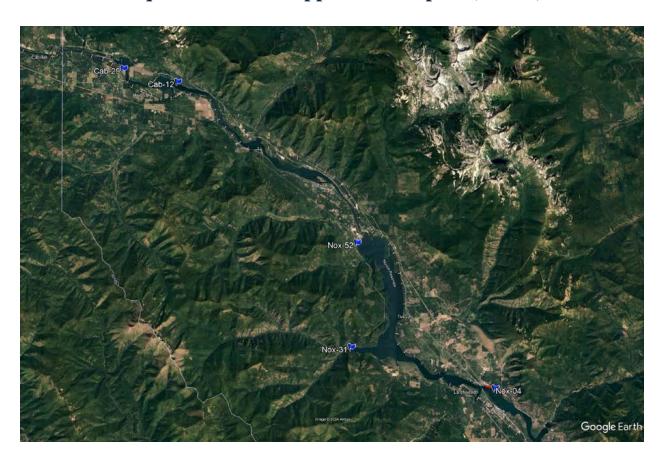


NOXON RAPIDS AND CABINET GORGE RESERVOIRS SANDERS COUNTY, MONTANA

2024 Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Aquatic Pesticide Application Report (APAR)



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August 2024



BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Clean Lakes, Inc. (CLI) was contracted by Sanders County, Montana to provide aquatic herbicide applications for the control of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) within discrete areas of Noxon Rapids and Cabinet Gorge Reservoirs in July 2024. Aquatic herbicide applications were conducted in compliance with the Montana Department of Environmental Quality, Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Pesticide General Permit (PGP) for Pesticide Application (NOI Permit # MTG870011), as well as the Pesticide Discharge Management Plan (PDMP) developed as part of the PGP. The Permit related information is included in the Noxon Rapids Reservoir, Sanders County, Montana 2024 Aquatic Invasive Species Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP)¹ prepared by CLI.

SCOPE OF WORK: The scope of work was for the application of aquatic herbicides for the control of Eurasian watermilfoil (EWM) in a total of 13.7 acres within previously identified and delineated areas of Noxon Rapids and Cabinet Gorge Reservoirs.

PRE-TREATMENT SURVEYS: In June 2024 Craig McLane (Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MTFWP)) carried out visual and point intercept surveys in areas where nuisance growths of aquatic invasive species (AIS) were identified in previous surveys. On June 25, 2024, CLI received the potential 2024 treatment GIS polygons and survey points from Kim McMahon as developed by Craig McLane (MTFWP). CLI developed a tentative budgetary plan on June 30, 2024 with a final plan approved on July 4, 2024 based on reviewing conditions prior to treatment. Due to lack of EWM visible on the day of treatment management areas NOX-03, NOX-08, and NOX-77 were dropped from the final treatment plan (See APAP). A treatment was scheduled for the week of July 8, with treatments ultimately carried out on July 8 and 9, 2024.

SUMMARY OF ACRES TREATED: The final plan consisted of treating 13.7 acres of EWM in Noxon Rapids and Cabinet Gorge Reservoirs. Treatment plots were identified through GIS shapefiles and treatment plans at the direction of the county. The aquatic herbicide ProcellaCOR® (florpyrauxifen) was used for treatment at all sites.

¹ NOXON RAPIDS RESERVOIR, SANDERS COUNTY, MONTANA, 2024 AIS Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP)



TREATMENT SCHEDULE: The aquatic herbicide applications were performed on July 8 and 9, 2024 by CLI staff Thomas Moorhouse and field support staff as outlined in Table 1 below:

Table 1: Treatment Plots, Dates and Times

2024 N	oxon Rapids and Cabin	et Gorge				Application Data							
			Sanders County Ave	Volume (ac		Start		Commodity			Wind (MPH) &		Water
Plot #	Site Name	Acres	depth (ft)	,	Date		Stop Time	Treated	Applicator	License #	Direction	Weather	Temp (F)
Nox-04	Homes Opp TC	6.0	7.5	45.0	7/9/2024	10:35 AM	11:16 AM	N/A	T. Moorhouse	103230-12	none	Sunny	71
Nox-31	Marten Ck	3.1	9	27.9	7/9/2024	9:44 AM	9:58 AM	N/A	T. Moorhouse	103230-12	4.8 E	Sunny	72
Nox-52	South Shore Rec	2.3	11.4	26.2	7/9/2024	8:54 AM	9:05 AM	N/A	T. Moorhouse	103230-12	5.2 S	Sunny	70
Cab-12	Big Eddy Rec	1.6	4.1	6.6	7/8/2024	12:20 PM	12:31 PM	N/A	T. Moorhouse	103230-12	None	Sunny	71
Cab-29	Heron BL	0.7	3	2.1	7/8/2024	12:56pm	1:01pm	N/A	T. Moorhouse	103230-12	None	Sunny	71
Totals		13.7				;							
* Aquatic h	* Aquatic herbicide used recommended by Sanders County, Clean Lakes, Inc.												

EQUIPMENT USED: A CLI Littoral Zone Treatment vessel (LittLine®) was used to perform the aquatic herbicide applications on July 8 and 9, 2024. The herbicide applications were made to the lower portion of the water column to increase herbicide concentration and exposure time (CET) relationships for the control of the target species. The application vessel was inspected on July 8, 2024 at the Clark Fork, Idaho Aquatic Invasive Species inspection station prior to entering Montana.





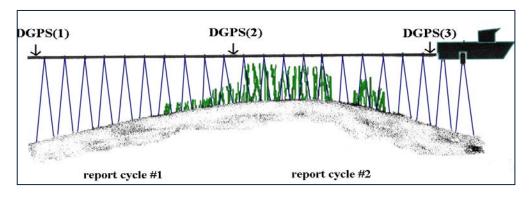
The AIS treatment area GIS shapefiles were loaded into the LittLine[®] GPS system for vessel guidance and herbicide application data recording. The LittLine[®] can place herbicides at any depth within the water column (2 - 30 feet), as well as within the bottom 2 foot of the water



column. Impacts from currents, wind and wave action are reduced in deep water applications through the use of the LittLine[®] application system when compared to conventional subsurface applications. The herbicide application in all of the plots was within the bottom portion of the water column.

The LittLine system's computerized rate controllers regulate the aquatic herbicide applications through preset treatment rates.

A Digital Echosounder System with a Structure Scan Module (Lowrance model) was used to record data of the submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) profile in the control plots during treatment and during the post treatment survey. Data was collected in both the .SLG (traditional sonar on HDS line) and the .SL2 (multi-channel structure scan) formats.

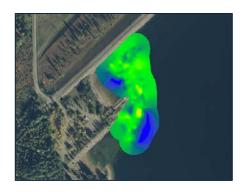


The sonar data collected was processed and analyzed for At Time of Treatment Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) in the treatment plots (July 8, 2024 in Cabinet Gorge Reservoir and July 9, 2024 in Noxon Rapids Reservoir), and at five (5) Weeks Post Treatment (August 12, 2024). Data was collected to compare At Time of Treatment and five (5) Week Post Treatment for SAV coverage, height in the water column, and bio-volume to support post-treatment



efficacy evaluations. An example of SAV conditions At Time of Treatment for NOX 52, Noxon Rapids Reservoir, is pictured at right.

AQUATIC HERBICIDES CLI provided the aquatic herbicides for the project. CLI provided the required support equipment for material handling (herbicide transfer)



as well as support vehicles for the vessels assigned to the project. The aquatic herbicides were applied to the specified areas of Noxon Rapids and Cabinet Gorge Reservoirs for the control of Eurasian watermilfoil, as outlined in the Site Data Tables below (Herbicide Label's and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) are included in the Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan (APAP), provided previously). Provided in Table 2 is the Treatment Site Data outlining treatment information for each plot. Kim McMahon (Pinnacle Research) was on site the day of treatment.

TREATMENT SITE DATA

<u>Table 2: Noxon Rapids and Cabinet Gorge Reservoirs</u>
Reservoir, Plot Treatment Site Data, Aquatic Herbicides Used:

2024 Nox	on Rapids and Cal	oinet Gorge F	Reservoirs					
				Sanders		USEPA Reg. #		
				County		67690-80		
				Ave	Volume (ac	ProcellaCOR	ProcellaCOR	ProcellaCOR
Plot #	Site Name	Reservoir	Acres	depth (ft)	ft)	Rate (PDU)	Qty (PDU)	Qty (Gal)
Nox-04	Homes Opp TC	Noxon	6.0	7.5	45.0	5.95	268	6.63
Nox-31	Marten Ck	Noxon	3.1	9	27.9	5	140	3.45
Nox-52	South Shore Rec	Noxon	2.3	11.4	26.2	5	131	3.25
Cab-12	Big Eddy Rec	Cabinet	1.6	4.1	6.6	5	33	0.81
Cab-29	Heron BL	Cabinet	0.7	3	2.1	5	11	0.26
Totals			13.7				582	14.4
* Aquatic h	nerbicide used rec	ommended by	/ Sanders	County, Cle	ean Lakes, Inc			



PERMIT COMPLIANCE: CLI developed the Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan on July 6, 2024, as well as the Pesticide Discharge Management Plan (PDMP- June 24, 2024) required for the new NPDES Permit cycle. Sanders County provided the required permits and approvals for the herbicide treatments from the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. There were no adverse incidents to report. Herbicide equipment calibration occurred on July 8, 2024.



SERVICES PROVIDED BY CLI: All manpower,

materials, insurance, equipment and technical advice required to perform aquatic herbicide applications in the project areas.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY SANDERS COUNTY: Sanders County provided the required permits, published legal notices in newspapers, provided notification to property owners, posting at public boat launch facilities, and provided the project area GIS shapefiles from the 2024 Pre-Treatment Surveys that were used to generate the final 2024 Treatment Plan.

POST TREATMENT SURVEY: The Post Treatment survey was carried out by Kim McMahon, Sean Moran (Avista) and CLI (Tom Moorhouse, Tom McNabb, Tom Benney) on a vessel provided by CLI at Noxon Rapids Reservoir on August 13, 2024, approximately five weeks after treatment. Cabinet Gorge Reservoir was surveyed by CLI staff (Moorhouse, Benney) on August 12, 2024.



Surveys were conducted through a combination of techniques, including visual estimates of injury/control, through rake tosses, and via the use of a Lowrance HDS-9 where depth allowed. Sonar logs were processed as described above. Table 3 provides information related to efficacy in each plot compared to At-Time of Treatment and Post Treatment Control. In Noxon Rapids Reservoir the change in SAV Biovolume (BV), as measured through sonar surveys, shows a



reduction range of 29% to 83%, while Post Treatment EWM Injury ranged from 85 to 100%. Post EWM Injury was determined through visual observation from the survey boat and by throwing a weed rake randomly within the management area. In Cabinet Gorge Reservoir the change in SAV Biovolume (BV) shows a gain of 8% to a reduction range of 31%, while Post Treatment EWM Injury was greater than 98%.

<u>Table 3: Plot Percent Submersed Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Cover and SAV Bio-Volume</u>

<u>Present At Time of Application and Five (5) Weeks Post Treatment</u>

	2024 Noxon Rapids Reservoir AIS Treatment Plots:												
	At Time of and ~ Five (5) Week Post Plot SAV % Cover and SAV BioVolume Data (Grid Data)												
	Date Data			Date Data				Post					
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Herbicides				
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	Used				
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	(ProcellaCOR)				
Noxon Rapids													
Nox-04	7/9/2024	97.5	28.9	8/13/2024	99.9	20.6	-29%	85-90%	ProcellaCOR				
Nox-31	7/9/2024	100.0	84.2	8/13/2024	89.2	14.3	-83%	100%	ProcellaCOR				
Nox-52	7/9/2024	82.9	21.1	8/13/2024	97.7	13.6	-36%	100%	ProcellaCOR				
2024 Cabinet Gorge Reservoir AIS Treatment Plots:													
	At Time	of and ~ Fi		_				ta (Grid Data)					
	Date Data			Date Data				Post	Herbicides				
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Used (Littora				
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	or Tribune and				
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	Flumigard)				
				Cabinet (Gorge Reserv	oir							
Cab-12	7/8/2024	89.6	18.2	8/12/2024	97.8	19.7	8%	98%	ProcellaCOR				

The observations contained in this report (see below) are general five (5) week Post Treatment observations and should not be used for control efficacy evaluations. In addition, it should be noted that a Post Treatment change in Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Percent Area Coverage, height in the water column, and bio-volume can many times be attributed to a recovery or increase in native vegetation in response to selectively controlling the target species.



TREATMENT AREA PLOT MAPS

Overview of the 2024 Management Areas – Noxon Rapids Reservoir

Nov. 52

Nov. 31

Nov. 31



PRE AND POST TREATMENT SUBMERSED AQUATIC VEGETATION (SAV) DATA, SAV PERCENT COVER, AND BIO-VOLUME DATA SETS

NOXON RAPIDS RESERVOIR

Plot NOX-04: At Time of Treatment (July 9, 2024 – Left), ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 13, 2024 - Right)



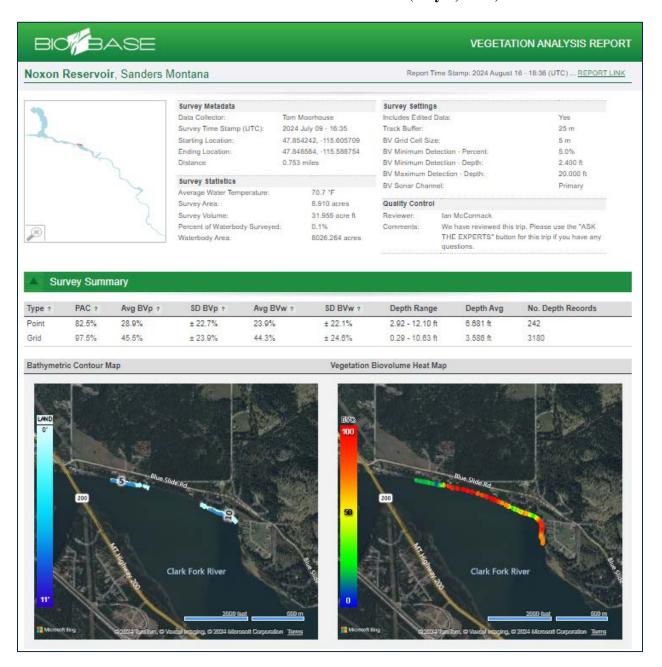


	2024 Noxon Rapids Reservoir AIS Treatment Plots: At Time of and ~ Five (5) Week Post Plot SAV % Cover and SAV BioVolume Data (Grid Data)											
	Date Data			Date Data				Post				
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Herbicides			
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	Used			
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	(ProcellaCOR)			
	Noxon Rapids											
Nox-04	7/9/2024	97.5	28.9	8/13/2024	99.9	20.6	-29%	85-90%	ProcellaCOR			

Observations/Notes NOX-04: Treated with florpyrauxifen, control visually estimated at +/- 85 to 90%. Control excellent throughout plot. Downstream part of management area had more spotty EWM visible than upstream part of management area. Elodea, Coontail, Richardson Pondweed, Buttercup present. No rake toss, no images available.

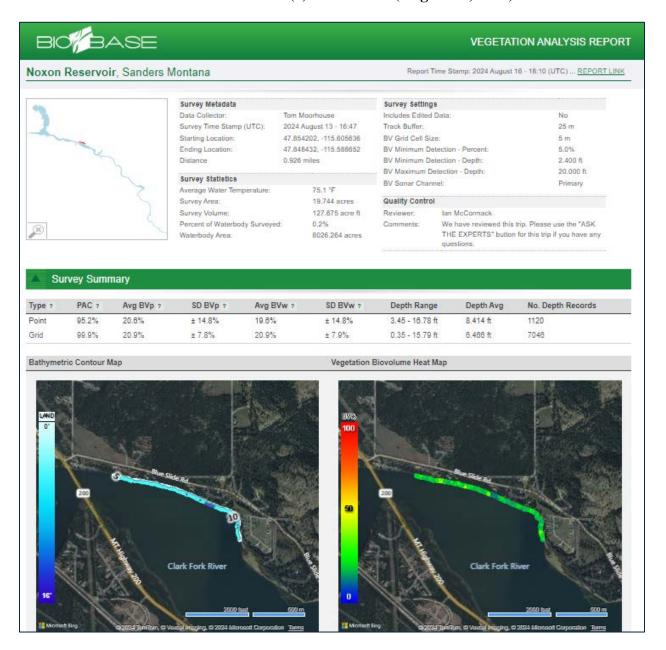


Plot NOX-04: At Time of Treatment (July 9, 2024)



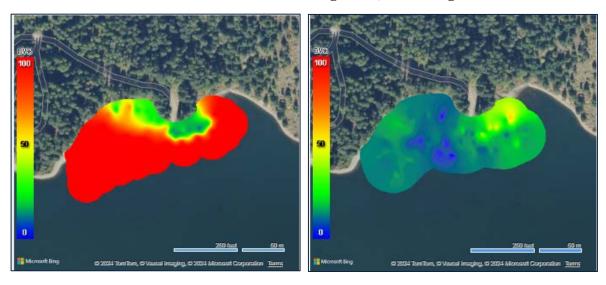


Plot NOX-04: ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 13, 2024)





Plot NOX-31: At Time of Treatment (July 9, 2024 – Left), ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 13, 2024 - Right)



	2024 Noxon Rapids Reservoir AIS Treatment Plots: At Time of and ~ Five (5) Week Post Plot SAV % Cover and SAV BioVolume Data (Grid Data)											
	Date Data Date Data Post											
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Herbicides			
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	Used			
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	(ProcellaCOR)			
	Noxon Rapids											
Nox-31	7/9/2024	100.0	84.2	8/13/2024	89.2	14.3	-83%	100%	ProcellaCOR			

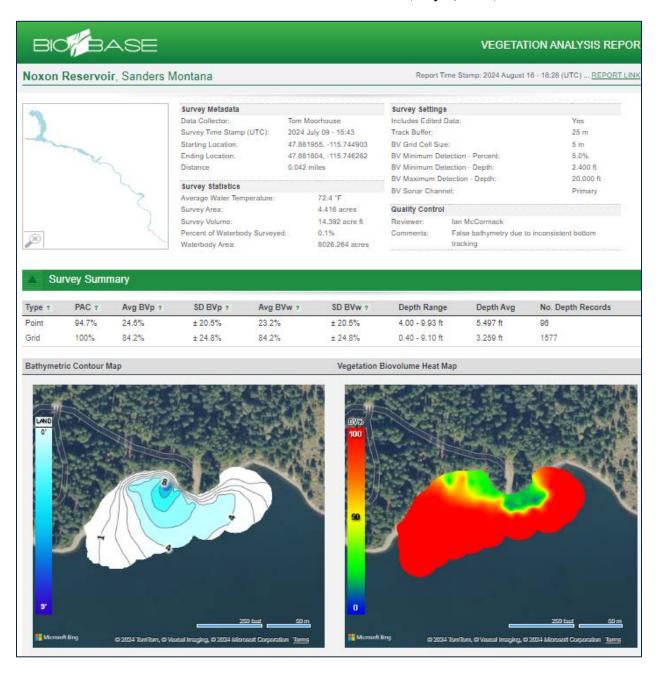
Observations/Notes NOX-31: Treated with florpyrauxifen, control visually estimated at 100%. Control excellent throughout plot. Elodea, Richardson Pondweed, and dead EWM stems on rake toss.



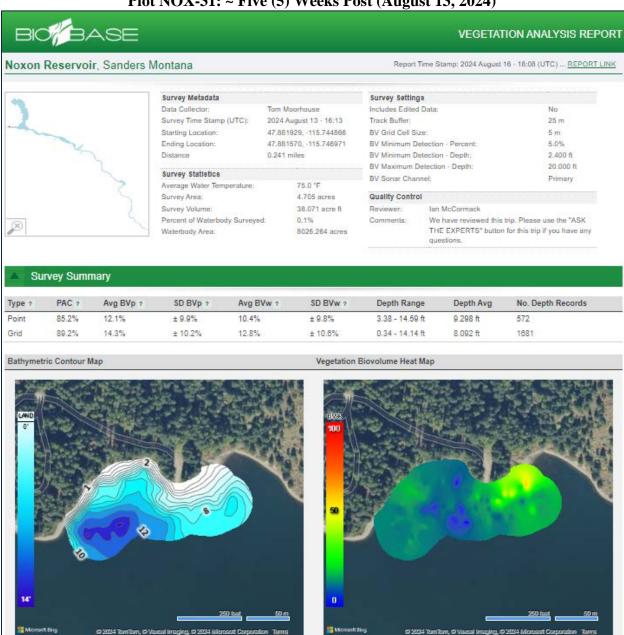




Plot NOX-31: At Time of Treatment (July 9, 2024)



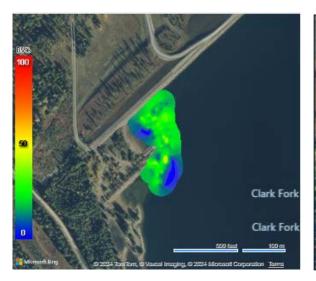


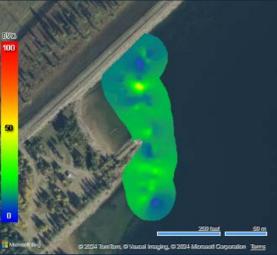


Plot NOX-31: ~ **Five (5) Weeks Post (August 13, 2024)**



Plot NOX-52: At Time of Treatment (July 9, 2024 – Left), ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 13, 2024 - Right)





	2024 Noxon Rapids Reservoir AIS Treatment Plots:											
At Time of and ~ Five (5) Week Post Plot SAV % Cover and SAV BioVolume Data (Grid Data)												
	Date Data		~ . ~	Date Data		~ · · ·	~ · - · · ·	Post				
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Herbicides			
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	Used			
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	(ProcellaCOR)			
	Noxon Rapids											
Nox-52	7/9/2024	82.9	21.1	8/13/2024	97.7	13.6	-36%	100%	ProcellaCOR			

Observations/Notes NOX-52: Treated with florpyrauxifen, control visually estimated at 100%. Control excellent throughout plot. Elodea, Chara, and dead EWM stems on rake toss.







Plot NOX-52: At Time of Treatment (July 9, 2024)





Plot NOX-52: ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 13, 2024)

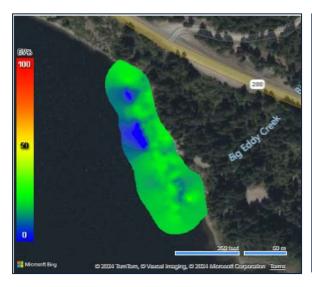


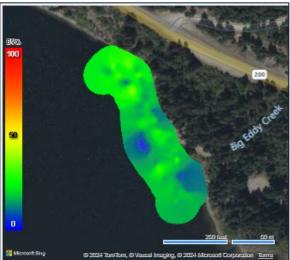






Plot CAB-12: At Time of Treatment (July 8, 2024 – Left), ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 12, 2024 - Right)





	Date Data			Date Data				Post	
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Herbicides
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	Used
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	(ProcellaCOR)
Cabinet Gorge Reservoir									
Cab-12	7/8/2024	89.6	18.2	8/12/2024	97.8	19.7	8%	98%	ProcellaCOR

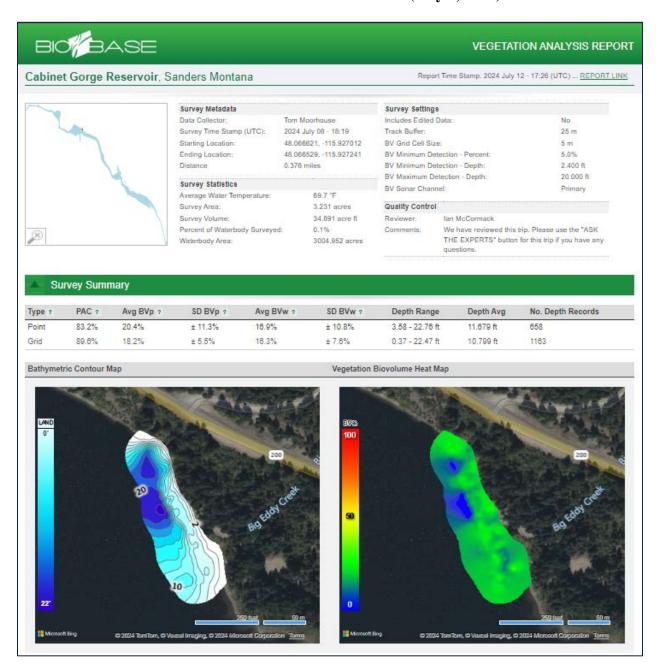
Observations/Notes CAB-12: Treated with florpyrauxifen, control visually estimated at 98% control. Control excellent throughout plot, some EWM in shallows near shore. Coontail, Elodea dominant.





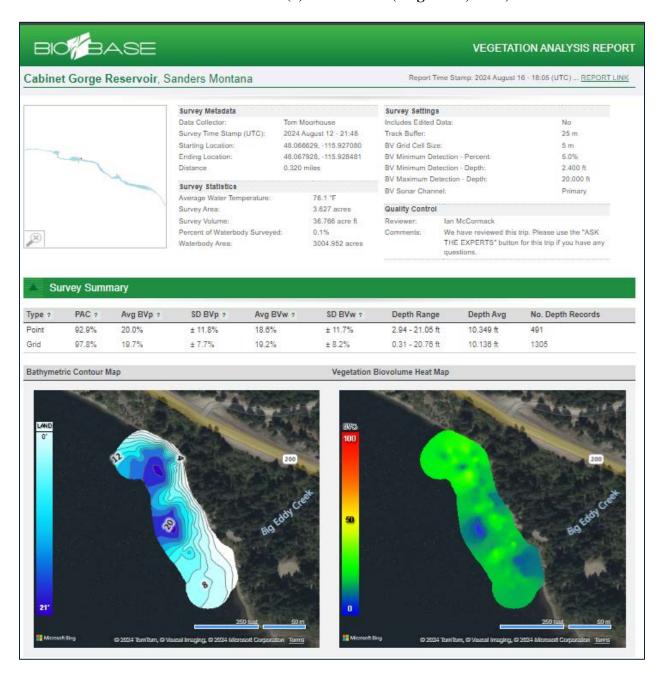


Plot CAB-05: At Time of Treatment (July 8, 2024)



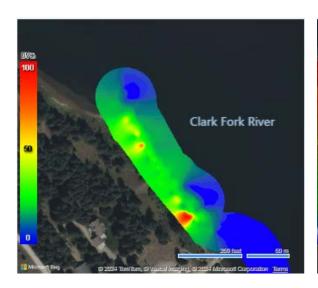


Plot CAB-05 ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 12, 2024)





Plot CAB-29: At Time of Treatment (July 8, 2024 – Left), ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 12, 2024 - Right)





	2024 Cabinet Gorge Reservoir AIS Treatment Plots: At Time of and ~ Five (5) Week Post Plot SAV % Cover and SAV BioVolume Data (Grid Data)											
	Date Data			Date Data				Post				
	Collected		SAV %	Collected-		SAV %	SAV %	Treatment	Herbicides			
Plot	Pre	SAV %	Bio-	Post	SAV %	Bio-	BV	EWM Injury	Used			
Number	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Treatment	Cover	Volume	Change	Rank	(ProcellaCOR)			
	Cabinet Gorge Reservoir											
Cab-29	7/8/2024	77.8	22.7	8/12/2024	81.1	15.7	-31%	98%	ProcellaCOR			

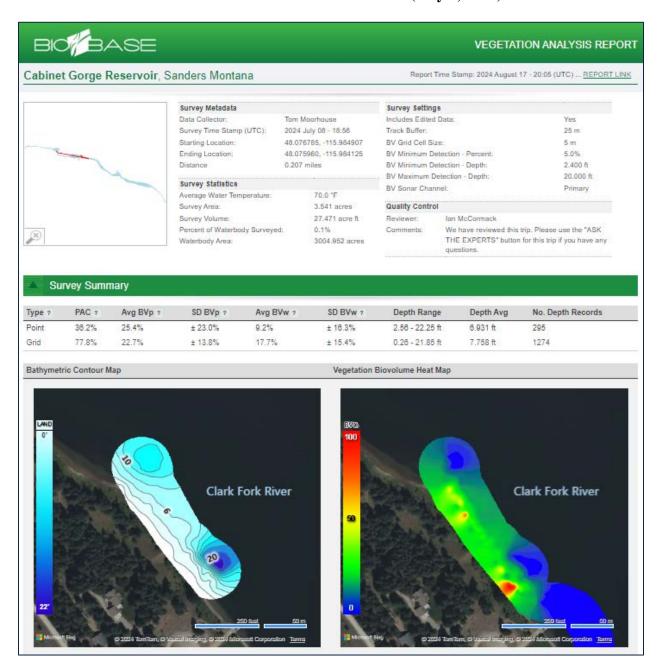
Observations/Notes CAB-29: Treated with florpyrauxifen, control visually estimated at 98% control. Control excellent throughout plot, a few EWM damaged, not dead. Elodea and Chara dominant.





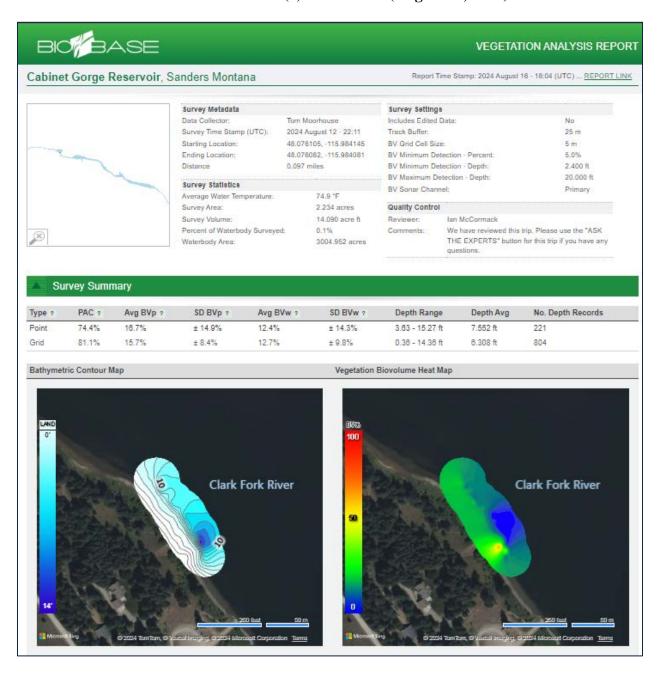


Plot CAB-29: At Time of Treatment (July 8, 2024)





Plot CAB-29 ~ Five (5) Weeks Post (August 12, 2024)





LIST OF PROJECT PERSONNEL

PROJECT DIRECTOR:

Montana Department of Agriculture
This person has complied with the
Pesticide Laws of the State of Montana
Expires: 12/31/2024

Name: Thomas G Moorhouse
Business: Clean Lakes, Inc.

License Number: 103230-12

License Type: Commercial Pesticide Applicator

Thomas G. Moorhouse Montana Licensed Applicator Applicators License No. 103230-12

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Cell Phone: 208-929-2757

ALTERNATE SITE SAFETY OFFICER: Thomas Benney

Cell Phone: 925-766-8863

EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR: Thomas Moorhouse

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ALTERNATE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR: Thomas Benney

Cell Phone: 925-766-8863

SANDERS COUNTY AIP
TASK FORCE COORDINATOR

Kim Bergstrom

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Email: pinnacle@blackfoot.net

END OF AQUATIC PESTICIDE APPLICATION REPORT