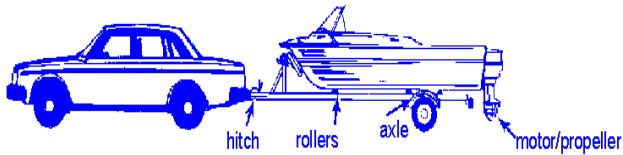


Stop the Spread of Exotic Species!

What You Can Do to Help:

- ❑ Clean all vegetation and other debris off of your boat, motor, trailer and other equipment after use.
- ❑ Dispose of any plant material well away from any lake or river.
- ❑ Report any suspected exotic species (Eurasian milfoil).
- ❑ Spread the word about exotic species.



Locations where aquatic weeds are often found

Eurasian milfoil is an extremely aggressive, non-native aquatic vegetation that poses a serious threat to the river. It grows in thick beds, shading out natural vegetation and impacting recreation, drinking water supplies, fisheries and water quality.

ERADICATION OF EURASIAN MILFOIL AFTER INTRODUCTION IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE

What Else is Being Done?

1. TIS System – A Travelers Information Station at the ID / MT border will broadcast information about noxious aquatic vegetation.
2. Wash Stations – Currently wash stations are being considered in several areas. A car wash can also effectively remove vegetation from your boat and trailer.
3. Signage – Public awareness will be increased by signage at all public boat ramps within the lower river valley.
4. Education – Educational pamphlets, signage and programs are in place.
5. Monitoring – Aquatic vegetation species in the Clark Fork River are monitored on a regular basis.



Montana Fish,
Wildlife & Parks



Green Mountain Conservation District



Aquatic Vegetation

and the

Clark Fork River



S.O.S

Save Our Shores

Removal of Aquatic Vegetation; What can be done?

Removal of aquatic vegetation on a small scale is often permissible. Large scale or complete removal would have a negative impact on aquatic habitat and is not allowed.

All cut vegetation must be completely removed from the water and shoreline.

To remove vegetation:

1. Vegetation removal can include a 20' access lane to your dock and, if appropriate, a 40' by 40' swim area.
2. Notify the Avista Utilities Resource Office of your desire to remove vegetation, including location and estimated area (sq. ft.). 406-847-2729
3. Provide details on your method for cutting and removal, including location where the vegetation will be dumped.
4. Identify contractor (if applicable). The Shoreline Coalition may be able to provide a list of contractors.
5. Hand pulling and removal around your dock is allowed at any time.

At this time, no other form of permitting is known to be required, however that is subject to change and is your responsibility to make that determination.

Please keep track of your harvest frequency. This information is being compiled so we can begin to determine if cutting is an effective control tool. *Low water levels on Noxon Reservoir typically occur on Friday*

Important Information

Vegetation is part of any healthy aquatic environment. Rooted aquatic vegetation (macrophytes) provide habitat for fish, insects and other creatures.

Native vegetation found within the Lower Clark Fork River, above Cabinet Gorge Dam, include:

- ❑ Northern Milfoil
- ❑ Coontail
- ❑ Water Buttercup

The quantity of vegetation within the system varies from year to year and is dependent on temperature, sunlight, water levels, run off and severity of the winter weather.

Currently Eurasian Milfoil (pictured on the front) is not found above Cabinet Gorge Dam, however it is in many places in Washington and Idaho, including Lake Pend Oreille.

It is critically important that this and other invasive species are not introduced into this waterway.

Removal of Aquatic Vegetation; What cannot be done?

- ❑ Chemical treatments are not allowed.
- ❑ Cut vegetation cannot be left in the water.
- ❑ At this time mats or barriers on the reservoir floor are not permitted in most situations.

Resources and Information

- ❑ Sanders Co. MSU Extension Agent
(406) 827-6934
- ❑ Avista Utilities Resource Office
(406) 847-2729
- ❑ Tri-State Water Quality Council
(208) 265-9092
- ❑ U. S. Forest Service (406) 293-6211
- ❑ MT Fish, Wildlife & Parks
(406) 752-5501
- ❑ Noxon Cabinet Shoreline Coalition
P.O. Box 1466
Trout Creek MT 59874
- ❑ <http://invader.dbs.umd.edu>
- ❑ <http://condor.stcloud.msus.edu/>
- ❑ www.fish.washington.edu
- ❑ <http://www.wa.gov/ecology/wq/plants/weeds/milfoil.html>