

**Memorandum of Understanding
between
The Alaska Department of Natural Resources,
Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

With Regard to Invasive Freshwater Aquatic Plants**

January 15, 2013

Memorandum of Understanding between the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (hereinafter "DNR"), the Alaska Department of Fish & Game (hereinafter "DF&G"), and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (hereinafter "DEC") (jointly referred to herein as the "Parties");

WHEREAS, the Parties recognize that *Elodea spp.* is an aquatic plant that is a noxious weed in Alaska, which is degrading fish habitat and displacing native flora and fauna. *Elodea spp.* alters freshwater habitats by decreasing the flow of water and increasing sedimentation;

WHEREAS, DNR oversees the Division of Agriculture ("DoA"), Soil and Water Conservation Districts ("SWCDs") and the Division of Mining, Land and Water ("DMLW"). The Invasive Weeds Program within the DoA manages invasive weeds and agricultural pests through its strategic plan that identifies the goals and action strategies needed to accomplish objectives that would be reviewed on an annual basis. The SWCDs are one of the cooperative entities that assist in invasive weeds and agricultural pest management, education, outreach, and removal. DMLW is the land manager who is responsible for permitting the use of mechanical methods of removal in state waters;

WHEREAS, the Division of Sport Fish within DF&G is tasked with managing the threat invasive species pose to the aquatic ecosystems of the state. In 2002 ADF&G developed a statewide management plan for aquatic species wherein it identified aquatic species considered to be the highest threat, pathways for introduction, and management actions;

WHEREAS, the Pesticide Control Program within DEC is responsible for protecting public health and the environment through regulation of pesticide use, sale and distribution in Alaska;

WHEREAS, there are different methods for eradication of invasive aquatic plants including manual or mechanical removal, herbicide application, and use of biological control organisms. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages with regard to efficacy, permitting, effect on surrounding ecosystem, and costs;

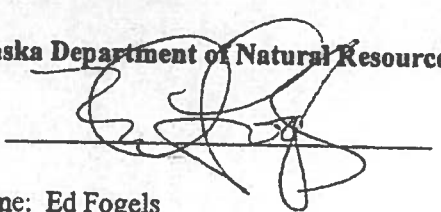
WHEREAS, the Parties wish to cooperate in the undertaking of eradicating *Elodea spp.* in Alaska;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Management and coordinative authority for submersed and partially emerged freshwater invasive aquatic plants, is the responsibility of DNR with assistance provided as needed by DF&G and DEC.
2. DNR will work with DF&G and DEC to conduct an examination of existing management methods for aquatic invasive plants and chart a strategic plan that prioritizes critical areas, provides permitting requirements, and addresses advantages and disadvantages of eradication methods.
3. The Parties will develop a coordinated and efficient permitting process for all methods of control by providing the end-users a list of permits required along with corresponding points of contact. This coordination may also include an examination of one or more general permits related to invasive aquatic plants in freshwater.
4. The Parties will provide each other with quarterly summary information on aquatic invasive plant issues so that each agency is fully aware and adequately informed.
5. The Parties will conduct a statewide dialogue with regard to permits needed to eradicate freshwater aquatic invasive plant species and expand public outreach and education programs on freshwater aquatic invasive plants and the need for and methods of eradication.
6. The Parties agree to develop a plan to better coordinate an effective interagency response, in the case of a detected invasive aquatic plant population that has not dispersed widely, to verify, delineate, contain, and when feasible, implement the plan to eradicate freshwater invasive aquatic plants.
7. The Parties will initiate efforts to examine the most effective and least costly method to eliminate further introduction of *Elodea* to the State, including education, outreach, and even prohibition of sales or distribution of *Elodea* in the State of Alaska.

The Parties have caused this Memorandum of Understanding to be executed as of the date of the last signature below.

Alaska Department of Natural Resources

By: 

Name: Ed Fogels

Title: Deputy Commissioner

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

By: Cora Campbell

Name: Cora Campbell

Title: Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

By: Larry Hartig 1/16/13

Name: Larry Hartig

Title: Commissioner