

Milfoil Eradication in Walsh Lake



Josh Wozniak

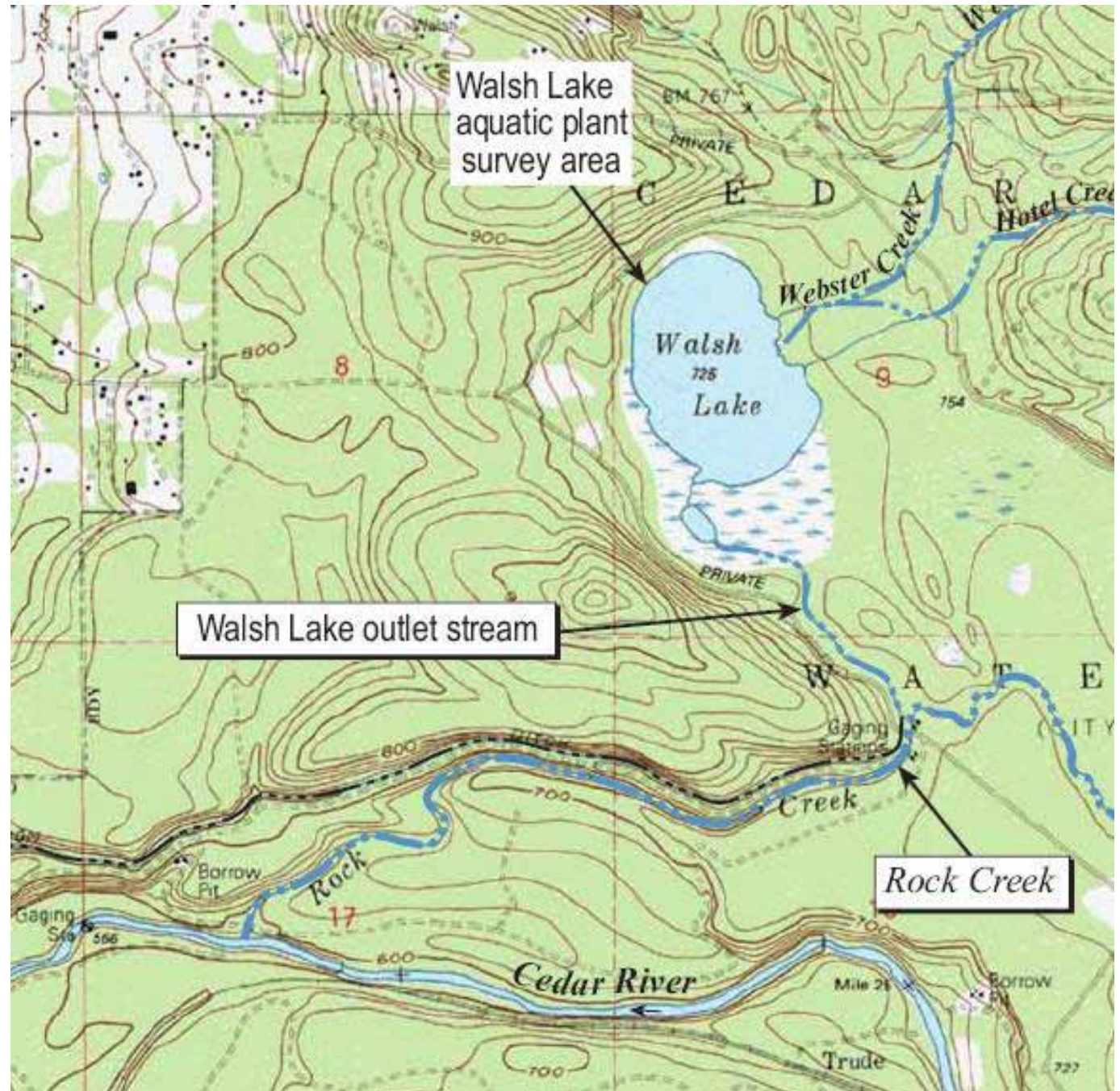
Herrera Environmental Consultants



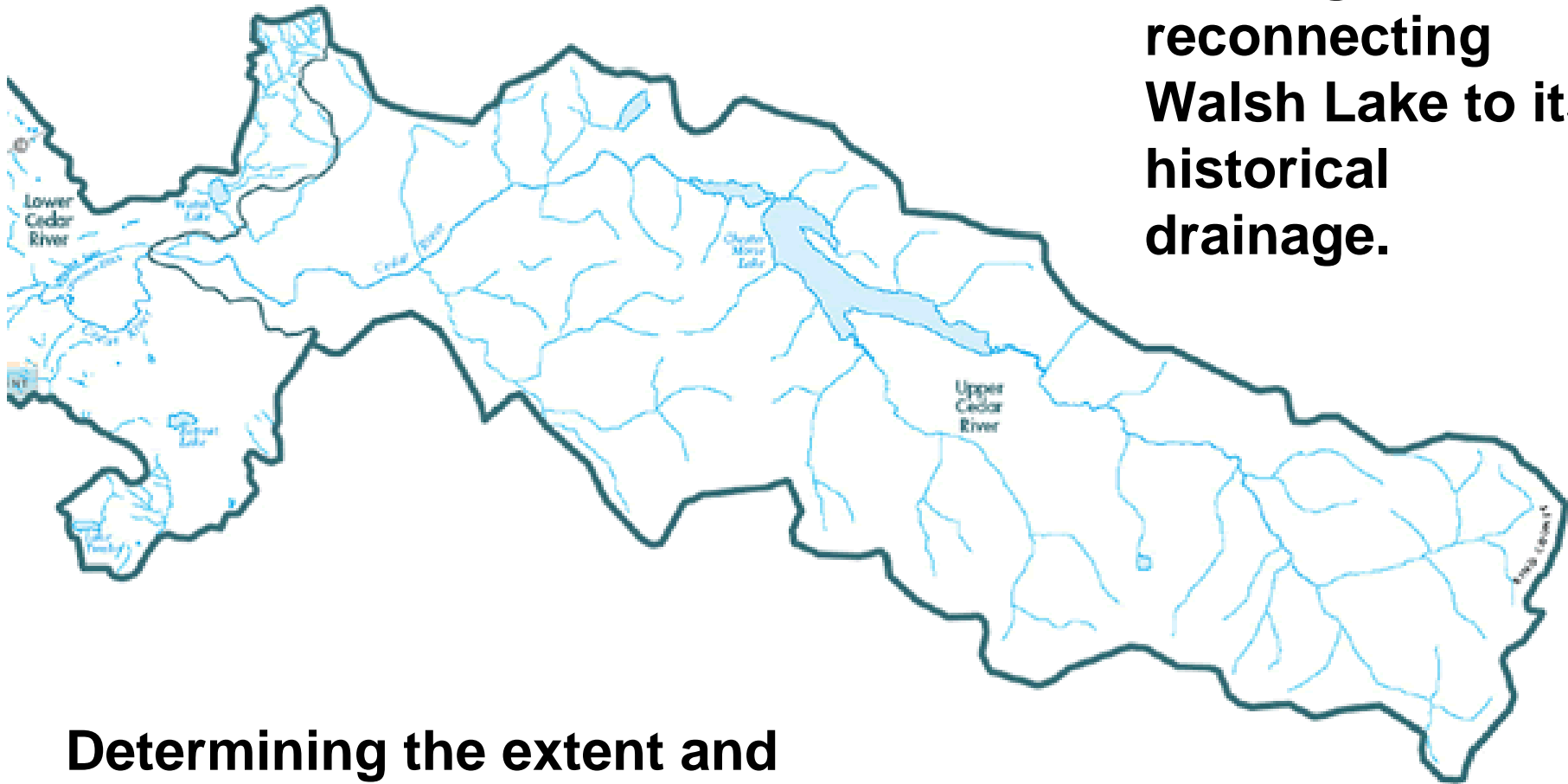
Walsh Lake

Low elevation
and limited-
access
watershed
yield high
native cover
and diversity.

Milfoil
discovered by
UW
Herbarium
survey in
2001.



**Seattle Public
Utilities
investigates
reconnecting
Walsh Lake to its
historical
drainage.**

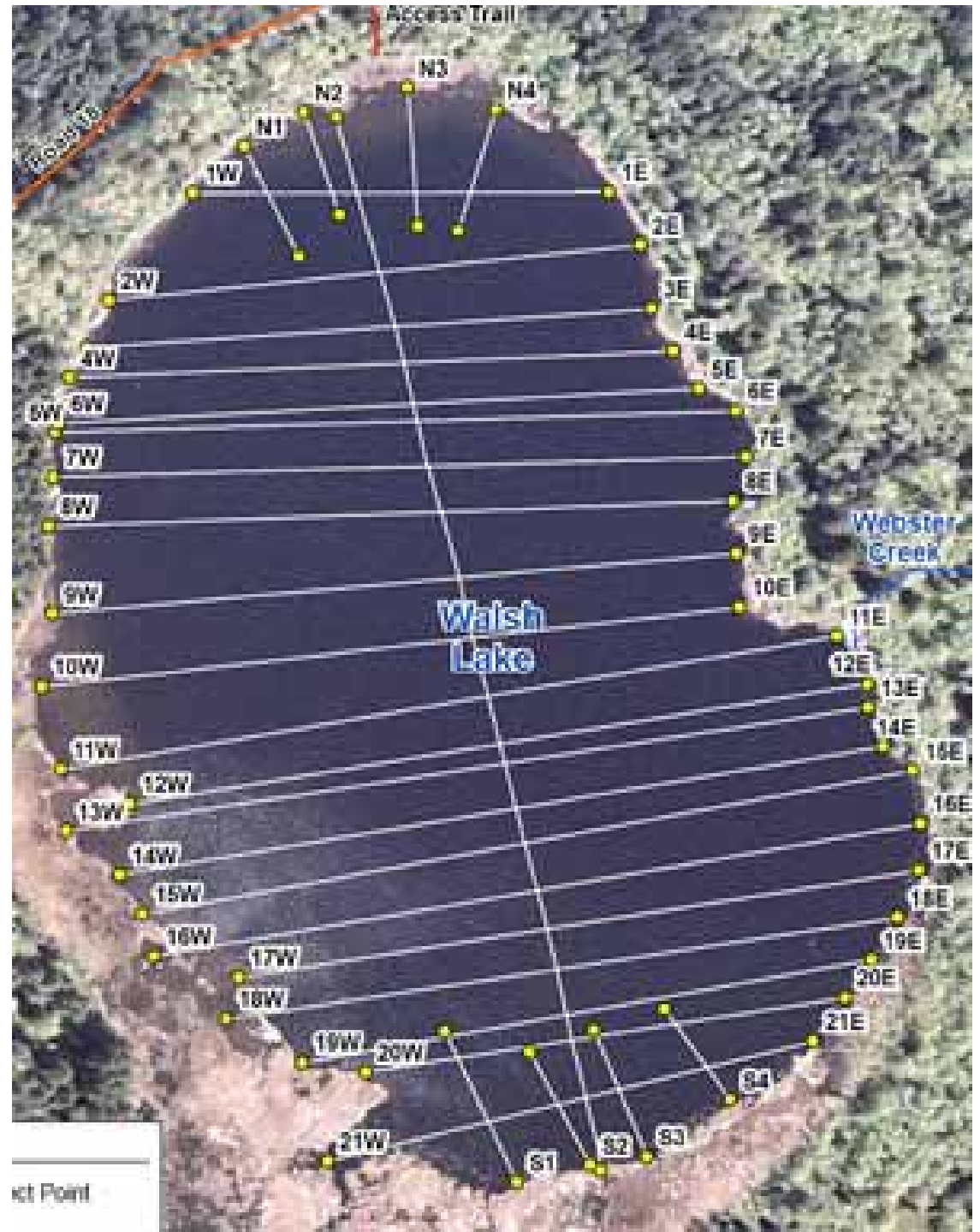


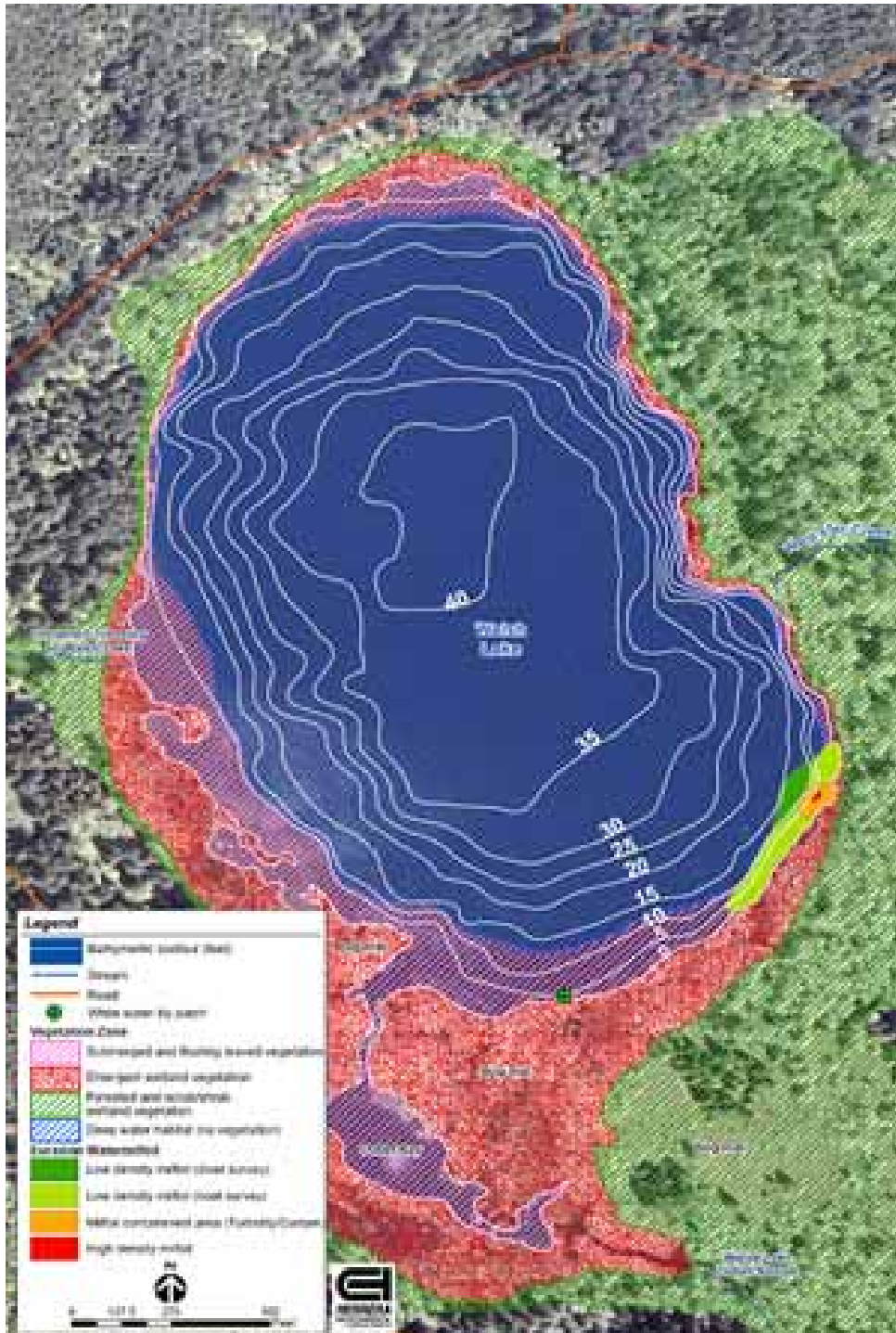
**Determining the extent and
potential control of milfoil is
required.**

Mapping

Boat survey, viewer, rake sampling, and fathometry.

- Determine extent of milfoil and other weeds.
- Develop bathymetric map.

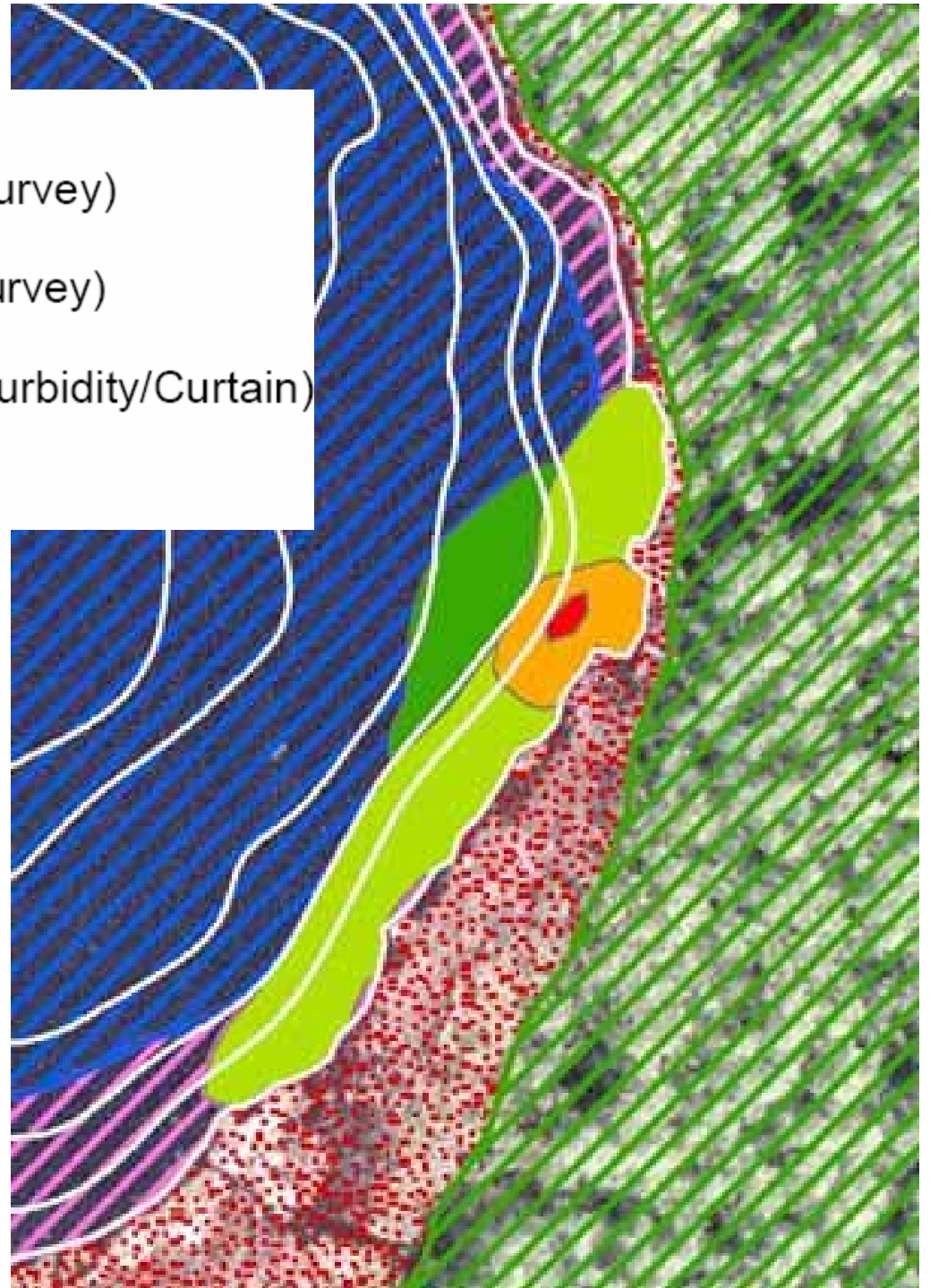
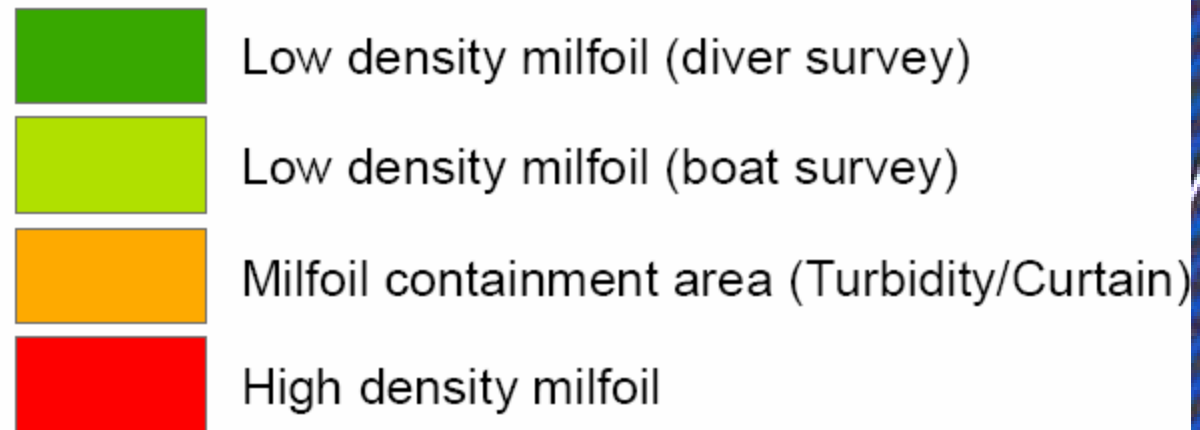




Milfoil !

And a white water lily too.

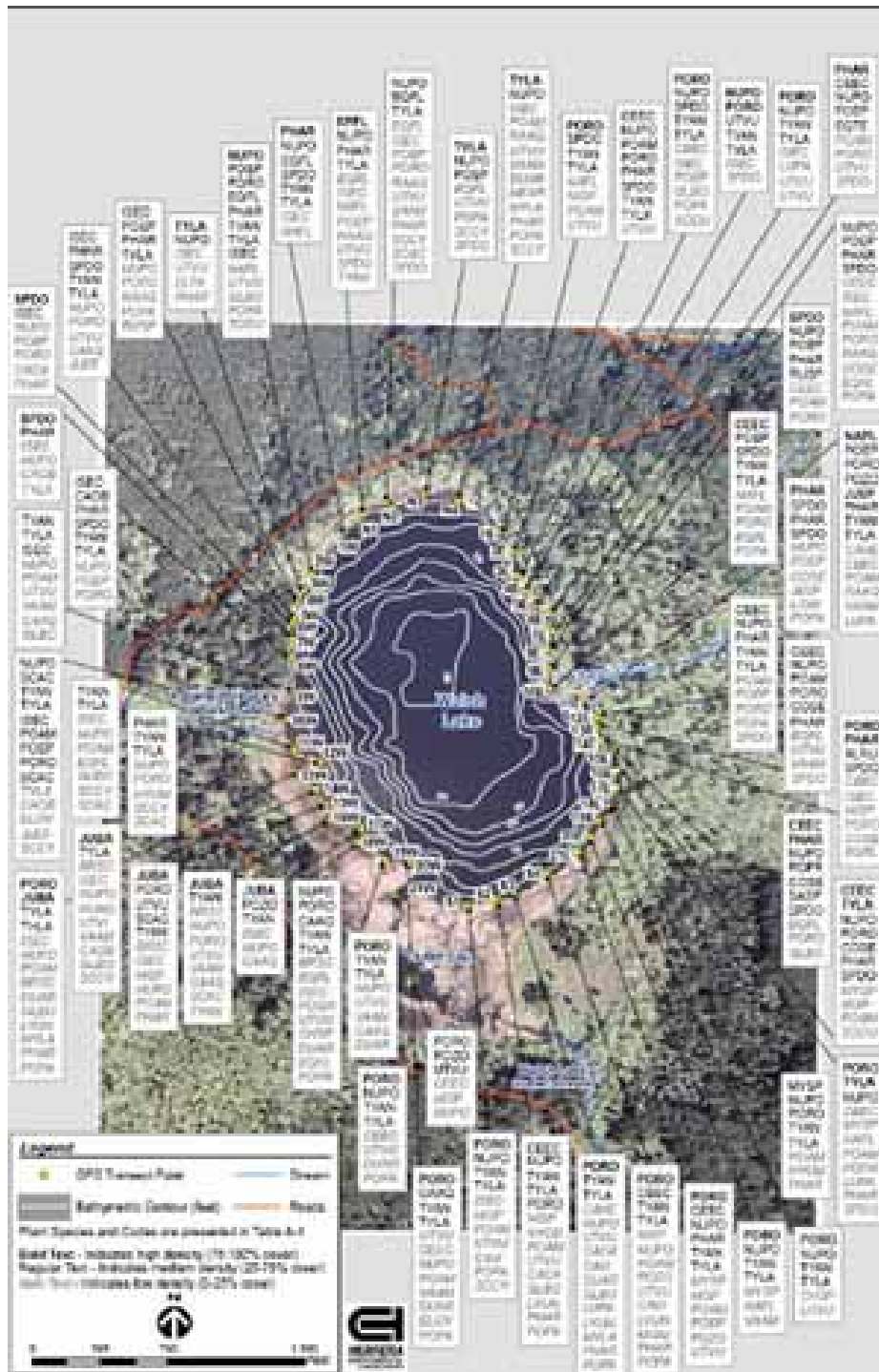
Eurasian Watermilfoil











122 Native plant species.

26 native floating and submerged species.

Control

- Contain high-density infestation area.
- Diver pull inside and outside containment area.
- Ongoing diver surveys and control.
 - Success hinges on overlap and redundancy.











Year 1 (2005) results

- Containment area established.
- 580 lbs of milfoil and one 2 pound white water lily removed.
- 4 days, two divers and boat captain.



2006 Results

- 3 survey and control events.
- Total haul for year 95 lbs.
- Containment area persists.
- 4 days, two divers and boat captain.



Future Steps

- Continue survey and control
- Implement other methods if population is persisting.

