

Journal of Aquatic Plant Management

The Aquatic Plant Management Society

Volume: 42, 2004

Issue: 2

Page: 109

Title: The Impact of Endothall on the Aquatic Plant Community of Kress Lake, Washington

Author(s): Jenifer K. Parsons, K.S. Hamel, S.L. O'Neal and A.W. Moore

Keywords: *Myriophyllum spicatum* L., Eurasian watermilfoil, Aquathol® K, aquatic herbicide selectivity, native aquatic plants

Abstract: A dense mat-forming population of Eurasian watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum* L.) was interfering with fishing and recreation in a small western Washington lake. A low concentration (1.5 mg/L active ingredient) of the herbicide endothall formulated as Aquathol® K was used in 2000 to attempt to selectively control the Eurasian watermilfoil. Aquatic plant biomass and frequency data were collected before treatment, ten weeks after treatment and during the growing season for 3 additional years. Macrophyte data were analyzed to assess the herbicide's impacts on Eurasian watermilfoil as well as the rest of the aquatic plant community. Results showed a significant decrease in Eurasian watermilfoil biomass and frequency 10 weeks after treatment. The Eurasian watermilfoil continued to be present, but at a significantly reduced level through the remainder of the study (3 years after treatment). Of the native plant species, large-leaf pondweed (*Potamogeton amplifolius* Tucker.) frequency and biomass was significantly reduced after treatment. Common elodea (*Elodea canadensis* Rich.), muskgrass (*Chara* sp. Vallaint.) and bladderwort (*Utricularia* sp. L.) all increased significantly after treatment.