



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers**

Mobile District

# APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLINT RIVERS PROJECT WALTER F. GEORGE

## HYDRILLA HISTORY

1991 - Hydrilla discovered in W F George - treated

1992-2000 - Hydrilla patches found and treated

2001 - 120 acres

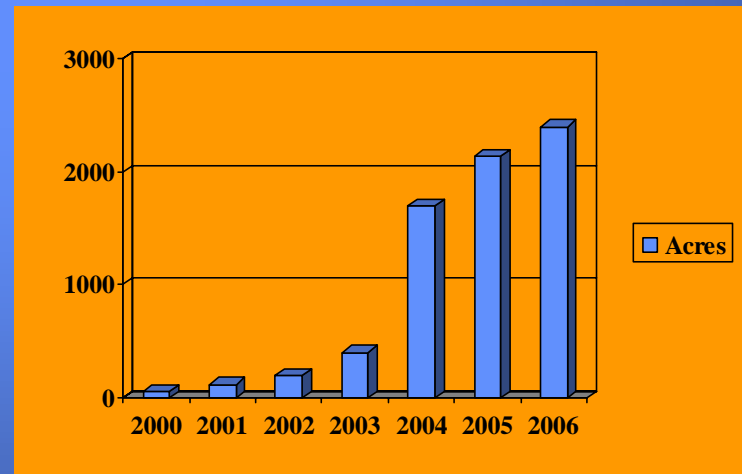
2002 - 200 acres

2003 - 400 acres

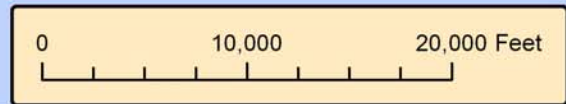
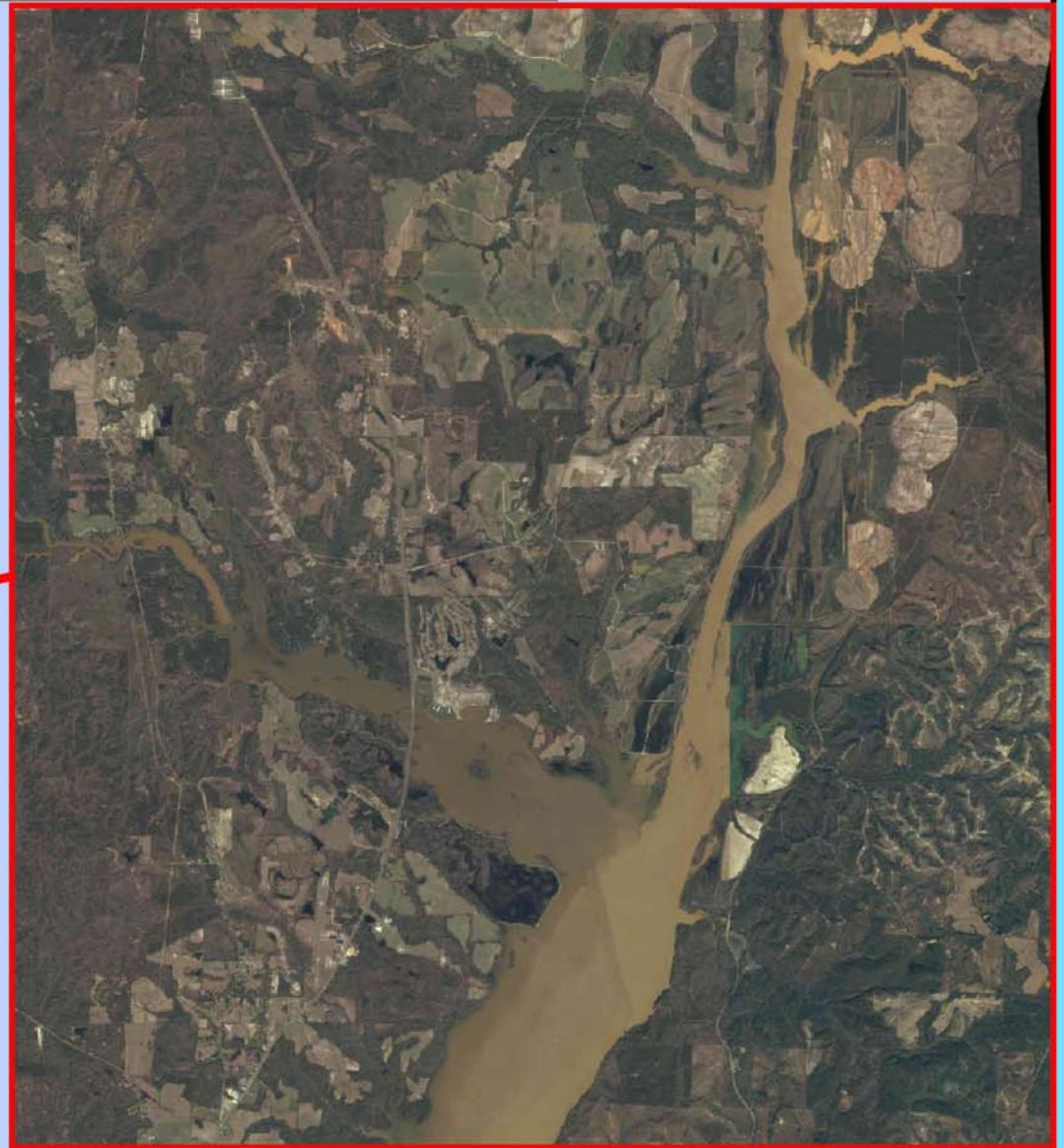
2004 - 1,700 acres

2005 - 2,140 acres

2006 - 2,400 acres



Walter F. George Hydrilla\Egeria Survey  
Showing Expansion



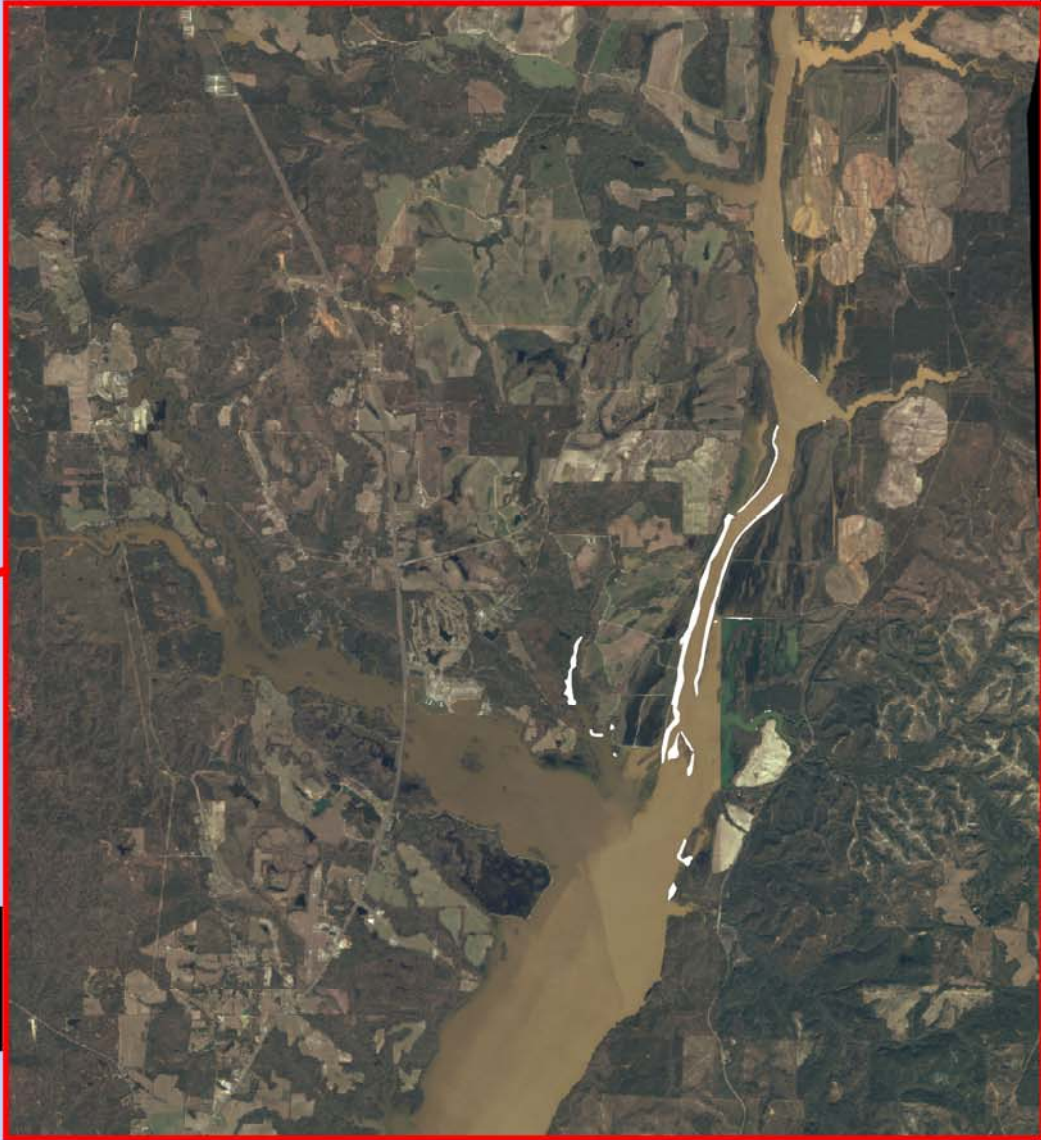
# Walter F. George Hydrilla/Egeria Survey Showing Expansion



Lake Wide Totals	
Year	Acres
2001	120
2002	200

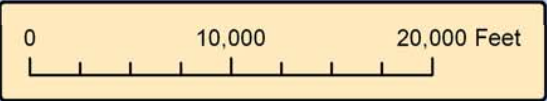
**Close Up**

 2002 Vegetation



**Lake Wide**

 2002 Vegetation



# Walter F. George Hydrilla/Egeria Survey Showing Expansion



Lake Wide Totals	
Year	Acres
2001	120
2002	200
2003	400

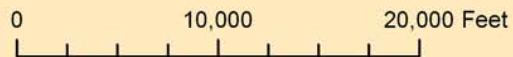
## Close Up

-  2002 Vegetation
-  2003 Vegetation



## Lake Wide

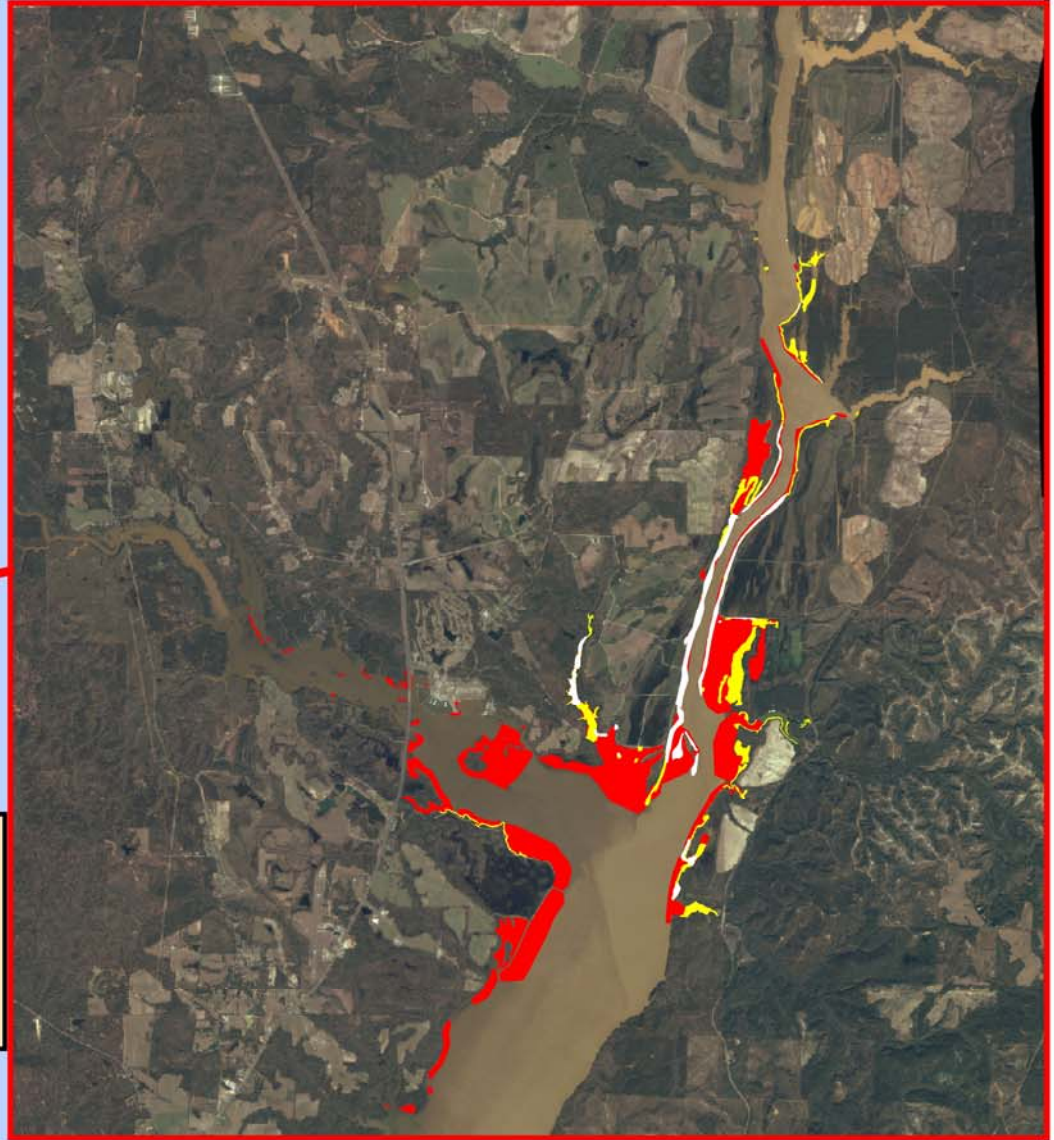
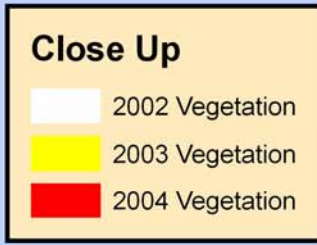
-  2003 Vegetation



# Walter F. George Hydrilla/Egeria Survey Showing Expansion



Lake Wide Totals	
Year	Acres
2001	120
2002	200
2003	400
2004	1700



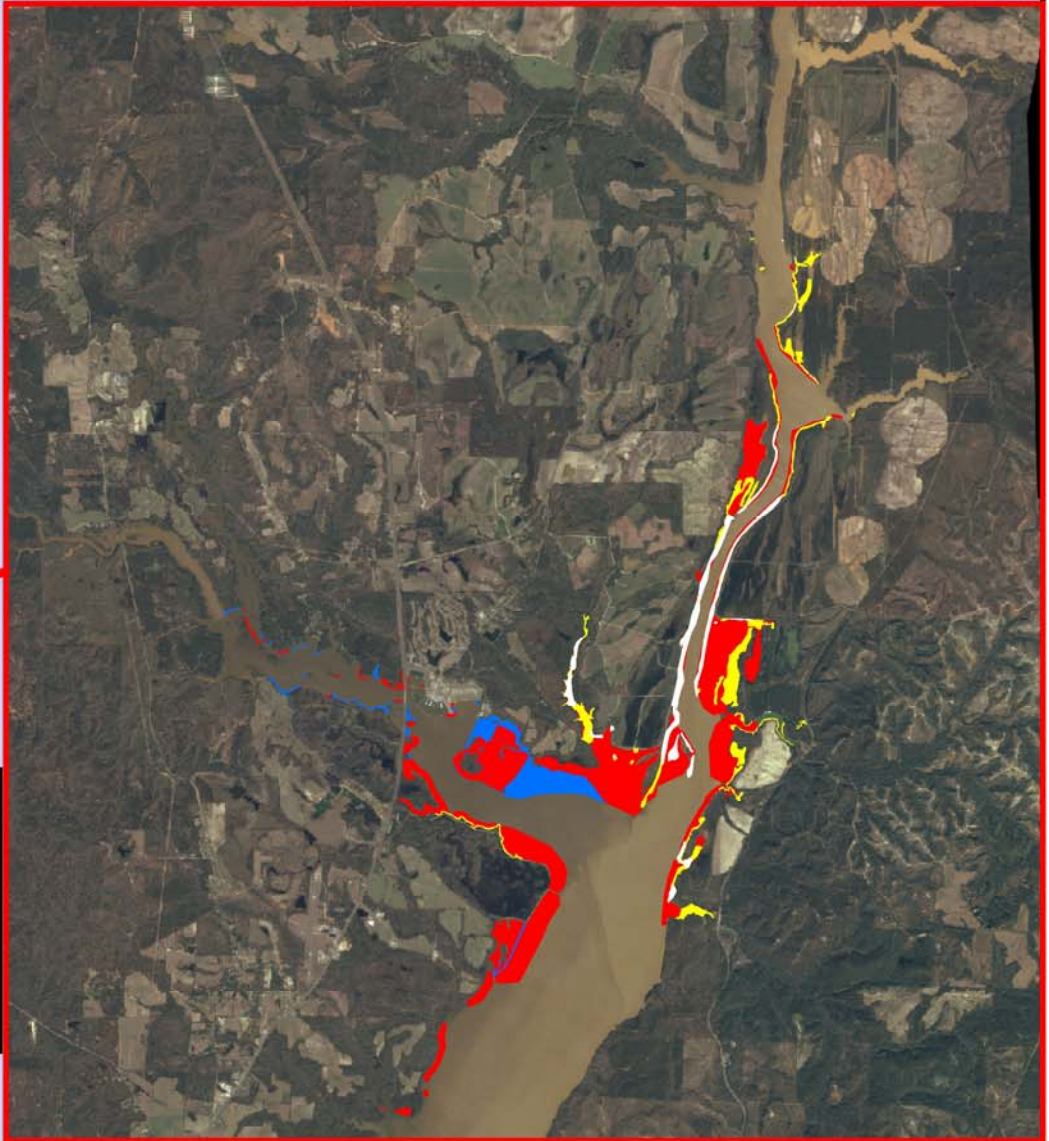
# Walter F. George Hydrilla/Egeria Survey Showing Expansion



Lake Wide Totals	
Year	Acres
2001	120
2002	200
2003	400
2004	1700
2005	2140

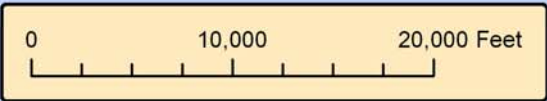
**Close Up**

- 2002 Vegetation (White)
- 2003 Vegetation (Yellow)
- 2004 Vegetation (Red)
- 2005 Vegetation (Blue)



**Lake Wide**

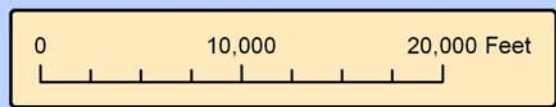
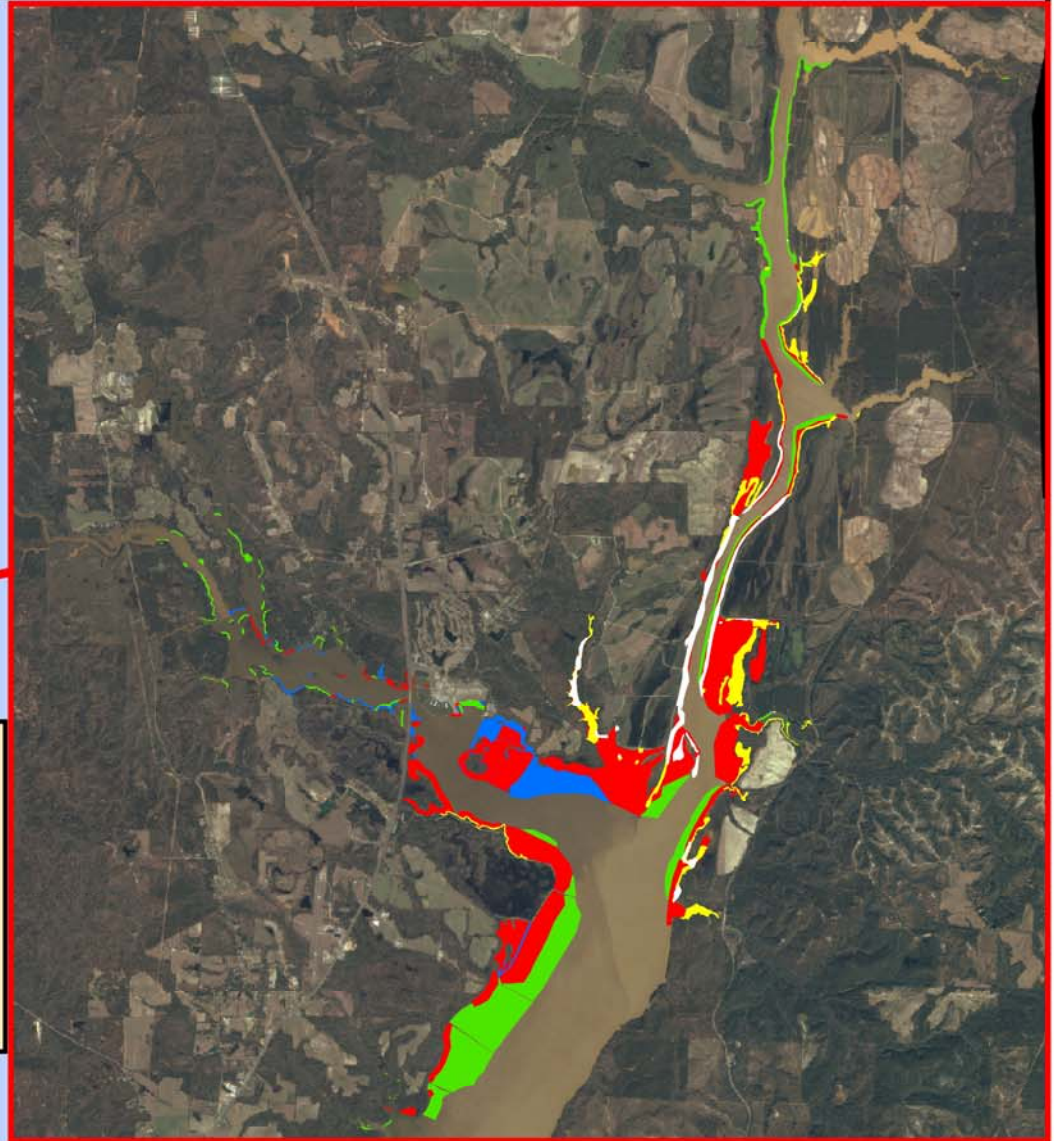
- 2005 Vegetation (Blue)



# Walter F. George Hydrilla/Egeria Survey Showing Expansion



Lake Wide Totals	
Year	Acres
2001	120
2002	200
2003	400
2004	1700
2005	2140
2006	2400



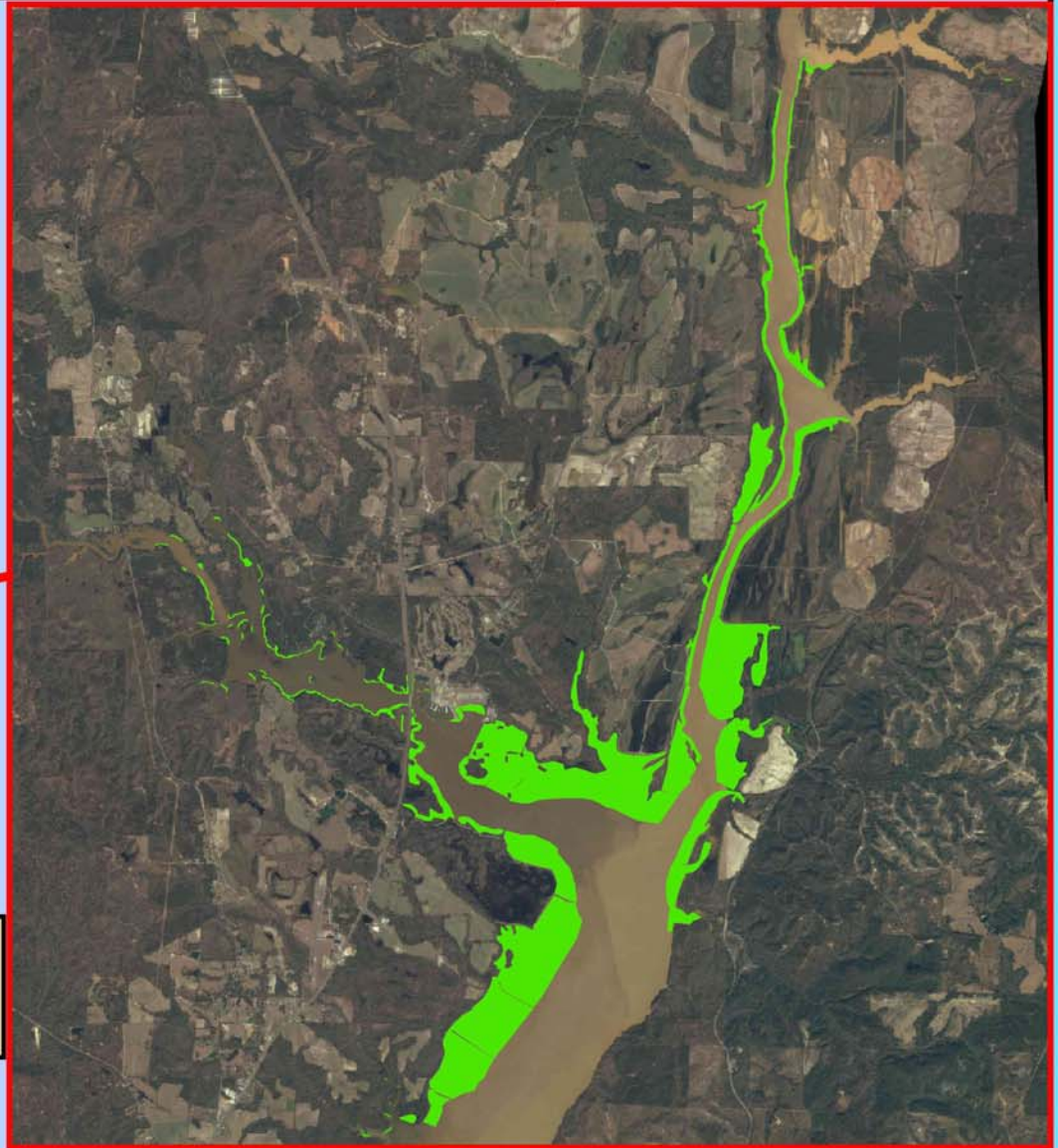
# Walter F. George Hydrilla\Egeria Survey Showing Expansion



Lake Wide Totals	
Year	Acres
2001	120
2002	200
2003	400
2004	1700
2005	2140
2006	2400

## Close Up

 2006 Vegetation



## Lake Wide

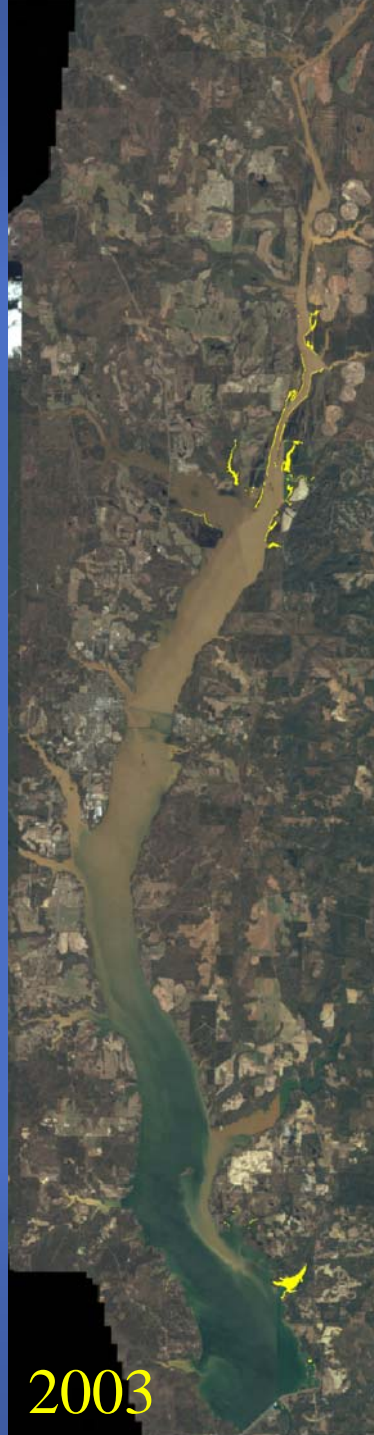
 2006 Vegetation

0 10,000 20,000 Feet





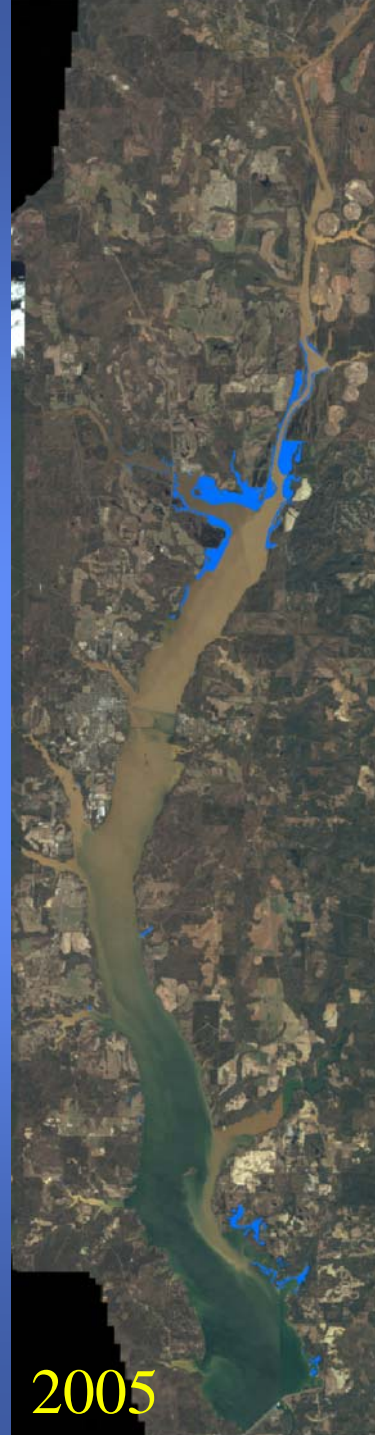
2002



2003



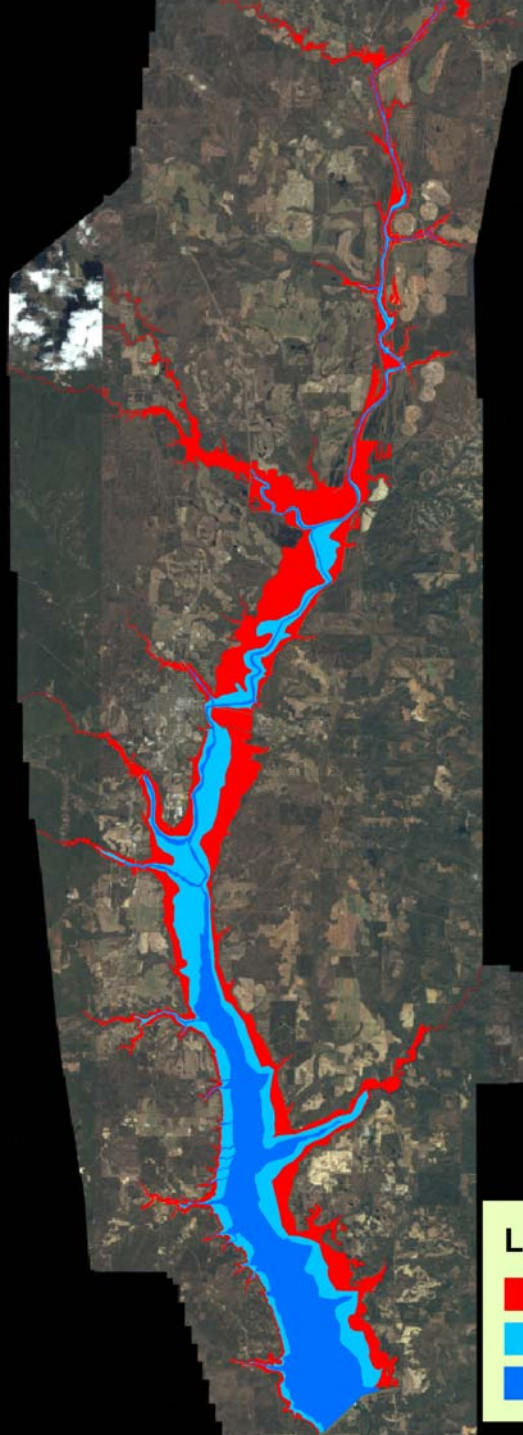
2004



2005



2006



**Legend**

	0-10 Feet
	10-20 Feet
	Greater than 20 Feet

- Background: Walter F. George Lake is a multipurpose lake with the following purposes: navigation, hydropower, recreation, regulation of stream flow, and fish and wildlife conservation. Walter F. George Lake has not historically had problems with invasive aquatic plants. Hydrilla was first discovered on the lake in 1991. From 1992-2000, small infestations of hydrilla were found and treated with herbicides. By 2002 the hydrilla problem escalated. In the following years, the infestation approximately doubled each year. In 2006, the aquatic survey estimated 2,400 acres of Walter F. George Lake infested with hydrilla. This infestation of hydrilla is still in a relatively early stage, and the density of the vegetation covers about 30% of the infested area. In the early stages of expansion, low numbers of Grass Carp should be able to impact the hydrilla expansion without a major impact on the native vegetation. Herbicides will be used to reduce the biomass of hydrilla and give the low numbers of triploid grass carp an opportunity to stay ahead of the hydrilla.

- The proposed action is to introduce triploid (sterile) grass carp at a relatively low stocking rate into the Walter F. George Lake to aid in the management of the invasive plant hydrilla. It has been proposed that triploid grass carp be released into the lake at areas of high hydrilla concentration. To reduce the probability of mortality from predatory fish, the carp should be a minimum of 12 inches total length. At this time the proposal would be to release approximately 8,000 triploid grass carp in 45,190 surface acres of Walter F. George Lake (approximately one grass carp per six surface acres).

# APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE, FLINT RIVERS PROJECT WALTER F. GEORGE

## Basic Numbers

	Spring 07	Best Est Fall 07
Walter F. George Acreage:45,190 acres		
Infested Acreage:	2,400 acres	3,200
Percent with hydrilla:	30 %	40 %
Vegetated Acreage:	720 acres	1,280
Triploid Grass Carp per vegetated acre:	11	11
Number of Triploid Grass Carp:	7,920	14,080
Triploid Grass Carp in system if stocked in Spring 07: One fish for every 5.69 acres		