



Green Lake

Alum Treatment Plan

Public Meeting Notes

Tuesday, February 23, 2016, 7:00-8:30 p.m.
The Hearthstone – 6720 E Green Lake Way N

Presenters:

Richard Fleming: President, Friends of Green Lake
Chris Mueller: Project Manager, Seattle Parks and Recreation
Rob Zisette: Project Manager, Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Meeting Purpose:

- Provide information and answer community questions about the alum treatment planned for Green Lake in the spring of 2016

Agenda:

7:00 - 7:10	Welcome and Introductions: Richard Fleming, Friends of Green Lake
7:10 – 7:20	Project Overview and Schedule: Chris Mueller, Seattle Parks and Recreation
7:20 - 7:45	Project Presentation: Rob Zisette, Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.
7:45 - 8:30	Questions and Comments
8:30	Adjourn

Questions & Comments:

- QUESTION: Is there any concerns for swimming after application?
 - RESPONSE: No.
- QUESTION: Is there storm flow into lake?
 - RESPONSE: Yes, from storm drains and direct rainfall.
- QUESTION: Can extra drinking water be used to dilute lake?
 - RESPONSE: No, would require a lot of water and would not be effective. Would not address phosphorous contained in sediment. Drinking water contains

phosphorous too. In order for flushing to be effective it would have to be done continually and would be very expensive.

- QUESTION: Will restrooms at small craft center be open during application?
 - RESPONSE: Yes.
- QUESTION: Will shoreline application occur?
 - RESPONSE: No, only at depths of 5' or more.
- QUESTION: Will mixing by fish and people affect treatment?
 - RESPONSE: Mixing by wildlife and human activity will not affect the treatment.
- QUESTION: What if it does not work for 10 years?
 - RESPONSE: We are confident it will work, but if not would look into additional steps.
- QUESTION: What impact will it have on milfoil?
 - RESPONSE: Not intended to treat milfoil, but lower phosphorous levels may help slow growth. Low H₂O levels in 2015 made milfoil worse.
- QUESTION: Will it reduce milfoil foot print?
 - RESPONSE: No, only slow it's spread.
- QUESTION: What about lily pads?
 - RESPONSE: Will not impact.
- QUESTION: Will there be any effort to clean up scum on northwest side of lake – rotting milfoil- before alum treatment?
 - RESPONSE: In past, the Friends of Green Lake have done some removal, and additional volunteer events could help. .
- QUESTION: Will turtles and ducks be affected?
 - RESPONSE: Not toxic to them. Will not be affected.
- QUESTION: What if it rains heavy before?
 - RESPONSE: Rain does not affect. High winds can affect application.
- QUESTION: Explain dose rationale?
 - RESPONSE: The treatment dose is based on sediment sampling and the phosphorous levels currently present. The application rate is 1/3 less than in 2004 because there is 1/3 less phosphorous.
- QUESTION: What is seasonal correlation with scum and reason for spotty appearance?

- RESPONSE: Subtle wind patterns causes scum to collect in bays along shore. Temperature and sunlight limit seasonal growth. Milfoil likes lower light levels and higher phosphorous present in late summer.
- QUESTION: Does litter affect algae blooms?
 - RESPONSE: No.
- QUESTION: What pattern does barge follow? Does it make multiple passes?
 - RESPONSE: Barge uses GPS system to guide application path, monitor lake depth and apply the right amount of alum. Basically uses a “mowing the lawn” approach to ensure full coverage.
- QUESTION: Is toxic algae a neurotoxin?
 - RESPONSE: No. It is a liver toxin.
- QUESTION: Could there be an annual milfoil clean up with parks and volunteers?
 - RESPONSE: Volunteers harvesting can be helpful, but it can be counterproductive as it produces small plant fragments that can drift to new areas and take root. Harvesting is only temporary, as it grows back.
- QUESTION: Will there be any recreational interruption on lake?
 - RESPONSE: No.
- QUESTION: Is Parks going to monitor lake in addition to King County?
 - RESPONSE: No, King County data is sufficient and they have an established program. Monitoring will be to check phosphorus levels and effectiveness of treatment.
- QUESTION: What about future prevention and things like lawn fertilizers?
 - RESPONSE: Phosphorous free fertilizers are being used more regularly, and phosphorous levels are less than in 2004.