



Sea Lamprey Control Program

Trail Creek Sea Lamprey Barrier

Sea lamprey barrier program: Barriers are constructed on streams in strategic locations throughout the Great lakes basin to prevent sea lampreys from spawning. This will effectively reduce the number of streams that will need chemical treatment to control recruitment of sea lampreys.

The benefits of barriers include savings in lampricide costs, decreased application costs, and more efficient sea lamprey control. Ecologically, barrier construction has the added benefit of reducing chemical exposure to the biological community. However, barriers do reduce the connectivity of a system for upstream fish passage and recreational use.



Treatment frequency: Trail Creek has been treated eight times during 1966-2010.

Treatment cost: \$142,000

Stream miles treated: 26 miles (Trail Creek and Willow Creek)

Larvae removed during treatment: 17,000

Project location: Springland Avenue, Michigan City, Indiana

Project start: 2000

Projected project end: 2011

Barrier operation: The barrier is a fixed crest low-head barrier fitted with stop logs in the center. The stop logs will remain in place year round to prevent the migration of spawning-phase sea lampreys.

Fishway operation: The fishway and sea lamprey trap will be operated by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service personnel from approximately April 1 through June 15 each year. Non-target species will be passed above the barrier.

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