

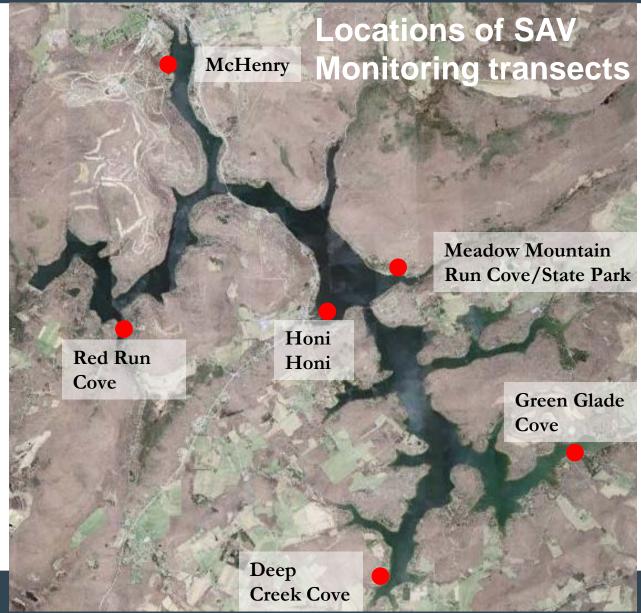


# Deep Creek Lake Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) Survey: Progress Report

DCL Policy Review Board Meeting 7/23/12











- Sampled DCL in August and September, 2010 (June 2010 was a pilot), June, August and September 2011, and June 2012
- Statistical analyses were used to analyze transect data for differences among sites and changes over time regarding:
  - Site-specific characteristics (transect length, maximum water depth and slope)
  - Species diversity, total mean SAV percent cover, individual species mean percent cover and species frequency of occurrence

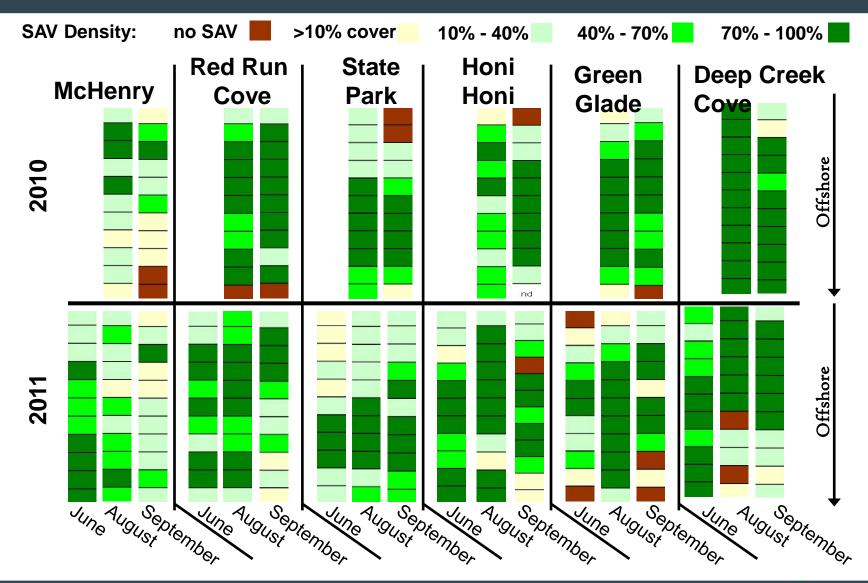


# **RESULTS for 2010 and 2011**

- There is a diverse SAV community in Deep Creek Lake
  - 16 species of vascular plants, 2 macroalgae
- The majority of observed species showed no significant change in density or distribution from 2010 to 2011
  - The distribution and abundance of these species differ primarily by site, with annual changes occurring rarely
- Species zonation is apparent at every site
  - Sagittaria cristata dominates the shallows
  - Potamogeton spp., Vallisneria americana, and Ceratophyllum demersum dominate the mid depths
  - Elodea canadensis, Myriophyllum spp., and macroalgae most commonly observed at greater depths.
- Myriophyllum spp. (Water milfoil) density decreased at Honi Honi site, 2010 to 2011
- Myriophyllum spp. frequency of occurrence increased in Red Run Cove from 2010 to 2011, density did not change over time
- There is no evidence that Myriophyllum spp. has increased from 2010 to 2011 based on the six study areas under this assessment

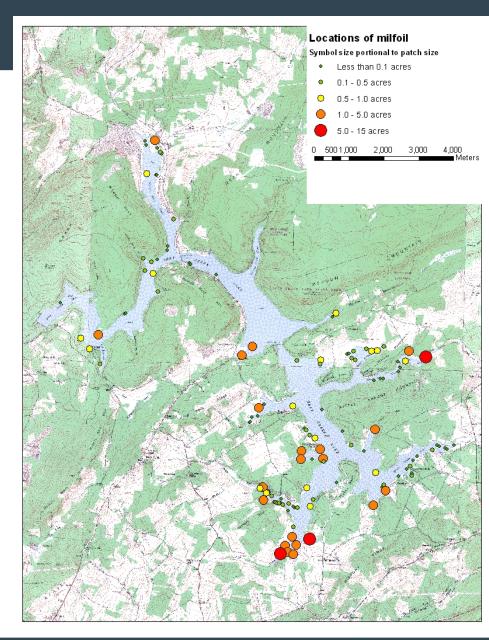








- 86 acres of Eurasian water milfoil EWM were mapped in a shoreline survey, July 9 and 10, 2012
  - This is 2.3% of the lake surface
  - 5.8% of shallow (less than 6m deep) water
  - Co-occurred with other species
- Other, native, species of submerged grasses are far more common, specifically Potamogetons and Vallisneria, occupying virtually all of the shallows









# Going forward;

- Continue the transect surveys at 6 locations in the lake
  - two more events in 2012 weeks of August 21 and September 18
  - continue surveys in 2013 and beyond
- Monitor/data analysis and assess Eurasian water milfoil
- Continue to research management options for SAV, work with lake management and stakeholders to implement any control actions if necessary

