

State Lakes Protection and
Restoration Fund
(SB 396)

Senate Education, Health and Environmental
Affairs Committee,
February 14, 2017

*Promoting stewardship, conservation and restoration in Deep Creek Lake and
its watershed*

779 Chadderton School Rd, Oakland, MD 21550
www.friendsofdcl.org contact@friendsofdcl.org



Deep Creek Lake – an aging lake.

Lake aging process begins when a dam is closed, trapping sediment, pollutants and nutrients

Dam completed 1925



Impaired coves, 2013

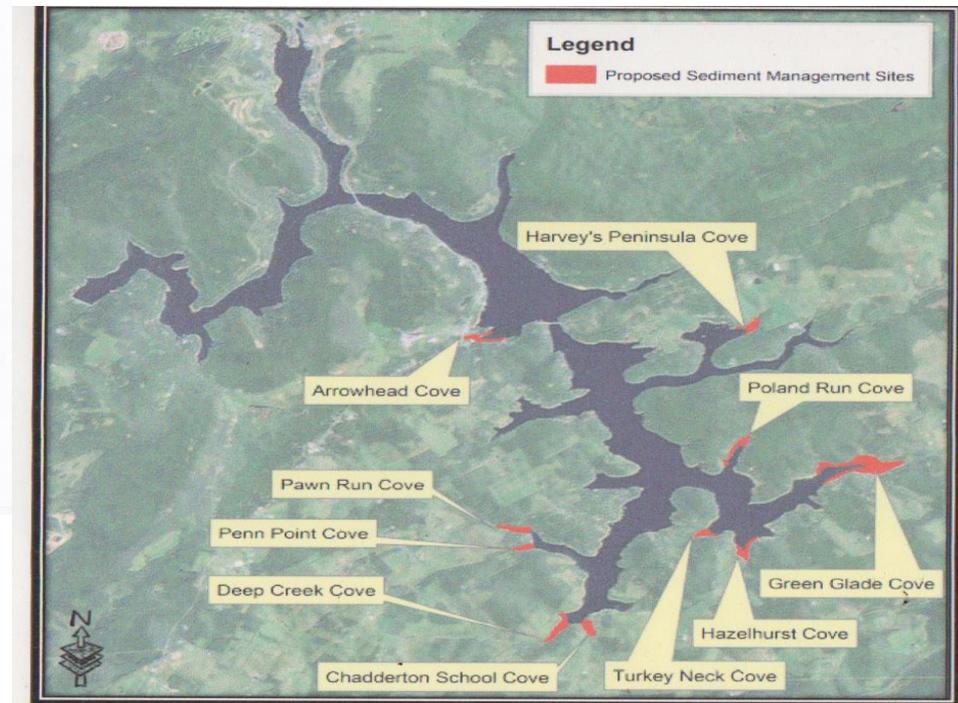
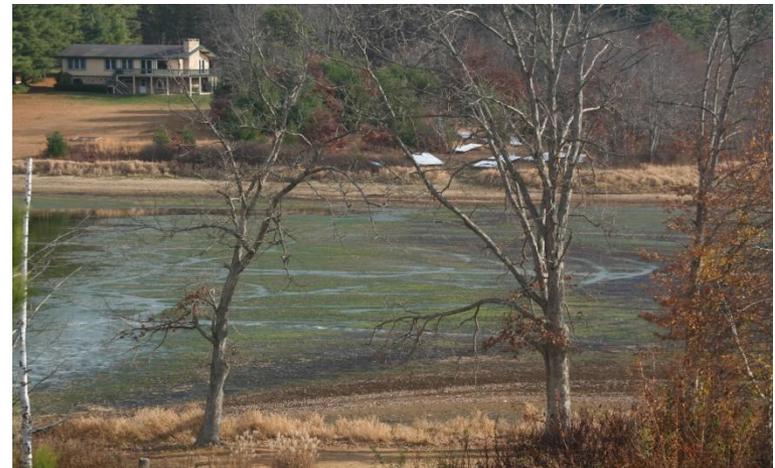
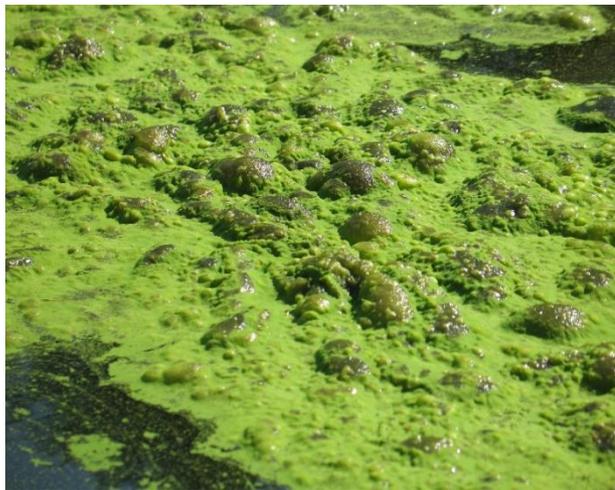


Figure 1.2 – Coves with Potential Sediment Management

Leads to water warming, turbidity and water quality decline.

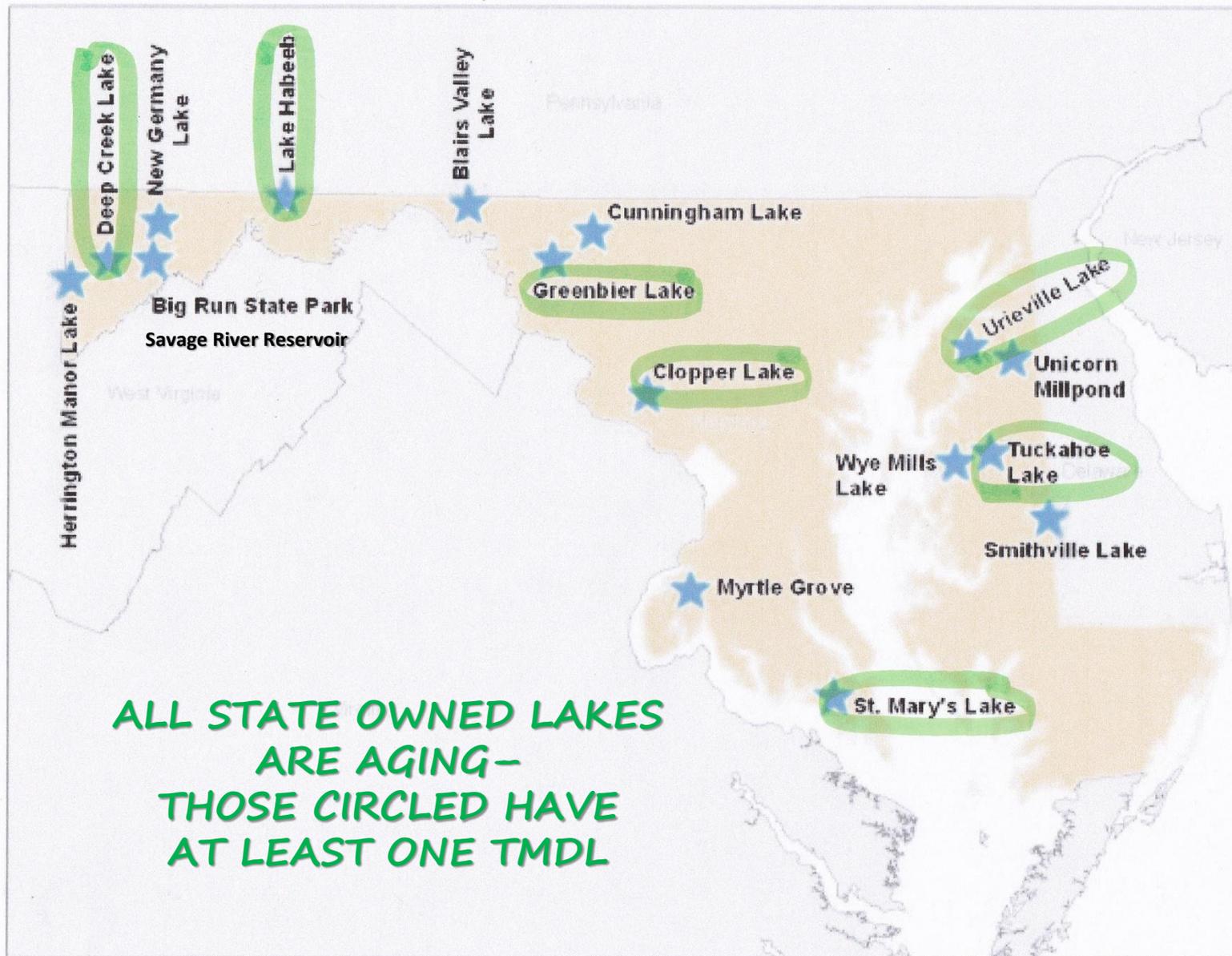


Ideal conditions for SAVs, Invasive Species, Algal Blooms and Anoxic conditions



Lead to reduction recreational use, impacts on lake-related businesses, loss of property values. Impaired areas eventually return to wetlands—without intervention.



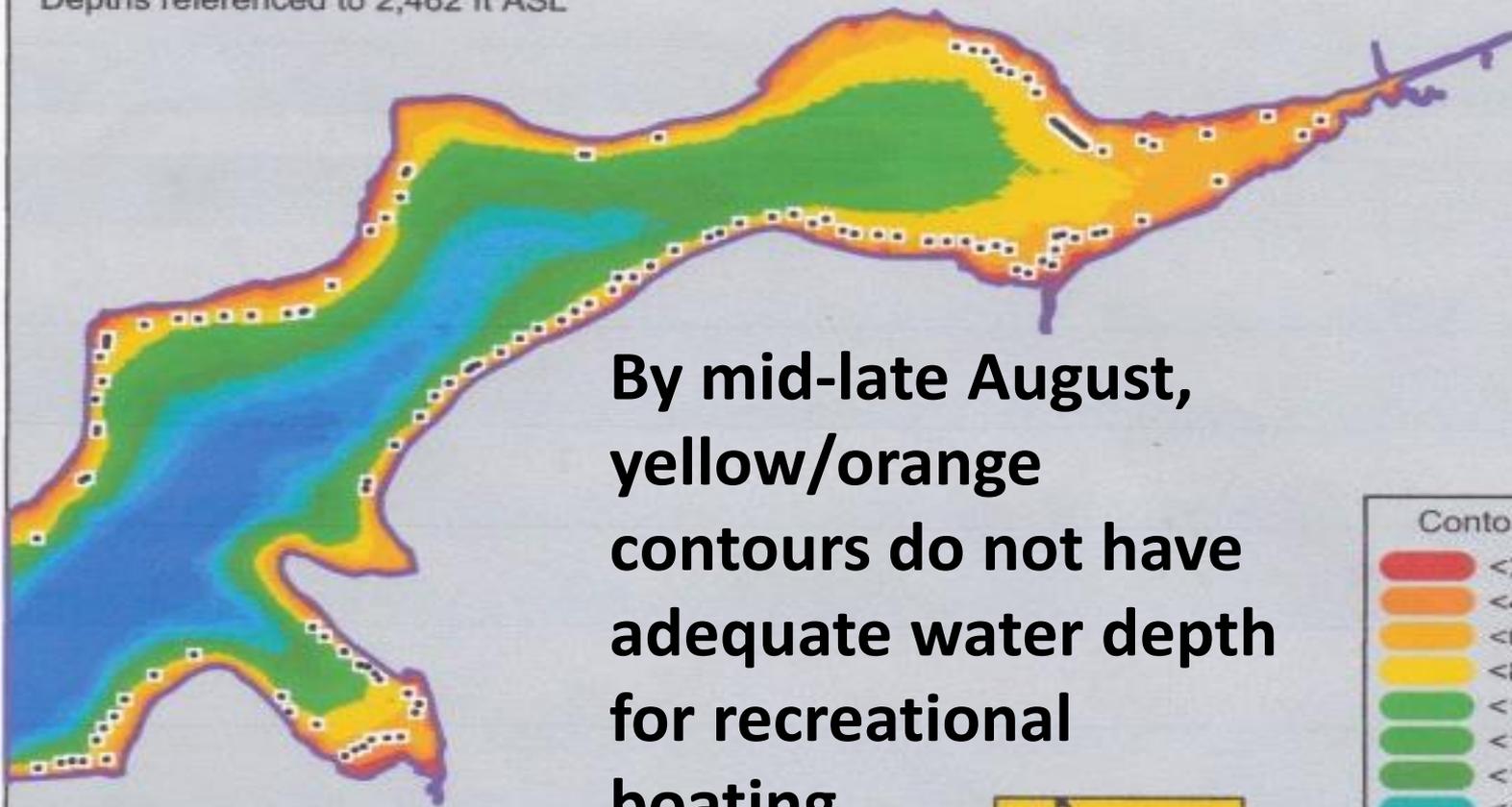


MARYLAND STATE-OWNED LAKES

Lake	District	Park/Fisheries	TMDLs***
Deep Creek Lake*	1	DCL State Park Park	Mercury, TP/eutrophication
Herrington Manor Lake	1	Herrington Manor State Park	
New Germany Lake	1	New Germany State Park	
Savage River Reservoir**	1	Big Run State Park	Mercury
Lake Habeeb	1	Rocky Gap State Park	TP/eutrophication
Greenbrier Lake	1	Greenbrier State Park	TP/eutrophication
Cunningham Lake	4	Cunningham Falls State Park	
Clopper Lake	17	Seneca Creek State Park	TP/eutrophication; Mercury
St Mary's Lake	29	St Mary's State Park	TP/eutrophication; Mercury
Urieville Lake	36	Urieville Lake	TP; sedimentation/siltation
Tuckahoe Lake	36	Tuckahoe State Park	Mercury
Myrtle Grove Lake	38	Myrtle Grove WMA	
Blair's Valley Lake	1	Fisheries Service	
Unicorn Millpond	36	Fisheries Service	
Wye Mill's Lake	36	Fisheries Service	
Smithville Lake	37	Fisheries Service	
* MDE listings:suspended sediment(2012); trib temperature(2014); urban runoff/storm water/chlorides (2016).			
** Reservoir owned by Army Corps of Engineers; DNR managed State Park			
*** Unknown whether lakes without TMDLs have been reviewed by MDE			

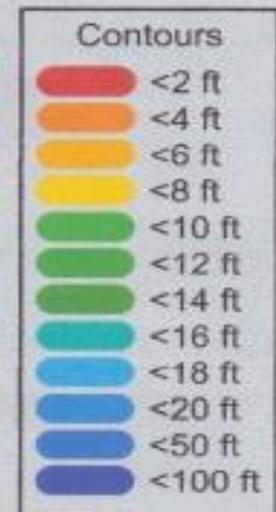
PLV: Image created with R: 2012-12-19
Interpolations with Akima
Area of the cove: 151.2 acres.
Shore length of the cove: 4.23 miles.
Spatial resolution: 10 ft.
710 by 580 grid.
White squares & black dots – boat slips
Depths referenced to 2,462 ft ASL

CLOSE UP: Green Glade Cove



**By mid-late August,
yellow/orange
contours do not have
adequate water depth
for recreational
boating.**

0 1000 2000
ft



Green Glade- late August



Algal blooms and turbidity In tributary feeding Green Glade

Green Glade, transition zone. Docks indicate “lake front property”.



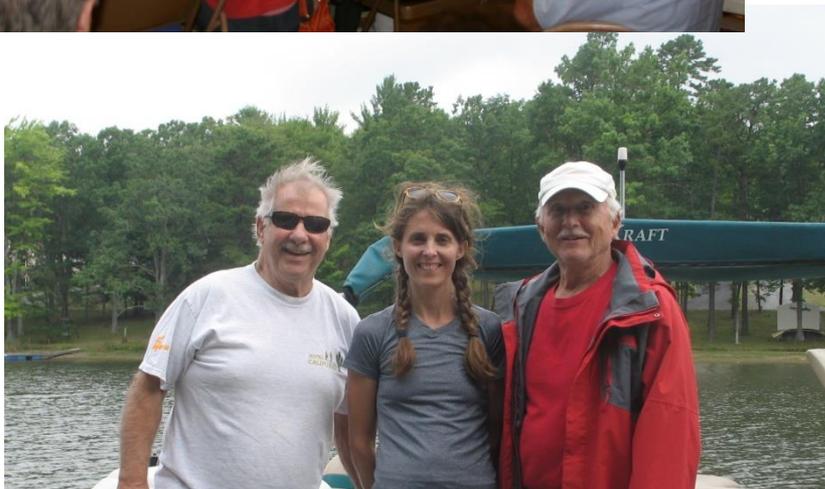
Dredging would start at narrows; scars are from propellers running aground, proving inadequate depth for boating by end of August.



Lake aging is not visible all the time or every where in the lake



Citizens' responses



Most Important Meeting in DCL's 91 years!

COMMUNITY FORUM

**Sediment Removal for Lake Restoration—
Models & Lessons from other lakes.**

Friends of Deep Creek Lake

Date: August 13, from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m.
Beverages and pastries will be provided.

Location: Himalaya Yurt at WISP, behind the hotel, McHenry

Sponsors: FoDCL with an alliance of Property Owners Associations and groups.

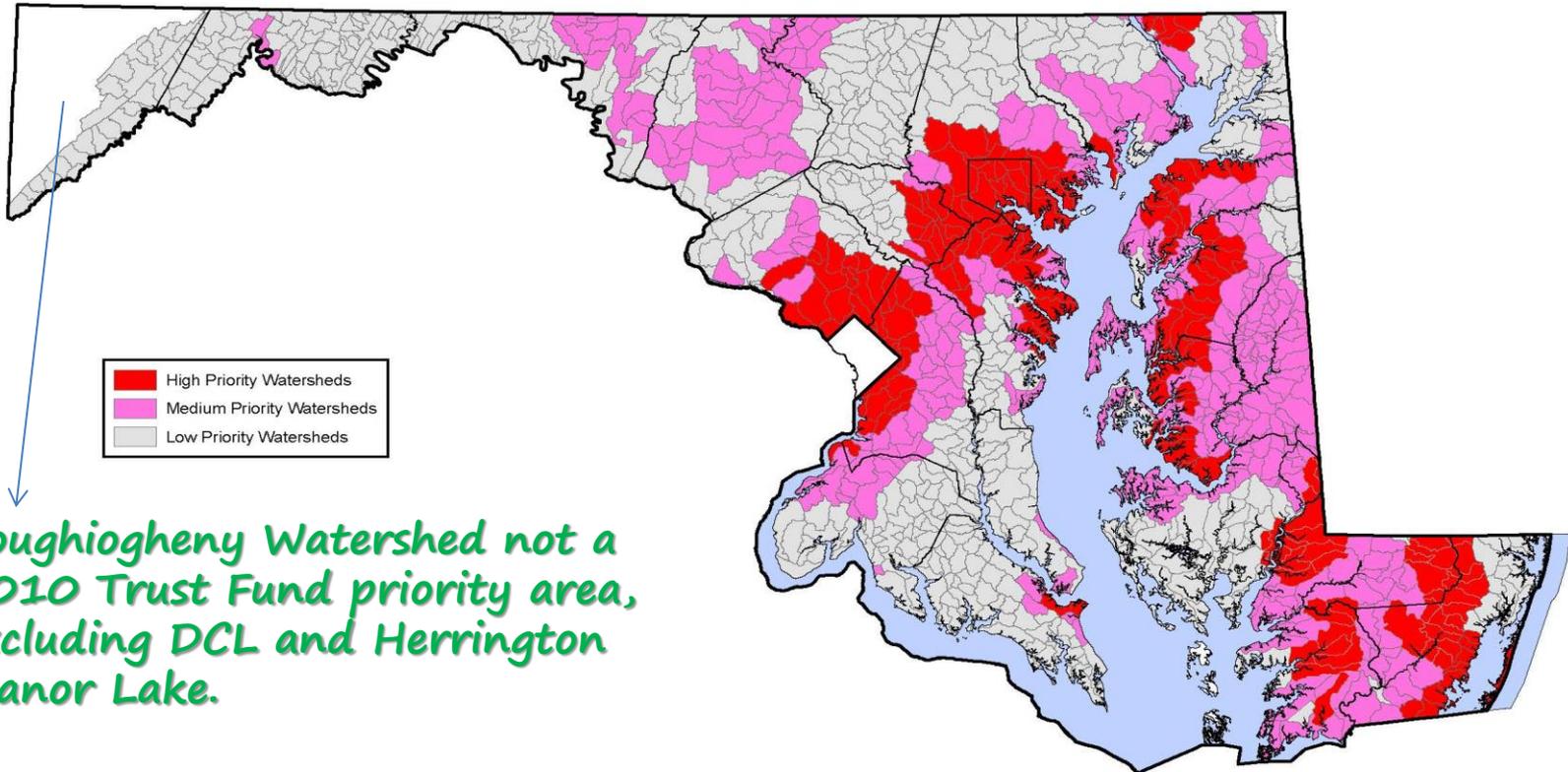
Sediment has been accumulating for 91 years. Today it is the major threat to lake health, recreational use and sustainability. Active lake stakeholder lobbying has opened the door to long overdue DCL consideration of dredging by the State.

Four lake dredging experts will provide details of their work. Models and lessons will provide information on sediment removal and restoration projects for DCL and underscore why such actions are of utmost importance to the future of DCL.

For more information, contact@friendsofdcl.org

No state funds for lake protection and restoration.

Trust Fund Priority Geographic Areas



Youghiogheny Watershed not a 2010 Trust Fund priority area, excluding DCL and Herrington Manor Lake.



Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Natural Resources Information Services
580 Taylor Ave. E-2 Annapolis, MD 21401
410-260-8753 or 1-877-620-8DNR x8753
dnr.maryland.gov
DNR February 2010

Martin O'Malley
Governor
Anthony G. Brown
Lt. Governor
John R. Griffin
Secretary

DCL only state lake with abutting property owners

- Funds generated from fees barely support lake management operations.
- No funding available for large protection and restoration projects- dredging and retention; AIS inspection and decontamination; stabilization of shoreline and riparian buffer strip; run off and storm water controls; and major upgrade of sewer and septic systems.

TABLE TWO: FINANCING OF DCL

	DCL Fund/yr (K00830)	16 yrs.	Other
A. Revenues from private sources			
Fees- paid by lake property owners	875,000	\$14,100,000	
PILOT to County- into General Fund	(\$218,750)	-3,520,000	
13% to DNR indirect	(\$113,750)	(\$1,820,000)	
NET	542,500	\$8,760,000	
Property owners purchase Buy down			(\$6 million)
reimbursed State for portion of purchase cost			
Shoreline stabilization			substantial
Ramp fees to launch boats			varies
B. Other revenue sources			
Payment from dam operator			0
Business and tourism contributions to management			0
Amusement and Accommodations tax contribution			0
C. Regular, sustaining State funding for DCL for programs and restoration			
			0
* Figures provided to give overview of situation; full accounting of DCL income, & expenses since state purchase of DCL not available.			

Example: stabilization needed for most of the 65 miles of lake shoreline



Natural shoreline



Proclamation of Lakes Appreciation Month Governors Hogan (2015) and O'Malley (2013, 2014)

"Lakes and reservoirs are among Maryland's most valuable natural resources; and

Lakes and reservoirs providing drinking water, irrigation, energy, recreation, scenic beauty and habitat for wildlife; and

These beneficial uses have been of vital important to Maryland's history, growth and financial health; and

Our lakes and reservoir improve the quality of life for all of Maryland's residents and their importance should not go unnoticed; and

The State of Maryland recognizes the need to protect these lakes and reservoirs for future generations."