

Deer Lake Improvement Association

ALS Education and Prevention Grant AEPP-019-06)

2009 Report

Project Goal.

Prevent the introduction of Eurasian water milfoil and other invasive, exotic aquatic species

Objectives Met in 2009

1. Inspect watercraft at public access points to help prevent accidental introduction of invasive species into Deer Lake. (766 inspections, approximately 150 informational packets handed out)
2. Educate residents and visitors regarding the identification, threats, and control of aquatic invasive species.
3. Monitor for the presence of Eurasian water milfoil, purple loosestrife, and other aquatic invasive species in Deer Lake.

2008

We were unable to hire an intern for the CBCW program in 2008. Consultant monitoring for EWM and curly leaf pondweed continued.

Clean Boats Clean Waters Education and Inspections

Cheryl Clemens of Harmony Environmental completed the search and interview process for the Clean Boats Clean Waters intern program at Deer Lake. Steve Schieffer joined Cheryl in the interview process in both 2008 and 2009. He also supervised the intern in 2006, 2007 and 2009. Jeremiah Gorne was hired to coordinate the program in 2009. Jeremiah was in charge of scheduling the four high school students and one college student who completed watercraft inspections throughout the summer. Jeremiah also completed watercraft inspections on days when the students could not be at the boat landing and other times throughout the week.

Watercraft inspections were completed from Memorial Day weekend through the third week of September. Clean Boats Clean Waters inspection sheets were used to record specific times and information about each boat going in and out of the lake (766 inspections). Jeremiah then entered all watercraft inspection data on to the SWIMS data base. 90% of boaters were aware of the illegal to transport law, and 98% of boaters had cleaned all plants from their watercraft and trailer after its last use. A more detailed report from the SWIMS data base is attached.

Approximately 150 informational packets containing brochures and “Stop Aquatic Hitchhikers” stickers were placed on windshields of vehicles when personal contact was not made. They were also handed out during two bass tournaments and two musky tournaments.

AIS Monitoring

Jeremiah monitored fifty GPS points around the lake once a week. Rake samples were taken at each point, with the objective of noting any AIS present. Curly leaf pondweed was present at many of the sample points. Curly leaf pondweed died back the weeks preceding and following the Fourth of July. No Eurasian water milfoil was found. The Deer Lake shoreline was also regularly checked for purple loosestrife, and none was found. All species of aquatic plants within the general boat landing area (just beyond the lily pads) were recorded. A total of 13 species were found in that area.

Curly-Leaf Pondweed Post Treatment Monitoring

The AIS intern also assisted Steve Schieffer with the post treatment survey of curly leaf pondweed herbicide treatment sites. A copy of the resulting report was provided for the DLIA grant (ACEI-024-07). Four samples were taken at each GPS point, one from port side, one from the starboard side, one from the bow and one from the stern of the boat.