

Aquatic Vegetation Assessment Standard Form

PLM Lake Land Management Corp P.O. Box 326 Pequot Lakes, MN 56472 (218)568-5379

Dates of Assessment:

August 9, 2010

I. Lake Information

Lake Name: Crooked Division of waters #: 02-0084-00 Lake Size in Acres: 118

County: Anoka Ecoregion: North Central Hardwoods Forests Littoral Acres: 86

Nearest Town: Andover Maximum Depth in Ft: 26

II. Methods

Data collection:

This assessment followed the point intercept sampling method suggested by the MnDNR as described in "Protocols for the collection of pre-treatment data accepted by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MnDNR) for the MnDNR grant program "Pilot projects to control curly-leaf pondweed or Eurasian watermilfoil on a lake-wide basis for ecological benefits" in 2007".** Using GIS software, sample points were created by overlaying a grid on top of an aerial image of the lake. At each of the intersecting lines a point was created and given a site number. These points were then transferred to a WAAS enabled GPS reciever located on the survey boat. This allowed for easy navigation to each point. At each point a depth measurement was taken using a ten foot pvc pole with .25 foot increments labeled. Depths greater than eight feet were recorded using a Lowrance 200 hz electronic depth finder. A double-headed garden rake tied to a 50 feet rope was used as the plant sampling device. Plant taxa were recorded to the corresponding point as well as the estimated abundance of each species. The estimaded abundance was recorded by following ranking system identified in the above mentioned protocols but not used for the purposes of this assessment. Field data was reported on spreadsheets created using Microft Excel.

Data anylsis:

Field data was entered into a Microsoft Excel file for anylsis and cross referenced in a Microsoft Access database used to create this report. The total number of sample sites was limited to the greatest depth at which plants were recorded. Frequency of occurance was calculated for each species by taking the number of points in which a species occured and dividing it by the total number of sample sites. Frequency was calculated for the entire sample sites. Sample points were also grouped by submerged, floating -leaved, and emergent. Points were also grouped by water depth and seperated into depth zones 0 to 4.9 feet, 5 to 9.9 feet, 10 to 14.9 feet, 15 to 19.9 feet and 20 to 24.9 feet. The maximum depth in which plants were present was recorded. For analysis, all points to the maximum depth of recorded vegetation were included and all sites to the next one foot increment were included. For example if the maximum depth in which plants were recorded was 14.6 feet all points 15 foot or less were included in the sample size unless otherwise explained in this report. Standard error of the mean calculation: PLM calculated the standard error of the mean by dividing the standard deviation of the mean by the square root of n. SE= Sx / square root n

** Wendy Crowell, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, November 6, 2006 Wendy.crowell@dnr.state,mn.us

III. Results

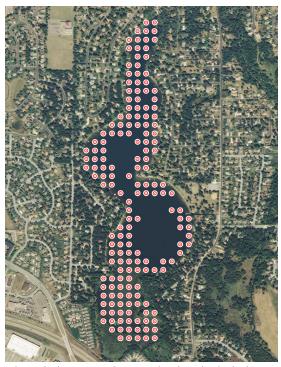
Total number of sites used for this assessment:	149
Number of sites that had vegetation:	132
Point Spacing in Meters:	150
Greatest Depth in feet which vegetation was recorded:	11.5
Number of sample sites wich had no vegetation but were under the maximum depth in which vegetation recorded:	17

Total Number of Native Species:	12
Total Number of Aquatic Invasive Species:	1
Number of points in the 0 to 4.9 feet range:	117
Number of points in the 5 to 9.9 feet range:	27
Number of points in the 10 to 14.9 feet range:	5
Number of points in the 15 to 19.9 feet range:	0
Number of Points in the 20 to 24.9 feet range:	0

Average number of all species at each sample point:	1.971
Average number of native species at each sample point:	0.743
Average number of aquatic invasive species at each point:	1.228

Standard error for all species average:	0.148
Standard error for native species average:	0.073
Standard error for aquatic invasive species average:	0.08

Sites included in the assessment

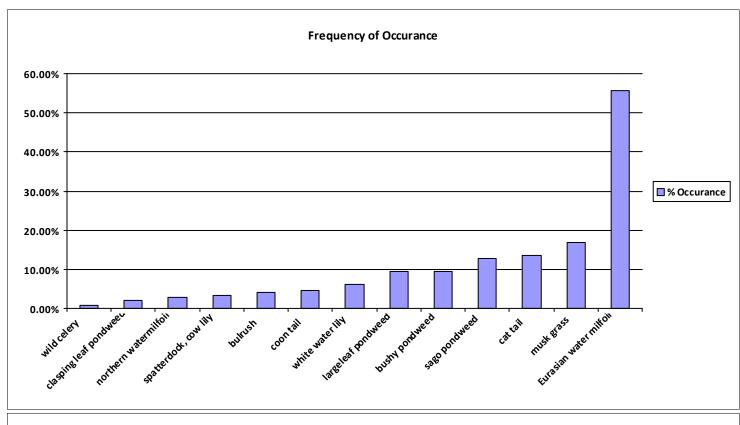


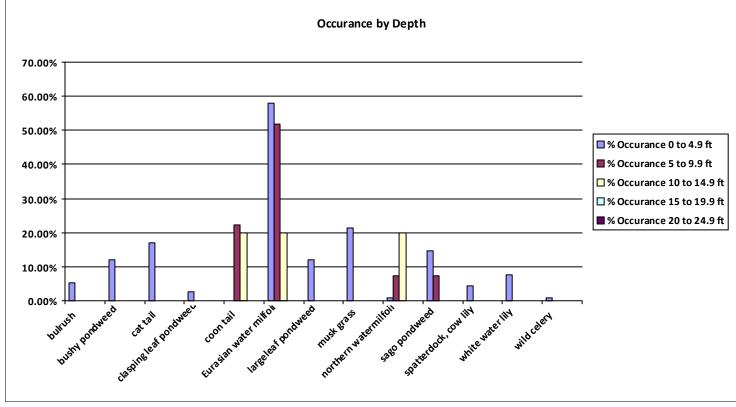
^{*}Due to variations in depth and plant growth, sample sites included may vary between surveys

^{*}Images are courtesy of USGS

Frequency of Occurance

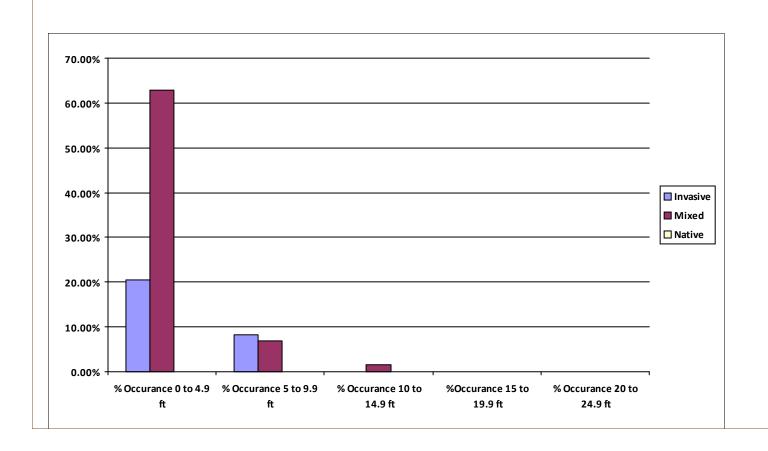
Common Name	Scientific Name	% Occurance over all points	% Occurance 0 to 4.9 feet	% Occurance 5 to 9.9 feet	% Occurance 10 to14.9 feet	% Occurance 15 to 19.9 feet	% Occurance 20 to 24.9 feet
bulrush	Scirpus spp.	4.03%	5.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
bushy pondweed	Najas guadalupensis	9.40%	11.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
cat tail	Typha spp.	13.42%	17.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
clasping leaf pondweed	Potamogeton perfoliatus	2.01%	2.56%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
coon tail	Ceratophyllum demersu	4.70%	0.00%	22.22%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Eurasian water milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum	55.70%	58.12%	51.85%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
largeleaf pondweed	Potamogeton amplifolius	9.40%	11.97%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
musk grass	Chara spp.	16.78%	21.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
northern watermilfoil	Myriophyllum exalbescen	2.68%	0.85%	7.41%	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
sago pondweed	Potamogeton pectinatus	12.75%	14.53%	7.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
spatterdock, cow lily	Nuphar lutea	3.36%	4.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
white water lily	Nymphaea odorata	6.04%	7.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
wild celery	Vallisneria americana	0.67%	0.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%





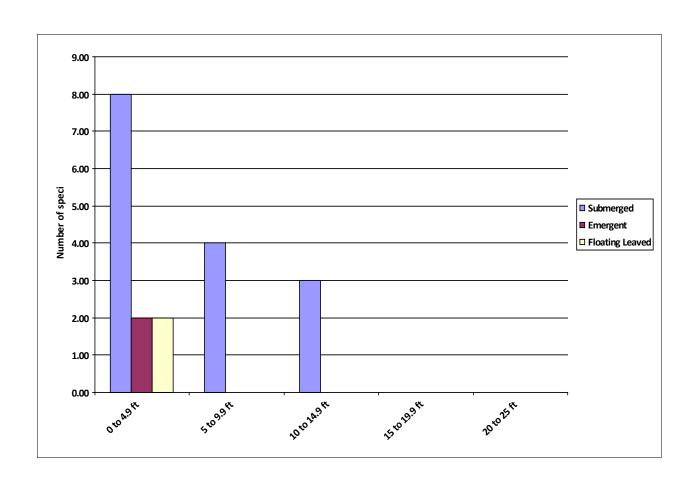
Sites With Vegetation Classified by Invasive (Non Native), Native, Or Mixed

Type of Plants	Number of points 0 to 4.9 feet	Number of Points 5 to 9.9 feet	Number of Points 10 to 14.9 feet	Numper of Points 15 to 19.9 feet	Number of Points 20 to 24.9 feet
Native	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed	83	9	2	0	0
Invasive	27	11	0	0	0



Species Classified into Submerged, Floating Leaved and Emergent

Category Name	Number of species 0 to 4.9 Feet	Number of species to 9.9 feet	Number of Species 10 to 14.9 feet	Number of species15 to 19.9 feet	Number of species 20 to 25 Feet
Submerged	8	4	3	0	0
Floating Leaved	2	0	0	0	0
Emergent	2	0	0	0	0



Distribution of Aquatic Invasive Species and Most Common Plants

cat tail

Typha spp.



sago pondweed

Potamogeton pectinatus



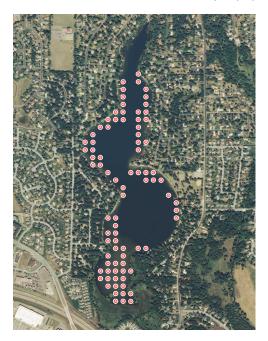
largeleaf pondweed

Potamogeton amplifolius



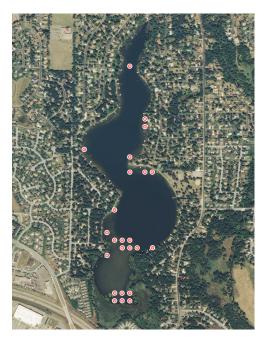
Eurasian water milfoil

Myriophyllum spicatum



musk grass

Chara spp.



bushy pondweed

Najas guadalupensis

