2023 Rare Aquatic Plant Assessment (Lynch & Goggins)

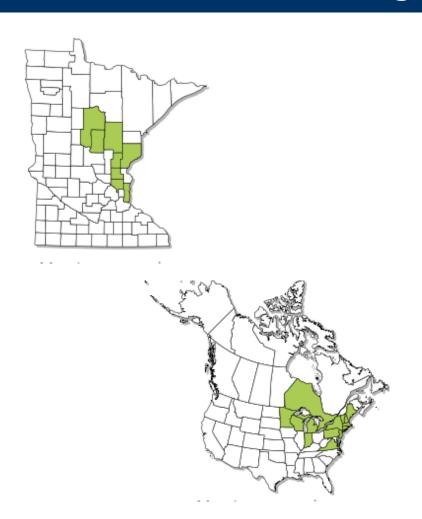






Snailseed Pondweed (Potamogeton bicupulatus)





- Small, delicate aquatic plant
- Submerged, hair-like leaves
- Floating, oval leaves
- Of 2,000 DNR surveys, only found at 14 lakes
- Habitat poorly understood
- Quiet bays, small lakes, clear/soft water

Project Background



History

- First observed at Lynch Lake in 2014
- Potential observation at Goggins Lake in 2022

Purpose

Assess the Lynch population and document presence/absence at Goggins

Guide long-term management of the lakes, including potential conservation

actions

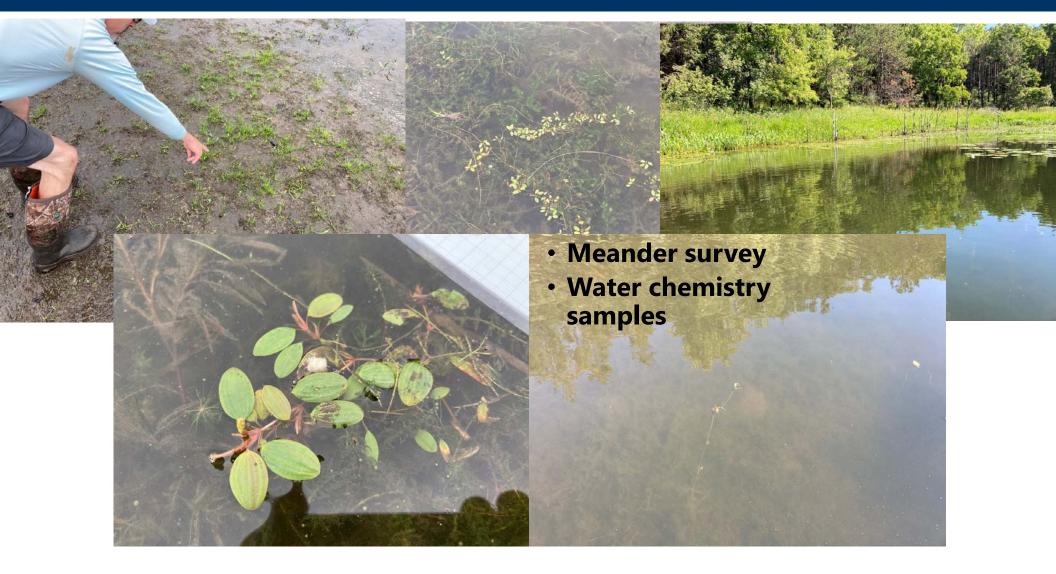
Inventory unique species





Methods – Field Survey



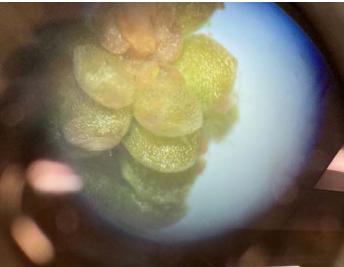


Methods – Specimen Collection and Verification





- Examined under stereoscope
- Pressed and dried
- Sent for confirmation and annotation to species authority in Alabama



Results – Specimen Identification





- Goggins specimens confirmed as snailseed pondweed (Lynch specimens re-confirmed)
- Bonus: An additional collected species at Lynch Lake is very likely slender naiad, another rare plant. Once confirmed, would be a first County record.

Results - Population Assessment





Lynch Lake

- Relatively small population (~120 plants)
- Population appears stable compared to 2014, but not observed in same locations as 2014
- Many uprooted fragments animal herbivory?
- "Bolting"; coated in epiphytic algae
- Occurred at depths to 4 feet in sandy silt
- Overall sparse/patchy plant cover
- Very soft water (hardness = 10 mg/L)



Results – Population Assessment





Goggins Lake

- Relatively robust population (>500 plants)
- Healthy individuals
- Shallow depths/exposed sediment
 - Historic water level fluctuations of ~ 12 feet
- Variety of sediment types (silt/ sand/gravel)
- Dense plant cover
- Soft water (44 mg/L); close to moderately hard USGS threshold (61 mg/L)



Recommendations/Next Steps (1/2)



Data Submittal

- Support species throughout range
- Support candidacy for MN DNR "Lakes of Biological Significance" list

Outreach and Conservation Measures

- In partnership with DNR and WCD
- General lake-wide recommendations
- Site-specific recommendations

Understand and Support Habitat Requirements

- Not much is known (is soft water an important aspect? What are the dissolved minerals, and could they relate to groundwater composition/ upwelling?)
- Water chemistry sampling in District lakes to direct potential future search efforts
- Support improving water quality trends

Recommendations/Next Steps (2/2)



Exercise Caution in Invasive Plant Management

- Invasive aquatic plants are present, but do not pose imminent threat
- Thoroughly vet any proposed management and coordinate with DNR
- Support water quality and native vegetation through other means

Lynch and Goggins Monitoring

- Repeat assessments every 3-5 years, including whole-lake point-intercept surveys to monitor existing populations
- Confirm slender naiad and other potential rare plants

District-Wide Monitoring

- Implement regular point-intercept surveys of all lakes on 5-10 year cycle
 - Aquatic plant data provides good indicator of overall lake health
 - Lots of potential for other rare species
 - Highlight biodiversity value of District

Questions?



