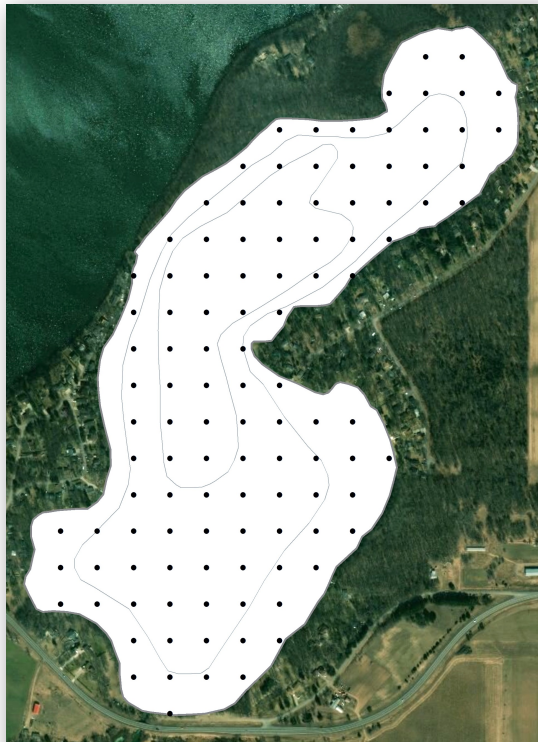


Aquatic Plant Community of Rush Lake: 2018

Rush Lake (#71-0147)
Sherburne County, MN

Surveyed August 10, 2018



Survey, Analysis, and Reporting by:

James A. Johnson – *Aquatic Ecologist, Freshwater Scientific Services, LLC*



Funding Provided by:

Three Lake Improvement District – Clear Lake, MN

Survey & Analysis Methods

Point-Intercept Survey

Freshwater Scientific Services, LLC surveyed plants in Rush Lake on Aug 10, 2018 using the point-intercept method described by Madsen (1999). This survey incorporated assessments at a total of 112 sample points (all littoral; ≤ 15 ft) arranged in a uniform grid (75-m spacing; Figs 1 and 2). We generated these sample points using desktop GIS software to project a grid of points over an aerial images of the lake. We then loaded the selected sample locations onto a handheld GPS unit (Garmin GPSMAP-78) for navigation to each point while in the field.

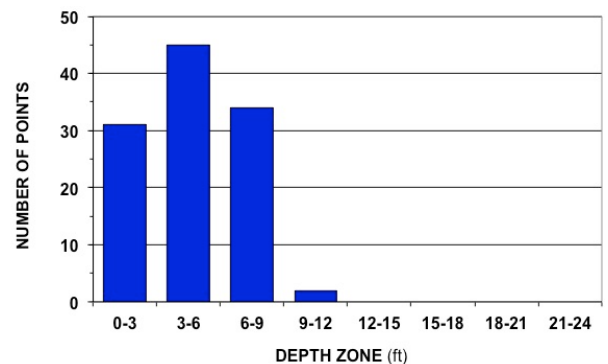
At each designated sample location, we collected plants using a double-headed, 14-tine rake on a on a rope. For each rake sample, we dragged the rake over the lake bottom for approximately 5 ft before retrieving. Retrieved plants were piled on top of the rake head and assigned density scores from 1 to 4 based upon rake head coverage (Table 3) for each individual species and for all plants collectively.

We calculated the littoral frequency (≤ 15 ft, % occurrence) and littoral mean density score (plant abundance) for each encountered plant species (Table 1), as well as lake-wide and littoral community metrics (Table 2). We also used desktop GIS software to map the distribution and abundance of plants in the lake (pages 5–10). Additional species that were observed floating or growing in the vicinity of a sample point but not retrieved on the rake were given a rating of zero for that location. These “zero” species were noted as being present on the plant distribution maps (shown as an “X”), but “zero” ratings were excluded from calculations of plant community metrics and statistics (not treated as denoting presence). At each location, we also documented water depth and overall plant height.

Figure 1. Designated sample locations for the 2018 Rush Lake plant survey.



Figure 2. Sampling effort (number of locations sampled) within successive 3-ft depth zones



Results

Statistical Summary of Findings





Table 1. Littoral frequency (% occurrence) and abundance (mean density score) of plant species found in Rush Lake (Sherburne Co., MN) during the 2018 survey. % Occurrence and Mean Density (1-4 scale) were calculated using all littoral points (water depth ≤15 ft).

PLANT TAXA	COMMON NAME	% OCCURRENCE	MEAN DENSITY
ALL TAXA (combined)		56	1.2
SUBMERSED TAXA			
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Canadian waterweed	42	0.7
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail	33	0.5
<i>Chara</i> sp.	Muskgrass	13	0.2
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	Water stargrass	11	0.1
<i>Najas flexilis</i>	Slender naiad	10	0.1
<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	Small pondweed	9	0.1
<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>	Sago pondweed	8	0.1
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	Southern naiad	4	0.1
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Northern watermilfoil	3	<0.1
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	Wild celery	3	<0.1
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	Needle spikerush	1	<0.1
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	Curlyleaf pondweed	P	–
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil	P	–
FLOATING TAXA			
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Small duckweed	13	0.1
<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	Common watermeal	13	0.1
<i>Spirodella polyrhiza</i>	Large duckweed	12	0.1
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	White waterlily	11	0.1
EMERGENT TAXA			
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	Hardstem bulrush	P	–
<i>Typha</i> sp.	Cattail	P	–

Table 2. Summary of Rush Lake plant community metrics from 2018 survey.

RUSH LAKE	
WHOLE-LAKE METRICS	2018
Lake Area (acres)	160
Total Points Sampled	112
% Points Vegetated	56%
% Points Veg. to Surface	13%
Max Depth of Growth (95%)	5.6 ft
Native Submersed Taxa	11
Native Floating/Emergent Taxa	6
Non-Native Submersed Taxa	2
LITTORAL METRICS (≤ 15 ft)	
Littoral Area (acres)	160
Littoral Points Sampled	112
% Littoral Points Vegetated	56
Mean Plant Height (ft)	0.7
% of Max Littoral Biovolume	19%
Mean Native Taxa / Point	1.8
Simpson's Diversity	88
Floristic Quality (FQI)	18.9
AMCI Score (Nichols et al. 2000)	36.0

Table 3. Overview of rake density scores used to document plant abundance during point-intercept surveys.

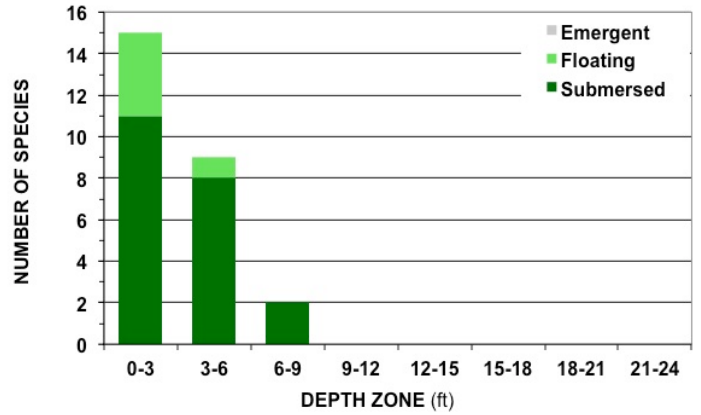
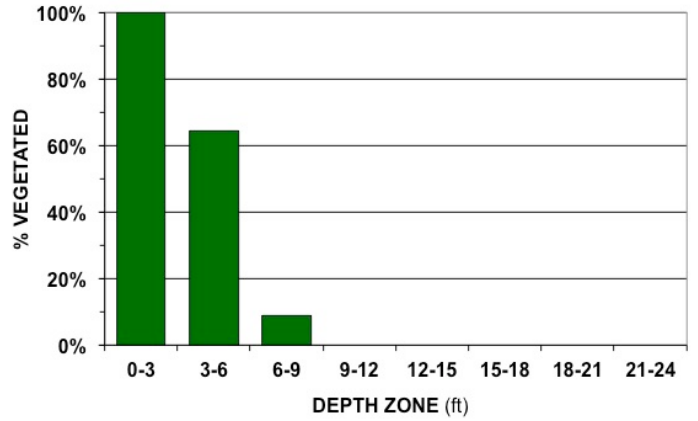
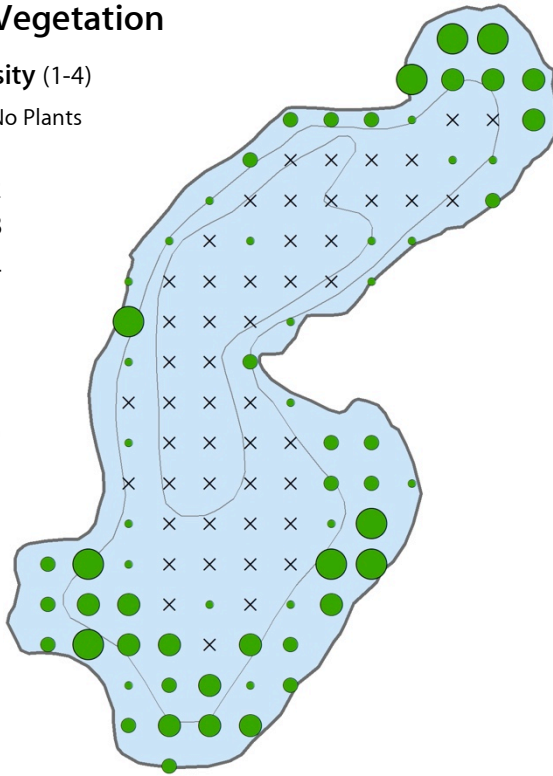
Density Score	Rake Coverage	Description
1		Only a few plants retrieved
2		Full length of rake head covered, but tines only partially covered
3		Plants completely cover the rake head and tines
4		Enough plants to cover rake head and tines multiple times

Rush Lake – Aquatic Plant Community

All Vegetation

Density (1-4)

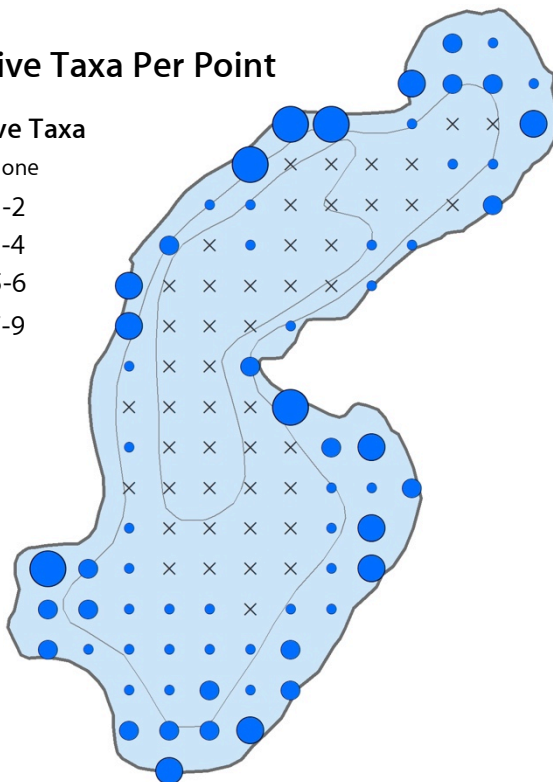
- × No Plants
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Native Taxa Per Point

Native Taxa

- × None
- 1-2
- 3-4
- 5-6
- 7-9



Surveyed: Aug 10, 2018
 Methods: Rake, Sonar
 Surveyor: JA Johnson

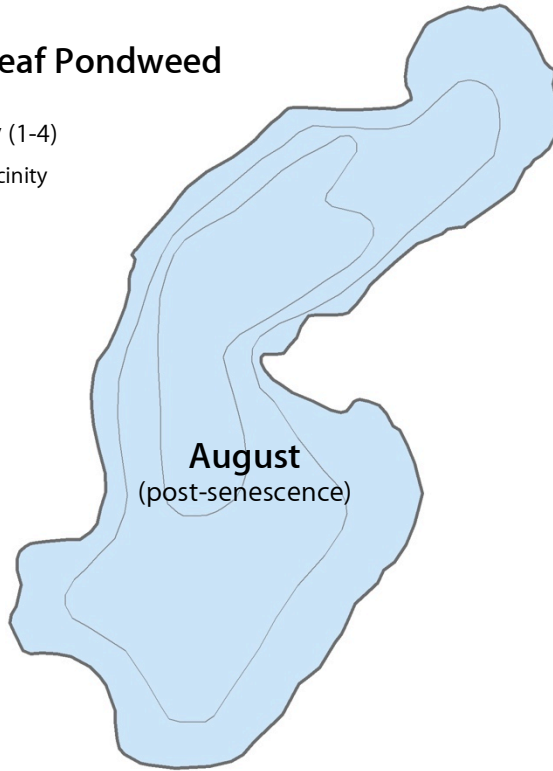


Rush Lake – Invasive Aquatic Plants

Curlyleaf Pondweed

Density (1-4)

× In vicinity

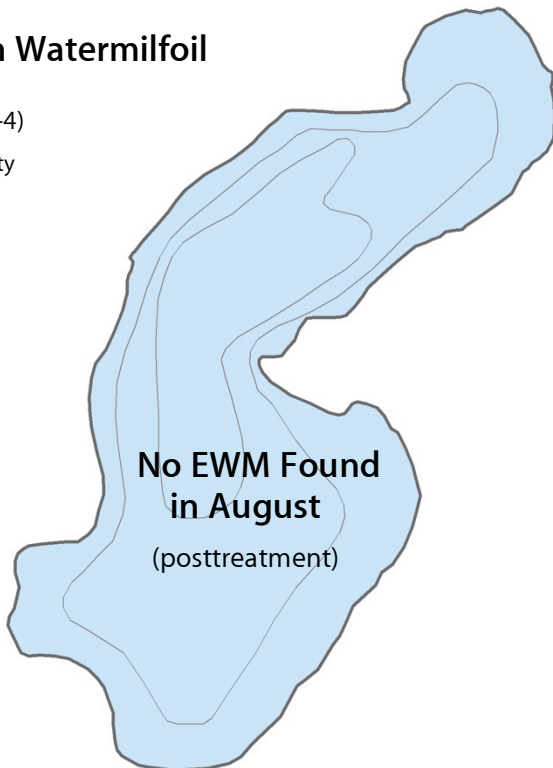


Curlyleaf pondweed has been documented growing at moderate to high abundance in Rush Lake in the past.

Eurasian Watermilfoil

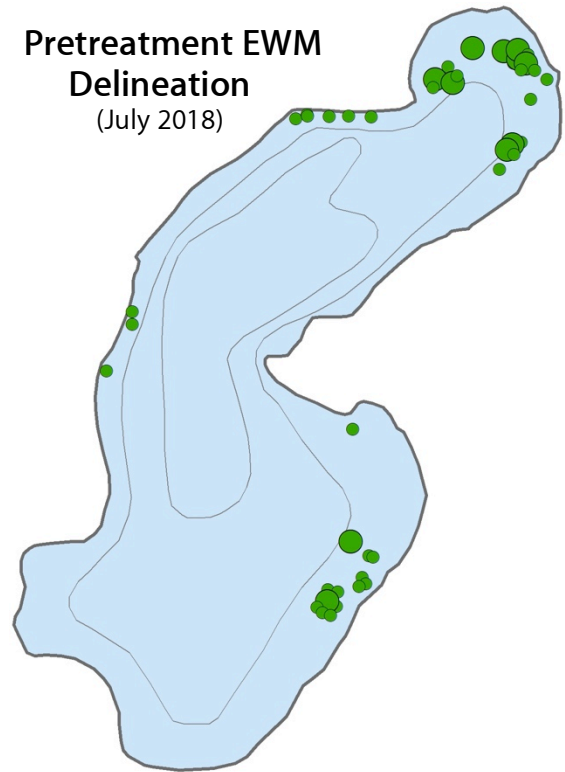
Density (1-4)

× In vicinity



Pretreatment EWM Delineation

(July 2018)

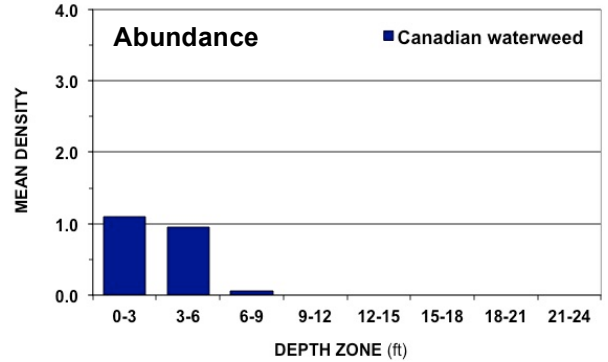
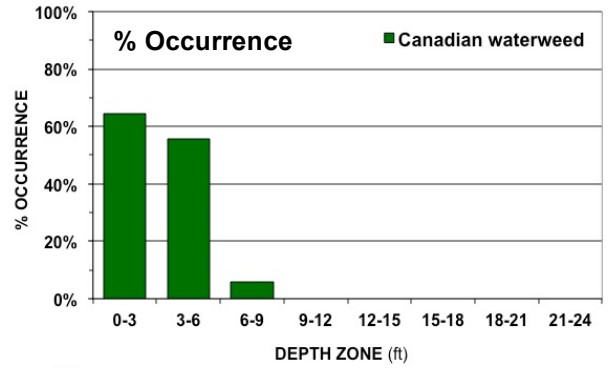
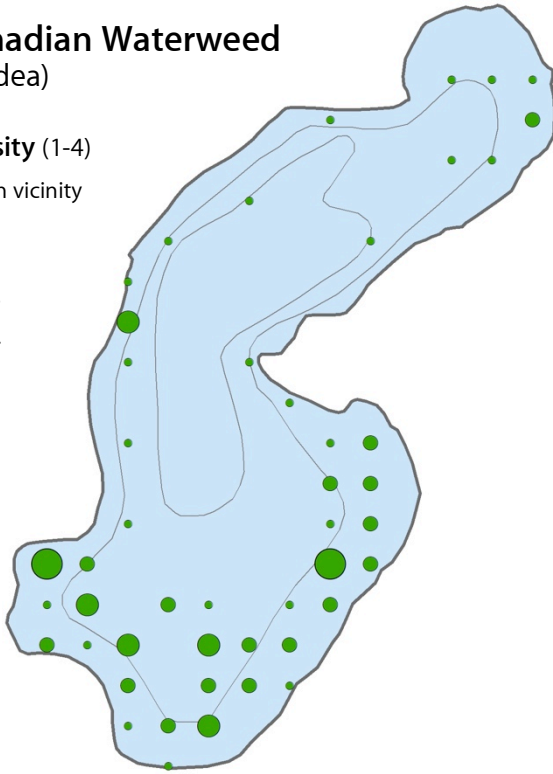


Rush Lake – Native Aquatic Plants

Canadian Waterweed (Elodea)

Density (1-4)

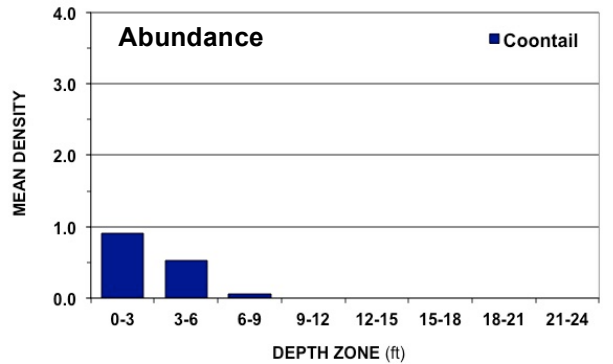
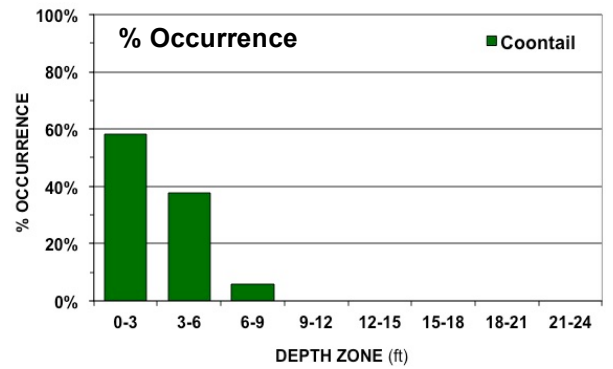
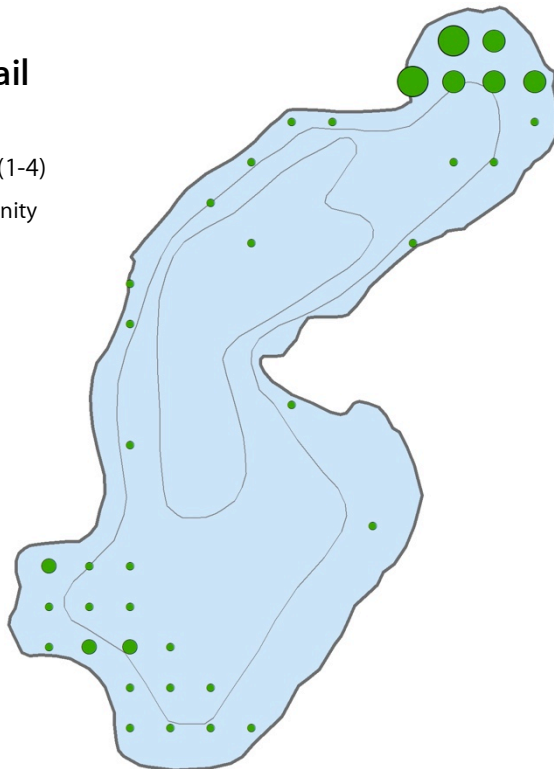
- × In vicinity
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Coontail

Density (1-4)

- × In vicinity
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

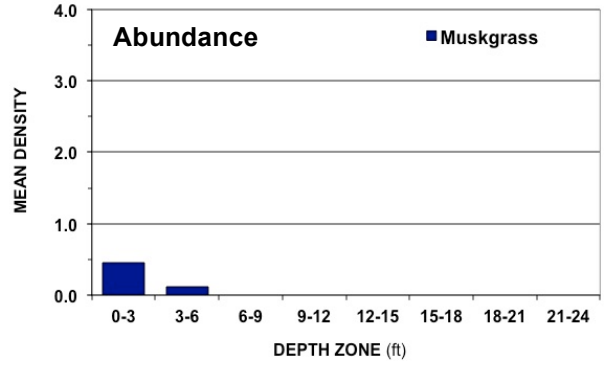
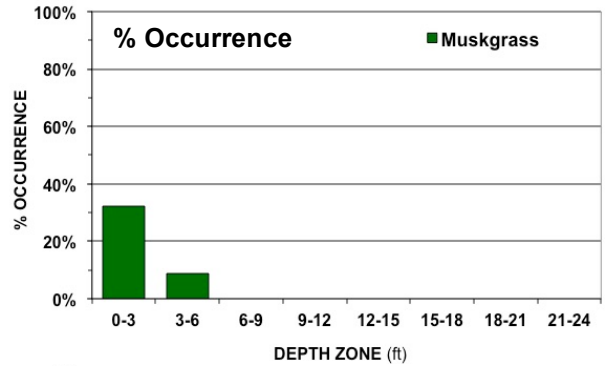
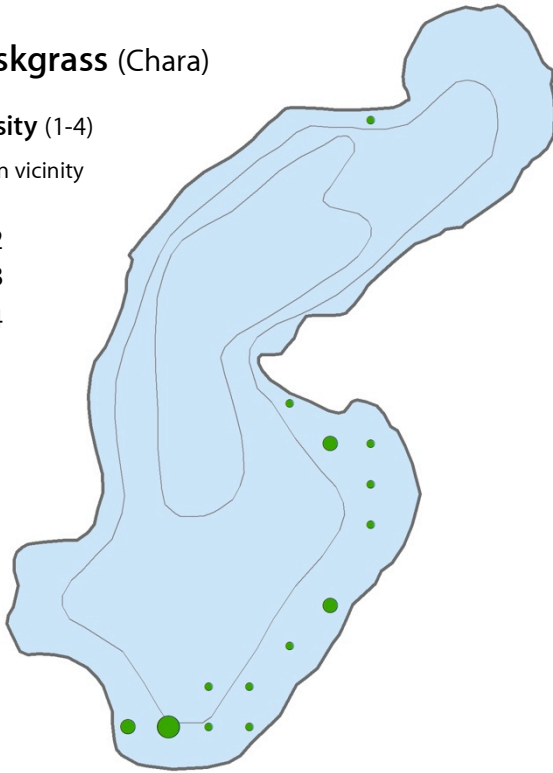


Rush Lake – Native Aquatic Plants

Muskgrass (Chara)

Density (1-4)

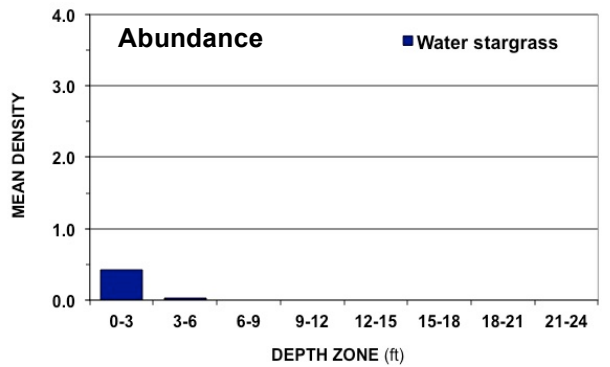
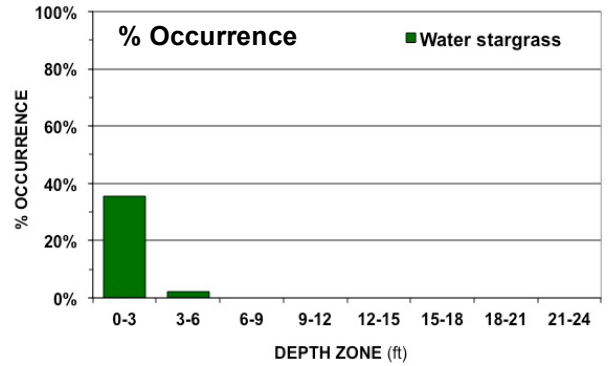
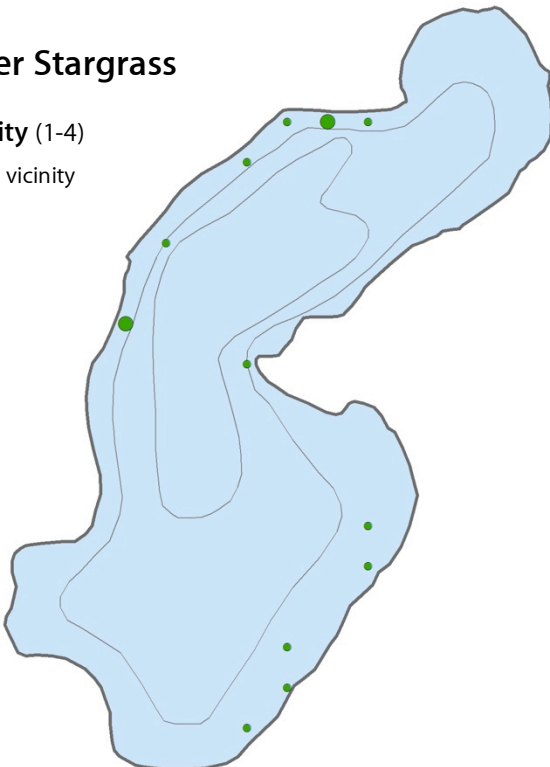
× In vicinity



Water Stargrass

Density (1-4)

× In vicinity



Rush Lake – Native Aquatic Plants

Slender Naiad

Density (1-4)

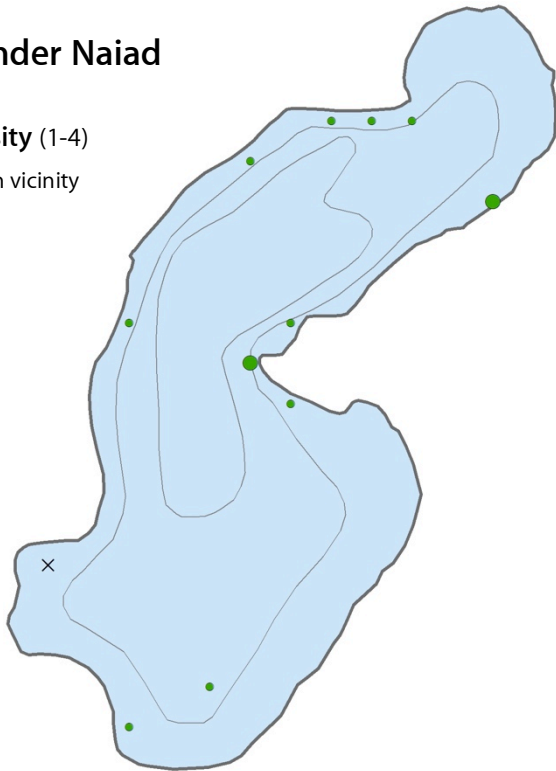
× In vicinity

• 1

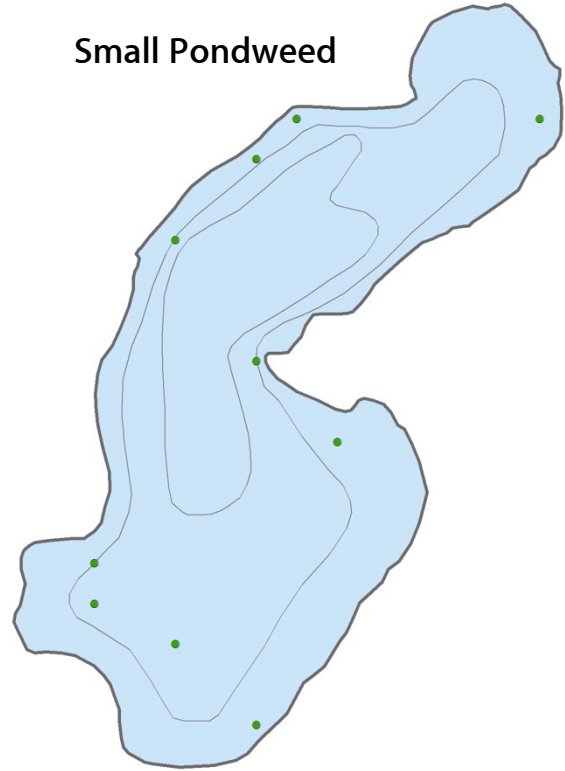
• 2

• 3

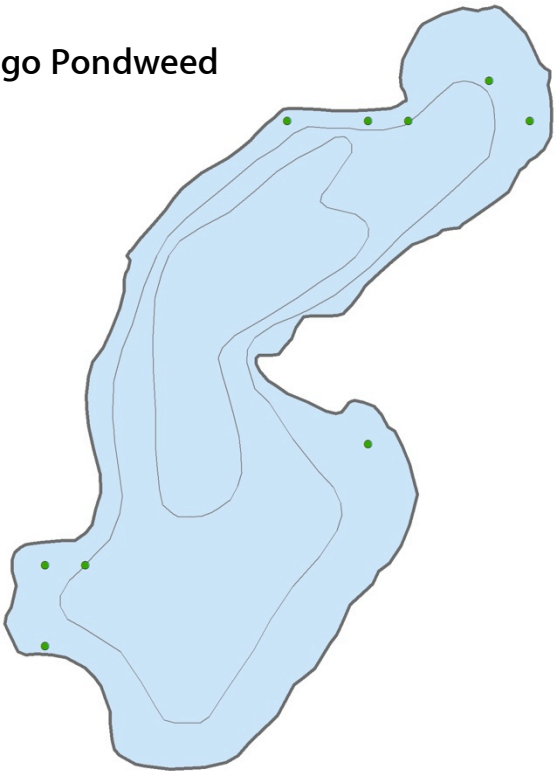
• 4



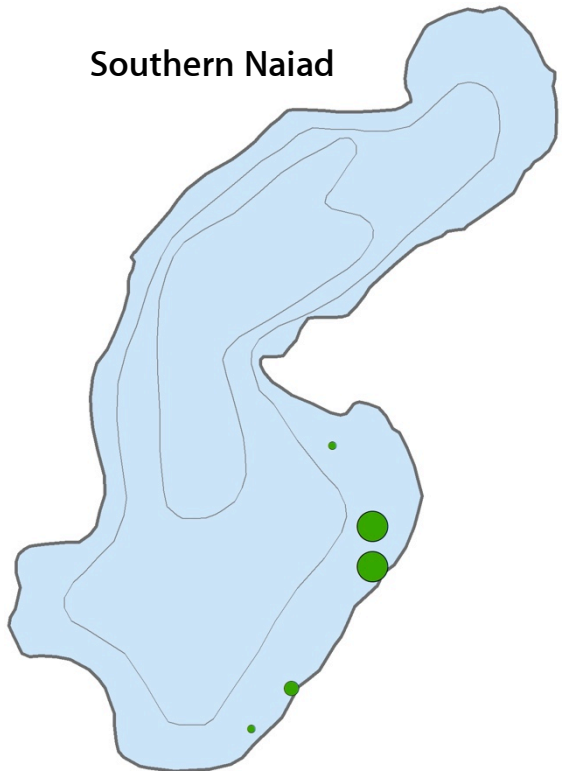
Small Pondweed



Sago Pondweed



Southern Naiad



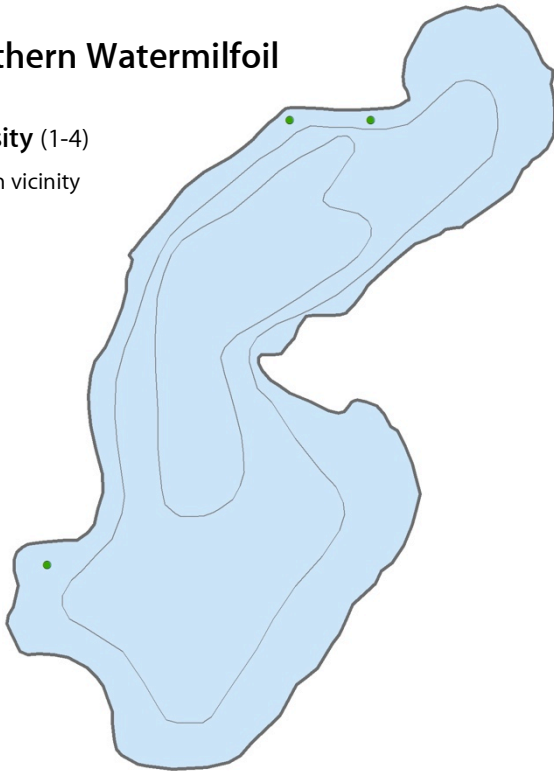
Rush Lake – Native Aquatic Plants

Northern Watermilfoil

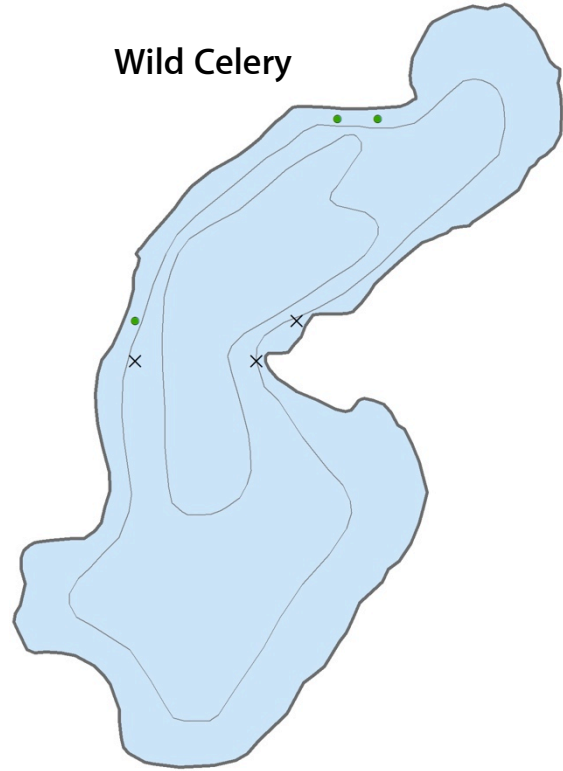
Density (1-4)

× In vicinity

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Wild Celery

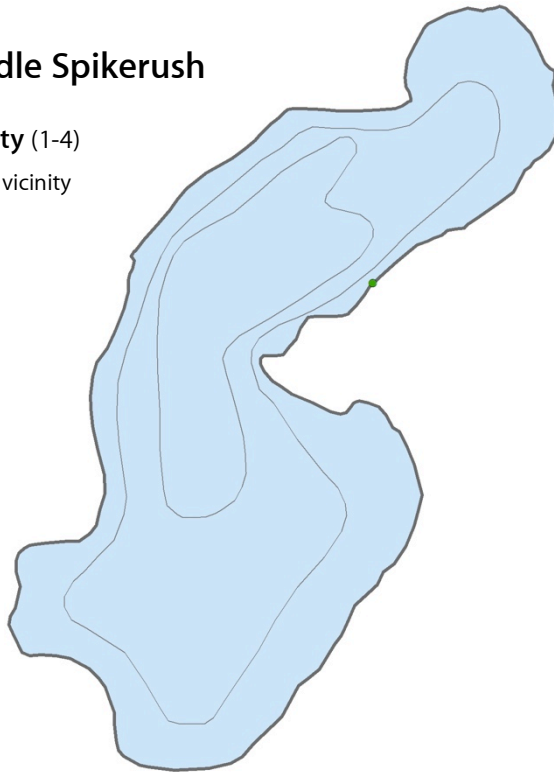


Needle Spikerush

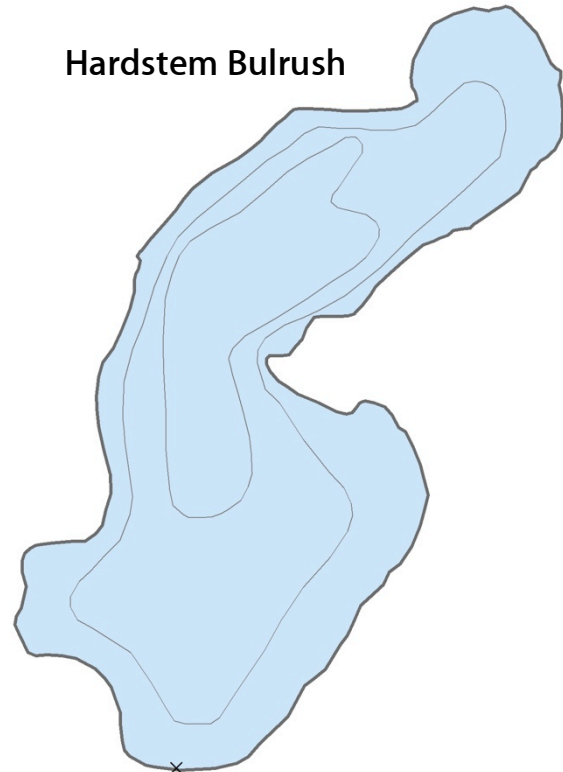
Density (1-4)

× In vicinity

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Hardstem Bulrush



Rush Lake – Native Aquatic Plants

White Waterlily

Density (1-4)

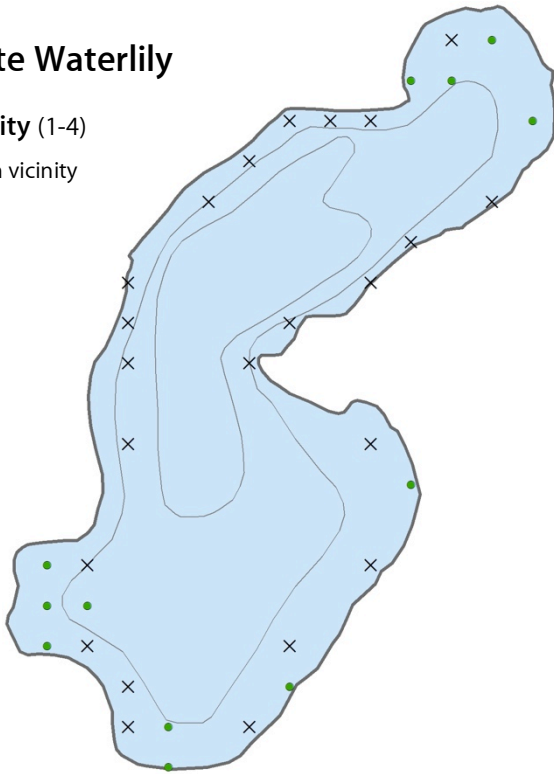
× In vicinity

● 1

● 2

● 3

● 4



References

Madsen JD. 1999. Point intercept and line intercept methods for aquatic plant management. APCRT Technical Notes Collection. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

Nichols SA, Weber S, Shaw B. 2000. A proposed aquatic plant community biotic index for Wisconsin Lakes. *Env Manage* 26: 491-502.