

Cub Lake 12/17/2008

Thanks again for allowing us access to survey Cub Lake, was quite a treat to have a trolling motor!!! Below please find our observations. We would like to work more closely with the folks around Cub lake, emphasizing on native shoreline plantings and offering workshops (we usually do this on Saturdays). Please let me know if you are interested in gathering your lake community for several Saturday educational workshops. I believe we can have a more functional shoreline within Cub Lake, with the help and determination of the residents.

We do several workshops for various lakes for various needs of which Mirror, Spring, Myrtle and others are a part of. These workshops and educational meetings are successful due largely in part because of the resident-based turn out. These lake communities are very active and work together to protect the habitat and water quality and we do feel that Cub Lake can achieve the same goal!

Observations:

Cub Lake's aquatic plant community was surveyed on December 17, 2008. Cub Lake, in the Little Wekiva watershed, is a 14 acre waterbody with a maximum depth of 17 feet and a mean depth of 7 feet. The average secchi depth, an method of obtaining water clarity, has been 9.4 feet from 1982 to present. The secchi reading during this survey was 12.8 feet. The lake elevation reading was 100.1 feet. This is the height of water above mean sea level.

Cub lake is abundant with aquatic plants, especially native submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) which included eelgrass (*Vallisneria americana*), southern naiad (*Najas guadalupensis*), bladderwort (*Utricularia* sp.) water hyssop (*bacopa caroliniana*) and *Nitella* spp a macroalgae (photo attached in Cub Lake). Eelgrass and nitella are the most abundant, with the eelgrass generally in the shallower water to a depth of 10 feet and the nitella from depths of 5 feet to 12 feet. Southern naiad was mixed in between eelgrass and nitella, and was observed to be greatly reduced likely from the 2006 carp stocking as intended. No exotic SAV was observed, such as hydrilla, which has previously been observed in Cub Lake.

Several exotic emergent aquatic plants were observed: torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), papyrus flatsedge (*Cyperus papyrus*), and elephant ear (*Colocasia esculenta*). Torpedo grass was the most abundant emergent aquatic plant. The total aquatic plant community of emergent and SAV make up about 60% of the acreage of the lake.

Additionally, we observed four triploid grass carp fish during our survey.

Please let us know if you are interested in the workshop(s) mentioned above. We can discuss the logistics in detail. Mainly, we can provide plant material and outside volunteers...WAV (Watershed Action Volunteers). All we need from you is coordination in advertising these events, gathering Cub Lake residents together and some elbow grease for these native planting days.

Happy Holidays!