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**DEEP CREEK LAKE
POLICY AND REVIEW BOARD**

REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING

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TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Garrett College

Monday, April 27, 2015

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Reported by: Christina D. Pratt

ATTENDANCE LIST

IN ATTENDANCE:

David Myerberg, Chairman

Daryl Anthony
Western Regional Manager for Parks

Barbara Beelar (By phone)

Wendell Beitzel, Delegate

Bob Browning

George Edwards, Senator

Paul Edwards
Garrett County Commissioner

Susan Fowler
Member-at-large

Robert Hoffman
Deep Creek Lake POA

Larry Iden
Maryland Bass Federation

Bruce Michael
Resource Assessment Service

Eric Null
Lake Management

Paul Peditto
Wildlife and Heritage Service

Mark Talty (By phone)

OTHER IDENTIFIED PARTICIPANTS:

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- Ed Fisher**
- Brian Greenburg**
- Chuck Hoffeditz**
- Carol Jacobs**
- Porter Jacobs**
- Ed King**
- Richard Matlack**
- Bob Nichols**
- Paul Weiler**
- Lindsley Williams**

PROCEEDINGS

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MR. MYERBERG: Welcome to the April 27th meeting of the Deep Creek Lake Policy & Review Board. Thank you for coming in the audience, and thank you for coming, let's see, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, so we're good on the members.

First thing on the agenda is the minutes from the January, 2015 regular meeting, and you should all have a copy of that in front of you. This was sent to you earlier. Anybody have any comments or changes to this set of minutes?

MS. BEELAR: David, can you hear me?

MR. MYERBERG: Yes.

MS. BEELAR: Under the section that is -- the title is SAV Update on Hydrilla.

MR. MYERBERG: Hold the line just a second. Can you hear her?

THE REPORTER: I can hear her, but who is it?

MR. MYERBERG: This is Barbara Beelar. Just for --

MS. BEELAR: I'll yell.

1 MR. MYERBERG: Barbara, just listen in for
2 just a second. To the Board members and to the
3 audience, we have tonight a stenographer. Please
4 introduce yourself to the group.

5 THE REPORTER: Christina Pratt.

6 MR. MYERBERG: Christina Pratt is our
7 stenographer, and we're very happy to have somebody
8 here who is a professional in this regard. Christina
9 has asked me, please, if you speak, tell her who it
10 is who's speaking because she doesn't know any of
11 the Board members, and when we get to the public
12 speaking, also say your name so that she can write
13 that down.

14 Now, Barbara, I assume you heard me say
15 that?

16 MS. BEELAR: Yes, I did.

17 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. So go ahead.

18 MS. BEELAR: Christina, my name's Barbara
19 Beelar. Under the section of the minutes that's
20 titled SAV Update on Hydrilla, the last line on that
21 page starts with Bruce Michael presented the synopsis
22 2014 season regarding Hydrilla, and then it says in

1 parentheses see attached presentation. That isn't
2 attached. We haven't, by tradition, have not been
3 attaching presentations, though I think it's a
4 wonderful idea if they were, but at least I would
5 just say you could drop that out of this minutes, but
6 I would recommend we try to do the attachments going
7 forward.

8 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. We will make that
9 change, and we'll address the issue of attachments
10 as we go forward in the meeting.

11 MS. BEELAR: Thank you.

12 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Any other changes to
13 the minutes? Okay, all in favor?

14 MR. BROWNING: Motion to approve.

15 MS. BEELAR: Aye.

16 MR. MYERBERG: All opposed?

17 *(No response.)*

18 MR. MYERBERG: And we have a motion here,
19 too. Things are working out tonight; aren't they?

20 MR. BROWNING: Bob Browning.

21 MR. MYERBERG: All right. Next on the
22 agenda is -- this is action agenda. Ms. Beelar just

1 added the issue of attachments. Thus far we have not
2 added attachments to the minutes, and we could do
3 that. It doesn't really matter to me. It just
4 hasn't happened in the past. I'd like your opinions
5 on that, and then we can move forward, talk a little
6 more about it and have a vote.

7 MR. BEITZEL: My comment would be if we
8 added attachments, just like say for instance the --
9 this PRB legal compendium, if we'd added all these
10 attachments, the minutes get awful thick.

11 MR. MYERBERG: Yes.

12 MR. BEITZEL: Could we just reference them?

13 MR. MYERBERG: Well, I referenced them in
14 these minutes, mistakenly. I referenced them for the
15 members because they were attached to the e-mail, so
16 that if you wanted to review them you could review
17 them.

18 MR. BEITZEL: I mean instead of, say,
19 referencing them as an attachment, just reference
20 that document.

21 MR. MYERBERG: Sure. A website, if we had
22 it or --

1 MR. BEITZEL: Not say it's an attachment.

2 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Anybody have any other
3 comments?

4 MR. BROWNING: I agree.

5 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Bob Browning agrees.

6 MR. HOFFMAN: I do, too.

7 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Everybody agrees with
8 that? So, Barbara, what we're going to do is we're
9 going to, in the minutes, we're going to direct
10 people to the documents, if they're on a website or
11 whatever, and hopefully, that will suffice.

12 MS. BEELAR: Good.

13 MS. FOWLER: David, the conference phone is
14 now operational if she would like to call that.

15 MS. BEELAR: Okay. I'll call in that way,
16 David. Thank you.

17 MR. MYERBERG: All right. Thank you. Bye.
18 Okay, next is old business. New or reappointments
19 will occur sometime. That's about all I can say. I
20 haven't heard anything from the new Secretary or from
21 Frank Dawson, who is his assistant, as to who is
22 going to be reappointed of the five people who are up

1 for or whether there's going to be new appointments.
2 So we'll find that out when it happens.

3 Next is Watershed Management Plan Update. I
4 don't have much to say about the Watershed Management
5 Plan Update except that Bob Hoffman and John Foreman
6 and I met with the County Commissioners today with
7 regard to the Watershed Management Plan, and we had a
8 good meeting, spent about 45 minutes with them going
9 through it. This is the first time that they have
10 asked us to come and present it, and we tried to give
11 them whatever information they needed. One of them,
12 we know, has read the entire report, and that, from
13 my standpoint, that's good. He was very positive on
14 the thing. Of course, they're concerned about how
15 are they going to fund what we need, and, you know,
16 that's always an issue.

17 Secondly, as you know, we have a new
18 Secretary of DNR for the State of Maryland, Admiral
19 Belton, I think is his name.

20 MR. NULL: Mark Belton, yes.

21 MR. MYERBERG: Mark Belton, and Monty
22 Pagenhardt told me today that the Secretary's office

1 has said that Secretary Belton is going to come and
2 meet with the County Commissioners the week of May
3 the 20th, and one of the main issues is going to be
4 the issue of the watershed management plan. My
5 assumption is that Frank Dawson will come with him.
6 Frank has been an advocate of the plan. He's very
7 experienced. He's the number two man at DNR, very
8 experienced with watershed management plans around
9 the state, in terms of personnel, in terms of the way
10 you work things so they get done. So I assume Frank
11 will be with him, and Frank is briefing him on it at
12 this time. So, hopefully, by the end of May we will
13 know a little bit more and by our next meeting, I'm
14 hopeful that we'll be able to tell you some progress
15 in the watershed management plan.

16 Next is the issue of the North Glade
17 Sub-watershed Plan, and before we get into that, I
18 just want to tell you that what Bob Hoffman is going
19 to describe to you and has been described in a couple
20 of e-blasts that have come out through the property
21 owners' association is probably the first real
22 program that comes under the concepts that we talked

1 about in the watershed management plan. It's not
2 like this wouldn't have happened without the
3 watershed management plan because it well may have,
4 but it's directly in line with the goals and the
5 objectives of the watershed management plan. So
6 here, in that perspective and, Bob, if you would tell
7 us a little bit about it.

8 MR. HOFFMAN: Sure. Thank you. Debbie
9 Carpenter contacted me probably in about November, I
10 think, of 2014, something like that. She was working
11 on a grant application for the Chesapeake Bay Trust,
12 and she explained to me, you know, what the County
13 wanted the money for, asked if the POA would write a
14 letter of support, and I said sure. We did. Mine
15 was not the only one, of course. To make a long
16 story short, they were successful in getting this
17 grant. I'm going to read you just a little bit out
18 of her letter and then put it in a better context for
19 you.

20 One of the goals of the watershed management
21 plan is to "manage stormwater infrastructure to
22 decrease pollution from existing and proposed

1 development to insure healthy watershed conditions".
2 To that end, the County has secured grant funding
3 from Chesapeake Bay Trust in partnership with USEPA
4 and Maryland DNR to initiate a stormwater assessment
5 of the sub-watershed level that will serve as a guide
6 in identifying stormwater problems and create an
7 action plan for addressing issues and educating
8 residents of stormwater best management practices.
9 This guide would then be used in other Deep Creek
10 sub-watersheds going forward.

11 Garrett County Commissioners have awarded a
12 contract to A. Morton Thomas & Associates, Inc., to
13 conduct the stormwater assessment in your watershed.
14 The North Glade Run Watershed was chosen for its mix
15 of subdivisions developed prior to stormwater
16 management requirements and identified areas of
17 runoff concerns. What I read to you and the reason
18 it says your watershed is because I was reading from
19 a letter that Debbie prepared, and it was sent out to
20 all the property owners in the North Glade Run
21 Watershed. She asked, also, if I would try to get
22 this out to the POA membership, which I did, and it

1 has a form on it because the State needs to get
2 permission from landowners, property owners for
3 people to access their property. They're not doing
4 anything on the property except observing and
5 collecting data, but still, they need permission. So
6 I got that out.

7 I talked to her today, and she said that
8 they've gotten about a, oh, I think, 20 percent
9 response so far, and we talked about ways that we
10 might be able to increase that over time. But
11 suffice it to say, to reiterate what David said, this
12 is really the first step, and it's kind of a classic
13 process. They get a grant. They get the dollars,
14 and they go after stormwater management, which most
15 of you who've followed the watershed management plan
16 process realize this is a key part of the watershed
17 management plan, and we're hopeful that we will get a
18 really good -- and when I say we, that we will get
19 good support and cooperation from the landowners so
20 that we can collect the data -- so that Debbie and
21 her team can collect the data, the contract.

22 The other thing that I think is important to

1 note that is sort of a companion project is that DNR
2 -- and I think Cathy Shanks is leading this team --
3 is beginning very soon a stream assessment study as
4 well, and it's going to start in the same place so
5 that they can compare and contrast the data that is
6 collected because, of course, the streams, if they
7 are deteriorating, they can be a source of sediment
8 coming into the lake, and you find stormwater going
9 into the streams as well.

10 So, they're going to start at North Glade
11 Run with this DNR stream assessment, and they're
12 going to move -- they're going to do, actually, I
13 think most streams in the southern end of the lake.
14 Cathy Shanks prepared a letter much like this, and I
15 got that one out to the POA membership as well.
16 Now, we can't -- maybe we could, but it would take
17 a tremendous amount of effort to try to narrow down
18 and just focus on the people in the North Glade Run
19 Watershed, but it's important for folks just to
20 generally know that this kind of thing is coming,
21 and it's a good thing, and we want property owners to
22 cooperate. So it's good that everybody gets it even

1 if they're not in the North Glade Run Watershed right
2 now.

3 So, the bottom line is, to reinforce what
4 David said, is we've got the County with the grant
5 doing this sub-watershed review and, at the same
6 time, we've got DNR working on a stream assessment.
7 So there's two things that, you know, are tied into
8 stormwater management and sediment coming into the
9 lake that have gotten off the ground. So it's a good
10 thing, and we were able to -- and Debbie was there at
11 the meeting today, too, that Dave and I attended with
12 the Commissioners, and she was able to speak to this,
13 which was really good.

14 MR. MYERBERG: Well, we're -- you know, both
15 DNR and the County are lending staff to these
16 efforts. Obviously, the staff were instrumental in
17 getting the grants and moving on from there. They're
18 lending staff to the effort. They're lending money
19 to the efforts, and that's very important. The other
20 thing that's very important is these two programs are
21 very time intensive, so when Debbie Carpenter
22 establishes two or three more of these and DNR

1 establishes two or three more of these to keep track
2 as to what is going on with these programs, it's
3 going to require staffing at the County level. And
4 one of the things that the watershed management plan
5 called for was a director for that purpose and staff
6 as needed after the director. So that was one thing
7 that we talked to the County Commissioners about
8 today, and they were receptive to it but again, it's
9 the issue of funding. And so we're hopeful that,
10 eventually, we will have a director and as these
11 programs build in number and in intensity, that we
12 will be able to staff them with a director.

13 So that's the report on watershed management
14 plan update. Any questions or comments?

15 MS. BEELAR: This is Barbara Beelar. I
16 would like, if we have time for the next agenda, to
17 invite the consulting firm that's doing the North
18 Glade project, to have them come in and give us a
19 brief, because they should be well on their way by
20 the end of July.

21 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. I'll see if we can
22 work that out if they're ready to do that. I assume

1 they will be.

2 MS. BEELAR: Yeah, if they're ready. At
3 some point it would be nice to just hear directly
4 from them as to what they're doing, what they found,
5 and --

6 MR. MYERBERG: All right. Good.

7 MS. FOWLER: Are they doing biological
8 assessments or --

9 MS. BEELAR: No, no.

10 MR. MYERBERG: The County's not doing
11 biological, but what Bob talked about in terms of
12 Cathy Shanks' proposal and program.

13 MS. BEELAR: She's only doing riparian.
14 She's not doing IBI or water quality.

15 MR. MYERBERG: I thought she was doing
16 biology.

17 MS. BEELAR: No. It's riparian buffer
18 assessment.

19 MR. MYERBERG: Bruce, are you familiar with
20 Cathy Shanks' program in that regard?

21 MR. MICHAEL: I think they're doing,
22 basically, a physical assessment.

1 MS. BEELAR: Yes.

2 MR. MICHAEL: They won't be assessing,
3 basically, like a stream wader survey, what we do
4 on a voluntary basis or for the Maryland Biological
5 Stream Survey. That's a different effort.

6 MR. MYERBERG: So this is a physical
7 assessment of the same sub-watershed?

8 MR. MICHAEL: Right. They would be looking
9 at what's coming in.

10 MS. BEELAR: Right. Friends of Deep Creek
11 Lake did many of the same streams for stream wading
12 this year with the purpose of matching with this, and
13 we completed our stream wading and will be turning
14 our samples in on Saturday.

15 MR. MYERBERG: Okay.

16 MR. WILLIAMS: David, is there a role that
17 MDE is playing or will play with these reports that
18 are coming up?

19 MR. MYERBERG: We're very hopeful that they
20 will. Right now that's the kind of thing that
21 requires coordination.

22 MR. WILLIAMS: That's why I asked.

1 MR. MYERBERG: And our staff, our committee,
2 the steering committee, you know, doesn't have staff,
3 doesn't have money to do that sort of thing. We're
4 kind of in the dark on that. But the concept, you're
5 absolutely right. We need a director to bring in
6 MDE.

7 MR. WILLIAMS: I just don't want to see this
8 thing go all the way down and then MDE says well, we
9 didn't know what you were doing. We're surprised.

10 MR. MYERBERG: No, that's --

11 MR. WILLIAMS: Then they'll take three years
12 to study it.

13 MR. MYERBERG: No, that's part of the plan,
14 hopefully. Everybody gets involved.

15 MR. HOFFMAN: David, I just want to read
16 this sentence that I bracketed because it
17 specifically says what that is, what the assessment
18 is to accomplish.

19 MR. MYERBERG: Oh, this is Debbie?

20 MR. HOFFMAN: No, that's --

21 MR. MYERBERG: Or this is Cathy Shanks.

22 MR. HOFFMAN: This is the stream assessment

1 if you just read that one sentence.

2 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. What Bob has pointed
3 out here says teams of two to three field crew
4 members will be walking stream corridors in the
5 watershed, making field observations of various
6 characteristics such as erosion, undermine pipes,
7 unshaped stream corridors, unshaded stream corridors,
8 and other related environmental concerns that may
9 impact water quality.

10 MR. HOFFMAN: I think that's the essence
11 of it.

12 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Anything else on the
13 watershed or sub-watershed planning?

14 *(No response.)*

15 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Next thing is just by
16 way of an announcement. I don't see Chuck Hoffeditz.
17 Is he here? Oh, there he is. I didn't see you,
18 sorry.

19 MR. HOFFEDITZ: Wearing a hat.

20 MR. MYERBERG: Chuck, would you say a word
21 or two about the forest stewardship plan in process?

22 MR. HOFFEDITZ: I'd be happy to, David.

1 Chuck Hoffeditz is my name. I'll give you the
2 details later. The other day we mailed out 399
3 letters to landowners in the watershed. Those are
4 the landowners that own between five and 10 and also
5 10 plus acres of land. We're going out to have a
6 workshop on June 27th, which is a Saturday. It will
7 be held at the Hickory Environmental Education
8 Center, which is behind Northern High School up 219.
9 It will be from 9:00 a.m. until 1:30. Lunch will be
10 provided. We'll have door prizes. There will be a
11 press release in the newspaper, and the reason that
12 we're having a press release is we're opening this up
13 to people outside of the watershed. But the 399 that
14 we mailed to are strictly property owners in the
15 watershed.

16 We're going to focus on developing and
17 implementing a forest stewardship plan, and the
18 title is going to be "Water, Woods, and You". Any
19 questions? This is something that we volunteered
20 during the building of the plan.

21 MR. MYERBERG: Obviously very important to
22 the watershed. One question I do have is were they

1 sent out to property owners' associations that might
2 have that much land?

3 MR. HOFFEDITZ: It could have been property
4 owners that were -- I'm not sure whether they were
5 property owner watersheds or I mean POAs or HOAs.

6 MR. MYERBERG: Okay.

7 MR. HOFFEDITZ: But I know that we had to
8 scratch some of them because some of the property
9 owners already had plans, but it could have been to
10 HOAs as well, but I'm not certain on that.

11 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Thank you.

12 MR. FISHER: Because of the number of HOAs,
13 we eliminated most of them, but in checking some of
14 the people who received the -- will receive the
15 letter, we know that they belong to an HOA. So if
16 they own a piece of property, they'll get the letter.
17 If they happen to be in an HOA, that HOA didn't get
18 the letter.

19 MR. MYERBERG: Okay.

20 MR. FISHER: Because that would have
21 increased the number for the reasons that Chuck said,
22 several of these people already have forest

1 stewardship plans.

2 MR. MYERBERG: Okay, great.

3 MR. HOFFEDITZ: There will be an
4 announcement in the newspaper, as well.

5 MR. BEITZEL: Did you say June the 27th?

6 MR. HOFFEDITZ: June the 27th.

7 MR. BEITZEL: Camp Hickory.

8 MR. HOFFEDITZ: Camp Hickory -- with lunch.

9 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Moving along to the
10 committees. First is the update on Canada geese, and
11 for that, we are privileged to have Paul Peditto here
12 who's going to tell us about the goose hunt proposal.
13 You should have that in front of you, I believe. If
14 you do not, let me know.

15 MR. PEDITTO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and
16 members. What I'd like to do is just walk you
17 through, while I'm trying to get this to work. Just
18 see if this will run.

19 So, a couple things just to update you real
20 quickly, and if this works, great. If not, then I
21 will do it briefly but verbally. And it appears this
22 is -- I think that Mr. Michael's limitations on --

1 you don't have the privileges to download materials.
2 That keeps you from using your machine to its fullest
3 capacity. Okay, we're toast. So there you go.

4 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. You can put the lights
5 back on.

6 MR. PEDITTO: I know I should have used my
7 Apple product because it's much more intuitive than
8 that thing. So I'll just walk you through this very
9 quickly. My name is Paul Peditto. So, I'm the
10 Director of the Wildlife Service for Maryland DNR,
11 and I've been working with our counterparts here in
12 the park service on the idea of managing Canada geese
13 on -- in the Deep Creek Lake watershed area.

14 March 2013 we did a survey of the number of
15 birds in the area, and we estimated about 600 Canada
16 geese. There's probably a mix of migratory birds in
17 there at that time, so I wouldn't rely on that as a
18 rigid number. Since then we've been annually
19 deploying a team to addle the eggs, and for those of
20 you who were here on the very first presentation we
21 did on this, we talked about egg addling is a
22 strategy to limit the recruitment of new birds into

1 the population, essentially apply a food grade oil to
2 the eggs before they hatch, and they won't hatch, but
3 it essentially fools the adult bird into thinking
4 that they will hatch, so they don't re-nest. They
5 sit on those eggs until the nesting season has passed
6 and you eliminate that proportion of birds coming
7 into the population.

8 So the good news is we've continued that
9 this year. We were out there as soon as we could get
10 on the lake, and those birds were -- they were very
11 ready to nest because of the extended ice cover, but
12 our folks have been on it, and we've done somewhere
13 close to five dozen eggs so far at every nest that we
14 could locate, so if you're aware of a nest, if you
15 see a bird on a nest, let us know. I guess we've had
16 this discussion before. Call the Lake Management
17 Office and say there's a bird on a nest at this
18 location. We'll check it out. I'm going to say nine
19 times out of ten it's a bird sitting on a nest that's
20 already been treated, which is exactly what we want.
21 You can't destroy those nests by federal and state
22 law, so don't go out there and do it yourself. Let

1 us know. And you don't want to destroy the nests
2 because we want her to stay, essentially incubating
3 those treated eggs.

4 So, the good news is we're continuing to
5 treat those potential animals that are coming into
6 the population. The bad news is, is that every study
7 that's been done on addling and oiling alone says
8 that you can manage the population but for 15
9 percent. So we're going to continue to see about 15
10 percent increase in that population absent some kind
11 of lethal control.

12 The last time we did this, we had a
13 discussion about the sort of options, and there's two
14 times a year when you can remove geese. One is when
15 they're molting. They lose their flight feathers in
16 the summer. You can gather them up. It's kind of
17 like being in a bad bar fight with birds, and you get
18 them all together, and then you essentially euthanize
19 them once you've got them in hand. We, I think
20 collectively, decided that trying to do that on the
21 lake in July might be highly unpopular.

22 So, we're looking at for the first time

1 ever, having a hunting program on Deep Creek Lake
2 proper, on the lake itself. There are folks who do
3 kill geese outside of the lake surface on private
4 land, so the proposal as it was described in the
5 memorandum you see that Eric drafted, I would treat
6 that as draft for a couple of reasons.

7 One, we're hoping to, at a minimum, hunt
8 three locations. We did some recon on the lake.
9 By law you have to be 150 yards from an occupied
10 dwelling. Occupied doesn't mean that they're
11 actually in the house at that time. It just means it
12 could be occupied, so we've got 150-yard limitation,
13 and we probably want to be a little farther than
14 that to minimize the potential for people getting,
15 essentially, frustrated or aggravated by this thing.

16 So right now what we're looking at is three
17 locations: out in front of the State Park, several
18 hundred yards offshore; Green Glade Cove, kind of at
19 its -- at the place where it is widest; and then at
20 Deep Creek Cove. Those are the three, probably at a
21 minimum locations where we would have out in the open
22 water. When we do this, we do this at several

1 locations across the state, so this isn't new to us.
2 Essentially, we would mark those areas with a buoy.
3 We would note the GPS coordinates, and that material
4 would be put out to potential hunters who would want
5 to be drawn for the opportunity to hunt from those
6 locations. They would have to, by boat, go to those
7 spots and hunt only from those locations.

8 We would -- again, we're getting into the
9 details. We're contemplating limiting that to a
10 couple days a week. We wouldn't do it until after
11 the docks were removed and that's (a) a practical
12 consideration and (b) it has to do with the fact that
13 our Canada goose season typically doesn't reopen
14 after the November split until December. The last
15 few years we've started that December split about
16 mid-December, so when you see December 1, we may not
17 start on December 1. The headache, potential
18 headache there is, we could start this thing on
19 December 15 and then, as we experienced last year on
20 the lake, December 27th gets here, and we've got skim
21 ice and slush, and those geese are going to leave.
22 The minute they start to feel their feet get cold

1 from slush, they gotta get out of there because those
2 waterfowl, in shallow water impoundments, will freeze
3 overnight into those impoundments and, typically,
4 smaller birds are trapped in those situations. These
5 resident geese have been around the lake long enough
6 to know it's time to get out of here, and they go to
7 open water, the rivers, golf course ponds that have
8 fountains and so on and so forth.

9 So, there's a lot of moving parts to make
10 this work. The first thing's sort of the social
11 consideration, so Mr. Hoffman did a great job with
12 POA putting out a survey and, somewhat surprisingly
13 to somebody's who's done hunting management down east
14 for 25 years, I can't think of a proposal where, you
15 know, 90 percent of the people said, yeah, kill the
16 thing in Anne Arundel County, in my two decades of
17 doing this.

18 So, I think the next step is we're letting
19 you know where we are now. You've got a draft of the
20 document that, you know, we're not -- we're not
21 embargoing this. We've talked to the press about it
22 when they've asked about it, and the good news is

1 we've got a lot of interest.

2 We kind of thought that one of the
3 limitations would be there's not enough people sort
4 of out here who would want to do this. It turns out
5 there's a lot of people who want to be water fowl
6 hunting on the lake, notwithstanding the fact that
7 it's not an inexpensive proposition to gear up to, to
8 waterfowl hunt. You need a boat. You need decent
9 hunting attire, good shotguns, decoys. All the
10 associated paraphernalia adds up, but folks are out
11 there who are willing to do it, so we're in the
12 process of going through a sort of internal
13 reconciliation of those details that you all have
14 seen.

15 I think the next step though would be to,
16 you know, sort of test the water, if you will, of
17 those discreet -- those locations. So it's one thing
18 for folks to say yes, I'm good with having lethal
19 control of geese on the lake in the wintertime. It's
20 another thing for them to say, well, I'm good with
21 doing it in Chadderton Cove, as an example. So, in,
22 I guess anticipating a question, why did we choose

1 those locations, one, it's sort of the widest parts
2 of the lake we could find and, two, those are
3 generally where we see those birds congregate during
4 the winter, mostly because that's where you have your
5 larger agricultural fields associated with the nearby
6 parts of the lake. So they're getting -- you know,
7 they're kind of getting their feed on before, you
8 know, right after that corn comes down, those folks
9 who are still growing corn, they're in that stubble
10 hard, and they jump out to the lake, and that's where
11 they live. They get away from predators, you know,
12 and they make a mess in the summer.

13 So, that's the general idea at this point,
14 and what I was going to do was show you on Google
15 Earth kind of the discreet locations that we're
16 talking about, but you all know the lake better than
17 we do, so you know, generally, where we're talking
18 about.

19 MR. MYERBERG: Questions from the group?
20 How far do these shotguns shoot?

21 MR. PEDITTO: That's a great question,
22 David. So the -- if I were to try to kill a goose

1 with a modern shotgun in modern -- it's all nontoxic
2 ammunition. We're not -- nobody's using lead
3 anymore. I would really have to work hard to kill
4 that bird in 75 yards, and that would be a bird
5 that's, you know, sitting still, staring back at me,
6 none of the, sort of elements of a flying bird, so on
7 and so forth. The average goose is killed at 30
8 yards, and I suspect these birds, at least the first
9 few hunts would -- they'd fall right on top of you
10 till they figured it out.

11 In terms of the impact of somebody who's 250
12 yards away, if you had somebody set up in the middle
13 of the lake off of the State Park and there was a
14 home 300 yards away and there's somebody sitting off
15 the, you know, the point there, that shoal area, you
16 know, between the Honi and Arrowhead, it might feel
17 like rain if it happened to reach them, at worst.
18 They may not notice at all.

19 So, to give you some perspective on this,
20 there's about 3,000 licensed waterfowl hunting sites
21 in the tidal areas of the Chesapeake Bay. All those
22 folks are hunting on average 300 yards off of

1 somebody else's property. Sandy Point State Park,
2 you're all probably familiar with that big thing that
3 crosses the creek down there. Sandy Point has an
4 average of 3,000 visitors a weekend. It's all
5 densely populated shoreline except for the state
6 land that we own, and we've had those exact same
7 arrangements off of that State Park within 500 yards
8 of the Bay Bridge now for about a decade, and we
9 don't hear from anybody, mostly because, you know,
10 it's December and, you know, the fishing is almost
11 gone. You know we shut down in December, so --

12 MR. JACOBS: What was the third spot you
13 said?

14 MR. PEDITTO: So State Park, uh, so call it
15 Deep Creek Cove, so almost off of Penn --

16 MR. JACOBS: Yeah, where's that?

17 MR. PEDITTO: Off of Penn Cove and then a
18 little bit south of Penn Cove.

19 MR. IDEN: Barbara Beelar's house.

20 MS. BEELAR: No, not my cove.

21 MR. HOFFMAN: It's on the other side of that
22 point.

1 MS. BEELAR: Yeah, the other side of that
2 point.

3 MR. PEDITTO: Yeah, if you're going up
4 toward Pergin Farm, you go past the entrance to Penn
5 Cove, and it kind of bubbles out there, so it'd be in
6 that general area.

7 MS. FOWLER: Near the buffalo.

8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Could you just give a
9 diagram to the Chairman?

10 MS. FOWLER: Past the buffalo.

11 MR. PEDITTO: I think he actually has one.
12 I think Eric put together a map with some guides.

13 MR. BROWNING: That's where the Hydrilla is.

14 MS. FOWLER: Yeah, they're up there eating
15 Hydrilla.

16 MR. MYERBERG: Yeah, we'll do that.

17 MR. PEDITTO: So, the only thing I would say
18 about that is leave room for that to be a little bit
19 nimble still. You know, we'll get some feedback from
20 the public as it sort of floats out there, and then
21 maybe we'll find some other sites.

22 MR. IDEN: Have you come up with a proposal

1 how you will select those hunters yet? Will it be a
2 first come, first serve or like a lottery?

3 MR. PEDITTO: We actually do this at a
4 number of locations. We have -- it's almost sort of
5 like a hotel concierge staff. We've got our southern
6 region wildlife offices, our central offices, and the
7 way it works is we announce the opportunity, and then
8 folks have, typically, they can book a spot, first
9 come, first served, up to eight days in advance of
10 the day they want to go, and then it just becomes,
11 essentially, like calling in for free radio tickets
12 or something. You know, you call in first.

13 What we haven't decided is whether we would
14 set up a whole new reservation system at Mount Nebo
15 or if we would just have them call in to the Glenwood
16 Office. In the past we would never do that because
17 of the concern of, you know, long-distance phone
18 calls, but nowadays most folks are using some kind of
19 digital calling that doesn't have a long-distance
20 element, so -- and again, another detail we'll kind
21 of walk through.

22 MR. MYERBERG: Question here on the

1 committee.

2 MR. BROWNING: You'll be using standard
3 goose hunting rules; is that right?

4 MR. PEDITTO: Correct, except that we'll
5 take advantage of the fact that we're in the western
6 zone for Maryland, which is five birds per day versus
7 if we were down east, it would be one -- what do we
8 kill now? Help me out, Joe.

9 MR. BROWNING: Less.

10 MR. PEDITTO: Joe, you're not handling the
11 county anymore. Two birds a day.

12 MR. BROWNING: Two birds a day. Is --

13 MR. PEDITTO: Yeah, flashback to 1996.

14 MR. BROWNING: Is one of the rules that they
15 have to be shot in flight?

16 MR. PEDITTO: No.

17 MR. BROWNING: Somebody told me that, and I
18 didn't think that was right.

19 MR. PEDITTO: So, there's a nuance in the
20 code that says you're not allowed to kill resting
21 waterfowl. We've had a long discussion. That law
22 dates back to the fifties, and it's intended to

1 eliminate people, essentially, floating up on the
2 Susquehanna Flats and wiping out large numbers of
3 mostly diving ducks. But if you work a bird into a
4 kind of a goose rig or duck hunting rig and that bird
5 lands and it's paddling around, you know, by policy
6 you can kill it. Now, if you let a hundred of them
7 land and you go to lunch and you come back and you
8 sneak up on them and swat them all, that's probably
9 going to get you at least some kind of coupon.

10 MS. FOWLER: Is there a training a program
11 for this particular type?

12 MR. PEDITTO: Well, all of our hunters from
13 -- for the most part mostly do the, awkward
14 phraseology, but the grandfathering provisions
15 associated with the hunter safety law, so if you're
16 born prior to July 1, '72, you're exempt from having
17 hunter safety. That's -- there's not, you know,
18 there's not a lot of people who would fit that
19 anymore, so most of our hunters, by and large, have
20 had hunter safety.

21 And included in that, you know, the hunter
22 safety program is a nine-hour class. It's typically

1 three days. There's a written test as well as a
2 field exercise where somebody has to demonstrate
3 reasonable capacity to handle a firearm. Typically
4 we don't use live firearms anymore, but then we make
5 them fire. See, Maryland's unique in that we're one
6 of the few states that requires a live firing
7 exercise in hunter ed, and that's where people fail.
8 The instructor sees that they, you know, they're not
9 behaving in a way that makes them comfortable. It's
10 a little bit subjective, but, you know, we'd rather
11 err there than elsewhere, so we're not going to do --
12 I guess your question is, Susan, if we're going to do
13 kind of a separate training for this. I wouldn't.
14 You know, we put 75,000 deer hunters in the woods on
15 the Saturday after Thanksgiving every year, and
16 nobody gets killed in Maryland.

17 MS. FOWLER: I'm just looking at it as a
18 training opportunity for the college.

19 MR. PEDITTO: You want to get more people
20 out there?

21 MS. FOWLER: Yes, let's train people on the
22 tricks of getting the darn things.

1 MR. PEDITTO: Well, I mean, what we need to
2 do is -- what you'd want to do, essentially, is have
3 a hunter ed class here. I want to volunteer our
4 Natural Resource Police Education Program but, you
5 know, if you've got a group of students who are in a
6 either con. ed. or, you know, environmental class who
7 want to learn about that, we've got adjunct folks.
8 I've got staff who are adjunct here and at Frostburg,
9 and they teach hunter ed as well as, sort of how to
10 shoot, so, yeah, let's talk about that.

11 MS. FOWLER: How to sneak up on a goose.

12 MR. GREENBURG: Thank you. Quick,
13 informationally, you estimated that even with oiling,
14 the population is growing at a 15 percent rate. Is
15 that an annual increase rate? What is the time
16 period?

17 MR. PEDITTO: Yeah, annually.

18 MR. GREENBURG: Well, so adds up to kind of
19 a scary doubling rate for the population. I mean
20 that's every five, six years at 15 percent is a very
21 short doubling time. But, however long it is, my
22 question really is -- I mean everyone would applaud

1 this step as a way of getting control on this, but
2 how have you estimated the actual impact, the take,
3 effectively, this might generate, and does this get
4 us on top of the Canada goose proliferation problem?
5 I mean it's a step, but what does it do to bend the
6 population growth curve of Canada geese and our
7 additional --

8 MR. PEDITTO: Well, you know, the math is --
9 it's not as clean as 15 percent annually, every five
10 years it doubles, because there is mortality. There
11 are folks who are killing geese, and as that goose
12 population grows, the predation will go up. The
13 higher their numbers get, the more likely they're
14 going to feed in areas where predators, coyotes,
15 foxes, and whatnot will get to them. So I wouldn't
16 say it's, you know, 75 birds a year increasing, but
17 if it is, you know, your next question is can we kill
18 75 birds with this several day hunt? I don't know.

19 I guess what I would say is if you put three
20 groups of four hunters apiece in boats, those first
21 couple hunts, everybody's going to kill five birds.
22 It's what happens next. Now, they're not quite as

1 adaptable as, say, white-tail deer, you know, deer
2 that haven't been hunted for years, you hunt them one
3 time and, suddenly, you can't find them. Bears are
4 similar. Canada geese, with their slightly smaller
5 brain, they're not as nimble in terms of their
6 capacity to adjust to environmental conditions so,
7 you know, you might kill 50 or 60. What we really
8 hope is that this generates interest in Canada goose
9 hunting in the area and those folks who have places
10 where they could kill geese, you know, we're in
11 conversations with Broadford Lake. The golf courses,
12 the golf courses are some of the -- down east, every
13 golf course, you know, in Baltimore County kills
14 geese, one way, shape, or form. Legally or
15 otherwise, they're killing geese.

16 So what we'd hope is we'd see a more, sort
17 of comprehensive approach to Canada goose management.
18 But the difficulty is everybody says, well, if you're
19 not going to do it, State Government, why should I?
20 So that's a fair comment, and we intend to go first,
21 so to speak.

22 MR. MYERBERG: We also have another

1 alternative, which is the molting.

2 MR. PEDITTO: It is.

3 MR. MYERBERG: We have an alternative with
4 molting, and we haven't gotten there yet.

5 MR. PEDITTO: Correct.

6 MR. MYERBERG: Yeah, Ed?

7 MR. KING: Ed King. My question is in line
8 with the previous question. What makes a migratory
9 goose different from the resident goose? And let's
10 say, for instance, if we shot all the geese, you have
11 the population of zero, next year do we have some
12 migratory geese become resident geese?

13 MR. PEDITTO: Well, you'll get -- so
14 resident geese are historically, way back when,
15 started with a few birds that migrated here and
16 didn't leave. They were hit on the side of the road,
17 they got eaten by a fox halfway, they were crippled
18 by a hunter, and they hung around long enough to
19 produce offspring, and those offspring didn't
20 migrate. If we wiped them out, you will have
21 resident -- you won't have any more resident birds
22 that day. Maybe the annual migratory population will

1 swing by.

2 Now, we can show you the data that shows we
3 get very few Atlantic population migratory geese
4 here. Most of our AP geese are much farther east.
5 So you may get a few birds that swing through,
6 probably on their way to the Midwestern pothole areas
7 and those northern climates for their breeding, but
8 by and large, if you wiped them out here, it would be
9 a long time before you saw them come back. But
10 you're not going to wipe them out. I can tell you
11 that.

12 And the last thing I'll say just to that is
13 folks have asked me why we capture them and move
14 them. We played around with that about 15 years ago.
15 I was part of a group of folks who caught geese off
16 of the National Institutes of Standards and
17 Technology in Montgomery County and Gettysburg. We
18 moved them to Caroline County some 80 miles away.
19 They walked across the road from the State land.
20 They ate 20 acres of soybeans off of the man next-
21 door. He walked into our office and said what are
22 you going to do about your geese. We said we didn't

1 think they would leave where we put them. By the
2 time we got over there three days later, they were
3 back in Montgomery County. Those birds had never
4 been anywhere else but Montgomery County, and they
5 knew how to get back there. So we don't move them
6 anymore because we just piss off more people when we
7 do that, so pardon my expression.

8 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Thank you.

9 MR. MATLACK: I have one short.

10 MR. MYERBERG: Yeah, sure.

11 MR. MATLACK: Representing what we call the
12 Green Glade Guardians, which is about everybody in
13 that area. We'll supply the coffee in December, and
14 if you do the molting roundup, we'll bring the iced
15 tea. Okay?

16 MR. PEDITTO: Fair enough. Again, that's
17 never happened in Anne Arundel County.

18 MR. MYERBERG: It may end up happening here.
19 Okay, Lake Budget Committee, we have not had a
20 meeting. We're waiting to see who's going to get
21 reappointed and then go from there.

22 Laws and regulations, is Mr. Talty on the

1 phone?

2 MR. TALTY: I am, Mr. Chairman.

3 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. We have the attorney
4 from the State's Attorney's Office, Mr. Talty, who
5 has been looking at the issue of how we're going to
6 update the laws and regulations impacting Deep Creek
7 Lake, and I wonder if you've got anything to tell us
8 on that.

9 MR. TALTY: The plan from our office is
10 to -- as far as the state side goes -- to work on it
11 this summer. We bring in a law clerk, summer law
12 clerk for our office every year, and our plan is to
13 task the summer law clerk, with my supervision, with
14 making the updates with regard to state statutes,
15 state regulation changes, at that point in time.

16 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. All right. So we will
17 talk to the County and see if we can get somebody in
18 that office to do the County changes, if there are
19 any.

20 MR. TALTY: Okay.

21 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Thank you. Did I miss
22 something? Oh, I'm sorry, I did.

1 MR. BROWNING: You handed out the paper.

2 MR. MYERBERG: I've got a check on it.

3 Okay. And the third thing before, Bruce, you go --

4 MR. MICHAEL: Go ahead.

5 MR. MYERBERG: At the last meeting we
6 commissioned a committee to look at the sediment plan
7 review. As you know, there was a sediment plan
8 report that DNR got from a consultant. We reviewed
9 that report, and we thought that we ought to have a
10 committee that sat down and did a more complete
11 review of that report. Bob Hoffman has been the
12 chair -- I'm sorry, Bob Browning has been the chair
13 of that committee.

14 MR. BROWNING: And Bob Hoffman.

15 MR. MYERBERG: And Bob Hoffman. And they
16 have put together an outline for the sediment plan
17 review that we distributed to the committee members,
18 to the PRB members, and you have that in front of
19 you. And we need to decide whether we're going to
20 tell them to move forward on this or if we have any
21 changes on this. So I just handed you out an update
22 of that. Is that much change from what we sent out

1 by computer?

2 MR. BROWNING: Very little different on it.

3 MR. MYERBERG: Okay.

4 MR. HOFFMAN: How many words, Paul? Three
5 words? Five words?

6 MR. WEILER: Just grammatical and
7 punctuation, nothing substantive.

8 MR. MYERBERG: All right. Great. Do we
9 have any comments with regard to this plan?

10 *(No response.)*

11 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Do I hear a motion to
12 approve this and have the committee move on with it?

13 MR. BROWNING: Can the chair submit a
14 motion?

15 MR. MYERBERG: I think it's still -- I don't
16 know about that one.

17 MS. FOWLER: I'll make a motion.

18 MR. MYERBERG: We have a motion from Susan.
19 Probably you can, but we have a motion from Susan to
20 ask the committee to move on with this. Do we have a
21 second?

22 MS. FOWLER: Did I hear Senator Edwards say

1 second?

2 MR. IDEN: Yeah, I'll second that.

3 MR. MYERBERG: You second? Okay, thank you.
4 Mr. Iden seconds that. And any discussion about
5 this?

6 *(No response.)*

7 MR. MYERBERG: Okay, no discussion. All in
8 favor, aye. All opposed?

9 *(No response.)*

10 MR. MYERBERG: Okay, and that passes. Thank
11 you, members of the committee for agreeing to do this
12 work. I think it'll be very useful to us, and I
13 think, ultimately, to DNR.

14 MR. HOFFMAN: And just as an aside, the
15 committee members, let's see, Paul Weiler's on the
16 committee, Rich Matlack is on the committee. Of
17 course, the infamous Bob Browning is on the
18 committee, and Ed King, who is here, is on the
19 committee. Morgan France is also on and unable to
20 attend tonight, so there's just six of us, and we're
21 going to have Rich Ort from DNR, who oversaw the
22 contractor that did the study itself. He's going to

1 be attending our meeting on the 6th of May, which is
2 at the Visitors' Center in McHenry at 1:00 in the
3 afternoon. And you're welcome to attend. It's open
4 to the public. You can come. Okay?

5 MR. MYERBERG: All right. Great. I think
6 this will be very helpful to us. Okay, next on the
7 agenda is the SAV Update by Bruce Michael, and --
8 sorry?

9 MR. BROWNING: We going to discuss the
10 report from the Jet Pack Committee at all?

11 MR. MYERBERG: Did I miss that, too?

12 MR. BROWNING: Yep. It probably would be
13 included under the laws and regulations impacting the
14 lake.

15 MR. MYERBERG: I'm sorry, yeah. We'll get
16 that next. Go ahead, Bruce.

17 MR. MICHAEL: All right, thank you all very
18 much. I appreciate the opportunity to come here and
19 give you all an update on two things, our Hydrilla
20 control strategy for the upcoming year 2015 and,
21 also, just some minor modifications to our SAV
22 monitoring program that we have ongoing for the past

1 five years.

2 First of all, the strategy that we had in
3 place last year was very successful. We were able to
4 knock back the Hydrilla and, basically, maintain the
5 existing population of SAV.

6 In 2014, we had nine separate zones that
7 we were looking at, that we had found and identified
8 Hydrilla, and in 2014 during the actual treatment of
9 Hydrilla, we actually found four more zones, four
10 more areas where we identified, positively identified
11 Hydrilla, and as you can see on this map, we had
12 zones 1 through 8, and we now have zones 9, 10, 11,
13 and 12, which are in a small portion in Green Glade
14 Cove and Back Bay Cove as well, and we will be
15 treating those four additional areas this year.

16 Before we actually get out and do any of
17 the treatment, the treatments will begin in June, a
18 similar time frame that we had last year. I think
19 last year we started on June 11th, and we are
20 anticipating to get out there in June, the beginning
21 of June, and this will be after Labor Day Weekend.
22 What we do is we do tuber monitoring. We actually

1 look for the tubers of Hydrilla in the sediment, and
2 we will go out there and do a pretreatment before we
3 actually implement our strategy this year, and then
4 we'll come back in the fall and do a tuber monitoring
5 again.

6 In 2015, we went back and we re-evaluated the
7 results from 2014, and we had an expert panel. We got
8 them together as well. We evaluated the results, and
9 we think that we can improve the efficiency of what
10 we had last year while still accomplishing our primary
11 objectives. Those objectives are to contain the
12 Hydrilla spread in Deep Creek Lake. We want to make
13 sure that we try to get rid of those tubers. They
14 can over-winter, and we also want to prevent new tuber
15 formation, and we want to be as selective as possible.
16 And so, the chemical control treatment that we are
17 using is extremely selective to Hydrilla and doesn't
18 impact other SAV aquatic organisms or fish or human
19 health.

20 For 2015, we are using a sonar pellet-based
21 protocol. I've got a picture coming up, but it's
22 these small pellets that are put into a rotary

1 spreader that's attached on the end of the boat. If
2 people put out seed or fertilizer on their lawn, this
3 is the same dispersion method that we use on the
4 back of the boat. The rate and formulation for the
5 specific Deep Creek Lake has been adjusted, and we
6 feel that these modifications will reduce our total
7 application rate by approximately 10 percent, and it
8 also, potentially, will reduce the number of
9 treatments that we have.

10 This is a contact herbicide. It's gotta
11 stay in the water for a long period of time in very
12 low concentrations, and this is why we put it in.
13 Last year we had five applications, and we're going
14 to try to knock this back to four applications this
15 year, but we want to have that option, depending on
16 how it goes and how monitoring goes, that we might
17 have to do a fifth application as well. By reducing
18 the total application rate, this could actually save
19 a little bit of cost by not using as much of the
20 herbicide.

21 This is a picture of how it's spread out
22 into the water. Again, it comes in a pellet form in

1 a bag, and you dump it in these spreaders, and you
2 cover the area in those twelve zones that we have
3 identified this year. And again, it's very similar
4 to what we did last year. We were very successful.
5 We had great cooperation from the stakeholders, the
6 property owners around the lake. It usually takes
7 about a half a day to get all of the twelve areas
8 that we're looking at, and we do this during the
9 week. We try to avoid, obviously, the, you know,
10 busy times, you know, during the weekends.

11 We also notify people when we're going to be
12 out there, give them as much notice as possible. We
13 will be sending out letters like we did last year to
14 all the property owners adjacent to the areas that
15 we're going to be using the chemical control. Again,
16 this chemical control is very selective to Hydrilla,
17 and I made a presentation, I think it was in January
18 where we actually had pictures of the SAV. You
19 actually saw when it comes up. We try to get it
20 early in the season when it's starting to come up in
21 a water column, and you can see how it bleaches it
22 out. It seems to die back and wither up and die,

1 where we have pictures of other SAV in the exact same
2 area that is flourishing, enduring well with the
3 Hydrilla actually dying and being held back.

4 In 2015, we had a launch steward program to
5 educate people and to inspect boats at the Deep Creek
6 Lake boat launch there at the State Park and this
7 year, in 2015, we've actually created a partnership
8 with Garrett Community College. A guy named Kevin
9 Dodge has organized students to take care of this.
10 They are going to be covering the Deep Creek Lake
11 boat ramp five days a week from 6 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.
12 We also, for the days that -- the two days that the
13 Garrett College students will not be out there, the
14 Maryland Conservation Corps, we will have staff out
15 there to do the inspections. DNR has the authority
16 to inspect all vehicles coming into the launch, and
17 what we'll do if we find vegetation on it, we'll ask
18 them to clean the vegetation off.

19 Similar to what we had last year, again
20 we're going to contact all the local residents in the
21 impacted area by mail. Everybody has been notified
22 and will be notified that is withdrawing water from

1 that specific area. Park ranger staff and Natural
2 Resources Police will enforce our closure while we're
3 actually spreading the herbicide. This is only a
4 precaution to protect our people while they're
5 actually out on the water doing this. The water is
6 actually open as soon as we're done. In the
7 afternoon you can still boat through it and swim
8 through it, and DNR field staff will continue to
9 monitor. After the application, we'll be doing --
10 assessing the concentrations of the herbicides as
11 well as water quality monitoring post-treatment.

12 As we're going to be training the college
13 students as well as the Maryland Conservation Corps,
14 and we will -- any marina operator, we will ask them
15 if they would like to be trained, the same thing,
16 what to look for, and to inform boat owners and
17 people that are launching boats, we're going to be
18 providing signage similar to what we did last year.
19 We're in the process of preparing another video, and
20 all of this will be available on the DNR website.

21 And information that we gleaned from last
22 year, the two people that we hired, basically working

1 40 hours a week, they inspected over 1,000 boats
2 between June 3rd and September 23rd. Of the boats
3 inspected, 23 vessels or 2.2 percent actually had
4 vegetation on them. The vegetation was mostly found
5 on the hulls or on the trailers of the boats. There
6 was not any really correlation between what was found
7 and the type of boat or anything.

8 The most common grasses that were found
9 were wild celery and several types of pondweed. One
10 boat did have Eurasian watermilfoil on it. We
11 actually ran some statistics and actually put
12 together this information that we collected from our
13 launch stewards. Basically, out of the vessels that
14 we inspected -- and this is just at the Deep Creek
15 Lake boat ramp -- obviously, most of them were from
16 Maryland, slightly about half of them. Pennsylvania
17 was the next state and then West Virginia, but they
18 came as far away as Illinois, Utah, you know,
19 Kentucky. A couple of the boats came from those
20 areas as well.

21 What we did, we asked them where their boats
22 had come from. A little less than half of them were

1 stationed on Deep Creek Lake. Two hundred and
2 twenty-six of them, basically they said they didn't
3 know what the last place was where they came. Other
4 lakes and rivers, 201. Areas that we're concerned
5 about, obviously, it's other areas outside of the
6 state that potentially have invasive species such as
7 Hydrilla. Hydrilla is common to the Chesapeake Bay
8 and the Potomac, and so, obviously, those are areas
9 that people are bringing their boats in from those
10 areas and then putting them into Deep Creek Lake.

11 Boats that are coming in from the
12 Susquehanna, I don't know whether you've heard.
13 Recently, a couple years ago, we identified zebra
14 mussels that have actually spread into the upper
15 Susquehanna. This last year we actually found a lot
16 more zebra mussels, almost ten times as many zebra
17 mussels as we have seen in the past. So that is
18 something that we're concerned about.

19 The water quality in Deep Creek Lake is
20 really not conducive to zebra mussels in the main
21 portion of the lake, but we're afraid that some of
22 these areas in some of the coves could be -- could

1 have the water quality that would actually support
2 zebra mussels, so it certainly is on our radar
3 screen.

4 Not only are we doing an aquatic invasive
5 species effort here at Deep Creek Lake, we're ramping
6 up our efforts to educate the people throughout the
7 entire state about the potential impact of aquatic
8 invasive species and the need to be diligent about
9 cleaning your boats and your vessels.

10 We also didn't know what types of boats are
11 coming to Deep Creek Lake. Again, most of them or
12 about half are ski boats, then fishing boats,
13 pontoons, skiffs, and other boats. Mainly, the ski
14 boats and the fishing boats are the ones that are
15 probably going to be going to other lakes or rivers
16 to either ski or fish in as well.

17 Finally, just we are making some
18 modifications to our long-term SAV monitoring
19 program. We've been looking at that for five years
20 now. We've got five years' worth of data.
21 Historically, we had six transects in Deep Creek
22 Lake. You can see the docks where we had those six

1 transects, and after reviewing the data, we used to
2 go out three times a year. Those three times were
3 June, August, and September. The peak of the SAV
4 growing season is in August for Deep Creek Lake, and
5 we found that really there wasn't much difference
6 between the August time frame and the June and
7 September. The only issue is that there's more mass.

8 There's more dense beds from that, so what
9 we're trying -- what we're going to do now is we're
10 going to expand our spatial coverage. We're adding
11 two more sites across each other. You can see right
12 below the bridge there those two proposed transects.
13 We'll have an east one and a west one, which will
14 give us better spatial coverage, and we're also going
15 to not go out in June and September. But one of the
16 things that we are going to do is we're going to
17 start collecting replicates at our sites when we're
18 going out there and doing sites then.

19 And this, just basically, talks a little
20 bit about our reasoning, what I just talked about.
21 Basically, this is going to allow us to increase the
22 area of lake bottom surveyed and help improve our

1 statistical power by doing the replicates. This will
2 not impact our Hydrilla control strategy at all, and
3 we'll continue to do our SAV shoreline survey to
4 evaluate, you know, any potential invasive species in
5 the lake.

6 And all of our information is available up
7 on our Deep Creek Lake website, and we will continue
8 to update that and keep people abreast of when we're
9 going out. Again, we'll be working with the property
10 owners' association and trying to get that message
11 out as well. We'll be contacting the property owners
12 adjacent to the areas where we're doing the Hydrilla
13 control strategy, by a written letter to let them
14 know when those proposed dates are.

15 We're in the process of signing a contract
16 with, hopefully, the same company that did work with
17 us last year. They were great. They were very
18 proactive, very thorough, and I don't think we had
19 any real problems or issues that I'm aware of, again,
20 with getting this out there. And so with that, I'll
21 entertain any questions.

22 MR. HOFFMAN: Bruce, do you have any data in

1 your head with regards to Eurasian watermilfoil? I
2 mean you've tracked it for the last five years.

3 MR. MICHAEL: Right. And mainly, it hasn't
4 -- we haven't been doing our transect work at all.
5 We haven't seen it become a dominant species in other
6 areas. Deep Creek Lake has a very diverse population
7 of SAV. There are some, obviously, areas where it's
8 more prevalent than other areas, but we haven't seen
9 it expanding in other areas, so we haven't -- we know
10 it's in Deep Creek Lake. We know it's in almost the
11 entire lake, but as long as we have this diverse
12 population and it's not out-competing all the other
13 species and we still have a native species, you know,
14 we're pretty confident.

15 If you wanted to try to get rid of Eurasian
16 watermilfoil for Deep Creek Lake, basically, you
17 would be using chemical control that would wipe out
18 everything, and then you would have to be very
19 concerned about what would come back in and take the
20 place of the SAV that you would potentially be
21 removing. Good question.

22 MR. BEITZEL: Hey, Bruce, very good report,

1 very good job. Appreciate the work you guys are
2 doing.

3 MR. MICHAEL: Thank you.

4 MR. BEITZEL: You'd mentioned about boats
5 coming in and you had inspections ongoing last year.

6 MR. MICHAEL: Yes. We only had two people
7 out there doing it, so now we have more coverage of
8 the seven days a week, 6:30 to, you know, 6:00 p.m.
9 or whatever on the lake, at the Deep Creek Lake boat
10 ramp or whatever.

11 MR. BEITZEL: When you put your numbers up
12 there and statistics, there were only a couple
13 incidents where you found invasive species, and you
14 indicated that you made those people clean their
15 boats?

16 MR. MICHAEL: Right.

17 MR. BEITZEL: Do you have anything there at
18 the park, or are you planning to put anything in the
19 park, you know, what -- in order to clean the boat,
20 what do they have to do?

21 MR. MICHAEL: Right. That's an excellent
22 question. Right now we don't have anything set up.

1 House Bill H-60 was passed this year, and the outcome
2 of that is we're putting together a work group to
3 evaluate what we can do, the costs associated with
4 it, what would be the priority areas to look at.
5 Putting in a watercraft fee contamination system is
6 something that's certainly an option. They obviously
7 cost money. We have looked at those. We've had
8 people that have been researching this for six months
9 now. There are varying costs, but you can get a
10 mobile station for about 24, 26 thousand dollars
11 that, basically, is a decontamination system with
12 high pressure water that actually catches the water
13 then and contains it. Those are things that we would
14 actually be looking at.

15 There's, obviously, much more expensive
16 decontamination systems that you can have offsite.
17 These ones that are around that \$25,000 price range
18 are more mobile units that everything is contained in
19 a large truck they bring their water with them, but
20 we will be evaluating that. Right now they basically
21 have to, you know, basically go offsite, and we
22 recommend that you go clean it. You can do it, you

1 know, at a carwash or whatever. You can take it back
2 to your house or whatever, but that's something that
3 we're going to be trying to address.

4 MR. BEITZEL: I think one of the concerns
5 is, you know, people coming in to recreate, they
6 bring a boat down, they come down and somebody checks
7 their boat and they say you have to go clean your
8 boat. You have invasive species.

9 MR. MICHAEL: Right.

10 MR. BEITZEL: And there's no real way for
11 them to quickly do that or efficiently do that or
12 economically do that, they pack up and haul out of
13 here and say I'll never come back to Deep Creek Lake
14 and tell their friends again about it, and so, if
15 there's some method or some program or as you
16 explained, I would suggest to you that you try to put
17 that into a capital budget or something requesting
18 DNR to have it so we have a site that can
19 conveniently take care of these problems.

20 MR. MICHAEL: Absolutely, and that's
21 something that this work crew that we're going to
22 be putting together -- and you're familiar with the

1 legislation -- we are going to be, you know, trying
2 to address that, and again, you know, we're going to
3 be working with the marina operators. We've had some
4 interest in people participating in that. This could
5 be a business opportunity if somebody wants to set up
6 something, you know, in the Deep Creek Lake area or
7 whatever to do that. But anyway, we will try to
8 address it.

9 MR. BEITZEL: Mr. Chairman, if I may, one
10 other question.

11 MR. MYERBERG: Sure.

12 MR. BEITZEL: Obviously, you know, we now
13 have these invasive species in the lake, and
14 particularly one of concern is Hydrilla.

15 MR. MICHAEL: Yes.

16 MR. BEITZEL: And you've identified areas,
17 and there's indication that you're not finding it in
18 other areas, so obviously, I think if you have as
19 much boat traffic as we do, the boats going into
20 those areas and they pick it up on the props, it's
21 there, they're going to spread it around the lake.
22 Is there any way that -- is there any thought or,

1 say, identifying those areas and trying to reduce the
2 traffic in those areas, not to take it out and spread
3 it around the lake?

4 MR. MICHAEL: That is certainly an option,
5 not a very good option. If you want to, you know,
6 tell people that you're not going to be able to boat
7 anywhere and you know, we're going to cut off those
8 coves in there, that's something to consider, but
9 again, that's very drastic.

10 MR. BEITZEL: So it's a pretty large area
11 where it's located now?

12 MR. MICHAEL: It's large in the respect that
13 when we have those pictures of those coves, but most
14 of these SAV, obviously, are in shallow waters up in
15 these coves or whatever. It's not the entire cove,
16 but it is an issue because you can, you know, when
17 you break the SAV, when you break the shoots apart
18 and everything, you can transport it the other way
19 to other areas, and, you know, that's certainly a
20 concern. This is why we want to try to control it as
21 much as we can.

22 We don't think we will probably ever

1 completely eradicate it, but we certainly don't want
2 to -- the largest area that we've found was about a
3 five-acre. Some of the areas that we have up there
4 are, you know, like one to two meters by two meters.
5 They're very small in area. There was a huge one, a
6 five-acre strand of that, and we were certainly -- we
7 were very successful in knocking that back.

8 And then one of the issues is then what
9 comes back in its place? You have to be very
10 concerned about that as well. Sometimes, you know,
11 if you try to address one problem, you can create
12 another problem, and this is why we have a long-term
13 monitoring program that we have in there that we
14 continue to keep an eye out, and this is why we
15 continue to have the entire lake surveyed to look at
16 what we have. And we found it in 2013, you know,
17 even though we felt we did a good job. We can't
18 evaluate every single inch of that lake and so once
19 it's in there, we knew that it was going to be,
20 potentially, coming up in other areas.

21 Right now it seems to be confined in that
22 very southern area of the lake and those coves there.

1 We haven't found any in the northern areas of the
2 lake.

3 MR. MYERBERG: To kind of piggyback on this
4 question, if you mark those areas with buoys, how
5 would it appear to a person on the lake, driving
6 their boat on the lake? Would that be a real burden
7 on people, or would it be pretty easy, you know, they
8 see the red buoy or whatever it is, just to avoid
9 that area. I mean how hard would it be?

10 MR. IDEN: I can't speak for other people,
11 but --

12 MR. MYERBERG: Go ahead, please.

13 MR. IDEN: Well, I mean the general public
14 wouldn't know what those buoys were.

15 MR. MYERBERG: Well, you'd have to do
16 education.

17 MR. IDEN: Yeah.

18 MR. MYERBERG: But let's say they did know.
19 Is that a feasible way to do what Wendell's talking
20 about?

21 MR. IDEN: Possibly. You'd have some people
22 recognize those and obey them. I boat, you know,

1 tournaments on hundreds of bodies of water every
2 year.

3 MR. MYERBERG: Yeah.

4 MR. IDEN: And the general public,
5 especially when they're skiing, honestly, in my
6 opinion, wouldn't obey that.

7 MR. MYERBERG: Sure.

8 MR. IDEN: I think they'd run through them
9 and go on and on to the next one, back and forth.

10 MR. MYERBERG: I understand.

11 MR. BROWNING: It also creates congestion in
12 areas of the lake that people can't boat in, and then
13 we get into the capacity studies and issues with all
14 that. And most of this is intertwined with other
15 vegetation; is it not?

16 MR. MICHAEL: Right and, you know, there was
17 that one large five-acre patch that we had, but the
18 smaller patches are in with the other SAV, and that's
19 one of things why this particular chemical that we're
20 using sonar is very specific to the Hydrilla. It
21 doesn't impact the other SAV because it grows very
22 close to each other, so --

1 MR. MYERBERG: Wendell?

2 MR. BEITZEL: I had a quick question, then.
3 You've indicated that we're never going to get rid of
4 it.

5 MR. MICHAEL: Probably not.

6 MR. BEITZEL: Probably not.

7 MR. MICHAEL: Right. We're going to keep it
8 under control and knock it back and hopefully get it
9 to a potentially manageable level that we only might
10 see a patch or two and, hopefully, get rid of it
11 completely. But you're always going to have people
12 coming in from Chesapeake Bay, the Potomac, and other
13 areas, and even with an inspection station --

14 MR. BEITZEL: If you didn't do anything,
15 worst case scenario, what would happen?

16 MR. MICHAEL: Eventually, potentially, you
17 know, in ten years Hydrilla could dominate and crowd
18 out the native species, which is not near as good as
19 your native populations of SAV, but then, you know,
20 you'd have to see -- and it could impact fishing. It
21 could certainly -- it's a surface bloomer. It grows
22 up to the surface, and it would make boating very

1 difficult. We had this in the Potomac, but we didn't
2 have any SAV in the Potomac for a long time.

3 Hydrilla came back. We had to bring in harvesters
4 to cut it and mow it so people could get into their
5 docks and piers, but since we didn't have any SAV,
6 even though there were a lot of negative impacts for
7 Hydrilla, Hydrilla actually did improve the water
8 clarity.

9 The Chesapeake Bay has completely different
10 issues than Deep Creek Lake. Deep Creek Lake has
11 beautiful clean water. The Potomac and the
12 Chesapeake Bay is -- we're trying to bring back
13 underwater grasses. Hydrilla in the Potomac was one
14 area where it did come back, and it actually improved
15 the water clarity enough that some of those native
16 species could actually come back. Right now, you
17 still have areas mostly in the Potomac that are
18 dominated by Hydrilla, but you do have a lot of
19 native species that have come back, and the water
20 quality is actually improving, but it's not near as
21 good as the water quality as we have in Deep Creek
22 Lake.

1 MR. IDEN: The lake's about a hundred times
2 better than it was in the '80s.

3 MR. MYERBERG: Other questions from the
4 members? Okay, we're going to have to move on.

5 MR. MICHAEL: Okay.

6 MR. MYERBERG: Thank you, Bruce. Excellent.
7 Bob Browning has called my attention to the fact that
8 I missed an item. I missed listing an item on the
9 agenda, and that is the jet pack issue. At the last
10 meeting we commissioned a committee to look at the
11 jet pack boat issue, and we have a committee report
12 on that. I honestly don't remember whether I
13 distributed that with the minutes. Was it there?

14 MR. HOFFMAN: You did it earlier, I think.

15 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. All right. Well, the
16 recommendations from this committee were that the jet
17 pack should be allowed on Deep Creek Lake.

18 MR. HOFFMAN: I read it the 26th, so you
19 did.

20 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. So I distributed this
21 earlier, not with the latest e-mail. Jet packs
22 should be allowed on Deep Creek Lake provided that

1 the restrictions in COMAR that apply to personal
2 watercrafts for the days and times of operation also
3 be made to apply to jet packs. That's number one.

4 Number two, the PRB should support the
5 emergency amendments proposed for jet packs under
6 COMAR.

7 Number three, the PRB should support, if it
8 is proposed by DNR, to remove the exceptions to the
9 emergency amendments proposed for jet packs.

10 Number five, the PRB should strongly support
11 the addition of operators in the emergency amendments
12 to the provisions.

13 And number five, the PRB should suggest that
14 it be made clear that the need for Coast Guard
15 license for livery operators contained in the
16 emergency amendments doesn't have anything to do with
17 Deep Creek Lake because it's not a navigable
18 waterway.

19 So those are the five recommendations, and I
20 wonder if anyone on the -- of the membership of the
21 PRB has any objections to those five recommendations.

22 MR. BROWNING: There was one more that came

1 under discussion after this, which was the definition
2 of a jet pack. Whether it was clear or not, I think
3 it is personally clear enough in the law, but I
4 think, actually, Mr. Talty has addressed most all of
5 these in his most current stuff that I've seen.

6 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. This was sent to Mike
7 Grant from the Boat Activities Committee, and he is
8 -- he's going to include these in the latest meeting
9 of the Boat Activities Committee, unless we object to
10 them. Okay?

11 MR. HOFFMAN: Were those not included in the
12 documents that you sent out to us?

13 MR. MYERBERG: The latest one?

14 MR. HOFFMAN: Yes.

15 MR. MYERBERG: Yes, they were.

16 MR. HOFFMAN: Okay, that's what I thought.

17 MR. MYERBERG: Yes. I don't know when his
18 meeting is coming up.

19 MR. NICHOLS: Bob Nichols. David --

20 MR. MYERBERG: Yes, sir.

21 MR. NICHOLS: We had a meeting last
22 Wednesday.

1 MR. MYERBERG: Okay.

2 MR. NICHOLS: And everything that the
3 subcommittee had put in they totally approved and
4 accepted, so it shouldn't be much of an issue. And
5 again, it's got 180 days as the emergency, and then
6 it'll eventually be made into regulations.

7 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. So this will basically
8 be the second year of the emergency regulations,
9 okay? We may be seeing some jet packs on the lake
10 this year. Be prepared. Okay.

11 Next on the agenda, we've talked about
12 watercraft inspection. Paul, do you have any updates
13 from the County Commission regarding lake-related
14 issues?

15 MR. P. EDWARDS: Not really, other than the
16 fact that you guys came in for our meeting tonight.
17 I apologize for being late. We did have a public
18 meeting this evening, not regarding lake issues, and
19 the next, I guess lake-related issue that we have,
20 as mentioned today, we're going to host the new DNR
21 Secretary sometime in mid to late May, I think the
22 20th is being kicked around right now, to sit down

1 and look at the management plan and discuss that, but
2 other than that, that's about it.

3 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. George and Wendell are
4 here tonight. We'd like to hear what happened,
5 briefly, in the legislature with regard to Deep Creek
6 Lake.

7 MR. BEITZEL: Okay, there's House Bill 356,
8 and I think there's a companion number that's cross
9 filed. It's called Deep Creek Lake Buy Down. This
10 bill relates to the those. Everyone knows when the
11 State bought the lake, they offered people that
12 butted the buffer strip an opportunity to buy what
13 they called excess property down to a certain
14 elevation, and I can't remember what, the 24, 64, the
15 high-water mark, but something above that.

16 There was a time frame at which people had
17 to purchase the buy down, and there was a lot of
18 surveying done, and plats were made up, and people
19 given an opportunity to buy portions of the land in
20 front of their property down to a certain elevation
21 that's now called buffer strip, for a cost of 39
22 cents a square foot. Most people did the buy down,

1 but there were some situations where landowners were
2 attempting to purchase in fee simple some properties
3 where there was a large chunk of property, and I
4 guess it doesn't matter, the names of one of those
5 property owners were down in the Turkey Neck area,
6 and they were negotiating to purchase a piece of
7 property from the State in fee simple. That went
8 back and forth, but the time that they were
9 attempting to purchase the property, they were given
10 some assurance or they were given assurance that they
11 would be able to buy down this property as a buy down
12 like everyone else did. The negotiations went back
13 and forth. DNR then decided they didn't want to sell
14 it but that they would purchase their property to
15 have a public access point at that location, and
16 those negotiations are ongoing, and I think they're
17 close to an agreement on actually buying the private
18 landowner's property.

19 So, but anyway, the bill was put in, in
20 order to -- this went on for a great deal of time.
21 George and I have been involved with this for a
22 number of years in an effort to try to -- oh, and

1 when negotiations kind of broke down and those people
2 were told they couldn't do the buy down because the
3 time frame had expired, and once before there was an
4 extension of that buy down, so what we simply did
5 this year was put a bill in that extended the buy-
6 down period. There's an additional, I think, Paul,
7 two years now that not just this property, there are
8 other property owners that didn't do the buy down,
9 and then those properties may have been sold and have
10 new owners. This gives people an opportunity to
11 reconsider whether or not they want to do the buy
12 down and gives people that may have purchased the
13 property an opportunity to do the buy down that
14 didn't have it.

15 So there's going to be a window again, a
16 time frame when people can do the buy down under the
17 same terms and provisions that the original buy down
18 was done, and everyone knows there's conservation
19 easements involved with those buy downs. So that
20 bill did pass, and I think the effective date is --
21 is it July 1 or October 1? I can't remember when it
22 is. Do you remember, Paul? It's this year, so it

1 goes for I think two years after that.

2 Another bill was the invasive species bill,
3 page 60. We've already addressed that issue. That
4 bill, as it initially came out, would've required all
5 the marinas and anyone at any location putting in a
6 boat into Deep Creek Lake to have it inspected or
7 subject to inspection. I'd requested an opinion from
8 the Attorney General as to whether or not DNR
9 currently has the authority to do that without this
10 bill. I was given an answer to that, which was dist
11 -- that letter was distributed to the PRB, and as
12 Bruce had indicated, they did inspections last year,
13 so they had the authority to do that already. This
14 went beyond that and actually required that it be
15 done.

16 The marinas were all concerned of what this
17 was going to do to their business. We heard from
18 many marinas. I know Carol and Parker went down and
19 testified for the bill against the bill -- I mean
20 testified at the hearing for the bill, against the
21 bill because of the impact they felt it would have on
22 their business. The bill, as it was passed, was

1 greatly watered down, excluded all the marinas from
2 it. It only applied to the State -- to public lands
3 when you were putting boats in, and so it goes to
4 the point that we discussed with Bruce of inspecting
5 boats before they went in, and then what do you do if
6 you -- if they find some invasive species there, then
7 you have to take care of it before you can put your
8 boat in. So that's that bill there.

9 Deep Creek Lake budget issue on the Deep
10 Creek dock fees, I'll let George address those budget
11 issues and the park concession fees because he was
12 very successful in the Senate. We -- in the House,
13 they took away the Deep Creek, the State Park
14 concession fees and the timber sales, so George has
15 some other ideas about that, too, so maybe he'll tell
16 us about that.

17 Mr. G. EDWARDS: Well, just to add that
18 the Senate kind of watered down the bill Wendell was
19 talking about.

20 MR. BEITZEL: Kind of?

21 MR. G. EDWARDS: Considerably watered down
22 the bill because the fact of the matter was the State

1 already had the authority to do it, number one. It's
2 not a state-wide bill. It only affects, I think,
3 inland waters or something. It doesn't affect the
4 Chesapeake Bay, as I understand it, and it reduced
5 the fines and the jail time, which people were
6 concerned about. I guess the only question that
7 remains is, if the governor signs it, which I'm sure
8 he will, what the definition of a public ramp is.
9 It's our opinion, our two opinions, that means Deep
10 Creek Lake State Park and not any marinas, even if
11 they do allow public access from their launches.

12 So, if we're not right on that
13 interpretation, we need to know that because we'll
14 put a bill in next year to amend that and make sure
15 it specifically states that it's what most people
16 consider a public boat launch.

17 The other, just two quick things. Through
18 the BRFA, you know, most of us thought that we could
19 use waterway improvement funds to dredge any waters
20 in the state of Maryland; not true. The only place,
21 basically, you could spend it is the Chesapeake Bay
22 or any of its tributaries, which means we couldn't

1 use any of that money in Deep Creek Lake or New
2 Germany, which the Department's already said they
3 admitted needs to be dredged. That's another area.

4 So, through the BRFA process, which is a way
5 we can kind of change the laws without putting
6 another bill in, for a simple way of saying it, and
7 in the budget process itself, I was able to put in
8 there that we blocked off \$250,000 to be used at Deep
9 Creek Lake for dredging in the coming year. Keep in
10 mind that the State owns the lake, so the State's
11 going to have to be the people that apply for the
12 permit from themselves, I guess. But it also
13 stipulates, because some people from Anne Arundel
14 County saw this chart and said you're going to take
15 away some of our projects, so I'm having to call DNR
16 and said these other projects aren't set in stone,
17 are they, and they said no, they've not all been
18 approved. So, to hold down any of that agitation,
19 we amended it to say that if this 250,000 is not
20 committed by April 1st of 2016, that they could
21 transfer that money somewhere else. But, in the
22 fiscal year 2017, that they had to make Deep Creek a

1 priority and put the money in to do a project here at
2 Deep Creek Lake.

3 The likelihood of them having a project
4 ready by April 1st is slim, so we're probably looking
5 at '17. That gives them more time to work with you
6 all and everybody that has an interest of where to
7 dredge, to work with the Department and figure out
8 where to dredge, and they can put the permit request
9 in and block off money in the 2017 budget to fund
10 whatever that project may be at that time.

11 But we also had to change the law to say
12 that the waterway improvements funds could be used in
13 lakes, ponds, I think reservoirs, owned by the State
14 of Maryland, which now does allow it to be used at
15 Deep Creek Lake or New Germany State Park or
16 Herrington Manor or wherever, as long as it's owned
17 by the State of Maryland. So we were able to get
18 that included, so in the future we can apply for
19 funding to do dredging out here in certain bodies of
20 water owned by the State of Maryland.

21 They did try to take, as they did for
22 several years, you know, because of the amount of

1 land the State owns in Garrett County, we get 25
2 percent of the revenues generated on State parks and
3 forests. Many years ago, probably back in the '70s,
4 I guess, Garrett County used to get about a million
5 and a half dollars, somewhere in there, but mainly
6 from forestry production, but recently, because they
7 don't do anything with State land anymore, we get
8 nothing, to be quite to the point. I think the
9 County last year got a check for \$97,000.

10 One of the reasons was that because the last
11 four years up until the year we're in now, they took
12 all the concession money from state parks, which is -
13 - generates around 200 to 300 thousand dollars in
14 Garrett County. That's now back in. That doesn't
15 count Deep Creek Lake, the dock fees. That's a
16 separate issue, and we kept that out. We continue to
17 get that, 25 percent in that.

18 But this is the first year after the four
19 years where they took it away that we're getting that
20 back. They tried to take it again starting next
21 year. They actually wanted to take all of it. We
22 were able to hold that off and keep both parts of

1 the funding in, so the County will get somewhere, an
2 estimate of I think it's between 300 and 400 thousand
3 dollars, again excluding Deep Creek Lake's money.
4 So, when you throw that in there, it's about \$600,000
5 I think, somewhere in that neighborhood.

6 We had a bill in this year that would change
7 that whole process of how counties are reimbursed for
8 state-owned land, which I think is a much fairer
9 approach. It passed the Senate. Because of the
10 lateness of getting across, it got tied down in the
11 House and the Rules Committee and didn't get out of
12 the Rules, so we're going to be putting that in early
13 next year, and hopefully we can change that whole
14 process, which will, in our opinion, provide Garrett
15 County with a better, fairer share of what they ought
16 to be getting on the State land versus what they're
17 getting now. So, when that comes up, hopefully all
18 of you will be down there supporting that bill when
19 it goes in, make sure we get, which we feel,
20 compensated in a way fairer manner. All the counties
21 in the state basically benefit from this new approach
22 if we take it.

1 We're looking at blocking it off based on
2 10,000-acre increments and getting a \$250,000 for
3 each 10,000-acre increment. So you can do the math,
4 and Garrett County owns about 86 or 89 thousand
5 acres, so it would be a good chunk of money and, no,
6 it would not come from DNR's budget, which was some
7 concern last year. It comes out of the general fund,
8 so we need to make sure the governor supports it.
9 We do have a governor now that does look at rural
10 areas of the state a little different than the last
11 governor and is more supportive, I think, of trying
12 to help rural parts of the state. I think we can get
13 his support on some of these issues we're working on
14 out here versus the -- what we got from the previous
15 administration. That's about it.

16 MR. MYERBERG: Thank you very much. Thank
17 you for all your work and for explaining that to us.
18 Appreciate it.

19 MR. BROWNING: Can I ask a question about
20 that?

21 MR. MYERBERG: Please.

22 MR. BROWNING: Just had a question about

1 H-60. You hit on the major -- one of the major
2 points, whether there's a definition of the public
3 launch ramp. I think you just need to put in there
4 ramps operated by the State, some sort of definition
5 that makes that real clear. And then the other
6 thing, I think, kind of goes to Bruce on this because
7 in that bill you're assigned duties, and one of them
8 is that task force, and I'm not sure who or whatever
9 you're planning on. Are you guys the people that are
10 picking these people?

11 MR. MICHAEL: Yes, we've actually had some
12 people that have asked to participate and have
13 requested that, so we're going to evaluate it
14 again. We want to make sure that we have live
15 representation.

16 MR. BROWNING: Well, I just would encourage
17 you to try and pick one of the marinas, maybe Carol
18 or Bob or somebody --

19 MR. MICHAEL: Yes, we've actually had
20 e-mails requesting the opportunity to participate.

21 MR. HOFFMAN: To that point, I spoke with
22 Lauren McCann who's on the POA Board, and she

1 mentioned to me, and I've spoken only briefly to Eric
2 about it. But there's a group here that I think you,
3 Carol, headed up; did you not?

4 MS. JACOBS: Yeah, uh --

5 MR. HOFFMAN: Could you tell us a little bit
6 about it?

7 MS. JACOBS: The day I got back from
8 Annapolis, I stopped in the State Park and asked them
9 if we could have an invasive species meeting with
10 all the marinas and launch holders, and Eric really
11 obliged us. He -- because I needed to get educated
12 on it, what we can do, you know, to prevent it, and
13 he was very obliging, very helpful. I want to thank
14 all the government officials that helped me through
15 my civics lesson, first off, but he sat down with
16 us, and he's going to get us signs. He already had
17 this program set up with stewards. He was on it
18 already.

19 MR. JACOBS: They're going to come visit us.

20 MS. JACOBS: They're going to come visit us.
21 We have to have a trash can nearby. We have to learn
22 how to wash it. The one question I wanted to ask

1 Mr. Michaels while he's here, because I'm very
2 concerned about zebra mussels, and I'm glad to hear
3 that they're not going to -- you know, like Eric
4 explained that we don't have the calcium in the lake
5 to really sustain them, but how do I -- how do we
6 wash for zebra mussels? Like do we use hot water?
7 That's just what I wanted to know. I know it's kind
8 of specific, but -- and my other question is when can
9 we expect signs and brochures for our launches?

10 MR. MICHAEL: We are working on the signs
11 and the brochures and setting up a training course,
12 and I, you know, I would assume that it's probably
13 going to be in that May time frame before --
14 obviously before the Memorial Day weekend that we're
15 going to try to get, you know, the information out
16 to the people as soon as possible.

17 You were right. Originally, we were
18 thinking that the calcium levels were, you know, high
19 enough and low enough in Deep Creek Lake that it
20 wouldn't be an issue. Our concern is potentially in
21 the coves where you have people that are putting
22 limes on lawns and the runoff and everything that

1 might make it more applicable to that. We would
2 recommend, you know, hot water washing.

3 MS. JACOBS: Hot water will do it?

4 MR. MICHAEL: Yes. But anyway, we're going
5 to be looking at that.

6 MS. JACOBS: You can't see the zebra mussel
7 babies; right?

8 MR. MICHAEL: Villagers, they're called
9 villagers.

10 MS. JACOBS: So we've gotta do hot water,
11 okay. Yeah, we're going to try to be proactive. We
12 don't want to wait until there's a regulation or
13 something.

14 MR. MICHAEL: Right.

15 MS. JACOBS: We want to take care of it
16 ourselves, you know, with a volunteer program
17 because, you know, he explained to me that that's
18 what works, you know, better, a community education
19 program better than a regulation.

20 MR. HOFFMAN: I agree, and I'm glad that
21 you and Parker came tonight because the way it was
22 explained to me by Lauren was that this group that

1 got together represented all the -- I think there was
2 only one gentleman maybe from Patterson's that wasn't
3 available to come.

4 MS. JACOBS: All the marinas and the yacht
5 clubs.

6 MR. HOFFMAN: And the two yacht clubs as
7 well. I mean that's really good, so whether or not
8 it works to have like a -- instead of having the work
9 group that's demanded by the -- by H-60 but having a
10 group that will work together with DNR at this lake,
11 if that works out, I'm sure these people would be
12 thrilled to do that.

13 MR. MICHAEL: Absolutely, and we wanted to
14 make sure that the outreach and the education on
15 this, that we're getting the key people that are
16 dealing with the public that are bringing the boats
17 in, the various marinas on the lake, make sure that
18 everybody is aware and everybody has the same
19 resources. So, anyway, we'll be working with you all
20 on that.

21 MR. HOFFMAN: That's good.

22 MR. MYERBERG: And I assume you'll be

1 reporting back to us the results of that committee?

2 MR. MICHAEL: Absolutely. The work group --

3 MR. MYERBERG: Yeah.

4 MR. MICHAEL: -- that was requested under or
5 mandated under House Bill H-60, yes, we're reporting
6 on that.

7 MR. MYERBERG: Great.

8 MR. MICHAEL: A lot of work has already
9 been done by -- there's an ongoing Invasive Species
10 Matrix Team. Jonathan McKnight basically chairs
11 that. This is obviously not a new issue with
12 Hydrilla and invasive species. That group has been
13 working on the pros and cons of watercraft inspection
14 and decontamination systems. We're pulling together
15 the information. It's kind of like the -- you have
16 the foundation for this, and we're bringing in other
17 experts from around -- the marina operators or
18 whatever, the Natural Resources Police, the Park
19 Service, specialists, you know, around the watershed.

20 MR. MYERBERG: Thank you. Okay. Eric, any
21 correspondence received by DNR that we need to know
22 about?

1 MR. NULL: The only one was the meeting with
2 the marinas and yacht clubs, which went very well.

3 MR. MYERBERG: Great.

4 MR. NULL: Ready to work with all of you.

5 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. We have two people on
6 the list for public comments. First is Richard
7 Matlack.

8 MR. MATLACK: Okay. Of course, I'm Richard.
9 In the past number of years, there's been a whole lot
10 done by this Board and a bunch of volunteers on the
11 watershed. There's been several committees. This is
12 sort of a request since we've had all the knowledge
13 from the watershed, we've done the Hydrilla and the
14 SAV studies. We've had the Maryland DNR sediment
15 study, and in 2010, the Policy and Review Board had
16 sent a letter to do some -- to request some changes
17 to the issue I'm going to speak to, and also,
18 there's been some county economic studies that
19 addresses this.

20 And what it is, we have upcoming the renewal
21 of the water release permit for Brookfield whitewater
22 and temperature enhancement, so this is sort of a

1 request is what the Policy and Review Board is going
2 to do to be proactive to be involved in that. Thank
3 you.

4 MR. MYERBERG: Okay. Thank you. Brian
5 Greenburg.

6 MR. GREENBURG: Thank you. Just one
7 suggestion to make or maybe a point of clarification
8 which would be that it seems to me there is some
9 potential synergy between the sub-working group's
10 efforts on sediment removal and the waterway
11 improvement fund's pending resource flow into this
12 area, and it would seem to me to make good sense to
13 try and aim that exercise at informing how one might
14 wish to prioritize with these new monies that come
15 in. There may be other reference points which
16 indicate how to proceed, technically, in terms of
17 prioritizing codes, how to estimate the impact and
18 costs of it, and so forth.

19 This would be a great time to get out in
20 front of that, so I would just encourage the contents
21 of that be a tie, be a link to some actionable
22 recommendations about so, how do we want to proceed.

1 It's a great thing to have little resources
2 coming in to take care of this problem. Suddenly,
3 it opens things up, but you want to do that in the
4 most informed and thoughtful way possible.

5 MR. MYERBERG: Sure.

6 MR. GREENBURG: So good timing for a
7 subcommittee if they have that kind of deliverable.

8 MR. MYERBERG: Uh-huh, okay. Great, thank
9 you. Okay. Any other public comments? All righty.
10 Do I hear a motion for adjournment?

11 MR. BROWNING: Next meeting?

12 MR. MYERBERG: Oh, the next meeting is in
13 July, end of July. Let's look. Okay, we're talking
14 about July, end of July; right?

15 MR. BROWNING: The 27th, probably?

16 MR. MYERBERG: Yeah, Monday the 27th. Is
17 Monday the 27th okay with everybody? The 27th of
18 July? Same place, same time. Motion to adjourn?

19 MR. BROWNING: So moved.

20 MR. HOFFMAN: I second.

21 MR. MYERBERG: Thank you all for attending;
22 appreciate it.

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(Whereupon the meeting was concluded
at 8:00 p.m.)

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