Lake Levels Presentation by Richard Matlick,

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Deep Creek Lake recreation: Property owners, tourist, renters and Garrett County residents and visitors

Sail Boating

Power Boating

Recreation; site seeing, picnicking, cruising mostly done in coves

Skiing, wake boarding, mostly done in coves

Swimming from boats mostly done in coves

Swimming from docks

Personal Water crafts

Fishing, mostly done in coves

Low water level effects

Reduces availability of all coves for above listed recreation activities

Increases water temperature in coves

Increases growth of all SAV's

Negative to Boaters

Negative to swimmers

Negative to PWC's

Provides for unhealthy water conditions

Grasses cut by boat props lay on surface and rot

Surface grass draws more geese and poop

Unhealthy to swim off docks in coves

Increase of SAV"s cause more sediment in coves

SAV's are cut by boat props in coves

Winds push cut SAV's to allow for higher sediment in coves

What determines Water level and what should we do?

Propose revising rule band

Require water level to be at 2462 or above by May 1

Eliminate Upper Rule Band

Extend Upper Rule band elevation of 2461 to October 15

Revise and extend Lower Rule band elevation of 2459 from May 1 to August 31

Temperature Enhancement Releases (TER)

Revise release protocol by using Morgan Frances 40 CFS approach

40 CFS releases cools only water not the rocks

Gives quicker reaction time to temperature reduction

Use local weather stations to trigger releases

White Water Releases

Rule Bands

Allow releases only with in Rule Band as proposed in this presentation.

Use a Water Budget approach to help manage lake levels and releases

Brookfield Power

Revise upcoming operating permit to meet todays dynamics

Required Rule Band revisions to reflect todays Lake needs

Make Brookfield Power be more responsible

No longer allow Brookfield Power to receive free water

Sediment dredging

Review DNR Deep Creek Lake Sediment Study

Question goals of study and add sediment removal by dredging

Question Decision Matrix

Use long term criteria on scoring instead of only months of dredging

This makes "no dredging" the worst option

Study local dredging in worst areas of impacted coves.

Question where sediment is coming from, SAV's:

Low water levels cause accelerated growth of SAV's

Low water levels expose SAV's to boat props for cultivation

SAV.s accumulates on surface and is driven by wind to areas to settle

Dredge in areas designated as Impacted Coves

Economics of Deep Creek Lake

Who is paying the bill for Deep Creek Lake?

Dock fees bring 1 million dollars annually

Property taxes and real-estate sales from lake area

Revenue from property owners

Revenue from tourist

Revenue from Boat sales

Revenue from renters

What does Brookfield pay and to who?

What does white water rafters pay and to who?

Who gets the money?

Maryland DNR

Garrett County

Who are the losers?

Property owners who live in coves

Garrett County

Deep Creek Lake health

Economics - Garrett County dollar loses in millions

Ten coves labeled as impacted by sediment causing

Cove property owners have lost 30% of value

600 plus properties loose one to two hundred thousand dollars each

Loss in property taxes equate to 1 million dollars a year

Loss in sales taxes on resale of property

Loss of tourist dollars and rental income

Cove areas are being lost for future development

Old cottages being replaced by higher value new ones may not happen

New areas of future development lost

Thank You

Richard Matlick

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