

February 12, 2014

**LAKE PICKETT
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Annual Meeting – 2014

- Agenda

Lake Management Plan

- General Provisions & Scope of Services
- Community-Based Activities & Events
- Current Fiscal Year: Planned Treatments, Funding & Recommendations
- Next Fiscal Year: Projected Treatments & Funding
- Exhibits – Lake Bioassessment Summary, Historic Reports/Data, Respective County Budget & Financial Summary, Agenda/Notes from Prior Year Annual Meeting, Document Amendments

Seminole County Addendum

- Annual Meeting 2014
- Budget/Financial Overview
- Notes from Prior Year Annual Meeting

LAKE PICKETT

ANNUAL MEETING

Date, Time & Location	: February 12, 2014, 10:00AM, 200 W. County Home Rd
Orange County Advisory Board	: Debra Parrish (Chair)
Seminole County Community Liaisons	: Jay Zembower
Orange County	: Liz Johnson, Dan Homblette, Ryan Patrick, John Pierce & Geoffrey Shetka
Seminole County	: Gloria Eby, Kathy Moore, Kim Ornberg, & Carol Watral

Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity

- Triploid grass carp fish stocking and educational brochure (distributed)
 - CJ Greene/FWC indicated that a once a permit for a given quantity of fish is issued that it is good indefinitely. Per Orange County provisions, stocking is dependent on documentation substantiating 100% property owner support. County/liasons to offer educational sessions/meetings; liaisons to promote/develop property owner support. Respective counties to track county support. Implementation is on hold, pending start date.
- Bog moss control methods, permitting, and educational brochure (distributed)
 - Bog moss is a beneficial native aquatic plant. Property owners with recreational access issues due to bog moss can apply for a free aquatic plant removal permit through the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) at <http://www.myfwc.com/license/aquatic-plants>. Some access corridors have been successfully treated by individual homeowners since their permit was issued. Additional information specific to managing bog moss and assistance with applying for a permit is available via your local FWC regional biologist, CJ Greene, at Carl.greene@myfwc.com or 407- 858-6170.
 - Per OC LAB Session Notes - Liaisons tasked with place to dump bog moss that is removed from lake.
- Community shoreline restoration events encouraged
- Adopt-A-Lake/Lakewatch sampling
- Hydrilla growth potential due to existing tubers

Summary: OC to propose process and format for documenting property owner support or opposition to TGC fish stocking. OC clarified that floating bog moss does not require herbicide treatment but may be manually removed. Consensus at meeting was to focus efforts on one initiative per year, with the current initiative identified as TGC fish stocking. County sponsored shoreline planting event on hold pending review after completion of current initiative.

General Topics & Updates

- General recommendations for community consideration
- Plans for current fiscal year
 - OC inspection completed February 10/11
 - Hydrilla spot treatments to be provided as recommended per inspection results.
 - OC will continue to monitor and control the cattails established on west bank of the east lobe
- Asian marshweed (*Limnophila sessiliflora*) present in several areas of the lake
- Projections for next fiscal year (same as current)
- Nutrient Study - request, evaluation/factors, funding, recommendation

Summary: Asian marshweed was recently added to the OC permit and is included in the 2014 LMP as a monitored species. Indirect treatment of this species will be accommodated within the current fiscal year budget parameters. Nutrient Study was discussed briefly with funding noted to be a significant factor limiting implementation at this time.

LAKE PICKETT LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Scope of Joint County Aquatic Weed/Plant Control [AWC] Services

The scope of aquatic weed control [AWC] services funded by non-ad-valorem assessment (Seminole County) and/or ad valorem (Orange County) includes those services associated with managing aquatic plant communities as deemed beneficial and/or critical to restoring, developing and/or maintaining conditions that enhance the water quality and over-all health of the waterbody; with emphasis on providing public services for public purposes which by definition of public are limited to the waterbody and respective shoreline when/where noxious and/or invasive exotic vegetation could/would threaten or impede the waterbody. Management of hydrilla is the primary objective for the Joint County AWC services provided at Lake Pickett; cattail management is secondary. Owners of lake front property are encouraged to independently secure any/all permits required to develop access corridors and to maintain private shorelines in compliance with State and County guidelines.

Governing documents

- Seminole County Ordinance 96-3
- Orange County MSTU Resolution
- Interlocal Agreement [IA] March 2013
- FWC Permit

Methods for Aquatic Weed Control as authorized via County Ordinance/Resolution

- Chemical (herbicides)
- Biological (sterile triploid grass carp fish [TGC])
- Mechanical (harvesting, cutting, etc.)

Methods for Aquatic Weed Control as authorized via Interlocal Agreement

- Chemical
- Biological (Note restrictions/requirements specified in 2013 IA)

Aquatic Vegetation [Reason (Type)] - Status

- Hydrilla [Invasive(Exotic)] - *Targeted*
- Cattail [Nuisance/Noxious (Native)] – *Targeted*
- Asian marshweed (*Limnophila sessiliflora*) [Invasive(Exotic)] - *Indirectly treated*

Frequency of AWC Treatment

AWC services are performed as per the Lake Pickett Lake Management Plan developed at annual planning sessions; and on an as merited basis as consistent with the plan scope and mutually confirmed by respective counties.

Herbicide Treatments - Service Provider

Orange County staff; supplemented by *Aquatic Weed Control, Inc.* as needed.

Funding

Each respective County is responsible per the provisions noted in the IA and per the other respective governing documents for providing the funding necessary to support the Lake Pickett: Lake Management Plan as confirmed at the annual planning sessions.

COMMUNITY-BASED ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

Community-based events, such as resident-based volunteer events involving native plantings along the shoreline of Lake Pickett continue to be recommended and encouraged. The intention of such activity is to plant beneficial native aquatic plants to key areas in need along the shoreline to develop a beneficial shoreline. The presence of the recommended native plant species along the shoreline provides habitat for fish and wildlife, helps impede invasive exotics from re-establishing and reduces erosion of the shoreline. All of these best management practices are essential to providing the conditions that promote an environmentally stable habitat to be enjoyed by generations to come. The key to success is dependent on strong participation of the Lake Pickett community. Continued recommendations for community initiatives are as follows:

- 1) Work together with other lakefront owners. Have *at least* one annual lake association meeting, invite guest speakers (such as county or state biologists) and discuss lake specific issues, especially nutrients/lake management recommendations. Seminole County and Orange County staff would be glad to present our findings from our surveys and other surveys. Continue to increase native aquatic plantings along shoreline (such as pickerelweed, duck potato, and canna) and reduce exotic species such as torpedo grass.
- 2) Increase educational outreach programs, including Shoreline Restoration Projects (planting days), Florida Yards and Neighborhoods (FYN) Workshops, and Lake Management Video mail-outs. Most importantly, share the word about reducing personal pollution to your lake by decreasing total fertilizer usage and using **only phosphorous free** fertilizers, properly maintaining/cleaning septic tanks, maintaining a healthy shoreline with beneficial native aquatic plants, constructing a berm and swale feature along your shoreline, and keeping grass clippings out of your lake and out of storm drains that lead to the lake. All of these activities help to protect and preserve your waterbody!

COUNTY SERVICES - TREATMENT

Treatment Plan & General Expectations

- **Hydrilla** growth in Lake Pickett has significant likelihood to continue, however, the timing and extent of hydrilla re-growth is affected by multiple natural and environmental factors that cannot be controlled or predicted with certainty. While extensive growth of hydrilla is possible at any point in time; it is anticipated that routine spot treatments of hydrilla with herbicides will be sufficient to manage hydrilla re-growth during the current fiscal year. The anticipation of spot treatments (using FWC permitted herbicides) for the current fiscal year takes into consideration the historic trend of hydrilla management required at Lake Pickett, the extensive spot treatments conducted during August and September 2012, as well as current conditions observed at lake. As with any lake with a history of hydrilla infestation, long-term planning to include financial preparation for whole lake treatment is advised. Recommendation to continue proceeding towards establishing an integrated management plan (use of chemical and biological methods).
- **Cattails** - Treatment of the native, but potentially nuisance/noxious cattails (*Typha*) are managed in the uninhabited areas to prevent shoreline monoculture which decreases biodiversity, promote beneficial native vegetation, and control excessive growth that impedes navigation and creates muck.
- **Asian marshweed**, a species listed on the Federal noxious weed list has been observed in several locations and will be monitored for presence, expansion and treatment needs. Management of Asian marshweed is anticipated to be generally in conjunction with Hydrilla management (indirectly treated).

JOINT COUNTY SERVICES - FUNDING

As Budgeted for current Fiscal Year [FY13/14]:

- Chemical Management of hydrilla/cattails/Asian marshweed:

Orange County	\$ 40,000
Seminole County	<u>\$ 40,000</u>
Combined	<u>\$ 80,000</u>
- Assumption 1: Spot treatments will be sufficient to control hydrilla in current fiscal year.
- Assumption 2: Hydrilla conditions will be monitored closely and any changes necessary relative to the anticipated spot treatment plans will be quickly communicated and appropriately addressed.
- Assumption 3: Implementation of biological method (TGC fish) on hold pending confirmation of community support.
- Assumption 4: On-going cattail management should continue to decrease needs.
- Assumption 5: Funding impact for treatment of Asian marshweed is anticipated to be minimal as it is primarily in cohabitation with hydrilla. Any expansion or similar development will be appropriately addressed and communicated.

Proposed for next Fiscal Year [FY14/15]:

The projected treatment plans for the next fiscal year remain consistent with the plans and expectations noted for the current fiscal year.

Projected for following FY [FY15/16]:

Budgets are dependent on status of hydrilla over time. Tentatively projecting potential need for a whole lake treatment in FY15/16; Counties will budget contingency/reserve funds accordingly. Continued consideration for implementing the integration of biological method [TGC] is subject to community support.

Refer to Exhibit C1 and C2
for
County specific budget and financial status.

Exhibits

- A - Most Recent Lake Bioassessment Summary
- B - Historic Reports/Data
- C1 - Budget/Financial Summary – OC
- C2 - Budget/Financial Summary – SC
- D - Agenda/Notes from Prior Year Planning Session
- E - Document Amendments

Exhibit A - Lake Bioassessment Summary

Survey in mid-February, last surveyed October 2013.

In **December, 2013** Orange and Seminole County conducted independent surveys on Lake Pickett. Notations are as follows:

- Lake Pickett has a diverse community of native beneficial aquatic vegetation throughout the lake.
- A total of 18 acres of hydrilla was treated in December, 2013. These identified areas will continue to be monitored for further growth.

Exhibit B - Historic Reports/Data

Additional information for Lake Pickett can be found on each county's WaterAtlas website at:

<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/lake/?wbodyatlas=lake&wbodyid=7636>

<http://www.orange.wateratlas.usf.edu/lake/?wbodyatlas=lake&wbodyid=7636>

Lake Pickett

Lake Pickett is 762 surface acres in size, with a mean depth of 12 feet, maximum depth of 35 feet, and is located within the Big Econlockhatchee watershed. Approximately 8% of the lake is located within Seminole County; 92% in Orange County. In 1996, at the request of property owners, the Seminole County Lake Pickett Aquatic Weed Control [AWC] Municipal Service Benefit Unit [MSBU] was established via Ordinance 96-3 to provide funding for aquatic weed control - primarily for managing hydrilla (an exotic/invasive aquatic plant). A similar ordinance was established in Orange County. Since that time, Seminole and Orange Counties have coordinated the ongoing management of hydrilla in the lake. The revised Interlocal Agreement [IA] established in 2013 provides a 50/50 cost sharing arrangement for hydrilla management services, and defines the working relationship and the responsibilities of each respective county on behalf of Lake Pickett. To be most effective, lake management requires community cooperation and participation. The IA established in 2013 includes provisions for an annual planning session to include participation of staff and community liaisons from both Seminole and Orange County.

Lake management plans are reviewed and updated on an ongoing basis. At least once a year, a meeting is held during which time the plans are reviewed, discussed and updated with participation of Seminole County, Orange County and community liaisons from each respective county.

In 2013, inspections showed bog moss to be topped out (floating at the surface) in depths less than 6 feet around the perimeter of the lake. During winter months, bog moss should naturally recede from the surface of the lake as it enters its winter senescence. The invasive Asian marshweed (*Limnophila sessiliflora*) was found in several areas of the lake. Hydrilla was found intermixed with the native bog moss along northeast portion of the east lobe and around the Lake Pickett Woods HOA boat ramp and subsequently treated by Orange County. Lake Pickett contained a very healthy amount of native shoreline vegetation and intact shoreline. The vegetation observed during the inspection included: saw grass, rush fuirena, maiden cane, pickerelweed, and duck potato. Invasive shoreline vegetation included: bur-head sedge, para grass, and torpedo grass. The majority of torpedo grass was found in disturbed areas such as boat ramps, sea walls, and cleared shorelines.

Bog moss, a beneficial native submersed aquatic plant that is often misidentified as hydrilla, is present in dense mats along the perimeter of the lake. Due to being a beneficial native plant, bog moss is not a part of the treatment plan as it plays a significant role in providing a healthy ecosystem for Lake Pickett. Comparison photos of bog moss and hydrilla is provided below.

Bog moss (photo on left) has an appearance very similar to hydrilla (photo on right).



Property owners with recreational access issues due to bog moss can apply for a free aquatic plant removal permit through the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) at <http://www.myfwc.com/license/aquatic-plants>. Some access corridors have been successfully treated by individual homeowners since their permit was issued. Additional information specific to managing bog moss and assistance with applying for a permit is available via your local FWC regional biologist, CJ Greene, at Carl.greene@myfwc.com or 407- 858-6170. **Note:** The management of bog moss is not financed through the MSBU/TU assessment. Adding bog moss management to the current MSBU/TU would yield a significant increase in the annual MSBU assessment. Property owners interested in adding bog moss management to the MSBU service scope are encouraged to contact their lake liaisons to discuss financial implications and the process for adding this plant to the scope of funded services.

Use of biological control methods via stocking the lake with sterile triploid grass carp [TGC] fish is recommended by both Orange and Seminole Counties to advance hydrilla management strategies – by integrating biological methods with the chemical methods. All of these best lake management practices are essential to providing a more environmentally stable lake for generations to come. The key to success in lake management projects is dependent on strong participation of the Lake Pickett community.

Additional information for Lake Pickett can be found on the Seminole County Water Atlas website at:

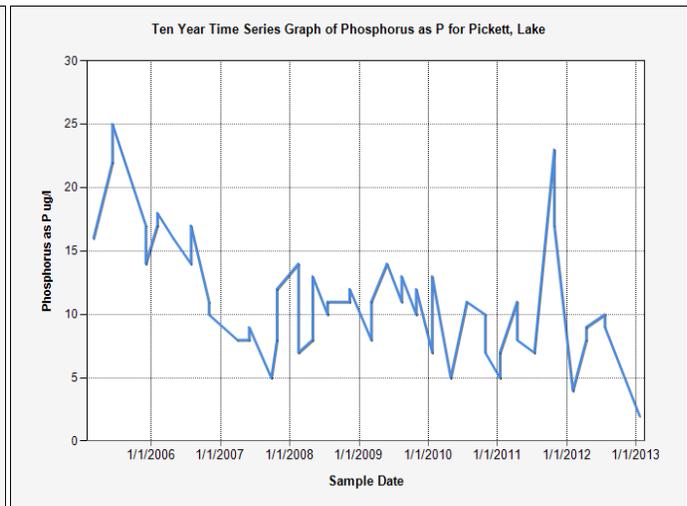
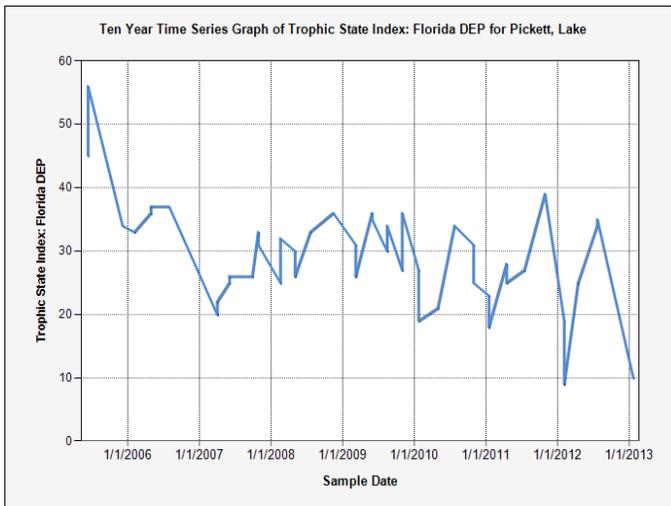
<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/lake/waterquality.asp?wbodyid=7636&wbodyatlas=lake>
<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/resourceprogram.aspx?aid=15&wbodyid=7636>

Lake Pickett 2013 Water Quality Report: How Does My Lake Rank?

TSI SCORE: 10 GOOD

The Trophic State Index (TSI) is a classification system designed to "rate" individual lakes, ponds and reservoirs based on the amount of biological productivity occurring in the water. Using the index, one can gain a quick idea about how productive a lake is by its assigned TSI number. A "Good" quality lake is one that meets all lake use criteria (swimmable, fishable, and supports healthy habitat).

The two graphs below indicates nutrient levels (measured by TSI and/or Total Phosphorous [TP]) for your lake. A TSI score of 60 or above is considered impaired (or polluted) lake. Continued reduction of TP sources (personal pollution, run-off, landscaping practices, shoreline erosion) can help reduce phosphorous in your lake that is abundantly available, potentially creating algae blooms.



Lake Vegetation Index Bioassessment (LVI): How Does My Lake Rank?

80 Exceptional

The Lake Vegetation Index is a rapid bioassessment tool created by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to assess the biological condition of aquatic plant communities in Florida lakes. The most recent LVI bioassessment for Lake Pickett (sampled on August 13, 2013) scored an **80** which is in the **Exceptional** category. Historical scores: 2010- 71, 2011- 79, 2012- 75.

Aquatic life use category	LVI Range	Description
Category 1 "exceptional"	78-100	Nearly every macrophyte present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance and most taxa have C of C values >5.
Category 2 "healthy"	38-77	About 85% of macrophyte taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15% and C of C values average about 5.
Category 3 "impaired"	0-37	About 70% of macrophyte taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive and C of C values of most taxa are <4.

Exhibit C1- Budgetary/Financial Summary – OC

The approximate MSTU account balance is \$220,000, of which \$75,000 is presently budgeted for chemicals and pesticides. Awaiting¹ the \$9,104.29 from Seminole County as invoiced in December for 50% of the December 4, 2013 hydrilla treatment. The same is projected for next year.

Exhibit C2 - Budgetary/Financial Summary – SC

The amount budgeted for cost shared AWC services in current fiscal year is \$40,000. Assuming current FY cost share expenses are \$40,000 per county [\$80,000 total]; the Seminole County Lake Pickett AWC MSBU contingency fund to be carried forward would be approximately \$166,000. Budget will be updated to accommodate TGC fish stocking following confirmation of 100% community support for such stocking.

The assessment for 2014 is proposed to remain constant at \$90.00 per assessed property yielding assessment revenue at ~\$41,300 for FY14/15.

The amount to be budgeted for cost shared AWC services in FY14/15 will be per the consolidated Lake Management Plan confirmed at the February 12, 2014 planning session.

Exhibit D – Agenda/Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

Date, Time & Location	: March 5, 2013, 1:00PM, OC EPD 800 Mercy Drive
Orange County Community Liaison	: Debra Parrish (Chair); Alan Ashlock
Seminole County Community Liaison	: Jay Zembower
Orange County	: Liz Johnson, Dan Homblette, Gary Jacobs, Ryan Patrick, John Pierce
Seminole County	: Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, Kathy Moore, Kim Ornberg, Carol Watral

This first annual meeting focused on roll-out and acceptance of the initial Lake Pickett - Lake Management Plan, confirming roles and responsibilities, and initiating plans for a subsequent meeting with the lake community to provide a joint-county overview of lake conditions, treatment plans, funding/financial status, and education regarding TGC fish and stocking (of TGC) as a biological method for supplementing herbicide management of hydrilla.

Exhibit E – Document Amendments

- **Scope of Services** - Targeted Invasive/Exotic/Nuisance/Noxious Aquatic Vegetation section was updated to add cattail to cost share scope on August, 2013. The County Services/Funding section was updated to include cattails within the budget on August, 2013. Agreement to include cattail was confirmed by letter/memorandum between counties. Asian marshweed was added as a monitored species during annual meeting of February 12, 10214.
- **Annual Update** - Lake recommendations, bioassessment information, cost estimates and County specific funding was updated throughout document as applicable to reflect current year status on February, 2014.
- **General Update** - Document contents reorganized to provide improved layout of information.

¹ Seminole County [MSBU Program] notes invoice was received in County Finance on December 26 and payment was mailed to Orange County the week of February 10 after receiving invoice support records (herbicide procurement cost, labor rates, etc) from Orange County as required to authorize payment.

Seminole County Addendum

ANNUAL LIAISON MEETING: 2014

Date, Time & Location	:	January 21, 2014, 2:30, 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP Office
Community Liaison	:	Jay Zembower (present)
Seminole County Present	:	Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, and Carol Watral

Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity

- Scheduled aquatic plant control of hydrilla and cattails continue in areas of Lake Pickett; such activities are based upon available funding and approved lake management plan.
- Bog moss and grass carp fish educational brochures created for distribution.
- Bog moss control methods and permitting.
- Species permitted by FWC for treatment are hydrilla and cattail.
- County encourages implementation of community shoreline restoration events.
- The potential of increasing hydrilla growth due to re-growth of tubers exists. Large-scale herbicide treatments for hydrilla may be required every two to three years. Product rotation required to reduce potential for resistant hydrilla.
- Whole lake hydrilla cost share with Orange County was not required for FY1213; thereby, increasing contingency reserves carrying forward into FY1314.
- Property owners should be encouraged to communicate comments/concerns through the liaison group, who will provide consolidated request/comments to the MSBU Project Manager (Carol Watral).
- Clarification letters on treatment notices, treatment posting, and addition of cattails were approved by both counties and will be incorporated in the next revision of the lake management plan.
- Lake management plan will be historically logged with document revision action and dates included.

General Topics & Updates

- Lakewatch sampling
- Nutrient study/feasibility
- Plans for current fiscal year
- Projections for next fiscal year
- General recommendations for community consideration

BOG MOSS: Seminole County has received some inquiries regarding bog moss impacting boating access. Bog moss is a beneficial native aquatic plant. Property owners with recreational access issues due to bog moss can apply for a free aquatic plant removal permit through the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) at <http://www.myfwc.com/license/aquatic-plants>. Some access corridors have been successfully treated by individual homeowners since their permit was issued. Additional information specific to managing bog moss and assistance with applying for a permit is available from your local FWC regional biologist, CJ Greene, at Carl.greene@myfwc.com or 407- 858-6170. **Note:** The management of bog moss is not financed through the MSBU assessment nor listed on the county's aquatic weed control permit for Lake Pickett issued by FWC. Adding bog moss management to the current MSBU would yield a significant increase in the annual MSBU assessment. Property owners interested in adding bog moss management to the MSBU service scope are encouraged to contact their lake liaison to discuss financial implications and the process for adding this plant to the scope of funded services.

Meeting Notes:

- A date in mid 2015 is targeted for a community shoreline restoration event. Orange County (OC) is suggested to spearhead the event and provide aquatic plant material. Seminole County (SC) will provide a consultant to work with the SC properties. Restoration sites should target bare shoreline areas, such as those where properties have installed beaches.
- Approximately 10 acres of hydrilla and 1 acre of cattails were treated on December 4, 2013. The next OC lake inspection is scheduled for mid-March.
- The permit for carp was discussed. OC is starting the process to obtain 100% participation from OC properties. SC will be advised when it is time to obtain the SC properties' participation. The liaisons are responsible for securing the required level of community support. Educational sessions/meetings may be required. After 100% of participation is obtained, a permit will be requested and will be held in case of required future carp stocking.
- Jay Zembower announced a March 15 community event to which OC and SC commissioners have been invited. He said he would have invitations issued to SC staff.
- The annual OC/SC meeting with liaisons from both counties has been confirmed for February 12.

Budget/Financial Overview

MSBU:

PICKETT LAKE (Aquatic Weed Control)

Date:

January 21, 2014

Tax Year	2012	2013	2014
Assessment	\$5.00	\$90.00	\$90.00
Fiscal Year	FY1213	FY1314	FY1415
REVENUE	Actual	Working Budget	Projected Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 166,938	\$ 165,940	\$ 165,505
Assessment	\$ 2,297	\$ 41,300	\$ 41,299
Other	\$ 67	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Fund Advance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 169,302	\$ 207,240	\$ 206,804
Cost Sharing			
TOTAL	\$ 169,302	\$ 207,240	\$ 206,804
Lake Management Program			
TOTAL	\$ 169,302	\$ 207,240	\$ 206,804
EXPENDITURE	Actual	Working Budget	Projected Budget
County Administrative Fee	\$ 875	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,500
Fund Advance Repayment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	\$ 2,487	\$ 40,660	\$ 42,000
<i>Routine Services</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Cost Share - Hydrilla</i>	\$ 2,487	\$ 40,660	\$ 42,000
<i>Barriers</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Cost Share - Carp</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingency Reserve	\$ 165,940	\$ 165,505	\$ 163,304
TOTAL	\$ 169,302	\$ 207,240	\$ 206,804
Cost Sharing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 169,302	\$ 207,240	\$ 206,804
Lake Management Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 169,302	\$ 207,240	\$ 206,804

Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

Summary from February 12, 2013 Annual Meeting

County Staff Present: Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, Kathy Moore, and Carol Watral

Liaisons Present: Jay Zembower

Liaison Members: Jay Zembower

- Members present confirmed the recommendations for hosting a joint county community presentation to review the new IA, triploid grass carp fish facts, hydrilla biology, and general budget/funding process used while setting assessment rates and forecasting future needs.
- Whole lake hydrilla costs were discussed and potential of increasing hydrilla growth was explored at review meeting as well as herbicide resistance and product rotation needs. This rotation requires the use of more costly herbicides therefore annual assessment is subject to increase per cost of required herbicides.
- A bog moss educational brochure was discussed as a beneficial tool to be able to provide to the community.
- The healthy quality of the shoreline, as observed during surveys and annual LVI bioassessment, was discussed. Results of the most recent LVI report, June 2012, were reviewed.

Annual Assessment: \$90.00 (Tax Year 2013)