

January 20, 2016

**LAKE AMORY
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Annual Meeting – 2016

- 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
 - Agenda & Notes Prior Year
 - Budget & Financial Summary
 - Historic Reports/Data
 - Roles & Responsibilities

LAKE AMORY

ANNUAL MEETING

Date, Time & Location	:	January 20, 2016, 9:00 a.m., 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP office
Community Liaisons	:	Steve Barnes, Dan Folendore, Dan Harger, Philip Lee, and Tim Lockhart
Liaisons Present	:	None present
Seminole County	:	Thomas Calhoun, Joey Cordell, Gloria Eby, and Kathy Moore

Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity [\[Meeting Notes\]](#)

- Potential aluminum sulfate (alum) treatments (cost estimated at \$33,000.00)
 - Remains an option for future consideration
- Lakewatch samples
 - Volunteers needed
- Assessment rate to be maintained at \$300.00
 - Holding at \$300 (as previously requested by liaisons) to continue building reserve funds in preparation for future project such as alum treatment; adjustment (potential reduction) to be discussed next fiscal year

General Topics & Updates [\[Meeting Notes\]](#)

- 2016 Shoreline Planting Event- dates available
 - Liaisons to contact Thomas Calhoun to register if community is interested in participating in event
- Nutrients/Habitat Scores: Improvements in bioassessment indices
 - Refer to Exhibit C
- Lake management activities - Current & Proposed
 - Refer to Page 5
- Budgets – Prior, Current, Proposed and Projected
 - Refer to Exhibit B
- General recommendations for community consideration
 - Refer to Page 4

LAKE AMORY LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Scope of Public Aquatic Weed/Plant Control [AWC] Services

The scope of public aquatic weed control [AWC] services funded by non-ad-valorem assessment 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.

Governing documents

- Seminole County Ordinance 06-27

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

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

Targeted Invasive/Exotic Aquatic Vegetation

- Hydrilla, torpedo grass, primrose willow, alligator weed, wild taro, water sprite, coontail, lily pads, salvinia, barnyard grass, and dog fennel

Frequency of AWC Treatment

AWC services are performed at the direction of the Seminole County LMP as per the Lake Amory Management Plan reviewed at the annual planning session with the expectation that the Seminole County LMP may alter anticipated treatments on an as merited basis per changing/evolving conditions noted during site inspections.

Herbicide Treatments - Service Provider

- As determined by Seminole County

Funding

Assessment rate may vary annually based on financial demands of changing conditions, such as cost of herbicide treatments, frequency of treatments, and other factors impacting assessment calculations. The annual assessment is capped at \$300.00.

Lake Liaisons

Designated property owners (or their designated representatives) provide community representation at annual planning sessions with the County and serve voluntarily as the key point of contact for community inquiries and concerns. The liaisons for Lake Amory are: Steve Barnes (stevebarnesfl@gmail.com), Dan Folendore (dfolendore@bellsouth.net), Dan Harger (dgharger@genevaschool.org), Philip Lee (philwriter@gmail.com), and Tim Lockhart (tim4fsu@cfl.rr.com).

COMMUNITY-BASED ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

LMP recommends/encourages homeowners to coordinate a resident-based volunteer event involving native plantings creating a beneficial shoreline for Lake Amory. The intention of such an event is to plant beneficial native aquatic plants in key areas along the bank. It is especially important that as the aquatic invasive plants (such as torpedo grass) are being treated, native aquatic plants should be established within these areas. 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 Amory community.

Continued recommendations for community initiatives are as follows:

- 1) Shoreline re-vegetation with native emergent plants (by the lakefront community and potentially volunteers),
- 2) Establishing a formal Lake Association holding at least one annual meeting with topics relevant to Lake Amory,
- 3) Continue to increase educational outreach programs i.e. Shoreline Restoration Workshops (planting days), Florida Yards and Neighborhoods (FYN), Lake Management Video mail-outs, and reduction of residential pollution (use phosphorous free and slow-release nitrogen based fertilizers only). Contact Seminole County LMP, 665-2439, for more information and assistance,
- 4) Provide content for the Seminole County Water Atlas Lake Management Webpage for Lake Amory (such as newsletters and photos).

Important to Note: When herbicides are applied along the shoreline to invasive plants (such as torpedo grass), overspray onto adjacent desirable vegetation may occur. In order to avoid damage to desired vegetation, manual (by hand) removal (by property owner) of the undesirable species from among the desirable species is advised. If the invasive plants are removed by this method, spraying the area can be reduced, thereby offering greater protection to the desirable species. The physical removal of dead/decaying aquatic plant material will reduce the volume of decomposing vegetation on the lake bottom (muck layer) and will increase the success of the efforts to limit the re-growth of the invasive plants.

COUNTY SERVICES – Lake Management & Supplemental Programs

While the MSBU assessment includes a nominal charge for administering the MSBU, the amount charged does not cover all the expenses incurred by the County on behalf of the waterfront property owners. Lake Amory is monitored by LMP to assess the aquatic plant growth. LMP provides continued evaluation of the aquatic plant species, such as hydrilla, and provides community updates on the status of all treatments and waterbody assessments. In addition, LMP offers free aquatic plant material (as available) for sponsored restoration events and local community volunteers coordinated through the county's Seminole Education and Restoration Volunteer (SERV) Program. Many of the services provided by the LMP are made available to support community riparian stewardship without additional charges being assigned to the MSBU budget.

Current Fiscal Year – Planned Treatment & Funding

Primary Aquatic Plant Management Expectations

Hydrilla growth in Lake Amory has 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 herbicide and continuous biological control pressures from the triploid grass carp fish will be sufficient to manage hydrilla re-growth during the current fiscal year. The anticipation of spot treatments for the current fiscal year takes into consideration the historic trend of hydrilla management required at Lake Amory, 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. For emergent invasive plants, lower water levels result in backpacking for some areas of Lake Amory as defined by essential services.

Funding Expectations

Refer to current fiscal year budget data provided in Exhibit B.

Next Fiscal Year – Projected Treatment & Funding

Primary Aquatic Plant Management Expectations

The projected treatment plans for the next fiscal year remain consistent with the plans and expectations noted for the current fiscal year. Primary expectations are as follows:

- 1) Continued aquatic herbicide maintenance for non-native vegetation, access corridor maintenance, and coordinate hydrilla/coontail treatments (as needed),
- 2) Continue with the prime season monthly maintenance (avoid January/February treatments),
- 3) Future grass carp stockings if deemed necessary, pending permit amendment,
- 4) Continued monitoring of hydrilla, coontail, other submersed aquatic plants, and grass carp fish, and
- 5) Maintain contingency reserve funds for extended herbicide management of hydrilla and/or other issues that may develop and require immediate treatment.

Funding Expectations

Refer to next fiscal year budget data provided in Exhibit B.

Exhibits

A - Agenda & Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

B - Budget/Financial Summaries

C - Historic Reports/Data

D - Roles & Responsibilities

Exhibit A – Agenda & Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

LAKE AMORY ANNUAL MEETING

Date, Time & Location	:	January 15, 2015, 2:30 p.m., 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP office
Community Liaisons	:	Steve Barnes, Dan Folendore, Dan Harger, Philip Lee, and Tim Lockhart
Liaisons Present	:	Steve Barnes, Dan Harger, and Philip Lee
Seminole County	:	Gloria Eby and Carol Watral
Guest	:	Amy Lockhart

Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity

- Aquatic plant control services are determined by Seminole County staff which takes into account water levels and aquatic conditions. Increased water levels experienced in 2014 have benefitted the lake management results by allowing proper access for herbicide treatments.
- During the December 10, 2013, bioassessment it was noted that the golf course berm has been cleared. City of Sanford was contacted and was cooperative with the request of replanting the area with beneficial natives.
- Seminole County continues to encourage the residents designate a LAKEWATCH volunteer to provide valuable water quality data.
- A multi-year study to determine water and nutrient inputs for the East Crystal Chain of Lakes was completed with a community meeting held on October 16, 2014 to present findings from study.
- 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).

General Topics & Updates

- Maintaining current lake access site
- Potential planting events
- Nutrient study results
- Hydrilla presence
- Algae blooms
- Continue pricing available via state contract established with herbicide service provider
- Plans for current fiscal year
- Projections for next fiscal year
- Golf course berm
- General recommendations for community consideration

Meeting Notes:

- LMP has emailed Sanford re: replanting golf course berm and will follow-up with the City
- Debris is still being piled in the access area; Dan Harger will speak with the property owner
- Liaisons will let LMP know if they wish to pursue a 2016 planting event
- Potential aluminum sulfate (alum) treatments were discussed; cost is estimated at \$33,000.00.
- Liaisons asked about dredging and it was explained how costly this activity is
- Liaisons report owner next to Dan Harger is “turtling” at one turtle per day; 1 per day is allowed
- LMP will confirm if the Amory area is on the County stormwater retrofit list
- Liaisons asked about weir level and LMP replied it is controlled by the SJRWMD
- Philip Lee has committed to providing Lakewatch samples
- Liaison consensus was to keep the assessment rate at \$300.00 for FY1516.
- Request came from Amy Lockhart for the formula for the administrative fee

Exhibit B - Budget/Financial Overview

MSBU: LAKE AMORY

Date: January 1, 2016

Tax Year Assessment	2013 \$300.00	2014 \$300.00	2015 \$300.00	2016 \$300.00
Fiscal Year	FY13-14	FY14-15	FY15-16	FY16-17
REVENUE				
	Actual	Actual	Working Budget	Proposed Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 7,476	\$ 12,130	\$ 19,430	\$ 19,430
Assessment	\$ 6,666	\$ 6,666	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,336
Other	\$ 27	\$ 48	\$ 25	\$ 25
MSBU Program Fund Advance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 14,169	\$ 18,844	\$ 25,791	\$ 25,791
Cost Sharing Lake Management Program				
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURE				
	Actual	Actual	Working Budget	Proposed Budget
County Administrative Fee Fund	\$ 950	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,075
Advance Repayment Contracted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Services	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,465	\$ 2,160	\$ 5,510
<i>Routine Services Hydrilla</i>	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000
<i>Labor</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800	\$ 1,850
<i>Carp</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Barrier Maintenance</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300
Contingency Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ 360
	\$ 12,130	\$ 12,130	\$ 16,304	\$ 19,430
TOTAL	\$ 14,171	\$ 14,670	\$ 19,539	\$ 26,015
Cost Sharing Lake Management Program	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 14,171	\$ 14,670	\$ 19,539	\$ 26,015
Fund Advance BB Payment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Advance EB	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

C - Historic Reports/Data

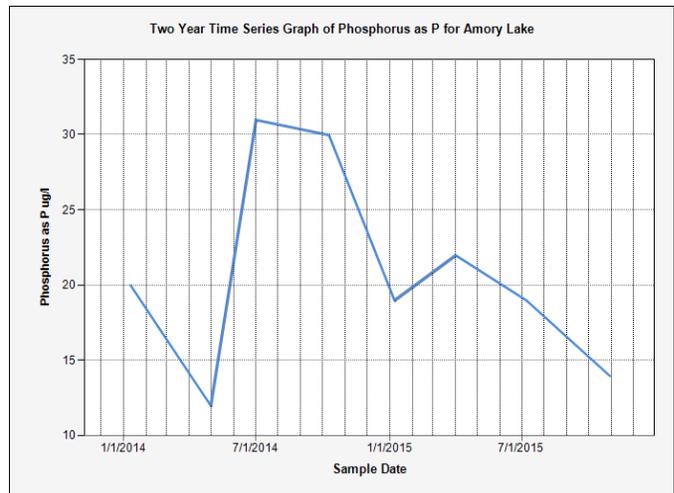
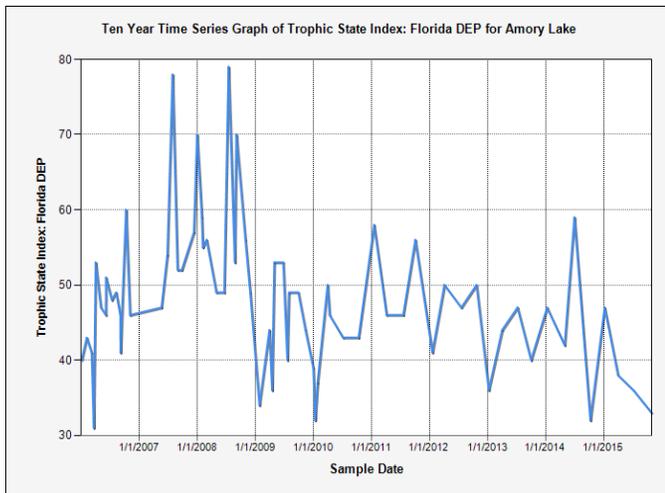
Additional information for Lake Amory can be found on the Seminole County Water Atlas website at:

<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/resourceprogram.aspx?aid=15&wbodyid=7503>
<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/lake/waterquality.asp?wbodyid=7503&wbodyatlas=lake>

Lake Amory 2015 Water Quality Report: How Does My Lake Rank? **TSI SCORE: 33 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 indicate 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? **40 Impaired**

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 Amory (sampled on September 25, 2015) scored a **40** which is in the **impaired** category. This is an increase in score (from 28) which can be attributed to the decrease in presence of hydrilla in the sections sampled (only one out of four).

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"	43-77	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"	0-42	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.

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITY

General Outline

COUNTY

Seminole County will

- ✓ Govern the MSBU
- ✓ Provide financial management of MSBU fund
- ✓ Ensure activities conducted with assessment funding align with the scope of services documented in the governing ordinance
- ✓ Ensure the lake is monitored and services are appropriately rendered
- ✓ Maintain decision-making authority relative to lake management activities and aquatic vegetation management and will defer to best lake management practices when making such decisions
- ✓ Provide an ongoing lake management plan based on the defined service scope, permitting, conditions at the lake, funding parameters, and best lake management practices. The Lake Management Plan will be developed and maintained by the Lake Management Program with liaison participation.
- ✓ Initiate and manage service contracts, monitor results, and communicate updates on a routine basis
- ✓ Conduct annual meetings that offer opportunity for liaison discussion as to prior, current, and future action plans
- ✓ Encourage liaisons and assist with educational outreach efforts to protect the health and water quality of the waterbody

LIAISONS

Liaisons will

- ✓ Encourage communitywide awareness and participation relative to environmental stewardship recommendations and opportunities
- ✓ Provide communitywide communication and assist the County in the distribution of relevant lake information
- ✓ Attend annual lake management and budget planning sessions conducted by the County
- ✓ Serve as representatives of the community on lake issues; representing the respective lake community as a whole
- ✓ Monitor lake conditions and provide feedback to the County as to observations