

2020

**LAKE PICKETT
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Annual Meeting

- 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
 - Financial Summary
 - Historic Reports/Data
 - Roles & Responsibilities

Date // Location	Thursday, March 5, 2020 /8:30am – 9:20am/ 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP office
Community Liaison	Scott Forrest
Liaisons Present	Scott Forrest
Seminole County	Thomas Calhoun, Tony Cintron, Gloria Eby, Kathy Moore

General Topics & Updates

Lake Management Program

- Welcome

MSBU Program & Resource Management Department

- Financial Summary [Refer to Exhibit B]
- County recently provided additional information to the State per their last request. Payment support documentation will be provided to the State by the Clerk of Court. Reimbursement is anticipated shortly after the State receives and reviews the documentation. Updated cost sharing yields the following remittance expectations: Federal 90%, State 5%, MSBU 5%.
- BCC Resolution - MSBU Program Administrative Fee – 7% of Budgeted Assessment Revenue
- County Service Cost (WMDiv) allocation for “enhanced” service level cost
- Status Update: Administrative Code [22.10] and Consolidated Ordinance development

Lake Management Program

- Shoreline Protection Ordinance Status
- FWC Rule change removes permit requirements on lakes smaller than 160 acres
- Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - Water quality improvements
 - LVI score increased into category
 - Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - A lot of great native vegetation in the lake. Lake is 4 points away from Exceptional category.
 - Lake remains in Healthy category
 - LVI/BioBase data on Watershed Atlas website:
<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/shared/ecology.asp?wbodyid=7636&wbodyatlas=lake>
- Treatment Plans - Current & Proposed [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Monitor hydrilla and treat as necessary (early detection-rapid response)
 - Orange County goes out 4x a year and Joey goes with them looking for hydrilla; intense survey.
 - Evaluate grass carp fish effects and adjust stocking rate as necessary
 - Noticing less hydrilla the last couple of years, no need to add more carp
 - Continue to educate on the benefits of bog moss for Lake Pickett
 - Noticing less bog moss, indication of grass carp consuming the plant
 - Monitor limnophila and treat as necessary
 - Seen around docks occasionally and treated on the spot
 - Target Cuban Burhead Sedge
 - Targeted along with cattails
- General recommendations for lake-community consideration [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Increase native aquatic plantings in areas devoid of vegetation
 - Promote “welcome packages” to new lakefront homeowners
 - Not a lot of turnover in Pickett Woods, maybe more so in Pickett Downs. Burden is in Orange County for educational awareness and activities with information that is disseminated to new homeowners. Discuss further at Joint meeting.
 - Lakewatch samples
 - Scott can do sampling. We can provide training.

- 2020 Shoreline Planting Event- dates available
 - To be coordinated via Thomas Calhoun- Seminole County
 - We need a lot of support from Orange County with this to make it happen. Maybe at Joint meeting this can be discussed. Southwest side can use some planting.
- Other
 - TGC Fish Barrier/Stocking
 - Barrier off Lake Mills Rd is on a service contract. Barrier is made of wood and falling apart. We are budgeting to have it replaced this fiscal year.
 - Email Address for routine communications and important announcements
 - Discussed cost share percentages
 - Nutrient Study
 - Would like to move forward with recommendations such as plantings and explore the 'Outstanding Florida Waterbody' designation. Provides more robust protection of waterbody and increases property values.

Agendas & Notes from Prior Year Planning Sessions – SEMINOLE COUNTY

Date/Time/Location	: March 1, 2019 9:00am – 9:40am	200 W. County Home Rd – LMP office
Community Liaison	: Scott Forrest	
Seminole County	: Thomas Calhoun, Joey Cordell, Gloria Eby, and Joe Saucer	

General Topics & Updates

Lake Management Program

- Welcome
- Fertilizer Ordinance [Seminole County] - Passed on February 27, 2017. www.seminolecountyfl.gov/fertilizer.
 - Restricted Months: no fertilizing June 1st- September 30th
 - Slow Release Nitrogen: at least 50%
 - Know How Much: www.seminolecountyfl.gov/calculator
 - Buffer Zone: 15 feet from all waterbodies
- Shoreline Protection Ordinance Status
 - FWC Rule change removes permit requirements on lakes smaller than 160 acres
 - LMP will keep liaisons updated
 - Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - Lake remains in Healthy category
 - Lots of good vegetation
 - Post hurricane effects
 - Barriers replaced with removable structures
 - LVI/BioBase data on Watershed Atlas website:
<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/shared/ecology.asp?wbodyid=7636&wbodyatlas=lake>
- Treatment Plans - Current & Proposed [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Monitor hydrilla and treat as necessary (early detection-rapid response)
 - Evaluate grass carp fish effects and adjust stocking rate as necessary
 - Stocked 2 years ago
 - Carp suppressing expansion of hydrilla
 - Continue to educate on the benefits of bog moss for Lake Pickett
 - Monitor limnophila and treat as necessary
 - Target Cuban Burhead Sedge
- General recommendations for lake-community consideration [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Increase native aquatic plantings in areas devoid of vegetation
 - Focus on western shore of lake
 - Promote “welcome packages” to new lakefront homeowners
 - Debbie Parrish distributing packages to new home owners and realtors
 - Lakewatch samples
- 2019 Shoreline Planting Event- dates available
 - To be coordinated via Thomas Calhoun- Seminole County
 - Suggested event based off Nutrient Study recommendations
 - To be discussed with residents
- Other
 - TGC Fish Barrier/Stocking
 - Email Address for routine communications and important announcements
 - Nutrient Study
 - Possibility of OFW designation
 - Gloria to email study to Scott

MSBU Program

- Financial Status [Refer to Exhibit B]

MSBU FUND: PICKETT (LAKE)

Tax Year	2018	2019	2020
	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 90
Assessment			
Fiscal Year	FY18-19	FY19-20	FY20-21
Revenue			
	Actual	Working	Proposed
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 277,356	\$ 322,914	\$ 365,352
Assessment Revenue	\$ 41,375	\$ 41,213	\$ 41,213
Other (Interest)	\$ 6,883	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Other - Per Ordinance Cost Share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other - Per Interlocal Agreement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other - FEMA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,870
MSBU Program Fund Advance			
TOTAL Revenue	\$ 325,614	\$ 368,127	\$ 414,435
Expenditure & Reserves			
	Actual	Working	Proposed
Application Fee Recoupment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Administrative Fee [7% Rev FY20-21]	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,725	\$ 2,885
Other County Services (Service Entity)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Funds Advance Repayment			
Contracted Services	\$ 975	\$ 1,050	\$ 41,700
<i>AWC Services (via AAM)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Chemicals (Non-AAM)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,000
<i>FAS/GEN Testing</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Shipping (Test Samples)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>TGC Fish</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Fish Barrier Inspection/Minor Repair</i>	\$ 975	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,200
<i>Fish Barrier Replace/Major Repair</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
<i>Harvesting (and/or Cattails/Eelgrass)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Other</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserve/Contingency1	\$ 322,914	\$ 365,352	\$ 369,850
<i>Operating Contingency</i>	\$ 162,914	\$ 201,052	\$ 205,550
<i>Reserve: Hydrilla (Whole Lake)</i>	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000
<i>Reserve: Barrier Replace</i>	\$ -	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,300
<i>Reserve: Other</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL Expenditures & Reserves	\$ 325,614	\$ 368,127	\$ 414,435
LM Program Enhanced Services Cost	<i>Pending development & confirmation</i>		

¹ Note: These funds are secured (1) for maintaining rate stability as annual cost are known to fluctuate, (2) in preparation of planned or anticipated future expenses, (3) to provide response to emergency and/or urgent needs for which planning was not feasible. These funds are not intended for expenditures that could be planned and included in annual budget planning processes.

Reserve/Contingency Funds

The financial summary [Exhibit B] of the Annual Report was updated in 2019 to include additional information about contingency fund status. The MSBU Program has provided this additional information to improve transparency respective to the reason and intended purpose for these funds.

The primary purpose for establishing operating contingency funding is twofold – (1) To have funding on hand to accommodate unexpected essential aquatic weed control emergencies that cannot be reasonably foreseen, planned or identified in routine budget planning & forecasting and (2) To provide rate stability as costs for ongoing services often vary from year to year. By establishing contingency and reserve funds, such funding may be allocated temporarily from these funds to operating expenditures to avoid periodic spikes in assessment.

Contingency funds are developed by financial management planning decisions and by default when actual expenditures are less than budgeted expenses. Although reserve/contingency funds are not expected to be expended in any given year, these values are included under expenditures because they are “on hold” for future needs and are classified by accounting practices as expenditures.

In the financial summary (Exhibit B) the total dollars in reserve/contingency are identified in the expenditure section on a single line (darker shading). The total dollars in contingency are calculated by subtracting the other expenditures (typically “contracted services” and “administrative fee”) from the total revenue. Contingency funds may be used as deemed essential to meeting emergency needs of the waterbody; however, the overall intention of use is as per the noted sub-categories.

When a negative value is displayed in the sub-category labeled “operating contingency”, it is an indication that the other subcategories reflect targeted sub-category values that have not been fully developed. For the other sub-categories to be fully developed, the “operating contingency” sub-category must be zero or a positive value.

The sub-category labeled “Reserve: Other” is included for improved transparency as use of these funds is on hold for purposes that are subject to Board confirmation and subsequent evaluation of ordinance provisions (potentially ordinance amendment) before these funds can be budgeted and utilized for the proposed purposes.

Exhibit C - Historic Reports/Data

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

<https://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/shared/ecology.asp?wbodyid=7636&wbodyatlas=lake>

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

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

52 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?

74 Healthy

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 assessment for Lake Pickett (sampled on October 21, 2019) scored a **74, Healthy**, which is a slight increase from the previous score of **70, Healthy**.

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.

Exhibit D
ROLES & RESPONSIBILITY
General Outline

COUNTY

Seminole County will

- ✓ Govern the MSBU
- ✓ Provide financial management of MSBU fund and assessment levy
- ✓ 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 public services 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