

**January 16, 2014**

**SPRING WOOD LAKE  
ANNUAL MEETING & 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 – Notes, Budget & Financial Summary, Historic Reports/Data

# SPRING WOOD LAKE ANNUAL MEETING

Date, Time & Location	:	January 16, 2014, 1:00 p.m., 200 W. County Home Rd – LMP Office
Community Liaisons	:	Larry Hanks
Community Liaisons Present	:	Larry Hanks
Seminole County	:	Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, Kathy Moore, and Carol Watral
Guests	:	Sarafaith Pekor, Brian Pelski

## Topics carried forward from prior fiscal year activity

- County encourages additional shoreline restoration activities (planting native aquatic plants).
- Scheduled aquatic plant control monthly treatments continue along shoreline; such activities are based upon available funding.
- 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.
- Triploid grass carp fish were stocked on December 16, 2011 (68 fish) and February 15, 2013, (40 fish) and continue to be a crucial component of the hydrilla management plan.
- Hydrilla will be closely monitored, watching for tuber re-growth. 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.
- 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

- Nutrient study
- Potential planting events
- Plans for current fiscal year
- Projections for next fiscal year
- General recommendations for community consideration

## Meeting Notes:

- Depth of water and how it affects hydrilla was discussed; deeper water results in decreasing sunlight which helps to control hydrilla.
- Browning of vegetation above shoreline was questioned as to if it could be due to citrus Asian greening or overspray. LMP confirmed this was NOT due to overspray. There are many types of pests and viruses that could affect the upland vegetation.
- Liaison will consider requesting contribution from Destiny Springs Condominium Association.
- The LMP funded nutrient study is expect to conclude this year with a presentation on the results provided to the community. Liaisons were informed that a suitable location for hosting and advertising the meeting will be greatly appreciated.

# SPRING WOOD LAKE 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 10-17
- FWC permit

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

- Chemical (herbicides)
- Biological (sterile triploid grass carp fish [TGC])

### **Targeted Invasive/Exotic Aquatic Vegetation**

- Hydrilla, southern naiad, alligator weed, torpedo grass, primrose willow, water lily, wild taro, cattail, barnyard grass, and salvinia.

### **Frequency of AWC Treatment**

AWC services are performed at the direction of the Seminole County LMP as per the Spring Wood Lake Management Plan reviewed at the annual planning session with the expectation that the Seminole County LMP may alter anticipated treatments as merited 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 governing ordinance does not include assessment restrictions specific to annual adjustment amounts and/or assessment cap.

### **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 liaison for Spring Wood Lake is Larry Hanks ([lhanksjr@gmail.com](mailto:lhanksjr@gmail.com)).

# SPRING WOOD LAKE

## COMMUNITY-BASED ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

LMP recommends/encourages homeowners to coordinate a resident-based volunteer event involving native plantings along the shoreline of Spring Wood Lake. The intention of such an event is to plant beneficial native aquatic plants to key areas in need along the bank. Residents should organize planting days creating a beneficial shoreline. 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 Spring Wood Lake 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. Continue to increase native aquatic plantings along shoreline (such as pickerelweed, duck potato, and canna).
- 2) Increase educational outreach programs, i.e. Shoreline Restoration Workshops (planting days), Florida Yards and Neighborhoods (FYN), Lake Management Video mail-outs, and reduction of personal pollution by decreasing fertilizer usage; using only phosphorous free fertilizers; keeping a functional shoreline with beneficial native aquatic plants; keeping grass clippings out of your lake and storm drains leading to the lake. All these activities aid in protecting your waterbody! Contact Seminole County Lake Management Program (407) 665-2439 for free educational programs available.
- 3) Consider increasing street sweeping services during times of peak leaf fall to ensure that this debris does not enter your waterways. Leaf debris contains phosphorous that can negatively impact your waterbody.
- 4) Spring Wood Lake is in need of a LAKEWATCH Volunteer to take monthly samples that is invaluable data for your lake.
- 5) Share what YOU know with your neighbors! Encourage fellow residents to keep a functional shoreline with beneficial native aquatic plants, and to keep grass clippings out of the storm drains that lead to the lake. All of these activities aid in protecting your waterbody! Please share newsletter with any new residents or those not currently on our email list.

**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 eliminated, 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.

# SPRING WOOD LAKE

## **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. Spring Wood Lake 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 Spring Wood Lake has the 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 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 Spring Wood Lake, as well as current conditions observed at the lake. As with any lake with a history of hydrilla infestation, long-term planning to include financial preparation for whole lake treatment is advised.

### **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 along with hydrilla treatment (as needed),
- 2) Continue to keep access corridor maintained and open for access,
- 3) Continued monitoring of hydrilla, other submersed aquatic plants, and grass carp fish effects, and
- 4) Future grass carp stockings if deemed necessary, pending permit amendment.

### **Funding Expectations**

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

## **Exhibits**

**A** - Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

**B** - Budget/Financial Summaries

**C** - Historic Reports/Data

## Exhibit A - Notes from Prior Year Planning Session

### *Summary from January 29, 2013 Annual Meeting*

**County Staff Present** : Thomas Calhoun, Gloria Eby, and Carol Watral  
**Liaisons Present** : Larry Hanks  
**Liaison Members** : Larry Hanks

- Meeting discussion points covered a variety of topics including hydrilla management strategies (both biological and chemical), contracted services performance, budget/cost, assessment levels, broadening native aquatic plantings, grass carp fish, lake restoration events, contracted treatment pricing/rates, and liaison involvement.
- Non-ad valorem assessments will remain stable at \$400.00 per benefiting parcel. A targeted goal is to build an adequate contingency reserve in anticipation of future large-scale (whole-lake) hydrilla treatments.
- Additional cost share contribution from the Board of the Destiny Springs Condominium Association was discussed. Any request for such contribution will be initiated by the Spring Wood Lake MSBU Liaison(s).
- Property owners are encouraged to communicate comments/concerns through the liaison group, who provide consolidated request/comments to the MSBU Project Manager (Carol Watral).

**Annual Assessment:** \$400.00 (Tax Year 2013)

## Exhibit B - Budget/Financial Overview

MSBU: **SPRING WOOD LAKE (Aquatic Weed Control)**  
 Date: **January 16, 2014**

<b>Tax Year</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Assessment</b>	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$385.00
<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<b>FY1213</b>	<b>FY1314</b>	<b>FY1415</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Working Budget</b>	<b>Projected Budget</b>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 6,329	\$ 9,707	\$ 12,467
Assessment	\$ 6,944	\$ 6,910	\$ 6,653
Other	\$ 32	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Fund Advance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 13,305</b>	<b>\$ 16,617</b>	<b>\$ 19,120</b>
Cost Sharing			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 13,305</b>	<b>\$ 16,617</b>	<b>\$ 19,120</b>
Lake Management Program		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 13,305</b>	<b>\$ 17,617</b>	<b>\$ 20,120</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Working Budget</b>	<b>Projected Budget</b>
County Administrative Fee	\$ 875	\$ 875	\$ 1,075
Fund Advance Repayment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	\$ 2,723	\$ 3,275	\$ 3,675
<i>Routine - Monthly</i>	\$ 2,340	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
<i>Algae</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Hydrilla</i>	\$ 63	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
<i>Labor</i>	\$ -	\$ 275	\$ 275
<i>Carp</i>	\$ 320	\$ -	\$ 400
<i>Other</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contingency Reserve	\$ 9,707	\$ 12,467	\$ 14,370
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 13,305</b>	<b>\$ 16,617</b>	<b>\$ 19,120</b>
Cost Sharing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 13,305</b>	<b>\$ 16,617</b>	<b>\$ 19,120</b>
Lake Management Program	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 13,305</b>	<b>\$ 17,617</b>	<b>\$ 20,120</b>
<b>Fund Advance BB</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Payment</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Fund Advance EB</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>



## Exhibit C - Historic Reports/Data

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

<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/lake/waterquality.asp?wbodyid=7660&wbodyatlas=lake>

<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/resourceprogram.aspx?aid=15&wbodyid=7660>

### Lake Vegetation Index Bioassessment (LVI): How Does My Lake Rank? **53 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 LVI bioassessment for Spring Wood Lake (sampled on August 6, 2013) scored a **53** which is in the **Healthy** category.

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.