

2023

**LAKE PICKETT
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Annual Meeting

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

LAKE PICKETT: ANNUAL MEETING

Date /Time/ Location:	Tuesday, January 31, 2023 /10:15 am – 11:00 am/ ZOOM - Virtual
Community Liaison:	Scott Forrest
Liaisons Present:	Scott Forrest
Seminole County:	Thomas Calhoun, Tony Cintron, Daniel Barber, Chad Day, Michael Eason, Tameka Morton, Michelle Rosa-Munger, Lynda Reaves

General Topics & Updates

Lake Management Program

- Welcome
- Shoreline Protection Ordinance Status
 - Approved April 2021 - Pickett still under FWC permitting
- Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - TSI scored 26 in Good category
 - LVI remains in the Healthy category
 - Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - 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 and rapid response)
 - Orange County (OC) inspects 4x a year and Seminole County goes with them looking for hydrilla
 - Intense grid survey
 - Hydrilla level has been steady the last few years
 - Evaluate grass carp fish effects and adjust stocking rate as necessary
 - Orange County added 1,526 grass carp in 2015 – stocking more is not currently planned
 - Hydrilla is still being effectively maintained
 - Continue to educate on the benefits of bog moss for Lake Pickett
 - Monitor limnophila and treat as necessary
- 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 – **Send Scott packets**
 - Lakewatch samples/status **Scott Forrest training**
- 2023 Shoreline Planting Event – Tentative Dates
 - To be coordinated via Tony Cintron.
- Other
 - Email addresses for routine communications and important announcements
 - Lake Mills Nutrient Study updates – On Hold
 - OFW Status for Pickett
 - Orange County to add navigational aids
 - **Get in contact with Orange County for quotes on removal of Bog Moss**
 - **Algae blooms results were nonharmful from DEP study results**

MSBU Program & Resource Management Department

- Financial Summary [Refer to Exhibit B]

Exhibits

A – Agenda & Notes (Prior Year)

B – Financial Summary

C – Historic Reports/Data

D – Roles and Responsibilities

Exhibit A – Agenda & Notes (Prior Year)

Date /Time/ Location:	Monday, March 8, 2022 /10:15 am – 10:40 am/ ZOOM - Virtual
Community Liaison:	Scott Forrest
Liaisons Present:	Scott Forrest
Seminole County:	Daniel Barber, Thomas Calhoun, Tony Cintron, Michael Eason, Tameka Moton, & Lynda Reaves

General Topics & Updates

Lake Management Program

- Welcome
- Shoreline Protection Ordinance Status
 - Approved April 2021 - Pickett still under FWC permitting (>160 acres)
- Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - Lake remains in Healthy category
 - Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Bioassessment Indices - Refer to Exhibit C]
 - 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 and rapid response)
 - Orange County (OC) inspects 4x a year and Seminole County goes with them looking for hydrilla
 - Intense grid survey
 - Hydrilla level has been steady the last few years
 - Evaluate grass carp fish effects and adjust stocking rate as necessary
 - Orange County added 1,526 grass carp in 2015 – stocking more is not currently planned
 - Hydrilla is still being effectively maintained
 - 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
 - Spot treated by OC and under control
- 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
 - Lakewatch samples/status?
 - Was Scott trained to sample? MJ’s contact info will be provided to train Scott
- 2022 Shoreline Planting Event – Tentative Dates Available
 - To be coordinated via Tony Cintron. Tony to send dates and shoreline planting info packets
 - Planting event coordination with OC? Tony will check.
 - Any interest from Alan Ashlock?
- Other
 - Email addresses for routine communications and important announcements
 - Lake Mills Nutrient Study updates – information to come soon.
 - OFW Status for Pickett
 - Look into seeing what projects can be funded with ample contingency fund

MSBU Program & Resource Management Department

- Financial Summary [Refer to Exhibit B]

Exhibit B - Financial Summary

MSBU FUND:

PICKETT (LAKE)

	Tax Year	2021	2022	2023
	Assessment	\$ 90	\$ 90	\$ 90
	Fiscal Year	FY21-22	FY22-23	FY23-24
Revenue				
		Actual	Working	Proposed
Beginning Fund Balance		\$ 403,764	\$ 442,850	\$ 440,353
Assessment Revenue		\$ 41,441	\$ 41,213	\$ 41,213
Other (Interest)		\$ 1,295	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,375
Other - Per Ordinance Cost Share		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other - Per Interlocal Agreement		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other - FEMA		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Fund Advance				
TOTAL Revenue		\$ 446,500	\$ 485,438	\$ 482,941
Expenditure & Reserves				
		Actual	Working	Proposed
Application Fee Recoupment		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Administrative Fee [7% Rev FY21-22]		\$ 2,885	\$ 3,885	\$ 3,885
Other County Services (Service Entity)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Funds Advance Repayment				
Contracted Services		\$ 765	\$ 41,200	\$ 41,200
<i>AWC Services (via AAM)</i>		\$ 680	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
<i>Chemicals (Non-AAM)</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>FAS/GEN Testing</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Shipping (Test Samples)</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>TGC Fish</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Fish Barrier Inspection/Minor Repair</i>		\$ 85	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
<i>Fish Barrier Replace/Major Repair</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Harvesting (and/or Cattails/Eelgrass)</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Other</i>		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditure & Reserves		\$ 3,650	\$ 45,085	\$ 45,085
Reserve/Contingency¹		\$ 442,850	\$ 440,353	\$ 437,856
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.				
LM Program Enhanced Services Cost		<i>Pending development & confirmation</i>		

Reserve/Contingency Funds

The primary purpose for establishing contingency/reserve 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.

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>

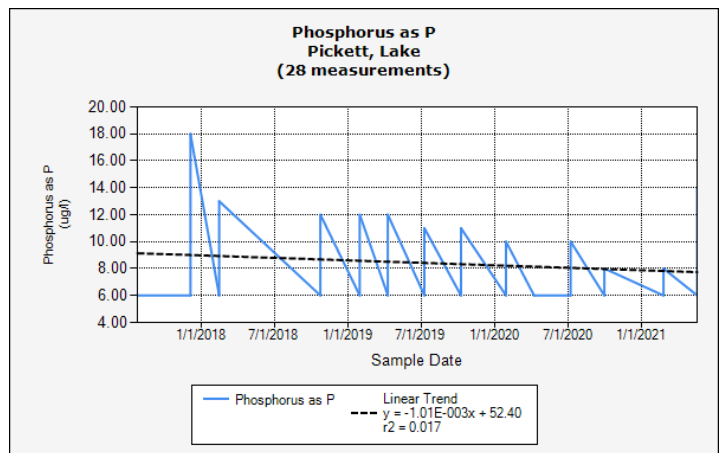
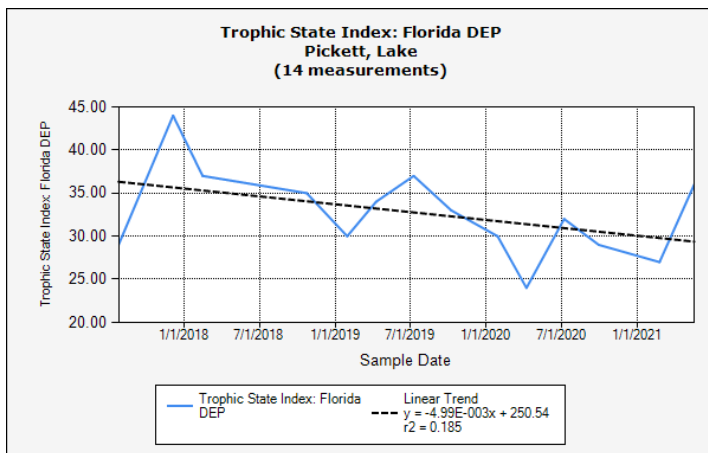
<http://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/resourceprogram.aspx?aid=15&wbodyid=7636>

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

26 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? **68 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 September 10, 2021) scored a **68, Healthy**, which is a comparable score from the previous score of **64, 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