

2023

**SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY
LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Annual Meeting

- Agenda

Lake Management Plan

- General Provisions
- Community-Based Activities & Events
- County Services
 - Lake Management & Supplemental Programs
- 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

SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY: ANNUAL MEETING

Date /Time/ Location:	Wednesday, January 25, 2023 /11:30 am - 12:15 pm/ ZOOM - Virtual
Community Liaisons:	Larry Hanks, Sarafaith Pekar, Mel Shubert, Mike Gerber, Mary Vanbrunt
Liaisons Present:	
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 in April 2021 – exempt from ordinance due to Springwood Waterway being a canal
- Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Refer to Exhibit C: Bioassessment Indices]
 - Biobase for waterway on Watershed Atlas website
 - <https://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/waterbodies/lakes/7660/>
- Treatment Plans - Current & Proposed [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Monitor hydrilla and other submersed plants
 - Maintain lily pads and access corridors
 - Evaluate grass carp fish effects and adjust stocking rate as necessary
 - Last stocked in November 2019 with 102 carp
- General recommendations for Lake Community Consideration [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Increase native aquatic plantings in areas devoid of vegetation
 - Educate community on Shoreline Protection Ordinance
 - Promote “welcome packages” to new lakefront homeowners
- 2023 Shoreline Planting Event – Tentative Dates
 - To be coordinated via Tony Cintron
 - Possible combo event w/Spring Wood Lake
- Other
 - Grass Carp barrier maintenance
 - Nutrient Abatement/Wymore Rd/Wetland- water quality projects and updates

MSBU Program & Resource Management Department

- Financial Summary [Refer to Exhibit B]

SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY LAKE MANAGEMENT PLAN

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Scope of Public Lake Management Services

The scope of public lake management 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 09-23
- FWC Triploid Grass Carp 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.)
- Physical (hand removal)

Targeted Invasive/Exotic Aquatic Vegetation

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

Frequency of Aquatic Vegetation Management Treatment (herbicides)

Treatment services are performed at the direction of the Seminole County LMP as per the Springwood Waterway 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

Financial management of the MSBU fund is provided by the Seminole County MSBU Program. Financial plans developed by the MSBU Program include eligible expense funding requests submitted by the Lake Management Program and other cost and revenue components typical to MSBU funds. Financial information inclusive of prior year actual outcome, current year working budget and next year budget proposal data is reported annually. Assessment levy is subject to Board approval and the standard procedures associated with non-ad valorem assessment. The financial plans may be adjusted by the County as merited per changing/evolving essential services as directed by the County and per financial planning considerations. Per the governing ordinance, the annual assessment is capped at \$450.00.

Seminole County Employees

Information for contacting the employees of Lake Management and the MSBU program:

Lake Management – Thomas Calhoun (tcalhoun@seminolecountyfl.gov), Tony Cintron (acintron@seminolecountyfl.gov), Daniel Barber (dbarber02@seminolecountyfl.gov), Chad Day (cday02@seminolecountyfl.gov)

MSBU – Michael Eason (meason@seminolecountyfl.gov), Tameka Morton (tmorton@seminolecountyfl.gov), Michelle Rosa-Munger (mrosamunger@seminolecountyfl.gov)

Lake Liaisons

Designated property owners (or other 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 Springwood Waterway are: Mel Shubert (melstarpon@aol.com), Larry Hanks (lhanksjr@gmail.com), Sarafaith Pekor (feelyourjoy@gmail.com), Mary Vanbrunt (vanbruntmary@gmail.com), and Michael Gerber (lshkeybobo@aol.com).

COMMUNITY-BASED ACTIVITIES & EVENTS

LMP recommends/encourages homeowners to coordinate a resident-based volunteer event involving native plantings along the shoreline of Springwood Waterway. The intention of such an event is to plant beneficial native aquatic plants to key areas in need 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 Springwood Waterway 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 and slow-releasing nitrogen based 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) 665-5542 for free educational programs available.
- 3) Fertilize wisely by using phosphorous free and slow-release nitrogen based fertilizers only. Visit www.seminolecountyfl.gov/fertilizer for more information
- 4) 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.
- 5) Sarafaith Pekor is the Springwood Waterway LAKEWATCH volunteer to take monthly samples that are invaluable data for your lake.
- 6) 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 along the shoreline 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. The presence of submerged aquatic vegetation (“SAV” such as hydrilla) should be communicated to your lake liaison for their reporting to the County so appropriate treatment of SAV can be provided.

COUNTY SERVICES – Lake Management & Supplemental Programs

Springwood Waterway 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 treatments and waterbody bioassessments. 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. 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 Springwood Waterway 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 Springwood Waterway, 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.

Primary expectations are as follows:

- 1) Aquatic herbicide maintenance for non-native vegetation along with hydrilla treatment (as needed)
- 2) Maintain access corridor open for access
- 3) Monitor hydrilla, other submersed aquatic plants, and grass carp fish effects
- 4) Stock grass carp as per permit (cost share with Spring Wood Lake and City of Maitland)

Funding Expectations

Refer to current fiscal year 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
- 4) Future grass carp stockings if deemed necessary, pending permit amendment.

Exhibits

A - Agenda & Notes from Prior Year Meeting

B - Financial Summary

C - Historic Reports/Data

D - Roles & Responsibilities

SPRINGWOOD WATERWAY: ANNUAL MEETING NOTES PRIOR YEAR

Date /Time/ Location:	Monday, February 28 th , 2022 /11:30 am - 11:55 am/ ZOOM - Virtual
Community Liaisons:	Larry Hanks, Sarafaith Pekor, Brian Pelski, Mel Shubert
Liaisons Present:	Sarafaith Pekor, Mary Van Brunt
Seminole County:	Daniel Barber, Thomas Calhoun, Tony Cintron, Michael Eason, Lynda Reaves

General Topics & Updates

Lake Management Program

- Welcome
- Shoreline Protection Ordinance Status
 - Approved in April 2021 – technically exempt from ordinance because Springwood Waterway is a canal
- Lake Status Nutrients/Habitat Scores [Refer to Exhibit C: Bioassessment Indices]
 - Biobase for waterway on Watershed Atlas website
 - Water quality has no impairments, but there is a lot of vegetation in the lake will add nutrients when it dies, which can be bad.
- Treatment Plans - Current & Proposed [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Monitor hydrilla and other submersed plants such as bacopa and treat as necessary
 - Bacopa treated in stages to prevent drop in O₂ – still some at entrance to waterway
 - Harvested mud burps and floating lily rhizomes – lily pads treated by contractor if they get out of control but want to keep some of them because they are beneficial
 - Evaluate grass carp fish effects and adjust stocking rate as necessary – plan on stocking grass carp this year for hydrilla control. New contractor will be coming out to clean carp barriers when they are back in after the construction is complete. Sarafaith was not sure when that will happen but will let us know.
 - Last stocked in November 2019 with 102 carp
- General recommendations for Lake Community Consideration [Refer to Lake Management Plan]
 - Increase native aquatic plantings in areas devoid of vegetation
 - Educate community on Shoreline Protection Ordinance
 - Promote “welcome packages” to new lakefront homeowners – Sarafaith out of the loop, there have been a lot of changes of who is involved. Mary asked if Irma Sontag is still with welcome committee, Sarafaith not sure but will see if she can help this along. Upcoming ZOOM meetings, will see if community would like to learn more from Thomas. Mary will talk with Gabby, their new President.
- 2022 Shoreline Planting Event – Tentative Dates Available
 - To be coordinated via Tony Cintron – Tony would like to get a few sites to plant in a day with SERV volunteers. Funding for plants now comes out of MSBU contingency funds. Possible split costs with Spring Wood Lake? Sarafaith said best after construction done. Mary was concerned about plants harboring snakes. Tony said maybe we can work with something other than duck potato. Sarafaith said herbicide concentrating at end of canal that has killed off a lot of the good vegetation except fire flag. Irrigation drawn from lake is also impacting vegetation on land such as grass and trees. Also badly impacted bottom of canal. Mary said maybe with increased flow it will help flush the herbicide. Thomas said equipment was used on bacopa instead of herbicide which will help. Sarafaith not thrilled with impact to properties at end of canal and wants to discuss further in the future. More grass carp to come.
 - Possible combo event w/Spring Wood Lake
- Other
 - TGC fish barrier maintenance: waterway outfall improvements and regular debris maintenance of fish barriers to begin under MSBU funds
 - New vendor

- Nutrient Abatement/Wymore Rd/Wetland- water quality projects and updates

MSBU Program & Resource Management Department

- Financial Summary [Refer to Exhibit B]

Exhibit B - Financial Summary

MSBU FUND: SPRINGWOOD (WATERWAY)

Tax Year	2021	2022	2023
Assessment	\$ 75	\$ 75	\$ 75
Fiscal Year	FY21-22	FY22-23	FY23-24

Revenue	Actual	Working	Proposed
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 54,080	\$ 53,940	\$ 51,420
Assessment Revenue	\$ 3,966	\$ 3,745	\$ 3,745
Other (Interest)	\$ 346	\$ 225	\$ 225
Other - Per Ordinance Cost Share	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other - Per Interlocal Agreement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Fund Advance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL Revenue	\$ 58,392	\$ 57,910	\$ 55,390

Expenditure & Reserves	Actual	Working	Proposed
Application Fee Recoupment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MSBU Program Administrative Fee [7% Rev FY20-21]	\$ 262	\$ 265	\$ 265
Other County Services (Service Entity)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund Advance Repayment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contracted Services	\$ 4,190	\$ 6,225	\$ 6,225
<i>AWC Services (via AAM)</i>	\$ 4,115	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
<i>Chemicals (Non-AAM)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>FAS/GEN Testing</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Shipping (Test Samples)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>TGC Fish</i>	\$ -	\$ 225	\$ 225
<i>Fish Barrier Inspection/Minor Repair</i>	\$ 75	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Fish Barrier Replace/Major Repair</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Harvesting (and/or Cattails/Eelgrass)</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Other</i>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditure & Reserves	\$ 4,452	\$ 6,490	\$ 6,490
Reserve/Contingency¹	\$ 53,940	\$ 51,420	\$ 48,900

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	Pending development & confirmation
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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 Springwood Waterway can be found on the Seminole County Water Atlas website at:

<https://www.seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/waterbodies/lakes/7660/>

Trend Report

2022



FDEP Status

(Florida Dept of Environmental Protection)
Not Impaired

TMDL Status

(Total Maximum Daily Load)
No Nutrient TMDL

BMAP

(Basin Management Action Plan)
Wekiva

Spring Priority Focus Area

Yes

Little Wekiva Watershed

0.5 mile stream
Altamonte Springs

WBID: 2987

For more information please visit:

seminole.wateratlas.usf.edu/

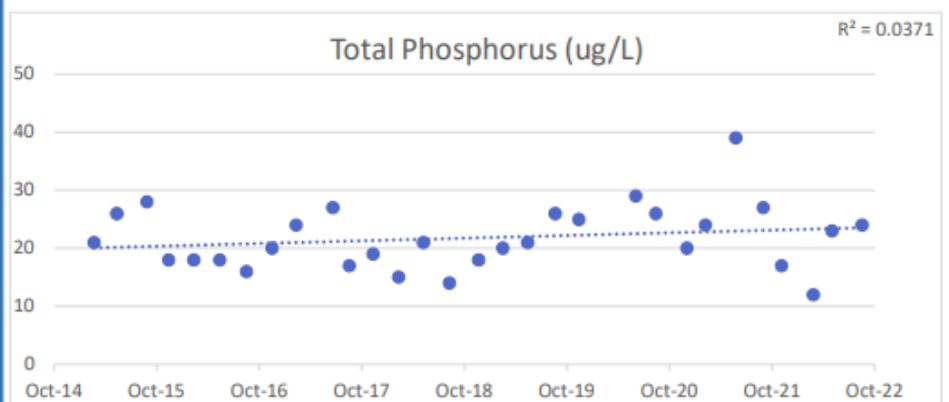
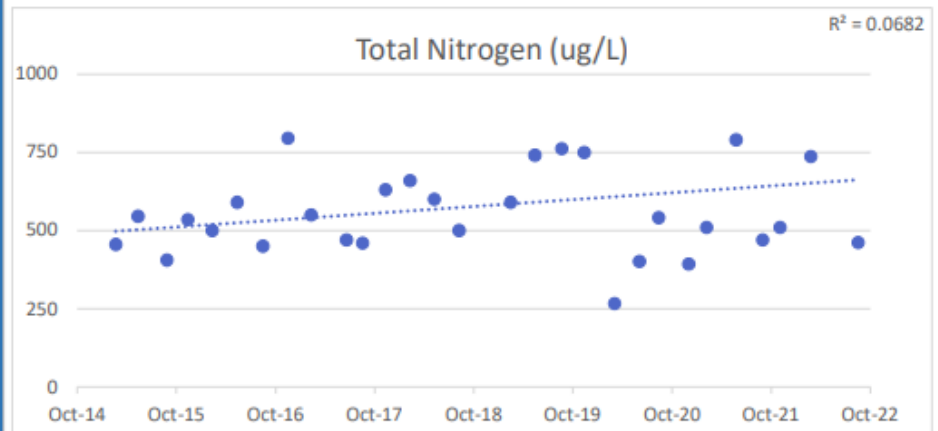
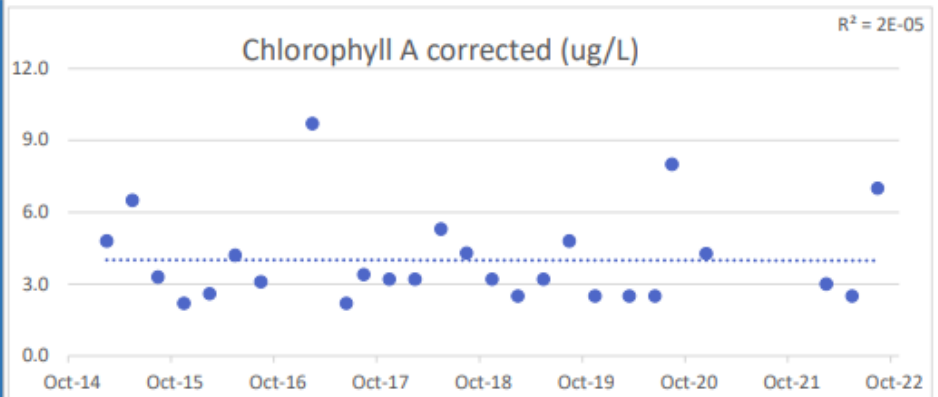


Exhibit D

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