



The lake assessments are created in partnership with Hillsborough County and the Florida Center for Community Design and Research
LAKE ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT

Twin Lake 7/8/98 Watershed: Silver/Twin Lakes Area

Lake assessments are being conducted to contribute physical and ecological data to the Atlas as a collaborative effort between project partners. The goal is to rapidly assess many of the lakes in the county and thus provide stakeholders a better understanding of the character of the lake, its shore, and the aquatic plants present there. These data are intended to assist in the future management of the lake and its watershed.

The first section of the report provides the results of the bottom mapping effort: a contour (bathymetric) map of the lake, area, volume and depth statistics, and the water level at the time of assessment (if available).

The second section provides the results of the ecological (vegetation) assessment conducted on the lake. These results can be used to better manage vegetation in your lake. A list is provided with the different plant species found at various sites around the lake. Potentially invasive, exotic (non-native) species are identified in a plant list and the percent of exotics is presented in a summary table. The results of this study are compared with other lakes in the watershed.

The intent of the assessment is to provide a starting point from which to track changes in your lake. These data can provide the information needed to determine changes and to monitor trends in physical condition and ecological health of the lake.

I. Physical Data – Area, Depth, Volume, & Bottom Contours

The bottom of the lake was mapped using a sophisticated Global Positioning System (GPS) to determine the boat’s position, and a depth-finder to provide depth associated with that measured position. The result is an estimate of your lake’s area, mean and maximum depths, and volume (Table 1) and the creation of a bottom contour map.

Table 1. Physical Characteristics of Your Lake.

Surface Area (acres):	28
Mean Depth (feet):	9.4
Maximum Depth (feet):	17.7
Volume (gallons):	87,139,008

Twin Lake

Section - Township - Range
22 - 28 - 18

- Contour Lines Expressed in 2-Foot Intervals
- Lake Perimeter
- Ground Level

EXPLANATION:

Survey Date: July 8, 1999

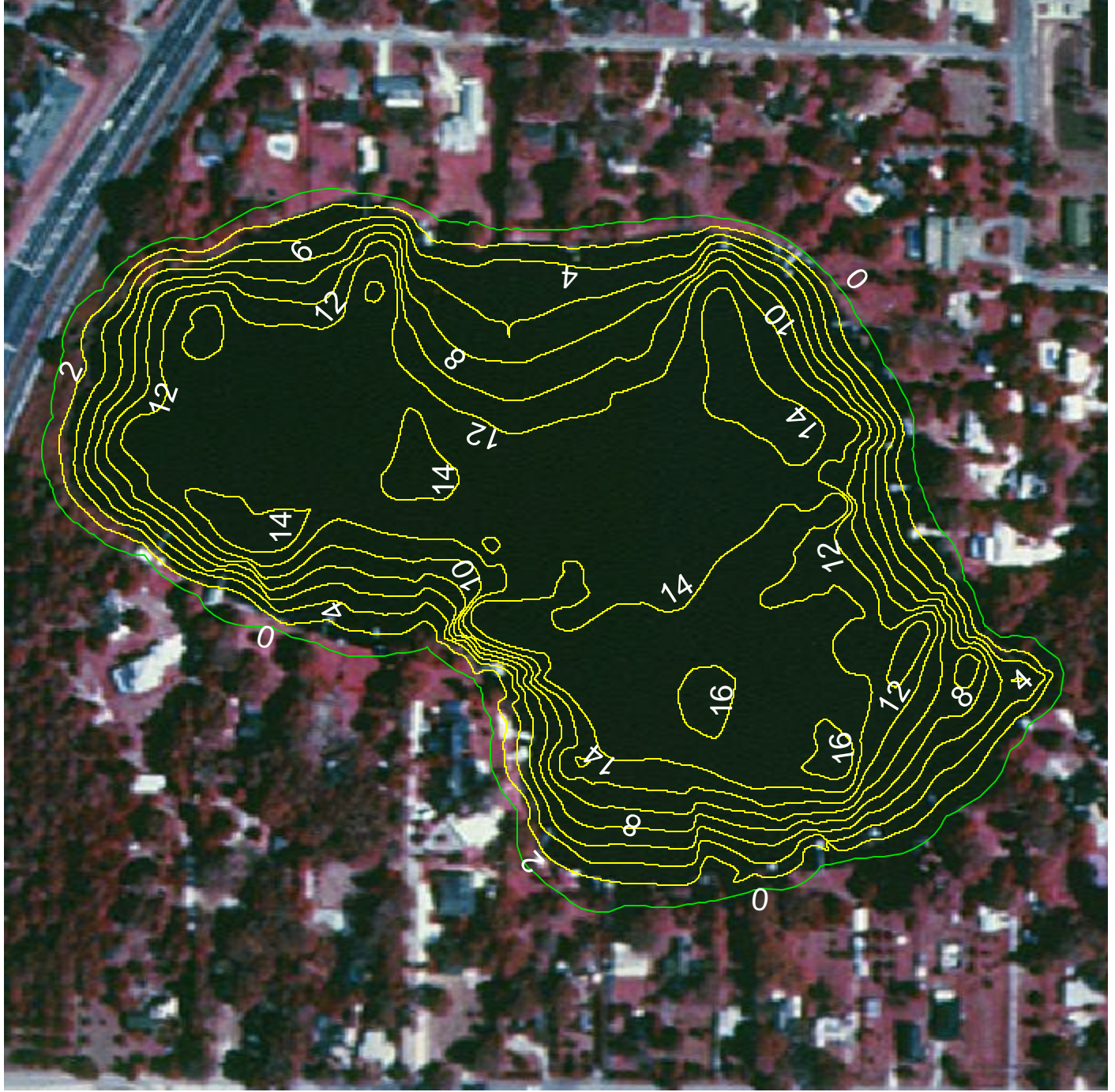
Lake water level was 30.9 ft above sea level when the lake was surveyed. Contours are expressed in absolute depth below this level.

DATA SOURCES:

Digital orthophotos by United States Geological Survey. All contours generated by Florida Center for Community Design and Research based on survey data provided by the Hillsborough County Lake Management Program.



Hillsborough County



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II. Ecological Data

Aquatic Plant Survey

Approximately equispaced sites are haphazardly mapped around the lake and the aquatic plants at each site are surveyed. The total number of species from all sites is used to approximate the total diversity of aquatic plants and the percent of invasive-exotic plants on the lake and in the watershed (Table 2). Many of these plants are considered ecologically harmful, as they tend to out-compete native species. Such “nuisance” plants can also make boating and other recreational activities difficult or impossible. The common and scientific names of plant species found on your lake are listed in Table 3.

Table 2. Comparison of species diversity between your lake and other assessed lakes located within your watershed.

	<u>Twin Lake</u>	<u>Silver/Twin Lakes Area</u> (Average)
Number of Taxa:	45	32
Percent Exotic Plants:	22%	22%

Table 3. Botanical and common names of the most commonly found plants on your lake. Percent frequency (of occurrence), habit (location where found), status (native or exotic), and EPPC status are provided.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Plant Species</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Habit</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>EPPC</u>
Tapegrass	Vallisneria americana	100%	Submersed	Native	NL
Rush Fuirena	Fuirena spp.	90%	Emergent	Native	NL
Water Primroses, Primrosewillow	Ludwigia spp.	90%	Emergent	Unknown	NL
Spatdock, Yellow Pondlily	Nuphar lutea var. advena	80%	Floating	Native	NL
Maidencane	Panicum hemitomon	70%	Emergent	Native	NL
Pickereel Weed	Pontederia cordata	70%	Emergent	Native	NL
Manyflower Marshpennywort, Water Penny	Hydrocotyl umbellata	60%	Emergent	Native	NL
Climbing Hempvine	Mikania scandens	50%	Emergent	Native	NL
Torpedo Grass	Panicum repens	50%	Emergent	Exotic	I
Bulltongue Arrowhead, Duck Potato	Sagittaria lancifolia	50%	Emergent	Native	NL
Alligator Weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides	40%	Emergent	Exotic	II
American White Water Lily, Fragrant Water	Nymphaea odorata	40%	Floating	Native	NL
Cattails	Typha spp.	40%	Emergent	Native	NL
Baldwin's Spikerush, Roadgrass	Eleocharis baldwinii	30%	Submersed	Native	NL
Morning Glory	Ipomoea spp.	30%	Emergent	Unknown	NL
Stonewort	Nitella spp.	30%	Submersed	Native	NL

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Smartweed, Knotweed	Polygonum spp.	30%	Emergent	Native	NL
Horned Beak Rush	Rhynchospora cornulata	30%	Emergent	Native	NL
Willow	Salix spp.	30%	Emergent	Native	NL
Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	30%	Emergent	Native	NL
Pigweed, Water Hemp	Amaranthus australis	20%	Emergent	Native	NL
Sedge	Cyperus spp.	20%	Emergent	Unknown	NL
Southern Wood Fern	Dryopteris ludoviciana	20%	Emergent	Native	NL
Shade Mudflower, Baby's Tears	Micranthemum umbrosum	20%	Submersed	Native	NL
Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	20%	Emergent	Native	NL
Southern Red Maple	Acer rubrum var. trilobum	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Swamp Fern	Blechnum serrulatum	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Bog Hemp, False Nettle	Boehmeria cylindrica	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Canna	Canna spp.	10%	Emergent	Exotic	NL
Asian Pennywort, Coinwort, Spadeleaf	Centella asiatica	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Common Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Wild Taro, Dasheen, Coco Yam	Colocasia esculenta	10%	Emergent	Exotic	I
Fragrant Flatsedge	Cyperus odoratus	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Buttonweed	Diodia virginiana	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Bighead Rush	Juncus megacephalus	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginiana	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Punk Tree, Melaleuca	Melaleuca quinquenervia	10%	Emergent	Exotic	I
Southern Waternymph	Najas guadelupensis	10%	Submersed	Native	NL
Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	10%	Emergent	Native	NL
Vaseygrass	Paspalum urvillei	10%	Emergent	Exotic	NL
Brazilian Pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius	10%	Emergent	Exotic	I
Caesar's-weed	Urena lobata	10%	Emergent	Exotic	II
Para Grass	Urochloa (Brachiaria) mutica	10%	Emergent	Exotic	I
Richard's Yelloweyed Grass	Xyris jupicai	10%	Terrestrial	Exotic	NL
Yellow-eyed Grass	Xyris spp.	10%	Emergent	Native	NL

Standing Crop

In addition to an overall survey of the types of plants on a lake, an estimate of the standing crop (biomass) of the lake has been obtained for many lakes. This was done by calculating the average weight of the vegetation within a quarter-meter square quadrat tossed haphazardly into three zones (see Figure) at each sampling site around the lake: (1) the emergent zone, (2) the floating zone and (3) the submersed zone. The average weight of the plants (Table 4) from all sampling sites and the dominant type of vegetation (Table 5) are provided. If data tables are not shown, no standing crop estimates were obtained for this lake.

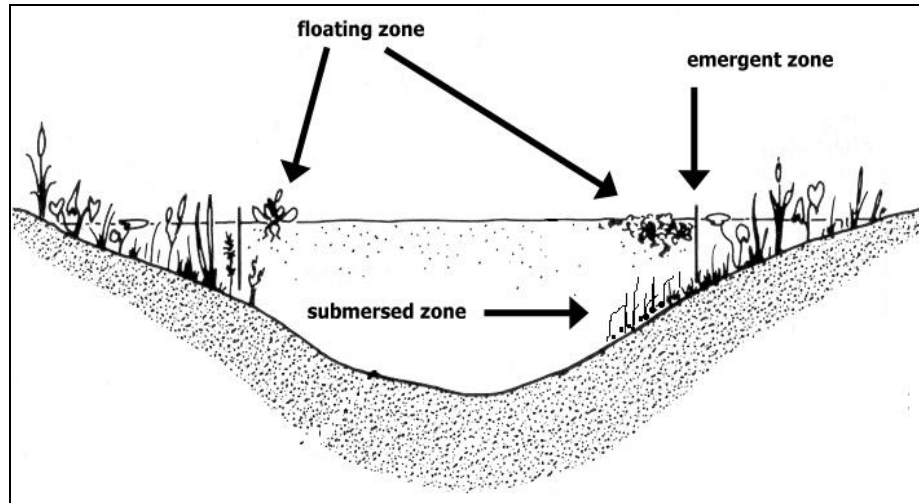


Table 4. Comparison between the average biomass from three zones within your lake and among all lakes assessed within your watershed.

	<u>Twin Lake</u>	<u>Silver/Twin Lakes Area</u> (Average)
Emergent Zone:	2.94	1.72
Floating Zone:	0.94	0.73
Submersed Zone:	3.62	1.82

Number of lakes sampled in your watershed: 2

Note: All biomass measurements are shown in kilograms per square meter.

Table 5. Dominant taxa from three zones within your lake.

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Dominant Plant</u>	<u>Status</u>
Emergent Zone:	Rush Fuirena	Native
Floating Zone:	Spatterdock, Yellow Pondlily	Native
Submersed Zone:	Tapgrass	Native