



Lake Apopka Restoration Summit

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

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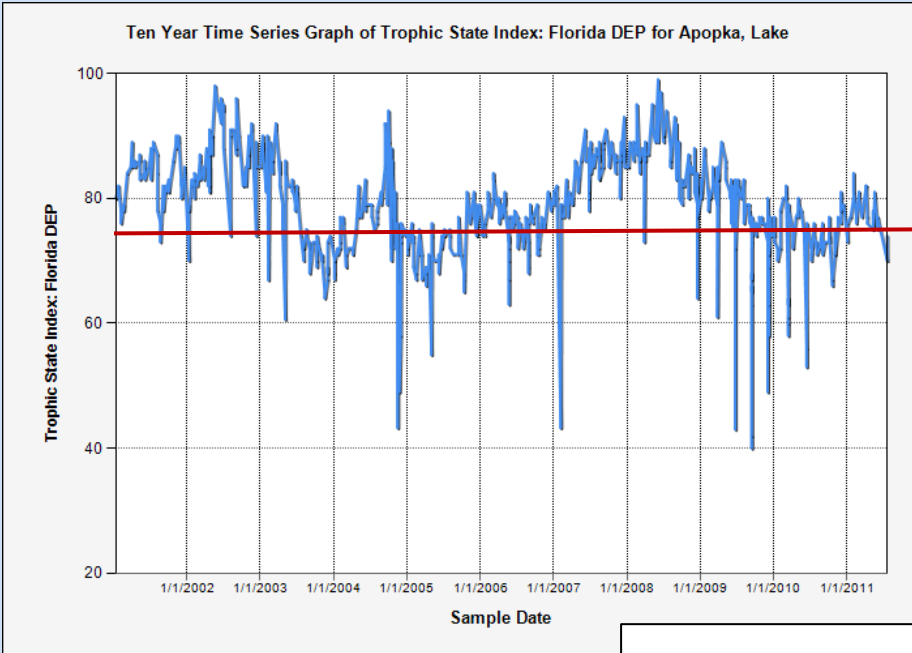
- Managing fish and wildlife for their benefit and the benefit of people
- Science-based and citizen-guided
- Participatory approach for community involvement; partnerships
- Enhance ecological, social, and economic values for multiple uses



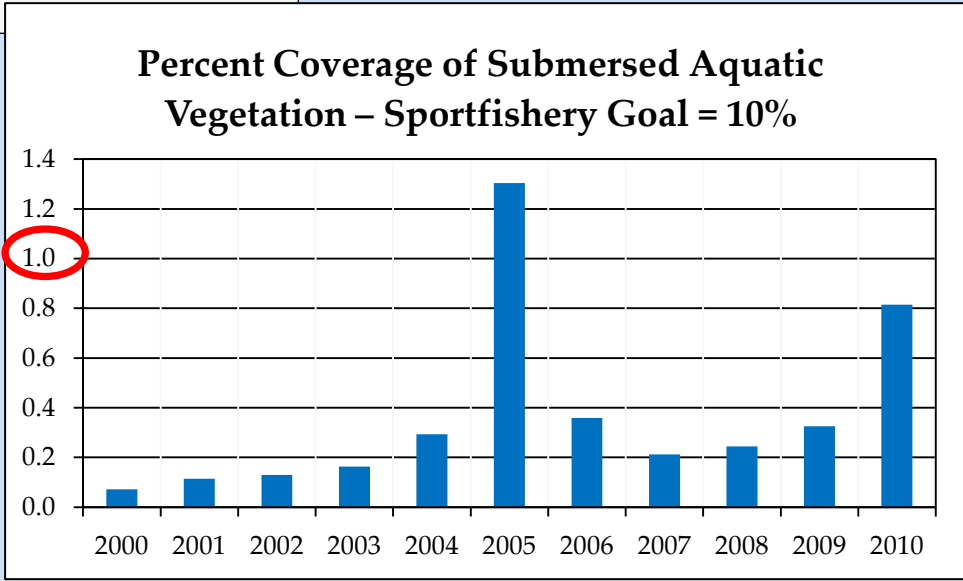
Basic Requirements for Good Fishing

- Decent water quality (TSI < 75)
 - Must avoid oxygen lags and high ammonia
- Adequate aquatic plant communities
 - Bottom substrate
 - Turbidity
 - Wind (lake fetch)
 - In-lake (10% coverage) or adjacent wetlands
- Adequate public access





Sportfishery Goal = < 75



Goals for Lake Apopka

- 50,000 fishing trips per year
- Economic impact to local community - \$3,000,000
- Supporting about 43 jobs



Population Evaluations

- Fish Community Sampling
- Angler Surveys
- Annual cost = \$12,400
75% Federal Grant



Current Condition of Sportfishery

- Black

- Ne

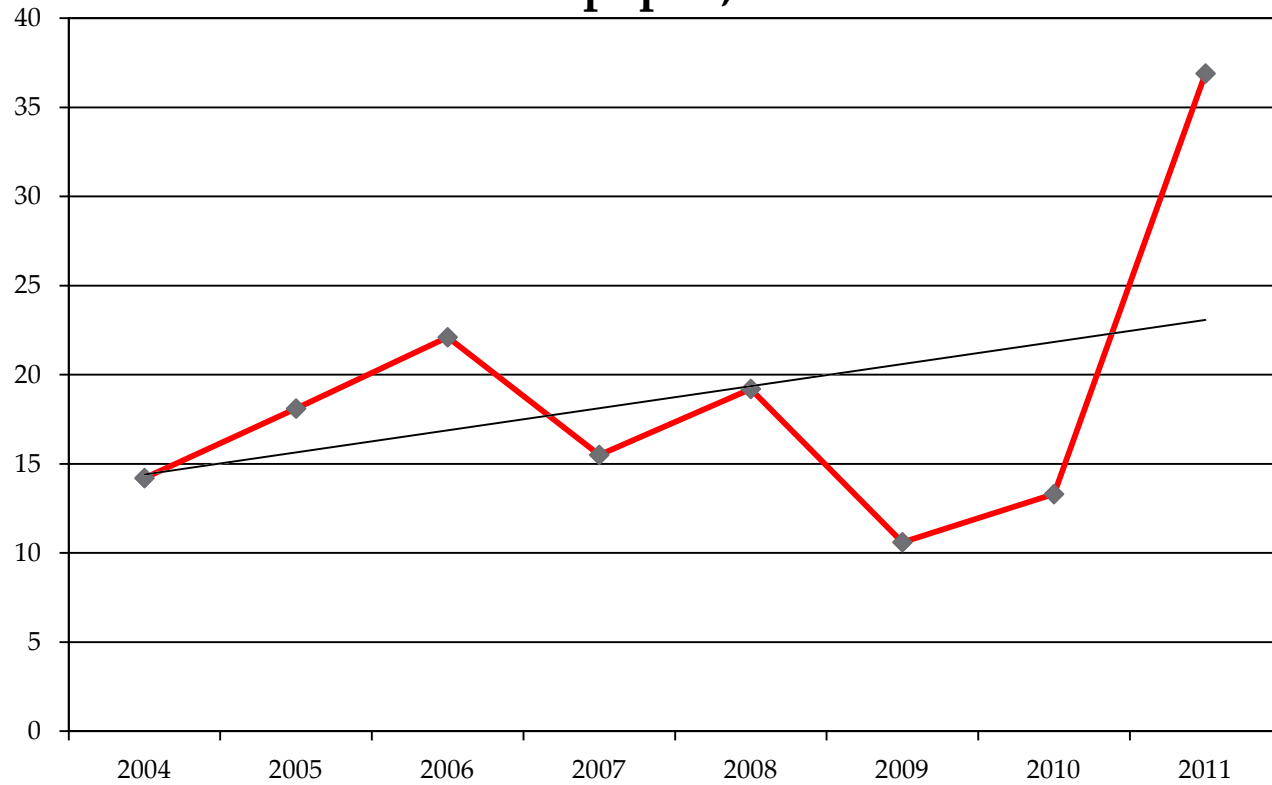
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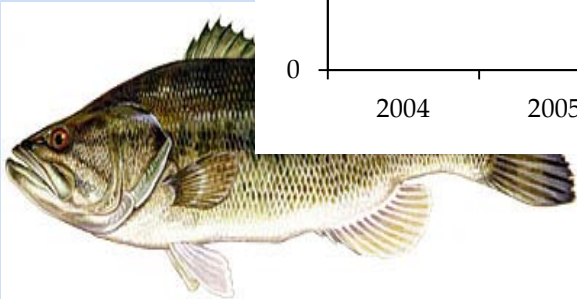
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Percentage of young bass reaching adulthood
in Lake Apopka, 2004 - 2011



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Fishing Effort at Apopka

- Largemouth bass effort very low in 2010
- Black crappie effort lower than past
 - 2010: 900 hours (Jan – April survey period)
 - 2000: 8,000 hours
 - 1990: 46,000 hours
 - 1989: 28,000 hours
- Sunshine bass effort low in 2010



Fish Stocking



- 6 million sunshine bass stocked 17 years since 1980
- Production cost \$668,000 (\$39k/stocking)
- 1.5 million largemouth bass stocked in 1982, 1990, and 2008
- Production cost \$121,500 (\$40k/stocking)
- License fees



Florida Bass Conservation Center

- Provides advanced technology to increase stocking success in degraded lakes



Fisheries Enhancement

- Bulrush transplanted into 120 sites during 1980 to 1983
- Estimated cost \$3,000
- Construction of 2 quarter-acre brush fish attractors in 2010
- Estimated cost \$2,200
- Future plans to build 6 two acre fish attractors



Invasive Plant Management

2000 - 2011 controlled:

- Cattail – 305 acres
- Water hyacinth and water lettuce – 383 acres
- Hydrilla – 849 acres
- Water-primrose – 13 acres
- Tussocks – 213 acres
- Total cost \$670,000 (\$61k/year)



Facilities Enhancement

- Renovation of Magnolia Park boat ramp and facilities: 2001 - 2004
- Total cost \$45,370



Coordination

- Harris Chain Working Group
 - Integrate FWC's areas of expertise to identify management strategies and actions to best manage all aspects of fish and wildlife in the Harris Chain of Lakes
 - Public engagement
- Harris Chain Restoration Council
 - Dennis Renfro: FWC representative



Summary of FWC Funding

	<u>Total Costs since 2000</u>
1. Evaluation (75% Federal)	120,400
2. Stocking	400,000
3. Attractors (75% Federal)	6,000
4. IPM	670,000
5. Access (75% Federal)	45,400
6. Coordination (75% Federal)	100,000
Total	\$1,341,800
Federal Sportfish Restoration	\$203,850



Improve water quality
Expand aquatic plants
Fishery will thrive



**FISHING
CAPITAL**
of the **WORLD**SM

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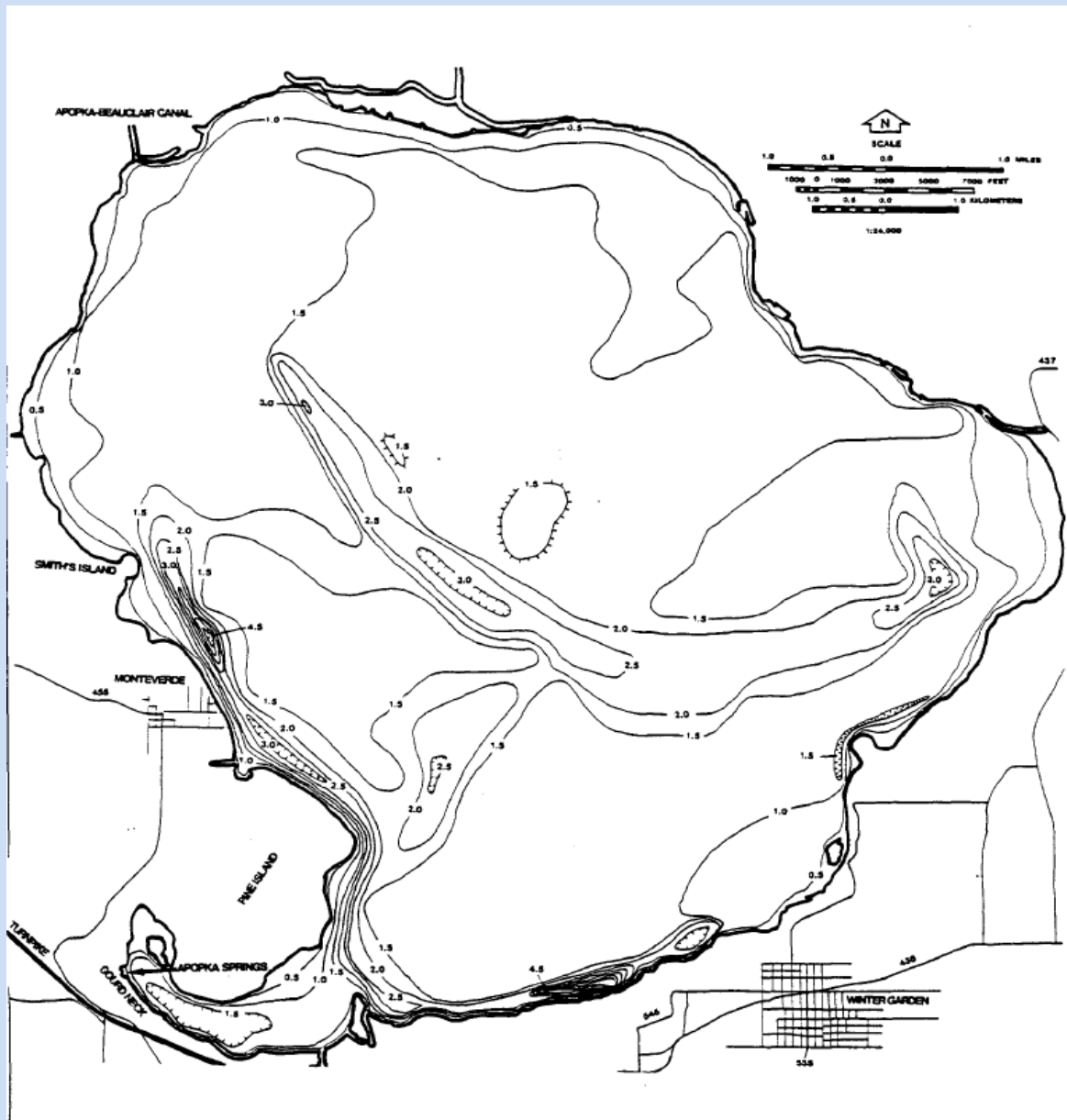
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Future Projects

- Fish Attractors
 - \$595,000 requested by HCRC for FY 2012-13
 - \$390k year 2 and \$305k year 3
- Largemouth Bass Stocking
 - Evaluate for spring 2013
 - Resolve genetic conservation issues with re-location
- Sunshine Bass Stocking
- Hydrilla Management Public Workshop
 - Planned for January 2012
- Invasive Plant Management: on-going
- Fishery Evaluations: on-going





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□ Lake Apopka, Florida

Imagery Date: 1/27/2011

28° 37' 28.19" N 81° 37' 16.38" W elev. 65 ft

Google earth

Eye alt. 11.19 mi