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 the 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 the 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 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 the lake’s area, mean and maximum depths, and volume (Table 1) and the creation of a bottom contour map. *NOTE: This map is for recreational purposes only.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Physical Characteristics of the Lake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surface Area (acres):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean Depth (feet):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Depth (feet):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume (gallons):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contour Lines
Expressed in 2-Foot Intervals
Estimated Lake Perimeter

DATA SOURCES:
Seminole County 1999 color aerials provided by Seminole County Public Works. All contours generated by Florida Center for Community Design and Research based on GPS/Sonar data provided by the Seminole County Stormwater Division.

EXPLANATION:
Assessment Date: July 7, 2000
Lake water level above sea level is undetermined. Contours are expressed in absolute depth below this level.
II. Ecological Data - Aquatic Plant Survey

Approximately equispaced sites (typically ten or more) are 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 beneficial 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 the lake and other assessed lakes located within the same watershed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lake</th>
<th>Watershed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LONG LAKE</td>
<td>Little Econlockhatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Taxa:</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Exotic Plants:</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Habit</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>EPPC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dahoon Holly</td>
<td>Ilex cassine</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax Myrtle</td>
<td>Myrica cerifera</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypress</td>
<td>Taxodium spp.</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttonbush</td>
<td>Cephalanthus occidentals</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Tree</td>
<td>Pinus spp.</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica Swamp Saw Grass</td>
<td>Cladium jamaicense</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapevine</td>
<td>Vitis spp.</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saw Palmetto</td>
<td>Serenoa repens</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>Terrestrial</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedo Grass</td>
<td>Panicum repens</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Exotic</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweetbay Magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia virginiana</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Fern</td>
<td>Osmunda cinnamomea</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Fern</td>
<td>Osmunda regalis</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Red Maple</td>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Gum, Swamp Tupelo</td>
<td>Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swampbay</td>
<td>Persea palustris</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Moss</td>
<td>Tillandsia usneoides</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>Epiphytic</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattails</td>
<td>Typha spp.</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Native</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peruvian Primrosewillow</td>
<td>Ludwigia peruviana</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>Emergent</td>
<td>Exotic</td>
<td>NL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lake Assessment Report: LONG LAKE 7/10/2000
| Tapegrass | Valisneria americana | 8% | Submersed | Native | NL |

Lake Assessment Report: LONG LAKE 7/10/2000