

# PELICAN LAKE WORKSHOP AGENDA

June 27, 2024 at 3:00 PM

**Council Chambers – 340 Ocean Drive and Zoom** 

https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85019367067?pwd=vcgncuxSYgwsJf8TSGABt3xnnm4sRc.1

Meeting ID: 850 1936 7067 Passcode: 052551

**NOTICE:** Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate in the meeting should contact Caitlin E. Copeland-Rodriguez, Town Clerk, at least 48 hours in advance to request such accommodations.

## CALL TO ORDER

#### **DISCUSSION ITEMS**

- **1.** Update on Algae
- 2. Discussion on Removing Cattails and Potential Native Vegetation Implementations
- 3. Update on Torpedo Grass
- 4. Update on Proposed Littoral Shelves Project The project has still not gone out to bid by the county. I would not expect to see this project move forward until early 2025.

## ADJOURNMENT





Meeting Name:Pelican Lake WorkshopMeeting Date:June 27, 2024Prepared By:C. Copeland-Rodriguez, Town ClerkItem Title:Update on Algae

#### **DISCUSSION:**

Chara is a species of algae found in freshwater bodies, where they grow submerged, attached to the muddy bottom. Recently, Pelican Lake had an Chara algae bloom in April. This is a large native macroalgae that turns brown when it reaches the surface and starts decaying from high heat, exposure and drought. Although unsightly, it is beneficial for the lake as it not only kills most of the nuisance algae but clarifies the water column and stabilizes bottom sediments which provide food for waterfowl and shade for fish. Chara also supports insects and other small aquatic animals such as bluegills and bass. It is important to note there is nothing hazardous or toxic about Chara and that it will naturally disappear on its own as the weather changes. Excessive growth of Chara is caused by a surplus of nutrients in the water from nearby lawns, golf courses, etc. Pelican Lake, however, acts as a retention pond to attenuate surface runoff during rainfall events.

So far, the month of June's rain activity has helped in removing some of the Chara buildup in Pelican Lake. Staff will continue to monitor the algae buildup and hand remove it on an as needed basis.



Meeting Name:Pelican Lake WorkshopMeeting Date:June 27, 2024Prepared By:C. Copeland-Rodriguez, Town ClerkItem Title:Discussion on Removing Cattails and Potential Native Vegetation Implementations

#### **DISCUSSION:**

Staff have received several comments about the cattails blocking the view of Pelican Lake as they tend to grow in thickness and raise concern of taking over the lake. Although cattails can be desirable as they provide an important habitat for birds as well as fish, they can spread vigorously. Staff will be providing the following options for cattail removal:

- 1) Hand-pulling is a preventative measure for controlling cattails, however, they are difficult to remove once rooted and is very labor intensive.
- 2) Mechanical removal can be more of a permanent solution for cattail control. The work can be done by a small bulldozer or backhoe with a qualified operator.

Cattail control should be planned in advance, considering the seasonal weather, wildlife uses, and disposal of dredged material.

On the other hand, the Town's Environmental Consultant, Sean Patton, will provide an update on the status of Pelican Lake and if any implementations need to be made.

Item #2.





Meeting Name:Pelican Lake WorkshopMeeting Date:June 27, 2024Prepared By:C. Copeland-Rodriguez, Town ClerkItem Title:Update on Torpedo Grass

#### **DISCUSSION:**

Torpedo Grass has been treated monthly since May 2022 by Superior Waterway Services with TIGR herbicide (*see attached*). Although, torpedo grass has an exponential growth pattern, staff continues to monitor Pelican Lake by raking or cutting areas in which the torpedo grass invades while continuing to keep the natural habitat look.



NEED (SLN) LABEL SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032

USA

# TIGR<sup>™</sup> Herbicide

A foliar-applied herbicide for the selective control of invasive grasses such as torpedograss, West Indian marsh grass, para grass, and Tropical American water grass, in ponds, lakes, swamps, riparian areas, wetlands, marshes, reservoirs, and other areas adjacent to aquatic sites.

#### 

# EPA Reg. No. 7969-58-67690

# 24(c) Special Local Need Registration (SLN FL-160001)

# FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF INVASIVE GRASSES IN AQUATIC SITES IN FLORIDA.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

# ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.
- This 24(c) supplemental labeling applies only for the management of invasive grasses in aquatic sites in Florida.
- See product label for Precautionary Statements, Environmental Hazards, First Aid, Storage and Disposal, Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies.
- This FIFRA Section 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- All restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

# **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

swimming, or irrigation for 30 days after application or until analytical monitoring has



verified <1 ppb in water. Do not apply within 500 feet of an irrigation intake or crop growing area. Fishing in the immediate area of application is catch and release only for the restricted period. Unless site of application is fully restricted from public access, potential water users must be notified of these restrictions via signage or other means of communication that effectively describes the restricted uses at the site of application.

DO NOT use more than 2.5 pints (40 ounces) per acre per treatment and 10 pints annually.

# **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

#### **EMERGENT AQUATIC GRASS**

**TIGR Herbicide** is a foliar-applied herbicide for the selective control of invasive grasses such as torpedograss, West Indian marsh grass, para grass, and Tropical American water grass, in ponds, lakes, swamps, riparian areas, wetlands, marshes, reservoirs, and other areas adjacent to aquatic sites.

**Application Methods:** Apply **TIGR Herbicide** to the emergent foliage of the target grasses. Apply in such a way as to maximize spray interception by the target vegetation while minimizing the amount of overspray that enters the water. For maximum activity, apply when weeds are growing vigorously at the time of application, and include a surfactant in the spray solution. For best results, a methylated seed oil is recommended. **TIGR Herbicide** may be applied by using low-volume directed application techniques, a backpack or small hand held sprayer, or may be broadcast-applied by using ground equipment, watercraft or by helicopter. For backpack or other small hand-held sprayers or small-scale applications from watercraft, do not exceed a 5% solution for spot treatment applications to target aquatic grasses. Use methylated seed oil at a mixing rate of 1% volume/volume. For application by boat or ground equipment, use a minimum of 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre to ensure uniform coverage of the target plant.

With surface or helicopter application equipment, apply **TIGR Herbicide** in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

**DO NOT** apply to bodies of water or portions of bodies of water where emergent grasses do not exist.

Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash for one hour after application.

<sup>™</sup>TIGR is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.

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