

**<u>General Information</u>**: Lake Midget appears to be a small, geologically older sinkhole pond. The lake receives stormwater runoff from a basin 70 times its surface area. The runoff enters the lake through five outfalls, including one large system off Denning Drive. Because of the size of the drainage basin, large amounts of leaves and debris are deposited in the lake. The land between the lake and the surrounding streets is a city park.

<u>Water Quality:</u> Water quality in Lake Midget is primarily affected by stormwater runoff. Annual average Secchi disk transparency data from 1998 through 2015 show no statistical changes in water clarity over the period of record.

<u>Management Efforts:</u> Due to the large drainage basin, frequent trash removal is required. Lakes division crews clean the shoreline every two weeks. Leaf traps are maintained on four of the outfalls, but the large system off Denning Drive is too big for a trap to be effective. The lakes crews also maintain extensive stands of native aquatic plants around the lake. These plants add the natural beauty of the park, and attract wildlife, particularly birds. The lake was enlarged to reduce flooding on Denning Drive, and to improve the aesthetics of the lake, and recently a significant portion of the drainage basin was diverted to Howell Creek through a new treatment system at Mead Garden. Even with the reduction in the drainage basin, a large area still drains to the lake and due to the frequent input of stormwater, algae blooms are a problem on the lake during the warmer months. Algae are currently treated as needed. An aerating fountain installed in 2000 seems to have reduced the frequency of algae blooms.