State of Florida
Land Management Uniform Accounting Council (LMUAC)
2026 Biennial Report (Fiscal Years 2024-2026)

Oct. 1, 2026

Council Chair's Introduction

Chair's Submittal and Report Abstract

2026 Biennial Report

The Land Management Uniform Accounting Council (LMUAC) was created by the 2000 Florida Legislature with the enactment of section 259.037, Florida Statutes. The Council consists of representatives from: Division of State Lands, Florida Forest Service (FFS), Division of Recreation and Parks (DRP), Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas (CAMA), and the Division of Historical Resources (DHR). These agencies are responsible for managing state conservation and recreation lands throughout the state of Florida. The Auditor General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability have provided advice and assistance to this Council.

In 2008, the Florida Legislature, motivated by a desire to increase accountability for the management of the state's extensive conservation land holdings, made various changes to the statutes governing conservation land management. One of these changes was the institution of a biennial report. Section 259.037(6), F.S. states:

> "Biennially, each reporting agency shall also submit an operational report for each management area along with an approved management plan. The report should assess the progress toward achieving short-term and long-term management goals of the approved management plan, including all land management activities, and identify any deficiencies in management and corrective actions to address identified deficiencies as appropriate. This report shall be submitted to the Acquisition and Restoration Council and the division for inclusion in its annual report required pursuant to s. 259.036."

The same legislation also amended section 253.034(5), F.S. to require that approved management plans contain short-term and long-term management goals, and measurable objectives for the achievement of these goals. It also provided a list of eight parameters for which such goals and measures should be developed, as appropriate. These parameters are (1) habitat restoration and improvement; (2) public access and recreational opportunities; (3) hydrological preservation and restoration; (4) sustainable forest management; (5) exotic and invasive species maintenance and control; (6) capital facilities and infrastructure; (7) cultural and historical resources; and (8) imperiled species habitat maintenance, enhancement, restoration, or population restoration.

It is important to note that each of the five land managing agencies or entities that are required to report their activities and costs have a different statutory mission, and thus different constituencies. This results in significant variations in the types of management goals and measures that may appear in a management plan. Additionally, with only a few exceptions, conservation land management plans are only renewed on a ten-year cycle. Therefore, the managing entities chose to begin tackling this requirement by asking the LMUAC to develop a uniform set of measures for the eight parameters that could be applied consistently across all agencies. These measures were developed and adopted between July 2008 and December 2009. The goal is to have a set of measures that can be added to each management plan as it is updated. For management plans not yet due for an update, each managing entity could add baseline data for the cross-

agency measures as it was updated. Managing agencies were encouraged to add additional goals and measures to their management plans as appropriate.

In 2010, when the first Biennial LMUAC Report was published, managing agencies reported data on operational goals for cross-agency measures on as many managed areas as possible. In the 2026 Biennial LMUAC Report, each managed area includes a narrative detailing circumstances affecting management, followed by data from Fiscal Year 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 for each cross-agency measure. As subsequent biennial reports are prepared, it becomes possible to track short-term and long-term management goals and identify statewide trends within specific management goals.

Respectfully Submitted,



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Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
2026 LMUAC Chair

Table of Contents

Council Chair's Introduction **2**

Unit Narratives **5**

Office of Coastal & Aquatic Managed Areas 5

Division of Recreation and Parks 26

Division of Historical Resources 269

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 284

Florida Forest Service 348

List of Appendices

Appendix A. Supporting Tables 422

Table A-1. Habitat Restoration and Improvement 423

Table A-2. Public Access and Recreational Opportunities 447

Table A-3. Hydrological Preservation and Restoration 458

Table A-4. Sustainable Forest Management 469

Table A-5. Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control 470

Table A-6. Capital Facilities and Infrastructure 477

Table A-7. Cultural and Historical Resources 484

Table A-8. Imperiled Species, Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration 492

Appendix B. Biennial Land Management Operational Report Goal Tables Key 500

Unit Narratives

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas (CAMA)

2026 LMUAC Biennial Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement:
Conserving, protecting and restoring and improving the resilience of Florida's coastal aquatic, and ocean resources for the benefit of people and the environment.

Management Philosophy:

- Protect and restore natural and cultural resources.
- Increase biodiversity of listed species.
- Reduce targeted exotic plants and animals.
- Increase compatible public use of managed areas.
- Restore or maintain natural watershed function.

Vital Stats:
The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas (CAMA) oversees the management of Florida's three National Estuarine Research Reserves (NERRs), 43 aquatic preserves, one National Marine Sanctuary, the Coral Reef Conservation Program, the Florida Coastal Management Program, he Clean Boating Program, the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program and the Beach and Inlet Management Program. These protected areas comprise more than 5 million acres of the most valuable, submerged lands and select coastal uplands in Florida. Figures and accomplishments listed in the biennial report reflect activities within the uplands of the three NERRs (Rookery Bay [44,269 acres, Collier County], Apalachicola [6,931 acres, Franklin County] and Guana Tolomato Matanzas [3,592 acres, St. Johns and Flagler counties]), St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve (5,556 acres, Gulf County) and three upland preserves adjacent to aquatic preserves (Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve [76 acres, Pinellas County], Coral Creek Preserve [12 acres, Charlotte County] and Sandpiper Key Preserve [34 acres, Charlotte County]).

The following is a compilation of accomplishments that CAMA has achieved during this two-year reporting period.

- Imperiled species occurrence lists have been compiled for each of the three NERR sites and St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve (SJBSBP) for a combined total of 150 imperiled species monitoring protocols have been developed and are being implemented.
- Average visitor usage per day was 8,765 in FY 2024-25 and 9,174 in FY 2025-26.
- In the two years of this report, volunteers donated 90,139 and 145,165 hours to CAMA's three upland reserves and the SJBSBP.
- Using an economic model adopted by the Florida Park Service for estimating local economic benefits, visitors to CAMA's managed areas generated a total economic benefit to the communities consisting of more than $293 million (FY 2024-25) and $307 million (FY 2025-26), sales tax revenues of $20.5 million (FY 2024-25) and $21.5 million (FY 2025-26), and 4,700 jobs (FY 2024-25) and 4,919 jobs (FY 2025-26).

Unit Name: Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve
Acres: 6,931
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Dates: June 7, 2024
County: Franklin

Description/Narrative:
The Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve (ANERR) is located in Franklin, Gulf and Liberty counties, on the Florida Panhandle, approximately 75 miles southeast of Tallahassee and 60 miles east of Panama City. With nearly 250,000 acres within the ANERR boundaries, it is the second largest National Estuarine Research Reserve in the NERR system. ANERR includes Apalachicola Bay, one of the most productive estuarine systems in the Northern Hemisphere and the estuarine systems, riverine systems, and floodplain systems associated with the Apalachicola River. ANERR has direct management responsibility for Little St. George Island (2,233 acres), a portion of the tidal marshes at the mouth of the Apalachicola River (4,429 acres) and several separate small units of Apalachicola Bay shoreline (269 acres).

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- ANERR continually monitored for invasive species presence and infestation degree through both incidental observations and planned surveys. Invasive plants that are found are mapped and either chemically treated with the appropriate herbicide or physically removed by hand. Through continual treatment of non-native plants on ANERR-managed lands, the number of non-native plants has decreased significantly over the last six years. Staff have focused on outreach efforts with private landowners to target areas adjacent to state managed lands. During the reporting period, ANERR treated 20.96 acres. Stewardship staff continue to collaborate with the St. George Island Working Group on a project to treat invasive plants on the Critical Wildlife Area to promote shorebird nesting habitat.
- Maintained a prescribed fire management program to restore, maintain and promote natural diversity and continued to establish fire breaks bordering managed lands and reduce hazard trees along property lines. A total of 3,250.43 acres of fire-dependent communities were successfully burned including the St. George Island Causeway and Lower River Marsh, and 16.4 acres were mechanically treated.
- Staff improved public use and access on ANERR-managed lands by maintaining existing primitive trails, campsites, kayak launch sites and boardwalks, and improving and updating signage and kiosk displays. This includes the maintenance and enhancement of nine primitive campsites along the Florida Circumnavigational Saltwater Paddling Trail; 6 miles of primitive hiking trails; 11 visitor information kiosks; parking improvements at Millender Park and Unit 4; two primitive kayak launches; four public parking areas; 4 miles of sand road; and four public trailheads. Conducted debris cleanups during weekly site checks and with volunteers to protect sites.
- Mangrove strands are mapped within ANERR and continue to be researched and monitored to measure community composition and abundance changes over time. Stewardship staff continue to monitor eight transects across marshes throughout Franklin County as part of the Mangrove Sighting Network biennially. https://www.sciencebase.gov/catalog/item/61eb07ddd34e8b818ada4948. Staff contributed as coauthors for the Coastal Habitat Integrated Mapping and Monitoring Program Northwest Chapter Update. Staff also established permanent mangrove monitoring plots and developed a mangrove monitoring protocol for three sites with the Reserve to monitor annually.
- Erosion and accretion data continues to be measured at 21 surface elevation tables at 11 locations (two of which are Sentinel Stations) within the lower river marshes of the Apalachicola floodplain and the

salt marshes of the barrier islands. Research staff are collaborating with Dr. Kathryn Smith to collect preliminary sediment accretion data in marsh areas near select surface elevation tables sites. This project will study sediment characteristics in marsh areas and provide more information about where sediment that is settling in marsh areas is coming from.

- Stewardship and Research staff worked with NERR System colleagues to complete a NERR System Science Collaborative Transfer proposal entitled "Drone the NERR System: assessing the efficacy of a drone-based coastal wetland monitoring protocol across five biogeographic regions." The purpose of this project was to build monitoring capacity in the NERR System. As the project wrapped up, staff have continued yearly data collection at two of our emergent vegetation sites.
- Stewardship staff have a volunteer program to assist with maintaining our managed areas called the Site Stewards program. Site stewards are trained volunteers who observe and record information about our sites and report those findings to us. They also regularly pick up litter. Information collected may include observations about general site conditions, litter or debris concerns, trail conditions, visitor issues, infrastructure damage wildlife or habitat issues. Stewardship staff developed a Survey123 app for information to be reported to ANERR.
- Habitat mapping remains a priority topic for ANERR as we track ecological change associated with changes in climate. The Reserve's 234,715 acres of habitat were identified and mapped through heads-up imagery delineation in ArcGIS and completed in 2014. Reserve staff are in the process of duplicating these efforts for comparison. The update process started in 2022. Most of the field verification was done in 2022 and 2023. The team has spent the last year verifying the rest of the points through imagery and have completed the QA/QC process. At this point, we are waiting for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to start their portion of the update.
- ANERR along with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council, the Conservation Corps of the Forgotten Coast and Duke Energy continued to work together to restore the shoreline along U.S. Highway 98 in Franklin County.
- The Reserve has partnered with the Conservation Corps over the last 10 years to help protect vulnerable shorelines, expand resource management efforts and to create and conserve essential habitat. This valuable partnership has helped the Reserve accomplish critical conservation projects while providing young adults an opportunity to learn about environmental issues and challenges. The Reserve worked with the Corps over the last four years to enhance the co-managed native, marsh plant nursery, resulting in the capacity to grow/maintain approximately 120,000 smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) plants. The team continues to coordinate to expand and enhance an oyster recycling program to cover five counties in the Panhandle. Shells from local restaurants will be used in local living shoreline restoration efforts. The team is also developing a citizen science effort, looking for volunteers with waterfront property to deploy vertical oyster gardens in local bays oyster gardening program to monitor condition and growth. Growing oysters can improve water quality and restore oyster populations.
- Resource management and Coastal Training Program staff coordinated to provide training and technical assistance on techniques, funding sources and benefits of stabilizing critically eroding shorelines to adjacent property owners through site visits to demonstration areas.
- Over the last 22 years, the Reserve has installed, maintained and monitored seven living shorelines throughout the bay utilizing natural habitat elements for erosion control through careful site evaluation and strategic placement of habitat components along the upland-water interface. These sites, and in particular the Reserve's Cat Point Living Shoreline, serve as a demonstration site to test various methods of shoreline protection against erosion.
- ANERR staff serve as the chair of the Panhandle Estuary Restoration Team (PERT) steering committee. The group hosted their 8th annual membership meeting in April 2026. PERT's mission is to facilitate partner-based initiatives focused on restoration and enhancement of estuarine habitats along the Florida Panhandle from Perdido Bay to Alligator Harbor. Staff continue to coordinate the five statewide

estuarine restoration teams to look at data gaps/needs and ideas to enhance collaboration and share information on restoration projects throughout Florida.

- Staff continued to update and identify priority parcels in a land acquisition plan to protect water quality, wildlife habitat, rare species and aquatic resources.
- ANERR continues to play an active role in the Apalachicola Regional Stewardship Alliance partnership and other regional groups, collaborating on land management issues, conservation activities, land acquisition proposals, restoration efforts, prescribed fire efforts and invasive species monitoring.
- Continued to conserve and manage listed species through focused habitat management, monitoring, education and training. Reserve staff serve as a liaison and partner in conservation for shorebird and seabird activities. Staff have collaborated extensively with Audubon and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to protect shorebirds including temporarily posting signs at all active nesting sites, promoting shorebird awareness through signs and outreach and assisting with breeding surveys of nesting sites. Reserve staff hold FWC Marine Turtle Permits in order to conduct sea turtle nest monitoring, stranding and salvage on several county and Reserve-managed beaches. Staff continued monitoring emergent vegetation at three sites as part of NOAA's System-wide Monitoring Program to quantify vegetation patterns and long-term changes. In addition, the Reserve collaborated with multiple NERR sites to evaluate Marsh Decomposition Rates in a study titled "Tea Time: A Study of Belowground Decomposition Rates across the National Estuarine Research Reserve System." This project has concluded, and project's principal investigator completed the analysis and submitted a scientific paper for review. Staff continue collaboration with Dr. Josh Breithaupt's laboratory at Florida State University's Coastal and Marine Laboratory, researchers continue to study local marsh sediment properties, cold tolerance and carbon storage properties of mangroves and shoreline vulnerability to mangrove expansion.
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) completed its Coastal Zone Soil Survey of the Apalachicola River and Bay area looking at sediment information in subaqueous, marsh and some upland areas throughout the Apalachicola River floodplain, bay and barrier islands.
- Staff maintained dormant and growing season photo point monitoring at more than 30 stations across managed lands. Photos have been updated to local kiosk posters to demonstrate land management activities. Stewardship staff also maintained and updated a GIS StoryMap including all ANERR's photo point photos by location and direction, to better aid in visualization of change over time at each site – https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=711999f42f6246dfb7a5c638a2b3c15a. Biannual photo point monitoring was completed in the May/June and December/January timeframe. Staff continue to promote the two established Chronolog (https://www.chronolog.io/APA) stations as part of a citizen science effort to monitor changes along shorelines. Major ecological effects, including fire and hurricanes, are also documented through the photo point monitoring.
- Staff continued to conserve and manage listed species through focused habitat management, education and training.
- Staff continued to protect the historical and cultural resource sites within ANERR's boundaries. Annual cultural resource surveys were completed at all sites. Staff continued collaboration with the University of West Florida on a project titled *People of the Apalachicola System: Exploring Cultural Heritage as a Vector for Ecosystem Planning, Management, and Adaptation*. Integration of digital modeling, heritage sites recording and community engagement in and around the ANERR were documented and the team continues to survey post project completion. Staff also engaged in the Coastal Heritage at Risk Tool project, funded by the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) Southeast Climate Adaptation Science Center and led by Kathryn Smith (USGS) (2024-2026). This project investigated vulnerabilities of coastal marshes and Indigenous shell mounds at the Great Bay NERR and ANERR and incorporated remote sensing, hydrodynamic modeling, stakeholder engagement and student training.
- A buffer around the historic Marshall House site was maintained to reduce fire risk. Pumps and water

systems near the house were maintained to facilitate fire suppression.
- Staff maintained interpretive signage and kiosks at cultural/historical resource sites to increase awareness of the importance of these sites and their legal protections.
- Reserve staff seek to address and investigate research priorities identified in the Reserve's Management through internal research and monitoring and collaborating with outside researchers and partners.

Visitor Services:
ANERR facilitated 190 education programs between 2024 and 2026.
- ANERR's Environmental Learning and Visitor Center continues to attract residents and visitors with more than 132,000 guests visiting the center, attending formal programs and outreach events and visiting managed lands during the two-year reporting period. ANERR Education programs focus on the of ecology Apalachicola Bay and its value to the community. ANERR addresses its primary mission to foster stewardship of the watershed through field-based programs that primarily target K-12 students as well as professional development workshops for teachers.
- Every student in the local school district participates in field programs every other year (pre-K, first, third, fifth, seventh and 10th) at the Reserve to gain an appreciation of the natural surroundings and to build a sense of stewardship for the resources.
- The Training and Engagement delivered 14 formal evaluated training programs accommodating 134 leaders and stakeholders between July 1 and Dec. 31, 2024, resulting in 32.5 hours of training. Priority audiences included restoration practitioners, land managers, realtors and tourism and seafood related businesses. Priority topics included nature-based infrastructure, river and estuarine environments and understanding the value of the Reserve. Between January – December 2025, the Training and Engagement offered 31 trainings accommodating 433 leaders, resulting in 108 hours of training. In addition, ANERR offered technical assistance and resources to address priority issues. Training and Engagement staff regularly attended meetings of the county and city commissions, and the planning and zoning board to strengthen partnerships, assess needs and forge positive working relationships. Between January – June 2026, Training and Engagement offered 17 formal workshops for 288 people for 72 training hours. In addition, staff delivered technical assistance and resources to address priority issues. Training and Engagement staff regularly attended meetings of the county and city commissions, the planning and zoning boards, and the Local Mitigation Strategy Committee to strengthen partnerships, assess needs and forge positive working relationships. Priority issues addressed in this period included restoration of Apalachicola Bay oyster reefs, nature-based infrastructure solutions, water quality and protection of cultural resources.
- Volunteers donated 166,877 hours to the Reserve over the last two years to assist with research, monitoring, stewardship and education.
- The Reserve developed a new, interactive touch screen display and StoryMaps in the Nature Center featuring information about accessing our natural recreation areas in the watershed, oyster restoration and water quality.

Capital Improvements
- The HVAC system at ANERR was repaired and upgraded.
- An ADA-compliant walkway was installed to link the downstairs of the building to the outside atrium. The Apalachicola Greenhouse was renovated to provide a space to grow native plants to be used in local restoration projects.
- Staff performed maintenance on the Reserve's headquarters building and the other Reserve facilities. The lighting was improved in the Nature Center.

Unit Name: St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve
Acres: 5,556
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Date: June 17, 2016
County: Gulf

Description/Narrative:
The St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve (SJBSBP) is located on St. Joseph Bay south of the town of Port St. Joe. SJBSBP helps protect the waters of St. Joseph Bay and includes conservation areas on the peninsula and mainland. The dune/swale system formed by sand dunes in SJBSBP, created during ancient changes in sea level, is one of the most stable and clearly defined of such topographic features found anywhere. The buffer preserve also includes Money Bayou – an unusual tidal creek that flows directly into the Gulf of America instead of an intervening bay or sound. SJBSBP protects an intact natural coastal landscape with one of the highest concentrations of rare plants in the southeastern United States, including globally imperiled species such as Chapman's rhododendron (*Rhododendron chapmannii*), Telephus spurge (*Euphorbia telephioides*) and pinewoods aster (*Aster spinulosus*). The site is near ANERR, and the two locations often share staff and resources.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- SJBSBP continues to play an active role in the Apalachicola Regional Stewardship Alliance partnership and other regional groups, collaborating on land management issues, conservation activities, land acquisition proposals, restoration efforts, prescribed fire efforts and invasive species monitoring.
- Continued to conserve and manage listed species through focused habitat management, education and training.
- Research on Chapman’s rhododendron is continuing.
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) did a documentary on Telephus spurge because SJBSBP is an excellent habitat example.
- Staff continued to update and identify priority parcels in a land acquisition plan to protect water quality, wildlife habitat, rare species and aquatic resources.
- Developed and maintained trails and facilities on SJBSBP; developed/updated informational kiosks, trail maps, updated one self-guided interpretive trail; and updated the Recreation and Facility Use and Development Plan for all units.
- Through continual treatment of non-native plants on SJBSBP-managed lands, SJBSBP treated 100 acres and has 10 acres in maintenance condition.
- Continued a feral hog removal program.
- Continued a long leaf pine restoration project with the assistance of Gulf Corps. The project includes the removal of slash pines and planting of longleaf pines.
- Staff continued to protect the historical and cultural resource sites within SJBSBP’s boundaries. Annual cultural resource surveys were completed at all sites.
- The Windmark mitigation site was added to the lease in early 2025, adding 607 acres and connecting two disjunct parcels of the Buffer Preserve. Coordinated with the Florida Department of State’s Department of Historic Resources (DHR) to develop a reburial site within the Buffer Preserve

Visitor Services

- Starting in January 2014, SJBSBP has operated a monthly Buffer Preserve Tram Tour for the public that has been very successful in attracting visitors to the area. A total of 478 visitors enjoyed the tour within this two-year reporting period.
- SJBSBP hosts researchers/scientists from around the world to collect data on the valuable natural resources found within and adjacent to the property. A total of 33 research groups have utilized the SJBSBP in FY 2024-25 and 29 in FY 2025-26.
- SJBSBP continues to have great attendance at the annual Bay Day event, attracting at least 480 people in FY 2024-25 and 360 in FY 2025-26.
- SJBSBP counted 18,014 in FY 2024-25 and 2,143 visitors in FY 2025-26.
- Volunteers have contributed 6,326 hours to SJBSBP within the past two years.
- Our accessible tower camera is fully operational in the lodge.
- Friends sponsored a visitor center video and a brief fire video, which were made for the visitor center.

Additional Explanation

- SJBSBP is managed as a separate unit of ANERR with the expectation that it will adjoin ANERR once a key connecting parcel of the St. Joe Timberlands Florida Forever project is acquired.

Unit Name: Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve
Acres: 3,592
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Date: Sept. 12, 2024
Counties: St. Johns, Flagler

Description/Narrative:
The Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (GTMNERR) is located in St. Johns and Flagler counties. It was selected for designation in 1999 because of its outstanding representation of the east Florida subregion of the Carolinian bioregion and its unique combination of natural and cultural resources. The reserve boundaries include 75,761 acres including two state aquatic preserves, extensive submerged lands of the Guana, Tolomato and Matanzas rivers, and 3,592 acres of CAMA managed uplands.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- GTMNERR has maintained all of its burnable acreage in maintenance condition.
- GTMNERR continues to coordinate management efforts of invasive plants and animals within its 220,000-acre watershed through identification, mapping and treatment. GTMNERR is a member of the First Coast Invasives Working Group which is comprised of local, county, state and federal agencies, private property owners, homeowner associations, businesses and transportation corporations.
- GTMNERR works with DHR to plan for, mitigate and promote important cultural sites that are at risk for damage or loss by sea level rise and other effects of climate change. Staff are waiting for the implementation and access to DHR's Archaeological Resource Monitoring training to restart routine assessments of historical sites.

Visitor Services
- GTMNERR maintained 11 miles of hiking trails with a trail marker at each intersection.
- Dune fence installed in areas along A1A where visitors routinely walk through.
- Fences installed at West Red trail reroute to keep visitors from walking down the old, eroded trail.
- Fence built at the back of the Exxon parking lot to keep vehicles out of the area.
- 25 new trash can holders built to keep animals out.
- Implemented new parking system allowing cashless payment around the reserve.
- Information kiosks built for each of the three beach lots to better connect visitors to reserve events.

From July 2024-June 2026, GTMNERR has:
- Offered 26 unique formal programs (K-12 classes, college classes, training and on-site presentations to the general public) which were attended by 3,620 people.
- Had 542,012 people visit the trails and beaches within GTMNERR.
- Had 12,851 people visit the Environmental Education Center/Visitor Center.
- Received a total of 21,308 volunteer hours to help support GTMNERR's programs and operations.

Capital Improvements
- The GTMNERR Visitor Center has started the process of undergoing renovations and updates, starting with the entryway. The new entryway is supposed to prevent rain from being channeled to the entrance.
- The North Beach Access boardwalks and stairs are undergoing complete refurbishment.

Additional Accomplishments

- Wildlife monitoring projects, mainly led and conducted by volunteers, continued:
  - Marine turtles (1989 to present)
  - Gopher tortoise burrow surveys (2005 to present, every three to five years)
  - Shorebirds (2006 – 2019, 2021 to present, monthly surveys)
  - Upland trail bird surveys (2023 to present, monthly or weekly during migration season)
  - Freshwater marsh photo points (eight photo points installed, survey began in 2019 and surveyed quarterly)
  - Butterflies (2008 to present)
  - Reptile and Amphibian surveys (2020 to present, surveyed quarterly)
  - Freshwater marsh hydrowell monitoring (2020 to present, surveyed weekly)
- Monthly sampling for water quality data in Guana Lake and River is conducted during high out-going tides at 10 locations in partnership with FWC. To enhance this effort, a three-year grant awarded from the NERR System Science Collaborative program to the University of Florida to identify how nitrogen enters and leaves Guana Lake and where that nitrogen comes from. Farther south along the Guana River, researchers will investigate how oysters and mussels remove nitrogen from the estuary. Using this data, local stakeholders will develop a monitoring and restoration plan to help improve the water quality in the Guana River Estuary.
- Weekly interpretation is provided for visitors and includes topics such as the natural biodiversity along the trails, cultural history, beach ecology and seining to identify aquatic animals.
- Funded via DEP's Office of Environmental Accountability and Transparency, the University of Florida is conducting a two-year study using high resolution surveys and numerical monitoring to optimize water level management and contain nutrient levels in the Guana River and Guana Lake.
- Spoil Island cleanups monthly in the Tolomato River on the first Wednesday of the month.
- New maintenance request system implemented as a better way for staff to report issues that need to be addressed.

Unit Name: Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
Acres: 44,269
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Date: Jan. 17, 2023 (by BOT)
County: Collier

Description/Narrative:
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (RBNERR) is characterized by flat sandy coastal lowlands supporting pine flatwoods and xeric scrub communities, inland freshwater marshes, cypress slough and prairies, coastal margin saltwater marshes, extensive mangrove forests, a reticulated mangrove island system, and associated mudflats, oyster bars and seagrass beds. Upland habitats within RBNERR are found both on the mainland, as well as on barrier islands. The uplands of RBNERR are predominantly higher elevation sand dunes of Pleistocene age, mixed with various organic sediments and soils. These sandy regions support characteristic rare xeric floral and faunal assemblages.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- RBNERR has continued its strong partnership with the Naples Botanical Garden (NBG) to identify and collect genetic samples for species of flora not well represented nationally and internationally among existing botanical garden collections. Over the past two years, the joint RBNERR-NBG team has primarily focused on the collection and propagation of native dune and hammock species given the urgent need for coastal restoration and increased coastal resilience following multiple hurricanes over the past several years. Some of the seed and cuttings collected from RBNERR are being propagated by NBG for dune restoration plantings across Collier County. RBNERR and NBG have also collected from rare plant species growing in other habitats, particularly the iguana hackberry (*Celtis iguanaea*) and poponax (*Vachellia tortuosa*), both have a continental US range which is solely limited to shell mounds in southwest Florida. The team is currently developing an outplanting plan for the iguana hackberry collected from RBNERR.
- RBNERR's Stewardship team continues to partner with our local Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area with regional efforts to identify and implement invasive/exotic invasive species in southwest Florida.
- RBNERR staff continue to partner closely with the Conservancy of Southwest Florida in their ongoing radio-tagging and telemetry project to study the adaptive strategies and related impacts of the Burmese python in south Florida and to utilize tracking tools to find and remove pythons not a part of the research.
- Adaptive management of the Fruit Farm Creek restoration project, which at 223 acres comprises the largest mangrove restoration project in Florida history, was completed by RBNERR, FWC and other partners in 2026. This management included the hand-digging of approximately 3,000 feet of channel in the Phase 2 mangrove die-off site to better facilitate tidal flushing of the area and promote mangrove recruitment.
- RBNERR is presently partnering with Bonefish Tarpon Trust, Ducks Unlimited, FWC and other conservation partners to implement several hydrologic restoration projects across the Reserve. The Henderson Creek Flatwoods Hydrological Restoration Project has received its final permit needed to begin construction, and the Bureau of Design and Construction is currently reviewing the project to develop a bid package. The Marco Shores/Shell Island Road Hydrological Restoration Project is currently moving forward with permitting. RBNERR and Bonefish and Tarpon Trust staff have submitted this project for funding through a NOAA Transformational Grant and through the National

Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF).

- RBNERR continues to partner with Audubon Florida and Audubon of the Western Everglades to host and collaborate with a Shorebird Monitoring and Stewardship Project Manager to monitor seasonal beach-nesting bird colonies, over-wintering shorebird population trends, spring/fall migratory events and habitat on mainland beaches as well as on remote, offshore islands. The project manager also recruits and trains bird stewards as part of a wider education and outreach initiative within Collier and Lee counties. In this collaboration, RBNERR hosts bi-annual meetings of the Collier County Shorebird Partnership.
- RBNERR continually works to manage the cultural resources within their boundary:
    - RBNERR's Stewardship team continues to partner with the Florida Public Archaeology Network to monitor archaeological resources in the Reserve and educate the public on the cultural history of the area.
    - RBNERR staff have been in contact with an archaeological researcher who is compiling information on the late archaeologist Dr. Ralph Widmer, who conducted archaeological research along Shell Island Road. This sharing of information and resources will further expand the impact of past archaeological research in Rookery Bay and potentially result in additional interest in conducting archaeological research here.
- RBNERR stewardship staff continue the partnership with Conservancy of Southwest Florida studying populations of endangered sea turtles that use local waters and beaches.
- Data collection has continued on RBNERR's Wetlands and Water Levels (WWL) Sites. The WWL program is a component of the NERR System's Systemwide Monitoring Program and is founded in a framework of transects throughout the Reserve with associated vegetative monitoring plots, surface elevation tables and wells. All infrastructure is tied to a known geodetic level and adheres to the WWL Vertical Control plan. RBNERR staff are partnering with staff from multiple other NERRs (GTMNERR, ANERR, Mission-Aransas NERR and Jobos Bay NERR) to write a new standard operating procedure for monitoring mangrove plots associated with the WWL program.
- RBNERR continues its partnership with Collier County to restore hydrology in the Belle Meade upper watershed that serves Naples Bay and the northern half of the RBNERR.
- RBNERR stewardship staff continue close partnership with the Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge through our established Memorandum of Agreement to co-manage overlapping areas within both the RBNERR and the Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge boundaries. We work closely together in partnerships to monitor nesting sea turtles, shorebirds and also to control invasive species of flora and fauna.
- RBNERR stewardship team received over $415,000 in funding from FWC's Invasive Plant Management Section to treat 637 acres of natural areas invaded by exotic plants.
- The RBNERR avian specialist, in collaboration with FWC and Audubon Florida, monitored shorebirds, seabirds and wading birds. Beach-nesting birds (Wilson's Plovers, Least Terns and Black Skimmers) were surveyed weekly during summer (April to September) on Keewaydin and Cape Romano. Wading birds (Little Blue Herons, Tri-colored Herons, Reddish Egret) were surveyed bi-weekly in the summer and monthly in the winter within the ABC Critical Wildlife Areas (diurnal) and the Rookery (sunset). Migratory birds (Piping Plovers, Red Knots and various other shorebirds) were surveyed bi-weekly in Keewaydin and Cape Romano. Two Motus towers (Goodland and Shell Island Road) were operated and checked regularly to ensure continued operation. Both towers are connected to Wi-Fi and automatically upload data. Seasonal closures of critical nesting areas were implemented in collaboration with the FWC and Audubon Florida. During 2025, the avian program monitored 140 Least Terns chicks and 261 adults; 125 Black Skimmer chicks and 999 adults; and 27 Wilson's Plovers. Additionally, 56 Black Skimmer chicks were banded in partnership with the FWC, Audubon and Audubon of Western Everglades. The 2026 numbers will not be available until the end of the year.

- From April to September, sea turtle nesting activity was monitored by Rookery Bay staff, volunteers and interns in Sea Oat/Cannon Islands, Cape Romano Complex and Ten Thousand Islands. In all these locations, nests were caged to protect against predators, and data were collected in accordance to FWC permit requirements. The Rookery Bay GIS specialist continued partnering with the Conservancy of Southwest Florida on a nest incubation study, which included deploying temperature data loggers in sea turtle nests and in the sand along the beaches throughout the Reserve for the duration of the nesting season. Temperature data from 2001–2025 were analyzed and presented at the Southeast Regional Sea Turtle Meeting in February 2025. In 2026, RBNERR GIS specialist initiated a collaboration with USGS biologist Samantha Snow on a project aiming to standardize beach and nest temperature collection and expand the geographic range of data collection. At the end of each nesting season, the FWC permit holder submitted the Statewide Nesting Beach Survey and Nest Productivity Assessment data to FWC to fulfill permit requirements. During the 2025 nesting season, 362 sea turtle nests (358 loggerhead, four green) were protected along Sea Oat, Cannon, Cape Romano and Ten Thousand Island beaches; 92 temperature data loggers were deployed in sea turtle nests on Keewaydin Island; and 31 temperature data loggers were deployed along Reserve beaches throughout the nesting season to document sand temperatures. Figures for the 2026 nesting season will not be available until the end of the summer.
  - RBNERR continues with our well-established prescribed fire partnership with the Florida Prescribed Fire Training College, as well as our partnerships with Florida State Parks, Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge and the Big Cypress National Preserve.
- RBNERR’s ongoing monitoring of federally-threatened American Crocodiles in the Reserve has documented successful nesting and hatching at the Curcie Lakes site for the seventh consecutive year. This site is the northernmost known occurrence of successful American Crocodile nesting, and more crocodiles are expected to move into the area as more southerly populations around Cape Sable and Flamingo expand northwards. The Reserve continues its partnership with the University of Florida to monitor nesting and to capture, process and release crocodile hatchlings. In addition, Rookery Bay and the University of Florida are partnering to conduct drone-based crocodilian monitoring at this site and to create a crocodile sighting database to monitor the expansion and movements of Collier ’County's crocodile population. The Rookery Bay crocodile monitoring protocol was also specifically mentioned in the draft 2026 Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park management plan as a strategy they wished to implement to monitor crocodiles at their park moving forward. The draft 2026 Collier-Seminole State Park management plan mentioned the increasing numbers of juvenile crocodiles found in and adjacent to the Park, highlighting the impact that Rookery Bay's crocodile nest management has been having for adjacent conservation lands.
  - Photos from ongoing trail camera monitoring of crocodile nests were shared with Edison Daniel Bonilla-Liberato, a Ph.D. student from the University of Florida, who analyzed the use of crocodile nests from other animal species. This has led to the first recorded documentation of crocodile nest predation by coyotes and opossums, the first nesting overlap between crocodiles and the Florida softshell turtle and the first documented American crocodile nest disturbance by green iguanas in Florida. This analysis was presented at the 2025 Herpeton conference and a research publication based on this nest camera data is expected to be published in the journal "Oryx" in the near future.
  - Partnership continues with Collier County Stormwater Management section for the storm-water project to establish new infrastructure along the interface of RBNERR and developed areas.
  - RBNERR’s Stewardship team continues our successful partnership with USDA’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service to remove feral pigs and avian and sea turtle nest predators (i.e., raccoons, coyotes and crows) from the Reserve.
  - RBNERR continues to partner with the FWC’s Marine Mammal Stranding and Rescue network. Stewardship staff provides continued assistance whenever requested for marine mammal strandings and rescues.

Visitor Services

- RBNERR continues to effectively implement its docent training program called "ELC in DEPth" for all new volunteers, staff, board members and interns.
- The Summer Institute for Marine Science continues to offer a hands-on program for grades eighth through 10th.
- RBNERR-hosted workshops continue to be held for law enforcement officers to share information and tools for enforcing costal wildlife conservation regulations. These workshops not only helped increase officer awareness of special rules within the Reserve, but they also helped strengthen the relationship between the Reserve, Audubon Florida, FWC, USFWS, City of Naples, City of Marco Island and Collier County staff.
- Team OCEAN continues to ensure nesting success of various populations of pelagic and shorebird species at Second Chance Critical Wildlife Area.
- RBNERR hosted Teachers on the Estuary, an educational program that provides hands-on, field-based activities for teachers to increase their knowledge and appreciation of estuarine environments and to support teaching estuary and watershed topics in the classroom.
- "Lunch and Learn" lecture series continued to be offered to the general public.
- RBNERR staff continue to teach the Florida Master Naturalist Program Coastal Module.
- Annual festivals and special events continue yearly including National Estuary Week (May) and the Festival of Birds (January).

Capital Improvements

- The Shell Island Road pole barn was renovated to be more resilient against future hurricanes.
- A new, raised fuel storage shed was installed at Shell Island Road.
- The reverse osmosis system, dock electrical system and electrical system for the automatic gates at both the Rookery Bay headquarters and Shell Island Road were raised to limit damage from storm surges.
- Work has begun to rebuild the boardwalk at the Briggs Nature Center with more resilient materials; this project is expected to be complete by late fall 2026.

Additional Accomplishments

- RBNERR's Coastal Training Program continues to bring in information about numerous topics to a variety of professional audiences, ranging from landscapers to city planning board members. Training topics range from facilitation training to inundation mapping and integrated pest management. The Coastal Training Program annually convenes area law enforcement (county, city and FWC) to share both ecological and enforcement information.
- RBNERR and Florida International University continue to grow and build their new partnership with minimal disruption to RBNERR programs and staffing. The new contract manager and coordinator is now housed at RBNERR. This partnership has realized multiple partnering projects and initiatives that have made this agreement a great success.
- The Rookery Bay research team works to establish science-to-management linkages to protect the ecological function, sustainability, diversity and resilience of coastal ecosystems. To achieve this goal the team runs several long-term abiotic and biotic monitoring programs and short-term research projects, while mentoring and supporting students, interns, fellows and visiting scientists.
- Meteorological parameters (air temperature, relative humidity, pressure, wind speed and direction, precipitation and photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR) were continuously collected at 15-minutes intervals at our meteorological station. Water quality parameters (temperature, specific conductivity, salinity, dissolved oxygen, relative water level, pH and turbidity) were collected continuously every 15-

minutes at five monitoring stations using YSI EXO2 data sondes. Additionally, water samples were collected monthly at each station and analyzed for nutrients, phosphorus, plant pigments and totals suspended solids. The final component of the water monitoring program included monthly collections of diel (24-hours) samples for nutrient analysis. Data were submitted to the NOAA Centralized Data Management Office and to the DEP Watershed Information Network.

- Our fisheries program continued the long-term monitoring of fish and shark populations in Faka Union Bay (strongly-altered hydrological flow), Fakahatchee Bay (unaltered hydrological flow) and Pumpkin Bay (moderately altered hydrological flow). Following the completion of the Picayune Restoration Project in 2025, we began collecting post-restoration data. During the reporting period, Rookery Bay fisheries biologist Patrick O'Donnell co-authored the following publications:
    - Kendall, M. S., Williams, B. L., Siceloff, L., O'Donnell, P. M., Rowell, T. J., & Roach, N. (2026). Fish movements before, during, and after restoration of tidal flow through culverts in two southern Florida USA mangrove creeks. *Ecological Solutions and Evidence*, 7, e70244. https://doi.org/10.1002/2688-8319.70244.
    - Goldner, VS et al, 2026. Gone but not forgotten: Collaborative telemetry network provides insight into out-of-system movements of Common Snook. Open Access. *Marine and Coastal Fisheries*, Volume 18, Issue 1, January 2026, vtaf050, https://doi.org/10.1093/mcfafs/vtaf050.
    - Kristine Zikmanis, Maurits P. M. van Zinnicq Bergmann, Judith Bakker, Sara Casareto, Patrick O'Donnell, Michael R. Heithaus, 2026. Variation in juvenile bull shark (*Carcharhinus leucas)* diets across environmental gradients using fecal DNA metabarcoding from cloacal swabs. *Environmental Biology of Fishes* (2026) 109:44 https://doi.org/10.1007/s10641-025-01799-0.
    - Zikmanis K, O'Donnell P, Dedman S, Heithaus MR (2026) Effects of human modification to freshwater flow on juvenile bull shark movement and residency in a subtropical nursery. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 776:meps15018. https://doi.org/10.3354/meps15018.
    - Zikmanis, K., O'Donnell, P., Dedman, S. *et al.* Legacies of Ecosystem Modification: Factors Affecting Long-Term Variation in the Abundance of Juvenile Bull Sharks in a Subtropical Estuary. *Estuaries and Coasts* 48, 81 (2025). https://doi.org/10.1007/s12237-025-01508-1.
    - Matthew S. Kendall, Bethany L. Williams, Patrick M. O'Donnell, 2025. Low temperature cues ontogenetic shifts by multiple sizes of juvenile Atlantic tarpon (Megalops atlanticus) in restored mangrove creeks of south Florida. *Journal of Fish Biology.* https://doi.org/10.1111/jfb.70145
    - *Legacies of Ecosystem Modification: Factors Affecting Long-Term Variation in the Abundance of Juvenile Bull Sharks in a Subtropical Estuary* (K Zikmanis, P O'Donnell, et al. Estuaries and Coast 48:81, 2025).
- Habitat monitoring (elevation, vegetation and groundwater) occurred as a component of our Wetlands and Water Levels program, a NERR initiative designed to monitor coastal habitats to inform timely management. This program includes four long-term monitoring sites established along a transect corresponding to the following habitats: basin mangrove, freshwater marsh, brackish marsh and coastal scrub. Each site features three Surface Elevation Tables (SETs), one or two groundwater wells and three vegetation plots. SETs data were collected twice a year. Vegetation was monitored at three of the four WWL sites in November 2024 and will next be measured in the fall of 2026. Groundwater wells have been recording water level, temperature and conductivity continuously at 30 minute intervals since December 2023. To standardize vegetation monitoring, RBNERR staff continued working with the Guana-Tolomato-Matanzas, Apalachicola, Grand Bay, Mission-Aransas and Jobos Bay NERRs to finalize the NERRs Mangrove Monitoring Protocol. The research team, in collaboration with other Reserve staff and Florida International University partners, analyzed

available WWL data from SETS and vegetation and prepared a poster presentation titled *Rookery Bay NERR Wetlands and Water Levels Program: Results from the Initial Five Years* for the 2026 FCE LTER Meeting (Miami, May 6, 2026).

- During the reporting period, the research team collaborated with other reserve staff and partners on two projects funded by NOAA's Science Collaborative program: *Mangrove recovery following repeated hurricanes and Drone the NERRS*. RBNERR served as the lead Reserve for the latter project. Additionally, the team began and continues working on a federal Inflation Reduction Act grant titled *Increasing capacity for climate resilience: vulnerability planning and expanded monitoring in Rookery Bay NERR*, which is helping RBNERR expand the Reserve's habitat monitoring capabilities. During this reporting period, funds from this grant were used to purchase and install new hurricane-resistant boardwalk at three of the long-term WWL monitoring sites. This grant also funded a personnel position to support WWL expansion and data analysis. In spring 2026 the research team initiated a collaboration with NOAA scientist Matt Kendall, who was awarded funding to analyze shark monitoring data in the context of freshwater flow in the estuaries. This ongoing work will include analysis of 20 years of SWMP water quality datasets. During this reporting period, the partners held initial meetings, assigned projects tasks and organized the first field visit. In March 2026, the Research Coordinator, along with Florida International University collaborators, submitted a grant proposal to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – South Florida Program titled "*Assessing effects of surface water quality on submerged aquatic vegetation in the Ten Thousand Islands, downstream of the Picayune Strand Restoration (PSRP).*" This project was recently funded and work is scheduled to begin in September 2026.
- During this reporting period, the Research team co-mentored with either the Education or Stewardship Teams two PhD students, one who held the Margaret Davidson Fellowship to study sharks and another who held the Florida international University – Rookery Bay fellowship to study Australian pine. Additionally, the team supported six seasonal sea-turtle monitoring interns, two fisheries seasonal interns, two for-credit university students (from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and from Union University), two University of Florida students participating in the Gulf Scholars Program, several students from Florida Gulf Coast University and a group of Yale University graduate students researching mangrove forests. All students, interns and fellows were encouraged to participate in additional research, monitoring, training, or education programs and/or to present on their projects at the Early Learning Coalition to staff and volunteers to enhance their science communication skills.

Unit Name: Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve
Acres: 76
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Date: June 15, 2018
County: Pinellas

Description/Narrative:
The Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve includes two parcels with a total area of 76 acres. The tract has been in state ownership for decades, but the ownership and management status were not brought to the agency's attention until a few years ago. Due to the parcels' proximity to a freshwater area of the Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve and the habitat value and floodplain function of the tract, CAMA's Tampa Bay Aquatic Preserves (TBAP) program requested a lease to manage the parcels. Lease number 4737 was finalized in 2015, and a management plan was developed. The two parcels represent habitat that once were common in Pinellas County but now are scarce as a result of development and hydrological alterations. Most of the property is freshwater floodplain swamp dominated by swamp tupelo and bald cypress. Initial efforts have shown that the property is rich in epiphytic orchids and bromeliads, as well as a variety of native ferns. Resource inventory and GPS mapping efforts are underway. While several species of invasive plants have been observed, they appear to be at a low level. Mud, water and other harsh site conditions make the parcel difficult to traverse, and that inaccessibility likely has helped to keep this site relatively pristine.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- TBAP continues to monitor the site roughly quarterly to check for illegal dumping and other unauthorized encroachments.
- TBAP deployed a wildlife camera that caught images of bobcats and deer using the site.
- TBAP has formed partnerships with several key groups and individuals to assess and map the natural resources of the tract more accurately. Groups include the Pinellas Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society, the Clearwater Audubon Society and the Sierra Club. Individuals include two retired botanists who are helping with plant identification.
- In addition to partnering with birders to begin periodic assessments of migratory songbird use, TBAP also is partnering with wildlife science officials to study the connection of the swamp site with nearby saltwater rookery islands as a low-salinity foraging area.
- A shallow-draft boat has allowed staff and volunteers to access lakeside berms on the property that previously were inaccessible. Some upland invasive plants recently have been found on these berms, so a plan to assess and treat them is in preparation.

Visitor Services

- The difficult terrain of these parcels limits public access. In partnership with the Friends of Tampa Bay Aquatic Preserves Citizen Support Organization (CSO), TBAP has constructed a trailside kiosk on the importance of floodplains, installed next to a county-maintained, paved multipurpose trail that extends just within the preserve boundary. The kiosk is seen by numerous local residents who walk the trail.
- Additional outreach includes ongoing dissemination of information about the property's ecosystem through displays, social media and invited presentations.

Capital Improvements

- The lack of accessible uplands on the site makes capital improvements unlikely. Management is coordinated from the TBAP office in Clearwater.

Short Term Goals:

- Goal: Continue to treat invasive plant resprouts in upland elevations and look for additional isolated upland spots that may harbor Brazilian pepper and other invasives.
  Status of Completion: Ongoing, and improved means of access likely will reveal a small, isolated spots in need of treatment and monitoring for invasives
- Goal: Assess the known archaeological site and send updates to the Division of Historic Resources.
  Status of Completion: Ongoing but delayed – TBAP has discussed the site with Florida Public Archaeology Network which is interested in conducting an archaeological assessment.
- Goal: Transition from occasional and anecdotal bird observations to collaborative formal bird surveys.
  Status of completion: Local birding groups have been engaged to plan and schedule bird monitoring, and some reconnaissance trips have been made to prospective monitoring stations with birders. Additionally, TBAP is investigating possibly installing listening stations to allow birders to identify bird activity without the difficulty of in-person access.

Unit Name: Coral Creek Preserve
Acres: 12 acres
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Date: June 15, 2018
County: Charlotte

Description/Narrative:
The Coral Creek Preserve contains a large water basin, surrounded by mangroves, saltern, wetlands and a sandy berm. The water basin is 6 acres and part of Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve. Because of the parcel's connection to the aquatic preserve, CAMA's Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves (CHAP) program requested to manage the parcel. The parcel was added to Lease Number 4737 and a management plan was developed. The surrounding mangroves make up approximately 2.9 acres of red, black and white mangroves. The saltern/salt marsh area is approximately 2.2 acres and contains glasswort, saltwort and sea purslane. There are cabbage palms, sea grapes, sea oxeye daisies and other native plants along the roadside. There are also invasives such as Australian pine, Brazilian pepper, carrotwood and rosary pea. Australian pines are also present on the berm.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- CHAP continues to conduct cleanups to remove debris along the roadside and more than 100 pounds of debris has been collected to date.
- Continued mapping of the saltern habitat. It continues to be mapped, and photopoint monitoring is conducted twice a year to track annual and seasonal changes.
- Partnered with park staff to assess invasive exotic vegetation.
- Hurricane Ian impacted the parcel by knocking down Australian pines. Subsequently FPL contractors cut the felled trees, along with others adjacent to the power lines during post-hurricane recovery.
- Staff continue to update the species list.
- Staff applied for $25,000 in funding from the Southwest Florida Task Assignment, Invasive Exotics and Resource System through FWC, though the project was not ranked high enough for funding this round.

Visitor Services

- The water basin is accessible to adjacent landowners for shallow draft boats or kayaks. There is no current or proposed access through the sensitive wetland and mangrove areas.

Capital Improvements

- The lack of accessible uplands on the site makes capital improvements unlikely. Management is coordinated from the CHAP office at Punta Gorda.

Additional Information

- Due to the small acreage, this parcel was placed on the same lease as the Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve (Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve).

Short Term Goals:

- Goal: Conduct habitat restoration on five acres of the parcel by removing debris and litter. This will

be implemented as a short-term project but need to continue due to the recurring nature of the problem.
Status of Completion: Ongoing – started April 2018.

- Goal: Map saltern habitat at least twice a year to track extent of annual and seasonal changes.
  Status of Completion: Ongoing – started April 2019.
- Goal: Conduct photopoint monitoring at a fixed location within saltern habitat to track annual and seasonal changes.
  Status of Completion: Ongoing – started May 2020.
- Goal: Apply for grants to conduct initial treatment of the exotic invasive vegetation on the property.
  Status of Completion – Ongoing – started March 2020.

Unit Name: Sandpiper Key Preserve
Acres: 34 acres
Managing Agency: CAMA
Management Approval Date:
County: Charlotte

Description/Narrative:
The Sandpiper Key Preserve parcel is 34.1 acres purchased with the intent of protecting the mangrove wetlands that make up the majority of the parcel and add buffer protection to Lemon Bay Aquatic Preserve. The vegetation communities within Sandpiper Key Preserve consist of mostly red, black and white mangroves. The vegetation along the edge of Beach Road, in addition to the three mangrove species, also has buttonwood (both silver and green), seagrape and glasswort. There is also invasive non-native vegetation present along the southern edge of the parcel like Brazilian pepper, Sprenger's asparagus fern and Australian pine. There are three, shallow brackish pond areas that are used by wading birds, invertebrates and small fish. The shoreline of this parcel consists mostly of red mangroves and live oyster clumps. The parcel has no man-made structures and the property in its current state, a natural mangrove wetland, is not supportive of development of visitation infrastructure.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- CHAP continues to conduct cleanups to remove debris along the roadside and the shoreline.
- CHAP staff documented and removed debris from illegal dumping.
- CHAP staff mapped exotic plants on the property.
- Staff developed the species list.

Visitor Services
- There are no current or proposed access through the sensitive wetland and mangrove areas.

Capital Improvements
- The lack of accessible uplands on the site makes capital improvements unlikely. Management is coordinated from the CHAP office at Punta Gorda.

Additional Information
- The Management Plan for this parcel was completed and submitted in May 2026. The public meeting was held May 5, 2026.

Short Term Goals:
- Goal: With the assistance of partners or volunteers, continue cleanups along shoreline and roadside of property.
- Goal: Treat exotic vegetation either internally or with the assistance of grant funds.
- Goal: Install signage indicating state-managed property.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Recreation and Parks (DRP)

2026 LMUAC Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement
To provide resource-based recreation while preserving, interpreting and restoring natural and cultural resources. DRP carries out this mission by making high-quality outdoor recreational opportunities available to the public and by implementing a natural systems approach to resource management.

Background and Significant Developments
- As of July 1, 2026, DRP managed 819,088 acres of land and water in 176 separate management units. Of these units, 165 are state parks, 10 are state trails and one is a state greenway.
- DRP maintains over 4,526 facilities which include both insured and uninsured buildings and other structures.
- The state park system had an overall direct economic impact of over $3.6 billion on local economies throughout the state in FY 2024-25 and over $3.7 billion in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, over $234 million was added to the state's general revenue fund in the form of state sales taxes, and approximately 49,910 jobs were supported as the result of the state parks, greenway and trails operations. In FY 2025-26, over $251 million was added to the general revenue fund and approximately 52,820 jobs were supported.

Resource Management
- DRP uses a standardized methodology for evaluating and monitoring invasive exotic plants. This methodology uses the concept of "Gross Area" multiplied by the "Percent Cover" of each infestation to determine the "Infested Area" for each park. This methodology is used to estimate the number of acres infested and number of acres treated.
- Approximately 43,016 acres of the state parks are infested by invasive exotic plants.
- DRP land managers treated 15,154 infested acres during the reporting period.
- Of the 819,088 acres in the state park system, 293,231 acres require management using prescribed fire.
- A total of 125,791 acres of fire-dependent natural communities were treated with prescribed fire or mechanically treated during the biennial reporting period.
- Over 2,500 prehistoric or historic sites are located on state park lands.
- Over 890 historic structures are located in state parks.
- Staff and volunteers have recorded over 52,134 objects, photographs and archival records into DRP's PastPerfect database.

Visitor Services
- During FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, nearly 57.4 million visitors enjoyed the state parks and greenways and trails, generating over $157 million in revenues from user fees and concession activities.

Unit Name: Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park
Acres: 134.51
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Volusia

Description/Narrative
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park is significant historically as the location of a battle between Seminole Indians and a Carolina Regiment of Volunteers. This site also preserves the ruins of a 19th-century plantation owned by John Addison. Major features at the Addison Blockhouse site include the coquina ruins of the blockhouse structure with surrounding earthworks, the ruins of a house foundation with tabby floors and a coquina well. While Addison Blockhouse has an interesting story to tell, onsite visitation is restricted due to lack of public access. Access to the site is only by boat from the Tomoka River.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Monitoring and treatment of invasive exotic plants continued throughout the reporting period. All 147 gross acres of the property are routinely surveyed, and 100% of the annual invasive plant treatment goals have been achieved each year.
- AmeriCorps Trail Restoration and Enhancement Corps team members and park staff cleared debris, vegetation, hardwoods and palmetto overgrowth around the two remaining block structures to establish a safety buffer, helping protect the ruins from damage caused by falling trees, limbs and encroaching vegetation.
- USDA has been contracted to remove feral hogs, and between July 2024 and June 2026, 52 feral hogs were removed.
- The park's four archaeological sites were monitored biennially to assess their condition and identify any potential threats or impacts.

Visitor Services
- A guided kayak tour has been developed to provide public access to the park, as watercraft is currently the only means for visitors to experience and learn about the site's unique natural and cultural resources.

Short-Term Goals
- Current access to the property is only available by crossing private property under an informal agreement. In addition, access depends on a culvert located on the private property. If the culvert were to fail, it would eliminate the park's limited access to the site. A priority moving forward is to secure a legal access easement to ensure reliable, long-term access.
- To improve public awareness despite limited physical access to the property, the park will expand non-personal interpretive opportunities and materials to increase public understanding and appreciation of the site's natural and cultural resources.

Unit Name: Alafia River State Park
Acres: 7,717.81
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative
Once the site of a phosphate mine, portions of the land were sufficiently reclaimed that Alafia River State Park has been able to offer good visitor services. An area with radically altered topography from mining activities now provides off-road bicycling, offering the most challenging trails in Florida. Equestrians and hikers can explore miles of trails that travel through a variety of mixed natural and altered ecosystems. Scattered lakes and the south prong of the Alafia River provide opportunities for canoeing, fishing, birdwatching and other nature studies. A family campground and picnic areas are the developed facilities in the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Updated Natural Communities to include fire type acres across cattle grazing areas, changing the total from 1,084 to 4,342 fire type acres, to track successful habitat restoration.
- Continued partnership with the Florida Forest Service (FFS) to provide training for pilots using Bambi Buckets to put out wildfires.
- Preliminary survey by Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) of gopher tortoises.
- Implemented invasive plant removal project across all upland acres in the park.
- Continued partnership with FWC, treating invasive aquatic plants in the Alafia River and lake improvements planning.
- Hired three Florida Conservation Corps (FLCC) Project A.N.T. and two OPS Resource Management Techs to increase natural resource management accomplishments.
- Continued successful treatment of cogon grass in reclaimed 110 acres from grazing contract for restoration planning.

Visitor Services
- Began recruiting community members to start a new CSO.
- Removed 30 structures on bike trails and replaced five structures with natural materials to reduce erosion on bike trails.
- Five new interpretive programs at the Campground provide education about the culture and ecology of the park.
- Created two miles of bike trails to accommodate adaptive mountain bikes, such as handcycles and recumbent trikes.
- Staff attended community events and programs, to promote the park and recruit local volunteers.

Short-Term Goals:

- Harden 1 mile of bike trail to reduce erosion damage on bike trail.
    - Status: Not started.
- Continue working with community to incorporate a new CSO.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Seek assistance through the Southwest Florida Water Management District's (SWFWMD) Cooperative Funding Initiative, or other programs. Submit proposal, including a draft Statement of Work, to outsource a park-wide assessment of the hydrology situation.
    - Status: Unfunded.
- Evaluate firebreaks for ecotone disruption and whether any inadvertently cause fire suppression in any communities.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Adjust Management Zone boundaries, if necessary.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Define the metrics that determine which acres would benefit from grazing and which acres should be exempt from grazing. Updated grazing contract implemented July 1, 2020, included USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service prescribed grazing plan, which sets up and uses such metrics.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Provide a grazing contract that includes the metrics and engage a contractor. Contract updated and implemented July 1, 2027.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Test for the presence and levels of heavy metals in at least two areas of remnant mine tailings.
    - Status: Not started.
- In all developed acres, set mowing schedules to allow for optimum recruitment and maintenance of the native plant species that occur or "volunteer." Include only native species for landscaping.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Develop a natural communities restoration plan for zones moved out of Cattle Grazing plan.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Develop monitoring protocols for two selected imperiled animal species including southeastern American kestrel and gopher tortoise.
    - Status: Gopher tortoise is complete using FWC Line Transect Distance Sampling protocol, Kestrel monitoring protocols not set.
- Develop monitoring protocols for four selected imperiled plant species: comb polypody, wild pine, spreading airplant and angularfruit milkvine.
    - Status: Protocols not set.

Unit Name: Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park
Acres: 1,170.19
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Leon

Description/Narrative:
At Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park, ornamental gardens feature picturesque brick walkways, a reflection pool, a walled garden and hundreds of camellias and azaleas. Lake Hall provides opportunities for swimming, fishing, canoeing and kayaking. Hikers, bicyclists and equestrians can enjoy multi-use trails surrounding Lake Overstreet, located on park property adjoining the gardens.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued erosion work on Lake Overstreet Trails; installation of water bars in key areas.
- Continued monitoring of our Eagle Nest.
- Completed over 100% of our invasive exotic removal goals at the park in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Continue to be an FLCC host site for Project A.N.T. members.
- Continue to support prescribed fire efforts in neighboring parks.
- Completed a Land Management Review.
- Completed a contracted invasive plant treatment project of 440 acres.
- Worked with FNAI to finalize a five-year plan for invasive plant treatment including rare plant surveys.
- Working with DRP's Bureau of Natural and Cultural Resources on pilot program for new collections initiative.

Visitor Services
- The park updated QR codes for the self-guided tour of the Historic Gardens.
- The park has organized a new annual event: Maclay Scottish Tartan Day. This award-winning event highlights the Scottish ancestry of the Maclay family. The inaugural event in 2025 was attended by 43 members of the extended Maclay family from all over the country.
- Planted Chapman's Rhododendrons and Mountain Laurels into the gardens grown from seed in the park's greenhouse.
- Cleared our trails to get them open to visitors after storms and hurricanes.
- The park brought back weekend garden tours during bloom season and hosted more than 28 programs from January through April 2026.
- The park hosted several CSO events including Food Truck Fun, Moon Over Maclay, Scarecrows in the Gardens and Maclay Scottish Tartan Day.
- The park worked with Field Day event organizers to host a concert at the park in 2025; event now moved to off-site location as it has outgrown park venue capabilities.
- The Park attended six off-site outreach programs between FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Continued Non-Exclusive Special Use Permits with local schools for cross country and crew teams.

Short-Term Goals:
- Replaced shop building, supply building and trail pavilion roofs.
- Replaced septic tank at the Gilliam House.
- CSO funded $10,000 of road repairs in 2025.

- Replaced the shutters on the Maclay House, shutters are now functional.
- Added a bike repair station on the Lake Overstreet Trail.
- Installed bottle filling station at Recreation Area.
- Redesigned and built all new trash/recycling receptacles at Recreation Area.
- Repaired a leak in the Maclay House next to the horticulture room mantle.
- Repainted all parking lots and one day-use restroom.
- Completed several brick repair projects throughout the historic gardens.
- Replaced the AC unit at the park's administration building.
- Stabilized all small pavilions at Lake Hall Recreation Area.
- Completed lead paint abatement project at PM residence.
- Completed restoration of Gilliam House (lead paint abatement, roof, AC, doors)
- Currently working on: Improving our irrigation system and eroded walkways in historic gardens.
- Currently working on: Replacing park entry signs.
- Currently working on: Overhauling private event procedures to better serve visitors and protect resources.
- Currently working on: Restabilizing foundations of the Maclay House and Children's Cottage.
- Future goals: Remove damaged clivus unit on Lake Overstreet Trail.
- Future goal: Replace septic tanks at Ranger Station, Gardener's Cottage and administration building.
- Future goal: Reestablish drivable access around park boundary.
- Future goal: Replace shade house damaged in 2025 winter snowstorm.
- Future goal: Turn our current shop area into an interpretive area once new shop is built.
- Future goal: Install a lightning rod to better protect the Maclay House.
- Future goal: Repair floating dock at the Recreation Area.
- Future goal: Revamp the interpretive elements in the Maclay House.
- Future goal: Repave the main park drive.

Unit Name: Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park
Acres: 8,157.21
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Polk

Description/Narrative:
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park provides visitors with a broad range of opportunities to experience unique natural communities along the Lake Wales Ridge through recreational pursuits such as backcountry hiking, equestrian trail riding, fishing, nature study, interpretive programs and picnicking. Preservation and enhancement of natural conditions is all important at the park, and program emphasis is placed on interpretation of the natural and cultural attributes of the preserve. Cultural sites range from prehistoric burial mounds to middens from the Seminole culture, dating as far back 3,000 years to Florida's Late Archaic Period. In 2025, approximately 93 adjacent acres were purchased containing the former FFA 4H Center and added to the unit as The Ridge Environmental Training and Event Center.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Burned 742 acres through prescribed fires.
- Mechanical treatment and fire line improvement throughout the entire park.
- Achieved greater than 100% of goals by treating over 84 infested acres of exotic plants.
- Managed contracted services for exotic plant control of CF-29, 30, 33, 48.
- New contract to control invasive hog species.
- Continued trainings and surveys for endangered species.
- Continued stable population of endangered Florida Scrub jay.

Visitor Services
- Acquisition of The Ridge Environmental Education and Event Center.
- Phase 1 improvements are complete, including remodel and painting of the lodge and conference training center.

Short-Term Goals
- Phase 2 of improvements to The Ridge Environmental Education and Event Center villas, swimming area and facility offerings.
- Bring CF48 into maintenance condition in control of invasive-exotic plants.
- Population improvements for rare scrub species by continued reintroduction of applied fire.
- Survey, inventory and improve populations of threatened Hooded Pitcherplant.

Unit Name: Amelia Island State Park
Acres: 235.68
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Nassau

Description/Narrative:
Beautiful beaches, salt marshes and coastal maritime forests provide a glimpse of the original Florida at Amelia Island State Park. This park is one of the few locations on the east coast that offers horseback riding on the beach. Fishing is one of the top activities and anglers find the secluded beach a perfect place for surf fishing. Visitors can stroll along the beach, swim in the surf, look for shells or watch the wildlife. The park's beach is prime shorebird nesting and resting habitat, providing outstanding birding opportunities. The Amelia Island State Park also provides parking for the George Crady Fishing Pier State Park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Beach renourishments in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the South Amelia Island Shore Stabilization Association.
- Installation of sand fence under the Nassau bridge accretion and erosion management for access and restoration.
- Reduction of human disturbance of marine turtle nesting by prohibiting beach driving at night .
- Participation in management of the Amelia Island Critical Wildlife Area, which includes working with FWC and Audubon Florida to post and monitor shorebird nesting areas.
- Continued participation in marine turtle index nesting beach program and monitoring of predator impacts.
- Partnership with FWC to provide predator management for shorebirds and sea turtles.

Visitor Services
- Installation of Mobi-Mat at pedestrian crossover to improve ADA beach access
- Interpretive panels and improved beach signage installed to help visitors determine open and closed areas of the beach during shorebird nesting season as well as hours of operation.
- Improved signage to communicate safety information about natural beach hazards and addition of emergency contact numbers.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Anastasia State Park
Acres: 1,592.94
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: St. Johns

Description/Narrative:
Anastasia State Park is located near historic St. Augustine on Anastasia Island, and boasts a broad beach and lagoon bordered by rich tidal marshes. The park provides habitat for a variety of imperiled animals including the largest population of the federally endangered Anastasia Island beach mouse on public lands and is also one of the most important areas for beach nesting shorebirds along the east coast of Florida. The Spanish Coquina Quarries, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, are located in the park. These were the primary sources of coquina used in the construction of the Castillo de San Marcos and other buildings in the Spanish colonial town of St. Augustine. Camping, beachcombing, swimming, picnicking, windsurfing, hiking, wildlife viewing and boating are popular activities. A self-guided nature trail guides visitors through a maritime hammock on ancient sand dunes.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- Successful Least Tern colony and Wilsons plover nesting and monitoring. In 2025. the Park had over 70 Wilson plover's nest, over 450 Least Tern nests, over 30 Black Skimmers nests and two successful American Oyster Catcher nests.
- Hosted several environmental studies and educational programs including, the Anastasia Beach Mouse, sea turtle nesting, wrack line improvement and shorebirds.
- Exotic plant identification and removal.
- Maintained over five historical sites right here at the park including a coquina quarry that was used in the construction of the Castillo de San Marcos.
- Successful sea turtle monitoring over 60 nests in 2025 and more than 125 nests in 2026.
- Partnership with USDA for nest predator control.
- Installation of beach fencing to protect bird-nesting bird area.
- Awarded FWC grant for invasive plant management.

Visitor Services
- FY 25-26 attendance 842,466 and revenue was $2,412,628.
- In 2025, the park provided over 50 open programs to the public and recorded 5,000 interpretive interactions with guests.
- New park experience introduced – glamping accommodations.
- Maintained park trails.

Short-Term Goals
- A fully fund donated ADA Playground.
- New Ranger residence – three-bedroom, two-bath mobile home.
- Acquired a used mobile home for park residency three-bedroom, two-bath mobile home.
- Safety – parking lot repainted traffic lines and added solar lighting on parking medians.
- Add new ADA water fountain at new ADA Playground.
- Added new Mobi Matt at Main Beach access and watersports kayak launch.

- Park received one new e-bike for operations.
- $5,000 in new landscaping at new ADA playground.
- New ADA ramp at watersports ADA.
- Upgrades on flooring and baseboards painted.

Unit Name: Anclote Key Preserve State Park
Acres: 12,177.10
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
Counties: Pasco and Pinellas

Description/Narrative:
Anclote Key Preserve State Park is located 3 miles off the coast of Tarpon Springs. This park is accessible by private boat or by a ferry service leaving from the Anclote River. Visitors can swim and sunbathe at the beach, visit the historic Anclote Lighthouse complex and observe an important shorebird nesting habitat during their visit to the island.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed 124% of exotic plant removal goals over the two-year period.
- Monitored sea turtle, eagle and shorebird nesting per FWC standards.

Visitor Services
- Hosted four successful Lighthouse open house events with over 700 people being able to climb the lighthouse.
- Entered into six concession use agreements for ferry services allowing more people to visit the park.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue repairs to hurricane damage to boardwalk, dock and water treatment system
    - Status: Not started.

Unit Name: Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park
Acres: 4,886.08
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2021
County: Martin

Description/Narrative:
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park is located in Martin County bordering the south side of the City of Stuart. The current management access to Atlantic Ridge is via Paulson Road located off Southeast Cove Road and State Road 76 near Interstate 95. Day use is permitted by obtaining the current gate code from Jonathan Dickinson State Park's ranger station. An iron ranger at the gate acts as a fee station and a traffic counter records visitation. The park is designated as single-use to provide resource-based public outdoor recreation. The north end of the park is dominated by pine flatwoods, but as visitors move further into the park, the landscape opens into sprawling vistas of scenic depression marshes.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Nine burns totaling 2,513 acres.
    - FY 2024-25 – three burns with 1,028 acres.
    - FY 2025-26 – six burns with 1,485 acres.
- 1,300 gross acres treated for non-native invasive plants.

Visitor Services
- 28,111 total visitors.
    - FY 2024-25 – 16,849.
    - FY 2025-26 – 11,262.
- Four interpretive programs – two each fiscal year.
- 131 Volunteers contributed 1,764 hours.
    - FY 2024-25 – 36 volunteers with 512 hours.
    - FY 2025-26 – 95 volunteers with 1,252 hours.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Avalon State Park
Acres: 657.58
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: St. Lucie

Description/Narrative:
Avalon State Park provides natural areas and sandy beaches for wildlife sanctuary and resource-based outdoor recreation, such as swimming, snorkeling, beach combing and birdwatching. Park lands protect a representative portion of Florida's original coastline for future generations and conserve important recreational assets that are vital to the state's tourist economy.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- In 2024, release and monitoring of air potato beetles by USDA.
- In 2024, FNAI conducted invasive plant surveys of the park.
- In 2025, managed an invasive treatment contract treating 350 acres of invasive/exotic plants.
- Continued monitoring of sea turtles.

Visitor Services
- Conducted two sea turtle night walks programs in partnership with Stella Maris Environmental Research.
- One Interpretative program.
- Two beach clean-up public events.
- ADA transition plan updated.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control.
- Develop and maintain the capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the goals and objectives of this management plan.
- Seek funding for significant structural repairs of restroom facility.
- Seek funding to replace manual gate with electric gate.

Unit Name: Bahia Honda State Park
Acres: 491.25
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Bahia Honda State Park includes the island of Bahia Honda and extends into the surrounding waters. Due to a natural break in the offshore coral ridge the island has the longest sand beaches in the Florida Keys. The southwestern end of the island is developed and contains the historic Flagler rail bridge. The northeastern side of the island is relatively undeveloped. Recreational access includes three beaches, two boat launches, a marina, three campgrounds, six cabins and a concession that provides rentals and snorkel tours. The sand beaches attract endangered sea turtle nesting, and the undeveloped interior lagoons and surrounding mangrove swamp provide nesting and shelter for threatened bird species. The beach dunes and coastal berm are home to several imperiled species of plants and animals. Several hydrology and restoration projects have been completed and are in maintenance condition. Current goals include restoration of resource protections, increased monitoring of specific imperiled species and continued maintenance on completed projects.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Met all and expanded exotic removal goals.
- Restored sheet flow and mangrove habitat associated with Objective B, Action 2 of hydrological restoration project.
- Vessel acquired to assist in maintenance and restoration of the resource protection buoys.
- Planted more than 150 mangroves to protect marina basin.
- Loggerhead beach restoration. Sand and plantings added to protect shoreline damaged in Hurricane Irma.
- Created and implemented protocols for maintenance of completed hydrology projects.
- Memorandum of Agreement and partnership with MOTE Marine to benefit seagrass restoration.
- Restored and re-opened Silver Palm Trail damaged during Hurricane Irma.
- Completed six months of monitoring and exotic removal after Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) installation of sod following U.S. 1 project.
- All park staff are trained and participating in sea turtle nest monitoring activities.
- Acquired motorized vehicle to improve ability to complete resource projects on sand beaches.
- Established resource zone specific plans and monitoring for BH-05, BH-06 and BH-07.
- Scouting for imperiled species found new Milkbark, Dune Lilythorn and Locustberry individuals.

Facilities
- Construction rehabilitation of Sandspur campground restroom completed.
- Deck replacement and ADA ramp at concession building completed.
- Restoration of apartment on second floor of Administration building.
- Redesign of Ranger Station Camper Lobby.
- Upgraded main power panel Buttonwood Campground bath house.
- Replacement and repair of emergency access gate Bayside.
- Repairs to support pillars for six cabins completed.
- Repairs to support pillars for two park residences completed.

- Replaced AC compressors in six cabins.
- Replaced and repaired power towers for slips in marina.
- Replaced power panel for cabin lift station.
- Rehabilitated Ranger Station lift station.
- Completed major repairs to restore ADA lift for Cabin 2.

Visitor Services

- Added annual Holiday Luminary event.
- Added annual Glow in the Dark Easter Egg Hunt event.
- Added annual Trunk or Treat Halloween event.
- Ongoing design of new Visitor Center displays in conjunction with Interpretive Services and contracted vendor.
- Developed partnership with Winn Dixie for assistance with park programs.
- Memorandum of Agreement with MOTE Marine to increase interpretation and education for park guests.
- Afterhours astronomy programs/acquired donated telescope.
- Expanded First Day Hikes to include self-guided interpretive program.
- Added regular scheduled campfire programs.
- Staff completed Certified Interpretive Guide training.
- Scheduled and established Annual Interpretive season with weekly programs.
- All staff participated in structured interpretation.

Short-Term Goals

- Restore all permitted in-water boundary line buoys to protect resources and provide safety in recreational areas.
- Restore park’s visitor center damaged in Hurricane Irma.
- Rehabilitate second floor of Visitor Center for park business.
- Maintain monitoring of imperiled species.
- ADA accessible fishing platform below Old Bahia Honda bridge.
- All staff participation in exotic plant identification and removal.
- Expansion of resource zone specific plans for BH-02, BH-03, BH-04 and BH-08.
- Establish small plant nursery to reproduce imperiled and native plants.
- Obtain necessary permitting to restore borrow pit area.
- Coordinate with MOTE Marine to identify any seagrass restoration needs.
- Assist MOTE Marine with establishing seagrass growing facilities.

Unit Name: Bald Point State Park
Acres: 12,152.27
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2006
County: Franklin

Description/Narrative:
Located on the Ochlockonee Bay from the Ochlockonee River to the Apalachee Bay, Bald Point State Park offers a multitude of land and water activities. Coastal marshes, pine flatwoods and oak thickets foster a diversity of biological communities that make the park a popular destination for birding and wildlife viewing. The 2020 additional of the St Teresa tract added over 7,200 acres consisting mostly of sand pine plantation in need of restoration. Bald Point offers access to Apalachee Bay beaches for swimming and fishing. Other activities include canoeing, kayaking, windsurfing and hiking. Facilities include a fishing dock, restrooms and picnic pavilions.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Replaced blown out bridge with culvert for access to the northwest section of the park.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC.
- Continued partnership with Gulf Specimen Marine Lab for sea turtle rehab (Responsible Pier Initiative) and releases.
- Continued partnership with FWC for horseshoe crab monitoring.
- Continued removal efforts on invasive plants, achieving 100% of annual goal.
- Started habitat restoration of St Teresa tract.
    - Cleared, site prepped and planted 77 acres wiregrass donor site at St. Teresa.
    - 335 acres of sand pine cleared, site-prepped and planted with longleaf pine and wiregrass.
    - Successfully reintroduced imperiled species (*Pityopsis flexuosa*) into restoration zone where it had been extirpated.
    - Completed timber harvest and site preparation on 341 acres.
    - Cultural Resource Assessment Survey completed on eight management zones.

Visitor Services
- Participated in nationwide First Day Hike events.
- Installed new parking and kayak launch at Chaires Creek use area.
- Repaired Chaires Creek bridge.
- Installed new park entrance signs at North End entrance and Chaires Creek entrance.

Short-Term Goals:
- Build new ranger station and campground.
    - Status: Design completed, funding for construction phase approved.
- Continue restoration efforts at St, Teresa tract.
    - Plant wiregrass and longleaf pine on 185 acres (FY 2026-27).
    - Timber harvest 300 acres of mature sand pine (FY 2026-27).
    - Site preparation and plant wiregrass and longleaf pine on 300 acres (FY 2027-28).
    - Hardwood control project on 20 acres at St. Teresa (BP-34) (FY 2026-27).
    - First broadcast prescribed burns to be conducted on restoration zones.

- Status: Scheduled for growing season 2027.

Unit Name: Big Lagoon State Park
Acres: 707.62
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Escambia

Description/Narrative:
This coastal park sits on the northern shoreline of its namesake, Big Lagoon, which separates the Panhandle mainland from Perdido Key and the Gulf of America. Natural communities, ranging from saltwater marshes to pine flatwoods, attract a wide variety of birds, especially during the spring and fall migrations. Beaches, shallow bays, nature trails and open woodlands offer splendid opportunities for nature study. The park also beckons visitors with opportunities for family camping, group camping, swimming, fishing, boating, canoeing and hiking, and is a destination park on the Florida Circumnavigational Paddling Trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Accomplished 100% of total exotic removal goal for FY 2024-25; 96% of total exotic removal goal for FY 2025-26.
- Accomplished 100% of prescribed fire goal for FY 2024-25.
- Partnered with FFS for mechanical treatment along Wildland-Urban Interface boundaries.
- Accomplished 1.5 miles of fire break widening and improvement accomplishing 9.1 acres of mechanical treatment in FY 2024-25.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection (ongoing) in collaboration with FWC.
- Gopher tortoise burrow inventories are still under way. So far, 40 burrows of various status (active, possibly active, inactive) have been located and inventoried.
- Ongoing surveys for threatened plant species Largeleaf Jointweed (*Polygonella macrophylla*).
- Surveys conducted for Diamondback terrapin weekly in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Commercial Use Agreement successfully operated food services in park.
- Began renovation of campground in FY 2024-25.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue shorebird monitoring and protection.
- Continue prescribed fire program with intention of keeping all zones of park in maintenance mode.
- Continue to survey and treat invasive plant infestations found within the park.
- Continue gopher tortoise burrow inventory.
- Continue surveys for diamondback terrapin.
- Begin invasive lionfish survey program in Big Lagoon.

Unit Name: Big Shoals State Park
Acres: 1,681.01
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
Counties: Hamilton and Columbia

Description/Narrative:
Big Shoals State Park is part of Florida's only multi-agency collaborative management unit, protecting miles of the scenic Suwannee River, including the state's only Class III whitewater rapids. These rapids can be viewed from the river's high bluffs and provide one of Florida's most unique natural attractions. The Suwannee River also offers excellent opportunities for freshwater fishing. More than 30 miles of wooded trails provide opportunities for hiking, bicycling, horseback riding and wildlife viewing. The park's paved Woodpecker Trail connects the Little Shoals entrance on County Road 135 to the Big Shoals entrance on SE 94th Street, offering an accessible route through the park. Visitors can also enjoy a picnic pavilion at the Little Shoals entrance, which accommodates up to 40 people.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- FY 2024-25: Mechanical treatment of 1,681.01 acres.
- FY 2024-25: Fire lines prepped in all zones.
- FY 2024-25: Repaired bridge on Woodpecker Trail.
- FY 2024-25: Repaired and maintained roads: Little Shoals Entrance, Road 1, Road 2.
- FY 2024-25: Repaired three low water crossings.

Visitor Services
- 2026: Repairs for Long Branch Trail bridges began.
- 2026: Septic tank and drain field replacement for bathhouse and four residences.
- FY 2025-26: Upgraded to cashless honor station.
- FY 2024-25: Trail clearing and maintenance after hurricane damage.
- FY 2025-26: Robinson Branch Bridge completed.

Short-Term Goals
- Complete Long Branch Trail Bridge project.
- Begin repairs and resurfacing of the Woodpecker Trail, including culvert installation, in coordination with FFS to improve accessibility and provide safe public access.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
- Continue Columbia County side fencing project.
- Restore the natural communities of zones BSH-1A, BSH-2A, BSH-2B and BSH-2C (approximately 325 acres).
- Install gates to prohibit public access to fire lines.
- Build up low water crossings on Road 1 to provide access for equestrian users.
- Improve facilities and interpretive elements.

- Replace, repair or relocate observation overlooks along the Big Shoals Trail due to erosion.
- Replace Road 18 bridge this is the only access for river rescues and emergency egress.
- Research easement for the Columbia County side.
- Repair and maintain Mansfield and possible easement road.

Unit Name: Big Talbot Island State Park
Acres: 1,680
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Duval

Description/Narrative:
Located on one of the sea islands unique to Northeast Florida, this park is primarily a natural preserve and a premier location for nature study, birdwatching and photography. A boat ramp provides access for fishing and touring the salt marshes. Visitors can picnic on a bluff overlooking the Atlantic Ocean, sunbathe, stroll along the shore, or bike the three-mile paved multi-use trail. Hikers can walk along one of the park's three trails and experience the diverse habitats preserved here. Canoe/kayak rentals and guided paddle tours are offered to the extensive salt marshes and the Ft. George River.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 23 acres of mowing completed to assist with fuel reduction goals north of Black Rock Trail to improve natural communities and improving fire lines.
- Trail work completed on Black Rock Trail to stabilize coastal upland watershed.
- Ongoing partnership with Turtle Survival Alliance for terrapin monitoring.
- Acquisition of adjacent parcels that have identified to be in optimum boundary.
- Continued sea turtle monitoring of shoreline due to increased nesting activity.

Visitor Services
- Grand Site interpretive trail construction and overlook completed.
- Boat dock repair completed at Saw Pit Boat Ramp.
- Improvement of kiosk and rerouted trail head bluffs to allow for visitor access and address erosion issues.
- Improvement of 100 linear feet of trail adding rock/dirt fill on Blackrock Trail utilizing FLCC TREC team.
- Roof replacement on pavilions at the Bluffs day use area.
- New partnership with PADL concessionaire operations to provide visitor services and canoe/kayak rentals at Long Island.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park
Acres: 506.40
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Miami-Dade

Description/Narrative:
Cape Florida is the home of a historic lighthouse built in 1825 and reconstructed in 1846. The primary features of Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park are the historic Cape Florida lighthouse and nearly 3 miles of coastline, including 1.2 miles of sandy Atlantic Beach. The beach and water areas are the park's main recreational attractions, and the Cape Florida lighthouse is a popular interpretive amenity for visitors. In addition, extensive restoration of the park's natural communities has made the park an asset for rare and native species in a densely developed urban area. The park was designated a National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Site in 2004.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Continued to monitor the survival and reproduction of the federally protected Beach Clustervine in partnership with Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden, and of the critically imperiled Biscayne Prickly Ash.
- Observed and identified several other rare and unusual species such as Ribbon Snake, Bahamian Swallowtail, Bahamian Mockingbird, Twisted Airplant, Sand dune Spurge, Intertidal Firefly, Seagrape Snail, Ring Necked Snake, Indigo Bunting and more. Sightings have reinforced the success of the park's restoration efforts after Hurricane Andrew.
- Continued to monitor several wildlife groups (shorebirds, migratory birds, butterflies) in conjunction with various organizations.
- Removed non-native animals of at least eight different species from the park, including at least three species of exotic lizards, snails and feral cats.
- Continued to monitor, protect and report on the park's sea turtle nesting, which accounted for at least 11% of all reported nesting in Miami-Dade County in 2024 and 2025.
- Exceeded the park's in-house exotic plant control goals for FY 2025-26 and brought several management zones into maintenance condition during FY 2024-25.
- From 2024 – 2026, continued to monitor, protect and report on the park's sea turtle nesting, reducing raccoon predation and improving hatchling success rates.

Visitor Services

- The park added new interpretive programming: Turtle Talks, Restoration Walk, Fish ID Walks, Invasive Removal Events, Junior Ranger Events, monthly service projects and more. Continued existing programming: Nature Walks, Butterfly Walks, Fishing Clinics, Service Projects, Information Kiosks, Lighthouse Tours and Keepers Cottage Museum access.
- Hosted public outreach and community engagement events such as Fireside Chats, Stargazing in the Park, fishing clinics, group service projects, field trips, teacher workshops, earth day events and National Lighthouse Day. Participated in off-site events such as TurtlePalooza, July 4th Parade, Earth Day, tabling at local colleges and schools and more.
- In 2024, a new interpretive video was created to play in the Keepers Cottage Museum highlighting the parks resources, which can be shown at events, schools and classrooms.

- In 2026, video footage was created of the climb up the Lighthouse Tower, allowing people to see the lighthouse and view from their own homes and classrooms.
- Regularly host numerous private events for visitors such as weddings, engagements, photoshoots, birthdays, baby showers, family reunions, church picnics, business team building and day camp gatherings.
- Hosted several public sea turtle releases by Miami Seaquarium and Zoo Miami.
- Created two additional Resident Volunteer Host sites to help support visitor services, maintenance and interpretation.
- Hosted nearly 850,000 visitors in both FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, representing a significant increase over the previous two years.
- Interpretive programming grew from 151 events and 15,200 visitors in FY 2024-25 to 396 events reaching 41,250 visitors in FY 2025-26.
- CSO continues to host two major fundraising events: Full Moon Party and Haunted Hike
- Received $235,000 grants to replace all windows in the Lighthouse Lens room from weathered plexiglass to impact windows. Lighthouse interior and exterior were repainted. Lighthouse staircase foundation was repaired.
- Annual pass sales have increased tremendously due to educational campaigns and promotions, increasing the connection with the local community.

Short-Term Goals:

- Renovate restroom #4, replace fixtures at other restrooms.
- Repair fishing platforms and reopen them for visitor use.
- Repair boardwalk at beach access 3 and reopen for visitor use.
- Continue to give talks about the park's restoration and lead field trips for visiting university classes, teachers' workshops, nature organizations and advocacy groups.
- Continue to develop new interpretive programming including but not limited to tram tours, field trip projects and classroom activities for schools and libraries.
- Continue to work with the CSO to expand fundraising and community engagement.
- Continuing to apply for invasive removal and animal trapping contracts through FWC.
- Renovate Ranger Station and toll booth for safety and building improvements.
- Renovate picnic shelters – replace barbecue grills, replace picnic tables, repaint.
- Build new kiosk for fishing areas in Area D.
- Repaint parking lots and crosswalks in Area A.
- Replace interpretive signage inside Lighthouse Grounds and Keepers Cottage Museum.
- Repair foundation of Keepers Cottage.
- Repair sidewalks parkwide.
- Repair roadways parkwide.

Unit Name: Blackwater Heritage State Trail
Acres: 308.45
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2013
County: Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative:
The Blackwater Heritage State Trail is 12 foot wide, paved, multi-use trail and is approximately 8.1 miles in length. Built over the bed of the historic Florida and Alabama Railroad, this trail intersects four distinct natural communities containing several rare or endangered plant species. These communities of bog, baygall, wet flatwoods and seepage steams provide a beautiful backdrop for this mostly rural trail. The narrow corridor borders many privately-owned properties and presents some difficulties in controlling exotic plant species. The topography is relatively flat, and the geology consists primarily of unconsolidated sands, silts and clay. Most if not all of the area of the trail drains into the Blackwater River.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Accomplished 59% of total exotic removal goal for FY 2024-25; 100% of total exotic removal goal for FY 2025-26. Although exotic species continue to encroach and re-germinate along trail, staff and AmeriCorps members were able to visit each management and chemically and mechanically treat exotics during FY 2025-26.
- Ongoing surveys for imperiled plant species Panhandle Lily continued from 2025-26 FY (*Lillium iridollae*).
- Recruited resource management volunteer to assist with hand-pulling invasive species along trail.

Visitor Services
- Conducted 12 special events with community partners.
- Completed Restore Grant for additional restroom, benches water fountains and asphalt repair.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to treat invasive exotics along trail corridor utilizing staff, interagency and community resources through special events and programs.
- Increase Interpretive walks/events and encourage volunteerism.
- Continue ongoing Panhandle Lily (*Lillium iridollae*) surveys and monitoring.
- Increase Interpretive walks/events and encourage volunteerism.

Unit Name: Blackwater River State Park
Acres: 635.83
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative:
A favorite destination for canoeists and kayakers, Blackwater River State Park offers opportunities for a variety of outdoor activities. The river is one of the purest sand-bottom rivers in the nation, making this park a popular place for swimming, fishing, camping and paddling. Shaded campsites are just a short walk from the river, and visitors can enjoy a picnic at a pavilion overlooking the river. Nature enthusiasts will enjoy strolling along trails through undisturbed natural communities.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Accomplished 100% of total exotic removal goal for FY 2024-25; 100% of total exotic removal goal for FY 2025-26.
- Accomplished 100% of burn goals for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Ongoing surveys for imperiled plant species Panhandle Lily continued from FY 2025-26 (*Lillium iridollae*).
- Continued to expand/monitor red-cockaded woodpecker population in collaboration with FFS. Three active clusters were monitored within state park boundaries, and two nests were deemed successful in FY 2024-25. Clusters were also monitored in FY 2025-26 and data is still being analyzed for reporting.
- Removed pavilion damaged by riverbank erosion.

Visitor Services

- Held 20 special events in FY 2025-26 (National Trails Day, First Day Hike, etc.).
- Created five new interpretive programs.
- Upgraded campsite picnic tables, grills, fire rings and installed hammock posts.

Short-Term Goals

- Replace removed pavilion.
- Determine feasibility of restoring population of red pitcher plants to park and make appropriate plans if feasible.
- Conduct park-wide surveys for endangered panhandle lily (*Lilium iridollae*) and ascertain presence/absence distribution.
- Continue replacing boardwalk with composite material.

Unit Name: Blue Spring State Park
Acres: 2,643.90
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2005
County: Volusia

Description/Narrative:
Blue Spring State Park is located in and adjacent to the St. Johns River basin and is a significant wildlife habitat. The most notable wildlife is the endangered Florida Manatee, which inhabits the St. Johns River and the spring run at Blue Spring State Park year-round. Because the spring-run is a manatee refuge and sanctuary, the main management focus is to provide protection to this habitat. Blue Spring contains extensive recorded and undocumented prehistoric and historic remains, plus a historical collection. The Thursby House, a two-story building that was built by Louis P. Thursby in 1872 on top of a large shell midden, is the park's most visible and accessible historical cultural resource. This feature has been well documented in terms of both architectural evaluation and historical research. The river is popular for fishing, canoeing and boating, and the park has several picnic areas and a hiking trail. Blue Spring also offers primitive camping, boat tours, swimming and scuba diving.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Record numbers of manatees utilizing spring run.
- Removal of armored catfish.
- Continued monitoring of Florida scrub-jays.
- Completed shoreline stabilization project along spring.
- Burned 198 acres.

Visitor Services
- Hosted many interpretive programs.
- Installed new boardwalk along spring run.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue hog removal.
- Increase volunteer hours by five percent for interpretation and projects.
- Add three new interpretive park programs.

Unit Name: Bulow Creek State Park
Acres: 5,585.83
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
Counties: Flagler and Volusia

Description/Narrative:
Bulow Creek State Park protects one of the largest remaining stands of southern live oak forest along Florida's east coast. It is home to the notable Fairchild Oak, an old growth Live Oak that has a circumference of over 25 feet and is estimated to be almost 500 years old. Bulow Creek State Park also contains numerous prehistoric middens as well as several highly significant historic sites. The lower Tomoka River, designated as an Outstanding Florida Waterway, forms the boundary between Tomoka State Park and Bulow Creek State Park. Canoeing and kayaking on the Tomoka River and Bulow Creek is a popular recreational activity, and hiking trails within the park are popular.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Bald eagle nests were mapped and documented to minimize disturbance during prescribed fire operations.
- Treated 181 acres of invasive exotic plants.
- Completed 85 acres of prescribed burning to improve ecosystem health and reduce hazardous fuels.
- Removed 285 feral hogs to reduce impacts on native habitats and wildlife.
- The 2024 FWC Invasive Plant Management contractor, Kestrel Ecological Services, treated an additional 134.17 acres of invasive exotic plants.
- Brazilian pepper thrips were released as part of a biological control study in coordination with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' Division of Plant Industry.
- The park's 42 archaeological sites were monitored biennially to assess their condition and identify any potential threats or impacts.

Visitor Services
- Presented eight interpretive programs, reaching 118 participants.
- Replaced two of the three footbridges along the Bulow Woods Trail, improving visitor safety and trail accessibility.
- Developed a guided kayak tour to enhance interpretive programming and provide visitors with a unique opportunity to experience and learn about the park's natural and cultural resources.

Short-Term Goals
- Increase interpretation at the Fairchild Oak parking area through the installation of updated kiosks and the development of other non-personal interpretive materials.
- Develop a new trail map and install updated signage along the Bulow Woods Trail to enhance visitor orientation and interpretation.
- Continue expanding interpretive programming by increasing the number and variety of ranger-led programs and guided experiences.

- Treat approximately 300 gross acres of invasive exotic plants, including a large, contracted project targeting Brazilian pepper and other priority invasive species within management units BC-27 and BC-28.
- Complete mechanical vegetation treatments and fire line improvements to improve prescribed fire operations and reduce backlogged acreage.
- Repair the large bridge along the Bulow Woods Trail to restore connectivity between both sections of the trail.

Unit Name: Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park
Acres: 151.16
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Flagler

Description/Narrative:
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is home to an interpretive center that tells the plantation's history. The ruins of the sugar mill are maintained to explain the industrial process and to illustrate the outcome of the Seminole War attack on the plantation. The Bulow Woods Trail connects this park to Bulow Creek State Park, and a boat ramp provides access for canoes and small powerboats to scenic Bulow Creek, a designated state canoe trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- The park's six archaeological sites were monitored biennially to assess their condition and identify any potential threats or impacts.
- Performed ongoing maintenance of the Sugar Mill Ruins through the removal of ferns and other encroaching vegetation.
- Removed 155 feral hogs to reduce impacts on natural and cultural resources.

Visitor Services
- Presented 64 interpretive programs with an estimated attendance of 994 participants.
- Secured a grant to improve the sidewalks surrounding the Sugar Mill Ruins, including leveling and repairing damaged concrete slabs to enhance visitor safety and accessibility.
- Completed lead paint remediation and repainted the screened pavilion, improving visitor safety and preserving the facility.
- Replaced the maintenance shed after the previous facility was damaged by a hurricane.

Short-Term Goals
- Stabilize the Spring House portion of the Bulow Plantation historic site.
- Connect the park to the public water system to replace aging well systems and improve water reliability.
- Update non-personal interpretive signs and materials to enhance visitor education and interpretation.
- Repair the failed septic systems at both the pavilion and museum to restore public restroom access.
- Replace the roof on the museum to protect the historic structure and its collections.

Unit Name: Caladesi Island State Park
Acres: 2,420.04
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2022
County: Pinellas

Description/Narrative:
Caladesi Island State Park's white sandy beach has been consistently ranked among the nation's best. Beach lovers can enjoy swimming, sunbathing and beachcombing. Saltwater anglers can fish from their boats or throw a line out into the surf. Nature enthusiasts watch wildlife while hiking the nature trail through the island's interior or paddling a kayak trail through the mangroves and the bay. A developed boat basin and regular ferry service from nearby Honeymoon Island State Park make Caladesi Island a popular destination for Florida residents and visitors.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treated 100% of exotic plant removal goals over the two-year period.
- Monitored sea turtle and shorebird nesting per FWC standards.

Visitor Services
- Voted one of the best beaches in Florida and the U.S. by Conde Nast and #3 beach in the U.S. by Dr. Beach (2026).
- Constructed (95% complete) new interpretive facility supported by the CSO.
- Repaired two residences, docks and north bathhouse that were damaged during Hurricane Helene. (FY 2025-26).

Short-Term Goals
- Develop two new interpretive programs.
- Make repairs to South Bathhouse that was damaged during Hurricane Helene.
- Make repairs to boardwalks that were damaged during Hurricane Helene.

Unit Name: Camp Helen State Park
Acres: 230.51
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Bay

Description/Narrative
At Camp Helen State Park, natural areas range from coastal dunes and salt marshes along the Gulf of America to freshwater wetlands and sand pine scrub along Lake Powell, one of the largest coastal dune lakes in Florida. Activities include swimming, beachcombing, nature study, hiking and both freshwater and saltwater fishing. Visitors can enjoy interpretation of the historic Camp Helen grounds, the lodge and hike multiple areas of the park which overlook the shoreline of Lake Powell and the Gulf of America.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic plant control annual goals were achieved.
- Continued the sea turtle monitoring and protection program.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWF's Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Working with DRP District 1 on predator management program focusing on coyotes, foxes and feral cats.
- Ongoing Historic building repairs.
- All master site files updated.

Visitor Services
- New Visitor Center constructed.
- New ADA boardwalk to beach trail constructed.
- New fishing dock constructed.
- Park removed septic tanks and upgraded to city sewer to further protect Lake Powell.
- Kayak/paddle board rentals in FY 2024-25.
- Hosted Americana Concert Series and pumpkin patch in conjunction with the CSO.
- Offer monthly History Tours and guided hikes.

Short-Term Goals
- Develop property north of Highway 98 – parking lot, restroom and two pavilions.
- Add accessible kayak dock.
- Renovate water tower and pump house roof.
- Install 700 feet of accessible mat to accompany existing mat along beach trail.
- Obtain ADA mobility device for beach access.

Unit Name: Cayo Costa State Park
Acres: 2,675.35
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2005
County: Lee

Description/Narrative:
The park is accessible only by private boat or ferry. Visitors may see West Indian manatees and dolphins in the waters around the park, as well as a spectacular assortment of birds. On the island, visitors can swim or snorkel in the surf, enjoy the sun and picnic in the shade. Primitive tent camping provides overnight accommodation. Nature trails provide opportunities for hiking and off-road bicycling.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- The 2024 sea turtle nesting season had loggerhead nests and green turtle nests on the islands of Cayo Costa and North Captiva. The 2025 sea turtle nesting season had loggerhead nests and green nests on the islands of Cayo Costa and North Captiva.
- The central CC-06 zone of Cayo Costa was treated by FWC Invasive Plant Management contractors in 2024.
- Shorebirds were monitored monthly for nesting in accordance with DRP and FWC protocols.

Visitor Services

- New signs have been installed to replace older signs.
- ExplorUS concessionaire has been contracted to manage campgrounds, camp store, bike and kayak rentals and tram services for day-use visitors.
- Pelican Bay dock has been rebuilt and is open for use by private boaters.

Short-Term Goals

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Construction of mechanic shop, generator building, camp store and ranger residence.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Revegetate pass formed from Hurricane Milton near Faulkner Mound.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Installation of additional park signage at high traffic areas.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Cedar Key Museum State Park
Acres: 18.63
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Levy

Description/Narrative:
Picturesque Cedar Key was a thriving port city and railroad connection during the 19th century. The Cedar Key Museum State Park contains exhibits that depict the town's colorful history during that era. Part of the collection has seashells and Indian artifacts collected by Saint Clair Whitman, the founder of the first museum in Cedar Key. The park also contains the historic St. Clair Whitman home which will be moved to higher ground as a result of damage from Hurricane Helene. The park also features a short nature trail that gives visitors the opportunity to see wildlife, birds and native vegetation of the island.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treatment of 100% of exotic goals set by park staff.
- Bat exclusion was done around the museum.

Visitor Services
- New design for museum is at 100% completion.
- Moving the Whitman House to higher ground east of the museum.
- New paint on firehose reel, wagon and cannons.
- John Muir sign refurbished by DHR.

Short-Term Goals
- Maintain exotic plant treatments.
- Create one new interpretive event.
- Conduct prescribed burn in nature trail area.
- Continue dead tree removal due to hurricanes.
- Install new gutters on entire building.
- Stop erosion issues along sidewalk.

Unit Name: Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve
Acres: 6,784.31
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2026
County: Levy

Description/Narrative:
The scrub at Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve is dominated by species such as sand live oak, myrtle oak and Chapman's oak, along with rusty lyonia and saw palmetto. Hikers, off-road bicyclists and equestrians will find a mosaic of Florida habitats on the miles of trails that wind through the park. The shallow waters and numerous creeks near the salt marshes are ideal for canoeing and kayaking. Hunting on the state reserve is administered under the reserve's joint management lease by FWC.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Burned over 900 acres in 2024 and 2025.
- Mechanically treated over 400 acres in 2024 and 2025.
- Improved the hydrology of Side A of the park with 14 new low water crossings.
- Thinned or cleared over 20 acres of sand pines in Side A of the scrub.

Visitor Services
- Replaced Trail Markers on Side B of the reserve.
- Improved trail access with 14 new Low Water Crossings in Side A.
- Replaced 1 mile of fence along State Road 24.

Short-Term Goals
- Burn 1,000 acres of mechanically treated scrub.
- Continue fire line enhancement throughout the park.
- Thin and clear-cut planted slash pine plantations in mesic flatwoods and scrub habitats of Panther Ridge Addition to facilitate restoration of natural communities and enhance scrub-jay habitat.
- Complete next phase of low water crossings inside Side B and Panther Ridge.
- Construct parking area and trailhead for Panther Ridge.
- Continue treatment of Brazilian pepper on Side B of the reserve.

Unit Name: Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park
Acres: 45,388
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2007
Counties: Charlotte and Lee

Description/Narrative:
The preserve offers hiking, fishing, paddling and observing wildlife in the park's many natural communities, including mangrove forests, marshes, scrub habitats and pine flatwoods. Portions of two paddle trail systems wind through the park. Hikers and birdwatchers can access Charlotte Harbor's upland areas at pedestrian walkthroughs available in each section of the park. The Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center (CHEC) is located within the park near Punta Gorda. CHEC is a non-profit group that offers a visitor's center, environmental education programs, interpretive guided hikes and 6 miles of marked trails.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Eight low water crossings installed.
- Treated 500 infested acres of exotic plants.
- Removed 631 feral swine.
- Conducted 633.90 acres of prescribed fire.
- Mechanical treatment of 130 acres of Melaleuca.
- Documented 386 plants species.
- Identified 20 rare plants (endangered or threatened).

Visitor Services
- Continued working with local geocaching enthusiasts to establish geocaches in the park. There are now over 290 geocaches generating increased visitation by non-traditional visitors.
- Volunteer manager brought in eight new volunteers through outreach programs with CHEC at Fisherman’s village.
- Worked with Audubon society by participating in two Christmas bird counts in two different state parks and one scrub-jay survey on Charlotte County park land.
- Worked with CHAP on two different oyster bar renourishment projects.
- Worked together with CHAP to reach eight Arch sites for monitoring.

Short-Term goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitat of the park via prescribed fire and exotic removal.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Purchased new trail markers to be put up through 8 miles of trails in Punta Gorda.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continuing fire line enhancement throughout the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to coordinate with USDA for hog management.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

- Continue to install low water crossings.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park
Acres: 615
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative:
The preserve is made up of islands scattered from the mouth of the Little Manatee River along the shore of southeastern Tampa Bay into Cockroach Bay. Due to its location, the park is an important sanctuary for imperiled species and site of several cultural resources. This park is a haven for birdwatching and fishing. Access to this park is limited to boats and paddle craft. Several locally managed boat ramps provide access to the preserve.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Surveyed six barrier islands with previously unrecorded uplands.
- Identified new infestations and conducted initial treatment of Brazilian pepper stands through DRP-funded, park-managed contract. Surveyed post-contract and updated DRP's Natural Resource Tracking System (NRTS) with additional acres.
- Treated 41 upland acres to keep in maintenance, including DRP-park managed contract of 11 infested acres and staff treatments on 30 acres across 15 islands to keep all islands in rotation.
- Assessed all cultural sites for storm impacts. Protected two cultural Florida Master Site File (FMSF) sites and one island including one site consultation with DHR for reinternment of bone fragment.
- Coordinated with FWC law enforcement to catch one treasure hunter and backfill holes to repair damage.
- Collected pictures and voucher specimens to identify and document approximately 10 plant species not previously recorded on species list.

Short-Term Goals

- Continue invasive plant surveys on newly recorded uplands and new management zone CB-09. Delineate natural communities and survey invasive species.
- Follow up treatment on central islands to keep Brazilian pepper and secondary infestations in maintenance.
- Pursue funding for additional follow-up treatment in addition to in-house efforts.
- Pursue medium sized vessel and staff boat training to achieve short-term goals.

Unit Name: Collier-Seminole State Park
Acres: 7,271.80
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2004
County: Collier

Description/Narrative:
This park features a wealth of vegetation and wildlife typical of the Everglades, plus a forest made up of tropical trees. Family, group and primitive camping, a boat basin and ramp for access to the Ten Thousand Islands and interpretive exhibits are provided by the park. Hiking, bicycling and canoeing trails offer opportunities for visitors to explore the nearly 5,000-acre designated wilderness preserve within the state park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Completed 355 fire-type acres of prescribed fire in management zones 1, 3, 4 and 5A.
- Obtained four new resource management dedicated OPS and AmeriCorps positions.
- Approximately 3 miles of a low water crossing project was completed along portions of northern and eastern park boundary.
- 490 acres of category I and II exotics treated with FWC funds in management zones 7, 8 and 9A by contractors.
- Secured outside funding to continue water quality sampling within the park.

Visitor Services

- Designed and constructed a new butterfly garden in front of the historic Blockhouse.
- Established new kiosks for campers that are being used for a newly created self-check in process.
- Repaired all park facilities damaged by hurricanes Helene and Milton.
- Entered a commercial use agreement with a remote kayak rental concessionaire.
- Developed a new mobile Ranger Station.

Short-Term Goals

- Continue water quality sampling for the next four years.
- Complete low water crossing project on north side of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in several management zones throughout the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Colt Creek State Park
Acres: 5,066.98
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2007
County: Polk

Description/Narrative:
Colt Creek State Park lies within a region known as the Green Swamp, and contains pine flatwoods, cypress domes, open pastures, two tributaries and several man-made lakes. Another interesting natural feature of this park is the occurrence of limestone outcroppings throughout, representing a likely source of raw material for stone tool production in prehistoric times. Historically, this park's natural communities were highly altered, and restoration of natural communities is ongoing. Colt Creek is locally popular, and visitors can fish in one of three freshwater lakes, ride horses on marked trails, hike, bicycle and picnic.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Burned 1,705 acres through prescribed fires.
- Treated 200 acres of exotic plants, both in house and with contractors.
- Worked with USDA to remove hogs/exotics.
- Purchased tools and implements to more efficiently manage trails and day use areas.
- Conducted Land Management Review.

Visitor Services
- Improvements and infrastructure planned, including a meeting facility, stables and camp store.
- Significantly increased interpretive programming and outreach.
- Attendance has consistently increased and revenue continues to rise.
- Increased staffing.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to increase the removal and treatment of exotics.
- Meet our burn goals each year (Continue to increase staff training and experience).
- Work with SWFWMD on additional hydrology projects.
- Repair infrastructure as needed, especially in the campground.
- Build a new playground and interactive interpretive points of interest.

Unit Name: Constitution Convention Museum State Park
Acres: 13.22
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Gulf

Description/Narrative:
Constitution Convention Museum State Park commemorates the work of the 56 territorial delegates who drafted Florida's first constitution in 1838. Following four more constitution conventions, Florida was finally admitted to the Union in 1845 as the 27th state. Visitors can take a self-guided tour through displays and an exhibit of 19th-century life in St. Joseph. Life-size, audio-animated mannequins in the replicated convention hall demonstrate the debate and process of drafting a state constitution.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed collection inventory.
- Regular maintenance is required to property grounds including removing dead and dying trees in addition to trimming any branches that extend near the roadway.

Visitor Services
- Added two picnic pavilions for guests to enjoy the memorial mall grounds.

Short-Term Goals
- Treat any invasive plant species found immediately.
- Continuing work towards restoring the memorial mall that provides historical vantage from the museum building and Gulf County's Constitution Convention Memorial to St. Joseph Bay.

Unit Name: Crystal River Archaeological State Park
Acres: 61.55
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Citrus

Description/Narrative:
A National Historic Landmark, this 61-acre pre-Columbian Native American site has burial mounds, temple/platform mounds, a plaza area and a substantial midden. The park sits on the edge of an expansive coastal marsh. Anglers may catch saltwater and freshwater fish from the seawall. As part of the Great Florida Birding Trail, the park offers birdwatchers the chance to observe a variety of birds. Visitors can also visit the Museum building to view artifacts and for both personal and non-personal interpretation of the site.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued feral hog removal efforts and numbers.
- Maintenance treatment of Brazilian pepper.
- Park exotics remain in maintenance condition.

Visitor Services
- Continued Moon Over the Mounds interpretive program.
- Celebrated the 60th Anniversary of the park with an interpretive day.
- Repaired asphalt sidewalk where roots were causing cracks creating safety issues.
- Replaced fence between park manager residence and archaeological site.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to monitor site conditions.
- Survey and removal of trees which are threats to uprooting.
- Replacement of steps on Mound A.
- Conduct additional field surveys to identify native plants and animals that occur in the park and update species list as needed.
- Maintain or replace existing culverts as needed to minimize restoration of surface waters that may become impounded by paved trails in the park.

Unit Name: Crystal River Preserve State Park
Acres: 27,596.84
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Citrus

Description/Narrative:
Crystal River Preserve State Park borders 15 miles of the northern Gulf Coast in northern Citrus County. Visitors can hike or bicycle along trails or study the native wildlife and plants. Anglers can explore the Mullet Hole or walk down a short path to the Redfish Hole Trail for a relaxing afternoon of fishing. Paddlers can launch a kayak or canoe into the waters of the scenic Crystal River to see the park from the water. Boat tours are provided by our park's concessionaire offering visitors a unique interpretive experience along the scenic Crystal River.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Total of 224 acres treated with prescribed fire.
- 1,568 gross acres (697 infested acres) of exotic plants treated between FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, including in-house and contracted treatments.
- 578 acres of mechanical treatment, including mulching (308.15 acres) and clearing of cabbage palms (210.63).
- Continue to maintain and add additional low water crossings where needed.
- Purchased 40 HP Kubota tractor.
- OPS Fire and Exotics Technician position filled to assist with resource management activities.
- Continued participation in Save our Waters Week through partnership with Citrus County and Big Bend Seagrass Aquatic Preserves.
- Acquired 91.84 acres.
- Trail head improvements at various locations including 7 Mile Loop trail and Dixie Shores (to include kiosk and parking lot improvements).
- Increase hog removal efforts with 317 hogs dispatched in partnership with USDA to benefit all natural communities.
- Fuel reduction including cabbage palm removal within firelines and zones.
- Trail enhancements and stabilization.
- Fireline widening and stabilization.
- Planted 2,000 longleaf pines and 250 wiregrass plugs in 2025 to work toward habitat restoration goals in the sandhill and flatwoods.

Visitor Services

- Updated park maps and kiosks.
- Trail head improvements at various locations including 7 Mile Loop trail and Dixie Shores (including kiosk and parking lot improvements).
- Install additional signage along trails including 7 Mile and Dixie Shores.
- Continued offering eco-heritage boat tours and introduced boat rentals through the park's concessionaire.
- Multiple educational and outreach programs hosted by FLCC AmeriCorps members, staff and volunteers.

Short-Term Goals

- Hydrologic restoration and additional low water crossing installation.
- Increase annual prescribed fire acres in maintenance condition.
- Seek funding and grant opportunities for additional invasive exotic treatment projects.
- Continue interagency efforts with FWC and SWFWMD to complete a conceptual design for hydrological improvements to Redfish Hole Trail impoundment and ditching-related issues.
- Increase signage, park patrols and work with FWC and local law enforcement agencies to protect shell mounds.
- Increase hog removal efforts throughout the park to benefit all natural communities within the park.
- Palm removals to aid in fuel reduction within management zones.
- Continue and increase cultural resource site visits to access conditions and monitor.

Unit Name: Curry Hammock State Park
Acres: 1,112.5
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Curry Hammock State Park is in Monroe County within the city of Marathon at Mile Marker 56.2. Currently, the park comprises 1,112.5 acres and includes a family camping area with 28 camping sites, a day-use area and natural areas for a hiking trail. The hardwood hammocks found on this group of islands in the Florida Keys supports one of the largest populations of thatch palms in the United States. The park is an important stop for migrating birds and offers a sandy beach, picnic shelters, grills, outdoor shower, kayak rentals and launch.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic plant (31.19 acres) and animal removal.

Visitor Services
- Outreach/interpretation.
- Camper assistance, registration, cleaning and other related tasks.

Short-Term Goals
- Protect water quality and quantity in the park, restore hydrology to the extent feasible and maintain the restored condition.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance control.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Protect, preserve and maintain the cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Develop and maintain the capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the goals and objectives of this management plan.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Dade Battlefield Historic State Park
Acres: 121.16
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Sumter

Description/Narrative:
A National Historic Landmark, Dade Battlefield Historic State Park is the site of the bloody clash that started the Second Seminole War, largest and most costly Indian war in American history. Its pine flatwoods and stately oaks provide the setting for a well-known annual reenactment of the battle, but many other events and programs occur throughout the year. The park features picnic areas and a Visitor Center containing a small museum.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Exceeded 100% of exotic removal goals and met 100% of burn goals during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Performed aggressive invasive plant control in zone DB-8, a 40.5-acre parcel east of the original park boundary that was acquired May 29, 2020, subsequent to the last unit management plan (UMP) revision, and had never been managed as a natural area. Significant progress has been made in invasive control in this zone.
- An archaeological survey of the historic battlefield, a goal of the park's UMP for many years, was completed by Gulf Archaeology Research Institute archaeologists during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Breastworks replica in Visitor Center area was replaced with a new one made of cypress logs at no cost to the park by a contractor hired by the park's CSO.
- Historic Band Stand restoration and repair project progressed substantially during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 and was nearing completion at the end of FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- The park continued to offer a broad and eclectic array of programs for park visitors, presenting 120 events, interpretive programs, craft classes and outreach efforts in FY 2024-25 and 108 in FY 2025-26. Continued to recruit and train volunteers and to partner with community groups to make these events and programs possible.
- Introduced a new event, Battlefield Bookfest, in FY 2025-26.
- New programs included Fearless Florida Frontier Women, a living history program presented by park volunteers and staff that adds depth and breadth to our interpretive offerings by presenting greater insight into women history in our area.

Short-Term Goals:

- Goal: Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats in the park. Objective C: Conduct habitat/natural community improvement activities on 23 acres of developed community. Action 5 (Short Term): Allow natural community to repopulate on seven acres of developed community (in zone DB-7), reducing non-native ground cover to less than 20%.
    - Status: In progress. This zone is actively managed for invasive plants and occasionally treated with fire for restoration, although it is not listed as a fire-type community. Over FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, it has continued to see natural pine recruitment at a level unseen for decades.

- Goal: Protect, preserve and maintain the cultural resources of the park. Objective C: Evaluate and, if indicated, implement an archaeological and historical survey of the western half of the park. Action 1 (Short Term): Contact DHR and the University of South Florida about the Medium Sensitive Findings for this area.
    - Status: In Progress. An archaeological survey was conducted by Gulf Archaeology Research Institute in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 with the advance approval DRP's Bureau of Natural and Cultural Resources, DHR, DRP's District 4 leadership and park management. Field work concluded at the end of 2025, and the Gulf Archaeology Research Institute is in the process of cataloguing artifacts, analyzing data and preparing its report, which will be presented to DHR and FP**S.**

Name: Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park
Acres: 2,711.85
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park protects one of the largest remaining tracts of West Indian tropical hardwood hammock in the United States. The park is home to at least 84 protected species of plants and animals, including wild cotton, mahogany, mistletoe, Schaus' swallowtail butterfly, the Key Largo woodrat, the Key Largo cotton mouse and the American crocodile. Visitors can explore paved, accessible trails that provide opportunities to experience these rare species and the park's diverse natural communities.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Implementation of multiple large-scale habitat restoration projects, including Ocean Forest, Port Bougainville and Carysfort Marina restoration sites.
- Advanced the Ocean Forest Restoration Project, supported by a $1 million National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant. Phase I earthwork was completed in 2026, including additional fill removal funded through a $69,000 DRP allocation. Mangrove planting events were initiated with community partners.
- Completed permitting and construction planning for the Ocean Forest and Carysfort Marina Phase V restoration projects, which will ultimately restore:
    - 11.4 acres of mangrove habitat.
    - 7.9 acres of tidal flat.
    - 6.6 acres of rockland hammock.
    - 2.98 acres of tropical hardwood hammock, coastal rock barren and mangrove swamp habitats.
- Annual monitoring of all active restoration sites. Final monitoring for the Port Bougainville Entrance Channel restoration was completed in July 2024.
- Valois Canal Plug project construction has begun.
- Continued native vegetation restoration efforts through staff and volunteer planting events, including more than 185 native trees planted at the Carysfort Phase V restoration area.
- Developed a digital field application to map, monitor and document imperiled plant species using GPS-enabled mobile devices.
- Continued collaborative monitoring of the endangered Key Largo woodrat, Key Largo cotton mouse, Schaus' swallowtail butterfly and preparation for future Miami blue butterfly recovery efforts.
- Continued cooperative research with USFWS and research partners to monitor supplemental Key Largo woodrat nesting structures throughout the park.
- Maintained the park in maintenance control for exotic plant management through rotational treatment cycles, with continued emphasis on restoration sites and developed areas.
- Expanded invasive animal management through two OPS Environmental Specialist positions funded, increasing treatment of non-native plants and animals.
- Continued removal of green iguanas and Burmese pythons through park staff and partnerships with FWC and contractor programs.
- Continued monitoring and management of 37 recorded cultural resources, including ongoing preservation efforts at the Nike Radar Site and implementation of biennial cultural resource monitoring.

Visitor Services

- Offered guided interpretive programming, including:
  - Dagny Guided Nature Walks.
  - First Day Hikes.
  - National Public Lands Day Shoreline Clean-Up.
- Developed new interpretive trail signage and educational kiosks to enhance visitor understanding of the park's natural resources.
- Continued planning for expansion of visitor access through construction of a new mangrove boardwalk.
- Advanced design and permitting for a new restroom facility and parking lot stabilization project.
- Continued maintaining the park's recreational carrying capacity while working toward future capacity expansion identified in the management plan.
- Coordinated large volunteer restoration and coastal cleanup events with Friends of Pennekamp and Dagny State Parks, I.CARE, Surfrider Foundation, Coastlove, Island Disposal and other community partners.

Short-Term Goals

- Continuing implementation of hydrologic restoration projects at Ocean Forest, Carysfort Marina, Port Bougainville and the Valois Canal Plug.
- Complete construction of the Valois Canal Plug.
- Continue annual monitoring of completed restoration projects.
  - Status: Ongoing.

Natural Communities Management

- Continue restoration of rockland hammock, mangrove swamp, tidal flat and coastal rock barren communities.
- Ocean Forest secure funding for Phases II and III.
- Continue restoration activities at Carysfort Marina Phase V.
- Continue native plant installation and monitoring at active restoration sites.
- Develop restoration plans for newly acquired restoration properties.
  - Status: Ongoing.

Imperiled Species Management

- Continue collaborative monitoring of Key Largo woodrat, Key Largo cotton mouse, Schaus' swallowtail butterfly and other listed species.
- Expand monitoring using the park's digital imperiled species mapping application.
- Continued development of habitat suitable for future Miami blue butterfly recovery efforts.
- Obtain endangered species trapping and handling permits for park staff.
  - Status: Ongoing.

Exotic Species Management

- Maintain maintenance control of invasive plants through rotational treatment.
- Continue enhanced invasive animal removal using dedicated OPS Environmental Specialists.
- Continuing partnerships with FWC and other agencies for python and iguana management.
  - Status: Ongoing.

Cultural Resource Management

- Continue biennial monitoring and maintenance of recorded cultural resources.
- Prioritize preservation efforts for the Nike Radar Site historic structures.
- Continue archaeological monitoring associated with restoration projects.

- Status: Ongoing.

Visitor Services and Facilities

- Complete permitting and construction of the new mangrove boardwalk.
- Complete construction of the new restroom facility and parking improvements.
- Continue interpretive programming and expand recreational opportunities identified in the management plan.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Deer Lake State Park
Acres: 2,009.09
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Walton

Description/Narrative:
The park protects Deer Lake, a coastal dune lake, and its unique ecosystem. Coastal dune lakes are rare across the world and found only in south Walton and Bay Counties in the State of Florida. The natural communities of the park are shaped by the lake's interaction with the Gulf of America which contributes to significant ecosystem diversity. The park contains 14 distinct natural communities including beach dunes, coastal dune lakes, wet prairie, basin marsh, dome swamp and sandhill. The park's wet prairies are home to nine species of carnivorous plants. These unique wetland communities are endemic to northwest Florida and extreme southwest Alabama and boast some of the highest species richness in North America. With 26 imperiled plant and animal species, including the Choctawhatchee beach mouse, green sea turtle, white-top pitcher plant and Cruise's golden aster, the park contributes significantly to the conservation of several threatened and endangered species. Exceptional resource-based recreation opportunities are accessible within the park including hiking, birding, fishing and many beach activities in a remarkable natural environment.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continue to use prescribed fire to meet resource management goals.
- Continue to treat exotic species found in the park.
- Continued monitoring sea turtles and beach mice.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with FWC as part of Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Maintained one of the districts' largest and most successful Least Tern colonies.
- Implemented a dedicated and consistent predator management program focused on coyotes.
- Reintroduction of gopher tortoises to Deer Lake State Park.
- Continue to work with Atlanta Botanical Gardens on species identification.
- Completed dune habitat improvement planting

Visitor Services
- Updated information area on nature trail.
- Continue to update park kiosk.
- Continue to improve and or add new interpretive information.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities of former seepage slope/wet prairie community.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Future ranger station to help manage visitation.

Unit Name: De Leon Springs State Park
Acres: 624.72
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Volusia

Description/Narrative:
DeLeon Springs State Park has an extensive history of human habitation, dating back to the days of the Mayaca people. In addition to the preservation of this Native American history, the park protects the cultural legacies of the Spanish missionaries of the late 1500s, the 1800s-era settler plantations. The park protects natural communities such as hydric hammock and mesic flatwoods that provide scenic landscapes for park visitors and important habitat for imperiled species, such as the yellow anise tree and a 600-year old bald cypress referred to as "Old Methuselah." The park houses the headspring of Spring Garden Run, which has long been a local swimming attraction. Resource-based recreation in the form of hiking and wildlife viewing as a part of the Great Florida Birding Trail is also offered, along with water-based access to the Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Met 100% of invasive plant removal goals.
- Prescribed fire in zones DS-09, DS-10 and DS-11.
- Replaced damaged culverts.
- Firebreaks consistently maintained, mowed and tilled.

Visitor Services
- Old Methuselah Boardwalk replaced.
- Historic wall restoration (repairs/cleaning/painting) with lights installed on the pillars.
- Waterwheel made to function again at the Old Sugar Mill.
- Old Ponce De Leon Springs billboard sign restored.
- Bulkhead project completed with a new seawall.
- Spring pool renovation (filled in old ramp area).
- New Visitor's Center sign installed.
- Walking trail repaving project continued.
- Major improvements made on Ranger Residence former Life Estate house, including electrical, replaced all plumbing, insulation, sheetrock, painted, etc.
- Renovated interior of CSO Meeting Room with cabinetry and painted.
- Roof repairs on Pavilion #5 and both Gatehouses.
- CSO began monthly bingo event at the Old Sugar Mill.
- CSO continued to grow the DeLeon Dash and DeLeon Dunk events.

Short-Term Goals
- Keep working on signage for kiosks and trails.
- Keep replacing boardwalks.
- Develop two new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.
- Increase volunteer hours by five percent for interpretation and projects.
- Walking trail repaving project.

Unit Name: Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park
Acres: 199.78
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2009
County: Collier

Description/Narrative:
One of the most popular seashore destinations in Naples, the park's beach is popular for sunbathing, swimming, beachcombing, snorkeling and picnicking. Fishing at the beach along Wiggins Pass is another popular activity. Kayakers can enjoy paddling through estuaries and scuba divers can explore the hard bottom reef in the Gulf. The park provides developed picnic areas and a boat ramp.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- All exotic plant treatment goals were met.
- All management zones are in maintenance condition.
- Protected 55 sea turtle nests in 2024 and 65 in 2025.
- Established FDACS certification of park mobile nursery in 2025.
- Completed native dune plant restoration through diversity planting over the full length of beach in 2025.
- Through CSO and Florida State Parks Foundation funding, the park built a mobile plant nursery in 2024.
- Established year-round bird nesting/resting areas in 2025.
- Following repeated hurricane impacts and landscape changes, parking lot five and road leading to was removed and let to return to native areas in 2024

Visitor Services
- Added AmeriCorps ROAR member to the park for year 2024 and 2025.
- Continued with collaboration with Collier Area Transit to offer Collier County visitors and residents the opportunities to utilize Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park without the need to park inside the park.
- Concession Use Agreement established for ferry service to and from boat ramp for Tarpon Cove 2024.
- Concession Use Agreement established for summer camp for Ocean Kids Camp to promote safe water activities in 2024.
- Resurfaced parking lots and main park drive to maintain safe traversable surfaces following repeated hurricane impacts and failed roads in 2025.
- Restored annual pass sales and information booth for park visitors in 2025.
- Partnered with CSO to begin build out of a mobile interpretive center providing a centralized place for guest to interact with park staff and obtain annual passes in year 2025.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue exotic plant treatment to reach maintenance conditions in all zones.
- Continue to protect and enhance natural resources at the park.
- Continue to implement existing monitoring protocols for four marine turtle species, as well as piping plover, red knot, Wilson's plover, least tern, black skimmer and American oystercatcher
- Continue to implement existing monitoring protocols for shellmound pricklypear, triangle cactus and inkberry.
- Create a long-term invasive plant management plan for the park.
- Monitor and maintain ± 76 acres of habitat already in maintenance condition.

- Reduce cover class on ± 95 acres not currently in maintenance condition.
- Remove invasive/nuisance animal species as needed.
- Continuing roving interpretive programming.
- Continue active nuisance animal control through garbage reduction, education and maintaining no picnic areas. This has reduced depredation to zero on sea turtles and removed the need to cage nests.
- Continue collaboration with local municipalities and roving interpretation to keep traffic flowing reducing the traffic concerns at park entrance.
- Continue propagation of diversity species to aid in stabilizing sensitive habitats.

Unit Name: Devils Millhopper Geological State Park
Acres: 66.71
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative:
Devil's Millhopper is a National Landmark. The sinkhole, a bowl-shaped cavity 120 feet deep, and the surrounding park land sit the midst of North Florida's sandy terrain and pine forests. The park's stepped boardwalk leads down to the bottom of the sink, through a miniature rain forest where small streams trickle down the steep slopes of the limestone sinkhole, disappearing through crevices in the ground. Visitors can learn more about this sinkhole and Florida's unique geology through interpretive displays at the park's visitor center.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued prescribed fire in appropriate zones.
- Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park listed in the National Register of Historic Places (2016).

Visitor Services
- Continued fitness programming-yoga.
- Repaved parking area.
- Refurbished and repainted the visitor center.
- Expanded park hours to 8 a.m. to sunset all days of the week.
- Added flagpole at park entrance.
- Continued providing weekly tours of the sinkhole.
- Maintained frequent staff and volunteer presence.
- Upgraded grills and tables in picnic area.
- Added accessible sidewalk behind visitor center.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
- Continue to monitor and treat invasive/exotic plants.
- Continue to improve visitor services through special events and unique opportunities that focus on the park's unique geology.
- Continue to engage the community through marketing and partnership with local tourist development council.

Unit Name: Don Pedro Island State Park
Acres: 253.76
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2013
County: Charlotte

Description/Narrative:
This beautiful little island is part of an extensive chain of barrier islands extending along the Gulf Coast between Knight Island and Little Gasparilla Island. Don Pedro Island State Park is accessible only by private boat. Boaters can tie up at the dock on the bay side of the island. Visitors enjoy sunbathing, swimming, snorkeling, shelling, hiking, boating and surf fishing at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- The 2024 sea turtle nesting season had 193 loggerhead nests and 31 green nests, and the 2025 sea turtle nesting season had 121 loggerhead nests and 67 green nests. As of 2024, Florida Gulf Coast University interns have assisted with sea turtle surveys daily at the park.
- USDA has assisted in the removal of armadillos and raccoons to protect incubating sea turtle nests.
- The land base units were fully treated for woody species with assistance from PANTHER team. The island units were fully treated in 2025 by FWC's Invasive Plant Management contractors for woody species.
- In collaboration with Bok Tower Gardens, seeds were successfully collected from critically endangered Sanibel island lovegrass (*Eragrostis pectinacean var. tracyi*) to be used for seedbank and plantings at other Gasparilla Island Administration parks and neighboring private conservation lands.
- Conducted a drone-ignition prescribed burn of unit DP-02, igniting 43 acres. Completed fire line mitigation projects via contractors and VIPER team.

Visitor Services

- SUP Englewood park concessionaire provides tours and kayak rentals out of land base.

Short-Term Goals

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Reintroduce regular fire intervals to land base units.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park
Acres: 2,023.47
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County: Franklin

Description/Narrative:
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park offers nine miles of undeveloped beaches with ample opportunities for sunbathing, swimming, canoeing, boating, hiking, camping and nature study. Two boat ramps provide access to the bay for small boats, and anglers can fish off the beach or in the bay. The park includes two developed beach use areas with shelters and restrooms, a 60-site family camping area, two primitive camping areas and a group camp.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Set Prescribed Fire goals for FY 2026-27.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection on the main island and Goose Island in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWF's Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Continued the predator management program focusing on coyotes with FWC resources.
- Continued protection of shorebird nesting areas and monitoring in collaboration with FWC.
- Continued sea turtle monitoring as an index nesting beach.
- Hosted several sea turtle releases of turtles that were rehabilitated after cold stunning events. Worked with Gulf Specimen Marine Lab and Gulf World to coordinate efforts.
- Host site for Dune Doctors long term study on dune vegetation for future beach restoration methodologies.
- Completed a Land Management Review with positive scoring results.
- Conducted a survey of invasive plants. Set and met invasive plant treatment goals for FY 2025-26 in NRTS.
- Maintained fire mitigation lines around the campground and residence areas in FY 2025-26.
- Completed lighting survey and sky quality monitoring survey for DarkSky International application for dark sky designation.

Visitor Services
- CSO transitioned to QR codes for merchandise items and firewood and ice sales.
- Hosted to 2026 Junior Ranger Jamboree.
- Continued participation as a host site for the annual coastal cleanup.
- Held astronomy in the campground programs to promote DarkSky initiatives.
- Added a new kayak rental concession to the park.
- Completed pavilion renovation and re-opened it for public use.

Short-Term Goals
- New bike path. Engineering and planning began in FY 2017-18.
- Additional sea oat planting and sand fencing at the beach use areas to aid dune growth and facility protection.
- Relandscaping of the front entrance sign.
- Youth camp restroom replacement.

- Asphalt repairs to Youth Camp Road.
- Improve campground shed to include power.

Unit Name: Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park
Acres: 354.11
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Broward

Description/Narrative:
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park's primary feature is the nearly 2.5 miles of sandy beach. The beach functions as a recreational attraction and an active nesting area for marine turtles. The park also has examples of mangrove wetlands and tropical hammocks. The park provides natural areas and sandy beaches for day use recreation activities, such as fishing, surf casting, canoeing, swimming, nature study, boating and picnicking. Also, the park preserves a wildlife habitat in one of the most highly developed urban areas in the state.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- In FY 2024-25, 175 gross area acres were targeted and treated for the most detrimental exotic plants listed in the entire park by staff and volunteers.
- In FY 2025-26, park staff and volunteers continued the invasive removal program including contractor assistance for a total of 280 gross acres.
- Coastal hammock nature trail rehabilitation with volunteers and park staff (removed nonnative vegetation, replanted with natives and installed new signage) – 100% complete.
- Trapping nuisance species and iguana removal (ongoing).
- Annual marine sea turtle surveys conducted by park staff and volunteers (ongoing).
- Report to FWC annually on nesting shorebird activity.
- Working with local colleges and universities to permit resource management studies in the park (beach profiling, water quality conditions, plant and animal species studies, etc.).
- Ongoing partnership with Adopt-A-Dune for a total planting area of approximately 25 acres of Sea Oats and 2 acres of Red Mangroves.
- Keeping informed on the lighting situation and improvements at Port Everglades and determine how it would impact threatened and endangered nesting marine sea turtles (ongoing).
- Continue improving the park nursery (ongoing).
- Use plants raised in the park nursery to restore needed areas.
- Expanded nursery approximately 150 square feet.
- Temporary/emergency repair of drainage culvert adjacent to Administration office driveway.

Visitor Services

- Increasing volunteer numbers and hours in park operations.
- Improvement of previously developed resident volunteer sites.
- Continued staffing of resident volunteer sites.
- Continuing with program of going off park to issue "Lifetime Military State Park Passes" to disabled veterans at community events.
- Annually participate in County wide cleanups of our beaches and waterways (Broward County Coastal Cleanup and Marine Industries Association of South Florida).
- Working with numerous environmental groups that want to volunteer in the park (beach cleanups, planting projects and exotic removal projects).
- Working with colleges and universities to assist interns with school-related fields of study.
- Will continue to provide availability for after-hour functions such as weddings, anniversaries and

family gatherings.
- Restriped entirety of park drive (main road).

Short-Term Goals

- Trimming natives on main drive for safety.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park (nature trail improvements, exotic plant removal and retreatment of areas and replanting with native plants).
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance/manageable conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Dudley Farm Historic State Park
Acres: 327.44
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative:
This park demonstrates the evolution of Florida farming from the 1850s to the mid-1940s. The property is unique in that it was owned and managed by three generations of the Dudley family, from its founding before the Civil War, until the initial donation by Miss Myrtle Dudley to the state in 1983. The homestead is an authentic working farm consisting of 18 buildings, including the family farmhouse with original furnishings, an 1880s kitchen outbuilding, a general store and post office and a functional cane syrup complex. The park has a visitor center, a picnic area and a nature trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Continue the management of planted longleaf pines in RMZ 2A through prescribed burning.
- Continue to treat coral ardisia.
- Continue to conduct maintenance on historic buildings.
- Continued quality interpretive programming based on 19th century agriculture and Florida.

Short-Term Goals:

- Protect, restore and maintain cultural resources on the park.
- Conduct cultural building assessment on Perkins House.
- Conduct interpretive programs that describe living in the late 1800s and early 1900s were conducted.

Unit Name: Dunns Creek State Park
Acres: 6,302.63
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Putnam

Description/Narrative:
Dunns Creek State Park is located along the St. Johns River and contains many dynamic and contrasting natural features ranging from a steephead ravine, the Crescent City Ridge and the Dunns Creek floodplain. Each of these unique features offered by the terrain provide not only impressive vistas, but also robustly unique ecosystems. Evidence of human activity at the park dates back to the Paleo-Indian period, through to the 20th century. Marked with remnants of the past, the park's history and cultural resources portray the region's legacy of commerce and agriculture. Outdoor resource-based recreational opportunities include cycling, hiking, wildlife viewing, fishing, canoeing and equestrian trails. The park provides access to extensive local trail networks including the Bartram Trail and the Putnam County Blueway.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Conducted prescribed burns on 2,520 acres.
- Treated 49.5 infested acres of exotics.
- Mowed 240 acres of sandhill.
- Applied herbicide to 160 acres of sandhill to reduce re-sprouting oaks and reduce standing sand live oaks.
- Installed 1,250 feet of perimeter fire line.
- Monitored several listed species such as gopher tortoise, etoniah rosemary and fox squirrel.
- Added 3-acre parcel within the Blue Pond area, which included multiple structures.

Visitor Services
- Improved hiking trails.
- Installed one interpretive panel.
- Hosted over 20 park programs and CSO events, including kayaking classes, tours, endurance walks, runs and equestrian rides.
- Replaced clivus multrum toilet with a vault toilet at Blue Pond.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue sandhill restoration parkwide.
- Installation of interpretive signage throughout the park.
- Increase in interpretive programs and events at the park.

Unit Name: Econfina River State Park
Acres: 4,585.32
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Taylor

Description/Narrative:
Nestled along the northern Gulf Coast, this park protects a mosaic of diverse landscapes. The Econfina River meanders through pine flatwoods and oak-palm forests to broad expanses of salt marsh dotted with pine islands. Nature lovers can explore the scenic beauty by foot, bicycle or horseback on nine miles of wooded trails—or drift along the river in a kayak, canoe or boat. Picnicking and boat ramp facilities are provided by the park, and the park is a destination on the Florida Circumnavigational Paddling Trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Team workdays to address Fireline conditions and trail navigation markers.
- Continuing to monitor for ground disturbance on cultural sites throughout the park.

Visitor Services
- Continued improvements to day use area for visitor satisfaction.
- Refreshed drive to remove potholes and other obstacles to boat ramp.

Short-Term Goals
- Establish partnership with university to conduct coastal research.
- Removal of water damaged restaurant and replace with concrete restroom.

Unit Name: Eden Gardens State Park
Acres: 168.01
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Walton

Description/Narrative
Visitors can enjoy the grounds, gardens and picnic area at Eden Gardens State Park. The park is part of the estate owned in the 1800s by the Wesley's, a prominent family in the northwestern Florida timber trade. In 1963, Lois Maxon purchased the Wesley House and converted the house into a showplace for her family antiques and heirlooms. Ms. Maxon developed the grounds as ornamental gardens and in 1968 she donated Eden Gardens, the Wesley House and her antiques collection to the State of Florida. Natural areas in the park range from hammocks and flatwoods to floodplain swamps surrounded by magnolia, tupelo, sweet gum, bay and saw palmetto. The gardens and the Garden Pavilion are a popular venue for weddings and a variety of special events throughout the year.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- All exotic plant control annual goals achieved.
- Friends of Eden Gardens implemented yearly maintenance plan for camellias and grounds.
- Established irrigation audit for grounds.
- All master site files updated.

Visitor Services
- Installed new roof on Wesley House, partially funded by Friends of Eden Gardens, the park's CSO.
- Paint exterior of Wesley House to include porches and handrails.
- Installed ADA concrete walkway from old restroom to bayou waterfront/fishing dock.
- Installed boardwalk connecting two developed areas of the park.
- Increased interpretive programs internally and externally.
- Hosted Camellia Festival, October Film series and Christmas candlelight tour.
- Increased public outreach with various community groups.
- Received the Best Park or Nature Locale for South Walton County multiple years.

Short-Term Goals
- Renovate pavilion kitchen and bathrooms.
    - Status: In progress.
- Renovate reflection pond.
    - Status: In progress.
- Install new ADA lift for Wesley House, foundation grant funded.
- Reroof amphitheater.
- Renovate fountains throughout park.
- Conduct first prescribed burn at Eden in FY 2026-27.

Unit Name: Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park
Acres: 6,781.29
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2022
County: Wakulla

Description/Narrative:
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park is host to an abundance of wildlife, including alligators, turtles, deer and birds. Daily riverboat tours provide a rare opportunity to see wildlife up close in their natural habitat. An extensive nature trail offers up to nine miles of leisurely hiking along the wooded areas of the park. The Wakulla Lodge was built in 1937 by financier Edward Ball and is open year-round. It has 27 guest rooms, a full-service dining room overlooking the springs, a gift shop and soda fountain, and provides excellent opportunities for special events and meetings.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued upland pine restoration project at River Sinks.
- Continued partnership with archaeological organizations to study historic sites.
- Park Biologist awarded Jim Stevenson Resource Manager of the Year award for work associated with upland restoration and prescribed burning during FY 2025-26.
- Began upland pine restoration of old pasture at Ferrel Tract.
- Continued Submerged Aquatic Vegetation and Wildlife Surveys within wildlife sanctuary.

Visitor Services
- Repaired/replaced windows in historic Wakulla Springs Lodge.
- Ongoing project to replace lodge elevator with code complaint and accessible elevator car.
- Three tour boats replaced with upgraded ADA accessible vessels.
- Continued to increase Interpretive programming.
- Construction started on new Visitor/Interpretive Center.
- Upgraded lodge cooling system, buried exposed chiller drainpipe.
- Improved access at multiple diving sites within park management.
- Installation of accessible playground equipment and semi-permanent pathways.

Short-Term Goals
- Goal: Continue to maintain and restore historic Lodge structure by identifying fixed capital outlay projects and obtaining grant funding.
- Goal: Have a comprehensive master site plan created or UMP updated to include new property.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Enhance all out parcels to increase visitation and responsible use.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Continued shoreline stabilization and access improvements in historic swimming area.
- Goal: Continue accessibility improvements in all park buildings and facilities.
- Goal: Improve vessel dock and visitor loading area.
- Replace two residence structures.
- Repair existing municipal sewer line.
- Replace existing water tower.

Unit Name: Egmont Key State Park
Acres: 272.43
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: None
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative:
Although this park is primarily a wildlife refuge under the USFWS, it can be a personal refuge-a place to relax and collect shells along secluded, pristine beaches. Accessible only by private boat, Egmont Key has a unique natural and cultural history, including a lighthouse that has stood since 1858. During the 19th century, the island served as a camp for captured Seminoles at the end of the Third Seminole War and was later occupied by the Union Navy during the Civil War. In 1898, as the Spanish-American War threatened, Fort Dade was built on the island and remained active until 1923. After touring the historic sites and trails, visitors can enjoy swimming, fishing, wildlife viewing and picnicking. Egmont Key is located at the mouth of Tampa Bay, southwest of Fort DeSoto Beach.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 100% of upland acres treated for invasive exotic plants over the two-year period.
- Monitored sea turtle and shorebird nesting per USFWS and FWC standards.
- Renourished and replanted Gulf Beach habitat to benefit imperiled species nesting.
- Reduced coinvine monocultures to encourage species diversity.

Visitor Services
- Hosted the Discover the Island event both years for over 1,200 visitors.
- Working with the U.S. Coast Guard and USFWS to renew Cooperative Agreements to continue operating as a state park.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park.
    - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park
Acres: 200.25
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Citrus

Description/Narrative:
Visitors can see West Indian manatees every day of the year from Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park's underwater observatory in the main spring. An elevated boardwalk allows visitors to view wildlife in their native habitats. The park has been converted to an outstanding native wildlife park since it was acquired from Citrus County in the late 1980s. The park features an education center, providing hands-on experiences about Florida's environment. Tram and tour boat transportation to and from the main park is provided from the primary park entrance and gift shop located on U.S. 19.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Goal: Maintain 14 acres within the optimum fire return interval and accomplish exotic treatment goals.
    - Status: Burning of all acres completed February 2023. Treated 6.57 infested acres in FY 2025-26.
- Goal: Continue water quality monitoring for salinity, nitrate/nitrites and coliform.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Maintain partnership with FWC and USFWS to serve as a significant warm water site for rescue and release of wild manatees. Maintain partnership with FWC to support the rescue and release program of Florida black bear cubs.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Improve emergency action plan for storm/flooding for parks captive bird of prey.
    - Status: Partially completed in Spring 2026. Some habitats still need renovation.
- Goal: Continue to cooperate with other agencies and independent researchers in hydrological research and monitoring programs.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Assess and evaluate hydrological impacts in the park where natural sheet flow has been disrupted; initiate corrective actions as appropriate.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Develop a hydrological restoration plan for the park and prioritize restoration projects.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Evaluate and mitigate the impacts of soil erosion in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing. Currently in discussions with DRP district resource management team and SWFWMD.
- Goal: Update baseline imperiled species occurrence inventory lists for plants and animals.
    - Status: Completed. Adding species as they are discovered, such as the Suwannee alligator snapping turtle.
- Goal: Assess and evaluate 16 of 16 recorded cultural resources in the park and updated FMSFs as needed.
    - Status: Completed annually.
- Goal: Design and implement an annual monitoring program for 16 cultural sites.
    - Status: Completed 2024.

- Goal: Restore/renovate the Underwater Observatory.
    - Status: Completed 2026.

Visitor Services

- Goal: Established new 10-year concession contract.
    - Status: Completed in 2021.
- Goal: Coordinated/offered daily programs focusing on animal and springs conservation.
    - Status: Completed, ongoing offerings.
- Goal: Installed new interpretive signage for Wildlife Walk and Reptile House.
    - Status: Ongoing, updated as needed for resident changes.
- Goal: Installed new ADA accessible lifts onto trams.
    - Status: Completed in 2024.
- Goal: Purchased new wheelchairs for public use to increase ADA accessibility.
    - Status: Completed in 2025.

Short-Term Goals

- Goal: Maintain 14 acres within the optimum fire return interval.
    - Status: Ongoing; started July 2018.
- Goal: Continue water quality monitoring for salinity, nitrate/nitrites and coliform.
    - Status Ongoing; started July 2018.
- Goal: Improve emergency action plan for storm/flooding parks captive panthers/bobcats/bears.
    - Status: Ongoing; started October 2017.
- Goal: Lead paint abatement and repainting for historic Discovery Center.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Plan for Updating of Interpretive Exhibits in Visitor Center.
    - Status: Ongoing. Phase 1 nearing completion; awaiting funding for phases 2 and 3.
- Goal: Seek funding for and conduct dye trace studies within the springshed to determine groundwater sources for karst features within the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Restore natural hydrological conditions and functions to approximately 4.35 acres of spring-run stream natural community.
    - Status: Ongoing; currently in discussions with leadership and partners.
- Goal: Conduct an assessment and evaluate the feasibility of conducting experimental submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) plantings in the spring, spring-run stream and Bird Island tributary.
    - Status: Ongoing; currently in discussions with leadership and partners.
- Goal: Develop monitoring protocols for one selected imperiled plant species, including southern tubercled orchid (*Platanthera flava*).
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Renovate the Wildlife Encounter building.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Goal: Renovate outdated exhibits, including panther habitat, shorebird aviary, reptile exhibit and otter habitat
    - Status: Ongoing; several are in planning and development phases.
- Goal: Renovate Discovery Center.

    - Status: Ongoing; delayed due to storm damage in 2024.
- Goal: Stabilize shoreline through enforced aquatic boundary delineation and interagency coordination.
    - Status: Ongoing; currently in discussions with leadership and partners.

Unit Name: Estero Bay Preserve State Park
Acres: 11,279.02
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2004
County: Lee

Description/Narrative:
The Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve, administered by CAMA, was the first aquatic preserve established in Florida. Both the aquatic preserve and Estero Bay Preserve State Park protect the water, inlets and islands along 10 miles of Estero Bay. The preserve state park is home to a wide variety of wildlife, providing diverse opportunities for birdwatching and nature study. Visitors can canoe or kayak in the bay or on the Estero River. The park's miles of trails also allow access for hiking and bicycling to several areas around the bay.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treated 642 acres with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25.
- Improved and installed 34,081 linear feet of fire line in FY 2024-25.
- Treated 225.73 acres (treatment goal was 76.84 infested acres) of invasive plant infestations in FY 2024-25.
- Treated 216 acres with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26.
- Treated 182.44 acres of invasive plant infestations in FY 2025-26.
- Continued imperiled shorebird monitoring at Winkler Point within Estero Bay.
- Estero Scrub area is entirely under maintenance condition for prescribed burning.
- Several exotic plant management projects were submitted to FWC and awarded funding for contract treatment.
- 100% of exotic treatment goals met.
- Monitoring of state endemic Florida Milkweed (*Asclepias feayi*) was initiated.
- USDA Feral Swine Removal Contract has been implemented, resulting in the removal of seven feral hogs in FY 2025-26.
- Facilitated and improved relationship with FFS and other local cooperators through meetings and mutual assistance.

Visitor Services
- New Hiking Trail map installed at Estero Scrub access and Winkler Point.
- Updated brochures with QR code posted to website.
- Improved trails at Estero Scrub access and Winkler Point.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
- Install low water crossings where appropriate to improve access for resource management.
- Remove spoil berms in EB-20 and EB-21.
- Continue to monitor and assess all recorded cultural resources in the preserve.

Unit Name: Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park
Acreage: 80,179.80
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Collier

Description/Narrative:
The Fakahatchee Strand is the largest strand swamp in the world and a unique geological feature of the larger Big Cypress Swamp ecosystem. The park contains 80,179.80 total acres and the largest diversity of native orchid, bromeliad and Peperomia species in the United States, and 15 individual plant species found nowhere else in the country. The park supports the largest population of native royal palms in the United States and a majority portion of the world's only known bald cypress (Taxodium distichum) and royal palm (*Roystonea regia*) forest. The park provides crucial habitat for imperiled species including the Florida panther (*Puma concolor*), the American crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*) and the Everglades mink (*Mustela vison evergladensis*). The park protects a portion of one of the largest undisturbed mangrove estuaries in North America. This estuary provides crucial habitat for numerous species of wading birds, as well as a vital nursery area for fish and shellfish. From as early as 1000 B.C.E., Native Americans and later Anglo-American settlers known as "Gladesmen" forged a unique relationship with the historic cypress forests, expansive prairies and rich coastal estuaries of what is now known as Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park. The park provides visitors with the rare opportunity to experience a portion of Florida's remaining subtropical wilderness through various recreational pursuits such as hiking, backcountry camping, canoeing, kayaking, nature study and fishing.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Burned 6,621 acres.
- Achieved 100% in annual invasive exotic plant removal goals, treating 2,916 acres.
- Partnered with Ducks Unlimited to leverage over $2.1 million in funding to restore sheet flow across over 1,000 acres of Dan House Prairie, resulting in the removal of over 7 miles of berms, improving hydrology under Well Grade Road with culvert upgrades, and planted 16,000 native plants funded by a $30,000 grant from the Collier Community Foundation.
- Restored 735 acres of wet flatwood through cabbage palm reduction, utilizing both mechanical and chemical treatments.
- Partnered with Fairchild Tropical Botanical Garden and Chicago Botanical Garden for imperiled species restoration and ex situ conservation.

Visitor Services
- Completed the Big Cypress Bend boardwalk and pavilion.
- Completed new entrance gate and sign at the Copeland entrance on Janes Scenic Drive.
- Traffic counters were placed along Jane scenic drive and at the boardwalk to better count the public access and usage of the preserve.
- A large chickee hut with picnic tables was installed at the East Main parking area, funded by the Friends of Fakahatchee, the park's CSO.
- New interpretive TVs were installed at the visitor center and at the Pavilion.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue exotic plant treatment to reach maintenance conditions in all zones.

- Continue prescribed fire and burning to reach maintenance levels in all zones.
- Continue to protect and enhance natural resources at the park.

Unit Name: Falling Waters State Park
Acres: 173.34
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Washington

Description/Narrative:
One of Florida's hidden treasures, a 73-foot waterfall, awaits visitors at Falling Waters State Park. Fern covered sinkholes line the boardwalk that leads visitors to Florida's highest waterfall. Visitors can enjoy the butterfly garden, take a dip in the lake, or have a family picnic. Hikers can experience the verdant, gently sloping landscape of North Florida. Park rangers host interpretive programs at the campfire circle. Pine Ridge Campground, the highest elevated campground in Florida, is nestled in a shady pine forest providing the perfect excuse for an overnight stay.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exceeded goals for removal of exotic plant species for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Met FY 2024-25 prescribe fire goals.

Visitor Services
- Improved and replaced road and trail signage throughout the park FY 2025-26.
- Added new rock to campsites.

Short-Term Goals:
- Addition of new trail and signage around perimeter fence.

Unit Name: Fanning Springs State Park
Acres: 198.37
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Levy

Description/Narrative:
Located on the Suwannee River, Fanning Springs is an inviting source of cool, clear crisp water that has attracted people for thousands of years. Fanning, historically, was a first-magnitude spring, but now produces approximately 65 million gallons of water daily, making it a second-magnitude spring. The spring offers an abundance of underwater wildlife such as musk turtles, bass, mullet, freshwater flounder, bowfin and manatees during the colder days. Land lovers can see white-tailed deer, gray squirrels, red-shouldered hawks, pileated woodpeckers and barred owls around the park. Visitors can also enjoy grilling, picnicking, hiking, swimming and diving. Kids can enjoy the playground, and friends and family can have a friendly game of volleyball on the white sand volleyball court. For those who want to make their visit a multi-day trip, the park offers five furnished, rental cabins. The town of Fanning Springs and the park are featured as a "hub" on the Suwannee River Wilderness Trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic plant removal goals met.
- Park staff are actively and successfully removing feral hogs.
- Cultural resources monitored on a regular basis.

Visitor Services
- Weekly interpretive programming.
- School interactive programs.
- ADA access improved in the main picnic area.
- Cabins are refreshed annually.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to provide and improve ADA accessibility for visitors.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to build interpretive programming.
    - Status: Ongoing.

- Begin UMP driven construction of new concession and restroom facility, including relocation of the concessions/bathhouse building and revegetation area between the bathhouse/concessions building and springhead.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Long-Term Goals

- Boating access modifications, including closure of spring run to motorized watercraft and relocation of boating access to alternative dock site.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Address concerns of the existing grade paddle craft access and develop a restoration plan for canoe launch area.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- SAV project to reintroduce SAV in spring and spring run.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Investigate option for repairs or relocation of the playground equipment in picnic area.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Increase capacity for overnight accommodation at the park, including construction of five new cabins with adjacent volunteer campsites and cabin maintenance and support area that includes a laundry facility.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Maintain the Fort Fanning-Cedar Key Road (LV00618) in fair condition.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Investigate options for erosion mitigation in all areas prone to erosion.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Faver-Dykes State Park
Acres: 6,045.98
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: St. Johns

Description/Narrative:
Faver-Dykes State Park facilitates the conservation, protection and management of water resources and the extensive flatwoods, hammock and marsh communities north of Pellicer Creek and the Roatan Branch. Located within the coastal flyway, the park's hardwood hammocks support a significant number of migratory bird species during the spring and fall migration making this an exceptional birding location. The park is an important component of an interconnected system of managed properties that protect more than 13,000 acres of public conservation lands in northeast Florida. The park also protects significant cultural resources including middens of the Timucuan people and the site of Buena Suerte Plantation. Faver-Dykes provides outstanding resource-based recreational opportunities including paddling and boating on the pristine estuarine tidal marshes of Pellicer Creek, camping and hiking opportunities.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Successfully burned 379 and 854 acres through prescribed fire management (FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, respectfully).
- Mechanical treatment of Zone 28 (~45 acres) to improve fire lines, restoration and overall safety along Pellicer Creek borders and urban interface challenges.
- Contract service removed over 84 feral hogs from property.
- 100% of Exotic Goals treated in both years (FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26).
- The park is actively pursuing permitting through FWC to become a host site for gopher tortoise relocation, a keystone species and an integral part of Florida's natural habitats.
- Continuation of successful partnering with local Audubon chapter on Annual Eagle Watch Program.
- Acquisition of new Type-6 engine.
- Repairs to park's pontoon boat for management of spoil island units.

Visitor Services
- Major campground renovations upgrading all sites to provide 50-amp electrical power output.
- Campground project improvements also included brand new pedestals, completely new main and branching waterlines, two new main electrical panels and well pump.
- Purchased brand new picnic tables, fire rings and split rail fencing for enhancement of campground project prior to reopening.
- Trimming and removing over 30 trees at multiple sites and along the campground road to enhance and protect the visitor's overall experience.
- Two new septic pumps and float system installed at campground.
- Provided approximately six interpretive programs per year to the public.
- Installed new pit toilets in Group Camp to provide improved facilities for group campers.

Short-Term Goals
- Road repairs to main park roads and campground.
- Major timber project for thinning/mitigation/restoration purposes.

- Repair/replace floating dock at Boat Ramp.
- Upgraded/repair electrical system (solar panels and battery bank) at Boat Ramp lift station.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.

Unit Name: Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park
Acres: 0.80
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Nassau

Description/Narrative:
The Plaza was an essential element of the Spanish colonial town plan for the town of Fernandina. This site is named as a contributing property in the National Register of Historic Places' 1990 listing for the Old Town Fernandina Historic Site. The park contains the largest known undeveloped portion of the site of Spanish municipal and military activity dating from the late 1780s. Most of the original site is now an open grassy area designated by a State of Florida Historic Marker. Visitors can enjoy a leisurely picnic on the grass, with a view of Victorian era homes and the Amelia River.

Accomplishments
- Resource management.
- Continue to maintain site landscape appearance.
- Visitor services.
- Renovated the cannon display in 2026.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to regular monitoring both cultural and natural resources of the park.

Unit Name: Florida Caverns State Park
Acres: 1,449.61
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Jackson

Description/Narrative:
Florida Caverns is the only state park in Florida to offer guided cavern tours to the public. The tour cave which was developed by the New Deal-era Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) has dazzling formations of limestone stalactites, stalagmites, soda straws, flowstones and draperies. The Chipola River flows through the park and provides an area for fishing, canoeing and boating. The park also features remnants of a nine-hole New Deal-era golf course, federal Works Progress Administration Fish Hatchery and two 19th century mill sites. In addition to wildlife observation, the park offers 38 campsites, museum, theater, gift shop and four picnic pavilions. More than 600 plant species inhabit 11 different community types of the park.

Accomplishments:
- Installed walkway lighting at Visitor Center.
- Installed lighting at playground and event area.
- New shop compound fencing.
- Painted the exterior of all three back ranger residences and the cottage.
- Over a dozen new culverts installed.
- Blue Hole Campground renovated (bathhouse remodeled, campsites #1-32 upgraded with new water, sewer, electric, picnic tables, fire rings, grills, site timbers and rock).
- Equestrian Campground renovated (bathhouse remodeled, campsites #33-38 upgraded with new water, picnic tables, fire rings, grills, site timbers and rock).
- Underground plumbing replaced frost proof faucets installed at shop compound, Hickory Pavilion, Beech Pavilion and Sweetgum Pavilion.
- New roofs on park services specialist and front ranger residence, Hickory pavilion and restroom, visitor center pumphouse and Blue Hole campground bathhouse.
- Installed mortise rail fencing at front entrance of park, Blue Hole, Beech Pavilion and around all 15 lift stations.
- New radio tower installed.
- New administrative assistant office.
- New park services specialist shop building.
- Replaced hurricane-damaged tractor, park truck, ATV and lawn mower.

Ongoing/Visitor Services:
- From July 2024 to June 2026, over 170,000 visitors were given tours of the caverns.
- Over 100 non-cave interpretive programs performed.
- Renovated four interpretive kiosks within the park.
- Assisted several state parks with events in DRP’s District 1.
- Park concession created a dining area and food truck at the Gift Shop.
- Park concession created new marketing items.
- Sweetgum Pavilion rebuilt.
- Shop Compound pole barn rebuilt.
- New well to service west side of the park.
- Park wide boundary survey and fencing.

- Replacement of boardwalks and bridges at Blue Hole.
- Repair roofs on front Ranger residence shop, Horse Camp Pavilion, Cottage and back ranger residence.

Short-Term Goals:
Completed:

- Renovated park entrance sign in 2026.
- Extensive repairs on three park residences.
- Installed walkway lighting at Visitor Center.
- Installed lighting at playground and event area.
- Renovated youth camp restroom.
- Underground plumbing replaced and frost proof faucets installed at shop compound, Hickory Pavilion, Beech Pavilion and Sweetgum Pavilion.
- Replaced hurricane-damaged zero turn lawn mowers.

Ongoing:

- New attention to cultural resources and the importance of following DHR requirements.
- Pursuing cave lighting system with concessionaire.
- Extensive Visitor Center repairs are ongoing.

Unit Name: Florida Keys Overseas Heritage State Trail
Acres: 205.04
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: Under development (Master Plan was developed between Monroe County and Florida Department of Transportation in 2000)
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
The Florida Keys Overseas Heritage State Trail is an ongoing multiuse trail project being established in the FDOT U.S. 1 right of way, throughout the entire length of the Florida Keys. It currently uses adopted, existing trails and a segmented new construction trail to span its current distances and, when finished, will run uninterrupted from Key Largo to Key West. Due to its unique nature of sharing the FDOT right of way and the minimal amount of actual land being used, it does not currently have an UMP. While the acreage amount is small, the 106-mile distance that it covers and the use of U.S. 1 right of way creates many unusual challenges for management and new construction that are not experienced on other managed lands.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Accomplished 100% in FY 2025-26; 100% in FY 2024-25; and 100% in FY 2023-24.

Visitor Services

- FY 2025-26: 1.02 million visitors
- FY 2024-25: 1.04 million visitors.
- FY 2023-24: 1.22 million visitors.
- FY 2022-23: 1.4 million visitors
- Fishing, walking, jogging, biking, rollerblading and nature study.

Short-Term Goals

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Install Florida Keys Overseas Heritage State Trail-specific signage stenciling at intervals along the trail.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Rehabilitation of nine historic bridges.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Forest Capital Museum State Park
Acres: 13.93
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Taylor

Description/Narrative:
The Forest Capital Museum State Park celebrates the heritage of Florida's forest industry. The heart of the museum is dedicated to longleaf pines and the 5,000 products manufactured from them. The over 50 year-old longleaf pines growing on the museum grounds provide a majestic canopy and create an enjoyable walking trail for visitors. A museum, cracker homestead and picnic area are the public facilities provided by the state park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 100% of exotic goals met in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Completed FMSF Historic Structure Form for the museum.

Visitor Services
- Deep cleaned all interpretive displays.
- Participated in Taylor County community events and festivals.
- Replaced roof on one picnic pavilion.
- Replace front and back porch decking on homestead.
- Replaced damaged roof truss on museum.
- Replaced flooring in park services specialist residence.
- Rebuilt fencing around homestead.

Short-Term Goals
- Connect Day Use Restroom to municipal sewer system.
- Increase interpretive programming.
- Update museum exhibits.
- Connect park services specialist residence to municipal sewer system.

Unit Name: Fort Clinch State Park
Acres: 2,178.25
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Nassau

Description/Narrative:
Fort Clinch is one of the best-preserved 19th-century forts in the United States. Daily tours with period re-enactors depicting garrison life bring the fort alive for visitors. Sunbathing, swimming and beachcombing are popular activities at the beach. Anglers can fish from several areas and take advantage of excellent surf fishing. Hikers and bicyclists can enjoy a 6-mile trail through the park with a newly constructed bike wash/fix area. Two family campgrounds and three primitive group camps provide overnight accommodation at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Annually exceed exotic plant treatment goals.
- Completed Bastion Restoration Grant through DHR in 2025.
- Continue partnership with FWC to monitor imperiled species within the park (sea turtles, shore birds).
- Continue to cooperate with federal, state and local agencies and research regarding monitoring and assessments of beach erosion within the park particular to the historic fort structure.

Visitor Services
- Continued to be the "Flagship" for Living History in Florida and one of the most significant Living History programs in the country.
- Provided more than 100 interpretive programs yearly improving on the quality.
- Hosted multiple community-based events throughout the year.
- River dump station relocation in completed 2026.
- Renovations to campfire circle in river campground completed in 2024.
- Continue concession agreement to offer visitor services.
- Reopened Beach Access boardwalk that was severely damaged during storm in 2024.

Short-Term Goals
- Annually treat 1 acre of exotic plant species in the park.
- Create new interpretive and educational programming.
- Continue implementing the park's accessibility plan.
- Continue to repair and stabilize the bastion gun ports through routine maintenance.
- Design and implement regular monitoring program for all 20 cultural sites.
- Create and implement a cyclical maintenance program for the park's collection items.
- Upgrade parking at Willow Pond trailhead.

Unit Name: Fort Cooper State Park
Acres: 734.81
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Citrus

Description/Narrative:
The park's diverse natural areas provide a refuge for many plants and animals, including threatened and endangered species. Fishing in Lake Holathlikaha is a popular activity. Private boats are not allowed on the lake, but canoes are available. Park visitors can also enjoy picnic facilities that include a pavilion and recreation hall and large BBQ pit. We offer a primitive group campground with over five miles of walking trails throughout the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued hog removal to reduce area disturbance.
- All the sandhill and burnable zones have been kept in burn rotation and kept out of backlog.
- 3,500 longleaf pine trees were planted between 2023-2025.
- 30 acres of oaks mechanically treated in 2025.

Visitor Services
- Bird watching programs have continued.
- Evening Bat programs offered.
- Three annual park events have continued.
- Four new canoes were transferred from another park.
- Many rental events hosted including weddings, baby showers and birthday parties.
- Gazebo floor was replaced with concrete.

Short-Term Goals
- Continued restoration of the sandhill by targeting off-site hardwoods and continued burning of 100-215 acres annually.
- Monitor all cultural resources and maintain as needed.
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration of 5 acres of sandhill.
- Plant wire grass and longleaf pines as needed in the sandhill.
- Annually treat 22 acres of invasive plant species.
- Continue feral hog removal.

Unit Name: Fort George Island Cultural State Park
Acres: 803
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County: Duval

Description/Narrative:
Fort George Island was named for a 1736 fort built to defend the southern flank of Georgia when it was a colony, although the location of the fort on the island has never been confirmed. A key attraction of the park is the restored Ribault Club. Once an exclusive resort, it is now a visitor center with meeting space available for special functions. Behind the club, small boats, canoes and kayaks can be launched on the tidal waters of the Fort George River. Today's visitors come for boating, fishing, off-road bicycling and hiking. Miles of natural-surface trails allow visitors to tour the historic island and to reach the Kingsley Plantation National Historic Site, located at the northwestern corner of the island. A rich, multi-layered collection of cultural resources and outstanding scenic beauty make Fort George Island Cultural State Park a unique experience for visitors of all ages and interests.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued monitoring of cultural resources of all sites on island.
- Upgrades to the historic Ribault Clubhouse including exterior painting and replacement of doors, window and siding.
- Major improvements to mechanical systems to the building include elevator repairs, HVAC, plumbing and septic.
- Continued work with the North Florida Land Trust to monitor and identify in holdings for potential acquisition.

Visitor Services
- Continued coordination with the City of Jacksonville and the National Park Service to promote parks and provide high-quality visitor services.
- Renewed contract with concessionaire to include operation of daily visitor services at the Ribault Club, expanding visitor contacts and supplementing park staff.
- Implemented the Talbot Tide Water Festive annual event that hosts several partner agencies and vendors for a public event that provides interpretive experiences to the public.
- Hosted the Symposium Event, which is a biannual event that highlights the partnership with the National Park Service to showcase current cultural resource research that is taking place on Forth George Island.

Short-Term Goals
- Replace roof on Ribault Club House.
    - Status: Ongoing, started June 2020.
- Repairs to park residence, Leo Chappell House.
    - Status: Ongoing, started July 2020.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.

    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Fort Mose Historic State Park
Acres: 41.46
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: St. Johns

Description/Narrative:
Although nothing remains of the original fort, this site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1994 for its importance in American history as the first free African-American community in North America. In 2025, an interpretive replica of the fort was constructed and unveiled. Visitors may explore the fort, view the site from a boardwalk and stop by the park's visitor center to gain an understanding of the dramatic story of the Spanish governor's offer of freedom to enslaved persons in English Colonial America in the early 1700s. The National Park Service has also named Fort Mosé as a precursor site on the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom. As part of the Great Florida Birding and Wildlife Trail, the park provides visitors with a unique opportunity to observe an established great blue heron rookery on the north island and many other species of birds that use the salt marshes and maritime hammocks for nesting, feeding and roosting.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Ongoing exotic removal by park staff and native plantings around the visitor center accomplished by park staff.
- Met annual goals for exotic plant removal.

Visitor Services
- Construction and unveiling of a replica fort.
- Presented four major special events including The Annual Battle of Bloody Mosé, The Flight to Freedom, Harvest Time at Fort Mose and Fort Mose Founding Day.
- Continued guided Visitor Center and site tours for school groups and civic organizations.
- Park revenues and attendance have increased from previous years.
- New ADA COCOPATH mat for pathway through Freedom Trail and Fort Mose.
- Annual Fort Mose Jazz and Blues Event.
- Built reconstruction Fort Mose.
- New $900,000 ADA boardwalk and floating ramp with ADA overlooks.
- Park revenues and attendance have increased from previous years.
- QR code interpretive panels installed on Freedom Trail.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to meet resource management and visitor service goals**.**
- New fencing around shop area.

Unit Name: Fort Pierce Inlet State Park
Acres: 713.60
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2021
County: St. Lucie

Description/Narrative:
The shores and coastal waters at this park provide an abundance of recreational opportunities. Visitors can enjoy swimming, snorkeling, surfing, scuba diving, beachcombing and picnicking. Jack Island Preserve, located 1 mile north of the park, has trails for hiking, bicycling and nature study.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- In 2024, managed a successful invasive plant contract of 122.26 acres covering multiple zones within Fort Pierce Inlet State Park.
- In 2024, staff continued invasive plant treatment work in zones not covered by contract work.
- In 2024, surveyed 1,689 sea turtle nests along 6 miles of beach.
- In 2025, surveyed 1,309 sea turtle nests along 6 miles of beach.
- In 2025, managed a successful invasive plant project of over 450 acres between Fort Pierce and Jack Island.
- In 2025, staff continued invasive plant treatment work in zones not covered by contract work.
- Continued monitoring, protection and interpreting gopher tortoise activity in the park.

Visitor Services
- South restroom, including septic/drainfield, replaced in 2024.
- Park-run Halloween/Interpretive community event held 2024 and 2025.
- Updated park ADA Transition Plan.
- Continued interpretive programming in 2024.
- Upgraded/added AEDs throughout the park.
- Updated park signage throughout the park.
- In the Spring of 2026, through partnership with Drown Zero, added five life ring stations along the beach for visitor safety.
- Conducted 14 formal interpretive programs in FY 2025-26.
- Tabled one offsite event at local environmental festival.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue training staff in interpretive programming.
- Continue removal and maintenance of invasive exotic vegetation. Seek additional funding for additional contract work.
- Continue sea turtle monitoring efforts.
- Develop shorebird nesting area in north Avalon State Park beach area.
- Coordinate with St. Lucie County to continue seagrass restoration in Tucker Cove.
- Explore possibility of moving several of parks septic systems to city sewer as it is installed in residential area east of park boundaries.
- Develop monitoring protocols and surveys for one selected imperiled plant species.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the FMSF.

- Record structures as they become historic.
- Continue current interpretive programs and development of new programs.
- Seek funding for replacement of assistant park manager/park services specialist office.
- Seek funding to replace pedestrian bridge/boardwalk.
- Seek funding for replacement of park perimeter fencing.
- Seek funding to repave drive/roadway to/in Jack Island.
- Continue partnerships with other agencies/organizations and develop new partnerships to help support the park.
- Upgrade/update interpretive kiosks throughout the park.

Unit Name: Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park
Acres: 55.74
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Designated a National Historic Landmark in 1973, Florida's southernmost state park is popular its interpretation of United States military history and for recreation. Visitors can enjoy picnicking, swimming, snorkeling and fishing. Canoes and kayaks can be launched in a designated area. Visitors can also enjoy a short nature trail and cycling within the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 12 successful Loggerhead hatches. Continuing to observe promising sea turtle activity, crawls and active turtle nests on our small beach.
- Renourished 400 yards of beach.
- Marked mote trail with native plant identifying signage.
- Six dangerous trees were removed.
- Maintained park exotic goals and continue to keep the park in maintenance status.
- Conducted restoration planting on the beach where damaged by 2024 storm season.
- U.S. Army Corp of Engineers completed their survey and removed items identified as possibly hazardous from Fort Taylor. Final report due Fall 2026.
- 1,000 feet of split rail fencing was installed to protect the meadow and create a boundary for overflow parking as well as control access point to the picnic area.

Visitor Services
- Paved the dirt sunset lot creating 84 marked parking spaces.
- Restriped the Fort parking lot.
- Replaced lift station pumps
- Navy bridge over the park entrance was replaced with new aluminum foot bridge.
- Created a new Civil War uniform kiosk for permanent display at the Fort.
- Increased staff participation in monthly living history program with great visitor response.
- Conducted successful annual reenactment event (Civil war Heritage Days) with growing interest from visitors and new reenactor groups pledging commitments to future events.
- Concessions had a deck expansion and covered formally open deck with a thatched Tiki roof.
- Continued partnership with the Audubon Society to hold annual Hawk Watch program.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Work with DRP's Bureau of Design and Construction and the Interpretive Services section to complete the Fort Welcome Center plans.

- Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park
Acres: 346.42
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Okaloosa

Description/Narrative:
Rocky Bayou, the main feature of the park, is the trailing arm of Choctawhatchee Bay and is popular for boating and fishing. A double-lane boat ramp makes this one of the best boat-launching locations on the bay, where both freshwater and saltwater fish are found. Other opportunities for recreation include hiking, bicycling, picnicking, canoeing and wildlife viewing. A well-shaded campground is available for full-facility camping.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued monitoring and mapping of gopher tortoises.
- Prescribed Fire in 2019 in Zone RB-C.
- Implemented erosion control measures along the steephead and throughout the park.

Visitor Services
- Campsites have been upgraded to include new electric and water to each campsite.
- Renovated the campground bathhouse.
- Assistant park manager's residence remodeled to include new roofing and interior improvements.
- Increased interpretive programs and community outreach programs.

Short-Term Goals
- Replace swimming area entry stairs along the bayou.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park, including shoreline restoration in partnership with Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control.
    Status: Ongoing.
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail
Acres: 140.19
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: June 2024
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative
The Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail is a 16-mile paved and equestrian trail that connects Gainesville and other communities to five distinct managed natural areas and includes 3.5 miles of trail within Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park. These areas provide residents and visitors with outstanding camping, boating and wildlife viewing. A diversity of visual experiences is provided from the trail as it winds along the north rim of the prairie. The trail passes through pockets of forests and open fields and provides glimpses into the basin from overlooks. Trail crossings at Prairie Creek and Lochloosa Creek are quite scenic. Outside the park boundary, the trail passes adjacent to pine plantations and isolated rural areas.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 125 acres of invasive plant treatment along trail corridors completed by staff, contractors (funded through FWC's Invasive Plant Management) and FLCC AmeriCorps members.

Visitor Services
- Painted additional safety markers on the trail and installed additional safety signage.
- Cut roots that were damaging sections of the trail and repaired the damage.
- Replaced old boards on Lochloosa bridge and repaired storm damage to the Prairie Creek boardwalk.
- Conducted ranger-led guided tours along Rim Ramble trail November through March.

Short-Term Goals
- Repaint/remark mile markers and removal of select benches.
- General improvement of the Hawthorne trailhead including kiosk interpretation, updated signage and vegetation removal.

Unit Name: Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach
Acres: 133.54
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Flagler

Description/Narrative:
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area, named for folk singer and local hero James Gamble Rogers, is also a popular destination for residents and visitors to enjoy miles of beautiful beach, as well as many other resource-based recreational activities such as hiking and biking, boating, paddling, fishing and waterfront camping. The park provides numerous interpretive opportunities based on a long, rich history ranging from the prehistoric St. Johns period to a rescue and shelter station for shipwreck victims that later served as a Coast Guard Station and finally as a lookout post during World War II. Located on a barrier island between the Matanzas River and the Atlantic Ocean, the park protects a variety of coastal plant communities such as salt marsh, scrub, maritime hammock, beach dune and coastal strand. It is an important nesting site for sea turtles, and a resting and feeding area for migratory bird species.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Met or exceeded exotic plant removal goals for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Performed sea turtle nest monitoring under FWC permit MTPP-147-16 daily during nesting season (April to November). In 2024, 245 nests were recorded, and in 2025, 242 in Gamble Rogers and North Peninsula State Parks.
- Shoreline stabilization project initiated and started in collaboration with FWC to reduce erosion caused by boat wake along the Intracoastal Waterway shoreline in the day use area.
- New shed installed with office and storage space for sea turtle monitoring equipment including ATVs, and all paperwork.

Visitor Services
- Road paved for the riverside campground.
- Self-serve kayak kiosk installed with concessionaire.
- New kayak storage shed installed and purchased through CSO with grant funding.
- New kayak fleet purchased for guided tours led by the CSO with grant funding.
- Boat basin area received a major renovation including a new sea wall, sidewalk around the perimeter, parking area defined with fencing and dock at the boat ramp.
- Park services specialist named District 3 Interpreter of FY 2024-25.
- Electrical improvements made to beachside bathhouse.
- New benches were installed around the boat basin and along the Joe Kenner Trail.
- Native plants installed in riverside campground with grant funding from CSO.
- New interpretive programming added to the schedule including a kids art program, kids fishing clinic, edible plant hike, butterfly program and more.
- Truck purchased with funding from CSO.

Short-Term Goals
- New roof for beach day use building.

- Major DRP Bureau of Design and Construction project beachside to mitigate stormwater issues in campground roadway.
- Upgrade signage on Joe Kenner Trail.
- Continue to develop new interpretive programs including one focused on the House of Refuge.
- Repairs to beachside bathhouse including a new roof, plumbing and electric repairs and repairs to spalling on walls.
- Continue to work with FWC and the University of Central Florida to improve shoreline stabilization along the Intracoastal Waterway.
- Repairs to Tradewinds pavilion.
- Repairs and improvements to shop facilities.
- Addition of a new ATV for sea turtle monitoring.

Unit Name: **Gasparilla Island State Park**
Acres: 126.54
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Lee

Description/Narrative:
Separated from the mainland by Charlotte Harbor and Pine Island Sound, Gasparilla Island is part of a chain of Gulf Coast barrier islands. Visitors to the state park can enjoy swimming, snorkeling, fishing and nature studies. Two picnic and beach use areas offer pavilions for shade and scenic views of the surrounding water, and the historic Gasparilla Lighthouse and Museum offer interpretation of the region's rich maritime history.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Beach renourishment was completed in 2025.
- Critically endangered West coast prickly-apple cactus (*Harrisia aboriginum*) was grown at the Gasparilla Island State Park mechanic shop area and successfully propagated for rewilding at Gasparilla Island and Cayo Costa State Park(s). Over 30 fruits were produced for seedbank and reintroduction efforts.
- The park was treated for guinea grass and woody invasives by DRP contractors in 2024.

Visitor Services
- Ongoing interpretive programs.
- Barrier Island Park Society does interpretive lighthouse climbs throughout the year.
- Along with Gasparilla staff, Barrier Island Park Society also does outreach programs within the community.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Complete.

Unit Name: General James A. Van Fleet State Trail
Acres: 422.2
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
Counties: Sumter, Lake, Polk

Description/Narrative:
The General James A. Van Fleet State Trail is a 12-foot-wide, paved multi-use recreational trail stretching from Mabel to Polk City crossing through Sumter, Lake and Polk counties. A natural surface equestrian trail parallels the paved trail on the eastern side. The trail is an important component of the Florida Greenways and Trails System and is also designated as a National Recreational Trail. Current uses of the trail corridor include walking/hiking/jogging, bicycling, inline skating, geocaching, picnicking and horseback riding. There is a skate park managed by Polk City located within the corridor. The majority of the trail is adjacent to or within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern–a complex, integrated and delicate natural system of cypress swamps, hardwood forests, marshes, pine flatwoods and sandhills. The trail is located in a former rail corridor, which has historical significance in the development of Sumter, Lake and Polk counties.

Accomplishments:
- Maintained 29.2 miles of trail.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to maintain trail.

Unit Name: George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park
Acres: 110.50
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
Counties: Duval and Nassau

Description/Narrative:
Located between Duval and Nassau counties, this mile-long fishing bridge spans Nassau Sound and provides access to one of the best fishing areas in Northeast Florida. Anglers catch a variety of fish, including whiting, jacks, drum and tarpon. Restrooms and picnic tables are the amenities provided for the park's visitors. Access to the bridge is through Amelia Island State Park or from the north end of Big Talbot Island State Park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued monitoring of Diamondback Terrapins on Sawpit Island in partnership with the North Florida Land Trust.
- On going monitor of the status of the bridge through FDOT inspection reports to ensure its safety for pedestrian traffic.
- Currently in the process of developing and planning living shorelines on Sawpit Island currently in design and permitting.
- Worked with FWC to monitor imperiled nesting shorebirds.

Visitor Services
- Restricted access to a section of the sawpit bridge due to FDOT report deeming the section unsafe for pedestrian access.
- Railings installed along the open section of the fishing bridge completed.
- Fish cleaning table reinstalled.
- Gates and fences installed to restrict access to areas deemed unsafe by FDOT.
- Collaboration and engagement with concerned citizens as well as Jacksonville and Nassau County officials to identify future access for fishing at Nassau Sound due to aged bridge infrastructure.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue monitoring Diamondback Terrapins.
- Continue monitoring safety status of bridge.

Unit Name: Grayton Beach State Park
Acres: 2,186.60
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2013
County: Walton

Description/Narrative:
Grayton Beach State Park beaches provide a tranquil setting for swimming, sunbathing and surf fishing. Visitors can paddle a canoe, kayak or paddle board on scenic Western Lake to get a closer look at a salt marsh ecosystem. A canoe/kayak ramp provides access to Western Lake's brackish waters for both freshwater and saltwater fishing. Hikers and bicyclists can enjoy more than four miles of trails through pine flatwoods. A family campground and vacation cabins are provided for overnight stays at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued treatment of exotic species found in the park.
- Continued monitoring sea turtles and beach mice.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with FWC as part of Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Continue a dedicated and consistent predator management program focused on coyotes.
- Fencing project completing about 50% of park needs.
- Completed dune habitat improvement plantings.

Visitor Services
- Campground repaired multiple electrical pedestals.
- Completed construction of new campground store.
- Three new volunteer campsites.
- Improvements to cabins, including upgrading pain, AC repairs and replacement and replacing worn appliances as needed.

Short-Term Goals
- Continuing cabin improvements including AC replacements, repairing roofs and renovation to make the cabins more homelike.
- Upgrade low water crossing on fire break north of Watercolor and maintenance the existing low water crossing on that line improving access.
- Continue to improve fire and exotic programs.
- Completion of concession building.
- Improve ADA facilities.

Unit Name: Haw Creek Preserve State Park
Acres: 3,061.43
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
Counties: Flagler and Volusia

Description/Narrative:
Haw Creek Preserve State Park is home to an extensive network of wetlands which contribute significantly to the protection of water quality in the Crescent Lake-Haw Creek watershed of the Lower St. John's River Basin. These wetlands of the park provide significant foraging and nesting habitat for a number of imperiled wading bird species. Only accessible by boat, Haw Creek Preserve provides an outstanding blackwater stream experience and opportunities for a variety of water-based recreational opportunities including paddling, boating, fishing and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Monitoring and treatment of invasive exotic plants continued throughout the reporting period. All 147 gross acres of the property are routinely surveyed, and 100% of the annual invasive plant treatment goals have been achieved each year.

Visitor Services

- A guided kayak tour has been developed to provide public access to the park, as watercraft is currently the only means for visitors to experience and learn about the site's unique natural and cultural resources.

Short-Term Goals

- To improve public awareness with limited physical access to the property, the park will expand non-personal interpretive opportunities and materials to increase public understanding and appreciation of the site's natural and cultural resources.
- Improve and expand the fire line network to facilitate the safe implementation of prescribed fire throughout the site.

Unit Name: Henderson Beach State Park
Acres: 243.94
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2013
County: Okaloosa

Description/Narrative:
White sugar sand beaches and more than 6,000 feet of scenic shoreline border the emerald waters of the Gulf of America. Boardwalks provide access to the beach for swimming, sunbathing and fishing, while protecting the fragile coastal dunes. Hiking along the nature trail provides visitors a rare glimpse of the coastal dune ecosystem and abundant wildlife.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued to monitor Gulf Coast Lupine, large-leaved jointweed.
- Continued monitoring and protection of sea turtle nests.
- Continued shorebird monitoring in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC as part of National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Continued removal of exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control.

Visitor Services
- All campsites were upgraded to full hookup.
- Campground bathhouse electrical improvements completed.
- Three sewer lift stations repaired or upgraded.
- Increased interpretive programs and community outreach programs.
- Completely redesigned and improved the surf condition flag warning station for each access point.

Short-Term Goals
- Replace the shop.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Upgrade playground to improve ADA compliance.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Replace Pavilions E and F.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Replace the fence along southeast corner of park boundary.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Replace park tractor and supporting equipment.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Highlands Hammock State Park
Acres: 9,251.24
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
Counties: Highlands and Hardee

Description/Narrative:
Highlands Hammock State Park is one of Florida's oldest parks, opening to the public in 1931. The park was established by local citizens and was subsequently built under sponsorship by the CCC. This park unit has more listed plant and animal species than any other Florida state park. The main visitor activities include camping, hiking, biking, wildlife viewing and visiting the state CCC Museum. The park is named for the hydric hammock, which provides one of the Florida state park system's most unique and fascinating interpretive experiences. Picnicking, family and group camping and ranger-guided tours of the park are other popular activities.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Since 2018 park burn goals have not been met, but in receiving the new management, there are now two experienced burn bosses on park staff as well as one staff member who has received the course work to become a burn boss, just needs the certification burn. The park is also providing required training/experience to a new environmental scientist I and other staff.
- Exceeded 75% of invasive plant treatment goals for both years, including contracted treatment of Cogon grass and Climbing Fern species moving north into the park via water ways.
- Surveyed all scrub-jay populations found within the park boundaries with staff and volunteers.
- Surveyed and managed federally protected Bald Eagle nests within the park.
- Rare plant monitoring and mapping continued with GIS at the park.
- Park contracted out a hydrological study, which was completed in beginning of 2026, and has requested funding for stream gauges and ecological studies as study concluded.
- Increased the number of feral hogs removal over past two years by staff and contractors. Contracts have been extended to cover East Property in 2026, as it previously never had hog contractors.
- Three OPS positions hired include two invasive plant treatment personnel and one heavy machinery operator to improve and maintain both interior park service roads and maintain fire lines around the park. This has been crucial to prescribed fire preparation, wildfire protections and interior surface water management.
- Park received two new four-seater Kubotas dedicated specifically for invasive removal and fire.
- Contractors and park staff conducted multiple sand pine and oak reductions throughout the main park and seven lakes property.
- The park has been bolstering their species list and even adding new imperiled species to the list.

Visitor Services

- Concessionaire has been operating store, rentals and tram tours since April 2017.
- Concessions have expanded their tram tours seasonally and in FY 2024-25 they had 380 tram programs; FY 2025-26 had 400 tram programs.
- Incorporated prescribed fire programs into adjacent neighborhoods.
- Park hosted the counties' first Fire Fest in November 2025.
- Increased our special events park programming.
- Improved Recreation Hall with newer appliances and use of historic park photos as decoration.

- Replaced all park interpretive signage at nine trail heads.

Short-Term Goals

- Develop/update site specific restoration plan for 2 acres of altered clearing community to scrubby flatwoods community in the East Parcel.
- Park requested funding for hardwood reduction in H005 xeric hammock that contains the imperiled species *Chrysopsis highlendensis,* or Highlands goldenaster.
- The initial, short-term steps of an ongoing objective to obtain an assessment of the park's hydrologic restoration have been completed. The project is defined and a proposal to obtain 50:50 funding was submitted to the SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative and awarded for FY 2020-21.
- Continued updating developed contracts for removal of wild hogs to cover more of the property.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the FMSF.
- Campground renovations almost complete, reduced campsite numbers from 140 to 97 sites.

Unit Name: Hillsborough River State Park
Acres: 3,319.06
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative:
Hillsborough River State Park is one of Florida's first state parks. Land acquisition for the park began in 1934, and in 1935 the park officially became part of the Florida state park system and opened to the public in 1938. The Civilian Conservation Corp worked at the park between 1934 and 1938, constructing the caretakers' cottage, cabins, support buildings and the fire tower. Hillsborough River State Park features the swiftly flowing Hillsborough River with a set of Class II rapids. The river provides opportunities for fishing, canoeing and kayaking. There are over 7 miles of nature trails, two large picnic areas and 112 campsites.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued to monitor and analyze water resources of the park.
- Continued habitat/natural community restoration on 94 acres of abandoned pasture to bring to desired mesic flatwoods community.
- Continued habitat/natural community improvement activities on 337 acres of mesic flatwoods and wet flatwoods to bring into maintenance condition.
- Updated baseline imperiled species occurrence inventory lists for plants and animals.
- Monitored and documented imperiled animal and plant species.
- Annual treatment of exotic plant and animal species.
- Assess and evaluate recorded cultural resources in the park.
- Developed the seawall restoration plan.
- Surveyed imperiled Robins' Bellflower (*Campanula robinsiae*).
- Ongoing longleaf pine and south Florida slash pine habitat restoration on 6 acres of disturbed land (Model Dairy).
- Acquired FLCC AmeriCorps members to assist with the treatment on invasive nonnative plants.
- Worked with DRP's District 4 PANTHER Team to survey HR-20 and treat HR-19 (Model Dairy Restoration Project).
- Placed on FWC Suncoast Uplands funding opportunity list for treatment of invasive nonnative plants in Model Dairy restoration area.
- Ongoing mechanical treatments in Model Dairy restoration area.
- Coordination with contractor for mitigation work to treat invasive nonnative plants in dome swamps within Model Dairy restoration area.
- Applied prescribed fire to pyric ecosystems.
- Conducted gopher tortoise burrow surveys after prescribed burns.
- Provided in-house fire training (Mini-Engine Academy).

Visitor Services
- Continue day-to-day administrative support.
- Maintain the park's current recreational carrying capacity.
- Continue to provide the current number of interpretive, educational and recreational programs on a regular basis including Fort Foster.

- Implement the park's transitional plan to ensure facilities are accessible in accordance with the American with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Improve/repair existing facilities, trails and roads as identified in the Land Use Component.

Short-Term Goals

- Work with DRP's Bureau of Design and Construction and in-house to reopen trails and infrastructure damaged by hurricanes.
- Work with DRP's Bureau of Design and Construction to complete the seawall living shoreline project at Cedar Landing.
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration on 53 acres of abandoned pasture to bring to desired mesic flatwoods community.
- Conduct habitat/natural community improvement activities on 337 acres of mesic flatwoods and wet flatwoods to bring into maintenance condition.
- Develop site specific improvement plan for 17 acres of wet flatwoods.
- Continue to conduct hardwood removal in the targeted mesic flatwoods.
- Continue to conduct prescribed burning in pyric communities and create a professional Hillsborough River State Park Fire Crew.
- Use existing FWC protocols for gopher tortoise monitoring; adopt new FWC protocols when they are complete.
- Develop monitoring protocols and FNAI reporting structures.
- Develop statement of work for contracted services.
- Implement contracted services.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the FMSF.
- Propose a level one archaeological survey for priority zones identified by the predictive model.
- Expand the parks recreational carrying capacity by 100 users.
- Develop three new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.
- Continue to implement the park's transitional plan to ensure facilities are accessible in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Unit Name: Honeymoon Island State Park
Acres: 2,824.43
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2022
County: Pinellas

Description/Narrative:
The pioneers called it Hog Island, but it became Honeymoon Isle in 1939 when a New York developer built 50 palm-thatched bungalows for honeymooners. The park provides beach swimming and picnicking areas, nature trails, birdwatching along the northwestern shoreline, an interpretive center, and regular ferry services to nearby Caladesi Island State Park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed 100% of exotic plant removal goals over the two-year period.
- Monitored sea turtle, eagle and shorebird nesting per USFWS and FWC standards.
- Completed a beach renourishment project in 2025 with dune restorative plantings.

Visitor Services
- Welcomed over 3.2 million visitors over the past two years.
- Conducted three athletic events in 2025 and 2026 and two festival-type events in 2025 and 2026.
- Conducted staff led trail walks a week during winter/spring season.
- Implemented a beach steward program with two volunteers walking the beach every weekend assisting park visitors (Oct. 2021–present).

Short-Term Goals:
- Conduct natural community improvement activities on 3 acres of beach dune habitat.
- Develop two new interpretive programs.
- Make major repairs to roads and parking lots
- Create at least six additional volunteer campsites for park hosts.

Unit Name: Hontoon Island State Park
Acres: 1,648.16
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2022
Counties: Volusia and Lake

Description/Narrative:
Hontoon Island State Park's protects a wide variety of natural communities, including hammocks flatwoods, and marsh. Seasonal floods and fires maintain wide-ranging ecosystems that are home to diverse terrestrial and aquatic wildlife. Hontoon Island has a rich Native American history, evident with shell mounds dispersed all over the island. Archaeological investigations to date have identified a number of extensive, potentially related sites, and have revealed the likelihood that the entire island section of the park should be considered a cultural district. Boating, paddling and fishing are popular activities, and the park also has an extensive picnic area, hiking trails, and cabins. A ferry provides public access to the island.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Burned 256 acres.
- Hosted bioblitz.

Visitor Services
- Hiking trail improvements.
- Cabin improvements.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to meet resource management and visitor service goals.

Unit Name: Hugh Taylor Birch State Park
Acres: 175.24
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County: Broward

Description/Narrative:
Located between the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean, Hugh Taylor Birch State Park protects a variety of coastal habitats, including maritime hammock, estuarine tidal swamp, coastal dune communities and a freshwater lake, along with 400 feet of scenic Fort Lauderdale Beach. The park supports a remarkable diversity of wildlife and rare plants, including gopher tortoises, Atala butterflies, beach jacquemontia and other native species that thrive within its unique coastal ecosystems. Visitors can gather with family and friends at picnic pavilions equipped with tables and covered barbecue shelters or enjoy fishing and picnicking along the seawall. Additional amenities include a sand volleyball court, two playgrounds, a butterfly garden and a floating dock that allows visitors to access the park by private boat from the Intracoastal Waterway. The park also offers opportunities for environmental education and community engagement through its lakeside amphitheater and Coastal Corridor Exhibit. These spaces support school field trips, interpretive programs and ranger-led activities that connect visitors with South Florida's unique coastal ecosystems. The park's concessionaire enhances the visitor experience with bicycle, kayak and stand-up paddleboard rentals, as well as beach chairs and umbrellas for relaxing along the shore. Visitors can enjoy waterfront dining at *The Grill at The Grove* restaurant or celebrate special occasions at the beautifully remodeled Wedding and Events Center, nestled within a lush tropical garden. One of Fort Lauderdale's most treasured natural destinations, Hugh Taylor Birch State Park invites residents and visitors alike to experience outdoor recreation, environmental education, abundant wildlife, and the beauty of South Florida's coastal landscape in the heart of bustling Fort Lauderdale.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed manual muck removal in Long Lake, reopening the connection between the north and south sections to restore visitor access and support ongoing invasive and exotic aquatic vegetation treatments.
- Hosted two AmeriCorps A.N.T. members each year to help with invasive exotic vegetation control. Met 100% of the park's invasive plant removal goals.
- Replaced a 72-inch culvert under the park's Main Loop Road.
- Repaired the roof and east-side eaves of the Terramar Visitor Center (BL039001) and replaced both air-handling units and air-conditioning condensers.
- Worked with the concessionaire to complete interior renovations of the Garden Center Building (BL039012), transforming the facility into a wedding and event venue.
- Repaired the roof of the Elks Youth Lodge (BL039003) and reopened the camp.

Visitor Services
- Removed the existing combination pavilion/restroom building (BL039014) and barbecue shelter (BL039015) at the Main Day Use Area. Construction of the replacement combination building and barbecue shelter is nearing completion.
- Removed the existing restroom building (BL039022) and barbecue shelter (BL039029) at the North Day Use Area. Construction of the replacement restroom building and barbecue shelter is nearing completion.
- Worked with the CSO to improve the South Long Lake Access Area by adding an interpretive seating area and Coastal Corridor Exhibit.

- Worked with the concessionaire to remove the existing paddle craft dock and install an accessible kayak launch at the South Lake Access Area.
- Obtained a tracked mobility chair to improve access for visitors with disabilities to paved and unpaved trails.
- Completed trail maintenance to level the main and north sections of Mid Trail, improving visitor safety and accessibility for visitors using the park's tracked mobility chair.

Short-Term Goals:

- Begin construction of a new, fully accessible pedestrian boardwalk on the original train trestles over Long Lake. Upon completion, the boardwalk will provide scenic views of the park's unique freshwater lake while connecting the Main Day Use Area with the Visitor Center, concession facilities and beach access gate.
- Replace the gable-end louvers and exhaust fans at the Elks Youth Lodge (BL039003) to improve passive ventilation while preventing water intrusion and pest entry.
- Improve drainage at the North Day Use Area by cleaning the culvert beneath Loop Road at the west entrance/exit of the parking lot.
- Update interpretive and directional signage throughout the park.
- Level pavers in the Garden Center for improved safety and accessibility.

Unit Name: Ichetucknee Springs State Park
Acres: 2,518.49
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2021
Counties: Columbia and Suwannee

Description/Narrative:
The crystalline Ichetucknee River flows 6 miles through shaded hammocks and wetlands before it joins the Santa Fe River. The upper 3.5 miles of the river and its source springs are protected by Ichetucknee Springs State Park. In addition to tubing, canoeing, kayaking and paddle-boarding the river, visitors can enjoy picnicking, SCUBA diving (Blue Hole Spring only), swimming and snorkeling at Head Spring and Blue Hole, hiking and wildlife viewing. White-tailed deer, river otters, wood ducks, limpkins and many species of basking turtles can be seen from the river. West Indian manatees also occasionally visit the river.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Continued treatments for aquatic invasive plant species (primarily water lettuce).
- Achieved/exceeded aquatic/upland invasive plant removal goals.
- Achieved and exceeded exotic animal removal goals (primarily feral cat/dog).
- Achieved and exceeded Archaeological Resource Management documentation goals for all cultural resources.
- Completed substantial acreage hardwood reduction projects (mowing and herbicide) in eastside and westside sandhill communities.
- Continued coordination with the Suwannee River Water Management District in developing minimum flows and levels for the Ichetucknee and Santa Fe Rivers.
- Continued long-term (over 37 years) river SAV vegetation monitoring.
- Continued monitoring of river tubing carrying capacities, including innovations to improve operations management (split ticket sale access, advance reservations, etc.).
- Continuation and expansion of long-term monitoring for river turtles.
- Continued imperiled species monitoring, including gopher tortoise burrow-mapping/individual tracking, Southeastern American kestrel nesting box program, Bachman's sparrow territory analysis and tracking, manatee sighting tracking, fox squirrel tracking, and flora population tracking (several species).

Visitor Services

- Continued to increase opportunities for visitor access to Environmental Education Center.
- Continued to increase marketing of non-summer park events, including concessionaire assistance with river tours and van history tours and concessionaire-sponsored special events.
- Strengthened community involvement, including expansion of Fort White Middle/High School educational partnership and Friends of Florida State Parks-sponsored LIFE Program initiative.
- Continued increase of volume of on-site/off-site interpretive programming, both in number of programs, staff involvement and number of participants.
- Nature/hiking trail improvements for North End Blue Hole Trail, Trestle Point Trail and Pine Ridge Trail (signage), and for South End Discovery Trail.
- Continued to increase volunteer programs, including increase in residential host volunteer sites.

Short-Term Goals

- Reduce water lettuce and Japanese climbing fern within main tract by 30% original infestation coverages.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Reduce invasive plant species infestations at McCormick and Rose Sink Tracts by 30% original infestation coverages.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Reduce feral hog infestations by 75% original infestation coverages.
    - Status: Ongoing; no occurrences during FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26 reporting periods.
- Achieve annual Archaeological Resource Management documentation goals for all cultural resources.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Reduce prescribed fire backlogged fire return intervals within main tract by 15%.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Achieve 75% maintenance conditions for all prescribed fire non-backlogged zones within main tract.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Complete primary timber sale (pine plantation-thinning) and exterior fencing/service road projects for selected tracts.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Implement prescribed fire introduction plan, at least for approved prescriptions and initial prescribed fire execution, at selected tracts.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Accomplish exterior fencing projects for original Rose Sink tract acquisitions and for recently acquired parcels.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Hardwood reduction projects (mowing and herbicide) in sandhill communities.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Acquire additional funding for continued hardwood reduction projects (mowing and herbicide) for all sandhill communities, both for re-treatment areas and for new treatment areas.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue innovative planning to improve operations management for river carrying capacity management.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Increase visitation to Environmental Education Center and Discovery Trail exhibits by 25%.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Increase of volume of on-site/off-site interpretive programming, both in number of programs and number of participants, by 15%.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Increase volunteer programs, including CSO re-formation and projects, residential and local community volunteer hours by 15%.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Facility improvements for in-park concessions (Cape Leisure South End General Store and Paddling Adventures North End “Boathouse”).
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Expansion of in-park tube rental storage facilities (General Store Tube Turn-in; South Shop complex).
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Renovation/restoration of North Shop and South Shop Maintenance Complexes.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Ichetucknee Trace
Acres: 822.29
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: N/A
County: Columbia

Description/Narrative:
The Ichetucknee Trace Recreation Area was primarily acquired by the State of Florida to protect the groundwater resources that feed the nearby Ichetucknee Springs State Park and to provide multiple-use recreational opportunities. This former lime rock mine possessed four mining pit quarry lakes, three of which are now connected as part of the ongoing reclamation project to restore the former mine for both natural benefits and future recreational development.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued treatment of cogon grass and other invasive plant species.
- Achieved invasive plant removal goals.
- Continued plans for development of prescribed fire introduction to the tract.
- Continued to coordinate with University of Florida researchers and other agencies on hydrological experiments.
- Coordinated with FWC for patrol of tract (trespassers) and training exercises.

Visitor Services
- The property remains closed to public access due to significant safety concerns and lack of support facilities.

Short-Term Goals:
- Reduce cogon grass infestations by 50% of original coverages.
- Seek additional funding for treatment of cogon grass and other invasive exotic species.
- Implement prescribed fire introduction plan, at least for approved prescriptions and initial prescribed fire execution, to at least three burnable zones.
- Pine plantation-thinning/harvest at two partial zones.
- Pine plantation-thinning/harvest at two partial zones.
- Implement pine-thinning and off-site hardwood harvesting at additional zones.
- Coordinate with researchers on hydrological experiments and wetland restoration projects.
- Develop plan for eventual access to tract by park visitors, including ingress/egress improvements, entrance station facility installation, parking facility installation, water recreation access/facility installation, nature/hiking trail development, etc.

Unit Name: Indian Key Historic State Park
Acres: 110.49
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Indian Key is an offshore island that became the first county seat for Miami-Dade County in 1836. At that time, this tiny island was the site of a lucrative business–salvaging cargo from shipwrecks in the Florida Keys until it was destroyed by Chief Chekika and his warriors in August 1840. Visitors can enjoy swimming, sunbathing, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, boating and fishing at the park. Park can be reached by boat.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Park is in maintenance condition of exotic removal goals.
- Clean up and removal of floating debris and traps.

Visitor Services
- Self-guided tour, paddle sports, hiking and snorkeling.
- Audio app for self-guided tour.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Replace dock damaged by Hurricane Irma.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park
Acres: 564.01
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Brevard

Description/Narrative
Located on a barrier island south of Melbourne, this preserve was purchased primarily to protect the watershed of the Indian River Lagoon. The park's mangrove wetlands and salt marshes provide breeding, nursery and feeding areas for a variety of organisms. The park is currently undergoing an aggressive restoration program to remove exotic invasive plants and reintroduce native species. Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park helps to protect the Indian River Lagoon, one of the country's most productive, diverse and commercially and recreationally important estuaries The park's mangrove wetlands and salt marshes provide critical habitat for migratory songbirds, wading birds, shorebirds, oceanic and estuarine fishes, sea turtles and Florida manatees. The park has a long history of vegetable and fruit production dating back to the mid-1800s. It was the site of one of the last barrier island citrus groves, representing the by-gone era of the Indian River Citrus production in Brevard County.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treated 137.95 acres of invasive vegetation since 2024.

Visitor Services
- Park is open to passive recreation only and has no facilities.
- Continued improvement of existing trail system.
- Provided interpretive programs to local communities and partnership meetings.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to meet resource management and visitor service goals.

Unit Name: John D. MacArthur Beach State Park
Acres: 436.39
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County: Palm Beach

Description/Narrative:
In the 1970s, businessman John D. MacArthur donated a portion of the land for this park to preserve a subtropical coastal habitat, much of which had already been lost to urban sprawl. Visitors can swim, picnic and surf at the beach; scuba dive and snorkel. Canoeing and kayaking are offered on the park's interior lagoon, and around Munyon Island in Lake Worth, off the park's western shoreline. A world class visitor center and environmental education facility has made the park a valuable resource for the local schools.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- 17 infested and 319 gross acres of exotic plants have been removed from the park by staff and volunteers. Both years over 100% of our exotic removal goals were met.
- The Citizen Science Marine Debris program for park visitors to engage in marine litter pickup and has cleaned 557.5 pounds of debris off the beach from July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2026.
- 128 Middle and High School students in the Junior Friends of MacArthur Beach State Park have participated in a cumulative 3,840 hours (30 hours each) of service projects including beach cleanups and helping facilitate educational activities for park festival events, the Marine Debris Citizen Science Program, iNaturalist surveys and the International Coastal Cleanups.
- The park has acquired four juvenile Loggerhead sea turtles to serve as educational ambassadors for their species: two turtles per year. The turtles are housed and cared for in our Nature Center complex while they await their eventual release. The turtles help park visitors to learn about the importance of these threatened animals and what can be done to help protect them.
- The park has released all four of its education ambassador Loggerhead sea turtles back to the wild successfully, two each year.
- Evaluated and excavated marked 136 nests in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- The park is host to a total of thousands of sea turtle nests annually. By taking an average figure, approximately 330,000 sea turtles started their life from this beach over two years.

Visitor Services:

- 8,891 school children (grades 1-12) attended Environmental Education Programs in person at no cost from July 2024 – 2026. Educational materials are also offered via Spanish translation.
- 22,280 Palm Beach County school students (grades 1-12) attended virtual Environmental Education Programs led by the Director of Education and education staff for free from July 2024 – June 2026.
- The Internship Program has successfully hosted 11 individual interns coming from around the country to participate and learn in the park's education program between FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- 13 professional development day workshops have been hosted at the park with formal and non-formal educators/interpreters coming from various locations in Florida. A total of 162 educators have attended.
- Four large festival events were held (two each year) to celebrate the Park: Nature Fest in the spring and the Pumpkin Stroll in the fall. Both are events focused on showcasing the park to the community.
- From July 2024 – June 2026, 825 visitors have been led on 44 nighttime turtle walks programs to view the nesting of Loggerhead sea turtles, approved under a FWC permit.

- 251 children attended Summer Science Camp experience at the park, which focuses on environmental education and exploration. 105 became Junior Rangers during Summer Camp.
- 79 visitors participated in the Sunset Kayak Eco-Tours led by CSO staff, focusing on the education of our estuary ecosystem.
- The park swore in approximately 225 new children to the Junior Ranger program via park-led sessions and events.
- Park volunteers served a cumulative total of 26,202 hours.
- The park hosted more than 460 interpretive and/or program opportunities between both park staff and the Friends of Macarthur Beach's program areas.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue to update and repair the pump and filtration system for mangrove, reef and turtle tanks in the nature center.
- Repair dock and boardwalk at Munyon Island.
- Replace roof at park shop.
- Upgrade lighting at front entrance.
- Repair/update public showers at beach entrances.
- Replace carpeting at nature center.
- Repair septic at park shop.
- Begin transition from septic to sewer for park facilities.
- Repair/replace decking on main boardwalk and additional boardwalk repairs.
- Replace/Upgrade HVAC systems on nature center building.
- Continue to move more park acres into maintenance condition for exotic plants, focusing on Munyon Island.
- Continue to keep areas of park currently in maintenance status for exotic plants in rotation.
- Conduct additional park events and interpretive programs.

Unit Name: John Gorrie Museum State Park
Acres: 1.25
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Franklin

Description/Narrative:
A young physician named John Gorrie moved to Apalachicola in the early 1800s when it was a prominent port of trade, commerce and shipping in Florida. He became a pioneer in the field of air conditioning and refrigeration by inventing a machine that made ice and received the first U.S. Patent for mechanical refrigeration in 1851. A replica of his ice-making machine is on display at the museum, as well as other exhibits that chronicle Dr. Gorrie's life and achievements. There is also a temporary exhibit on the history of Florida State Parks.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Daily temp and RH readings monitored in the museum for collections loan agreement compliance.

Visitor Services
- Completed a total renovation of the museum in June 2026.
- Merchandise added to CSO sales website with QR codes for streamline purchase.
- Careful attention given to accessibility for all in designs.
- Updated interior of building with new paint and displays.
- Removed history of Florida State Parks and installed displays to highlight Dr. Gorrie and his accomplishments.

Short-Term Goals:
- Revised landscape plan.
- Repair and clean monument.
- Upgrade plumbing and install an ice maker and on-demand water heaters.
- Reestablish Gorrie Ice Days special event.
- Repair the front columns of the museum.

Unit Name: John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park
Acres: 63,881.38
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Established as the first undersea park in the United States, John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park encompasses approximately 70 nautical square miles of coral reefs, seagrass beds, mangrove forests and tropical uplands. Visitors enjoy world-renowned snorkeling, scuba diving, glass-bottom boat tours, paddling, hiking, camping, picnicking, swimming and extensive environmental education programs that highlight the park's nationally significant marine and terrestrial resources.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Continued implementation of large-scale habitat restoration projects focusing on seagrass, mangrove, coral reef and rockland hammock communities.
- Completed restoration of 42 seagrass propeller scars through installation of 4,000 biodegradable sediment tubes, restoring approximately 3,214 linear feet of damaged seagrass habitat. First-year monitoring documented natural recruitment of seagrasses and associated marine vegetation.
- Continued monitoring and planning for additional seagrass restoration projects, including permit updates to expand restoration into additional damaged areas.
- Advanced planning and environmental surveys for the Shaw Tract Restoration Project in partnership with the Keys Restoration In-Lieu Fee Program and state and federal agencies.
- Initiated planning and environmental assessments for the Carysfort and Ocean Forest Entrance Channel Restoration Project through a partnership with FDOT District Six, which will fully fund, planning, permitting, restoration and long-term monitoring.
- 11 new marine mooring anchors installed through a Tourist Development Council grant to further protect coral reefs and seagrass beds from anchor damage.
- Continued maintenance of the park's extensive marine buoy and marker system protecting sensitive marine resources.
- Continued invasive plant and non-native animal management throughout the park's terrestrial habitats.
- Supported ongoing marine debris removal and shoreline cleanup efforts through staff, volunteers and community partnerships.
- Continued monitoring and protection of archaeological and cultural resources associated with park restoration activities.

Visitor Services

- Offered an extensive interpretive and environmental education program, averaging approximately 2,300 educational and interpretive programs annually through park staff and concession partners.
- Signature programs including:
    - Guided Nature Walks.
    - Campfire Programs.
    - Delicate Balance Lecture Series.
    - Florida Keys Lionfish Derby and Arts Festival.
    - National Public Lands Day Trash Bash.
    - Native Plant Day.

    - First Day Hikes.
    - World Water Day.
    - REEF educational programs.
    - Numerous marine science discovery tables, butterfly garden tours, and wildlife education events.
- Completed construction of the South Boat Ramp Replacement, improving boating access and safety.
- Construction was completed in 2025 for the Far Beach Mangrove Boardwalk, providing expanded visitor access and interpretation of mangrove ecosystems.
- Advanced multiple capital improvement projects in various phases including:
    - Visitor center, concessions and parking lot redesign.
    - New Far Beach restroom facility.
    - Dive Shop remodel.
    - Kayak building improvements.
    - Bathhouse improvements.
    - Ranger residence septic system replacement.
    - Residence roof.
    - North Bulkhead and West Bulkhead/Boat Ramp replacement projects.
- Purchased two new resource management vessels, including a Twin Vee 26-foot dive vessel and a C-Hawk 25 resource management vessel, improving marine resource management capabilities.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue restoration of seagrass, mangrove, coral reef and rockland hammock habitats throughout the park.
- Expand seagrass restoration into additional damaged areas and continue monitoring completed restoration sites.
- Advance the Shaw Tract Restoration Project through permitting, agency coordination and construction planning.
- Continuing development of the Carysfort and Ocean Forest Entrance Channel Restoration Project.
- Maintain marine navigation aids and mooring buoy infrastructure to protect sensitive coral reef and seagrass habitats.
- Continuing invasive plant and non-native animal management.

Unit Name: Jonathan Dickinson State Park
Acres: 10,442.30
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Martin

Description/Narrative
This 10,442.30-acre park is named for Jonathan Dickinson, a Quaker merchant whose vessel shipwrecked nearby in 1696. During World War II, the land the park now occupies was home to Camp Murphy, a top-secret radar training school with over 6,600 people. Once decommissioned, the land was acquired by the state in 1947 and opened as a state park in 1950. Upstream of the park on the Wild and Scenic Loxahatchee River, staff interpret the Trapper Nelson Zoo Historic District, the homestead of a man who came to this area in the 1930s and lived off the land, trapping and selling furs. Decades later, he opened his "Trapper's Jungle Gardens and Wildlife Zoo" to the public, which remains a popular river boat destination. Today, Jonathan Dickinson State Park is a full-service recreational park whose staff volunteers preserve, protect, restore and share the unique ecosystems and history of this treasured piece of *The Real Florida.* Whether hiking, biking, paddling, learning, or driving through the park's pristine and rare ecosystems there is something for everyone. Meanwhile, behind the scenes, our staff and partners are striving to protect and reintroduce a number of listed species of plants and animals while removing exotics that threaten Florida's natural biota.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management:
- 33 prescribed burns totaling 5,144 acres combined:
  - FY 2024-25: 18 burns with 2,676 acres.
  - FY 2025-26: 15 burns with 2,468 acres.
- 5,038 gross acres treated for non-native, invasive plants combined:
  - FY 2024-25: 3,359 acres
  - FY 2025-26: 1,679 acres
- Yearly monitoring of Florida scrub-jays, which now total 45 family groups and 141 individuals.
- Monitored Federally endangered red-cockaded woodpeckers and nests, reintroduced in 2020.

Visitor Services:
- 404,189 total visitors combined:
  - FY 2024-25: 216,013.
  - FY 2025-26: 188,176.
- 1,505 interpretive programs:
  - FY 2024-25: 826.
  - FY 2025-26: 679.
- 325 pavilion rentals for weddings, family reunions and community group events:
  - FY 2024-25: 176.
  - FY 2025-26: 149.
- 165,560 overnight visitors (campers) accommodated:
  - FY 2024-25: 75,100.
  - FY 2025-26: 90,460.
- 263 volunteers contributed 56,440 hours:
  - FY 2024-25: 129 volunteers, 29,101 hours.
  - FY 2025-26: 134 volunteers, 27,339 hours.

Short-Term Goals:

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park
Acres: 32.69
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative:
This antebellum mansion was home to Major Robert Gamble and headquarters of an extensive sugar plantation. Today, the mansion is furnished in the style of a successful mid-19th-century plantation. Guided tours of the house are provided and there are picnic tables on the grounds. In addition, the site consists of additional acreage surrounding the remnants of a historical sugar mill.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Maintain access to sugar mill 20-acre parcel, clean-up storm debris on approximately 4 miles of service roads/trails/fencelines and 10 acres of large down oaks on Gamble grounds.
- Completed invasive plant treatment of all Florida Invasive Species Council Category 1-2 species on 3 acres at the Sugar Mill parcel, maintaining shoulders free of guineagrass and keeping it from going to seed.
- Continue patrol for feral hogs, at low numbers due to aggressive patrol, but constantly being pushed in with surrounding new development.
- Re-released biological control for non-native air potato vine infestation.

Visitor Services

- Park staff and volunteers provide up to six guided mansion tours a day, five days a week, and over of 1,000 house tours every year.
- Held four public events, including two new events open to the public.
- University of South Florida is working on cataloging all the artifacts they collected and organizing a display for the museum as well as some signage for the sugar mill.
- The museum received new curbing, new gutters, new carpet, and a new roof. Improvements protect the building, the artifacts and cultural resources on display and enhance visitor experience.
- Built a new gazebo to replace the storm-damaged facility.

Short-Term Goals:

- Resurvey sugar mill and develop a three year plan to incorporate more invasive plant acreage into a regular rotation that can be maintained by park staff.
- Retreat natural "no mow" area to keep invasive species in maintenance on north end of Gamble grounds.
- Develop new program to be more inclusive of the enslaved people.
- University of South Florida is working on cataloging all the artifacts they collected and organizing a display for the museum as well as some signage for the sugar mill.

Unit Name: Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park
Acres: 53,738.31
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
Counties: Okeechobee and Osceola

Description/Narrative:
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve protects one of the largest remaining stretches of Florida dry prairie, home to an array of endangered plants and animals, including the declining Florida Grasshopper Sparrow. The park also contains significant wetland acreage, along with several miles of the restored Kissimmee River on the park's western boundary. Kissimmee Prairie is the first state park recognized by Dark Sky International and provides an ideal atmosphere for celestial viewing. Kissimmee Prairie was once a working cattle ranch and contains several remnant homesteads; it's part of the storied Florida Cow Hunter tradition chronicled in Patrick Smith's eminent book A Land Remembered. Visitors can enjoy sweeping vistas of grasslands, camping and more than 100 miles of dirt roads, allowing hikers, bicyclists and equestrians to explore prairies, wetlands and shady hammocks.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 26,048 acres in FY 2024-25 and 30,243 acres in FY 2025-26 burned through prescribed fire, and over 140 miles of fire line maintenance.
- Continued restoration of the Florida grasshopper sparrow habitat.
- Funding and partnerships acquired for hydrological assessment of the prairie.
- Numerous partnerships with various agencies for the study of threatened and endangered species.
- Continued maintenance phase of prescribed fire program.
- Initiated coordination with other Florida grasshopper sparrow site managers to coordinate successful land management techniques to increase populations.
- 4,330 acres in FY 2024-25 and 992 acres in FY 2025-26 treated for invasive plants
- New bunkhouse residence near park entrance completed, increasing opportunities for visiting scientists and researchers and to accommodate overnight travel within the agency
- Established firebreaks, added fencing, treated invasive plants species and monitored Florida grasshopper sparrows in Corrigan Ranch property

Visitor Services
- Two annual events through partnership with the community and friends' group (Prairie Days and Prairie Nights and a winter dark sky event).
- Increased visitation with afterhours astronomy events and afterhours pass.
- Partnering with civic groups and local government to advocate for the park.
- Increased awareness about the preserve and the dark sky at local Okeechobee events.
- Continued to host special interest group tours including local Audubon chapters and school groups.
- Continued swamp buggy tours every weekend and state holidays from November to March each year; funds raised support the park's CSO.
- Installed a new electric front gate.
- Added seven glamping sites, increasing and expanding park visitation to a new market.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue to maintain two-year fire return interval during growing when possible.
- Continue Florida grasshopper sparrow monitoring and captive breeding program as appropriate.
- Adopting cutting edge research to guide fires and restoration efforts for Florida grasshopper sparrow and Florida scrub-jay habitat at Corrigan Ranch.
- Maintain and upgrade facilities for visitor services. Upgrade campsite and bathhouses plumbing and electric.
- Repair the entrance road. Recover shell wash out to reestablish road to original footprint.
- Reimagine park entrance by improving signage, establishing native plant species in wetland and attract attention to open vistas.
- Reestablish interpretive programs, reintroducing programs traditionally done at the park such as buggy tours, Prairie Days/Prairie Nights and a winter astronomy event.
- Begin process of completing pavilion and campfire circle, creating new public gathering spaces.
- Updating our invasive species program by seeking new solutions to feral hog infestation and focusing on invasive plant removal in wetlands to restore natural flow while continuing upland invasive plant removal.

Unit Name: Koreshan Historic State Park
Acres: 196.16
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2003
County: Lee

Description/Narrative:
Throughout its history, Florida has welcomed pioneers of all kinds. The followers of Cyrus Teed founded the Koreshan community on the banks of the Estero River, south of Fort Myers, in 1894. The community was created as a utopian, post-Christian philosophical association based on revelations experienced by Dr. Teed. Of the many unique beliefs of the group was the idea that the earth is a hollow sphere, and "We live inside." Today, visitors can tour the historic community, camp, fish, picnic, boat and hike at the park. Both ranger- and self-guided tours of the settlement are available. A boat ramp and canoe/kayak rentals are available. For overnight stays, the park has a full-facility campground.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treated 67 acres with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25.
- Removed bamboo from outlying areas and from certain areas in the Historic Settlement.
- Exceeded exotic plant removal goals the past four years.
- Conducted monitoring of rare Curtiss' Milkweed (*Asclepias curtissii*).
- Continued *Tillandsia* propagation and plantings to increase population.
- Increased fire line preparation.
- Facilitated a better relationship with FFS and other local cooperators through meetings and mutual assistance.
- Improved landscape in the Historic Settlement to better reflect the early Koreshan period.
- Replaced window panels in New Store and painted entire exterior of the building.

Visitor Services
- All new interpretive displays throughout the settlement for self-guided tours.
- Added interpretive panels in the Large Machine Shop and Generator building.
- Painted steam engine and constructed a structure over it to protect it from the elements.
- Completed reconstruction of boat ramp/ADA kayak and canoe launch.
- Renovated RV campsites by realigning them and installing a solid base of crushed granite.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Work toward having entire park's fire-type communities in maintenance condition.
- Remove the abandoned wastewater treatment plant structure and restore the area to its natural condition.
- Continue to work toward a full renovation of the New Store.
- Gopher tortoise burrow survey and mapping.
- Monitor and document imperiled plume polypody and hand fern.

- Continue to develop plan to increase pedestrian access through additional points of entry.
- Incorporate Boomer Estate with the park.

Unit Name: Lafayette Blue Springs State Park
Acres: 714.63
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Lafayette

Description/Narrative:
Visitors can take a dip in this first magnitude spring, walk across the natural limestone bridge that crosses the spring run flowing into the Suwannee River or picnic under the oaks with their swaying Spanish moss; fish or canoe on the Suwannee River or stay in one of the park's rental cabins. Bicycling, hiking and wildlife viewing are favorite pastimes for visitors.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Conducted Prescribed Burns on Zones 4A and 4B.
- Continued prepping of fire lines in Zones 2A, 2B, 3A and 3B.
- Completed extensive hurricane debris removal work.
- 100% of exotic goals in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Obtained FWC grant to treat 200 acres of invasive plants in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Replaced air conditioners in Cabins 4 and 5.
- Replaced all cabin entrance stairs.
- Repaired boardwalk and spring access stairs.
- Replaced flooring in Cabin 1.
- Replaced refrigerators in Cabin 4 and 5.
- Repaired septic system at North Entrance.
- Replaced stove in Cabin 1.

Short-Term Goals:
- Meet 100% of annual burn goals.
- Increase number of interpretive programs for the park.
- Resolve erosion issue on south side of spring.
- Replace roof on one pavilion.
- Get new refrigerators for three cabins.

Unit Name: Lake Griffin State Park
Acres: 620.69
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Lake

Description/Narrative:
Lake Griffin State Park provides scenic recreation around the park's namesake, Lake Griffin. Boat tours are offered of the Lake, and visitors can enjoy camping and kayaking. Wildlife viewing opportunities are plentiful, especially along the Dead River, which boasts a diverse population of birds. This park is also home to a number of imperiled species and protects more than 500 acres of marsh and lacustrine natural communities which are hydrologically connected to the Ocklawaha drainage basin at the headwaters of the Green Swamp. The park is also home to the second largest live oak tree in Florida, estimated to be 300-500 years old. The area around Lake Griffin State Park was occupied and utilized by Native Americans during the Pre-Columbian cultural periods, and historic resources are continuing to be discovered at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Exceeded exotic removal goal in FY 2024-25 and exceeded exotic removal goal for FY 2025-26.
- Met 100% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2024-25.
- Project with Native plant society to help reduce natal grass around warea sites had great success.
- Planted larger native garden with the Native Plant Society.
- Removed a large amount of camphor trees behind manager residence.
- Monitoring of Clasping warea continued.

Visitor Services

- Continued offering guided kayak and canoe tours, interpretive programs and educational opportunities highlighting the park's natural and cultural resources.
- Improved accessibility and visitor safety through continued maintenance of trails, boardwalks, campground facilities and day-use amenities
- Mechanical fuel reduction in zone LG-01.
- Replaced amphitheater screen and made other improvements to the amphitheater area.
- Concession added boat tours.
- Concession added food services.
- Concession added kayak rentals.
- Concession added glamping.
- Campground restroom improvements made.
- Renovation project to upgrade electric at all 40 sites.
- Renovation project asphalted roads for campground.
- Repaired erosion in kayak launch that was unsafe for visitor use. Repaired, maintained and repositioned accessible Mobi-Mats to enhance ADA access to recreational areas, installation of geocell stabilization material and erosion control measures to improve accessibility and reduce shoreline degradation.
- Addressed significant erosion issues throughout the park shoreline stabilization efforts, and installation of new sod where appropriate.
- Continued improvements to campground facilities, picnic areas and visitor-use infrastructure through routine maintenance and targeted repair projects.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue working to restore and maintain natural communities.
- Expand prescribed fire implementation as conditions allow to improve ecosystem health and reduce hazardous fuel loads.
- Continue monitoring and protecting rare plant populations and the park's Champion Live Oak through routine assessments and professional maintenance.
- Continue addressing erosion and drainage issues throughout the park using sustainable stabilization techniques and infrastructure improvements.
- Expand volunteer, educational and community partnership opportunities to support resource management and visitor services.
- Continue enhancing interpretive programming, guided paddling experiences and educational outreach to increase public awareness of the park's natural and cultural resources

Unit Name: Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park
Acres: 199.81
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Leon

Description/Narrative:
The site protected by this archaeological state park was part of what is now known as the "Southeastern Ceremonial Complex," encompassing six earthen temple mounds and one possible burial mound dating from the Mississippian Period, circa 1100 to 1500. After enjoying interpretive graphics about the mounds, visitors can hike along nature trails that wind past the remains of an 1800s grist mill or picnic on an open grassy area near the largest mound. Visitors can also enjoy 1.5 miles of trails that traverse through wooded uplands.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Achieved 100% of exotic plant removal goals.
- Continued removal of debris piles left from previous ownership.

Visitor Services
- Resurfaced parking lot.
- Replaced roof on pavilion.

Short-Term Goals:
- Move forward with restoration of the Butler Mill Creek.
- Remove pole barn currently used by DHR to house artifacts.

Unit Name: Lake June in Winter Scrub Preserve State Park
Acres: 845.60
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Highlands

Description/Narrative:
This park protects one of the state's most endangered natural communities–sand scrub–often called "Florida's desert." This relatively new park is still in development and best suited to those seeking remote wilderness experience and nature study. As a designated preserve, the park's recreational opportunities are placed behind protecting its rare biodiversity, as a rule. Visitors can hike along the white sand fire lanes, walk a 0.5-mile nature trail, fish from the lakeshore or launch a canoe or kayak onto the lake.

Accomplishments:
- Resource management restoration of Cutthroat grass (3.66 acres of mechanical fuel reduction) was completed in FY 2025-26.
- 388 total acres burned in FY 2024-25.
- Rare plant monitoring and mapping project continued.
- Partnership with staff and FWC Ridge Rangers to accomplish resource management goals.
- Staff and volunteers accomplished Jay Watch annually as well as conducted Eagle Watch and staff prepped around existing Bald Eagle nest in the fiscal burn goal.

Visitor Services
- Improved interpretive kiosk at entrance and other new signage and interpretive kiosks in FY 2025-26.
- Replacing iron ranger with new digital QR code for entrance fee.

Short-Term Goals:
- North boundary survey conducted in FY 2025-26.
- Continue invasive plant removal.
- Continue maintaining fire line and service roads throughout property.
- Research the road leading to the lake and potential run-off contamination leading to the lake affecting water quality.
- Continue maintaining and updating park kiosk and informational signage.

Unit Name: Lake Kissimmee State Park
Acres: 5,893.13
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Polk

Description/Narrative:
Lake Kissimmee State Park contains a rich cultural history, with sites range from prehistoric burial middens, dating as far back 3,000 years, all the way to a 19th-century cattle ranch which is currently used as an interpretive living history exhibit. The park protects portions of the shorelines of three freshwater lakes in central Florida, including the 35,000-acre Lake Kissimmee. These shorelines provide important habitat to wading birds, while the uplands of the park provide valuable habitat to many terrestrial imperiled species. The park contains a mosaic of 10 unique natural communities, ranging from scrubby flatwoods to low floodplains. The park provides visitors with a broad range of opportunities to enjoy Lake Kissimmee and the unique Lake Wales region through recreational pursuits such as fishing, boating, canoeing, kayaking, picnicking, nature study, hiking, backcountry camping, family camping, equestrian trail riding and interpretive programs.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Mechanical treatment and fire line improvement throughout the entire park.
- Continued Eagle Watch monitoring.
- Burned 597 acres with prescribed fire.
- Achieved greater than 100% of goals by treating over 182 infested acres of exotic plants.
- Worked with FWC on control of Scleria microcarpa in LK-5B, 5C, 7 and 17A.
- Worked with contractor on treatment of Lygodium spp. in LK-5B, 12A, 13, 14 and 15.
- Cooperated with South Florida Water Management District/FWC with mechanical exotic removal of water-hyacinth and water-lettuce from Zipprer Canal, Marina and Tiger Cove.
- New contract for control of invasive hog species.

Visitor Services
- Continued Cow Camp and living history program, campfire cooking and youth fishing clinic.
- Continued ranger-guided canoe and kayak trips upon request.
- Replaced Cow Camp pen fence.
- Maintain native plant garden around improved ranger station area.
- Provided interpretive programs to over 15,000 people.

Short-Term Goals:
- Refence all cow pastures.
- Continue DRP's Bureau of Design and Construction ongoing projects to widen and repave/resurface 3 miles of park drive, campground loops, replace drainage system/culverts, campground 50 amp electrical infrastructure and administration building addition.
- Contract invasive species control of Lygodium spp. in zones 5B, 5C, 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Unit Name: Lake Louisa State Park
Acres: 4,594.65
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2005
County: Lake

Description/Narrative:
Lake Louisa State park is known for its beautiful lakes, rolling hills, and scenic landscapes. In the park, visitors can enjoy hiking as well as kayaking and canoeing on Lake Louisa, the largest in a chain of 13 lakes and a designated Outstanding Florida Waterway. Primitive camping and cabins are also available. The park is ecologically important due to the connection it has to the Lake Wales Ridge and Green Swamp regions. There has been extensive restoration of the parks natural communities including translocation of plants from areas in the region under development. Lake Louisa saw occupation and/or use by many different indigenous peoples such as the Mayaca and Seminoles, before being settled in the modern day, and many historical resources can still be found on site. The park was also historically important in the orange industry.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Partnered with several organizations who provided volunteers to help remove invasive plants.
- Added new well with attachments for fire apparatus.
- Reached 100% of park burn goals, approximately 935 acres.
- Continued ground cover restoration by planting longleaf pine and many other imperiled plant species.
- Reached 100% of invasive plant treatment goals, approximately 366 acres.
- Participated in annual bird count.
- Restoring road medians with native plants and removing invasive vegetation.
- Removing exotic grasses in area in front of Ranger Station remodeling using mulch from tree removal in park to mulch gardens.
- Worked with internal and external stakeholders to continue with plant relocation.
- Continuing to work with USDA on hog removal.

Visitor Services
- Worked with the park’s first visitor service provider (concession) to operate a camp store, rent bicycles, canoes and kayaks, offer guided kayak and equestrian tours, provide glamping services and cater weddings and reunions.
- Conducted two Equestrian Obstacle Trail Challenges, two Nature Fest events and three 5k fundraisers in conjunction with the Friends of Lake Louisa State Park.
- Provided numerous outreach events including ranger talks and tours, tram tours, guest speakers, fishing clinic and campfire/music on the beach.
- Pressure washed exterior of most buildings in the park.
- Completed numerous plumbing repairs throughout the park resulting in significant cost and resource savings.
- Added new gates at the park's rear entry for better security.
- Added and replaced signage throughout the park.

Short-Term Goals:

- Remodel entrance with new signage.
- Remodel ranger station with new paint, improved interior design and LED lighting.
- Continue to replace worn flooring, furniture and utilities at cabins.
- Make repairs to administration buildings and residences, including removal of rotten wood.
- Make repairs to piers thought the park.
- Add barrier fence between campground and concession store.
- Add a refined kayak and canoe launch.
- Add dog watering stations in higher traffic areas.

Unit Name: Lake Manatee State Park
Acres: 548.78
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative:
Lake Manatee State Park extends along three miles of the south shore of Lake Manatee, which serves as a water reservoir for Manatee and Sarasota counties. The lake offers excellent freshwater fishing, and visitors can enjoy swimming, canoeing and kayaking. Family camping and trails round out the recreational opportunities offered at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed 35% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2024-25 (35 acres) and completed 6% of prescribed fire goals in FY 2025-26 (6 acres).
- 100% (19.5 infested acres) of exotic treatment goal in FY 2024-25 and 100% in FY 2025-26 (20.54 infested acres).
- Cleared 12 acres of hardwoods to restore back to sandhill community.

Visitor Services
- Geocaches maintained.
- Added four glamping sites to Loop 2 Campground.
- Ungraded Loop 1 electric pedestal (1-30).
- Added small ADA Accessible pavilion near lake.
- Added lakeside canoe and kayak storage.
- Poured concreate extension around pavilion to eliminate trip hazard from erosion.
- Restored the trail system, campground, day-use area and road following hurricanes Debby, Helene and Milton in 2024.

Short-Term Goals:
- Upgrade gopher trail entrance (upgrade kiosk and make entrance more visible).
- Reestablish canoe kayak rental.
- Repair large pavilion roof.
- Upgrade grade grills at large pavilion.
- Continue to upgrade Loop 2 electrical pedestals (31-60).
- Continue to replace not functioning 4 inch shut offs (6-8).
- Add family restroom to Loop 1 and Loop 2.
- Add trail head kiosk at day-use trailhead.
- Improve and remove dated interpretive wayside or signage.
- Develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement.
- Work on meeting 100% of goals in both prescribed burning and nonnative/invasive plants.

Unit Name: Lake Talquin State Park
Acres: 490.03
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County: Leon

Description/Narrative:
In 1927, the Jackson Bluff Dam was constructed on the Ochlockonee River to produce hydroelectric power. The waters held back by the dam formed Lake Talquin, which now offers outstanding recreational opportunities for fishermen, boaters, canoeists and kayakers. Visitors can enjoy nature walks, picnicking, boating and canoeing at this small state park located on the southern shoreline of the lake. The large pavilion and cooking shelter at the picnic area make Lake Talquin State Park a destination for family reunions and other large group events.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed prescribed fire in sandhill restoration area.
- Increased erosion control measures in picnic/pavilion area.

Visitor Services
- Cleared trail from tornado debris.
- Increased visibility in several viewing areas of the lake.

Short-Term Goals:
- Conduct habitat/natural community improvement activities on 4 acres of sandhill.
- Expand the park's recreational carrying capacity by 45 users.
- Continue to implement the park's transitional plan to ensure facilities are accessible in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Unit Name: Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park
Acres: 188.20
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Jefferson

Description/Narrative:
Visitors to this archaeological site will see Florida's tallest Native American ceremonial mound. The 51-foot mound was built between 1,100 and 1,800 years ago. The park offers picnicking, birding and hiking. A nature trail winds around the perimeter of the ceremonial mound.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management:
- Workdays held to remove trees from large mound.
- 100% exotic treatment completed.

Visitor Services:
- Improved and added volunteer opportunities.
- Added a trail for visitor enjoyment

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to remove trees and saplings from large mound.
- Continuing to support research efforts that are ongoing by Ph.D. students.

Unit Name: Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park
Acres: 10,724.22
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
In 1919, William J. Matheson, a wealthy Miami chemist, bought this island and built a caretaker's home with a windmill for electricity and a cistern for rainwater. The island is home to a virgin tropical hardwood hammock that was once common on most of Florida's Upper Keys. Most of these forests have been lost to development on other islands. There are no self-guided tours of the island forest. The park is accessible by boat, canoe or kayak. Interpretation of the Matheson House and trails through the hammock are the featured activities for visitors to the island.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 85% success rate in active sea grass restoration sites.
- Maintain all navigational markers and buoys in 10,000 acres of the park.
- Acquired new Twin Vee vessel for resource management work.

Visitor Services
- Paddle sports, historic home and seasonal guided tours.
- Completion of L-shaped dock for additional visitor access and outer concrete dock.
- Replacement of boardwalk to historical house.
- New service dock with floating portion.
- Administrative offices outfitted with tile floors.
- Facilities on island converted to solar power.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to maintain maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to restore Schaus Swallowtail Butterfly population on Lignumvitae Key with University of Florida.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to restore seagrass scarring throughout the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Provide community education on proper boating in park waters.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to work on cultural interpretation of the site.
    - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Little Manatee River State Park
Acres: 2,416.40
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative:
Approximately 5 miles of pristine blackwater stream runs through Little Manatee River State Park and are the focus of most activities enjoyed by visitors. The paddling, fishing, horseback riding, camping, picnicking and hiking are made more memorable because they take place in natural communities and next to imperiled species that are fast disappearing throughout the region. Communities of sand pine scrub and scrubby flatwoods are bisected by the river, shaped by fire and flood. Seasonal flooding sculpts the riverbanks, fills the oxbows and wetlands, and charts the river's ever-changing course. The main entrance and developed use areas are on the south side of the park, with a 6-mile hiking trail and primitive campsite located on the north side of the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Construct bridges, low water crossings and culverts to improve access within the park.
    - Status: Low water crossings constructed.
- Annually treat 112 acres of exotic plant species in the park.
    - Status: Treated 208 acres of exotic plants (104 acres annually).
- Managed two FLCC Project A.N.T. members per calendar year, contributing to treatments of 123 infested acres and 690 acres of gross area worked.
- Implement control measures on one exotic animal species in the park.
    - Status: Contracted with USDA to remove feral hogs from the park.

Visitor Services
- Maintain all public and support facilities in the park.
    - Added new settling tank and other improvements to water well.
    - Replaced and upgraded electrical system in volunteer village.
    - Acquired new golf cart for volunteers to conduct campground host activities.
    - Replaced Ranger Station and restroom roofs.
- Continue to provide the current repertoire of four interpretive, educational and recreational programs on a regular basis.
- Develop five new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.
    - Provided seven in-park interpretive programs and participated in 20 off-site programs.
- Received one AmeriCorps FLCC Project ROAR position to assist with public outreach and volunteer recruitment.
- Hosted three annual events in partnership with CSO: Treasure hunt, Poker Ride and All About Horses.
- Planned and implemented one new equestrian event: All About Horses.

Short-Term Goals:

Resource Management
Goal: Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
- Within 10 years, have 1,433 acres of the park maintained within the optimum fire return interval.

- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park.
    - 539 acres planned for FY 2026-27. Similar acreage will be added to FY 2027-28 plan.
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities on 149 acres of abandoned fields to mesic flatwoods and their appropriate ecotone communities.
- Conduct natural community/habitat improvement activities on 28 acres of sandhill natural community.
    - Planned to be burned in FY 2027-28.
- Conduct natural community/habitat improvement activities on 375 acres of mesic flatwood natural community.

Goal: Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park.

- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park.
- Develop/update baseline imperiled species occurrence inventory lists for plants and animals.
- Monitor and document six selected imperiled animal species in the park.
- Monitor and document four selected imperiled plant species in the park.

Goal: Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance control.

- Annually treat 112 acres of exotic plant species in the park.
    - 42 acres planned for FY 2026-27. Exotic plant infestations have been greatly reduced over the period of the plan.
    - Purchase equipment for larger volume herbicide treatments and repair existing equipment.
- Implement control measures on one exotic animal species in the park.
    - Continue USDA contract to remove feral hogs from the park.
- Practice preventative measures to avoid accidental introduction and spreading of invasive exotic plants within the park.
    - Ensure equipment cleaned before moving from outside properties and of one section of the park to another
- Concentrate on treating invasive exotic plants in mowed areas to prevent accidental spread

Goal: Protect, preserve and maintain the cultural resources of the park.

- Assess and evaluate 13 of 13 recorded cultural resources in the park.
    - Assessment of 13 cultural sites planned.

Visitor Services

Goal: Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park.

- Continue to provide the current repertoire of four interpretive, educational and recreational programs on a regular basis.
    - Develop five new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.
- Plan one new equestrian event.
    - Continue to partner with CSO to provide All About Horses event.

Goal: Develop and maintain the capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to implement the recommendations of the management plan.

- Maintain all public and support facilities in the park.
- Repair hurricane damage to 20 foot bridges on North Trail.
- Repair hurricane damage to Oxbow Trail and reroute to avoid washed out section.
- Harden sand pine trail in the picnic area to be more accessible.
- Purchase clay/shell base and add to trail. Add water bars to divert water runoff off trail

Unit Name: Little Talbot Island State Park
Acres: 1,531
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Duval

Description/Narrative:
Little Talbot Island is one of the few remaining undeveloped barrier islands in Northeast Florida. Maritime forests, desert-like dunes and undisturbed salt marshes on the western side of the island allow hours of nature study and relaxation. The diverse habitats in the park host a wealth of wildlife. Other popular activities are hiking, swimming, canoeing and surfing. A popular beach use area on the Atlantic, a family camping area, and a paved bicycle trail are the recreational facilities provided at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Partnered with Audubon and FWC to increase protection of newly designated Critical Wildlife Area through interpretation and predator management. These efforts have resulted in successful fledging of Black Skimmer and Gull Billed Turns; both species had not been successful in more than a decade.
- Continued monitoring of the erosion on south end of island and communication with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for best course of action to reverse damage due to the installation of the St. Johns River jetty.
- Ongoing participation in nesting sea turtle genetics study.
- Continued partnership with FWC concerning the Nassau Shoals Critical Wildlife Area.
- Friends of Talbot Islands implementation of sea turtle donation program to help fund resource management needs.
- Acquisition of equipment to improve monitoring shore bird and turtle monitoring activities and other natural community management activities.

Visitor Services

- Hosted a variety of programs in partnership with multiple organizations and agencies, including Girl Scouts, NASA and the United State Navy.
- Partnered with AmeriCorps ROAR program for outreach and volunteer recruitment for interpretive programs and resource management activities.
- ADA access improved through the installation of Mobi-mat boardwalk two.
- Substantial campground improvements including the creation of two ADA campsites, facility upgrades and major upgrades to campground including removal of sites threatened by tidal flooding, septic upgrades, and plumbing and electrical improvements.

Short-Term Goals:

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Long Key State Park
Acres: 1,001.76
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative"
The Spanish named this island "Cayo Vivora," or Rattlesnake Key, because its shape resembles a snake with its jaws open. Today, visitors can explore this island by canoeing/kayaking through a chain of lagoons or hiking over trails. The Golden Orb Trail leads visitors through five natural communities to an observation. Kayaking around the island along the Atlantic shoreline makes for adventure in the middle keys.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Protect and monitor endangered/threatened animal and plant species (marine turtles, Miami blue butterfly, White Crowned Pigeon, Keys Tree and jumping cactus).
- Supported Miami blue butterfly restoration with USFWS.
- Restored day use shoreline following Hurricane Irma.
- Removed approximately 2.5 tons of trash on the shoreline through multiple volunteer cleanups.

Visitor Services
- 1.3-mile nature trail.
- Kayaking and paddling.
- Ranger led/self-guided tours.
- Hiking and nature study.
- Restored Flagler Railroad sidetrack and Sheffield Cart for cultural interpretation site.
- Repaired primitive and group tent camping area.
- Repaired/restored shower stalls (building 10) for primitive area.
- Repaired Golden Orb Trail bridge, reopening trail to full loop access.
- Repaired day use deck, increasing visitor access.
- Expanded rental kayak for Long Key Lake and Atlantic Ocean access.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Expand ranger led interpretive programs to day use and overnight visitors.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Lovers Key State Park
Acres: 1,442.44
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2005
County: Lee

Description/Narrative
Lovers Key State Park consists of four main barrier islands-Lovers Key, Inner Key, Black Island and Long Key. The park offers 2.5 miles of white sandy beaches on the Gulf of America and a variety of recreational opportunities including wildlife viewing, fishing, swimming and paddling. Swimming, fishing and sunbathing are popular on the beach along with some of the best shelling along Southwest Florida's Gulf beaches. Hiking and biking are available on the 4.5 miles of nature trails on Black Island. The park's 2.5 miles of canals provide excellent opportunities for kayaking, stand-up paddle boarding, canoeing and fishing. The park's boat ramp is located on the bay side of the park which allows direct access to Estero Bay and a short boat ride to the Gulf of America. Several picnic areas are located throughout the park with several picnic pavilions located at the Kayak Launch and at the Bayside Park area.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- All exotic plant species continue to be at a maintenance level in all management zones of the park.
- Exotic plant treatment goals were 100% achieved in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Invasive animal treatment plan has been implemented at the park focusing on iguanas.
- Enhanced efforts at park and contractor level for predator control impacting nesting sea turtles.
- Native habitat restoration is thriving where native plants were planted in areas where exotic plant clusters have been removed.
- Park staff continue to monitor the beaches at the park for nesting sea turtles, in accordance with FWC Nesting Beach guidelines.
- Park staff continue to monitor for nesting shorebirds following the FWC Breeding Bird Protocol for Florida's Seabirds and Shorebirds.

Visitor Services
- Addition of new interpretive/educational programs for the public and school groups.
- Park staff conducted several outreach and programs throughout the local communities.
- Attendance and program development continue to expand utilizing the Welcome and Discovery Center.
- Continued to expand volunteer program through recruitment and workdays open to the public, as well as corporate workdays.
- Expanded participation with Florida Gulf Coast University through increasing field trips and service-learning volunteers.
- New concession contracts to provide for visitor services resulting in added value to the park and visitor experience.
- Friends of Lovers Key completed a new initiative of recruiting more diverse board members and increasing fundraising, partnerships, events and activities.

Short-Term Goals:
- Assessment of cultural resources and updating management plans for the park's shell midden.
    - Status: Ongoing, started Dec. 4, 2019.

- Coordination with FWC and USDA to implement nuisance species management program.
    - Status: Ongoing, started Sept. 1, 2019.
- Expand partnership with Florida Gulf Coast University to recruit volunteers, interns and field trips and labs held within the park.
    - Status: Ongoing, started Aug. 1, 2019.
- Replace restroom near the beach.
    - Status: Ongoing, started January 2023.
- Boat ramp repairs of repaving parking area and roads.
    - Status: Ongoing, started January 2023.
- Habitat restoration projects of Black Island Freshwater Ponds and Living Shorelines developed and funding options researched.
    - Status: Ongoing, started July 2025.

Unit Name: Lower Wekiwa River Preserve State Park
Acres: 17,374.83
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
Counties: Seminole and Lake

Description/Narrative:
Lower Wekiwa River Preserve State Park is part of the Wekiva River Basin system of state parks. Over 75% of the park consists of wetland natural communities and hydrologic features, and the park serves as a wildlife corridor connecting through the Seminole State Forest to the Ocala National Forest, allowing for the vital movement of many species through these areas. Katie's Landing, located within the park along the Wekiwa River, offers water access for canoeing and kayaking, and hiking and equestrian trails off access to upland areas of the park. A segment of the Florida National Scenic Trail runs through a portion of the park. Historic tram roads can be found in sections of the park, evidence of past cypress logging activities.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- FY 2024-25: Treated 113.96% of invasive species management goals on 2 infested acres.
- FY 2025-26: Treated 114.12% of invasive species management goals on 2.16 infested acres.
- FY 2024-25: Reached 87% of prescribed fire goal with four prescribed fires and controlled 0 wildfires, totaling 922 acres. The severe rain deficit during this fiscal year made it difficult for prescribed fire.
- FY 2025-26: Reached 54% of prescribed fire goal with three large prescribed fires and controlled 0 wildfires, totaling 677 acres.
- 459 acres mechanical treatment for flatwoods community enhancement/fuel reduction (hardwood/sand pine removed).
- 10 miles fire line installation/improvement.
- 28 feral hogs removed from property.

Visitor Services
- FY 2024-2025: Served 22,040 visitors, down 58,420 in FY 2023-24.
- FY 2024-2025: Revenue of $1,104,192.44 was collected by the park.
- FY 2025-2026: Served in excess of 7,210 visitors down 67.29% from the previous year due to challenges with visitors paying or being counted via tracker.
- FY 2025-2026: Revenue of $1,462,658.73 was collected by the park.
- Fireline and trail maintenance projects are completed and to be maintained.

Short-Term Goals:
- Prescribed fire goal set at 1,165 acres (11 management zones).
- Invasive species removal goal set at 117.3 gross acres/1.95 infected acres.
- Invasive species treatment contract work for 300 gross acres/114 infested.
- Mechanical fuel reduction by contractors.
- Hydrological restoration – low water crossings.
- Hydrological restoration – pursue funding for environmental impact assessment for removal of logging canals along St. Johns River to restore sheet flow in floodplain swamp and hydric hammocks.
- Hydrological restoration – pursue funding for environmental impact assessment of removal of agricultural irrigation ditches within 160 acres of floodplain marsh.

Unit Name: Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site
Acres: 9.18
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative:
This ancient Native American site was the first in Florida to be designated as a State Archaeological Site. The flat-topped ceremonial mound, composed of sand, shell and village debris, measures 100 by 170 feet at the base and 20 feet in height. Picnic tables and a kiosk with historical information are provided for visitors' convenience. The shell mound soil surrounding the site is excellent substrate for plants unique to this natural community type.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treated reoccurring exotic plant species to keep the mound area in maintenance condition, accomplishing 100% of annual goals for both years.
- Treated outlying parcel to keep in maintenance.

Visitor Services
- Completed relocation of parking area and Bill Burger's legacy Prine mound memorial project.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to treat reoccurring and potential new exotic plant species.
- Develop signage to identify Prine memorial mound and pursue approval.

Unit Name: Madison Blue Spring State Park
Acres: 45
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Madison

Description/Narrative:
The crystal clear, first-magnitude Madison Blue Spring is a popular spot for swimming and cave diving. Scenic woodlands of mixed hardwoods and pines create a picturesque setting for picnicking, paddling and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic plant removal of Bamboo, Japanese Climbing Fern, Mimosa, Chinese Tallow and Chinese Wisteria ongoing.
- Erosion control on the lime rock outcroppings in the protected area of the spring ongoing.
- Fencing blocking open areas at Martz Sink installed in 2025.
- Burn prescription written for zones 1A and 1B to introduce fire and put in rotation for maintenance according to unit management plan ongoing.
- Remnants of old restroom removed, concrete included, so the area could become natural again in 2024.
- Removal of several large dead branches over pavilion 1 to protect the structure in 2026.
- New storage put in place for chemicals that treat exotics in 2024.

Visitor Services
- Installation of new top boards and stringers on main deck completed in 2025.
- Fencing installed at Martz Sink for protection against accidental falls in 2025.
- Ticket booth removed and converted into a gas shed as park is entirely QR code for entry in 2024.
- Bilingual signage installed parkwide for better interpretation in 2026.
- Entry fencing moved further into the park to help with lines backing up onto State Road 6 in 2024.
- Parking lot enforced and low spots filled with new gravel completed in 2026.
- Portable changing area built due to demolition of the bathhouse in 2025.
- Portlets brought in to accommodate having no restroom facilities in 2024.

Short-Term Goals
- Designate definitive kayak launch area.
- Repair collapsing rock wall around the spring.
- Install removable speed bumps in highly congested areas.
- Rebuild pavilion two.
- Create interpretive programs for year-round use involving spring and resource protection.
- Continue to maintain and improve the river trail.

Unit Name: Manatee Springs State Park
Acres: 2,454.48
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date:
County: Levy

Description/Narrative:
Manatee Springs State Park protects one of the largest first magnitude springs in the lower Suwannee River Basin with connection to 6.3 miles of mapped aquatic caves and a 1,200-foot spring run stream. It offers remarkable resource-based outdoor recreation opportunities, including swimming, snorkeling, scuba diving, paddling, hiking and camping. Manatee Springs State Park proves boardwalks aren't only for the beach. The park's 800-foot boardwalk runs through a majestic cypress forest overlooking one of Florida's breathtaking first-magnitude springs. People have enjoyed the cool waters of Manatee Springs for more than 10,000 years, from early Paleo Indians to modern park visitors. The first-magnitude spring releases an astounding 100 million gallons of water daily. This makes it a popular cooling-off spot and a great place to stroll on the park boardwalk and gaze into watery depths. True to its namesake, manatees can be seen in the cooler months, and birds, mammals and fish are spotted year-round. The park also offers 8.5 miles of nature trails and a safe connection to the 32-mile Nature Coast State Trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic plant removal goals met.
- USDA trapper has actively and successfully been removing feral hogs.
- Cultural resources monitored on a regular basis.
- Burn zones stayed prepared all year.
- More speed humps installed for visitor safety.
- Survey of entire park completed.
- Repaired and updated multiple buildings.

Visitor Services
- Weekly interpretive programming.
- Staff have made several new interpretive programs.
- CSO recruitment and support events.
- School interactive programs.
- Boardwalk was replaced.
- Waterfront aluminum staircases and Catfish Hotel stairways installed to improve safety.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.

    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to build interpretive programming.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Repair waterfront Restrooms/septic.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Replace/repair playground equipment in picnic area.
    - Status: Projected for 2027.
- Replace/repair dump station
    - Status: Projected for 2027.
- Replace/repair sewer systems at assistant park manager residence, Hickory restroom, waterfront restroom and ranger station.
    - Status: Projected for 2027.

Long-Term Goals:

- SAV project to reintroduce SAV in spring and spring run.
    - Status: Projected 2027.
- Replace/repair relocate/replace the existing restroom/concession structure.
    - Status: Projected.
- Redesign the spring run access area.
    - Status: Projected.
- Remove the spring-run retaining wall and restore the shoreline.
    - Status: Projected.
- Replace/repair portable toilets with a permanent restroom and improve parking area of Group Camps.
    - Status: Projected.
- Replace/repair Magnolia 2 restroom and connect to Levy County Sewer System.
    - Status: Projected.

Unit Name: Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway
Acres: 71,100.82
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
Counties: Citrus, Levy, Marion and Putnam

Description/Narrative:
The Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway is an approximately 110 mile-long, 1-mile-wide and over 70,000-acre linear conservation and recreation corridor stretching from the Gulf of America to the St. Johns River. The Cross Florida Greenway is comprised primarily of the former Cross Florida Barge Canal lands and waters that were turned over to the State after de-authorization of the project by the federal government in the early 1990s. The Cross Florida Greenway is comprised of extremely diverse upland and wetland ecosystems as it traverses more than two-thirds of peninsular North Central Florida and ecologically links to more than a dozen other major public land units including a national forest, state parks, state forests, state wildlife management areas and water management district lands, totaling more than half a million acres. The Greenway provides an array of outdoor recreational opportunities including approximately 300 total miles of hiking, biking, equestrian and multi-use trails, five overnight camping facilities, paddling and boating routes along the Ocklawaha and Withlacoochee rivers, fishing along the Gulf coast, Lake Rousseau, Rodman Reservoir and completed segments of the former barge canal project. There are also over 35,000 acres in designated public hunting areas in partnership with FWC, recreational ball field complexes, ADA accessible playgrounds, and other amenities developed and managed through dozens of partnerships with numerous government agencies and private support and interest groups.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 414 acres of prescribed fire.
- 88 scrub-jays banded in scrub restoration areas.
- 400 acres of scrub mowed.
- 360 acres of upland invasive plants treated.
- FY 2025-26 drawdown of Rodman Reservoir.

Visitor Services
- Successful co-hosting and support of the Ocala Mountain Bike Association’s 18th Annual Santos Fat Tire Festival.
- Daily volunteer-led walks promoting health and outdoor recreation.
- 15 field trips and pavilion educational gatherings.
- 24 permitted special events including hiking, running, bicycling and equestrian events and bass tournaments.
- 26 Scouting America campground gatherings.
- Ongoing management of 16 miles of paved trail from Santos (U.S. 441) to Ross Prairie (State Road 200).
- Two months of “Hike Across Marion County” Saturday hiking programs.
- Additional development/planning of the SE 25th Avenue equestrian trailhead.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue working with FDOT on the design of the replacement land bridge by improving wildlife connectivity and ensuring safe recreational access.
- Construct a new Ross Prairie campground entrance gatehouse.
- Increase the prescribed burning acreage over last fiscal year.
- Burn 1,500 acres with staff.
- 150 acres of scrub restoration/maintenance.
- 1,500 acres of timber thinning.
- Scrub-jay banding of 80 birds.
- Planning, design and initial construction of 12 miles of new paved trail.
- 1,000 acres of invasive upland plant treatment.

Unit Name: Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park
Acres: 124.31
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: June 2024
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative:
Visitors to this Florida homestead can walk back in time to 1930s farm life, the period when Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings lived and worked in the tiny community of Cross Creek. She lived here for 25 years, wrote her Pulitzer prize-winning novel, "The Yearling," and came to love the land and people surrounding the tiny rural community. Her cracker-style home and farm have been restored and preserved as it was when she lived there. The site was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2006.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Worked with Alachua County to reduce mowing of areas along Orange Lake to help expand the hammock wildlife corridor.
- Accomplished 100% of exotic plant removal goal.
- Continued foliar spraying micronutrients on citrus and applying slow-release fertilizer to help offset adverse effects from citrus greening to maintain cultural resource of grove.
- Planted 10 citrus trees to help restore cultural resource of grove.
- Performed annual cleaning of historic house and artifacts each year during August and September.
- Completed north bathroom foundation repair on historic house.
- Provided input on land use along north boundary of park east of County Road 325 when requested by Alachua County.

Visitor Services
- Provided over 1,600 tours of the Historic Farmhouse.
- Updated and expanded interpretation of the tenant house to include additional information from Rawlings' writings.
- Continued to host annual Marjorie's Birthday party each year in August.
- Continued the annual Holiday Open House event during the Christmas Holiday.
- Worked with the CSO to host multiple Writers' Talks each year.
- Returned Wood Stove Cooking to a monthly occurrence during cooler months of the year.

Short-Term Goals
- Continue to cooperate with other agencies and independent researchers in hydrological research and monitoring programs.
- Continue to monitor, review and comment on proposed land use or zoning changes in lands bordering the park.
- Continue to inventory park to update imperiled species list.
- Implement and document Tier 1 monitoring for the gopher tortoise.
- Protect gopher tortoise from disturbance.
- Document locations of the Atamasco Lily.
- Continue to annually develop/update the invasive plant management work plan.
- Remove invasive animals on an as-needed basis.

- Complete documentation of historic cultural landscape of Rawlings homestead.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the FMSF.
- Develop and adopt Scope of Collections Statement.
- Continue annual archival cleaning.
- Begin planning for repainting of historic house.
- Begin planning for new interpretive area near parking area.

Unit Name: Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park
Acres: 2,365.59
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Clay

Description/Narrative:
Located on rolling sandhills in Central Florida, the park features a deep ravine where a seepage spring forms Gold Head Branch. Visitors to the park can enjoy hiking and wildlife viewing along the park's nature trails and a three-mile stretch of the Florida National Scenic Trail. For aquatic recreation, visitors can swim, fish or canoe in the lake. Family camping, cabins and primitive back-country camping facilities are also provided. Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park is one of Florida's oldest state parks. It was developed by the Civilian Conservation Corps during the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Applied prescribed fire to 1,340 acres in FY 2024-25 and 476 acres in FY 2025-26, maintaining 1,915 of the park's 2,026 fire-type acres in rotation.
- Completed mechanical treatments on 7.36 acres in FY 2024-25 and 89.35 acres in FY 2025-26, which included mowing scrub and preparing restoration zones.
- Treated 143.93 gross acres (17.503 infested acres) of invasive plant species in FY 2024-25 and 231.73 gross acres (19.688 infested acres) in FY 2025-26, successfully meeting 100% of the park's treatment plan each year.
- Continued red-cockaded woodpecker habitat restoration by adding cavity inserts into trees, documenting the first sightings of birds exploring the boxes.
- Continued the southeastern kestrel program, noting successful nests and deploying trackers.
- Facilitated a tricolored bat study and monitoring program in partnership with FWC, which included adding trackers to the local population.
- Stabilized the ravine slope following tree uprooting and continued hardwood removal around the pond north of the seepage stream to support hydrological restoration.
- Continued the yearly application of fire to the Johnson Lake basin to disrupt the eutrophication process caused by woody growth.
- Maintained water quality monitoring programs, including active participation in the LAKEWATCH program across four lakes and the Gold Head Branch.
- Certified two additional employees in the park's invasive nuisance animal control.

Visitor Services and Facilities

- Hosted an interagency event celebrating Smokey Bear's birthday to educate the public on the significance of prescribed fire.
- Conducted a comprehensive audit of the active park website, executing a sequence of structural, operational and informational corrections to fix inaccurate trail lengths, campsite counts and ranger station hours.
- Maintained and updated photographic records of all cultural resources.

Short-Term Goals:

Resource Management

- Hydrology: Assess the park's hydrological restoration needs by continuing to monitor surface, groundwater, rainfall and lake level data; address park facility water quality impacts on Lake Johnson.
- Natural Communities: Maintain 1,800 acres within the optimum fire return interval and continue the restoration of 80 acres of sandhill. Protect resources from visitor impacts at the ravine, Devil's Washbasin, Sheeler Lake and Pebble Lake.
- Imperiled Species: Monitor and document seven selected imperiled animal species (including the Indigo snake, gopher tortoise, Florida mouse and scrub-jay) and five selected imperiled plant species. Continue the nest box program for cavity-nesting species and restore scrub communities to benefit imperiled wildlife.
- Invasive and Nuisance Species: Treat 140 gross acres (containing 6 infested acres) of invasive plant species annually; scout every park zone at least twice within 10 years for new populations; and implement control measures for armadillos, feral cats and dogs.
- Cultural Resources: Assess, evaluate and bring all 53 recorded cultural resources into good condition while compiling reliable documentation for all historic and archaeological resources.

Land Use and Facilities

- Park Entrance and Trails: Reconfigure the main entrance for better functionality. Establish a new trailhead for Devil's Washbasin, develop a new ADA-accessible pathway and overlook at the Ravine trailhead and add a boardwalk from the parking area at the Mill Site trailhead.
- Day Use Areas: Improve wayfinding and interpretation at the Lake Johnson Day Use Area, construct a new, larger recreational hall and replace stone picnic tables with new pavilions. Remove the Big Lake Johnson boat ramp and access road to create a cul-de-sac and nature trail to the lake edge.
- Overnight Accommodations: Upgrade utilities at the Sandhill, Turkey Oak and Lakeview campgrounds. Realign the road at the Lakeview campground to expand campsites and relocate the interpretive amphitheater. Continue historic preservation and renovations of the CCC cabins.
- Support Areas: Condense current shop support buildings, replace the sign shop, add new pole barns and an administrative building and develop a volunteer village while maintaining historic CCC structures.

Unit Name: Mound Key Archaeological State Park
Acres: 119.94
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2003
County: Lee

Description/Narrative:
Framed in forests of mangrove trees, the shell mounds and ridges of Mound Key rise more than 30 feet above the waters of Estero Bay. The only access to the island is by boat. There are no facilities except for interpretive displays and an interpretive trail that spans the width of the island.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Total park invasive plant treatment funded by FWC.

Visitor Services
- Incorporated the 7.9-acre parcel that had been acquired by Lee County Conservation 20/20, bringing the entire island under state park management in 2021.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Expanded interpretive signage for park.
- Continue to develop plans for a new trail layout that would enhance the visitor experience.
- Establish survey and monitoring protocols for iguana hackberry, spiny hackberry and wild cotton.

Unit Name: Myakka River State Park
Acres: 37,197.68
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
Counties: Sarasota and Manatee

Description/Narrative:
One of the oldest and largest state parks, Myakka protects one of the state's most diverse natural areas. The Myakka River, designated as a Florida Wild and Scenic River, flows through 58 square miles of wetlands, prairies, hammocks and pinelands. Visitors can enjoy wildlife viewing from a boardwalk that stretches out over the Upper Myakka Lake, then take to the treetops with a stroll along the canopy walkway. The park´s river and two lakes provide ample opportunities for boating, freshwater fishing, canoeing and kayaking; a boat ramp provides access to Upper Myakka Lake. Hikers can explore trails that cross large expanses of rare Florida dry prairie. Scenic lake tours are offered daily from park concessionaire Myakka River Tours and tram tours of the park´s backcountry are offered. Full-facility campgrounds and primitive campsites are available. Five palm log cabins, built in the 1930s by the CCC, have been modernized for comfortable lodging. The park is located 9 miles east of Sarasota on State Road 72.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Prescribed fire total of 6,761 acres burned (2,905 acres in FY 2024-25 and 3,856 acres in FY 2025-26). With 26,652 fire type acres in the park 24,304 (87%) of fire type acreage is in optimal rotation (UMP Natural Communities Management Program Objective A). Major hurricanes in 2023 and 2024 coupled with drought conditions in 2024 and continuing into 2026 has provided challenges for the fire program. Hurricanes have affected the park's ability to rely on hammocks as natural firebreaks as they have lost that ability due to major reduction in the canopy and additional fuel loading. Growing season fires have been difficult to get authorizations from FFS due to ongoing drought conditions. County wide burn bans were put in place for the spring and summer of 2025 and was in place again in October 2025 which persisted into July 2026. Few good burn days have been in place in the spring as the park has experienced many days of low dispersion switching winds
- Assessment and feasibility study of effects of the weir (Upper Myakka Lake, Downs' Dam) completed in 2021-2023 (UMP Hydrological Management Program: Objective A, Action 1).
- Removal and restoration of both low water control structures was conducted in 2022 and 2025. Restoration planting at sites ongoing. (UMP Hydrological Management Program: Objective A, Action 2).
- Water quality monitoring continues with new monitoring focusing on inflows above Upper Myakka lake starting in 2024 with partners in reaction to new large-scale development in the floodplain (Hydrological Management Program: Objective A, Action 3, 4).
- Annual burn plan has been updated annually (Natural Communities Management Program: Objective A, Action 1).
- Fire effects monitoring is ongoing with each burn conducted, the longleaf pine stand in management zone MR-05B known as "Bee Island" had follow up monitoring conducted in 2025 (Natural Communities Management Program: Objective A, Action 3).
- All firebreaks were maintained annually in advance of fire season with a combination of contracted services and maintenance/improvement conducted by park staff. (Natural Communities Management Program: Objective A, Action 4).

- Collaboration with SWFWMD to control invasive plants such as hydrilla and water lettuce continues and was completed in 2022-2025. Partnership with FWC Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement program assisted with treatment of emergent aquatic invasive plans such as west Indian and para grasses in both Upper Myakka and lower lakes as well as the river area between the two. (Natural Communities Management Program: Objective D, Action 1, 2).
- Monitoring protocols were developed (2022 and 2023) and implemented (2002-ongoing) for crested caracara and burring owls with nesting activities observed and documented for both. (Imperiled Species Management Program: Objective B, Action 1, 2). Additionally bald eagles, Florida scrub-jay and butterfly monitoring continued for the reporting period. (Imperiled Species Management Program: Objective B, Action 2).
- Managing visitor impacts to alligators is ongoing and based on observations improvements to the best management practices have been made. To encourage long distance viewing to reduce flushing a free binocular loan program was implemented in 2025. Updates to the requirements in the mandatory permit were made to better inform expectations of park visitors in 2023. Seasonally scheduled volunteers and staff to this area have been present to interpret the resource and prevent unintended impacts and flushing to wildlife, including alligators, implemented in 2022 and has increased based on availability and success with this program. Monitoring of alligators was improved for monthly river surveys noting alligators basking versus in the water and number of visitors present began in 2022. (Imperiled Species Management Program: Objective B, Action 3).
- Imperiled plant species continue to be monitored, and the park herbarium continues to be maintained with at least three new species added during the reporting period. (Imperiled Species Management Program: Objective B, Action 1, 2).
- Invasive plant management is active and ongoing in the park. For the reporting period a total of 468 infested acres were treated (255 acres in FY 2024-25 and 213 acres in FY 2025-26), and a total of 4,456 gross acres were worked exceeding the annual goals. (Exotic Species Management Program Objective A) Treatment plans were developed annually during the reporting period. (Exotic Species Management Program Objective A, Action 1).
- Funding for invasive plant treatment has been received both year for the reporting period from FWC's Upland Invasive Plant Management program and from the Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement program. (Exotic Species Management Program Objective A, Action 4).
- Control of invasive hogs is ongoing with both staff and USDA participating in control efforts. A combination of direct removal, trapping and aerial treatments have been utilized throughout the reporting period. As these pressures have increased over the last several years impacts are notably decreased and removal numbers have declined with sustained efforts. For the reporting period, 713 individuals were removed (190 in FY 2024-25 and 523 in FY 2025-26) (Exotic Species Management Program Objective B, Action 1),
- Between 2022 and 2025, all known prehistoric and cultural sites received a site file update. The park records were updated and organized in between two separate files (historic and prehistoric). A new prehistoric site was discovered in 2025 and is in the process of receiving a new site file number. (Cultural Resources Management Program Objective A, Action 1, 2, Objective B, Action 1).

Recreational Management Program

- In FY 2024-25, the entire park drive was resurfaced greatly improving the visitor experience. (Recreational Management Program: Objective A, B Action 1, 3).
- During the reporting period, an interpretive trailer was developed and implemented through a partnership and grant funding with the park, the Friends of Myakka River and the Selby Foundation. This trailer is used within the park to provide information and pop up programs in high traffic areas of

the park and at on- and off-site events. Several new ranger programs were also developed and implemented. (Recreational Management Program: Objective A, Action 3).

- All facilities were maintained during the reporting period. (Recreational Management Program: Objective B Action 1).
- The park began the process of rehabilitating an unutilized structure at STOP camp to repurpose as a relocated administrative building in 2024 and is approximately 50% complete. (Recreational Management Program: Objective A, B Action 2).
- Two major repair projects are underway in the reporting period; the structural repairs to the concession building and enhancements to the park's drinking water plant in order to bring the drinking water to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards. (Recreational Management Program: Objective A, B Action 3).
- Discussions with DRP's Office of Park Planning began in 2024 and continued into 2026 to discuss improving the visitor experience and address challenges to the existing infrastructure and looking to add new facilities. These are expected to be added to the new UMP expected in 2026. (Recreational Management Program: Objective B, Action 4).

Unit Name: Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park
Acres: 2,124.68
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Leon

Description/Narrative:
Natural Bridge is the site of the second largest Civil War battle in Florida and where the St. Marks River drops into a sinkhole and flows underground for three-quarters of a mile before reemerging. With a timely warning, volunteers from the Tallahassee area—Confederate soldiers, old men and young boys—met the Union forces at Natural Bridge and successfully repelled three major attacks. A reenactment of the battle is held at the park every March. The park provides history and nature appreciation, birding, fishing, paddling and picnicking opportunities. The park recently acquired the Horn Springs property, adding an additional 1,985.5 acres.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Partnering with FWC to treat aquatic exotics ongoing.
- Partnered with USDA for feral hog removal
- Maintaining fire lines on new parcel (Horn Springs).

Visitor Services
- Hikes held on new Horns Springs trail.
- Interpretive programming increased on the battlefield.
- Annual reenactment of battle-well attended.
- Regular group tours for interested parties.

Short-Term Goals:
- Replace ranger residence,
- Rakestraw added as residence for staff.

Unit Name: Nature Coast State Trail
Acres: 620.66
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2011
Counties: Dixie, Gilchrist and Levy

Descriptive/Narrative:
In the early 1900s, trains were replacing the steamship as the freight and passenger carrier throughout the Suwannee River Valley. Today, visitors can retrace this historic route of the Atlantic Coastline Railroad, traversing 32 miles of Florida's beautiful Nature Coast region and providing non-motorized recreation and transportation opportunities to the communities of Cross City, Trenton, Fanning Springs and Chiefland. Among the trail's highlights is the Historic Suwannee River Railroad Bridge which is east of the Old Town Trailhead. If it is low tide, you may even catch a glimpse of the old sunken steamship that remains under the bridge. The trail is near Fanning Springs and Manatee Springs State Parks and Andrews Wildlife Management Area. An equestrian trail parallels 4.5 miles of the paved trail from Old Town to Fanning Springs. The trail's three legs all meet at Wilcox Junction.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic removal goals have been consistently met or exceeded.
- Cultural resource monitoring has been improved with annual goals being met.

Visitor Services
- Continued support of events and partnership with area parks to represent the trail.
- Community outreach with area businesses and organizations to increase trail awareness.
- Installation of new ADA resting benches over the trail's 32 miles.
- Increased interpretive information at trailheads.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue adding ADA amenities for better visitor experience.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue interpretive efforts.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to update park infrastructure by paving trailhead parking areas and roads.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to bring recorded sites along the Historic Railroad Corridor into good condition.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Ney Landrum State Park (Formerly St. Marks River Preserve State Park)
Acres: 2,589.67
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2011
Counties: Jefferson and Leon

Description/Narrative:
Nestled along the banks of the St. Marks River, this park is being developed as a multi-use recreational area, with an extensive system of hiking, horseback, off-road bicycling and canoe/kayaking trails. The existing road network in the park takes visitors through upland pine forests, hardwood thickets and natural plant communities along the banks of the river.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continuation of exotic animals and plant control.
- Conducted burn in the Longleaf Restoration area along Highway 27.

Visitor Services
- Continue to monitor and maintain parking and recreational areas for visitor use.
- Replaced parking area fenceline with equestrian and hiker access.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.

Unit Name: North Peninsula State Park
Acres: 557.54
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Volusia

Description/Narrative:
North Peninsula State Park protects a portion of a barrier island between the Hallifax River and the Atlantic Ocean. The park has a variety of important natural community types, including salt marsh, maritime hammock, beach dune and coastal strand which are home to numerous imperiled species, including the gopher tortoise, North Atlantic right whale and Florida manatee. The park has a long, rich history dating back to the prehistoric Native Americans occupation beginning during the Archaic period and continuing into the St. Johns period. Historic period sites include multiple quarries. North Peninsula State Park is a popular destination for residents and visitors to enjoy a beautiful beach with ample fishing opportunities, and many other resource-based recreational activities including swimming, wildlife viewing, hiking, surfing and paddling.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Exceeded exotic plant removal goals for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Perform sea turtle nest monitoring under FWC permit MTPP-147-16 daily during nesting season (April-November). In 2024, 245 nest were recorded, and in 2025, 242 nests were recorded in Gamble Rogers and North Peninsula State Parks.
- Monitored rare ground orchid with support from DRP district staff.
- Surface Elevation Tables installed at North Peninsula to quantify organic carbon at restoration sites above and below ground vs natural sites. Quantify rates of elevation change in natural vs restored wetlands and fill in the holes of a network of Surface Elevation Tables.
- Developed a plan with support from district to improve gopher tortoise habitat.

Visitor Services

- Special event sponsored by the Friends of Gamble Rogers State Park which was awarded the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's Kathy Craddock Burks Ed Grant in the amount of $650 for the National Public Lands Day-Plant This, Not That! project.
- Redecked the Smith Creek hiking trail bridge to replace rotting boards.
- Hosted the Yaupon Brothers for the Yaupon Tea Revival: Florida Ag Survival program at Smith Creek Landing.
- Park Services Specialist partnered with the Halifax River Audubon and Paw Paw chapter of the Native Plant Society to present a Landscaping for Wildlife program at Smith Creek Landing.

Short-Term Goals:

- Increase Help Our State Parks donations.
- Partnered with Volusia County to offer guided hike at Coastal Strand trail.
- Improvements to Coastal Strand nature trail:
    - New trail head signage in kiosk.
    - New trail marking.
- Complete replacement of fixed fishing dock with a floating dock on the Halifax River at Smith Creek.

- Protect the dunes in multiple areas where people are accessing the beach from A1A going directly through the vegetation.
- Conduct one prescribed burn.
- Implement gopher tortoise habitat improvement plan.

Unit Name: O'Leno River State Park/River Rise Preserve State Park
Acres: 6,199.61
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2025
Counties: Columbia and Alachua

Description/Narrative:
One of Florida's first state parks, O'Leno State Park was developed by the CCC in the 1930s. Visitors can picnic at one of the pavilions, fish in the river or hike the nature trails. Family camping, a primitive group camp and a developed group camp (CCC-era structures) provide ample camping opportunities at the park. After disappearing into a sinkhole in O'Leno State Park, the Santa Fe River reappears in the River Rise Preserve State Park. Fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing, trail recreation and equestrian camping are activities enjoyed at the preserve. Since management of these two state park units is integrated under one management staff, they are combined in this single narrative. O'Leno State Park is comprised of 2,372.41 acres, while River Rise Preserve State Park is comprised of 3,827.20 acres.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued burning up to 1,000 acres annually, accomplishing getting the park into maintenance rotation/brought several zones out of heavy backlog.
- Continued mowing densely vegetated areas, followed by burning, to reduce fuel structure and allow sunlight to penetrate to the ground and encourage germination of native grasses.
- Steadily working to improve fleet of fire equipment to better the prescribed fire program at O'Leno State Park.
- Low water crossing installed along River Rise management zone 2Aw boundary to provide better access around the perimeter.

Visitor Services
- Continued to improve quantity and quality of interpretive programming and events.
- Continue to improve facilities to better visitor experience.
- Brought back Heritage Days in March for interpretation.
- One of the Developed Group camp restrooms was renovated to accommodate ADA access.
- The Dining hall renovation was completed August 2025, adding HVAC, windows and new access doors.
- The suspension bridge repair was completed April 2025.
- Boardwalk replacement project started and due to be completed in late 2026.
- Replaced several benches along park trails.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to restore and maintain natural communities and habitats of both parks.
- Continue to monitor and assess hydrological restoration needs.
- Repair large pavilion from hurricane damage.
- Improve signage throughout park for better visitor service.
- Improve front entrance signage/lighting.

Unit Name: Ochlockonee River State Park
Acres: 538.32
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Wakulla

Description/Narrative:
This jewel of a park is a great place to get away for a weekend or a weeklong vacation. Picnic facilities and a swimming area are located near the scenic point where the Ochlockonee and Dead rivers intersect. Trails allow visitors to explore the park and see the diverse wildlife, including the red-cockaded woodpecker, and natural areas such as pine flatwoods and oak thickets. For overnight visitors, there are full-facility campsites with access to restrooms and showers and a primitive group camp.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued cooperative efforts with USFWS on red-cockaded woodpecker monitoring.
- Replaced three culverts improving hydrology

Visitor Services
- Recently paved campground loop road.
- Participated in nationwide First Day Hike events.
- Hosted America Recycles Day and District-wide Junior Rangers Jamboree.

Short-Term Goals:
- Work with the Florida A&M University-Florida State University College of Engineering to investigate water quality issues in designated swimming area.
    - Status: Initiated, first samples to be collected Summer 2026.
- Coordinate with FWC's Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration Section for erosion repair and control along Ochlockonee River shoreline in day-use area.
    - Status: Initiated, multi-year project.

Unit Name: Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park
Acres: 145.31
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2010
County: Okeechobee

Description/Narrative:
The Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park is located on a portion of the Okeechobee Battlefield, the site of the largest and bloodiest battle of the Second Seminole War, fought in 1837. While the specific location of the battle is uncertain, an archaeological study and survey conducted in 1995 determined that the battle began at the berm or ridge area at the southeastern corner of the park and proceeded in a northeasterly direction in which the major action of the battle took place, within one-half mile of the park's boundary. The battlefield was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1966. An annual reenactment of the battle is conducted in February. The park is currently undeveloped.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exceeded goal for exotic plant removal.
- Maintained hog contract.

Visitor Services
- Continued to host the historic reenactment of the Battle of Okeechobee with the partnership between the county and park's CSO.
- Hosting National Public Lands Day.

Short-Term Goals:
- Upgrade entrance area and fencing.
- Expand on hosting events.
- Maintain and encourage community partnerships.

Unit Name: Oleta River State Park
Acres: 1,032.84
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County: Miami-Dade

Description/Narrative:
Oleta River State Park is located on Biscayne Bay in the busy Miami metropolitan area. The park is best known for miles of off-road bicycling trails, ranging from novice trails to challenging trails for experienced bicyclists. Canoeists and kayakers can paddle the river, swim along a 1,200-foot sandy beach or saltwater fish. Primitive cabins provide limited overnight accommodation in the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Met 100% goals for invasive plant removal.
- Added signage and protection of dune areas.
- 40 species of birds reported in 2019.
- Replaced culverts in two isolated mangrove areas.
- Central sewer connection installed for park manager residence, assist park manager residence and shop compound.

Visitor Services
- Increased the number of kayak and canoe rentals.
- Annually participates in a county-wide environmental educational program.
- New mountain bike for trail inspection.
- New ATV for trail maintenance and safety.
- New rescue trailer attachment for ATV.
- Planning new entrance landscaping project.
- Replace both park service specialists' residences due to mold.
- All cabins painted inside and out, with new laminate floors, blinds, beds and mattresses.
- Five cabins received a new roof.
- Two outdoor showers added to two day use areas.
- Renovation and name change to Blue Marlin Fish House.
- Fishing pier renovation.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Central sewer connection for employee compound.
- Paving of all unpaved roads.
- Renovation of restrooms in each of the day use areas.
- Cabin reservations/services turned over to concessionaire.

Unit Name: Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park
Acres: 691.09
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Baker

Description/Narrative:
Classified as a State Special Feature Site, Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park preserves the site of Florida's largest and most significant Civil War battle, fought on Feb. 20, 1864. Established as Florida's first state park, the battlefield is a place of historical significance and remembrance. Much of the park is co-managed with the U.S. Forest Service, protecting not only this important cultural resource but also natural communities that include mesic flatwoods and scattered basin swamps. The park's visitor center features exhibits, artifacts and interpretive displays that tell the story of the Battle of Olustee and its impact on Florida's history. Visitors can enjoy a shaded picnic area or explore a one-mile nature trail that winds through palmetto thickets, live oaks, and pine forests. Each February, the park hosts the annual Olustee Battle Reenactment, one of the largest Civil War reenactments in the southeastern United States. This multi-day event attracts thousands of reenactors and visitors from across the country, offering living history demonstrations, educational programs, and commemorative activities that honor those who fought at Olustee.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continue to work closely with U.S. Forest Service to address the resource management goals on the 688 acres managed by U.S. Forest Service.
- Continue monitoring cultural resource impacts with FWC and U.S. Forest Service as partners.
- Coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service to protect imperiled species during the annual reenactment.
- Renewed 20-year Memorandum of Understanding with U.S. Forest Service in 2026.

Visitor Services
- In 2021, loaned items from the Florida Museum of Natural History were returned.
- Annual Reenactment of the Battle of Olustee held every February, with averages attendance of 10,000 individuals.
- Continue to work towards new museum. Held groundbreaking in 2019, 2022 and 2026.
- Staff rebuilt the park entrance sign.
- In 2026, repaired four sets of bleachers for public use at the reenactment.
- In 2026, worked with the State Archives to catalog and secure artifacts and exhibits in current Interpretive Center in preparation for new museum.
- Beginning removal and demolition of existing Interpretive Center and Ranger Residence in 2026.

Short-Term Goals
- Develop a Scope of Collections Statement for the park to clearly define and set criteria for accepting or declining historical items and artifacts.
- Compile reliable documentation for all recorded historic and archaeological resources by updating the FMSF.
- Record the limestone pillars framing the entrance to the park with the FMSF.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.

- Coordinate with U.S. Forest Service archaeologists to assess and evaluate recorded cultural resources in the park.
- Evaluate the Olustee Battlefield State Monument (BA408) to determine the best method to prevent and repair spalling or rusting of the structure.
- Repair or rebuild the Parade Ground boundary fence.
- Merge park interpretation with the broader Civil War Heritage Trail.
- Research the federal retreat path for a possible new interpretive hiking trail through the eastern area of the park.

Unit Name: Orman House Historic State Park
Acres: 10.26
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Franklin

Description/Narrative:
The residence built in 1838 by Thomas Orman was used for both business and social gatherings by Orman, a commission merchant and businessman in Apalachicola from 1840 to the 1870s. The house features details of both Federal and Greek Revival styles. DRP manages the adjacent Chapman Botanical Gardens; a park developed by the City of Apalachicola, and cooperatively manages the adjacent Three Servicemen Detail Memorial Plaza, containing a detail of the Thomas Hart "Three Servicemen" statue from the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed a new invasive plant survey for the Orman house and Chapman botanical gardens for FY 2026-27.
- Entered invasive plant management goals in NRTS for FY 2026-27.
- Extensive renovation of the Orman House was completed in November 2025.
- All collections identified in the move in; collections records updated and sensitive items packed for preservation within the home's archival storage.
- Residing of the Mule barn was completed.
- Formed a landscape plan committee for the Chapman Botanical Garden.
- Formed a CSO committee to address the servants' quarters.

Visitor Services
- Reopened the Orman House to the public in November 2025.
- Hosted educational tours for Florida State University's history program students.
- The construction of new restroom and pavilion facilities began at the Chapman Botanical Garden.
- Updated the museum curation and tours of the Orman House.

Short-Term Goals:
- Develop a landscaping and garden plan for the reopening of the Chaman Botanical Garden.
- Create a local volunteer base for garden maintenance.
- Reopen the Mule Barn with updated interpretive panels and protected collections exhibits.
- Develop a plan and secure funding for the servant quarter's structure.
- Install benches for Orman House grounds.

Unit Name: Oscar Scherer State Park
Acres: 1,396
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2011
County: Sarasota

Description/Narrative:
Oscar Scherer State Park protects scrubby and pine flatwoods that were once widespread throughout Sarasota County. Florida scrub-jays still exist in the park because of the long-term management of this community by park staff. Family and group camping, swimming, picnicking and canoeing opportunities are provided at the park, and the park has become a popular destination on the County's paved Legacy Trail. The park's 15 miles of natural-surface trails through the park's beautiful natural areas provide additional opportunities for hiking, bicycling and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Added baseline monitoring of all wetlands in the park.
- Converted photo points monitoring to an electronic system and updated all photo points.
- Florida scrub-jay populations continue to maintain levels/increase.
- Restoration of unauthorized Kayak/Canoe Launch to previous habitat.
- Survey of southern boundary to mitigate possible encroachment.
- Fence repair of southern boundary fence.
- Removed feral hog population from the park.
- Started funding process to restore several wetlands in the northeast section of the park.
- Strengthened protections to park from adjacent land development through partnerships with Sarasota County and developers Sorrento Isles and Divosta Homes.

Visitor Services
- Paved park roads and campground.
- Replaced bathhouse 2 in campground with new facility.
- Added five glamping sites.
- Implemented automated kayak rentals.
- Added two additional paved parking areas.
- Added one new interpretive display.
- New pedestrian foot bridge on Orange Trail.
- Updates to Nature Center.
- New pedestrian foot bridge on Lester Finley Trail.
- New Pedestrian foot bridge at Lake Osprey.
- Improvements to Overlook at Big Lake.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.

- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Seeking funding for wetland restoration in northeast section of the park. Working with FWC and Sarasota Bay Estuary Program.
    - Status: Started Aug. 1, 2018.
- Maintain approximately 1,235 acres of fire-dependent natural communities (including mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods and depression marshes) within their optimum fire return intervals by burning roughly 400 acres annually.
- Conduct habitat improvement activities on 80 acres of scrubby flatwoods and 60 acres of mesic flatwoods (including mechanical treatments like roller-chopping and addressing exotic pasture grasses).
- Annually treat 20 acres of invasive exotic plant species throughout the park.
- Continue to monitor for feral hog populations and implement trapping for feral house cats.
- Assess and evaluate all 10 recorded cultural resources, bring three cultural resources into good condition and maintain seven in good condition through regular maintenance and post-burn assessments.
- Periodically collect water quality data for South Creek, Lake Osprey, Big Lake and adjacent subdivision drainage runoffs, alongside ongoing erosion monitoring along the creek banks.
- Continue working with Sarasota County and adjacent landowners to maintain and support the vital wildlife corridor connection between the park and public lands east of the park.

Unit Name: Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail
Acres: 613.01
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
Counties: Clay, Bradford, Putnam and Union

Description/Narrative:
Designated as a National Recreation Trail and a key component of the Florida Greenways and Trails System, the Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail preserves and restores a historic route along the former Norfolk-Southern Railroad right of way. Stretching across Putnam, Clay, Bradford and Union counties, the trail provides a paved, multi-use corridor for walkers, runners, cyclists and inline skaters. It journeys through well-canopied forests, pine flatwoods and picturesque countryside, serving as a healthy mode of transportation and enhancing the quality of life for nearby communities. This trail is managed by DRP but is located on property owned by FDOT.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Treated 249.990 gross acres (87.207 infested acres) of invasive plant species in FY 2024-25 and 159.620 gross acres (47.300 infested acres) in FY 2025-26.
- Continued the ongoing removal of sod netting along the corridor to prevent wildlife entrapment.

Visitor Services and Facilities
- Coordinated with FDOT on major trail infrastructure development, including bridge construction over U.S. 301 and the New River in Bradford and Union counties.
- Evaluated trail expansion options in Putnam County to extend the paved corridor to State Road 216 in Palatka.
- Coordinated with FDOT and Bradford County to establish a trail connector in the city of Hampton at Bobby Sheppard Park.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities and habitats of the trail corridor.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve and maintain maintenance conditions in all management zones.
- Support FDOT through the completion of the New River and U.S. 301 bridge crossings and advance the planning phase for the State Road 216 extension in Palatka.

Unit Name: Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail
Acres: 45.88
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2004
Counties: Putnam and St. Johns

Description/Narrative
The Palatka-to-St. Augustine State trail is a 12-foot-wide multi-use recreational trail stretching through Putnam and St. Johns counties. The trail runs through agricultural landscapes and scenic routes, with segments that are paved and unpaved.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 7.31 gross acres of invasive exotic plants have been treated along the 3-foot boundaries of the trail.

Visitor Services
- The Friends of Dunns Creek State Park officially moved to become the supporting CSO for the Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail.
- Three third party events were held on the trail.

Short-Term Goals:
- Ditches along portions of the trail (including bridges) need to be repaired due to erosion. The park is working with FDOT on these issues.
- Installation of wayfinding signage.

Unit Name: Paynes Creek Historic State Park
Acres: 410.40
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Hardee

Description/Narrative:
Peace River and its tributary Payne Creek provide opportunities for canoeing, kayaking and fishing. The park's Visitor Center interprets Seminole War-era and Fort Chokonikla site. Primitive group camping and picnicking are the main recreational activities at the park. Nature enthusiasts and hikers can experience wildlife viewing or leisurely walk along trails through the park's natural areas.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Obtained funding for exotic plant removal contractor from FWC and brought two management zones into maintenance condition.
- Utilized district exotic plant removal team to assist with bringing one management zone into maintenance condition for exotic plants.
- Continued staff exotic plant removal workdays, maintaining zones already in maintenance and bringing new zones into maintenance.
- Continued herbicide and mechanical treatment of zone PC-16 where former bamboo infestation was replaced by more pioneer exotic plants.
- Improved access road along south fence line, improving access for prescribed burning, exotic plant removal and feral hog removal.
- Continued prescribed burning.
- Planted native pines to continue restoration of zones PC-15 and PC-16, including contract planting and planting by Hardee County Middle School students.
- Conducted mechanical treatment of zone PC-9A, beginning restoration of old pasture.
- Improved prescribed burning equipment by obtaining tractor and implements for fire line preparation as well as UTV and ATV for fire and herbicide equipment.

Visitor Services

- Maintained cultural resources, including historic monument, in good condition.
- Maintained trails and roads in good condition, including foot bridges, suspension bridge and improved dirt road to canoe/kayak launch.
- Connection to city sewer and water planned, designed and permitted. Obtaining agreement with City of Bowling for operation of system.
- Updated trail signage to improve visitor experience.
- Added one new 1.5 mile trail, south of Paynes Creek.
- Improved canoe/kayak launch ramp and parking and added kiosk with map of Peace River Paddling Trail.
- Repaired fence line along Lake Branch Road to reduce unauthorized access to park.
- Worked with Peace River Oaks, private glamping park, to provide canoe and kayak trips utilizing park canoe/kayak launch.
- Worked with CSO to continue Paynes Creek Re-enactment event and add Frontiersman weekend events.

- Hosted First Day Hike event on new trail, Coastal Cleanup event, Flywheelers event, numerous local meetings and picnics.
- Regularly attended Hardee County Chamber of Commerce events and hosted Rotary Club meeting.
- Replaced roof on two structures in event area and made repairs to one other structure.
- Added privacy fence between event area and demonstrator camping area.
- Entered float into the Wauchula and Bowling Green Christmas parades.
- Refinished Visitor Center floor.
- Repaired Visitor Center steps and exterior woodwork.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue maintaining cultural resources in good condition.
- Update Paynes Creek history video in Visitor Center.
- Improve interpretive signage at Fort Chokinikla site.
- Update trail head signage.
- Obtain funding for Visitor Center Theater improvements; design is already complete.
- Continue bringing exotic plants in all management zones into maintenance condition using staff, contractors and DRP district assistance.
- Continue regular prescribed burning.
- Obtain brush truck to facilitate prescribed burning.
- Continue restoration of zones PC-9A, PC-9B, PC-15 and PC-16 to mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods and sandhill.
- Improve wet and muddy areas on park access roads south of Paynes Creek by adding fill material.
- Obtain funding to design and build ADA accessible canoe/kayak launch.
- Complete project to connect park to City sewer and water.
- Continue to host Paynes Creek Re-enactment event and expand Frontiersman weekends.
- Continue maintaining picnic area as a popular venue for local events and meetings.
- Continue maintaining trails and foot bridges in good condition.
- Add Kennedy Darling Trading Post interpretive signage in picnic area and at Historic Trail overlook.

Unit Name: Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park
Acres: 21,519.56
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: June 2024
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative:
This park became Florida's first state preserve in 1971. Exhibits and an audio-visual program at the visitor center explain the area's natural and cultural history. A 50-foot-high observation tower near the visitor center provides a panoramic view of the Paynes Prairie Basin. Eight trails, including the Gainesville-Hawthorne Trail, provide opportunities for hiking, horseback riding and bicycling. Family camping and picnicking are additional recreational opportunities provided at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Removed 510 feral hogs from the property in FY 2024-25 and 602 feral hogs in FY 2025-26 by working with multiple partners.
- Worked with FNAI to survey invasive plants.
- Conducted a phase 1 archaeological survey on over 200 acres.
- Monitored all known archaeological sites within the park.
- Drafted a restoration plan for 230 acres of abandoned pasture along the north rim of the prairie.
- Prescribed fire applied to 1,238 acres of uplands in FY 2024-25 and 455 acres in FY 2025-26, despite a severe drought.
- Treated 631 gross acres (307 infested acres) of invasive plants in FY 2024-25 and 277 gross acres (80 infested acres) in FY 2025-26 using contract, volunteer and national service positions (Florida Conservation Corps) labor.
- Installed one low water crossing on the south side of the prairie to improve access for resource management activities.
- Contracted treatment of 25 acres of turf grass in a restoration area.
- Mechanical fuel reduction treatment of 154 acres of backlogged fire type habitat.
- Spread wiregrass seed across one acre for restoration of pine communities.
- Maintained fire lines throughout the park
- Installed several miles of new fence to protect wildlife and the public.
- Constructed new office and support facilities for the Florida Conservation Corps program.

Visitor Services

- Rebuilt amphitheater overlooking Lake Wauberg.
- Repaved the park drive.
- Repaired the roof on FWC office building near the DRP District 2 office.
- Refurbished special events bathhouse, making it operational once again.
- Completed repairs and maintenance on the Ecopassage boardwalk and Bolen Bluff observation platform.
- Completed the following repairs and upgrades in the campground bathhouses: installed baby changing stations and benches, repainted partitions, repaired shower fixtures, replaced and updated exhaust fans.
- Refurbished three park residences (La Chua, Hickory and Half Moon)
- Built and installed new benches along park trails.

- Presented 57 interpretive programs in FY 2024-25 and 63 programs in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals:

- Complete mechanical fuels management projects on 100 acres of basin to remove shrub swamp and facilitate fire application.
- Complete mechanical fuels management on 100 acres of mesic and wet flatwoods to restore groundcover and facilitate fire application.
- Complete 300 linear feet of low-water crossings to provide equipment access to burn zones without compromising existing upland sheet flow and drainage.
- Effect a stepwise restoration of upland pine or upland mixed woodland on 50 acres of abandoned pasture.
- Annually treat 600 acres of invasive plant species.
- Continue to exceed the UMP goal of removing a minimum of 250 feral hogs per year.
- Bring two to three recorded cultural resources into good condition, beginning with the Camp ranch bunkhouses.
- Continue balanced management of heritage livestock.
- Construct a new park administration office and remove existing structure.
- Repair boat ramp.
- Conduct a structural assessment of the Visitor Center.
- Conduct a structural assessment of the observation tower behind the Visitor Center.
- Relocate the Visitor Center drain field.
- Conduct a structural assessment for Camp Ranch Barn.
- Remove remnants of the former observation platform.

Unit Name: Perdido Key State Park
Acres: 290.32
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Escambia

Description/Narrative:
Perdido Key State Park is a 290.32-acre barrier island park near Pensacola, lying on the Gulf of America. White sand beaches and rolling dunes covered with sea oats make this park a favorite destination for swimmers and sunbathers. Surf fishing is another popular activity. Boardwalks from the parking lot allow visitors to access the beach without causing damage to the fragile dunes and beach vegetation. Covered picnic tables overlooking the beach provide a great place for family outings. The park provides important habitat for the endangered Perdido Key beach mouse.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management:
- Accomplished 17% of total exotic removal goal in FY 2024-25; 88% of total exotic removal goal in FY 2025-26 after AmeriCorps members returned to the program.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection (ongoing) in collaboration with FWC. Imperiled least tern colony produced two fledglings in FY 2024-25 breeding season.
- Continued bimonthly Perdido Key beach mouse monitoring in partnership with USFWS and Escambia County.
- Continued nesting sea turtle surveys in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 (ongoing).

Visitor Services
- Completion of facility repairs to Perdido Key East Access in FY 2024-25.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue nesting shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with FWC.
- Continue nesting sea turtle surveys on state park property.
- Continue monitoring of the endangered Perdido Key Beach Mouse in collaboration with USFWS.
- Flowering surveys of Godfrey’s goldenaster and large-leaved jointweed will be conducted in fall 2026.

Unit Name: Ponce de Leon Springs State Park
Acres: 386.94
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
Counties: Holmes and Walton

Description/Narrative:
Visitors might well regain their youth by taking a dip in the cool, clear waters of Ponce de Leon Springs. The main spring is a convergence of two underground water flows. Visitors can take a leisurely walk along two self-guided nature trails through a lush, hardwood forest and learn about the local ecology and wildlife. Picnicking is a popular activity at the park; grills and pavilions are available. Anglers will enjoy fishing for catfish, largemouth bass, chain pickerel and pan fish.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exceeded goals for removal of exotic plant species for FY 2024-25 and FY 2022-26.
- Maintained two wetland restoration areas supporting Gulf Red Pitcher Plants.
- Met 2024-2025 prescribe fire goals.

Visitor Services
- Improved and replaced road and trail signage throughout the park in FY 2025-26.
- Maintained and improved 4 miles of trails on the south end of the park.
- Replaced interpretive kiosk at LD Anderson in 2026.
- Main spring foot bridge repaired in 2026.

Short-Term Goals:
- Addition of new large pavilion.
- Addition of playground equipment.

Unit Name: Price's Scrub Greenway (Northwest Marion Greenway)
Acres: 962.28
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: June 2024
County: Marion

Description/Narrative:
Located adjacent to Interstate 75 is a nearly pristine example of upland hardwood forest, mesic hammock and pine flatwoods. These are divided by ravine-like seepage stream drainages featuring baygall swamps and sinkhole lake features. This land provides habitat for over 40 species of documented wildlife and hundreds of vascular plants, including two listed plant species. A 9.4-mile trail system with one trailhead on the south side currently provides access for hikers and equestrian users of the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Coordinated with FFS to complete the following project: 3,200 feet of fire line refreshed, 300 feet of fire line installed and 20.8 acres of flatwoods fuels reduction.
- 5 gross acres (3 infested acres) of invasive plants treated in FY 2024-25 and 10.75 gross acres (2 infested acres) treated in FY 2025-26.
- Treated 54.2 acres of invasive turfgrass in fire lines.

Visitor Services
- Maintained 9 miles of trails.

Short-Term Goals:
- Install three low-water crossings and one culvert system.
- Manage fire-dependent communities by burning between 67 and 207 acres annually.
- Conduct mechanical fuel treatment activities on 100 acres of fire-type habitat.
- Develop signage for the trailhead that educates users about the ability for horses and people to spread Caesarweed and other invasives while using the park.
- Design and implement regular monitoring programs for 22 cultural sites.
- Create and implement a sign plan for upgraded wayfinding markers and interpretation along 9 miles of existing shared-use trail.

Unit Name: Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park
Acres: 3,967.22
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Duval

Description/Narrative:
This state park protects one of the largest contiguous areas of coastal uplands remaining in Duval County. Equestrians, hikers and off-road bicyclists can explore 17 miles of multi-use trails that wind through the park's many different natural communities. The park has a canoe/kayak launch that provides visitor access to the surrounding marshes of the Nassau River-St. Johns River Marshes Aquatic Preserve and the Timucuan National Ecological and Historical Preserve.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- FLCC Project A.N.T. member recruited to improve exotic and invasive species control.
- 1,070 burn type acres in rotation.
- Two burn zones.
- 11 burn zones with no burn history brought into rotation.
- 171 acres mechanically treated to improve fire type acreage.
- 30 low water crossings that total a completed 4,765 feet, allowing for more complete access for resource management activities and improved hydrological functionality.
- Partnership with Jacksonville Fire Department and FFS for mechanical treatment to address Wildfire Urban Interface areas.
- Continued acquisition of properties included in the optimum boundary identified in UMP.

Visitor Services
- Continued coordination with the City of Jacksonville, North Florida Land Trust and the National Park Service to provide seamless park experience for visitors through similar trail markings and wayfinding elements.
- Continued partnership with Girl Scouts of America to provide "She's a Park Explorer" programs highlighting women in science related careers.
- Partnered with City of Jacksonville, North Florida Land Trust and Timucuan Parks Foundation on 7 Creeks Festival.
- Green house improvements for restoration of exhibitive garden to highlight native plants.
- Improvement of canoe kayak parking area.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Timber harvesting.
    - Ongoing.
- Additional low water crossing for prescribed burns.

Unit Name: Rainbow Springs State Park
Acres: 1,584.43
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Marion

Description/Narrative:
Florida's fourth largest spring, Rainbow Springs, was a privately-owned attraction from the 1930s through the 1970s. The Rainbow River is popular for swimming, snorkeling, canoeing, kayaking and tubing. A picnic and swimming area at the spring includes tables, grills, pavilions and a floating dock for access to the water. A family camping area, tube launch, tube take-out and shuttle system are provided downriver from the headsprings.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Restoration preparation planned for 242.3 acres on the southern property of the park to include timber removal and restoration scheduled to begin fall of 2026.
- Restoration mowing accomplished since 2024 – 104.226 acres.
- Continued treatment of invasive exotics. Plan on treating more than 196 acres in FY 2026-27.
- Exotic goals have been met yearly since 2023, and all zones were prepped and ready for fire, accomplishing 75% of the fire goal for the year.
- Continued FWC treating Salvina molesta in zone 2A.
- CSO has purchased more than $474,000 of necessary equipment and tools needed by park staff to accomplish renovations, repairs and ongoing maintenance.

Visitor Services

- Roof renovation to gift shop.
- New flooring in the gift shop.
- Upgraded half of the campground electrical pedestals.
- Construction completed for new ranger station .
- Construction starting on new parking lots for the head spring in August 2026.
- Wastewater treatment abatement finished in 2026.
- Swim dock removal and new ingress/egress for head spring in planning 40%.
- Upgrades made to conference room in 2025.
- All waterfalls working again following numerous years of downtime.

Short-Term Goals:

- Develop a plan for experimental plantings of key species of SAV in the spring and spring run stream in areas that have experienced loss.
- Develop a site-specific restoration plan.
- Develop and implement a plan to remove off-site hardwoods.
- Implement monitoring protocols for the nine selected imperiled animal species.
- Develop a monitoring protocol for giant orchid.
- Develop and implement written guidelines to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive exotic plants.
- Complete assessments/evaluations of archaeological sites.

- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the FMSF.

Unit Name: Ravine Gardens State Park
Acres: 152.67
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Putnam

Description/Narrative:
Ravine Gardens State Park's purpose is to protect the sensitive natural communities of the surrounding Whitewater Branch and St. Johns River. The park has two ravines up to 120 feet deep with steep banks at 45-degree angles. These ravines were created over thousands of years by water flowing from the sandy ridges of the St. Johns River. The seepage stream, the 120 feet deep bluffs and the 18 different types of azaleas provide a unique experience for visitors in Florida, and these protected communities provide habitats for imperiled species. The park preserves and interprets significant prehistoric and historic cultural sites. These sites include the Water Fountain and Amphitheater, suspension bridges, entrance station, Franklin D. Roosevelt Obelisk, Garden Club, Court of States, Azalea Fountain and terraces, Roy Campbell Civic Center, a prehistoric campsite (Rundle Site) and the Palatka Ravine Gardens District. Visitors are able to walk the gardens, picnic and hike on the nature trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Cultural resource: Replaced Cedar Shake roof on historical ranger station. Improvements to historical admin building, currently used by the Garden Club. Limited repairs to historical court of states columns and beams.
- Made improvements to hiking trails. Project T.R.E.C. worked on one project to rebuild foot bridges and stabilize trails.
- Planted native wildflower seeds throughout the park.
- Removal of invasive bamboo around spring trail with a FWC grant.
- 3.5 acres treated for invasives.

Visitor Services
- Over 50 programs and small events including field trips, interpretive programs, tours, National Public Lands Day, volunteer workdays and first day hikes programming.
- Partnered with CSO and third parties to host several community events.
- Conducted workshops each summer.
- Maintained facilities providing setup and cleanup support for various weddings, birthday parties, anniversary parties, showers, reunions, memorials, benefits, graduations, church services, public and private meetings.
- Replaced HVAC units and zoning system in the Civic Center.
- Replaced the interpretive panels in the park with upgraded panels.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to address the ongoing erosion issues in the remainder of the park to prevent further damage to the ravine, the drive and park trails.
- Continue to make upgrades to the historic gardens.
- Continue to treat and remove invasive exotics.
- Partner with local organizations to expand the park's interpretive offerings.

- Improve trail directional signage.

Unit Name: Rock Springs Run State Reserve
Acres: 14,164.82
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
Counties: Seminole and Lake

Description/Narrative:
Rock Springs Run State Reserve is part of the Wekiva River Basin system of state parks. In addition to being a state park, it is a Type 1 Wildlife Management Area and is managed in cooperation with FWC. The headwaters for Rock Springs Run are Rock springs, located within Kelly Park (an Orange County owned and managed recreation park). From Kelly Park, the Run flows along a 0.8-mile meandering course before it joins Wekiwa Springs Run. This waterbody is a favorite of kayakers, canoers and paddle boarders. The scrub habitat located in Rock Springs is home to multiple families of Florida scrub-jays, gopher tortoises and numerous other imperiled species. The Reserve is also very hydrologically diverse, with over 200 acres of depression marsh communities. Rock Springs also contains numerous significant cultural sites which serve as an important preservation of local African American history such as the Town of Ethel and Ethel Cemetery.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- FY 2024-25: Treated 189.61% of invasive species management goals on 47.66 infested acres.
- FY 2025-26: Treated 249% of invasive management goals on 10.76 infested acres.
- FY 2024-25: Year of severe rain deficit making it difficult for prescribed fire. Reached 31% of prescribed fire goal with two prescribed fires, totaling 536 acres, and controlled 0 wildfires.
- FY 2025-26: Reached 112.74% of prescribed fire goal with 7 prescribed fires and controlled 0 wildfires totaling 1,982 acres.
- Continues to be a site for displaced endangered Florida scrub-jay relocation. FY 2025-26 population doubled with 15 hatch year individuals between five family groups.
- 55 acres mechanical treatment (sand pine removal) of scrub community enhancement for the Florida scrub-jay.
- 57 acres of scrub community burned for the Florida scrub-jay habitat improvement.
- 13 imperiled avian species are monitored through quarterly bird survey.
- 361 feral hogs removed from property.

Visitor Services
- FY 2024-2025: Served an excess of 9,770 visitors down 56.05% from FY 2023-24.
- FY 2024-2025: Revenue of $1,104,192.44 was collected by the parks.
- FY 2025-2026: Served in excess of 3,800 visitors down about 61.11% from the previous year due to challenges with visitors paying or being counted via tracker.
- FY 2025-2026: Revenue of $1,462,658.73 was collected by the parks.
- Development of the glamping sites, park facility improvements such as fencelines, new picnic tables, grills and signage. Fireline and trail maintenance projects completed and to be maintained.

Short-Term Goals:
- Prescribed fire goal set at 2,031 acres (26 management zones).
- Invasive species treatment contract work for 300 gross acres/114 infested within eastern portion of park along Wekiva River.

- Invasive species treatment contract work for 705 gross acres/112 infested within southern portion of park.
- Invasive species removal goal set at 72 gross/6.1 infected acres.
- Mechanical treatment (community improvement/fuel reduction) on 300 acres of flatwoods.
- Initiate restoration of 45 acres of sandhill community from modified pasture.

Unit Name: Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park
Acres: 402.42
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Gilchrist

Description/Narrative:
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park contains a collection of natural springs, including a large second magnitude spring that produces an average of 44 million gallons of water per day. This spring, known as Gilchrist Blue, has outstanding water clarity and discharges water through a shallow spring run about 0.25 miles to the Santa Fe River. The other named springs on-site are Little Blue Spring, Naked Spring, Kiefer Spring and Johnson Spring.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Removal of over 80 plus hogs.
- Burned three units in FY 2024-25 for the first prescribed fire on the park.
- Monitored and removed water lettuce from the spring run and the park boundary of the Santa Fe River from Johnson Springs to Ginnie Springs.
- Continue monitoring imperiled Rain Lily and Gopher Tortoise.
- Conducted turtle monitoring survey with Dr. Jerry Johnson.
- Installation of buoy lines to prevent erosion of the main spring perimeter.
- To prevent further erosion, shoreline stabilization and erosion control measures, such as retention ponds and limestone spillways, have been installed in the day use area.
- Sensitive areas allowed to regrow native and indigenous plants by discontinuing mowing main spring, Naked Spring and sandhill areas.
- Continue long term SAV restoration and monitoring at Naked Spring.
- Partnership with Suwannee River Water Management District, Florida Springs Institute and University of Florida for water quality monitoring.
- Expansion and continuation of long tern manatee monitoring.
- Spring carrying capacity monitoring by allowing paddle craft only in the spring run to prevent further erosion and allow for SAV restoration.
- Burn plan in place for three zones.
- Fencing has been added to sensitive areas to prevent future erosion and damage to sensitive habitat areas.

Visitor Services

- Maintain and upgrade facilities to provide better experience for visitors.
- OPS was hired to provide better visitor services.
- Existing concessions were required to wear uniform shirts for the visitors to better identify employees.
- Maximum carrying capacity is adhered to.
- Junior Ranger programs are conducted at least once monthly.
- Trail markers are installed to provide better hiking experience.
- Three new interpretive panels were installed.
- High emphasis was placed on roving interpretation to help educate visitors about the park and the resources.

- Pets and smoking are prohibited in the spring bowl area.
- New ADA accessible canoe/kayak/paddle board launch to separate swimming activities from paddling activities.
- New campground with 30 RV sites was levelled and have electric, water and sewer hook ups are added, including ADA accessible sites.
- New dump station added to campground in case sewer hook ups at RV sites fail.
- New ADA accessible campground bathroom was built so day use and campers don't share the same bathroom.
- 11 new tent camping sites were leveled, added and electricity and water are available at sites.
- New ADA accessible sidewalk and spring entrance added to enhance visitors experience and make it safer.
- New ADA accessible concession and day use bathroom has been added along with adequate septic system to handle the volume and new facility.
- New entrance for campground so it elevates some of the congestion while entering the park so that campers and day use don't have to enter the same area.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continue burning and start restoration of sandhill areas.
- Treatment of exotic plants found in park.
- Current year's budget needs have been identified and are being addressed.
- Two interpretive programs are being designed for FY 2025-26.
- Three areas are in the plans to be burned this fiscal year.
- Add soil to hiking trails to eliminate trip hazards.
- Park drive is undergoing weekly maintenance.
- Add additional buoys around swimming area to preserve vegetation and wildlife in spring and spring run.
- New parking lot to prevent future erosion and give visitors level surface to park their vehicles.
- New ranger station to help elevate strain on staff and on visitors so that it expedites the parking entering process.

Unit Name: San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park
Acres: 7,353.40
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative:
This preserve has one of the few remaining mature hardwood forests in Florida. The park offers outdoor adventure to hikers, off-road bicyclists, horseback riders and nature lovers. To ensure solitude and quiet for a true wilderness experience, the southern two-thirds of the park is designated for hiking only. The northern third of the park provides horse trails, off-road cycling and hiking trails.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 100% of invasive/exotic plant treatment goals met, total of 1,159 infested acres.
- Reestablishment of fire lines in fire suppressed zones throughout.
- Installation of low water crossings.
- Multiple plant and wildlife studies are ongoing.
- Additional hardwood removal in park's restoration areas.

Visitor Services
- Increased opportunities for special event participation through partnerships with CSO.
- Three ongoing large annual special fitness events that highlight the park's unique ecosystems.
- Installed new aesthetic trailhead kiosk for the North Trailhead.
- Updated and improved trail markings for hiking, biking and horseback riding trails.
- Replaced old, rotted picnic tables with new ones.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in all fire-type natural communities.
- Look at possible timbering contact options to assist in the restoration of burn habitat.
- Continue installation of modern bike trail signs.
- Longleaf pine habitat restoration of old hay fields.
- Detailed park boundary survey of fence lines and old gates.

Unit Name: San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park
Acres: 14.98
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County: Wakulla

Description/Narrative:
The history of this National Historic Landmark began in 1528 when Panfilo de Narvaez arrived in the area with 300 men. The first Spanish fort was built on the site in 1679. Andrew Jackson occupied the fort for a brief time in the early 1800s. The museum at the park displays pottery, weapons and tools unearthed near the original fort, and explains the history of the San Marcos site in a riveting large-screen video presentation. A self-guided trail is open to visitors and guided tours are available with two weeks' advance notice.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continuing removal of trees on earthworks.
- Removal of destroyed structures and debris post hurricane.

Visitor Services
- Revamped the Forts Flags and Artifacts event to the Point in Time Festival and increased opportunities and reenactors.
- Improved brochures, which are now available in multiple languages.
- Reinstated Fort Ward interpretive event.

Short-Term Goals:
- Install new back door to museum.
- Improve visitor restroom.
- Replace flag poles.

Unit Name: San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park
Acres: 643.66
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
This underwater archaeological preserve features a submerged shipwreck that was part of a Spanish Plate Fleet. The San Pedro was a 287-ton, Dutch-built ship which sank in a hurricane on July 13, 1733. The underwater site has been enhanced with seven replica cannons, an anchor and an information plaque. Visitors can also appreciate the marine life that occupies the site.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Maintaining five mooring balls to protect the site.
- Maintaining new regulation information buoys that were added.
- Inspections and monitoring of site.
- Correctly marked existing boundary with eight spar buoys.

Visitor Services
- Diving and snorkeling.

Short-Term Goals:
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Celebrate the 300th anniversary of the sinking of the San Pedro in 2033.
    - Status: Construction began in April 2026 and scheduled to be completed by March 2027.

Unit Name: Savannas Preserve State Park
Acres: 6,994.28
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
Counties: Martin and St. Lucie

Description/Narrative:
Savannas Preserve State Park preserves and protects environmentally unique and irreplaceable lands associated with the North Fork of the St. Lucie River Corridor, Freshwater Basin Marsh and the Atlantic Coastal Scrub Ridge of Florida's southeastern coast. Paddling and fishing in the wetlands and river are popular activities, including over 15 miles of multi-use trails which are enjoyed by hikers, cyclists and horseback riders. A visitor center will be provided for a wide range of interpretive programs offered by the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- 826 acres of prescribed burns in pine flatwoods and scrub ridge. 18 acres human caused wildfire (four) during drought conditions.
- 2,403 infested acres of exotic plants treated via contractor. FLCC and staff follow-up treatment of wetlands and uplands.
- Acquired additional tractor to assist with firebreaks and trails/grading day use roads.
- Scrub-jay monitoring in collaboration with Michigan State University/Archbold. All birds banded and accounted for with a population of 33.
- Survey and habitat restoration of imperiled and threatened species, including Savannas mint, prickly apple cactus, four petal pawpaw, wading birds and bald eagle
- Continued removal of feral hogs and red headed agama. USDA contract assisted with removal. 179 hogs removed from park.

Visitor Services

- Increased attendance by an estimated 15%.
- Education Center facility funded for repair – close to being open again after six years of being closed. Revamping the educational materials within the building.
- Widened community-based programming via roving interpretation and both on- and off-site outreach events due to visitor center being closed.
- Continued educating public on land management activities and ecosystems.

Short-Term Goals:

- Provide administrative support for all park functions.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Protect Water quality and quantity in the park, restore hydrology to the extent feasible and maintain the restored condition.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Maintain, improve and restore endangered species populations and habitat in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance control.

    - Status: Ongoing.
- Protect, Preserve and maintain the cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Work on Wildland and Urban Interface fuel reduction projects utilizing new park fire equipment.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Work with partnering entities on design and construction of the East Coast Greenway along the parks Western Boundary.
    - Status: Ongoing – near completion/ribbon cutting.

Unit Name: Seabranch Preserve State Park
Acres: 921.54
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Martin

Description/Narrative:
Ancient oceans shaped the landscape of this park allowing a variety of habitats to develop. The preserve provides the opportunity to see sand pine scrub, scrubby flatwoods, blackwater streams, baygall and mangrove swamps. Visitors can explore 6.5 miles of hiking trails and a 1.3-mile paved bike path. A small picnic shelter, restroom and water fountain are available. The short interpretive trail at the picnic area is a good introduction to the plants and wildlife in the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 49 acres of prescribed fire.
- 149 infested acres of exotic plants treated.
- Maintained and improved fire breaks by removing heavy fuels and increasing width.
- Scrub habitat improvement by reducing scrub pine density to create open, sandy patches.
- Continued removal of feral hogs and red headed agama.

Visitor Services
- Increased visitation.
- Increased park interest by community outreach in neighborhoods bordering park.
- Trail improvements to all hiking trails including new trail signs.
- Interpretive panels, maps and kiosks updated.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to update interpretive materials and park signage.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Sebastian Inlet State Park
Acres: 970.38
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
Counties: Brevard and Indian River

Description/Narrative:
Sebastian Inlet State Park lies between the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian River, protecting the important connection between these two major waterbodies. The park is a favorite with anglers nationwide for catching Snook, Redfish, Bluefish and Spanish Mackerel from its fishing pier, and the beautiful beaches provide opportunities for swimming, diving, snorkeling and shelling. Surfing is also a popular recreation and several major competitions are held here every year. Canoeing and kayaking in the Indian River Lagoon are also favorite pastimes, and a double boat ramp is available just inside the inlet. This park protects 3 miles of beach and dune habitat, providing an important nesting area for sea turtles and feeding habitat for shorebirds. Sebastian Inlet is located within the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge, which is recognized as the most important region of nesting beaches for the loggerhead sea turtle in the Western Hemisphere. This park has also historically been home to Southeastern beach mice, and habitat improvements are underway to prepare this are of the park for reintroduction. The park contains many cultural resources housed across two museums, including materials associated with survivors and salvagers of the Spanish Plate Fleet destroyed just offshore by a hurricane in 1715. Archaeological sites and artifacts, including historic objects, archives and photographs, oral histories and works of art, document and illuminate the peninsula's rich and varied history.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Applied prescribed fire to 26 acres.
- Treated 138.85 acres of invasives..
- Completed stranding reports on 16 sea turtles from FY 2024-25 to FY 2025-26.
- Indexed, evaluated and protected 2,449 sea turtle nests from FY 2024-25 to FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Held nighttime turtle walks with 1,815 guests.
- Monthly interpretive programs including children's seine netting activities, walks with a ranger and historical presentations.
- Held eight world class surfing competitions.
- Hosted numerous weddings.
- Weekly kayak tours.
- 14 Night Sounds concerts.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to meet resource management and visitor service goals.
- Continue mechanical treatment of zones SN – CO2, CO3 and CO4 – to support Beach Mouse habitat restoration.
- Update displays and artifact maintenance plans at museums.
- Work with the Florida Department of State's Bureau of Archaeological Research to update all archaeological sites in master file.

Unit Name: Shoal River Headwaters State Park
Acres: 2,491
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: TBD
County: Walton

Description/Narrative:
Shoal River Headwaters State Park comprises of rolling sandy hills, mesic flatlands and floodplain forests along the tributaries of the Shoal River. The park provides opportunities for passive recreation, including hiking and wildlife viewing. Nature enthusiasts may glimpse an array of wildlife including deer, turkeys, snakes, skunks and gopher tortoises.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Conducted rare plant, natural communities and timber surveys.
- Treated invasive plants including Cogongrass and Japanese climbing fern.
- Began mowing existing fire lines.
- Conducted one prescribed burn.
- Conducted gopher tortoise burrow monitoring.

Visitor Services
- Mowed all interior roads to open up for foot access.
- Stabilized 1 mile of interior roadway with rock and new culverts.
- Added a portable toilet and three parking spaces to entrance road.
- Added picnic tables at entrance and along trails.
- Developed a trails map for visitors.
- Added entrance signage.
- Added trail markers and mileage signs.

Short-Term Goals:
- Develop a unit management plan.

Unit Name: Silver Springs State Park
Acres: 4,666.50
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Marion

Description/Narrative:
Silver Springs State Park is the site of one of Florida's largest first magnitude springs and one of the largest artesian springs in the world. Silver Springs was declared a National Natural Landmark in 1972. The park is home numerous imperiled plant and animal species such as Florida pinkroot, silver buckthorn, gopher tortoises and manatees. The park contains the entire length of the Silver River, an Outstanding Florida Waterway and one of the few remaining undeveloped rivers of Florida. It also provides for the scenic conservation of Silver Springs, one Florida's oldest tourist destinations, and protects important archaeological sites and historic architecture that represent periods of Florida's history from the Paleo-Indian through the mid-20th century. Visitors can enjoy the famous glass-bottom rides or rent a canoe and paddle the river from the headspring. Camping and cabins provide overnight accommodations at the park, and the Marion County Schools operates an environmental education center with a museum that is open to the public.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Invasive exotic plants species throughout the park are in maintenance condition.
- Significant Tilapia removal by Aquatic Preserve staff.
- Biannual turtle surveys completed on the river and 2025 major gopher tortoise survey completed.
- Numerous workdays are scheduled each year to remove exotic plants and install native and Florida Friendly plants in the Gardens and Visitor Use areas.

Visitor Services
- Painted interiors of all cabins, added electric fireplaces, replaced furniture and replaced stairs and handrails on three cabins with plans to continue each year with additional cabins.
- Major asbestos removal and renovation project on the Lundy Center, including complete renovation of main restrooms.
- New park and trail signs as well as photo opportunity area sign installed.

Short-Term Goals:
- Renovate the parking lot/drainage ditches at the main entrance on State Road 40.
- Renovate historic building at State Road 35 Camping Entrance known as the "Farmhouse."
- Master plan for entire park (facilities, visitor services, entrances, interpretation, etc.).
- Lundy Roof over to preserve the flat roof and complete large building improvements.
- Repairs to the Historic Sea Wall along the headsprings dating back to the 1880s.
- Repairs to parking lot areas and better access for ADA and pedestrians from Overflow Parking to the Headsprings Walk-in Entrance with the addition of a foot bridge allowing access across a small canal.
- Repairs and renovation of the hoist/lift at the Glass Bottom Boat Barn and aging Glass Bottom Boats as a capital improvement by the concession.

Unit Name: Skyway Fishing Pier State Park
Acres: 17.58
Managing Agency: DEP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2002
Counties: Hillsborough, Manatee and Pinellas

Description/Narrative:
When the current Sunshine Skyway Bridge was built over Tampa Bay, connecting St. Petersburg with Bradenton, the north and south spans of the old bridge were turned into fishing piers. The bridges, which are owned by FDOT, now provide excellent recreational opportunities for anglers and birdwatchers alike.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Obtained funding for OPS Skyway ranger, a job description and responsibilities developed and has been an active position since 2023.
- A pelican entanglement working group and partnership between FWC and DRP was established for the Skyway Fishing Pier. FWC funded a Skyway position for 2 years to help implement new fishing regulations, educate the public and reduce entanglements.
- FWC initiated a Skyway Pier educational course requirement, implemented seasonal fishing restrictions and created an Angler ambassador program with a team of trusted volunteers/skyway patrons to help educate other anglers and assist with disentanglement while on the pier.
- Wildlife observations are being recorded on quarterly reports.

Short-Term Goals:

- Train staff and volunteers to assist when needed for injured bird incidents.
- Recruit volunteers to help educate pier goers on the proper response to injured/hooked birds.

Unit Name: South Fork State Park
Acres: 1,129.44
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 12, 2008
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative:
South Fork State Park used to be called Beker A and is located 11 miles east of the town of Parrish. Currently, there is no easy access to the park. The park can be reached through adjacent conservation lands to the north and the south, but extensive walking is required. There are 10 natural plant communities within the park. Actives include hiking, bird watching, and nature study, rounding out the recreational opportunities offered at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- 100% of exotic treatment goal in FY 2024-25 and 33% of goals FY 2025-26.
- 7% burn goal met.
- Working with Moody Branch and SWFWMD adjacent land managers on access for the public though their managed properties.

Short-Term Goals:

- Work on removal of sand pine in scrub habitat.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: St. Andrews State Park (including Shell Island)
Acres: 1,167
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Bay

Description/Narrative:
This former military reservation has over one-and-a-half miles of beach on the Gulf of America and Grand Lagoon. Visitors can enjoy swimming, snorkeling, scuba diving, kayaking, canoeing, picnicking and nature study. Two fishing piers, a jetty and a boat ramp provide ample fishing and boating opportunities for anglers. Full-facility campsites, as well as a primitive youth/group camping, make this park a popular overnight destination.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Achieved 100% on invasive exotic plant treatment on 71.3 acres.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection on the mainland and Shell Island in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWF's Gulf Coast Restoration.
- The park remains certified as a DEP Clean Marina.

Visitor Services
- Held five 5K/10K races in the park, 125 school group visits, 42 beach clean ups, 16 CSO events and park staff participated in 18 events outside of the park.
- Conducted 945 interpretive programs and resource management special events in the park resulting in the education of over 32,620 visitors.
- Park staff held four summer eco-interpretive kayak tours.
- Partnered with NOAA and FWC to provide new interpretive learning experiences for visitors.
- Recruited 278 volunteers that contributed 138,890 hours to the park.
- Finished Shell Island boardwalk renovation for visitor use during shuttle operations.
- Renovated Heron Pond boardwalk to ensure visitor safety while using hiking trail.
- Opened beach access points and overlook boardwalks previously closed due to shoreline erosion.
- Contract in place for park-wide trash collection to increase cleanliness of park while saving resources and man-power.

Short-Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Preparing for construction of a major overhaul of the campground to include water and electrical infrastructure, retention ponds for flooding, reorienting and raising of campsites to improve the camping experience; adding sewer and road repairs.
    - Status: Completed.
- Working on the design of changes the entrance into the park for efficiency, ease traffic congestion and safety of the visitor.
    - Status: Completed.
- Working on design of changes to include a bike/pedestrian path adjacent to park roadways.
    - Status: Completed.
- Working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on sand placement along the inlet and gulf beaches and repairs to the jetties.

    - Status: Completed – Recommend routine sand replenishment.
- Replace existing observation boardwalk/platform and boardwalk in Jetty Use area.
- Replace Jetty Use area restrooms with new bathhouse.
- Removal and replacement of commercial shower stalls and plumbing within campground Bath House 3 and 4.
- Dredging of boat basin.
- Boat ramp dock replacement.
- Reroute of park shop road to improve traffic flow.
- Shell Island boardwalk and east dock restoration.
- Outdoor meeting space.

Unit Name: St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park
Acres: 4,834.65
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Martin

Description/Narrative:
This classic Florida barrier island is accessible only by boat. A boardwalk takes visitors across mangrove forests and hammocks of live oaks, cabbage palms, paradise trees and wild limes to a neatly preserved Atlantic beach. Visitors come to swim, sunbathe or picnic at the pavilion on the quiet beach. Others make the trip for the great surf fishing. Snorkeling and scuba diving are also popular activities. A 0.75-mile boardwalk through mangroves and tropical hardwood hammock, allows visitors to experience the different upland communities of the park. Restrooms, a large picnic pavilion, BBQ grills and outdoor shower are available for visitors.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 72 infested acres of exotic plants treated.
- Participated with bio control in maritime hammock for Brazilian pepper.
- 1,881 loggerhead, 1,520 green and 123 leatherback nests.
- Reduced nest predation rates by securing outside funding for predator removal.
- Conducted annual reef fish surveys.
- Annual coral surveys as part of the Florida Reef Resiliency Program.
- Multiple reef cleanups, removing fishing line and nets.

Visitor Services
- Increased visitation numbers by 13.5%.
- Increased volunteer base through outreach.
- Improved maintenance to park dock and boardwalk.
- Beach cleanup volunteer events weekly November through April.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to improve interpretive materials.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park
Acres: 21,629.35
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
Counties: Brevard and Indian River

Description/Narrative:
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park is one of the largest conservation areas in the Indian River and provides critical water quality protection for the St. Sebastian River and Indian River Lagoon. The park also preserves a large expanse of open longleaf pine and wiregrass forest that was once commonplace throughout Florida. St. Sebastian provides critical habitat for several of imperiled bird species including the red-cockaded woodpecker, the crested caracara and the Florida scrub-jay. The park is also known as an exceptional spot for viewing the Florida Manatee. Manatees are common in the St. Sebastian River and the C-54 canal during winter and spring. The park is home to an array of cultural sites representing a wide span of human history from paleolithic hunting and gathering cultures to the working landscapes of the 19th and 20th centuries including logging, turpentining, ranching and farming. St. Sebastian provides quality outdoor resource-based recreation, with over 60 miles of multi-use trails available for hiking, biking, horseback riding and nature study, and access to more than 10 miles of the St. Sebastian River and its tributaries for paddling, boating and fishing.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Continued the red cockaded woodpecker habitat restoration and translocation program increased from 13-18 active clusters.
- Continued nuthatch translocation program which contributed to first nesting pair at Jonathan Dickinson State Park.
- Provided local support to the Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, FFS and St. Johns River Water Management District.
- Met goals for exotic plant removal.
- North and South Herbicide Shed cleaned up with paver floor installed.
- Instructed at multiple interagency fire trainings and academies.
- Strides to continue progress with our prescribed fire program even with many months of severe drought and county wide burn bans.
- Continued mechanical treatment in areas of need, including 10.5 miles of fire line improvement and 148.4 acres of mechanical treatment for habitat improvement and fuel reduction.
- Continued Florida scrub-jay monitoring, banding and ARM study, increasing from 57-60 families.
- Drinking water at Visitor Center and Administration Building; bottle fill station installed.
- St. Johns River Water Management District completed C-54 Spillway Project to replace internal mechanical parts and stabilization of the walls of the canal.
- Trans Florida Railway Trail complete and open through park (Red Trail).
- Relocation and total renovation of Administration Building (moved next to Visitor Center).
- Identification of eight new invertebrate species.
- Hosted S130/S190 field day course, three chain saw classes and UTV/ATV classes.
- Rebuilding of Volunteer Village with North shop well wash station, septic aerobic system, water lines and electric service and new well pump.
- Adding two portable fuel tanks on the north side of the park.
- Equipment replacement including EP22742 fire truck, two Polaris UTVs and two Roxor.

Visitor Services

- Staff participated in providing outreach programs to the local Scout Groups, career day at a nearby middle school and local birding groups.
- Additional signage for visitors, as well as redesign of kiosk with maps and visitor information.
- Visitor Center open seven days a week.
- Adding benches to trail heads and along the trail routes.
- Camping areas and picnic areas received new picnic tables.
- Several fencing projects removing old, barbed wire fencing and replaced with aesthetically appealing new wooden split rail fencing.

Short-Term Goals:

- Continuing to expand the Dinky Line trail system. First and second segment completed and section within park boundaries is completed.
- Continue habitat restoration to help imperiled species.
- Continue exotic animal removal.
- Continue fire program progress.
- Make hydrological connections.
- Replace equipment.
- Expand interpretation program.

Unit Name: Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park
Acres: 907.08
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Hamilton

Description/Narrative:
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park is dedicated to preserving and celebrating Florida's diverse cultural heritage. The park is home to the annual Florida Folk Festival, one of the state's longest-running cultural events, showcasing Florida's traditional music, dance, crafts, stories and foodways. The park features the Stephen Foster Museum, which interprets the life and legacy of composer Stephen Foster, and the iconic Carillon Tower, home to one of the world's largest musical instruments with 97 tubular bells. The park also serves as the gateway to the Suwannee River Wilderness Trail, providing access to one of Florida's premier paddling destinations. Visitors can enjoy a variety of recreational opportunities, including camping in a scenic oak-shaded campground, staying in fully furnished cabins, hiking, canoeing, kayaking, wildlife viewing, and nature study. Throughout the year, the park offers educational programs, cultural demonstrations, concerts and special events that celebrate Florida's rich and diverse heritage.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 2024: Secured FWC funding for exotic removal treatment on 22.5 acres.
- Repair and restoration for Carillon Tower continued.
    - 2024: Received DHR grant for $300,000 for the replacement of striker mechanisms, striker covers and dampeners for the first set of bells. (Approximately 32 bells)
- FY 2023-24: Certified/recertified eight Historic Weapons Safety Supervisors, including one trained as an instructor.
- FY 2024-25: Worked with Suwannee River Water Management District for mechanical removal and mulching for approximately 500 acres.
- FY 2025-26: Identified and added the Dusky Pygmy Rattlesnake (*Sistrurus miliarius barbouri*) to the animal species list for the park.
- FY 2025-26: Restoration of the Azalea Garden began.

Visitor Services
- FY 2020-21: Closed the Gift Shop.
- FY 2022-23: Construction of updated canoe launch completed.
- FY 2023-24: Replaced wooden stairs leading to the springhouse from the Tourism Center.
- FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Annual Antique Tractor and Engine Show (April). This is a three-day event that averages total attendance for the three days around 750 with approximately 400 registered campers in the park.
- FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Florida Folk Festival (May). This is an annual three-day event with an average attendance of 6,000 which includes participants, performers and visitors.
- FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Rural Folklife Day (October). School children from the surrounding counties come to see such folk life practices as butter-making, canning, cane grinding, quilting, etc.
- FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Festival of Lights in December spans almost the entire month. Began recruiting community and school groups to assist with light displays and event activities. Students

volunteered and their groups were able to share the profits from popcorn sales. Total month average attendance is 20,000.

- FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Provided multiple annual park/CSO events throughout the year, including Old Time Music Weekend (September), Quilt Show (October), Dulcimer Retreat (November) and Stephen Foster Day (January).
- FY 2024-25: Repaving project of park roads completed.
- FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Partnered with community user groups for events in the park:
    - Florida Trail Association/Rum Bum Racing: Wild Florida Trail Run (November).
    - Suwannee Bicycle Association: Spring Peddle and Paddle (May), Fat Tire Festival (October).
    - FY 2025-26: Florida Trail Association: Trail Fest (February–March).
    - FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26: Florida Old Time Music Championships relocated to Park (March).
    - FY 2025-26: All Our Kidz, Inc: Summer Camp Programming for local children and providing Junior Ranger and Interpretive Programming.

Short-Term Goals:

- Repair of hurricane damaged structures: Museum, Craft Cabin 6, Tower and Amphitheater to protect, preserve and maintain the cultural resources and infrastructure of the park.
- Create interpretive signage for the closure of the Springhouse and update the interpretive kiosk currently on-site.
- Recruit more community groups for volunteering and park projects.
- Continue providing interpretive and folk culture demonstrations and activities by developing two new programs.
- Mechanically treat the campground to provide better public access and maintain infrastructure.
- Identify needs and continue to work towards restoring dioramas in the Museum.
- Explore options for adaptive reuse of the Delegal Building.
- Repair/replace River Gazebo and boardwalk.
- Evaluate and mitigate the impacts of soil erosion in the park.
- Repair sidewalks at Museum.
- Continue Azalea Garden restoration.

Unit Name: Stump Pass Beach State Park
Acres: 211.24
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2013
County: Charlotte

Description/Narrative:
Stump Pass Beach State Park lies at the southwestern corner of Charlotte County. Visitors can enjoy an excellent view of the Gulf of America, swimming, sunbathing, hiking and shelling along the park's mile-long white sand beach.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Roped off southern portion of SPB-3 for resting and nesting shorebirds in 2024 and 2025.
- Treated all management units in park for invasive plant vegetation with assistance from PANTHER team and FWC Invasive Plant Management contractors in 2025.
- Multiple revegetation projects post-Hurricane Milton including mangroves, seagrasses and upland vegetation.

Visitor Services
- Lift gate and loop installed at front of park to assist in maintaining flow of traffic.
- Temporary bathhouse trailer was installed in 2025 while main bathhouse structure is reconstructed.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Reconstruction of bath house structure destroyed by Hurricane Milton.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Complete.

Unit Name: Suwannee River State Park
Acres: 1,928.90
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
Counties: Suwannee, Madison and Hamilton

Description/Narrative:
Vestiges of history in the park show how important the Suwannee River was to Florida history. Five trails loop through surrounding woodlands and provide panoramic views of the rivers. Other activities include fishing, picnicking, interpretation of the local history and boating. The park serves as a hub on the Suwannee River Wilderness Trail and the Florida Trail and provides overnight accommodations in a family camping area and in vacation cabins. A primitive group camp is also provided at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- With DRP district staff help, a plan for removal of all hurricane debris for FY 2025-26 and is ongoing.
- All fire lines cleared of hurricane debris in FY 2024-25 with the help of other parks, the PINE team and FFS.
- Removal of Mimosa, Japanese Climbing Fern, Chinese Tallow, Showy Rattlebox, Chinese Wisteria and Centipede grass, and is ongoing.
- Reestablished working relationship with FWC to assist with and expand their Long-Term Bat Monitoring Program at park sites.
- Located and documented two new cultural resource sites with FMSF in 2024-2025.
- Installed new fencing for security around Five Holes to protect from erosion in 2025.
- New fencing established around Little Gem Springs in 2024.
- Redesign of the Big Oak Trail to begin strictly at DeSoto Annex due to visitor safety concerns in 2024.
- Redesign of the River Trail and Lime Sink trail due to extensive hurricane damage in FY 2024-25.
- Shop pole barn enclosed completely on the back side to prevent rain from damaging items stored in those areas in 2024.
- All old chemicals and oil removed by an approved vendor and new containers brought in for used oil storage in 2025.

Visitor Services

- Lime Sink group camp removal of all overhanging branches for protection of the structure in 2026.
- All vacation cabins interior repainted in FY 2023-24.
- New twin mattresses installed in all cabins in 2024.
- New refrigerators have been installed in all cabins in FY 2023-24.
- All outdoor ceiling fans replaced in all cabins in 2023.
- New power pedestals were installed at five campsites in 2023.
- New maps designed with help from DRP to reflect the changes to the trails in 2025.
- The storage building in the campground has been converted to additional storage for interpretive uses in 2025.
- The laundry room in had lead paint walls, and all walls removed, all wiring replaced, new walls and updated wiring installed as well as a new door in 2026.
- The ranger station was repainted, all old flooring removed and new flooring installed in 2025.
- Water refill station was added to the ranger station in 2025.

- Removed all wood siding around the base of the cabins to bring them up to code with Suwannee River Water Management District in 2025.
- Gained a right of way access point into zone 7 with the neighboring property owner in 2023.
- Closed off the Hillman Bridge due to structural instability issues in FY 2024-25.

Short-Term Goals:

- Build an area with a concrete base to set used oil containers on.
- Replace water heaters in all cabins.
- Repair Lime Sink Run bridge support beams.
- Increase interpretive events inside the park once construction is finished.
- Continue to work on hurricane debris removal.
- Add a lean-to area at the pole barn for the tractor.
- Install a new roof and gutters on BL073008.

Unit Name: Suwannee River Wilderness Trail
Acres: 74.03
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
Counties: Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette and Suwannee

Description/Narrative:
The Suwannee River Wilderness Trail is a partnership of locations along the river to provide amenities to trail users. These locations have been designated as river camps, hubs and parks. Five river camps, including Woods Ferry, Holton Creek, Dowling Park, Peacock Slough and Adams Tract, are nestled into the riverbanks to provide comfortable overnight accommodations. Each one is approximately 10 miles from established parks and campgrounds on the river. Each camp features five screened sleeping platforms, five tent sites, a shared group pavilion and restrooms with hot water showers. Hubs are towns or parks from which visitors can explore the river and its surrounding areas by canoe or boat, bicycle, horse, automobile or on foot. A wide range of goods and services are provided to meet visitors' needs. Visitors can enjoy special events, shopping and other activities. For visitors traveling down the river, hubs can be great starting and ending points or an opportunity to restock supplies. In addition to the river camps and hubs, several state, county, city and private locations are also located along the river for your enjoyment.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Service roads to Peacock Slough, Adams Tract, Dowling Park and Holton Creek have been trimmed.
- Service road to Holton Creek has been improved.

Visitor Services
- Replaced over half of boardwalk at Holton Creek.
- Repaired boardwalk to restrooms and Platform 1 at Dowling Park.
- Repaired deck at Peacock Slough.
- Replaced several A/C units in the restrooms of all the river camps.
- All river camps have been pressure washed.
- Replaced portable restroom buildings at Holton Creek.
- Platform 5 rebuilt at Holton Creek due to Hurricane Idalia damage.
- Replaced pressure tank at well at Holton Creek.
- Replaced pressure tank at well at Dowling Park.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue pressure washing all river camps as needed.
- Continue removing hazardous trees as needed.
- Replace portable restroom buildings at Dowling Park.
- Continue repairing boardwalks and stairs as needed.

Unit Name: T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)
Acres: 2,790.73
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County: Gulf

Description/Narrative:
Traditionally, T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park offers sunbathing, snorkeling, swimming, fishing and boating which are popular activities along the Gulf of America and St. Joseph Bay. Outdoor enthusiasts can enjoy camping, hiking and bicycling. The park offers 46 family camp sites, eight rustic cabins and a youth group camp facility. A boat ramp, boat launch basin and park concession are located at Eagle Harbor. As a coastal barrier peninsula, St. Joseph provides excellent opportunities for wildlife viewing. The majority of these activities and the park have been re-developed after catastrophic damages from Hurricane Michael.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 58 fire type acres on annual plan to burn.
- 1,414 acres burned since 2020.
- Construction of dune restoration from Eagle Harbor to Shady Pines Campground has been completed.
- Met 100% exotic removal goals since 2017.
- Continue as Sea Turtle Nesting Index beach with support of FWC and USGS.
- Continue to support Audubon and FWC in shorebird monitoring and protection.
- Continue predator management focusing on Coyote using staff, USDA and FWC resources.
- Continue Support FWC Beach Mouse monitoring.

Visitor Services
- Maximized available recreation space for visitors at Eagle Harbor Beach and Marina access.
- Restored and Repaired Maritime Hammock Trail at park entrance.

Short-Term Goals:
- Work with CSO to expand Sea Turtle conservation efforts through adopt-a-nest program.
- Work with local stakeholders and agencies to increase water quality testing after red tide.
- Continuing to expand on the park burn and invasive plant species goals.

Unit Name: Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail
Acres: 150.74
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2003
Counties: Leon and Wakulla

Description/Narrative
The Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail follows the alignment of the historic Tallahassee Railroad, the longest running railroad in the State's history. The trail is a paved, multi-use trail that is 16 miles in length and supports bicycling, skating, hiking and equestrian activities with 13 miles of separated, canopied horse trail. Picnic and playground activities are also provided along the trail.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Exotic species control continuing.
- Worked with the City of St. Marks to remove vegetation buildup along the trail.
- Continued storm debris removal.

Visitor Services
- Playground structure removed due to safety issues.
- Added one new event on the trail with FWC partnership.
- Added new restroom doors at the Wakulla Station day-use area.

Short-Term Goals:
- Add new fencing in the Wakulla Station area.

Unit Name: Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park
Acres: 4,470.16
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County: Escambia

Description/Narrative:
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park is home to four species of endangered pitcher plants, as well as other rare and endangered plant species. Visitors can enjoy a picnic and then take a hike on the nature trails to observe the rare plants and animals. For a more adventurous outing, visitors can take a day-hike across the park to Perdido Bay.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Accomplished 54% of total exotic removal goal in FY 2024-25; 69% of total exotic removal goal in FY 2025-26 after AmeriCorps members returned to the program.
- Partnered with Florida Forest Service for mechanical treatment along wildland urban interface boundaries. Accomplished 14.1 miles of fire break widening and improvement equaling 49.6 acres of mechanical treatment in FY 2024-25.
- Gopher tortoise burrow inventories conducted in FY 2024-25 and burrows marked for visibility prior to timber sale activities.
- Ongoing surveys for threatened plant species Largeleaf Jointweed (*Polygonella macrophylla*).
- Conducted surveys for imperiled reticulated flatwoods salamanders (*Ambystoma bishop*) in FY 2025-26.
- Coordinated with CSO volunteers to remove hardwood shrubs from pitcher plant prairie viewing area that was unable to conduct prescribed burns due to drought conditions in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Improved trail system.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to survey and treat invasive plant infestations found within the park.
- Continue active prescribed fire program moving backlogged zones to maintenance mode.
- Continue to survey the preserve for the presence and status of endangered reticulated flatwoods salamanders (*Ambystoma bishopi*) in partnership with Longleaf Alliance.
- Planning and implementation of timber sale and habitat improvement activities.

Unit Name: Terra Ceia Preserve State Park
Acres: 1,948.02
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative:
This park's 1,948 acres represent 13 distinct natural community types, which serve as an important buffer to the surrounding aquatic preserve and Tampa Bay estuary. The Terra Ceia Ecosystem Restoration Project, in partnership with SWFWMD Surface Water Improvement and Management program, Terra Ceia Preserve State Park and DEP's Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve, remains one of the largest restoration projects implemented in Tampa Bay. Monitoring and assessment for water quality and habitat improvement continue with partners, as evaluation and restoration planning is underway for the next phase of restoration. Restoration plans anticipate continued water level rise, extreme high tides and surges with greater frequency and effect, and should encourage the migration of salt marsh species, expanding the ecotones between the intertidal marsh and coastal uplands. Fire is applied at various return intervals every two to seven years as restoration communities continue to transition and help refine the future desired conditions. Invasive plant treatments are conducted year-round, with Brazilian pepper "hotspots" and Guineagrass monoculture requiring the most frequent treatment rotation to keep zones in maintenance. Hydrological assessments are underway with partners to collect baseline salinity and soil data in coastal mangrove ponds, map tidal creeks, culverts and ditches, understand connectivity, flow patterns in the complex estuarine pond matrix, in order to recommend and prioritize hydrological restoration needs and management actions. While restoration plans, fire and invasive species remain the primary focus, planned improvements to visitor use areas include better signage, parking and access at three trailheads and a shallow water boat ramp/kayak launch. Trailhead kiosks and roving interpretation are the primary opportunities for visitor outreach and interpretation, along with staff-guided nature walks, marine debris clean-ups and community workdays and events. Currently hiking, birding, fishing and kayaking are the primary activities within the preserve.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Cleared over 18 miles of service roads, firebreaks and trails to regain access post-hurricanes Helene and Milton in 2024. Maintained firebreaks in fire-ready posture through extreme drought of 2026.
- Worked with FWC, SWFWMD and other partners to assess hydrological conditions, evaluate impairments and propose recommended actions. Coordinated with FWC for research and funding to collect baseline salinity and soil data in coastal ponds, map and identify connections and flow, identify impairments and recommend restoration measures needed.
- Delineated natural communities, fire return intervals and future desired communities. Began restoration plans for four natural communities: coastal hammock, salt marsh, upland pine restoration sites and hydrological restoration plan.
- Surveyed and treated 800 gross acres of invasive plants, with invasive plant crew and two FWC-funded contract treatments. Delineated Brazilian pepper hotspots to begin to incorporate old stands into a woody treatment rotation.
- Developed experimental treatment plan and implemented phase 1 of restoration plan for TC-26. Scaled up treatment in approximately 5 acres of guineagrass monoculture and will continue adapting plan to maintain 10 acres free of guineagrass in preparation for reintroduction.
- Treated coastal berm and shell mounds on barrier islands to bring into maintenance and created openings with impressive native understory recruitment.

- Surveyed eight imperiled plant species and confirmed one previously unrecorded/unverified imperiled species.
- Inventoried plant species on coastal berm around TC-16 and TC-18 for rare and imperiled species census.
- Developed field checklist to monitor and assess a third of all cultural sites every year, and significant resource group annually.
- Supported archaeological site research on Harbor Key and Hell's Half Acre sites, where core samples led to revised dating 500-1000 years earlier for some of the oldest mounds in Tampa Bay.
- Harbor Key storm damage assessed, consulted DHR for short-term reinternment while seeking guidance and next steps for stabilization measures in the long-term. Continue to monitor for erosion impacts.

Visitor Services

- Provided two interpretive programs for local groups, participated in four outreach events at partner parks and agencies.
- Worked with partners to identify interpretive signage needs at boat ramp and pursued funding sources to replace hurricane damaged kiosks.
- Participated in the Terra Ceia Suncoast Clean-up and hosted the Tampa Bay Estuary Program's "Oceans Day" Bay cleanup at Terra Ceia.

Short-Term Goals:

- UMP under final revision and was posted for public comment and an advisory meeting was held in August.
- Complete restoration plan for TC-26, continue development of broader restoration plans for groundcover restoration and research native seed reintroduction.
- Continue treatment plan for guineagrass monoculture, capitalizing on past treatments and storm surge effects on understory, and maintain site ready for native plantings should funding become available.
- Continue invasive plant maintenance treatments, including annual treatment of "hotspots" and hot-zones identified in annual goals.
- Get additional guidance from DHR, DRP historian, local archaeologists and Seminole tribe for Harbor Key stabilization and immediate mitigation needs.
- Explore opportunities for reintroduction of imperiled species like the West coast prickly apple cactus, first observed on the shores of Terra Ceia.

Unit Name: The Barnacle Historic State Park
Acres: 9.43
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2026
County: Miami-Dade

Description/Narrative:
The Barnacle, built in 1891, offers glimpses of the pioneering days of Coconut Grove and Miami. Situated on Biscayne Bay, it was home to Ralph Middleton Munroe, one of Coconut Grove's most influential pioneers. A walk into the park passes through a tropical hardwood hammock, a remnant of Miami's original landscape, the once vast "Miami Hammock." Visitors enjoy sitting on the front porch, used as a gathering place, or on a bench under a tree for solitude.

Accomplishments:

Natural Resource
- Completed invasive plant removal by 95%.

Cultural Resource
- Restoration work on the Boathouse windows.
- Conservation on multiple collection items, including the ships bell, Punt boat mold removal, Biscayne House sign and the anchor at the park entrance.
- Rehousing of collection items in the Boathouse.
- Created Scope of Collections for The Barnacle.
- Created Scope of Collections for Marjorie Stoneman Douglas.
- Preservation work on the Barnacle house screens and windows.
- New collection acquisitions (photographs and ephemera pertaining to Ralph Middleton Munroe and Biscayne Bay).
- Curated permanent collections exhibition in the Library.
- Partially restored the Library's interior.
- Used collections items to expand our educational outreach to other historic institutions in Coconut Grove (Carrolton, Plymouth Church, Woman's Club, The Coconut Grove Library).
- Gave a talk on the history of the Coconut Grove Library at the location (as it pertains to Ralph Middleton Munroe and The Barnacle).
- Started Marjorie Stoneman Douglas collection items reclamation.
- Marjorie Stoneman Douglas house conservation (ongoing).
- AV Club monthly programming.

Visitor Services
- Curated new displays in Visitor Center.
- Conducted tours and hosted multiple people from historical and cultural institutions.

Short-Term Goals:
- Protect water quality and quantity in park, restore hydrology to extent feasible and maintain restored condition.
    - Status: Ongoing.
        - No pesticides used in maintaining cultural landscape since July 2003.

        - Monitoring erosion on both sides of Munroe House.
        - Seeking proposals to alleviate erosion around Munroe House (May 2018).
        - Monitoring tide at Boathouse, Picnic Area and Pavilion since 2012.
- Restore and maintain natural communities/habitats of park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
        - Exotic Removal Technicians responsible for this activity.
            - OPS and/or Help Our State Parks funding have covered this for in FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20; DRP district funding covered this for FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18.
- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
        - Working with FWC researchers and monitors.
        - Discussing means of monitoring protocol to identify imperiled species list and to determining more imperiled butterfly species.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from park and conduct needed maintenance control.
    - Status: Ongoing.
        - FY 2016-17 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (344%).
        - FY 2017-18 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (142%).
        - FY 2018-19 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (218%).
        - FY 2019-20 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (695%).
- Protect, preserve and maintain cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
        - Marjorie Stoneman Douglas Collections reclamation from Land Trust.

Unit Name: Three Rivers State Park
Acres: 668.03
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Jackson

Description/Narrative:
Three Rivers State Park was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as part of its impoundment of Lake Seminole at the Florida/Georgia state line. Hiking through forested hills of pine and mixed hardwoods, visitors might catch sight of Sherman fox squirrels, white-tailed deer, gray foxes or many species of native and migratory birds. Anglers can launch from a boat ramp to enjoy freshwater fishing. The day-use area, with pavilions and a large, covered grill, gives the visitor the opportunity to enjoy a picnic overlooking the lake. Additional recreational opportunities at the park include family and primitive group camping, as well as canoe and kayak rentals.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Fireline maintenance continued.
- Removal of debris from Hurricane Michael completed.
- Contracted removal of hardwoods to improve natural communities in Management Zone E completed.
- Park Exotic Plant Treatment goal achieved.
- Added to terracing to lakefront campsites to reduce erosion into Lake Seminole.
- U.S. Army Corps completed park boundary survey, all boundary fencing replaced.
- Volunteers planted approximately 3,000 longleaf pines.

Visitor Services
- Ranger station roof replaced.
- Entrance road repaired and repaved.
- Cabin renovated, to include new exterior siding, skirting, A/C, Gutters, kitchen improvements and ADA improvements.
- Four new interpretive kiosks installed; additional two planned to be built.
- Day use boat ramp was rebuilt with new support structure and surface.

Short-Term Goals:
- Work with city, county and local entities to create events for the community with the emphasis being on history and heritage to be held in the park.
- Repair or replace large pier in campground.
- Renovate the interior of the group camp bathroom.
- Remodel the park managers residence.
- Install a small pavilion in the group camping area.

Unit Name: Tomoka State Park
Acres: 1,620.10
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Volusia

Description/Narrative:
Tomoka State Park defines a peninsula nearly 1,500 acres in area along the Tomoka River. Shell middens and other remains on the peninsula are from a Timicuan Village called Nocoroco, which dates back 7,000 years to Florida's Archaic Period. The Tomoka Basin Parks provide an upland buffer that protects the quality of water entering the Halifax and Tomoka rivers, which provide valuable habitat to the imperiled West Indian Manatee and other imperiled species. The surrounding tributaries and tidal marshes provide important habitat to imperiled bird species, which include the Piping Plover, Reddish Egret, Roseate Spoonbill and Wood Stork. The park also contains a mosaic of unique natural communities, providing critical habitat to imperiled plant species including the Toothed Spleenwort, Pigmypipes and Levy Pinkroot. Tomoka provides visitors with a broad range of opportunities to experience unique natural communities and cultural sites in the lower Tomoka river basin through recreational pursuits such as backcountry camping, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, family camping, hiking, nature study, interpretive programs and picnicking.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Removed 155 feral hogs to reduce impacts on native habitats and cultural resources.
- Completed 55 acres of prescribed burning, including a previously backlogged management zone with no recent fire history.
- Improved fire lines and burn units to enhance prescribed fire operations and future land management.
- Completed a land survey of the southern boundary of Tomoka State Park in preparation for funded fire line and access road installation.
- Treated 833 gross acres for invasive exotic plants, including 362.5 acres at Johns Island through the Earth Balance treatment project across nine management zones.
- The park's 13 archaeological sites were monitored biennially to assess their condition and identify any potential threats or impacts.
- Conducted ongoing maintenance and monitoring of the park's 20 historic structures to preserve cultural resources.
- Installed a new chemical storage shed in 2025 to safely house herbicides and support resource management operations.

Visitor Services

- Presented 207 interpretive programs with an estimated attendance of 3,320 participants.
- Completed the 2025 Tomoka State Park paving project, resurfacing Main Park Drive to improve visitor accessibility and the overall visitor experience.
- Replaced two fishing docks, including one that had been closed for six years due to safety concerns, restoring public access and enhancing recreational opportunities.
- Replaced the roof on Bathhouse 3, Visitor Programs Building and the Group Camp Bathhouse, extending the life of the facility and improving visitor services.
- Completed flooring improvements in the Nocoroco Pavilion restrooms to enhance visitor safety and facility condition.

- Repaired the Pine Pavilion by replacing structural beams, allowing the previously closed pavilion to reopen for public use.
- Completed a variety of visitor service improvements, including repairing and refinishing permanently installed picnic tables in the group camp, acquiring additional picnic tables, installing new park benches, and adding water bottle filling stations, all through donations.
- Installed water shutoff valves at 100 campsites to reduce service interruptions and improve maintenance efficiency during water line repairs.
- Installed new campsite markers to improve campsite identification and enhance the visitor experience.

Short-Term Goals:

- Repair and upgrade three septic systems, including replacement and enhancement of the campground dump station drain field, to improve system reliability, support park operations and reduce the risk of future failures.
- Update interpretive signs and materials to enhance visitor education and interpretation throughout the park.
- Expand the park's native garden display with additional native plantings and new interpretive signage to enhance visitor education and showcase Florida's native ecosystems.
- Improve and expand the park's fire line network to increase prescribed burning opportunities and reduce the backlog of fire-dependent management units.
- Replace the roof on the Recreation Hall to improve insulation, protect the structure and restore the building for public use.

Unit Name: Topsail Hill Preserve State Park
Acres: 1,647.95
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Walton

Description/Narrative:
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park offers a wide variety of natural resources including 3.2 miles of secluded, white sand beaches with majestic dunes over 25 feet tall. Three rare coastal dune lakes provide excellent freshwater fishing. Visitors may bike, walk or enjoy a quick ride to the beach on the park's tram service to swim, fish, sunbath or beach comb. A full-facility campground features a swimming pool and shuffleboard courts, and vacation cabins round out the overnight accommodations provided at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Met 195% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2024-25.
- Met 20% of exotic plant removal goal in FY 2025-26.
- Continued sea turtle and beach mouse monitoring and protection.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection along with sea turtle monitoring.
- Continued partnership with Walton County recycling program.
- Continued partnership with USFWS to stock aerated campground ponds with fish (catfish, blue gill and bass).

Visitor Services
- Continued partnership with Walton County Tourist Development Council summer admission program (FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26).
- Continued the Friends of Topsail's successful Breakfast with a Ranger event (FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26).
- Continued the Friends of Topsail's successful Santa's Camp Christmas event (FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26).
- Continued the Friends of Topsail's successful Tapas & Tunes at Topsail event (FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26).

Short-Term Goals:
- Construct new bathhouse in FY 2023-24.
    - Status: Completed in September 2024.
- Continue to replace as many additional broken RV concrete pads as possible in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Install water back flow valves at all 152 RV campsites in FY 2025-26.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue cabin/bungalow refurbishment in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Eliminate cable provider in FY 2023-24.
    - Status: Completed in 2024.

Unit Name: Torreya State Park
Acres: 14,869.15
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
Counties: Gadsden, Jackson and Liberty

Description/Narrative:
High bluffs overlooking the Apalachicola River make Torreya State Park one of Florida's most scenic places. The park is popular for camping, hiking and picnicking. The main campground offers full-facility campsites, a Cracker Cabin and two yurts (year-round universal recreational tent). Primitive campsites on back-country hiking trails and a primitive group campground are also available. Torreya State Park is one of Florida's original state parks, developed by the Civilian Conservation Corps between 1935 and 1939.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Completed over 100% of prescribed fire goals, burning over 3,000 acres in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Completed sandhill restoration on 250 acres.
- Planted 150,000 longleaf pine seedlings.
- Continued sand pine plantation removal/sandhill restoration on 300 acres.
- Continued removal of feral swine.

Visitor Services
- Continued tours of historic Gregory House.
- Maintained trail system and primitive campsites.
- Paved campground road and entrance.
- New footbridges installed throughout trail system.
- Reblazed trails.

Short-Term Goals:
- Major renovation of the Gregory House to include structural repairs, window repairs and plaster repairs.
- Stone Bridge Road hydrological restoration.
- Aspalaga Mounds site erosion mitigation project.
- New campground bathhouse.
- Continue successful prescribed burn and restoration programs.

Unit Name: Troy Spring State Park
Acres: 78.40
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Lafayette

Description/Narrative:
Located on the Suwannee River, this 78.40-acre park is a hidden gem in rural North Florida. The 70-foot deep, First Magnitude spring offers opportunities for swimming, snorkeling and open-water scuba diving. A half-mile nature trail guides visitors through a dense and beautiful hammock.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 100% of exotic removal goals were met for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Continued trimming and cutting back fence lines.
- Removal of several hazardous dead trees.
- All fire lines prepped.
- Zones 1C and 1D burned.

Visitor Services
- Replaced HVAC in Log Cabin.
- Upgraded Log Cabin septic system to Aerobic Treatment Unit.
- Replaced roof on park service specialists residence.
- Upgraded 1950s-era wiring in Log Cabin to meet current code.
- Painted interior of administrative office.

Short-Term Goals:
- Meet 100% of annual burn goals.
- Replace spring entry deck.
- Remove floating dock.
- Replace roof on Log Cabin.

Unit Name: Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park
Acres: 34,397.02
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2019
County: Levy

Description/Narrative:
Accessible only by boat, this preserve is a favorite of anglers because it boasts both saltwater and freshwater fishing. Bordering Florida's gulf coast between Cedar Key and Yankeetown, extensive salt marshes and tidal creeks create habitats for saltwater fish, crabs and shellfish. The park's uplands protect a remnant of the Gulf Hammock that once spanned thousands of acres between the Suwannee and Withlacoochee rivers.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Conducted Brazilian pepper survey and contract treatment in southern portion of the preserve.
- Conducted preliminary survey of Brazilian pepper in northern end of the preserve.
- Partnered with USDA on aerial feral hog removal, with over 200 feral hogs removed to date.
- Restarted cultural site assessments of all known sites in the preserve.
- Facilitated the successful removal of a derelict 40-foot sailboat that washed up into the marsh flats during Hurricane Helene.

Visitor Services
- Started a site maintenance program with the Florida Circumnavigational Saltwater Paddling Trail.
- Association to help maintain the primitive campsites in the preserve.
- All staff are airboat operator certified and the current manager is an Airboat Operator Instructor.
- Acquired a Diamondback airboat from Lake Kissimmee State Park to better facilitate access to the preserve.

Short-Term Goals:
- Establish and reopen fire lines where needed.
- Burn the 210 acres of fire dependent ecosystems.
- Work with the Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services to survey and monitor Brazilian pepper biocontrol releases using unnamed aerial vehicles and multispectral imagery in conjunction with FNAI ground surveys.
- Continue aerial hog hunts with USDA.
- Start treatment of Brazilian pepper in the north end of the preserve.

Unit Name: Washington Oaks Gardens State Park
Acres: 425.52
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Flagler

Description/Narrative:
Washington Oak Gardens State Park provides for a continuum of natural communities from the Matanzas River to the Atlantic Ocean, an important example of a once common pattern prior to extensive barrier island development. The park is famous for its unique shoreline of coquina rock formations. These uncommon outcroppings occur in only a few locations along Florida's Atlantic coast. The outcrop's hard-bottom substrate is colonized by at least 100 different plants and animals providing excellent opportunities for nature study and photography. The park protects prehistoric, archaeological resources that provide evidence of the occupation and utilization of the Washington Oaks area by Native Americans. The Washington Oaks midden, site of the formal gardens, provides important information about the life and times of past inhabitants. The property was purchased in 1936 by Owen D. Young, founder of the RCA and former Chairman of General Electric, and his wife Louise Clark and the ornamental gardens and citrus groves were planted by the Youngs. The gardens and groves were designated as a historic district in the National Register of Historic Places in 2009.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continuation and growth of long-standing successful Sea Turtle Monitoring Program.
- Prepared nearly 200 acres for future burning with mechanical treatment (roller chopping) of coastal strand and scrubby flatwoods on north portions of park both east and west of A1A by widening fire lines, improving access and mitigating urban interface.
- In coordination with Flagler County participated in dune restoration of Washington Oaks beachside following season and storm-related damages.
- Hazard debris removal from northeast boundary to protect urban interface/development.
- Fire line mechanical treatment removing hazardous fuels on northwest and northeast boundaries.
- Collaborative partnership with Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve and other local chapters and agencies for the quarterly Management Advisory Group meeting.

Visitor Services
- Provided approximately 30 special and regularly scheduled events and educational programs annually.
- Approximately 75-100 weddings were hosted within the formal gardens.
- Robust volunteer and CSO support provided during every second Saturday Plant Sale in addition to full time operations at Gift Shop and other event support.

Short-Term Goals:
- CSO purchased new structure to be converted into meeting/conference center.
- Host site for Association of 2026 Southeastern State Park Directors Conference.
- Seeking final approval and funding to restore and upgrade pond/bridge.

Unit Name: Weeki Wachee Springs State Park
Acres: 927.28
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2022
County: Hernando

Description/Narrative:
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park features a first magnitude spring and 400-seat submerged theater. About 1.5 miles of the Weeki Wachee River and nearly 1,000 acres of sand pine scrub and river floodplain communities round out the natural attributes of the park. Today visitors can still witness the magic of the mermaids and enjoy the history of the old tourist attraction, take a river boat cruise, learn about native wildlife with the Ranger Experience, or enjoy Florida's only spring-fed waterpark for a day of sliding and swimming on the white sandy beaches of Buccaneer Bay.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Accomplished 100% of exotic plant removal goals and updated surveys for most management zones in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Accomplished 100% of exotic plant removal goals and updated surveys for most management zones in FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Park staff participated on prescribed fires at the following parks: Crystal River, Myakka, Honeymoon Island, Werner-Boyce Salt Springs, Alafia River, Lake Manatee, Terra Ceia and Hillsborough.
- Hosted National Public Lands Day event in FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23, FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Lyngbya D.A.S.H boat has harvested an average of 216 netted four by six bags of Lyngbya cyanobacteria per fiscal year.
- Hand removal of Lyngbya.
- Four point bar restorations completed in FY 2025-26.
- Pine thinning removal project in FY 2025-26.
- Fully licensed to cultivate and maintain eel grass. Restoring vital habitats back to nature.

Visitor Services
- Friends of Weeki Wachee Springs State Park, the park's CSO, hosted an Underwater Egg Hunt.
- CSO conducted annual Junior Mermaid camps, Junior Lifeguard Camps and Junior Ranger Camps.
- CSO held annual series of Siren Camps with excellent fund-raising results.
- Hosted several "Make a Wish" children and their families.
- Provided training area for Hernando and Pasco County Sheriff's office diver and canine teams.
- Interpretive staff led "Ranger Experience" interpretive program three times a day.
- Conducted kayak launch pilot project of a maximum of 280 visitors per day.
- Weeki Wachee Mermaids performed underwater shows "Wonders of Weeki" and "The Little Mermaid."
- Provided water training for FWC officers.
- CSO special events.
- Staff outreach at community events.
- CSO implemented Apple and Android app with 30,000 downloads currently.

Short-Term Goals:

- Develop and implement a point bar restoration plan for the spring-run stream.
- Develop a comprehensive invasive management plan for the park.
- Maintain and publish the landscaping manual for the park.
- Implement decontamination protocols for the park.
- Develop and implement visitor use management monitoring protocol.
- Improve education and interpretation.
- Maintain paddle launch capacities at 280 vessels per day.
- Kiddie pool improvements.
- Lift station improvements for Weeki/Buccaneer Bay.

Unit Name: Wekiwa Springs State Park
Acres: 9,503.90
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
Counties: Orange, Lake and Seminole

Description/Narrative:
Wekiwa Springs State Park is located at the headwaters of the Wekiwa River, one of the last remaining near-pristine riverine systems in the state and a major tributary of the St. Johns River. Wekiwa Spring itself is a second magnitude spring with a flow rate of 44 million gallons per day and is a very popular swimming location. This park also offers kayaking, hiking and camping opportunities. The park is extremely biologically diverse and has the distinction of having the state's largest known population of star anise. It is also home to many imperiled animal species such as the Florida black bear, Florida mouse and Shermans fox squirrel. The sandhill natural community at Wekiwa Springs is one of the largest holdings of sandhill community in the state park service and is known as a reference site for this community type.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- FY 2024-25: Treated 300% of invasive management goals on 60.7 infested acres.
- FY 2025-26: Treated 155.02% of invasive management goals on 27.764 infested acres.
- FY 2024-25: year of severe rain deficit making it difficult for prescribed fire. Reached 56% of prescribed fire goal with nine prescribed fires, totaling 934 acres, and controlled 0 wildfires.
- FY 2025-26: Reached 87% of prescribed fire goal with 11 prescribed fires and controlled one wildfire (13 acres), totaling 1,192 acres burned.
- 127 acres sandhill community improvement (cabbage palm removal).
- 56 acres mechanical treatment for flatwoods community enhancement/fuel reduction (hardwood/sand pine removal).
- 19 miles fire line installation/improvement.
- 18 staff who are active burners with nine current line bosses, four recently trained to that status and two active burn bosses with two additional staff projected to new burn bosses status within current cycle.
- 13 imperiled avian species are monitored through monthly bird survey.
- 63 feral hogs removed from property.

Visitor Services:

- FY 2024-25: Served excess of 336,200 visitors down 13.39% from FY 2023-24 due to campground closure for renovations.
- FY 2024-25: Revenue of $1,104,192.44 was collected by the parks.
- FY 2025-26: Served in excess of 326.8 k visitors down about 2.80% from previous year due to campground closure for renovations.
- FY 2025-26: Revenue of $1,462,658.73 was collected by the parks.
- Nature Center remodel was completed, new water lines in the campground and new picnic tables and grills for the campground.
- Facility improvements to Developed Youth Camp, new A/C in the Dining Hall and electrical improvements to sustain generators for emergency support.

Short-Term Goals:

- Prescribed fire goal set at 825 acres (19 management zones).
- Invasive species removal goal set at 227.5 gross/6.16 infected acres.
- Initiate ongoing removal of invasive armored catfish with park swimming area and springs.
- Pursue muck removal project with FWC within lagoon of spring run.
- Mechanical fuel reduction (55 acres) by contractor.
- Low water crossing to improve sheet flow.

Unit Name: Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park
Acres: 3,377.90
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2013
Counties: Pasco

Description/Narrative:
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park consists of just over 3,000 acres laid out in a linear pattern protecting a 4-mile stretch of coastline on the western boundary of Pasco County. The Black Rail Trail takes visitors to the edge of the salt marsh and offers the best opportunity to view the elusive Black Rail bird. The original trail has been rerouted and extended and now includes a bench to rest at the best viewing area along with a Kiosk. The main entrance is located right off U.S. 19 north of Ridge Road and can be found between Walmart and Red Lobster. The main park currently contains over 4.5 miles of trail, birding platforms, boardwalks, historic interpretive features, picnic area, little free library, observation deck and a kayak launch. Events at this park include educational programs, guided hikes, guided paddles and fun runs.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
For FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26:

- The park treated a total of 1,180.861 acres for invasive plants. This was accomplished with being awarded three FLCC members, outside funding with FWC and the DRP district Panther Team.
- Our burn program was able to get 172.89 acres burned safely and efficiently in very difficult conditions.
- Mechanical treatments of 48.59 acres were completed by park staff to prepare zones for burning.
- Partnership established with Pasco Audubon to monitor for Black Rails using autonomous recording units.

Visitor Services
For FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26:

- Partnered with the County on a culvert removal to put a FDOT rated bridge at the main trail entrance.
- Static interpretive displays have been repaired and maintained to include a life-sized eagle's nest that visitors can walk in and look through the glass floor to view the contents of a nest, new kiosks with information on eagles, native plants, the Salt works and turpentining.
- New programming includes a concession lead kayaking tour, birding hikes, school tours and various tours tailored to the request of specific groups.
- We have a new self-guided native plant hike with all signage paid for by our local Native Plant Society.
- Park staff created several self-guiding tours, like the park scavenger hunt.
- Park has conducted several workdays for both park beautification and repair projects.
- The park repainted parking lots to improve aesthetic and safety.
- The park had two eagle scout projects completed replacing a bench and adding a kiosk for Black Rail Trail.
- Park created life size Eagle wingspan display.

Short-Term Goals:

- Increase interpretive displays and opportunities throughout the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.

- Increase trail distances throughout the park.
    - Status: Ongoing and will need a small bridge for expansion.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park
Acres: 761
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2023
County: Suwannee

Description/Narrative:
This park has two major springs, a spring run and six sinkholes, and it also features one of the longest underwater cave systems in the continental United States. Only divers who have proof of their scuba certification are allowed to explore the underwater caverns. A nature trail leads visitors onto a path tracing the twisting tunnels of the caves far below their feet.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 100% exotic goals were met for FY 2024-25.
- Maintaining all fire lines.
- Zones 2A and 2B burned in 2025.
- Herbicide project completed in Zones 2A and 2B, targeting invasives and off-site hardwoods.
- Old fire line reestablished in Zone 1A.
- Acquired new mower for fuel management projects.
- Acquired new tractor rake for fire line maintenance.

Visitor Services
- Stairs at Orange Grove Sink replaced.
- Removed extraneous signage.
- Stained all decks and platforms.
- Picnic Pavilion was replaced due to Hurricane Idalia damage.

Short-Term Goals:
- Meet 100% of annual burn goals.
- Complete other phases of the habitat restoration project.
- Increase interpretive programming in the park.
- Continue replacing decking as needed.

Unit Name: Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park
Acres: 356.14
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2012
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative:
Formed out of Key Largo limestone, this fossilized coral parcel was sold to the Florida East Coast Railroad which used the stone to build Henry Flagler's Overseas Railroad in the early 1900s. After the railroad was built, the quarry was used until the 1960s to produce exquisite pieces of decorative stone called Keystone. Today, visitors can walk along 8-foot-high quarry walls to see cross sections of the ancient coral and learn about the quarry and its operation–an important part of Florida's 20th-century history. A visitor center and interpretive trails are the public facilities of the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Park exotic species are in maintenance conditions in all areas.

Visitor Services
- Visitor center, seasonal tours, self-guided tours, hiking and nature study.
- Restoration and ongoing maintenance of historical equipment.
- Visitors Center renovation to include new tile and gutters.
- Trac Chair for visitors with limited mobility maintained.

Short-Term Goals
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Monitor status of Keys Tree Cactus with Fairchild Gardens in the Park.
- Enhance educational programs for schools in the park.

Unit Name: Wingate Creek State Park
Acres: 614.22
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative:
Wingate Creek State Park, which used to be called Beker B, has two creeks that flow from the headwaters of the Myakka River. There are 10 natural plant communities within the park. Activities include hiking trails, bird watching and nature study, rounding out the recreational opportunities offered at the park.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- 100% of exotic treatment goal in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- 100% of burn goals are met FY 2024-25 and 100% of burn goals are met FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Hardwood tree removal in scrub habitat.
- Sand pine removal.
- Release of scrub-jays in scrub habitat in partnership with USFWS.

Short-Term Goals:
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
    - Status: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Withlacoochee State Trail
Acres: 761.51
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
Counties: Citrus, Hernando and Pasco

Description/Narrative:
At 47 miles in length, the Withlacoochee Trail is one of the longest paved rail-trails in Florida. The trail corridor runs through small towns, ranches and natural areas as it makes its way south from Citrus Springs (Citrus County) to Trilby (Pasco County). The trail traverses a region that offers many other outstanding recreational opportunities. Among the recreational highlights nearby are the unpaved trails in the Croom area of the Withlacoochee State Forest, the Withlacoochee River (South) Canoe Trail and Fort Cooper State Park. The Withlacoochee Trail will eventually join many other trails in the region, becoming part of the envisioned Central Florida Loop.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued exotic plant removal in all management zones on the trail.
- Gopher tortoise survey on the south 10 miles of trail.
- Historic caboose outside restoration done.

Visitor Services
- Five new bike racks were installed with concrete pads at each restroom.
- Six kiosks updated with new information signage.
- “Stop Ahead” added to the trail surface at every intersection.
- Four restrooms were painted inside and out and the floors were epoxied.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance conditions in all management zones.
- Cultural sites will be visited and evaluated.
- Bring cultural resources into good condition.
- Larger new stop signs will be installed with metal posts.
- 911 emergency location system installed on the trail surface.

Unit Name: Ybor City Museum State Park
Acres: 0.97
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative:
This urban park is dedicated to the preservation of Ybor City's cultural heritage. The museum, housed in the historic Ferlita Bakery, traces the rich cultural history of Ybor City and the cigar making industry. The museum has self-guided exhibits, with written and audio information, and a video presentation.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Maintained natural communities and habitats of the park.
- Removed non-native invasive plants within the park.
- Maintained cultural resources of the park.

Visitor Services
- Provided all necessary administrative support for all park functions.
- Provided public access and recreational opportunities.
- Daily tours of museum and casita.
- Support concessionaire operations during events and rentals.

Short-Term Goals:
- Assess the impact of stormwater run-off and coordinate with City of Tampa Public Works Department for stormwater improvements and/or changes.

Unit Name: Dade Battlefield Historic State Park
Acres: 121.16
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County: Sumter

Description/Narrative:
A National Historic Landmark, Dade Battlefield Historic State Park is the site of the bloody clash that started the Second Seminole War, largest and most costly Indian war in American history. Its pine flatwoods and stately oaks provide the setting for a well-known annual reenactment of the battle, but many other events and programs occur throughout the year. The park features picnic areas and a Visitor Center containing a small museum.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Exceeded 100% of exotic removal goals and met 100% of burn goals during FY 2024-2025 and FY 2025-26.
- Performed aggressive invasive plant control in zone DB-8, a 40.5-acre parcel east of the original park boundary that was acquired in May 2020, subsequent to the last UMP revision, and had never been managed as a natural area. Significant progress has been made in invasive control in this zone.
- An archaeological survey of the historic battlefield, a goal of the park's UMP for many years, was completed by Gulf Archaeology Research Institute archaeologists during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Breastworks replica in Visitor Center area was replaced with a new one made of cypress logs at no cost to the park by a contractor hired by the Dade Battlefield Society, the park's CSO.
- Historic Band Stand restoration and repair project progressed substantially during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 and was nearing completion at the end of FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- The park continued to offer a broad and eclectic array of programs for park visitors, presenting 120 events, interpretive programs, craft classes and outreach efforts in FY 2024-25 and 108 in FY 2025-26, which are remarkable numbers for a small park with a small staff. Continued to recruit and train volunteers and to partner with community groups to make these events and programs possible.
- Introduced a new event, Battlefield Bookfest, in FY 2025-26.
- New programs included Fearless Florida Frontier Women, a living history program presented by park volunteers and staff that adds depth and breadth to our interpretive offerings by presenting greater insight into women history in our area.

Short-Term Goals:

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats in the park. Conduct habitat/natural community improvement activities on 23 acres of developed community. Allow natural community to repopulate on 7 acres of developed community (in zone DB-7), reducing non-native ground cover to less than 20%.
    - Status: In progress. This zone is actively managed for invasive plants and occasionally treated with fire for restoration, although it is not listed as a fire-type community. Over FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, it has continued to see natural pine recruitment at a level unseen for decades.

- Protect, preserve and maintain the cultural resources of the park. Evaluate and, if indicated, implement an archaeological and historical survey of the western half of the park. Contact DHR and the University of South Florida about the Medium Sensitive Findings for this area.
    - Status: In progress. An archaeological survey was conducted by Gulf Archaeology Research Institute in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 with the advance approval of DHR, DRP's Bureau of Natural and Cultural Resources, District 4 leadership and park management. Field work concluded at the end of 2025, and Gulf Archaeology Research Institute is in the process of cataloguing artifacts, analyzing data and preparing its report, which will be presented to DHR and DRP.

Unit Name: Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park
Acres: 2
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2024
County: Duval

Description/Narrative:
Located near the mouth of the St. Johns River, this site was an important military position during the Civil War, allowing access to the inland areas of Florida's east coast. There was never an actual fort on Yellow Bluff, only an encampment fortified and equipped with large guns for protection.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Continued efforts to maintain historic cannons and bases.
- Treatment of exotics is annually ongoing.
- Continued archaeological resource management monitoring throughout the development of the park's infrastructure.

Visitor Services
- Major improvements to parking area including ADA grade parking as well as ADA improved sidewalk to allow for access to the park.
- Interpretive programming opportunities increased by partnering with the Timucuan Parks Foundation, the City of Jacksonville and National Park Service.

Short-Term Goals:
- Assess and evaluate one of one recorded cultural resources in the park. Develop and follow a protocol for monthly site assessment in order to protect the park from further deterioration.
    - Status: Ongoing; started October 2016.
- Compile reliable documentation for all recorded historic and archaeological sites; develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement.
    - Status: Ongoing.
- Bring one of the recorded cultural resources into good condition; establish routine cyclical maintenance program to prevent further deterioration.
    - Status: Ongoing; started spring 2018.
- Bring one of one recorded cultural resources into good condition; develop a plan to maintain the earthworks through vegetation removal, redirecting visitors and erosion control.
    - Status: Ongoing; started winter 2016.
- Develop one new interpretive, educational and recreational program; develop interpretive sign plan and add five new interpretive panels in the park.
    - Status: Ongoing; started fall 2017.
- Improve one existing facility and repair 0.25 miles of trail as identified in the Land Use Component; close off unauthorized trails and direct visitors to the trails that will safely allow access to the area.
    - Status: Completed in 2017; ongoing maintenance of closures.

Unit Name: Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park
Acres: 1,082.65
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2022
County: Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative:
This preserve protects one of Florida's last remaining tracts of wet prairie, including the largest community of pitcher plants in the state. The preserve is located in Santa Rosa County on Garcon Point, which separates Escambia Bay from Blackwater Bay. The sweeping landscapes of the pitcher plant prairies offer a tremendous opportunity for photography and nature appreciation.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Accomplished 100% of total exotic removal goal in FY 2024-25; 100% of total exotic removal goal in FY 2025-26.
- Identified reticulated flatwoods salamander breeding areas throughout multiple zones by dipnet surveying with The Longleaf Alliance in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Installed two interpretive kiosks.

Short-Term Goals:
- Continue exotic species survey and treatment.
- Continue to maintain/improve fire lines for four management zones.
- Continue to survey the preserve for the presence and status of endangered flatwoods salamanders (*Ambystoma bishopi*) and conduct habitat improvement projects in collaboration with The Longleaf Alliance.
- Conduct surveys for imperiled Florida bog frog in collaboration with FWC.

Unit Name: Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park
Acres: 4.69
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County: Citrus

Description/Narrative:
The park contains the remnants of the once thriving 5,100-acre sugar plantation owned by David Levy Yulee, including a 40-foot limestone masonry chimney, iron gears and a cane press. Visitors can learn about sugar making from interpretive panels stationed around the mill. Across the street, a pavilion is available to groups.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management
- Maintenance treatment of exotic infestations.
- Maintenance and monitoring of mill structure.
- Removed large oak tree that was threatening the structure and causing unwanted vegetation on mill.
- Conceptual planning for future restoration of the site.

Visitor Services
- New parking area installed with ADA parking.
- New signs installed.
- New sidewalk (cooperation with county/state road project).

Short-Term Goals:
- Increase monitoring efforts at the site.
- Sidewalk renovations or repairs around the mill.
- Maintain the park’s invasive exotic program.
- Remove existing restroom building and septic system.
- Improve the interpretation of cultural resources at the park, especially through modernization of interpretive displays to reflect current knowledge of the site.

Florida Department of State
Division of Historical Resources
2026 L.M.U.A.C. Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement
To identify, evaluate, manage, promote and protect the historical and archaeological resources of Florida. The DHR Director serves as Florida's State Historic Preservation Officer and acts as a liaison with the national historic preservation program of the National Park Service within the U.S. Department of the Interior. DHR, formerly the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, was established in 1967.

Historical Resources Management Goals
- To protect Florida's known and potential historical and archaeological resources;
- To cooperate with agencies, groups and individuals in conducting comprehensive inventories of historical resources throughout the state;
- To develop a statewide comprehensive historic preservation plan;
- To identify properties eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
- To ensure that historic resources are taken into account at all levels of planning and development;
- To establish and maintain an inventory of historic sites and properties known as the FMSF;
- To provide public information, education and technical assistance regarding historic preservation programs; and
- To establish guidelines for state agency responsibilities relating to historic sites and properties in accordance with section 267.061(2), F.S.

Vital Statistics:
- DHR manages 10 units, all of which are historical structures and/or archaeological sites.
- These management units cover approximately 139 acres.
- Eight of these units are located in Leon County, one in Madison County, and one in Putnam County.

The following is a compilation of accomplishments that the DHR has achieved during this two-year reporting period
- BAR archaeologists identified and excavated a portion of a 19th century pit feature in an upland portion of the Grove.
- BAR conducted a GPR survey of the Call-Colins family cemetery at The Grove to contribute to research and plan for future burials.
- Extensive repairs and improvements were completed at multiple historic buildings located on units managed by DHR in Tallahassee, including the Governor Martin House, the Governor Martin Carriage House, the Brokaw McDougall House, the Union Bank, and the Apalachee Council House and Messer House at Mission San Luis.
- DHR maintained the grounds at Mount Royal Mound with regular lawn service.
- Velda Mound was visited regularly by DHR's maintenance staff. Work included mowing, weed eating, removing yard debris and trash, clearing fallen trees and limbs, maintaining the picnic area, and repairing fencing.

- DHR Archaeologists conducted test excavations at Mission San Luis. This work was conducted for Florida Archaeology Month 2024 and included public tours.

Unit Name: Brokaw-McDougall House
Acres: 2
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date:
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
Located in the downtown Calhoun Street National Register Historic District, the Brokaw-McDougall House is one of Tallahassee's best preserved antebellum homes. Archaeological investigations reveal that the earliest inhabitants on the property are believed to have been Apalachee Indians who had a settlement in the area between 1650 and 1750. In 1825, the property was part of a grant of land given to Marquis de Lafayette by the U.S. Congress in appreciation for his assistance during the Revolutionary War. In 1850, Peres Bonney Brokaw and a business partner purchased a quarter section of the Lafayette grant for $960. The Brokaw-McDougall House, completed in 1860, sits at 329 North Meridian Street in Tallahassee, on two acres of what was once a 160-acre tract, operated as a plantation using enslaved labor, to the north, south and east of the house. The Brokaw-McDougall House is a Classical Revival building with strong Italianate influences. Construction began in 1856, and was completed in 1860, at a cost of nearly $6,000. The home is a two-story, frame structure with a full-width veranda with Corinthian columns, balustraded balcony and a square cupola. Other architectural features inside include 14-foot ceilings, plaster molding and medallions on the ceiling, and light fixtures that were converted to electricity. The house measures 52 by 63 feet and there have been only minor changes since it was built. Those changes include the conversion of second floor trunk rooms to bathrooms and the addition of a pantry and kitchen in the mid-20th century. The house's formal gardens were laid out in the early 1850s prior to construction. They were restored as a bicentennial project of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs. The gardens include four massive live oak trees along with many varieties of camellias. Rumors suggest the gardens may have been designed by a New York-based landscaper. The home was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972 and sold to the State of Florida in 1973. It has served as home to the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board, a meeting and event site, and, from June 2012 to November 2023, housed to the Florida Department of State's Division of Arts and Culture. The Brokaw-McDougall House is currently undergoing an extensive interior and exterior restoration project focusing on lead-based paint abatement, ADA accessibility, and electrical system modernization.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed lead-based paint abatement
- Completed asbestos abatement
- Restoration underway on all historic interiors, including plaster and lathe system, paint, windows, doors, decorative moldings, floors, etc.
- Removed outdated electrical wiring and rewired historic building
- ADA accessibility improvements underway in parking lot and sidewalks leading to a new wheelchair lift; installed ADA opener on door adjacent to new wheelchair lift
- Upgraded life safety systems and made critical repairs to fire sprinkler system and fire monitoring equipment
- Ongoing repairs to HVAC
- Kitchen renovations underway
- Replacement of deteriorated front porch decking underway

- Repainted exterior and repaired wood rot
- Re-roofed cupola with synthetic shake shingles
- Repaired wood rot on roof system and painted historic “smokehouse”

Visitor Services:

- NA, not open to the public

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- NA

Unit Name: The Grove
Acres: 11
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: May 2011
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
The Grove property is historically significant for its association with the Call and Collins families and as the site of the circa 1840 Call-Collins House, one of Florida's best preserved antebellum Greek Revival residences. Located one mile north of the State Capitol and adjacent to the Florida Governor's Mansion, the site is an urban forest that supports a variety of native, naturalized, exotic and exotic invasive plants. To date, over 100 species and varieties of vines and woody plants have been recorded on the property as well as over three dozen species of migratory and resident birds, and dozens of lichens, insects and fungi. Richard Keith Call (1792-1862) – associate of Andrew Jackson, veteran of the War of 1812 and Seminole Wars, enslaver, railroad and land developer, two-time territorial governor, and southern Unionist – along with his wife Mary Kirkman Call (1802-1836) purchased the property in 1825, originally 640 acres, and oversaw the construction of a large brick home on the site, built by enslaved craftspeople, in about 1840 (listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972 and known today as the Call-Collins House). Richard Keith Call's oldest daughter, Ellen Call Long (1825-1905), inherited The Grove and 100 enslaved people from her father and lived at family-owned properties in Leon County off and on until shortly before her death in 1905. She served as an official state delegate to several expositions and World's Fairs in the 1870s-1890s; published on Florida history, forestry and silk culture; and advocated for historic preservation in Florida and beyond. Ellen Call Long's granddaughter, Reinette Long Hunt (1873-1940), lived at The Grove from 1905 until her death in 1940. She taught art classes at the house; published on Florida history and culture; operated The Grove as a hotel in the 1920s and 1930s and owned other businesses; and built rental cottages on the property during the Great Depression. LeRoy (1909-1991) and Mary Call Collins (1911-2009) acquired The Grove in 1942 and restored the original house design. Mary Call Collins was the great-granddaughter of Richard Keith Call and Mary Kirkman Call. She continued her family's legacy in historic preservation and developed a landscape plan for The Grove characterized by evergreen native and naturalized plants that produce predominately white flowers. LeRoy Collins served for two decades in the Florida Legislature before becoming the state's 33rd governor in 1955. LeRoy Collins is regarded as one of Florida's most influential statesmen, particularly for his involvement with the civil rights movement, his campaign for reapportionment and constitutional revision, and for his tenure as Director of the Community Relations Service, an entity created by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including his role as a federal peacemaker during the March 1965 Selma-Montgomery voting rights march. The Collins family sold The Grove to the State of Florida in 1985 and received a life-lease on the property. In accordance with the intent of the Collins family, The Grove Museum opened to the public on March 11, 2017, after an award-winning rehabilitation project. The Call-Collins project achieved LEED Certification in 2016 and in 2017 received awards from the Tallahassee Trust, the Florida Trust, and the American Institute of Architects, Florida/Caribbean Chapter. The project also received the 2017 People's Choice Award in Florida Architecture with 2 million of the 5 million votes cast online. Since opening to the public, more than 26,000 guests have visited the site. Regularly offered guided tours and recurring public educational programs further the site's mission to preserve and interpret the Call-Collins House, its surrounding acreage, and its historical collections in order to engage the public in dialogue about civil rights and American history.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Ongoing exotic invasive plant species removal
- Ongoing archaeological monitoring of ground-disturbing activities

Visitor Services:

- The Grove Museum officially opened to the public on March 11, 2017.
- Over 40,000 visitors to the site since March 2017.
- Over 500 interpretive, informational, or educational programs since March 2017.
- Public programs related to Land Management include:
    - *Nature Walks*, consist of a guided walk around the grounds and conversation about natural history, local ecology, and environmental suitability.
    - *Director's Tours*, frequently offer content about nature, wildlife, ecology and environmental sustainability in historical context, particularly in relation to themes in Native American and African American history through the lens of The Grove and related properties.
    - Prearranged K-12 and adult group tours regularly include tours of the grounds, similar to *Nature Walks* program, weather permitting.
    - BAR conducted a GPR survey of the Grove Cemetery to contribute to research and plan for future burials.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Martin House
Acres: 5
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2010
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
The 1928 Governor John Martin House is located at the site of the Apalachee village Anhaica where Hernando De Soto and his men spent the winter months of 1539-1540. This is one of Florida's most significant Spanish exploration period archaeological sites. The Martin House is home to the offices of the Florida Department of State's Bureau of Archaeological Resources (BAR). Both the De Soto Site and the Martin House are managed by the BAR, which provides all necessary monitoring of land-altering activities. The Martin House also serves as BAR headquarters. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1986.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

Completed repairs to the Martin House:

- Replaced broken overhead lights in the Great Room with more size appropriate pendant lights with dimmer function.
- Installed an additional ethernet port to accommodate workspaces created for new hires.
- Removed dead trees which posed safety concerns to the building.
- Added picnic tables to the grounds to provide additional outdoor seating for events.
- Replaced malfunctioning control panel in PLA HVAC system.

Completed various repairs and historic preservation activities at the Carriage House:

- Renovated bathroom to be ADA compliant, expanding the room, installing a motion activated light and guiderails, and retiling the floor. Installed new sink and toilet, as well as a shower and eyewash station to provide safety measures for the lab.
- Completed interior Lead-Based Paint abatement.

Completed maintenance for the Merritt House:

- Completed lead-based paint dust sampling to prepare for future interior abatement project
- Professionally cleaned the house, including mildew removal in the bathroom.
- Removed the carpet and tack to reveal and clean the floor.
- Removed miscellaneous, deteriorated items, such as oven and scrap material.

Visitor Services:

- N/A

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- NA

Unit Name: Mission San Luis
Acres: 65
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2010
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
Mission San Luis is a 65-acre living history museum located in Tallahassee, Florida, and is administered by the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources. Between 1656 and 1704, Mission San Luis served as the principal village of the Apalachee Indians and was the Spaniards' westernmost military, religious, and administrative capital. The story of Mission San Luis is the story of the history of America. It provides an opportunity to explore the broad and complex events that led to the nation's founding. Mission San Luis is the only reconstructed and publicly accessible mission of the more than 100 historic Spanish colonial mission sites in the state of Florida. It holds the distinction of being the only National Historic Landmark in Leon County, Florida, and one of only 46 in the entire state. It is one of the most thoroughly investigated missions in the southeastern United States. Guests of the historic site enjoy learning about the history of the time period through interactions with historic interpreters in period clothing. They can engage in hands-on activities through workshops including, but not limited to, pine needle basket making, blacksmithing, candle making, gardening, and weaponry. Educational programs are created for guests of all ages including school tours, lecture series, and specialized tours.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Completed lead-based paint abatement
- Large-scale restoration project underway on interior and exterior of 1938 Messer House and 1938 Messer House Garage
- Completed ADA restroom renovations on the Messer House Garage
- ADA renovations in Messer House, first floor, are underway, including adding automatic openers to doors and renovating main floor restroom
- Completed installation of a wet-pipe fire sprinkler system in BAR Collections and completed HVAC system upgrades

Visitor Services:

- Mission San Luis is open to the public Tuesday-Sunday 10:00 am- 4:00 pm. In FY 2024-25 the sites saw 19,331 visitors in FY 2024-25 and 16,490 visitors in FY 2025-26, these include walk-in guests, guided tours, and special programs.
- In FY 2025-26 Mission San Luis presented 200 programs to the public, including guided tours, special events, and workshops. For FY 2024-25 this number is 201
- Archaeological Tours, presented monthly, consist of a guided walk around the grounds discussing the archaeology associated with the site.
- Spring Planting at the Mission focuses on the historical land use by the Apalachee and Spaniards as well as modern horticulture.
- Archaeology Day at Mission San Luis invites the public to learn more about the archaeology of Mission San Luis and other DOS sites.

- Scheduled K-12 and adult group tours include tours of the grounds and reconstructions discussing the broad history of the site.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- **NA**

Unit Name: Mount Royal
Acres: 1
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 22, 2010
County: Putnam

Description/Narrative
The Mount Royal archaeological site was occupied historically by Timucua Indians and was the location of a seventeenth century Spanish mission, San Antonio de Anacape, and associated Mayaca Indian village, as well as the location of subsequent historic use. The Mount Royal site is among the most important archaeological sites in the St. Johns River drainage basin, and it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1973. It is currently surrounded by a residential neighborhood, but public visitation is afforded by picnic facilities and interpretive signage.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- NA

Visitor Services:
- Grounds continue to be maintained with regular lawn service.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- NA

Unit Name: San Damian de Escambe
Acres: 12
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: Sept. 13, 2010
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
Mission San Damian de Escambe is a multi-component site situated north of I-10 in Tallahassee. The site includes the seventeenth century Spanish mission site and a prehistoric village dating from about 100 B. C. E. – A. D. 400. In 1639, an Apalachee chief allied his people with the Spanish, became Catholic, and converted his village, Cupaica, into a Mission. This Mission grew in population over the next 65 years and appears to have changed location at least twice, according to contemporary Spanish sources. The Apalachee of San Damian de Escambe joined their chief in converting to Catholicism, building and maintaining a church structure, which served as their house of worship and also a sacred place of burial for the community. They were active participants in the regional militia, fighting alongside Apalachees from other Missions and the Spanish military garrison from Mission San Luis on numerous occasions. They appear to have been successful farmers, even offering tons of surplus maize to the Spanish at San Luis when their grain stores ran low on one occasion later in the Mission period. Unfortunately for the people of San Damian de Escambe, their Mission was among the many casualties in 1704 when English colonists and their native Creek allies swept into the Apalachee region and demolished the Mission system. Many residents of this San Damian de Escambe escaped the attack with their lives and, being devout Catholics who were likely habituated to colonial lifeways, they resettled in French Louisiana, Spanish St. Augustine, and even Cuba. The site was excavated by DHR archaeologist B. Calvin Jones in the 1960s, during construction of I-10, and was the first Mission site found in the region. The architectural remains of the church structure at this site contain the neatly organized burials of 143 individuals, all of whom are now presumed to have been Apalachees or from among other Native groups who were also Catholic. This site is significant because it offers archaeologists and historians an opportunity to study the state of Apalachees towards the end of the Mission period and to better understand the agency of Native peoples within the Spanish Mission system in the Southeast. The site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1971.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Staff produced a state historic marker for San Damian.

Visitor Services:
- Due to the sensitive nature of the site (i.e., Mission cemetery), public access is limited. However, a historical marker has been prepared for the site and will be installed in the adjacent residential neighborhood.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- NA

Unit Name: Union Bank
Acres: 0.11
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: March 10, 2016
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
The Union Bank building housed the first banking establishment in Florida. The original site of the bank was on Lot 183 at the southwest corner of Adams and Park Streets, where the Central Bank of Florida operated before Union Bank acquired it in 1838. Benjamin Chaires operated the Central Bank of Florida when it opened in 1833, and the Central Bank of Florida bought the Bank of Florida's charter, making it a key company in 19th-century finance. In 1841, the fire proof banking house (Union Bank) was constructed on the site. The building operated as a bank through 1879, including use as the Freedman's Bureau during Reconstruction. The Union Bank building was later used as a stationer's office, a beauty shop, and a bail-bond office. In 1971, the owners of the property offered Union Bank to the community, provided it was relocated to another site. Later that year, it was moved to its present site on the southeast corner of Apalachee Parkway and Calhoun Street, one block east of Florida's Historic Capitol (FMSF ND). Union Bank is currently adapted for use by Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU) and houses the Black Archives of Florida Capitol Complex. The museum extension and research center are open to the public 30 hours per week, and group tours are available upon request. The Division of Historical Resources provides maintenance for the building.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Continued maintenance activities following building renovations detailed in prior year's report

Visitor Services:
- In collaboration with FAMU Black Archives, a new museum exhibit was installed in February 2024 that details the history of the site and the local area
- Several History at High Noon lectures have been hosted at the site
- The Museum is currently open 12 hours per week, Friday to Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- The Museum receives on average 230 guests a month
- Nine interpretative/education programs have been conducted at the site during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Develop 1 new interpretive/education programs
- Maintain 1 facility
- Improve or repair 1 facility
- Ensure all known sites are recorded in the FL Division of Historical Resources Master Site file
- Monitor 1 recorded sites and send updates to DHR Master Site file as needed
- Bring 1 of 1 recorded sites/cultural resources into good condition

Unit Name: Velda Mound
Acres: 2
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: June 30, 2010
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
Archaeologists have documented a mound and several small houses in Velda Mound Park. The exact function of the mound is uncertain, but it may have served as a platform on top of which would have stood a building with ritual functions. Excavations uncovered two houses roughly 200 feet south of the mound, where the interstate is now. The houses were circular with diameters of around 24 to 25 feet. The walls were constructed from wooden posts with the gaps between the posts most likely filled in by wattle and daub, a construction technique that covers interwoven sticks with thick layers of mud. Between the two houses was an open space and several pits were found in the vicinity of the houses. Near one of the houses was a small ring of posts that is thought to have been a *garita*, an elevated food storage structure mentioned in Spanish accounts that date to several centuries after the Fort Walton culture. The Velda Mound is one of only five known Leon County mound sites belonging to the Fort Walton archaeological culture. The Fort Walton culture emerged in the hills around Tallahassee by A. D. 1000 and came to an end around A. D. 1500, three decades before the arrival of Europeans in this part of Florida. The mound is currently contained in a passive public park with benches, picnic tables, and interpretive signage.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Staff regularly monitor the mound to ensure its ongoing protection.
- Selective and necessary tree removal to protect the site and adjacent residential properties
- BAR and the Tallahassee Historical Society partnered to erect a historic marker at Velda Mound commemorating the archaeology of the site.

Visitor Services:
- Staff regularly maintain the landscaping at the park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- NA

Unit Name: The Knott House
Acres: 0.29
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: N/A
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
Built in 1843 on Park Avenue in the center of Tallahassee, the building now known as the Knott House has been managed by the Museum of Florida History since 1999. Likely constructed by George Proctor, a free black builder, the site was home to Thomas Hagner and his wife Catherine Gamble. At the end of the Civil War, Union Brigadier General Edward M. McCook used the house as a temporary headquarters. On May 20, 1865, McCook declared the Emancipation Proclamation to be in effect, announcing freedom for all enslaved people in the region. In 1883, the house was used as an office for prominent local physician Dr. George Betton. In 1928, the house was purchased by William and Luella Knott who conducted extensive renovations, including adding large columns in front of the home. William Knott served the State of Florida for more than 40 years as tax auditor, comptroller and state treasurer. With the death of the Knotts' son Charlie in 1985, the Historic Tallahassee Preservation Board became the beneficiary of the home. In 1992, the site was opened as a museum. Now administered by the Division of Historical Resources under the Museum of Florida History, the Knott House Museum is currently interpreted as an historic home belonging to the 1910s to 1940s. The Knott House is also the site of the annual 20th of May celebrations hosted by the Department of State and the John G. Riley House Centre and Museum. Due to its architectural significance, the house is part of the Park Avenue National Register Historic District (1979).

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- The site is currently closed for lead paint abatement and upgrades to existing fire suppression and environmental systems.
- The Division of Historical Resources maintains the current property, including curation of extensive museum collections and routine maintenance of the site.

Visitor Services:
- The Knott House Museum grounds host the annual 20th of May Emancipation in Florida commemoration, which is a collaboration between the Florida Department of State, the John G. Riley House Center and Museum, and the City of Tallahassee.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- NA

Unit Name: Floyd's Mound
Acres: 41.2
Managing Agency: DHR
Management Plan Approval Date: N/A
County: Madison

Description/Narrative
Floyd's Mound is one of the first archaeological sites recorded in Madison County (1961), and is notable for its primary surficial feature, a platform mound which is likely the largest in the Aucilla/Wacissa watershed. Research indicates that the site could potentially be the indigenous town of Asile, the namesake of the Aucilla river and seat of the Asile chiefdom, which was visited by Hernando De Soto's expedition in September of 1539. The State Historic Preservation Officer's (SHPO) evaluation determined Floyd's Mound as eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, a status reserved for Florida's most precious and important sites. A small (2 acres) abandoned field is present in the northeastern corner of the property. There is an open canopy of young loblolly pine, the oldest of which may be 10 or so years old. There is live oak in the tall shrub layer and a sparse short shrub layer of sweetgum and sand blackberry. More than half of the property is occupied by wetlands and bottomlands, including a manmade pond and a shallow perennial stream that appears to drain a large wetland complex located east of the property. Most of the uplands on the property have been highly altered by pine plantations, fire exclusion, and conversion to open fields. Overall, the protection and management of the various natural communities on this property benefits numerous wildlife and plant species and protects a portion of the Aucilla River watershed.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- DHR entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in 2025 with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) for co-management of the site. This MOA enables both agencies to work cooperatively to bring Floyd's Mound into maintenance condition and preserve the coupled natural and cultural landscape for public use.
- Established short-term management goals with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission regional staff who will assist with mowing, controlled burns, etc.

Visitor Services:
- Not yet accessible for visitation

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
2026 L.M.U.A.C. Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement
Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

Management Philosophy
Fish, wildlife and people all benefit from properly managed habitats. Fully integrated habitat management requires collaboration with other scientific disciplines and is the foundation that will serve as the basis for determining appropriate types and levels of public use. We practice adaptive management through a continuous evaluation and self-improvement process, and recognize that innovation and experimentation are crucial for improvement.

Vital Statistics
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) came into existence on July 1, 1999, as the result of a constitutional amendment proposed by the Constitution Revision Commission and approved by Florida voters in the 1998 General Election. In 2025-26 FWC managed 6,169,008 acres established as Wildlife Management Areas, Wildlife and Environmental Areas, Public Waterfowl Areas, Public Use Areas, Fish Management Areas, or Public Small Game Hunting Areas. FWC has lead management responsibility for 59 managed areas totaling 1,540,704 acres across 44 counties, and the balance of this land base (4,628,304 acres) is state, water management district, federal and private lands in FWC's management area system.

The following is a compilation of accomplishments that the FWC has achieved during this two-year reporting period

- Of the approximately 1.5 million acres managed by FWC, approximately 830,804 acres are maintained with prescribed fire. During this reporting period FWC conducted prescribed burning on 166,996 acres statewide.

- On FWC managed lands, there are approximately 147,324 acres of altered communities that require restoration. Of these, restoration has been initiated in some form on 39,383 acres. Restoration has been completed on 19,741 acres. Timber harvest for restoration purposes totaled 905 acres.

- Beginning in 2009-10, FWC used traffic counters on all accessible areas to obtain visitation data. In 2011-12, staff from the University of Florida completed a study to determine the occupancy rates of vehicles being counted by the traffic counters to better refine area visitation numbers. During this reporting period, the number of visitors per day for all areas reporting data ranged from 13 visitors per day to 2,451 visitors per day.

- Hydrology restoration assessments have been completed on 37 FWC managed areas. These assessments have identified about 924,806 acres (this includes the 671,831 acre Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area) needing hydrology restoration. Restoration efforts were underway on approximately 852,702 acres.

- On FWC managed areas, we estimate that 163,931 acres are infested with invasive plant species.

During the 2-year reporting period, FWC conducted treatments on 250,523 acres, which includes some retreatments.

- During the reporting period, FWC maintained 585 facilities ranging from recreational camping areas to maintenance facilities. A total of 2,290 miles of roads were maintained along with 1,253 miles of trails for hiking, biking, horseback riding, etc.

- FWC worked with Division of Historical Resources (DHR) to identify all sites that needed to be formally monitored each year and those that could be opportunistically and informally monitored. Forty-seven areas reported a total of 1,470 known cultural or historical sites.

- The number of imperiled plant and animal species on FWC managed areas ranged from 0 to 99 with an average per area of 25. Monitoring was conducted for these species during the reporting period.

- Volunteers are an important component to completing many projects on several of the FWC lead areas. In FY 2024-25, FWC had 4,812 volunteer hours valued at $167,418, and for the FY 2025-26 there were 7,824 volunteer hours expended with an estimated value of $278,455.

Unit Name: Andrews Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 3,579
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2019
County: Levy

Description/Narrative
The Andrews Wildlife Management Area (AWMA) is one of Florida's largest remaining unaltered contiguous hardwood hammock forests and is located within western Levy County. Andrews's old-growth upland hardwood forest shows little evidence of human disturbance. Its well-developed canopy with trees in various stages of growth and decay provides food, cover and nesting and denning sites for many wildlife species. Floodplain swamp and floodplain forest occur adjacent to the Suwannee River which serves as the western boundary, with pockets of xeric hammock within the hardwood hammock forest, and upland mixed woodland occurring within the northeast and southeast portions of AWMA. Within the floodplain swamp adjacent to the Suwannee River, large sloughs parallel the river and in some areas project inland, forming islands of river-front bluffs. Given the karst nature of the area, AWMA also has many sinkholes scattered throughout the area that create micro-climates that many species depend on. AWMA offers high-quality hunts, including youth and family hunts, as well as excellent fishing along the banks of the Suwannee River. Other public recreational opportunities for wildlife viewing, hiking, or biking along pleasant well-marked trails are also offered on AWMA.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- Cleared and posted 2.1 miles of boundary to address ongoing boundary related issues.
- Completed skid steer mowing to allow access to pockets of longleaf pine within upland mixed woodland to advance restoration efforts.
- Mulched undesirable sweetgum and oak species in the restoration upland mixed woodland.
- Treated cogongrass, hairy indigo, Chinese tallow, camphor tree, and mimosa and mechanically removed tropical soda apple.
- Completed small mammal and meso mammal inventories.

Visitor Services
- Resurfaced and improved roads to improve visitor access.
- Improved hiking trails with a skid steer for better access.
- Updated kiosks with maps and interpretive information.

Unit Name: Apalachee Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 7,952
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: July 28, 2025
County: Jackson

Description/Narrative
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area (AWMA) is located along the western shoreline of the Chattahoochee River and Lake Seminole in Jackson County. AWMA conserves upland pine forests, upland hardwood forests, floodplain forests, marshes, swamps and impoundments within the Chattahoochee and Flint River systems that form the headwaters of the Apalachicola River. The land is owned by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and managed by FWC for its ecosystem services, conservation of wildlife, and fish and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation. Over 525 acres are managed as agricultural fields to support local farming and benefit wildlife. Much of the area consists of longleaf pine and wiregrass plant communities enhanced by frequent fire to maintain early successional habitat that supports high-quality hunting opportunities for northern bobwhite and other game species, as well as provide wildlife viewing opportunities. The many wetlands dispersed among the uplands offer additional recreational opportunities such as waterfowl hunting, boating and fishing. The impacts of Hurricane Michael on Oct. 10, 2018, were catastrophic to the facilities and to the natural landscape of Apalachee WMA. In the longleaf dominated natural communities, between 80 and 90% of the mature trees were either snapped in two or uprooted by the high winds. These impacts have focused management activities on recovery and restoration of infrastructure, facilities and equipment. Long-term goals center around the restoration and maintenance of the upland natural communities and reestablishment of viable longleaf stands.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Apalachee WMA harbors Florida's largest known population of the federally and state Endangered gentian pinkroot. Contemporary inventories were conducted in 2016, 2020, 2023, and 2025. Surveys of known populations conducted in 2006 and populations documented in other suitable habitat since 2006 suggest ongoing habitat management is benefiting the species' abundance and distribution. Long-term effects on populations due to canopy loss from Hurricane Michael will continue to be monitored.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a rare plant inventory.
- Contracted and completed acoustic bat surveys.
- Planted 70 acres of longleaf pine seedlings, in coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete OBVM sampling and recertification mapping of natural communities.

Visitor Services:
- Established a nighttime raccoon hunt season to expand recreational opportunity.
- Executed four Special Use Other permits which included granting access for geophysical surveys by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Bachman's sparrow surveys by Tall Timbers, training of K-9s by the Florida Department of Corrections, as well as filming of "B-Roll" scenes by the Jackson County Tourist Development Council.

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024):
- Contract for recertification of current natural communities. (Completed)

- Utilize OBVM monitoring to evaluate the actively managed natural communities and adjust management activities as needed. (In progress)
- Update the area informational kiosk with a current map. (In progress)
- Install improvements to the check station building. (Not started)

Unit Name: Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 86,712
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 14, 2025
Counties: Franklin, Gulf

Description/Narrative
The Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area (ARWEA), located in Franklin and Gulf counties contains the largest expanse of floodplain forest in Florida. This conservation area performs a vital role in conserving and sustaining the biological diversity and the water quality of the Apalachicola River and Bay ecosystem which has been designated a United Nations International Biosphere site. The area was acquired to help protect and preserve the highly productive river and estuarine system. This is achieved by managing the floodplain of the lower Apalachicola River for the purposes of (1) perpetuating its function as a buffer, a filtering system for the removal of silt and pollutants and a source of nutrients and detritus for the river/bay complex; (2) maintaining natural wildlife habitat; and (3) protecting rare, threatened, endangered and unique animals and plants. Management is directed towards restoring natural communities through prescribed fire, restoring historic hydrological conditions, and mechanical or chemical forest management techniques. The area's exceptional wildlife habitats, including floodplain swamp, bottomland forest, floodplain marsh, and pine flatwoods, support significant populations of both imperiled and common species such as red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW), Barbour's map turtle, and Florida black bear. The ARWEA provides excellent opportunities for fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation including hunting, fishing, primitive camping, bicycling, horseback riding, hiking, wildlife viewing, and paddling with a nationally recognized paddling trail system.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed nuisance hardwood removal and herbicide treatments to restore ephemeral wetlands to enhance frosted flatwoods salamander habitat.
- Completed small mammal and meso mammal inventories.
- Completed OBVM sampling and natural community recertification mapping.
- Completed five-year timber harvest contract.
- Installed two RV pads, septic system, and well at the field office.
- Completed hydrologic restoration of the Lake Wimico tract.

Visitor Services
- Finished installation of Bear Island kiosk.
- Capped portions of Butcher's Pen Landing Road to provide better public access to the landing.
- The railroad bridge was replaced to provide safer access to the recently acquired Lake Wimico tract.
- The Sand Beach observation tower was repaired and access restored.
- Three low water crossings were replaced and one new crossing was installed to increase public access on the MK Ranch tract.

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024):
- Update the Prescribed Burn Plan. (In progress)
- Investigate the feasibility of adding paddling trails withing the new acquisition. (In progress)

- Revise the ARWEA Road Plan to include new acquisitions. (Completed)
- Complete hydrologic assessment and restoration plan for new acquisition. (Completed)
- Cooperate with the FFS to assess the need for an updated ARWEA Timber Management Plan. (In progress)
- Construct one new pole barn. (Completed)

Unit Name: Aucilla Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 46,339
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 19, 2016
Counties: Jefferson, Taylor

Description/Narrative
The Aucilla Wildlife Management Area (AWMA) consists of public conservation land within the interior of Jefferson County and the western portion of Taylor County. Encompassing the Aucilla River Sinks section of the Aucilla River, a black water stream, and the spring-fed Wacissa River, the AWMA protects the water quality of these rivers and their tributary creeks. Additionally, the AWMA protects and harbors a rich diversity of natural communities, unique geological features, important cultural sites, and wildlife habitats. Conserving this important watershed also aids in the protection of the water quality of the vital fisheries and aquatic habitat of the Aucilla and Wacissa Rivers, as well as the estuarine systems at the mouth of the Aucilla River flowing into nearby Apalachee Bay and the Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve. Rare wildlife species and more commonly found species thrive in the area's swampy woodlands, including the Florida black bear, swallow-tailed kite, bald eagle, and limpkin. Outdoor recreation opportunities include hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and nature watching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a rare plant inventory.
- Replaced an aging storage facility.
- Completed a gopher tortoise burrow survey in occupied habitat.
- Monitored 178 cultural resource sites.

Visitor Services
- Replaced two foot bridges along the Florida National Scenic Trail.

Unit Name: Fred C. Babcock – Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 82,141
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 11, 2025
Counties: Charlotte, Lee

Description/Narrative
The Fred C. Babcock - Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area (BWWMA) encompasses conservation land within Charlotte and Lee Counties. The WMA is located near the cities of Punta Gorda, Cape Coral, and Fort Myers and consists of two separate tracts: the Webb tract and the Yucca Pens Unit. BWWMA is one of Florida's oldest and largest Wildlife Management Areas and conserves the largest and highest quality native slash pine forest remaining in south Florida. BWWMA is an integral part of a larger system of conservation lands that provide important water quality protection and conserve vital wildlife habitat and corridors for species such as red-cockaded woodpecker, Florida sandhill crane, roseate spoonbill, Florida bonneted bat as well as white-tailed deer and northern bobwhite quail. BWWMA is a mosaic of natural community types, but is predominantly mesic flatwoods, wet flatwoods, dry prairie, wet prairie, and depression marsh. BWWMA offers a variety of outdoor recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing, target shooting, wildlife viewing, camping, horseback riding, scenic driving, bicycling and hiking. Additionally, BWWMA has one of the only field trial grounds facilities on public land in southwest Florida. The field trial grounds cover over 6,000 acres and are managed for northern bobwhite quail habitat to provide hunting opportunities and as a site for bird dog training and competition.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Reduced heavy fuels on boundary creating a maintainable buffer to help manage prescribed fires and wildfires.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Consult with FFS or professional forestry consultant to determine the need for an area-wide timber assessment and conduct as necessary. (In progress)

Unit Name: Bell Ridge Longleaf Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 720
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 21, 2020
County: Gilchrist

Description/Narrative

Bell Ridge Longleaf Wildlife and Environmental Area (BRLWEA) is perched among the ancient sandhills of north central Florida in rural Gilchrist County. BRLWEA is an intact mature second-growth longleaf pine, turkey oak, wiregrass natural community and is one of the highest quality longleaf pine sandhill forest tracts in the State of Florida. An open canopy with a diverse herbaceous groundcover exists in nearly all areas. Considering the apparent age of the longleaf trees and quality of the natural vegetative groundcover, it is evident that it has never been cleared for other agricultural uses or that the timber was ever clearcut. In short, BRLWEA is a benchmark model of an old-growth longleaf pine sandhill forest ecosystem. Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) has designated BRLWEA as a reference area for sandhill natural communities. These intact and properly managed sandhills are key in providing vital habitat for the survival of several rare fauna and flora species, including the gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake, southeastern American kestrel, and sandhill spiny-pod. BRLWEA is a multiple use area that allows for outdoor wildlife-based public recreational opportunities that include hiking, bicycling and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Underplanted containerized longleaf pine seedlings to enhance longleaf recruitment and basal area.
- Applied herbicide to control invasive Australian beardgrass.
- Contracted with FNAI to conduct a survey of the gopher tortoise population.

Visitor Services:

- Issued Special Use Other permits to the University of Florida for relapsing fever tick collection and to the City of Jacksonville Parks and Recreation Department to collect native seeds for a restoration project on one of their preserves.

Unit Name: Big Bend Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 73,596
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 14, 2025
Counties: Dixie, Taylor

Description/Narrative
The Big Bend Wildlife Management Area (BBWMA) is anchored within the heart of a nearly unbroken corridor of public conservation lands stretching over 200 miles from the St. Marks River to the Suwannee River, along the rugged and remote Big Bend coast in Taylor and Dixie counties. The BBWMA is separated into 5 separate units including the Snipe Island, Hickory Mound, Spring Creek, Tide Swamp, and Jena units and aids in the protection of one of the largest coastal hardwood swamp forests along the northern Gulf of America. The BBWMA protects the watershed and water quality of dozens of pristine tidal and freshwater creeks and springs that wind through the area which aids in the protection of the vital fisheries and aquatic habitat of the Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve. The extensive hardwood swamps in association with a diverse mix of upland habitats create good habitat conditions for a diversity of wildlife and allow for seasonal movement of animals in response to fluctuating water levels and food supplies. The BBWMA contributes to the conservation of an array of imperiled and other native wildlife including the Florida black bear, gopher tortoise, gopher frog, and Florida mouse, along with a large variety of imperiled wading birds including the little blue heron, tricolored heron, seaside sparrow, and marsh wren, along with many others. The rich diversity of resources on the area also includes significant cultural and historical resources. The BBWMA also provides outstanding opportunities for fish- and wildlife-based public recreational opportunities, with hunting and fishing being the traditional and most popular activities, but wildlife viewing, hiking and paddling are popular along the area's pristine coastline.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Groundcover restoration of historic sandhill is ongoing throughout the Spring Creek and Tide Swamp units through planting of longleaf pine and herbaceous groundcover.
- Coordinated with Tall Timbers and the University of Florida to improve habitat availability to support the repatriation of the frosted elfin.
- Coordinated with Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration section staff to restore ephemeral wetlands in the Spring Creek and Tide Swamp units to reduce woody encroachment and provide improved habitat for amphibians.

Visitor Services:
- Organized and coordinated a Hickory Mound Impoundment volunteer cleanup event on Earth Day to improve aesthetics and reduce risk of injury to wildlife.
- Reduced littering by upgrading garbage receptacles and lids throughout the WMA.
- Coordinated with the Public Access Services Office to replace all infrastructure at Hagen's Cove and for the repair and upgrade to the Hickory Mound Impoundment after being damaged by Hurricane Helene.
- Extensive efforts were completed to remove fallen trees and debris from roads after Hurricanes Debby and Helene impacted the area. Because of these efforts, the area was reopened to the public within 30 days.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)

- Contract for a rare plant species survey, if feasible. (Completed)
- Update the WCPR Strategy. (In progress)
- Maintain public access and recreational opportunities to allow for a carrying capacity of 2,019 visitors/day. (In progress)
- Utilize OBVM monitoring to evaluate the actively managed natural communities and adjust management activities as needed. (In progress)

Unit Name: Box-R Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 18,454
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 17, 2017
Counties: Franklin, Gulf

Description/Narrative
Managed by FWC, the Box-R Wildlife Management Area (BRWMA) encompasses conservation land in Franklin and Gulf counties along Florida's "Forgotten Coast". BRWMA fulfills an important function within a renowned and complex ecosystem that includes Lake Wimico, the Apalachicola and Jackson rivers, and Apalachicola Bay. Conservation of the BRWMA aids in protecting the watershed and water quality of Apalachicola River and Bay ecosystem which has been designated as a United Nations International Biosphere site for its ecological diversity and is a major nursery for marine fish and blue crabs. With diverse natural communities, including pine flatwoods, floodplain swamp, floodplain marsh, shrub bog, and wet prairie, the area supports significant populations of wildlife and plants including some imperiled species. These populations are being enhanced through habitat and hydrological restoration efforts. BRWMA also contains significant cultural and historical resources including 24 archaeological sites. The area attracts diverse outdoor recreation uses including hunting, fishing, paddling, birding, hiking, biking, horseback riding, and geocaching.

Accomplishments:

Resource Management:
- Restoration efforts continued, including prescribed burning, mulching and mowing of woody competition, treatment of invasive plants, and hydrology restoration.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete meso mammal and small mammal inventories.
- A comprehensive timber harvest plan was completed.
- Research was conducted on several threatened and endangered plants including telephus spurge, Godfrey's butterwort, white birds-in-a-nest, tropical waxweed, and pinewoods aster.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 386
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 20, 2017
Counties: Clay, Duval

Description/Narrative
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area (BFWEA) conserves land straddling the border of southern Duval and northern Clay counties and is nestled within a major metropolitan area only 15 miles from downtown Jacksonville. BFWEA sustains natural elements of the once vast pine forest ecosystem that existed in this region of northeast Florida while at the same time providing visitors respite from the nearby urban bustle. The area is composed of almost botanically intact natural vegetative communities including pine flatwoods, sandhill and several wetlands dominated by cypress and bay species. The area serves as a wildlife corridor alongside the adjacent Cecil Field Conservation Corridor and provides watershed protection for the surface waters of Yellow Water Creek and Black Creek, flowing through the area on their way to the St. Johns River. Originally acquired as a Gopher Tortoise Mitigation Park to protect vital habitat for the gopher tortoise, the area now conserves important habitat conditions critical to sustaining an array of imperiled, rare and other more common species, including Bachman's sparrow, southern fox squirrel, hooded pitcherplant, and the confused cloudywing butterfly. The area is not hunted due to its small size but provides other outdoor recreational activities such as wildlife viewing, hiking, and geocaching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Applied herbicide to control invasive Chinese tallow.

Visitor Services:
- Issued one Special Use Other permit to Atlanta Botanical Garden for collecting toothache grass seed, tissue and an herbarium specimen.
- Served as a field site for a cross-agency Conservation Exchange (ConX), as a learning opportunity for mid-career land managers from multiple agencies by demonstrating the successes and challenges present within BFWEA and discussing potential improvements or solutions.

Unit Name: Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 833
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 18, 2017
County: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area (BCWEA) conserves vital natural habitat near several urban centers in Hillsborough County. BCWEA was acquired in partnership with Hillsborough County through FWC's Mitigation Park Program to protect critical gopher tortoise habitat. Management responsibilities were conveyed to FWC in 1998 through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the county. A mixture of upland and wetland habitats are found throughout the property, including mesic flatwoods, mesic hammock, depression marsh, dome swamp, and bottomland forest. Due to this mosaic of habitat types, a variety of wildlife species can be found on BCWEA including gopher tortoise, Florida mouse, Florida sandhill crane, and various wading birds. Multiple imperiled plant species also occur on BCWEA, including dentate lattice-vein fern, Florida golden aster, and non-crested eulophia. Additionally, the area aids in maintaining wildlife connectivity within a mosaic of conservation lands in Hillsborough County and helps protect the water quality of Bullfrog Creek, which runs through the northeast corner of the area. As the primary goal of BCWEA is to protect gopher tortoise habitat, public recreational opportunities are limited to low-intensity activities such as hiking and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed roller-chopping to reduce nuisance hardwoods.
- Conducted a pine thinning to achieve the desired basal area.

Visitor Services:
- Served as a site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.
- Added two new trailhead signs.
- Replaced culverts at the Bullfrog creek crossing to maintain public access.
- Designated and marked a new hiking trail.

Unit Name: Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 10,464
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 10, 2021
Counties: Marion, Putnam

Description/Narrative
The Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area encompasses public conservation lands in Putnam and Marion counties set in a larger mosaic of public land. The area forms an island bounded by the St. Johns River, the Ocklawaha River, and the Cross-Florida Barge Canal. The most common natural communities on the area are pine flatwoods punctuated by isolated wetlands that transition to mesic hammock and hardwood river swamps but also include significant areas of previously disturbed areas that are maintained in early successional habitat by fire and a state-administrated cattle lease. The watershed protected by the area provides water quality protection for the two rivers bordering the site as well as Rodman Reservoir, an important recreational fishing destination for north central Florida. The variety of habitats on the property support a large diversity of wildlife, including species such as Florida black bear, bald eagle, swallow-tailed kite, gopher tortoise, and Rafinesque's big-eared bat. The area contains a number of registered historical sites due to its location at the confluence of two river systems. Recreational opportunities include public hunting, fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing, and horseback riding.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed construction on phase one of a hydrological restoration project to restore altered communities.
- Completed a reptile and amphibian inventory using drift fence arrays and camera traps.
- Added two inholdings totaling 15 acres.

Visitor Services:
- Replaced four culverts and cut back encroaching limbs along 22.5 miles of roadways to improve recreational access.
- Completed replacement of portable building at hunter check station.
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.

Unit Name: Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 33,420
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 14, 2025
County: Hernando

Description/Narrative
The Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area (CWMA) is public conservation land in western Hernando County. The vast Chassahowitzka Swamp, which makes up over half of CWMA, filters fresh water as it slowly drains from the uplands toward the Gulf of America. Giant cypress trees towered over the Chassahowitzka Swamp until about 100 years ago when the majority of them were logged and milled in the town of Centralia, the ruins of which remain on CWMA today. The uplands are dominated by the sandhill natural community type, which is threatened throughout its range due to development and other community altering land use practices. Other natural community types, including pine flatwoods, scrub, basin marsh, and dome swamp, are scattered amongst the sandhill at CWMA. Native wildlife species, such as white-tailed deer, wild turkey, northern bobwhite quail, gopher tortoise, and southern fox squirrel, thrive in this rich and diverse ecosystem. Florida black bears from the Chassahowitzka subpopulation also call CWMA home. The Eagle's Nest Sink, known in the cave diving community as the Mount Everest of cave dives, is located in CWMA and attracts adventurous cave divers from all over world. While smaller in size, Buford Spring is also a very popular destination and hosts many swimmers as well as cave and free divers alike. Hunting, hiking, biking and nature watching are other outdoor recreational opportunities provided at CWMA.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- A recurring acoustic bat monitoring survey was initiated by FWC's Volunteer Program.
- Contracted the construction of an equipment wash station at the CWMA office.
- Worked with the Aquatic Habitat Conservation and Restoration section to restore three ephemeral wetlands by removing woody encroachment.
- Contracted the removal of dense sand pines for habitat restoration.
- Contracted the planting of longleaf pines to improve habitat structure.
- Spread native grass seed mix to restore native groundcover.

Visitor Services:
- Reestablished the driving tour on the CWMA utilizing an app and website.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Utilize OBVM monitoring to evaluate the actively managed natural communities and adjust management activities. (In progress)
- Reestablish driving tour on the CWMA including installing markers and developing a webpage and digital format guide. (Completed)
-

Unit Name: Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 828
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Sept. 12, 2024
County: Hernando

Description/Narrative
Nestled within the ancient sandhills of the Brooksville Ridge physiographic province in Hernando County, the Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area (CWEA) conserves one of the few remaining stands of intact old-growth longleaf pine forests in Florida; the CWEA's Big Pine tract may be the largest contiguous stand of old-growth virgin longleaf pine forest in Florida. Many of the longleaf pines are estimated to be over 200 years old and at least one tree has been aged at 236 years of age. This ancient forest provides important habitat for a diverse suite of imperiled wildlife species such as the gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake, and wood stork, along with a variety of imperiled plants and more common native plants and wildlife. Consequently, the area's old growth longleaf pine forests, wetlands, sandhill natural communities, and scattered hardwood hammocks are a fitting and important area for environmental education.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Worked with the Florida Forest Service and other partners to safely restore fire to Burn's Prairie, a long-unburned basin marsh that supports a population of the federally Endangered Chinsegut bellflower.
- Hired contractors to replace the submersible pump in the agricultural well at the Conservation Center tract and replace the dilapidated wooden well house with a new metal structure.
- Continued to fell and remove undesirable hardwoods, snags and pockets of fuel between the fire line and the fence line along Snow Memorial Highway to improve conditions for prescribed fire.

Visitor Services:
- Worked with Hernando Audubon to construct a new water feature behind the viewing deck at the Chinsegut Conservation Center to attract birds and other wildlife for increased wildlife viewing opportunities.
- Hired contractors to replace the dilapidated shingle roof on the Chinsegut Conservation Center with a new metal roof.
- Hosted the first ever Welcome Back Songbirds Festival in collaboration with Hernando Audubon and other community partners. The event was attended by over 400 visitors from across Florida, and the keynote address was given by the Executive Director of Audubon Florida.

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Replace three bat boxes on the Conservation Center tract of the CWEA. (Completed)
- Develop a Recreation Assessment for the CWEA. (Not started)
- Evaluate the need for a Recreation Guide for the CWEA. (Completed)

Unit Name: Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 1,342
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 13, 2026
County: Polk

Description/Narrative
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area (CRWMA) is an important piece in the landscape of conservation lands surrounding Lake Hatchineha, and in the southwest region of Florida, that is critical to water quality protection and the preservation of wildlife and natural communities. The CRWMA contains approximately 1,200 feet of frontage on Deer Lake and is a component of the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes, which forms part of the headwaters of the Kissimmee River-Lake Okeechobee-Everglades system. Species, such as the Florida panther, Florida black bear, and bald eagle are known to occur in the area, an indication of the vital connection that the CRWMA represents for these locally important species to surrounding conservation lands. The CRWMA is managed to conserve and restore natural wildlife habitat and to provide high-quality opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife watching, and other fish and wildlife-focused outdoor recreation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted a cultural resource reconnaissance survey that documented previously unrecorded sites on the property.
- Installed a new fire well and pump located near the CRWMA field office.
- Completed timber thinning within restoration mesic flatwoods, restoration wet flatwoods, and restoration scrubby flatwoods to improve habitat structure.
- Reduced heavy fuels on boundary units to create a maintainable buffer to help manage prescribed fires and wildfires.
- Completed boundary burn unit analysis.

Visitor Services:
- Improved roads and a temporary parking area for public access.
- Served as a site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Implement the Prescribed Burn Plan. (Completed)
- Develop and maintain public access and recreational opportunities at a carrying capacity of 75 visitors/day not including lodge capacity. (In progress)
- Conduct a cultural resource survey. (Completed)
- Consult the DHR on management and relocation of cane mill and kettle. (Not started)

Unit Name: Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,147
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 18, 2019
County: Polk

Description/Narrative
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area (CLWEA) is conservation land in southern Polk County. The area was acquired by FWC, in a partnership with Polk County, through the Gopher Tortoise Mitigation Park Program in 2007 for maintaining and enhancing gopher tortoise habitat. CLWEA is near several publicly owned conservation areas managed to conserve natural resources along the Lake Wales Ridge. Historical use of the property included cattle and citrus production and almost one-third of the property currently exists as improved pasture. Natural communities on the area include mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, sandhill and basin swamp. CLWEA is home to a variety of wildlife species including the gopher tortoise, Florida sandhill crane, southern fox squirrel, white-tailed deer, and wild turkey. Two imperiled plant species, cut-throat grass and Britton's beargrass, can also be found on the property. CLWEA provides various recreational opportunities including horseback riding, hiking, bicycling and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed two longleaf pine plantings to improve habitat structure.

Visitor Services
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.

Unit Name: Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 1,621
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: TBD
County: Columbia

Description/Narrative
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area (CCWMA) is a newly acquired property. It is located in northwest Columbia County and is adjacent to other conservation lands on all sides. The acquisition of CCWMA helps create a corridor of natural areas between the Osceola National Forest, Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge and the Suwannee River. The CCWMA was previously logged and used for timber production, and its acquisition will create opportunities to restore pine flatwoods and swamps. FWC will manage CCWMA for the purpose of conserving ecological diversity and providing managed habitat for both common and imperiled wildlife, as well as providing the public with fish and wildlife-based outdoor recreational opportunities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to map current and historic natural communities.
- Began improving roads and restoring existing fire lines to improve access and facilitate management.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 39,496
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 19, 2016
County: Hendry

Description/Narrative
Set in the heart of Hendry County, within a rural and remote landscape of conservation lands, ranches and groves, the Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area (DIRWMA) and other proximate conservation lands protect vital habitat for the Florida panther, Florida black bear, Big Cypress fox squirrel, Everglade snail kite, and many other imperiled and rare species. More common wildlife species include, river otter, Florida bobcat, northern bobwhite quail, Osceola turkey, and white-tailed deer. The DIRWMA also preserves the hydrological connection with other conservation lands to the south including the Big Cypress National Preserve. DIRWMA's cypress domes, freshwater marshes, pine flatwoods, and hardwood hammocks are set within what was once a part of the historic Kissimmee River/Everglades Watershed, with slow-moving water flowing from Lake Okeechobee's southern end south and southwest down the peninsula and eventually into the Florida Bay. However, the landscape and plant communities of the DIRWMA, along with the area's hydrology, have been significantly altered by past human activities, including ditching, canal construction, cattle ranching, and more intensive agriculture. The DIRWMA is managed by the FWC for the conservation of imperiled and common wildlife, and for fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation including hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, bird watching, photography, horseback-riding, camping, bicycling and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Acquired the Caracara Unit, which was part of the Devil's Garden Florida Forever project, located less than two miles northeast of the original DIRWMA.
- Completed a cattle grazing agreement between the FWC and the AB Cattle, LLC on the Caracara Unit.
- Completed retention berm and water control structure along southern boundary of the property as part of the area's hydrological restoration plan.
- Completed a Memorandum of Understanding between the FWC and the United States Sugar Corporation for road maintenance on Hill Grade Road and Dooley Grade Road on the Caracara Unit.

Visitor Services
- N/A

Unit Name: Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 4,131
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 10, 2025
County: Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area (EPWMA) is located along the shorelines of Blackwater Bay, East Bay, and the Yellow River Estuary and extends inland to Eglin Air Force Base (Eglin AFB) in southwestern Santa Rosa County. While EPWMA protects some of the last undeveloped waterfront in Santa Rosa County, it also preserves wetlands and forests and serves as a buffer to the Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve to the west and Eglin AFB to the east. The EPWMA is part of a network of publicly owned conservation lands that provide habitat for rare plants and animals such as the reticulated flatwoods salamander, white-top pitcher-plant, Gulf sturgeon, and Florida black bear, while aiding in protecting the watershed and water quality in Blackwater Bay, East Bay, and the Yellow River Aquatic Preserve. Its shorelines provide stopover and foraging habitat for migrating shorebird species, among which are listed species such as the piping plover, Cuban snowy plover, least tern, and black skimmer. The area is managed to conserve the important natural communities on site that provide habitat for a wide range of imperiled and more common wildlife species, to conserve and restore natural wildlife habitat, to protect and conserve important archaeological/cultural sites and to provide high-quality opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other fish and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation opportunities, such as paddling, and hiking. Because of the popularity of the property and juxtaposition to other conservation lands, EPWMA presents a unique management challenge to balance public use with the preservation of wildlife and habitat management concomitant with cultural resource protection.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Continued restoration and maintenance of ephemeral wetlands to conserve the largest known population of the federally listed reticulated flatwoods salamander not located on Department of Defense (DoD) lands which lends flexibility to the DoD military mission on Eglin AFB.
- All units with fire maintained natural communities were brought back into the proper fire return interval.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Identify potential restoration sites for Florida bog frogs (*Lithobates okaloosae*) and pine barrens tree frogs (*Hyla andersonii*). (Completed)
- Update the WCPR Strategy. (In progress)

Unit Name: Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 671,831
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 11, 2023
Counties: Broward, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach

Description/Narrative
The Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area (EWMA) conserves well over 600,000 acres of public conservation land within Broward, Miami-Dade and Palm Beach counties. The EWMA is characterized by a vast landscape of sawgrass marsh, freshwater slough, wet prairie, and upland tree island habitat. It is part of the internationally recognized greater Everglades ecosystem, which once covered almost 3 million acres. The Everglades is the largest wetland and subtropical wilderness in the United States and contains the largest mangrove ecosystem in the western hemisphere, the largest continuous stand of sawgrass prairie, and the most significant breeding ground for wading birds in North America. The EWMA conserves critically important elements of the Everglades ecosystem and provides essential habitat for the wildlife species that inhabit the area. A great diversity of plants and wildlife are supported, such as twisted air-plant, chiggery-grapes, Everglade snail kite, black rail, Florida bonneted bat, American alligator, and white-tailed deer. The EWMA is managed by the FWC for land stewardship, fish and wildlife conservation, and fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation. The FWC maintains a cooperative agreement with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) for wildlife and recreational management to provide hunting opportunities on lands titled to the SFWMD within the EWMA. The FWC also cooperates with the Miccosukee Tribe of Florida, who has been granted perpetual lease rights and control over 189,000 acres within the EWMA, and continues to use the land for camps, religious rituals, and subsistence hunting and fishing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Continued monitoring for the federally Threatened black rail.
- Planted over 324 trees on recovering tree islands.
- Continued implementing a grass management plan for Wright’s nutrush.
- Monitored 34 cultural resource sites.
- Contracted treatments of nuisance and invasive vegetation to restore tree islands and marsh habitat.

Visitor Services:
- Continued to maintain the pollinator and wildlife garden at the recreational site.

Unit Name: Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 18,380
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 11, 2025
County: Glades

Description/Narrative
The Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area (FCWMA) conserves land within Glades County. Fisheating Creek, the only free-flowing tributary to Lake Okeechobee, flows from its headwaters in Highlands County through vast prairies and flatwoods as it courses through rural Glades County on its way to Lake Okeechobee. Providing important habitat and wildlife corridor links to Big Cypress Swamp, Okaloacoochee Slough, Babcock-Webb Wildlife Management Area, Babcock Ranch Preserve, Lake Okeechobee, and the Lake Wales Ridge, Fisheating Creek is critical to the long-term welfare of the Florida panther, Florida black bear, swallow-tailed kite, Audubon's crested caracara, and many other imperiled and common wildlife species native to the area. Rich in both its natural and historic heritage, Fisheating Creek was a mecca for Native Americans for thousands of years. The creek's abundant fish and wildlife sustained Native Americans who lived in villages and camps along the creek for centuries. One of the most notable historical sites on the area is Fort Center, an important pre-Columbian archaeological site that is extensively interpreted on the area. The FCWMA is managed by the FWC to conserve the important natural communities onsite that provide habitat for a wide range of imperiled and more common wildlife species, to conserve and restore natural wildlife habitat, and to provide high-quality opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other fish and wildlife-based public outdoor recreational including camping, paddling, biking and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Continued implementing a grass management plan for West Indian marsh grass, para grass, and torpedo grass in the special opportunity turkey hunt area.
- Maintained the Fisheating Creek channel for public navigation, through mechanical and chemical treatments.
- Mowed and roller-chopped upland natural communities for habitat management.
- A reptile and amphibian inventory has detected 53 species on the area.

Visitor Services:
- Campground concessionaire and wastewater treatment plant/water treatment plant operator contracts were awarded.
- A replacement water treatment plant is being constructed, with the anticipated completion being in summer 2026.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Update the area's Prescribed Burn Plan. (In progress)
- Update wayfinding signage related to the Fort Center site and trails. (Completed)
- Add wayfinding signage to improve access to Knobby Knee trail in the Campground and to Fort Center Trail from the Public Use Area in Moore Haven. (Completed)
- Add basic landscaping around Banana Grove Road structures. (In progress)

Unit Name: Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 6,632
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 19, 2016
County: Monroe

Description/Narrative
The Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area (FKWEA) conserves land within Monroe County from Key Largo to Sugarloaf and the Saddlebunch Keys immediately north of Key West. These sites contain some of the best examples of undisturbed tropical hardwood hammock remaining in Florida. The FKWEA's hammocks are critical feeding and resting areas for scores of migratory bird species on their way between the eastern half of North America, Latin America, and the Caribbean. Among the many unique imperiled and rare wildlife and plant species that occur here are the Key deer, American crocodile, Lower Keys marsh rabbit, silver rice rat, wood stork, Indian River prickly-apple, Garber's spurge, and four species of imperiled marine turtles, the green sea turtle, Hawksbill sea turtle, Kemp's ridley sea turtle, and loggerhead sea turtle. The FWC has lead management authority for all the resources within the established boundary of the FKWEA. The area is managed by the FWC to conserve the important natural communities on site that provide habitat for a wide range of imperiled and more common wildlife species, to conserve and restore natural wildlife habitat, and to provide high-quality opportunities for fishing and other fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation opportunities including hiking, snorkeling and paddling.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Monitored the FKWEA Monroe County Mosquito Control District Arthropod Control Plan to minimize known or suspected impacts of mosquito control programs taking place on the FKWEA.
- Made habitat improvements by planting native rockland hammock and Keys cactus barren species in previously disturbed areas.
- Worked with Fairchild Tropical Botanic Garden on a rare plant seed propagation project and completed outplantings on the FKWEA (three federally listed species and 15 state listed species).
- Completed numerous debris removal projects on shorelines and newly acquired parcels, which restored various habitats. Projects utilized volunteers, FWC staff, and contractors using specialized machinery.
- Performed monthly wading bird surveys at Channel Key to document listed species presence, nesting activity, and human disturbance to the island.
- Completed an avian inventory during spring and fall migrations, while following a standardized monitoring protocol.

Visitor Services:
- Completed improvements for visitor services at Sammy Creek Landing, including the installation of benches, portable toilet, and numerous native landscaping projects for aesthetics and shoreline erosion control.

Unit Name: Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,610
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: June 16, 2017
County: Gilchrist

Description/Narrative

Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area (FWWEA) conserves land near the confluence of the Ichetucknee and Santa Fe Rivers in northern Gilchrist County. Perched among the ancient sandhills and lowlands along the banks of the Santa Fe River, FWWEA protects vital sandhill habitat for the gopher tortoise and provides a mixture of upland and wetland habitats which support an array of other imperiled, rare and more prevalent wildlife species, including the Florida pine snake, Bachman's sparrow, southern fox squirrel, and Florida mouse. Many riverine species can be found in the eastern and northern portions of the area along the Santa Fe River, including the Suwannee alligator snapping turtle, river otter, and the occasional manatee. Past human occupation in areas near the river is evident and FWWEA preserves significant cultural and historical resources. This multiple use area provides a variety of high-quality hunting and fishing opportunities as well as other outdoor recreational activities such as wildlife viewing, hiking and primitive camping.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Coordinated with Florida Forest Service to conduct mechanical fuel reduction treatment of midstory hardwoods for habitat enhancement and wildfire mitigation.
- Completed herbicide application to control midstory hardwood species and to promote pine and other native plant species.
- Completed planting of containerized longleaf pine seedlings to restore historic canopy.
- Completed planting of containerized wiregrass to restore native groundcover and facilitate application of prescribed fire.
- Applied herbicide to control invasive Australian beardgrass and Chinese wisteria.
- Conducted mechanical treatments to remove woody midstory in pine-dominated habitats and to control invasive showy rattlebox.
- Fences were installed along boundary to prevent unauthorized vehicular access.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a survey of the gopher tortoise population.

Visitor Services:

- Executed two Special Use Other permits, one granting University of Florida researchers access for scientific collection of bee species, and one for an Audubon Eagle Watch volunteer to monitor an eagle nest.

Unit Name: Guana River Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 9,818
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 13, 2023
County: St. Johns

Description/Narrative
Positioned between the Tolomato River and A1A in northeast St. Johns County, immediately inland from the Atlantic Ocean along Florida's east coast, the Guana River Wildlife Management Area (GRWMA) conserves and protects a unique maritime ecosystem and harbors an array of imperiled and more common fish and wildlife. The GRWMA contains a rich diversity of unique natural features that include tidal salt marshes, lakes, hammocks and flatwoods habitats. Prominent imperiled wildlife species that reside or migrate on the area include, but are not limited to, wood stork, black skimmer, gopher tortoise, and little blue heron. Set within a mosaic of public conservation lands and near large population centers, the GRWMA provides important water quality and floodplain protection for the region's rivers and wetlands. Simultaneously, the area also provides exceptional fish and wildlife-based public outdoor recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, hiking, paddling and horseback riding. In particular, the GRWMA's 2,342-acre Lake Ponte Vedra, which was impounded in the late 1950s and early 1960s to increase habitat for migratory wetland wildlife, is a popular destination for anglers, bird watchers, paddlers and waterfowl hunters.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Currently conducting a multi-year water quality study with DEP GTMERR on Lake Ponte Vedra.
- Planted 60 acres of food plots and moist soil impoundments each year for hunting and wildlife viewing.
- Mechanically treated approximately 250 acres per year to reduce fuel height prior to prescribed fire.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a small mammal inventory.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a rare plant inventory.
- Conducted a meso mammal survey using camera traps which targeted eight meso mammal species not previously documented.

Visitor Services:
- Worked with FWC's Public Access Services Office to install a photo chronology station at the Big Savannah Complex.

Unit Name: Half Moon Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 9,554
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 9, 2020
County: Sumter

Description/Narrative
Located within Sumter County, Half Moon Wildlife Management Area (HMWMA) conserves 16 unique natural communities. The landscape includes floodplain swamp, floodplain forest, hydric hammock, and mesic hammock occurring in large expanses along the Withlacoochee River, Gum Slough, and Mill Creek. A few other prominent communities include basin marsh and swamp, blackwater stream, depression marsh, mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, and xeric hammock. Improved and semi-improved pasture also exist on the property and are a remnant of past land conversion efforts to initiate grazing on the property, which is still practiced today. The Withlacoochee River borders the area to the west and Ventura Ranch bounds it to the east. Mill Creek and Gum Slough, scenic spring-fed tributaries of the Withlacoochee River, traverse the area and portions of HMWMA are recharge areas for the Floridan aquifer. The area's natural communities host a large assemblage of imperiled, rare and common wildlife species including southeastern American kestrel, limpkin, Florida sandhill crane, Florida mouse, white-tailed deer, and wild turkey. The lands of HMWMA offer excellent recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing, horseback riding, bicycling, hiking and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Planted 10,800 longleaf saplings in historic sandhill communities to improve habitat structure.
- Completed a meso mammal inventory.
- Improved fire-maintained communities with tree cutting to control encroaching hardwoods where prescribed fire was no longer effective.
- Cut down oaks to restore areas back to natural sandhill community.
- Chemically treated invasive vegetation.
- A pine forest inventory and timber management plan was contracted for and completed.

Visitor Services:
- Repaired Mill Creek timber bridge.
- Installed a new restoration interpretive sign at main entrance kiosk.

Unit Name: Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 23,646
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 23, 2019
County: Osceola

Description/Narrative
The Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area (HHBCWMA) conserves watersheds of Crabgrass Creek, Bull Creek, and Little Creek, which flow into the St. Johns River. The HHBCWMA contains open longleaf and slash pine flatwoods, cypress and mixed hardwoods, and a variety of wetlands filled with seasonal lilies, orchids, blue flag iris, St. John's-wort, and pitcher-plants. Sandhill cranes nest in the wet prairies in late spring. Limpkin, great egret, and other wading birds are common during the dry season as they stalk prey in drying pools of water. Northern harriers hunt over the marshes during the winter. Heron, common nighthawk, and marsh rabbit are found in and around the wet prairies and marshes. Oak hammocks are habitat for white-tailed deer, wild turkey, and many species of songbirds. Outdoor fish- and wildlife-based public recreational opportunities include hunting, fishing, hiking, bicycling, wildlife viewing, camping and equestrian use. Of particular interest to hikers, a 19-mile section of the Florida National Scenic Trail is contained within HHBCWMA.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a small mammal inventory.
- Initiated a camera trap survey for meso mammals. Camera traps were deployed and monitored by area staff, and photos are submitted to Zooniverse for identification by volunteers.
- Conducted annual and semi-annual surveys including Bachman's sparrow/brown-headed nuthatch callback survey, bat house occupancy survey, acoustic bat survey, and northern bobwhite quail fall covey count.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 768
Managing Agency: FWC in cooperation with Lee County
Management Plan Approval Date: April 6, 2016 (Lee County Plan)
County: Lee

Description/Narrative
The Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area (HCWEA) is located within the Caloosahatchee River drainage basin in Lee County. It was originally acquired through gopher tortoise mitigation funds in cooperation with Lee County and the Florida Communities Trust to serve as a Mitigation Bank. Hickey Creek is a blackwater stream with its headwaters just to the northwest and 1.25 miles of the creek meander through HCWEA into the Caloosahatchee River. HCWEA is one of several conservation lands in southwest Florida that are critical to habitat and watershed protection. HCWEA conserves vital wildlife habitat with diverse natural communities including scrub, pine flatwoods, marshes and forested wetlands utilized by a rich diversity of imperiled and locally important wildlife including gopher tortoise, Florida scrub-jay, and Big Cypress fox squirrel, among others. HCWEA also contains diverse cultural and historical resources and facilitates outdoor recreational opportunities including hiking, fishing, paddling and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Restored habitat using strategic mechanical treatments within flatwoods and scrub to improve habitat for the Florida scrub-jay and gopher tortoise.
- Improved 1 mile of existing fire lines through widening and reducing edge vegetation.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Hilochee Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 16,404
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 20, 2017
Counties: Lake, Polk

Description/Narrative
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area (HWMA) consists of five separate parcels in southeastern Lake and northeastern Polk counties. Acquisition began in 1995 as part of the Conservation and Recreation Lands Green Swamp Project, Preservation 2000, and Florida Forever funded land acquisitions. HWMA is a part of the Green Swamp-Hilochee Corridor Florida Forever Project and serves as a recharge area for the Floridan Aquifer in an area of rapid population growth near Orlando. Much of the upland acreage on HWMA consists of disturbed habitat, as prior to state acquisition, native uplands were converted to orange groves, improved pasture, mines, and pine plantations. Restoration of these habitats requires practices such as prescribed burning, invasive plant control, and timber harvests. While many of these habitats will require restoration practices over many years, rare wildlife species can currently be found on HWMA and include Florida sandhill crane, gopher tortoise, indigo snake, and swallow-tailed kite. The area provides many recreational opportunities including hiking, bicycling, hunting, fishing and horseback riding.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Restored 11 water control structures and one low water crossing for hydrologic restoration and to improve management access.
- Planted native seed mix to restore groundcover.
- Planted longleaf pine trees to improve habitat structure.
- Mechanically treated fire-suppressed fields and wetland edges to reduce woody encroachment.
- Constructed a new office.
- Acquired an 80-acre addition to the Hilochee Main Unit.

Visitor Services:
- Constructed a new walking trail at the Hilochee Main Unit near the Lake Road entrance.
- Constructed a new wood fence at the Marcus Road entrance on the Hilochee Main Unit.

Unit Name: Holey Land Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 35,350
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 11, 2023
County: Palm Beach

Description/Narrative
The Holey Land Wildlife Management Area (HWMA), located in Palm Beach County, is characterized by a vast landscape of sawgrass marsh, freshwater slough, wet prairie, and upland tree island habitat. It is part of the internationally recognized greater Everglades ecosystem, which once covered almost 3 million acres. The Everglades is the largest wetland and subtropical wilderness in the United States and contains the largest mangrove ecosystem in the western hemisphere, the largest continuous stand of sawgrass prairie, and the most significant breeding ground for wading birds in North America. HWMA conserves critically important elements of the Everglades ecosystem and provides essential habitat for the wildlife species that inhabit the area. A great diversity of plants and wildlife are supported, such as inflated wildpine, common wild-pine, American alligator, Florida black bear, Florida bonneted bat, Florida panther, and white-tailed deer. The HWMA is managed by the FWC for land stewardship, fish and wildlife conservation, and fish and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Mechanically treated woody vegetation to improve habitat structure.
- Continued implementing a grass management plan for Wright’s nutrush.

Visitor Services:
- Removed excess material from and deepened southwest boat ramp for better access.

Unit Name: John C. and Mariana Jones Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 16,969
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: June 13, 2025
Counties: Martin, Palm Beach

Description/Narrative
The John C. and Mariana Jones Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area (JCMJHWEA) conserves land within Martin and Palm Beach counties. The JCMJHWEA is set within some of the highest quality, relatively undisturbed pine flatwoods, hammocks and marshes that remain in south Florida. The JCMJHWEA also fulfills a critical role in conserving south Florida water quality, along with a diverse assemblage of natural communities that sustain a large variety of wildlife. Additionally, the JCMJHWEA serves as a pivotal link in a wildlife conservation corridor spanning nearly 30 miles from Lake Okeechobee to the west, beginning with the Dupuis Reserve and the J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area, to Jonathan Dickinson State Park on the eastern edge of the corridor near the Atlantic coast. Extensive fish- and wildlife-based public recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, hiking, camping, horseback riding, and wildlife viewing are available on this popular wildlife area that is within easy driving range of metropolitan areas along the east coast in Martin and Palm Beach counties.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed avian and reptile and amphibian inventories.
- Continued to treat Wright's nutrush twice annually, depleting the seed bank.

Visitor Services:
- Installed new fire rings and garbage receptacles at each campsite.

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Update Prescribed Burn Plan. (Completed)

Unit Name: Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 319
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 12, 2022
County: Hernando

Description/Narrative
Located within the Brooksville Ridge province of west-central Florida, the Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area (JBBWEA) is emblematic of some of the area's last tracts of older growth longleaf pine sandhill forests and hardwood hammocks. The JBBWEA is part of the southernmost extent of the unique Annutteliga Hammock. This feature is a vast mix of mesic hammock, upland hardwood forest, and bottomland forest that contains unique plant assemblages. The clay laden soils, karst topography with limestone at or near the soil surface, natural fire exclusion, and southern and northern limits of many plant species all combine in this area of the state to form the Annutteliga Hammock. As such, it conserves and protects a remaining fragment of this ancient forested system ecotype providing habitat for a keystone sandhill species, the gopher tortoise and many sandhill dwelling plants beneath the towering longleaf pine trees. Donated by The Nature Conservancy to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the State of Florida and managed by the FWC, the JBBWEA conserves habitat important for imperiled species that occur on the site such as the gopher tortoise and southeastern American kestrel and provides opportunities for research and environmental education on the importance of the conservation of these species. Public access to the JBBWEA is restricted to FWC staff for management purposes in accordance with the restrictions in the deed of donation of the property to the state. Recreational opportunities are limited to guided educational tours with approval and guidance from FWC staff.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a small mammal inventory.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete an avian inventory.
- Conducted a boundary survey and installed a new gate at the northern entrance to improve access for heavy equipment on prescribed burns.

Visitor Services:
- Led five guided hikes to educate the public about sandhill ecology and increase awareness about the role of prescribed fire as a land management tool.

Unit Name: Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 3,056
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 13, 2024
County: Gadsden

Description/Narrative
Nestled among the rolling uplands, slopes and streams of the Ochlockonee River basin along the north shore of Lake Talquin, the Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area (JBWMA) is a diverse mosaic of upland and wetland natural habitats. JBWMA was purchased for the purposes of restoration, conservation and management of fish and wildlife habitat and associated natural resources and to provide public fish- and wildlife-based recreational opportunities. Forming part of a connecting corridor with other conservation lands, JBWMA supports the conservation and protection of the watershed and the water quality of the Ochlockonee River and Lake Talquin. The area conserves critical habitat for numerous imperiled species including the wood stork, gopher tortoise, Florida pine snake, and alligator snapping turtle, along with a variety of other wildlife. Well known for providing high-quality hunting opportunities, JBWMA is also a popular destination for wildlife viewing, horseback riding, fishing and other forms of fish– and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation. The JBWMA also hosts well-attended conservation education programs and day camps provided at the Joe Budd Youth Conservation Center (JBYCC).

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Conducted restoration of nine depression marsh wetlands. These restoration efforts involved contractors restoring these sites through vegetation removal by hand and herbicide application to reduce nuisance hardwood species.

Visitor Services:

- 200 students attended JBYCC summer camp programs including four weeks of Conservation Adventures Camp and four weeks of Freshwater Fish Camp. Activities included fishing in Joe Budd stocked pond, archery, shooting a .22 caliber rifle, birdwatching, paddle boarding, kayaking and nature exploration.
- The fishing finger “bulkhead repair” was completed in 2024. This repair allows campers to now be able to safely fish from these manmade peninsulas on the Joe Budd Pond.

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024)

- Update the WCPR Strategy. (Completed)
- Develop a trail map for the JBWMA. (Not started)

Unit Name: Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 37
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 18, 2017
County: Jackson

Description/Narrative
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area (JCWEA) is located on the northeastern outskirts of Marianna, Florida and consists of floodplain and upland hardwood forests in the Chipola River basin. Primary management activities include protecting the area from disturbance and controlling invasive plants. In 1983, The Nature Conservancy deeded the property, then known as the "Marianna Bat Cave", to FWC, formerly the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, for the sole purpose of protecting the maternity colony of gray and southeastern bats that use the cave. Because of the sensitive nature of the cave, the area is closed to the public. JCWEA provides habitat for the world's fifth largest maternity colony of southeastern bats and the largest on public land in Florida with approximately 30,000 bats occupying the cave each breeding season. There are also 3 state-listed plants present on the area.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Maintained the security fence that surrounds a buffered area around the cave.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a rare plant inventory.

Visitor Services:
- Executed one Special Use Other permit for granting University of Alabama researchers access into the cave to conduct a bio-survey.

Unit Name: J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 60,498
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 11, 2025
County: Palm Beach

Description/Narrative
The J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area (JWCWMA), set within Palm Beach County, conserves one of the largest remaining ecotones between the pine flatwoods of interior southeast Florida and the sawgrass marshes of the Everglades. The JWCWMA serves as a link in a wildlife conservation corridor spanning from Lake Okeechobee to the west, starting with Dupuis Wildlife and Environmental Area through JWCWMA and John C. Mariana Jones Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area finishing at Jonathan Dickinson State Park at the eastern edge of the corridor near the Atlantic coast. This natural landscape provides crucial habitat for a large assemblage of imperiled, rare and more common wildlife species including the Everglade snail kite, Florida sandhill crane, southeastern American kestrel, Audubon's crested caracara, red-cockaded woodpecker, white-tailed deer, and wild turkey. The lands of the JWCWMA offer one of only a few public hunting areas in the vicinity. In addition to hunting, other outstanding recreational opportunities offered on the JWCWMA include fishing, wildlife viewing, camping, horseback-riding, scenic driving, bicycling and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Completed avian and reptile and amphibian inventories.
- Implemented aerial control measures on Wright’s nutrush in select marshes.

Visitor Services:
- Completed construction of Phase 1 of the North Grade Road upgrade.
- Completed construction and updates of the Bald Cypress Boardwalk, formerly known as the Hungryland Boardwalk.
- Continued a major initiative to improve campgrounds and the camping experience on the area.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Update the area’s Prescribed Burn Plan. (Completed)
- Implement control measures on cogongrass and other non-native grass species within select red-cockaded woodpecker clusters as appropriate. (In progress)
- Continue to treat *Scleria lacustris* twice annually until most of the seed bank has been exhausted. (In progress)
- Improve wayfinding signage to the Bald Cypress Boardwalk and Ocean to Lake Trailhead. (In progress)

Unit Name: L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,782
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 11, 2020
County: Leon

Description/Narrative
The L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area (LKEWEA), located in Leon County, encompasses the eastern portion of Lower Lake Lafayette, the upper St. Marks River, and Wood Sink. The LKEWEA protects the water quality of these features and associated creeks. Additionally, the LKEWEA protects and harbors a rich diversity of natural communities, cultural sites, and wildlife habitats. Conserving the area's important hydrologic features also aids in the protection of the water quality of the adjacent Lake Piney Z, Upper Lake Lafayette, and the St. Marks River watershed and provides landscape connectivity to other conservation lands. Rare wildlife species and more commonly found species thrive in the area's marshes, swamps and uplands, including swallow-tailed kite, bald eagle, wood stork, Bachman's sparrow, and northern bobwhite quail. Frequent outdoor recreation uses include hunting, fishing, paddling and nature watching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Continued restoration of upland pine forests to improve habitat for locally important species such as the gopher tortoise, Bachman's sparrow and northern bobwhite quail.
- Mechanically treated 42 acres of understory hardwoods to improve habitat in upland pine forest.
- Chemically controlled hardwood trees to improve habitat on 50 acres.
- Continued groundcover restoration efforts. Direct seeded 43 acres with native warm season grasses to improve habitat for the gopher tortoise, Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite quail, and other declining grassland birds and wildlife.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a rare plant inventory.
- Completed gopher tortoise burrow survey in occupied habitat.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 2,148
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 10, 2021
County: Lafayette

Description/Narrative

Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area (LFWEA) conserves land nestled within a landscape of pinelands, swamps, cattle pastures, agricultural crop fields, and other public conservation lands in southeastern Lafayette County. LFWEA is comprised of sandhill, pine flatwoods, wetlands and mesic forests which provide important habitat conditions critical to sustaining an array of imperiled, rare and locally important species including swallow-tailed kite. LFWEA aids in conserving a corridor for wildlife movement that will become increasingly important over time along the McCall's Chapel Creek which bisects the property as it flows through connecting Mallory Swamp with the Suwannee River. This multiple-use area provides a variety of high-quality hunting and fishing opportunities as well as other outdoor recreational activities such as wildlife viewing, hiking and horseback riding.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Applied herbicide to control invasive Japanese climbing fern, Chinese tallow, and cogongrass.
- Mechanically removed woody midstory in pine-dominated habitats.

Visitor Services:

- Executed one Special Use Other permit granting The Orianne Society access to survey for the presence of endangered spotted turtles.
- Fences were installed along boundary to prevent unauthorized vehicular access.
- Added road material and completed road grading to improve vehicular access.

Unit Name: Lake Stone Fish Management Area
Acres: 249
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 18, 2019
County: Escambia

Description/Narrative

As a man-made impoundment and Fish Management Area (FMA), Lake Stone is intensively managed to provide an optimum sustained sport fishery. These management practices are designed to alter naturally occurring aquatic communities; therefore, restoration projects to ecological function of naturally occurring communities are not designed. Escambia County maintains a 100-acre campground which includes 77 campsites, an indoor public use building, a playground, showers, restrooms, electrical and water hookups, a sewage dump station, and picnic areas. Two public boat ramps, one paved and one primitive, provide access for boats, kayaks and canoes while the public fishing pier and numerous fishing fingers provide access for bank anglers.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Collaborated with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to complete the Emergency Action Plan to meet dam safety requirements.
- Completed sportfish population monitoring to assess sportfish populations and evaluate if they are meeting the needs of subsistence anglers.
- Channel catfish were stocked to meet the needs of the put-and-take consumptive use fishery.

Visitor Services:

- Conducted routine maintenance of all areas to maintain accessibility for public use; this includes mowing of the dam and lake perimeter and updating signage.
- Currently constructing a new fishing pier that is expected to be complete summer 2026.

Unit Name: Lake Tohopekaliga – Makinson Island (Cypress Island)
Acres: 132
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 20, 2018
County: Osceola

Description/Narrative

Makinson Island was purchased in 1999 by the State of Florida. The FWC acquired the property with Preservation 2000 monies utilizing the Trust for Public Land as an intermediary. The subject property is an island located within the northern portion of Lake Tohopekaliga and a shoreline access parcel, both located in Osceola County, Florida. Makinson Island lies within Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10 of Township 26 South and Range 29 East in the U.S.G.S. Lake Toho and Kissimmee Quadrangles. The shoreline access parcel is located on the western shore of the lake within Section 9, Township 26 South and Range 29 East in the Lake Toho Quadrangle. A number of development options were being considered by the owners of the island prior to its sale to the State. Such development would most certainly have resulted in deterioration of the lake's water quality. In addition, the need for access to the property by owners and users would have presented a major obstacle to the proposed management of Lake Toho which includes periodic extreme drawdowns for habitat improvement. Acquisition of the island property has helped ensure the proper management of the Lake Toho Fish Management Area by removing impediments to periodic extreme drawdowns and habitat enhancement projects in the lake. This will enhance valuable fish and wildlife habitat and allow low impact public usage consistent with acquisition objectives.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- N/A

Visitor Services:

- Coordinated with Osceola County to construct a new dock.

Unit Name: Lake Tohopekaliga – Paradise Island
Acres: 98
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 20, 2018
County: Osceola

Description/Narrative
Paradise Island was purchased in December 2000 by the State of Florida. The FWC acquired the property with Preservation 2000 monies utilizing the Trust for Public Land as an intermediary. The subject property is an island located within the northern portion of Lake Tohopekaliga and a shoreline access parcel, both located in Osceola County, Florida. Paradise Island lies within Sections 34, and 35 of Township 25 South and Range 29 East in the Lake Toho and Kissimmee Quadrangles. The shoreline access parcel is located on the eastern shore of the lake within Section 02, Township 25 South and Range 29 East in the Lake Toho Quadrangle. A number of development options were being considered by the owners of the island prior to its sale to the State. Such development would most certainly have resulted in deterioration of the lake's water quality. In addition, the need for access to the property by owners and users would have presented a major obstacle to the proposed management of Lake Toho which includes periodic extreme drawdowns for habitat improvement. Acquisition of the island property has helped ensure the proper management of the Lake Toho Fish Management Area by removing impediments to periodic extreme drawdowns and habitat enhancement projects in the lake. This will enhance valuable fish and wildlife habitat and allow low impact public usage consistent with acquisition objectives.

Accomplishments
Resource Management:

- N/A

Visitor Services:

- N/A

Unit Name: Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 16,848
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 11, 2025
Counties: Highlands, Polk

Description/Narrative
The Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area (LWRWEA) consists of 20 tracts scattered along approximately 75 miles in Highlands and Polk counties. Seven tracts (nearly 46% of the WEA), referred to as 'mega-parcels', contain hundreds of privately-owned inholdings and are not entirely manageable. Acquisitions for the WEA began in 1993 under the Conservation and Recreational Lands program. Tracts of the LWRWEA form a modern-day archipelago of ancient islands and dune systems representative of the Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem, recognized as one of six biodiversity hotspots in the United States. The LWRWEA exemplifies some of the best remaining examples of globally unique scrub and cutthroat seep habitat along with their associated ecosystems. It also harbors the highest number of endemic plant species of any community in Florida and supports one of the highest concentrations of federally listed plants and animals in the United States. More than 60 species of plants and animals on the area are listed as federally or state-designated endangered or threatened. Of particular significance are Florida scrub-jay, Everglade snail kite, sand skink, scrub ziziphus, McFarlin's lupine, and Lloyd's mint. In addition, several tracts of the LWRWEA are within primary Florida black bear habitat for the Glades-Highlands bear sub-population. The area also features important archaeological features, contributes to water quality protection, is a crucial part of the Northern Everglades Watershed, and offers passive and limited active recreation opportunities, such as hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, horseback riding, hiking, geocaching and photography.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Enhanced habitat for rare and imperiled wildlife through reduction or removal of sand pine and hardwoods on the Carter Creek, Holmes Avenue, Royce and Henscratch tracts.
- Initiated a five-year Invasive Plant Management project for contracted herbicide application. During the reporting period, 23 management units across 11 tracts and two roadside treatment sites have been chemically treated to remove or reduce 11 invasive plant species.
- 260 parcel additions were added to the LWRWEA across seven tracts.
- Planted native grass tublings, potted scrub oaks, and other native plants at the Royce Unit scrub restoration area.
- Coordinated with the Public Access Services Office (PASO) on two major hydrological improvement projects on the Royce and Lake Placid Scrub tracts to address water flow issues that were causing erosion. Both projects are still ongoing.
- Coordinated with PASO to install new culverts on the Henscratch tract to improve access and facilitate management. This project is still ongoing.
- Assisted with response and/or mop-up efforts on two wildfire incidents occurring on LWRWEA.

Visitor Services:
- Added a photo chronology station to the Peace Pond observatory at the Royce Unit, to allow recreational visitors to take photos and upload them to a database to track visual changes over time.
- Completed construction of Lake Placid Scrub bridge to facilitate access for recreation users.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)

- Develop trail brochures for the Carter Creek, Jack Creek, and Lake Placid Scrub tracts. (Completed)
- Design/develop approximately one mile of trail in the Jack Creek Tract. (Not started)
- Reconstruct Lake Placid Scrub Viewing Platform. **(**In progress)

Unit Name: Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 565
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 14, 2022
County: Pasco

Description/Narrative
Nestled within a large rural mosaic of public and private conservation lands in a landscape of cypress swamps, pine forests, and pastures in Pasco County, the Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area's (LGCWEA) swamps and forested wetlands provide vital habitat important for imperiled species that occur on the site, including the wood stork and other rare wading birds. Wood storks have been nesting intermittently on the area for at least the past 70 years. For the protection of the wood stork and other wading birds, public access to the LGCWEA is limited and only permitted from Sept. 1st through Jan. 31st or by Special Use Other permit. However, the area provides valuable opportunities for research and environmental education on the ecology of imperiled species, and other wildlife-based public outdoor recreation opportunities such as hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted cut stump herbicide treatments to reduce hardwood saplings and followed the treatments with prescribed fire.
- Contracted the treatment of invasive vegetation, including cogongrass and climbing fern.
- Replaced a set of two dilapidated culverts with water control structures to allow better control over water levels in the wading bird colony site.
- Worked with volunteers to thin midstory hardwood trees in the wading bird colony site.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 960
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: June 16, 2017
County: Manatee

Description/Narrative
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area (MBWEA) was acquired in coordination with Manatee County through FWC's Gopher Tortoise Mitigation Park Program and the Florida Communities Trust. A perpetual conservation easement was conveyed to FWC for management of the property. MBWEA and the surrounding conservation lands help maintain wildlife habitat connectivity in the region as well as conserve the water recharge lands within the Little Manatee River watershed. The majority of MBWEA consists of quality uplands including scrub, scrubby flatwoods, and mesic flatwoods. Several imperiled and common species can be found throughout these habitats, including gopher tortoise, Florida scrub-jay, Florida mouse, white-tailed deer and red-shouldered hawk. Imperiled plant species found on MBWEA include Florida golden-aster, Canby's wild-indigo, and scrub pinweed. Public recreational opportunities on MBWEA include hiking, equestrian trails, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Cut down sand pines to improve scrub-jay habitat.
- Rehabilitated a plow line that was installed to suppress a wildfire.

Visitor Services:
- Served as a field site for the Florida Birding and Nature Festival.
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.

Unit Name: Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 28,148
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Nov. 1, 2024
County: Hendry

Description/Narrative
The Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area (OSWMA) conserves land within Hendry County. Forming the headwaters of the flow of water that eventually supply the Fakahatchee Strand and the mangrove swamps of Ten Thousand Islands, Okaloacoochee Slough is a large, nearly pristine sawgrass marsh surrounded by a vast landscape of pinelands, hammocks and marshes set within a landscape mosaic of conservation and agricultural lands. This region is one of the few places in Florida where the pre-Columbian landscape can be observed. Connecting the Big Cypress Swamp with the Caloosahatchee River to the north, Okaloacoochee Slough and the adjacent OSWMA and Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest provide a wildlife corridor critical to the survival of the Florida panther. The OSWMA is managed by the FWC to conserve habitat for an array of imperiled and more common native wildlife including the Florida panther, Florida black bear, Audubon's crested caracara, Florida sandhill crane, and wood stork, among others, while also providing stellar opportunities for wildlife viewing and other fish and wildlife based public outdoor recreation opportunities such as hunting and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Awarded a cattle grazing contract.
- Replaced needed fence line and removed internal fence lines that are no longer needed.
- Contracted invasive plant management treatment of several invasive plant species including Brazilian pepper, Java plum, cogongrass, small-leaf climbing fern and Wright's nutrush.

Visitor Services:
- Participated in the annual Christmas Bird Count in cooperation with the Hendry County chapter of the Audubon Society.
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Create a Prescribed Burn Plan. (In progress)
- Develop additional public access and recreational opportunities to allow for a carrying capacity of 386 visitors/day. (In progress).
- Mark four miles of multi-use (primarily hiking) trails. (In progress)
- Cooperate with the FFS to update the Timber Assessment. (Completed)

Unit Name: Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 5,777
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 11, 2022
County: Sarasota

Description/Narrative
The Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area (OHWMA) in Sarasota County is located in the Myakka Ranchlands. The OHWMA represents the largest tract of land in the 7,564-acre Myakka Island Conservation Corridor. Over 90% of the area is composed of communities native to the landscape and in natural condition. The OHWMA's wetlands, sloughs and natural floodplain provide crucial flood protection, which contributes significantly to the water retention/storage and aquifer recharge that are critical to the protection of the regional drinking water supply. The OHWMA is part of a system of 121,000+ acres of state, county and non-profit conservation areas that protect a matrix of environmentally sensitive lands between the Peace River, Myakka River, and Charlotte Harbor Estuary. The OHWMA was a critical acquisition for the Myakka Ranchlands Florida Forever project, which spans across DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota counties and provides wildlife habitat, drinking water, and outstanding opportunities for public recreation in the southwest region of Florida. Furthermore, this regional landscape is a part of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Panther Expansion Area; the acquisition of the OHWMA aided in expanding this landscape, which is now in the range of habitat necessary for Florida panther territory.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Constructed a pole barn to improve equipment security and increase management capabilities.
- Coordinated with Florida Forest Service to complete a salvage timber harvest.
- Contracted a hydrological assessment to identify potential hydrology restoration needs.
- Conducted the third year of Bachman's sparrow surveys and reported on new species observations.

Visitor Services:
- Improved and maintained easement road to enhance public access.
- Repaired approximately 3.5 miles of the main road and extended it 0.5 miles to the management area's southern boundary for improved access.

Unit Name: Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 368
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: June 16, 2017
County: Hernando

Description/Narrative
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area (POWEA) is located in Hernando County within the prehistoric sandhills of the Brooksville Ridge. Due to its location, POWEA has gently rolling topography and sandy well-drained soils. While mesic hammock and depression marsh are prevalent at this site, three-quarters of the area's acreage is composed of sandhill. This natural community is characterized by an open pine canopy, a diverse assemblage of native groundcover, and low-moisture conditions. It provides ideal habitat for a suite of imperiled wildlife species such as the gopher tortoise, southeastern American kestrel, southern fox squirrel, and an assortment of state Threatened plants. POWEA is essential in maintaining wildlife connectivity and conservation within a mosaic of other public conservation lands in the surrounding area. The area also provides opportunities for hiking and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete an avian inventory.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a gopher tortoise survey.
- Continued to fell and remove undesirable hardwoods, snags and pockets of fuel between the fire line and the fence line along the northern property boundary to improve conditions for prescribed fire.

Visitor Services:
- FWC staff led two guided hikes to educate the public about sandhill ecology and increase awareness about the role of prescribed fire as a land management tool.

Unit Name: Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,973
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 17, 2017
County: Highlands

Description/Narrative
The Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area (PBWEA) is located within the upper reaches of the Fisheating Creek Basin in southern Highlands County. PBWEA was acquired with funds from the Florida Department of Transportation in cooperation with FWC and the USFWS as a mitigation bank for gopher tortoise, red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW), Florida scrub-jay, and other listed species. PBWEA conserves vital habitat with natural communities including scrub, hammocks, pine flatwoods, marshes and forested wetlands utilized by a rich diversity of imperiled and other locally important wildlife including gopher tortoise, swallow-tailed kite, Florida scrub-jay, and RCW. Connected through its streams and wetlands to both the Lake Wales Ridge and Fisheating Creek, and farther to the south to Lake Okeechobee, the PBWEA conserves a link in the wildlife corridor within the larger landscape of south Florida and provides important watershed and water quality protection. The area provides outdoor recreational opportunities including hiking and high-quality wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Improved habitat through mechanical treatment around all RCW cavity trees, and conducted specific overstory reduction within gopher tortoise and Florida scrub-jay habitat.
- Improved access road into PBWEA to better facilitate management.
- Expanded boundary fire lines to help manage prescribed fires and wildfires.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 29,700
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 11, 2023
Counties: Broward, Palm Beach

Description/Narrative
The Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area (RWMA) conserves land within Broward and Palm Beach Counties. The RWMA is characterized by a vast landscape of sawgrass marsh, freshwater slough, wet prairie, and upland tree island habitat. It is part of the internationally recognized greater Everglades ecosystem, which once covered almost 3 million acres. The Everglades is the largest wetland and subtropical wilderness in the United States and contains the largest mangrove ecosystem in the western hemisphere, the largest continuous stand of sawgrass prairie, and the most significant breeding ground for wading birds in North America. The RWMA conserves critically important elements of the Everglades ecosystem and provides essential habitat for the wildlife species that inhabit the area. A great diversity of plants and wildlife are supported, such as inflated wild-pine, common wild-pine, Audubon's crested caracara, black rail, Florida bonneted bat, Everglade snail kite, and white-tailed deer. The RWMA is managed by the FWC for land stewardship, fish and wildlife conservation, and fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Initiated planning and surveys for a hydrologic restoration project in former farm plots.
- Contracted treatment of nuisance cattail monocultures.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: St. Andrews Flatwoods Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 157
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: TBD
County: Bay

Description/Narrative
St. Andrews Flatwoods Wildlife and Environmental Area (WEA) is a new 157-acre conservation area in eastern Bay County within the St. Andrews Bay watershed. The primary purpose of acquisition for the area is conservation of threatened and endangered species habitat. The property contributes to a broader network of conservation lands in the region and protects wet flatwoods, prairie and wetland habitats that provide important ecological functions, including groundwater recharge, floodplain storage, water quality protection, and habitat for the federally listed Panama City crayfish and other imperiled species. Historically altered through silvicultural practices, the area is being managed to restore natural flatwoods and wetland communities. The WEA provides opportunities for wildlife viewing, environmental education, and other passive recreational uses.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Conducted a rare species survey for Panama City crayfish.

Visitor Services:

- N/A

Unit Name: Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 11,077
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 19, 2016
County: Brevard

Description/Narrative
Buffering Florida's Atlantic Coastal Ridge in northwestern Brevard County, the Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area (SLWMA) is an important segment of a landscape of conservation lands anchored along the St. Johns River just inland of Florida's Atlantic Coastline. Protecting the vital watershed and water quality of the St. Johns River and the Indian River Lagoon system, this essential landscape of conservation lands also aids in the conservation of natural tracts of native coastal scrub communities once paralleling the entire Indian River. The rich diversity of resources on the area also includes significant cultural and historical resources. An array of imperiled wildlife species and more commonly found species thrive in the area's natural habitats, including Florida black bear, swallow-tailed kite, bald eagle, and black rail. The area provides outdoor recreational opportunities from hunting, to horseback riding, to nature watching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Contracted invasive plant management treatment on several invasive plant species including Brazilian pepper, Chinese tallow, cogongrass, small-leaf climbing fern, Peruvian primrosewillow, and guava.

Visitor Services:

- Participated and led birding tours on SLWMA as part of the Space Coast Birding and Wildlife Festival.
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.

Unit Name: Spirit-of-the-Wild Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 7,647
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2016
County: Hendry

Description/Narrative
The Spirit-of-the-Wild Wildlife Management Area (SWWMA) conserves land in Hendry County. Set in the heart of Hendry County within a rural and remote landscape of conservation lands, ranches and groves, the SWWMA and other proximate conservation lands protect vital habitat for the Florida panther. The SWWMA also preserves the hydrological connection with other conservation lands to the south including the Big Cypress Swamp Preserve. Although previous alterations of the landscape impacted the area, the natural communities are home to a unique variety of imperiled and common wildlife including Florida sandhill crane and Audubon's crested caracara. Many wading birds can be found on the wetter portions of the SWWMA, including wood stork, tricolored heron, roseate spoonbill, and white ibis. The SWWMA is managed by the FWC for the conservation of imperiled and common wildlife and for fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation. The area is managed to conserve and restore natural wildlife habitat, while providing high-quality opportunities for wildlife viewing, hunting, fishing, horseback riding, bicycling and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete an amphibian and reptile inventory.
- Planted pine trees, saw palmettos, and native shrubs for habitat restoration.
- Mechanically treated areas of overgrown shrubs and oaks with a Fecon head shredder to improve conditions for prescribed fire.
- Replaced boundary fence and reestablished boundary right-of-ways.
- Contracted invasive plant treatments on several species including Brazilian pepper, Peruvian primrosewillow, cogongrass, old world climbing fern, and Wright's nutrush.
- Mechanically treated succeeding pine flatwoods via roller-chopping to restore habitat.
- Mowed strips within pastures to mimic edge habitat for wildlife such as northern bobwhite quail.

Visitor Services:
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.
- Participated in annual Christmas Bird Count in cooperation with the Hendry County chapter of the Audubon Society.

Unit Name: Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,689
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 17, 2017
Counties: Orange, Osceola

Description/Narrative
Buffering the southern boundary of Lake Heart, with Lake Mary Jane to the northeast, one mile south of Metropolitan Orlando, the Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area (SOFWEA) conserves important wildlife habitat. The area was acquired and conserved to provide habitat for a wide range of imperiled wildlife species such as the gopher tortoise and to focus primarily on the conservation of gopher tortoise habitat. An array of imperiled wildlife species and more commonly found species thrive in the area's natural habitats, including the gopher tortoise, Florida sandhill crane, bald eagle, and southern fox squirrel. The area provides outdoor recreational opportunities, from hiking, to horseback riding, to nature watching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted a cultural resource survey.
- Coordinated with the Florida Forest Service to complete a timber assessment.
- Contracted a snag removal project.
- The Eola Foundation constructed and installed several new bluebird boxes.
- Contracted with the Florida Forest Service to conduct prescribed burning on the area.

Visitor Services:
- Participated in the Gopher Tortoise Day event hosted by Friends of Split Oak Forest.
- Served as a host site for the FWC Florida WildQuest nature scavenger hunt.
- Issued multiple Special Use Other permits for educational/research projects on-site.

Unit Name: Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,429
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 12, 2025
County: Hamilton

Description/Narrative
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area (SRWEA) located in southern Hamilton County conserves land set on the Suwannee Ridge sandhills near Holton Creek, a tributary of the Suwannee River. The SRWEA aids in the protection of watershed and water quality within the river basin while providing connectivity within a major wildlife corridor where many species of birds and other wildlife migrate through a chain of conservation lands that lie along the Suwannee River. Originally acquired as a Gopher Tortoise Mitigation Park to protect vital habitat for the gopher tortoise, the area conserves important habitat conditions critical to sustaining an array of imperiled, rare, and more common species, including Bachman's sparrow, Florida mountain-mint, Florida pine snake, and southern fox squirrel. A key management goal on the area is restoring the upland pinelands, altered by intensive silvicultural operations in the past, to a longleaf pine-wiregrass sandhill community. These efforts provide opportunities for research and environmental education on the importance of their ecology, and visitors can witness first-hand how a fire management program and the planting of native trees and grasses work together to drive this important restoration effort. The area provides other outdoor recreational activities such as wildlife viewing, hiking, and geocaching and has been hunted for many years as a restricted use, mobility-impaired only, hunting area.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted heavy duty woods mowing with a grant from the Florida Forest Service Prescribed Fire Enhancement Program. Mowing reduced fire shadows to increase the effectiveness of prescribed fire.
- Conducted mechanical treatments to remove woody midstory in pine dominated habitats and to control invasive hairy indigo, showy rattlebox, and lanceleaf rattlebox.
- Applied herbicide to control invasive Australian beardgrass and chinaberry.
- Completed longleaf pine planting to transition to a mixed canopy forest and advance upland restoration.

Visitor Services:
- Executed one Special Use Other permit allowing Hamilton Correctional Institution access for the purposes of K-9 tracking training.
- Added road material and graded roads to improve vehicular access.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Conduct gopher tortoise LTDS. (Not started)
- Install a visitor counter. (In progress)

Unit Name: Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 12,384
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Nov. 1, 2024
County: Liberty

Description/Narrative
The Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area (TCWMA) in Liberty County is found west of the town of Telogia and east of the town of Bristol. Less than five miles from the TCWMA, you will find other conservation lands, including the Apalachicola National Forest, which is home to the state's largest remaining population of red-cockaded woodpeckers. Although mostly pine plantation, the TCWMA conserves an abundance of surface water tributaries, which drain into several different basins, and provides significant watershed and water quality protection. The TCWMA is managed to conserve and restore natural wildlife habitat and to provide high-quality opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and other fish and wildlife-based public recreation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- 21 miles of public access roads were improved.
- A cultural resource survey was completed.
- 2.5 miles of fire lines were installed.
- Five gates were installed to prevent unauthorized entry.
- A work compound was constructed to include a perimeter fence and pole barn.

Visitor Services:
- Public access improvements are ongoing via road classification, maintenance and repair to facilitate hunting and recreational opportunities.
- Hunting regulations have been implemented to allow for public hunting opportunities for deer, turkey, small game, and wild hogs.

Short Term Goals: (LMPs approved after July 2024)
- Develop the Prescribed Burn Plan. (Completed)
- Establish fire lines. (In progress)
- Develop and implement a WCPR strategy by 2026. (In progress)
- Maintain public access and recreational opportunities at a carrying capacity of 173 visitors/day. (In progress)
- Implement regulations to provide public hunting opportunities for deer, turkey, small game, and feral hogs, while considering non-hunting recreational activities. (Completed)
- Cooperate with the FFS to complete a Timber Assessment. (Completed)
- Determine the preferred location for primary roads. (Completed)
- Determine location for a shop/office compound and check station. (Completed)
- Assess the potential for boat landing locations and possible launch on Telogia Creek. (Completed)
- Evaluate the need for and feasibility of providing staff housing on site. (Completed)

Unit Name: T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area
Acres: 6,482
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Nov. 12, 2025
County: Brevard

Description/Narrative
The Thomas M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area (TMGWMA) is located in the upper St. Johns River Basin in southern Brevard County and sustains a robust population of migrating waterfowl and wading birds, as the area is renowned for both its duck hunting and birding opportunities. Approximately 3,000 acres of the area are intensively managed as impoundments, with the remaining acreage being maintained as open marsh habitat. Centered within a broad expanse of conservation lands that protect the upper St. Johns River Basin, TMGWMA provides important flood control and floodplain protection for the St. Johns River. It also aids in providing important water quality protection functions for both the St. Johns River and Indian River Lagoon systems. Conservation of this landscape of riverine floodplain marsh lands, including the intensively managed TMGWMA, provides important wildlife habitat for migrating waterfowl and an array of imperiled wildlife.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:

- Completed five miles of levee improvements.
- Re-built the electrical control box for the pumps in the Broadmoor Marsh Unit.
- Contracted a historical resource survey.
- Completed ditch cleaning in all of Broadmoor's main feed canals.

Visitor Services:

- Both the 2025 and 2026 youth waterfowl hunts had 133 kids attend, which was a record high attendance.
- Issued eight Special Use Other permits for educational, photography and astrophotography field trips.
- Added road material to 2.5 miles of roads to improve public access.
- Cleared three miles of vegetation around the Broadmoor reservoir to improve wildlife viewing and access.

Short Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2024)

- Conduct a historical resource survey. (Completed)
- Construct a pole barn at the office/shop to increase equipment storage capacity. (Completed)

Unit Name: Tenoroc Public Use Area
Acres: 8,399
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 19, 2018
County: Polk

Description/Narrative
Tenoroc Public Use Area (TPUA) is land acquired for conservation and fish- and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation purposes. The property is located in Polk County, northeast of Lakeland. TPUA was formerly known as the Tenoroc Fish Management Area and was an active phosphate mine in the 1960s and 1970s. The pit lakes and steep-sided spoil mounds have been transformed into quality fishing lakes and wooded hills that contribute to the Peace River area's water conservation. Additionally, there are smaller pockets of intact, upland habitat found scattered throughout TPUA and include natural communities such as sandhill, mesic flatwoods, and scrubby flatwoods. These habitats, combined with ruderal areas, support imperiled wildlife species such as gopher tortoise and southeastern American kestrel. TPUA provides a large assortment of recreational opportunities including fishing, hunting, horseback riding, paddling and wildlife viewing. In addition to these activities, TPUA offers an assortment of shooting sports opportunities including an archery range, sporting clays range, rifle and pistol ranges, as well as a five-stand shooting range, and is the host of Tenoroc FYCCN Summer Camp.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted removal of 308 wild hogs.
- Completed chemical treatments to control both upland and aquatic invasive plants.
- Planted longleaf pines and turkey oaks as part of a sandhill restoration project.

Visitor Services:
- Maintained 16 miles of public roads and six facility parking areas.
- Repaired a pedestrian bridge, picnic pavilions, and public restrooms.
- Opened two new sporting clay courses.
- Maintained 23 lakes open to public freshwater fishing.
- Maintained 18 miles of hiking trails, 24 miles of horseback riding trails, and six miles of kayaking and canoe trails.

Unit Name: Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 63,470
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 9, 2020
County: Osceola

Description/Narrative
The Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (TLWMA) conserves land in the southern half of Osceola County. A significant portion of Florida's imperiled dry prairie has been preserved within the TLWMA. In addition to dry prairie, TLWMA is a mosaic of wetlands and pine and hardwood uplands. Due to the variety and quality of natural communities, a diversity of associated wildlife, including rare and imperiled species, as well as common game and non-game species, are found on TLWMA. Some of these imperiled species include Florida grasshopper sparrow, Audubon's crested caracara, burrowing owl, red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW), gopher tortoise, and gopher frog. Named for the three lakes that border the area, Lake Kissimmee, Lake Jackson, and Lake Marian, TLWMA offers ample opportunities for hiking, birding, nature study, hunting, horseback riding, bicycling and fishing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a reptile and amphibian inventory.
- Conducted annual and semi-annual surveys including Bachman's sparrow/brown-headed nuthatch callback survey, bat house occupancy survey, acoustic bat survey, RCW nest monitoring, Florida grasshopper sparrow survey, and northern bobwhite quail fall covey count.
- Worked with the Public Access Services Office (PASO) on the design and permitting of a replacement for the G111 water control structure at Lake Jackson.
- Mechanical treatments to reduce vertical structure and fuel loads were completed on approximately 100 acres of wildlife habitat for Florida grasshopper sparrows, gopher tortoises, RCWs and other species.

Visitor Services:
- Added road material to public roads to improve vehicular access.
- Worked with PASO to construct a new boardwalk on the Sunset Ranch interpretive trail.

Unit Name: Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 30,701
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2016
County: Orange

Description/Narrative
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area is located in Orange County approximately three miles south of Christmas, near the cities of Orlando and Titusville. Set within meandering creeks, lush cabbage palm hammocks, slash pine flatwoods, cypress swamps, and freshwater marshes; Tosohatchee protects habitat and forms an integral part of the St. Johns River watershed. Tosohatchee serves as home to a diverse array of wildlife and vegetation. Wildlife includes an abundance of resident and migratory birds, white-tailed deer, bobcat, southern fox squirrel, American alligator, and river otter. Vegetation includes but is not limited to the ferns that carpet the hammocks, trees decorated with bromeliads and orchids, and an assortment of wildflowers, such as the spring blooming irises. Tosohatchee also serves as home to the rare hand fern, cutthroat grass, and some old-growth cypress trees that escaped extensive logging activities during the last century. The area provides outdoor recreational opportunities such as seasonal hunting, fishing, hiking, biking and nature observation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Mowed access lines through the interior of burn units to improve prescribed burn safety and access.
- Contracted a fuel reduction and snag removal project for burn unit improvement.
- Coordinated with the Public Access Services Office (PASO) to complete hurricane improvements by tree trimming main powerlines, installing storm shutters on the south staff residence, and installing impact windows on the administrative office.
- Completed necessary repairs on staff offices including repainting two offices, replacing main office entrance door, and mold remediation in biologist's office.
- Replaced entrance fencing.
- Completed years one and two of a four-year invasive species maintenance plan.

Visitor Services:
- Coordinated with PASO to complete repairs of five culverts on Fish Hole Road.
- Completed road and ditch reshaping on Fish Hole Road to improve public access.
- Coordinated and participated with the Division of Law Enforcement during a trash clean-up event.

Unit Name: Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 16,295
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 10, 2021
County: Osceola

Description/Narrative
Adjacent to the small town of Holopaw in Osceola County, the Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area (TNRWMA) is an excellent example of native pine-palmetto flatwoods scattered with wet and dry prairie, cypress domes, oak hammocks, and oak scrub. This rich tapestry of natural areas provides important habitat for a diverse assemblage of imperiled and common wildlife species including gopher frog, Bachman's sparrow, red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW), and southern fox squirrel. Scenic Crabgrass Creek, a tributary of the St. Johns River, snakes across the area. On TNRWMA, limited hunting increases your chances of harvesting a mature deer or Osceola turkey. A network of well-maintained and marked roads provides ample opportunities for hiking, wildlife viewing, bicycling and horseback riding.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a small mammal inventory.
- Worked with the Public Access Services Office to complete Phases III and IV of the ongoing hydrological restoration project. This project included the smoothing of spoil bands and ditches, replacement of culverts, and installation of low water crossings to improve water flow in the southern portion of TNRWMA.
- Constructed a carport, drilled a new well, and installed a new septic system to improve existing staff housing.
- Purchased a new shed to improve safety and storage of herbicides used to control invasive vegetation.
- Conducted annual and semi-annual surveys to include Bachman's sparrow/brown-headed nuthatch callback survey, nighttime deer spotlight survey, bat house occupancy survey, acoustic bat survey, and northern bobwhite quail fall covey count.

Visitor Services:
- N/A

Unit Name: Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area
Acres: 1,288
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: April 19, 2019
County: Alachua

Description/Narrative
The Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area (WPWEA) conserves land within the southwestern portion of Alachua County and within the city limits of Newberry. The WPWEA is an important and integral component of the FWC's programs to conserve gopher tortoise habitat along with other fish and wildlife resources. The FWC manages the area for gopher tortoises and other upland wildlife and for natural resource conservation, restoration and resource-based public outdoor recreation. The landscape of the WPWEA contains xeric hammock, depression marsh, sandhill, basin marsh, sink holes, and altered communities that are undergoing natural community restoration. Trails weave through a variety of habitats, providing a nice mix of scenic vistas that change with the seasons. Water levels in ponds and associated wetlands vary seasonally, so the populations of wading birds and other wetland wildlife are highly variable. The observant visitor can view breeding populations of the rare southeastern American kestrel in the summer. Fox squirrel, gopher tortoise, and other resident sandhill species are regularly spotted year-round. WPWEA provides public recreational opportunities for wildlife viewing, hunting, horseback riding, bicycling and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management:
- Conducted grassland bird survey, abbreviated reptile and amphibian drift fence survey, and monitoring of southeastern American kestrel nest boxes.
- Replaced dilapidated carport with new three-bay carport for equipment storage.
- Contracted with FNAI to complete a rare plant inventory.
- Efforts continued to reroute firelines to avoid impact to ecotones between ephemeral wetlands and upland communities.
- Planted longleaf pine seedlings and assorted native groundcover plugs to advance sandhill restoration efforts.

Visitor Services:
- Installed new garbage cans at day use entrance for picnicking and replaced hitching posts and mounting blocks across the entire area to improve equestrian experience.
- Coordinated with the Public Access Services Office to update signage.

Florida Forest Service

2024-2026 L.M.U.A.C. Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement
Protect Florida and its people from the dangers of wildland fire and manage Florida's forest resources through a stewardship ethic to ensure that these resources are available for future generations.

Management Philosophy:

- Practice sustainable forest management for the efficient generation of revenue and in support of state forest management objectives;
- Provide for resource-based outdoor recreation opportunities for multiple interests;
- Restore and manage healthy forests and native ecosystems ensuring the long-term viability of populations and species listed as endangered, threatened, or rare, and other components of biological diversity including game and nongame wildlife and plants;
- Protect known archaeological, historical, cultural and paleontological resources;
- Restore, maintain and protect hydrological functions, related water resources and the health of associated wetland and aquatic communities.

Vital Statistics:
The Florida Forest Service (FFS) has been in existence since the 1920s. FFS's state forest management was first established in 1936, with the establishment of the 6,911-acre Pine Log state forest in Washington County and Bay County. Additional acquisitions brought the total state forest system acreage to 305,625 by the late 1950s. Since the inception of the Preservation 2000 program in 1990, the state forest system has expanded from 11 state forests totaling 349,465 acres to 38 state forests and a working cattle ranch totaling 1,236,322 acres. The FFS's expertise in prescribed burning, silvicultural management, and resource-based recreation has prepared the agency to assume management responsibilities for newly acquired properties. FFS receives management funds for the implementation of management activities including silvicultural management, prescribed burning, re-forestation, development and maintenance of infrastructure, and the promotion of responsible public access and recreation. To standardize the land management planning and reporting methods implemented by all state land managers, the LMUAC has established eight common management goals and 32 quantitative measures that should be addressed by all management plans, where they apply to the specific purposes and mission of each management unit. The FFS's progress towards achieving the common goals and applicable core objectives, as well as additional state forest-specific objectives since Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) approval of the management plan, is described within each state forest-specific narrative below, and in quantitative terms on Tables 1-8. Where applicable, outstanding accomplishments, deficiencies and corrective actions, and other important or clarifying information is provided for each of the LMUAC management goals.

The following is a compilation of accomplishments that the Florida Forest Service has achieved during this two-year reporting period

- The FFS manages 38 state forests and a working cattle ranch that are comprised of approximately 1,236,322 acres of diverse natural lands.
- Of the 1,236,322 acres managed by FFS, approximately 811,260 acres are maintained with prescribed fire. During this reporting period the FFS conducted prescribed burns statewide on approximately

264,614 acres, or approximately 33% of the fire maintained natural communities.

- 96% of the state forest acres are open to hunting.
- The FFS has identified approximately 339,047 managed upland acres that need environmental restoration. During this reporting period the FFS has completed restoration activities on approximately 24,109 acres and has restoration activities underway on 189,804 acres.
- The average daily use of the state forests decreased (mostly due to improved assessing methodology resulting in better estimated visitations), with a total of approximately 12,872,009 visitors during the reporting period. FFS staff conducted 335 interpretive, informational, or educational programs.
- Approximately 108,066 acres of forestland have been impacted by invasive plants statewide. FFS staff has treated approximately 49,488 acres.
- Within the 38 state forests and working cattle ranch, FFS staff maintained 965 facilities, 2,944 miles of road, and 1,280 miles of recreational trails.
- FFS administered 135 Operation Outdoor Freedom (OOF) events, of which 71 were held on state forests.
- FFS staff monitored 605 cultural or historical sites.
- FNAI has identified 1,287 rare species statewide. The FFS has a significant number of threatened and endangered species on state forests. Monitoring protocols for imperiled species are developed by the state and other partners. Whenever possible and available, FFS will establish and follow the monitoring protocols and will work with other agencies to protect imperiled species on the state forests. Additionally, FNAI has identified 81 natural communities in Florida. The FFS has identified at least 43 natural communities on state forest lands.

Unit Name: Babcock Ranch Preserve
Acres: 67,620
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 22, 2016
County: Charlotte County

Description/Narrative
The Florida Forest Service (FFS) manages Babcock Ranch Preserve (BRP, or the Preserve). BRP is in southeast Charlotte County, approximately 17.5 miles east of Punta Gorda and 34 miles west of Lake Okeechobee. It represents one of the single largest purchases of conservation land in the State of Florida's history and is the first parcel purchased to operate as a working ranch that preserves Florida's cattle heritage. The BRP protects regionally important water resources, diverse natural habitats, scenic landscapes, and historic and cultural resources in the rapidly developing southwestern Florida corridor. Located within the Caloosahatchee River Basin, BRP anchors a conservation corridor of public and private land that stretches from Lake Okeechobee to the Gulf of America. The property spans a diverse mosaic of pinelands, including both wet and mesic pine flatwoods, and dry prairie ecosystems interspersed with cypress domes and cypress swamps. A dominant feature on the landscape is the north-south oriented Telegraph Swamp, a cypress strand swamp located in the western half of the property. BRP's wetlands contribute to aquifer recharge for southwestern Florida and help maintain the health of the western Everglades ecosystem, particularly the Caloosahatchee River and Charlotte Harbor Estuary. Together with nearby conservation lands, BRP provides habitat for wide-ranging species such as the Florida black bear and Florida panther and is home to the Osceola subspecies of native wild turkey, which is found only in peninsular Florida. In addition to abundant populations of white-tailed deer, wild turkey, and northern bobwhite quail, 13 wildlife species that are listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern have been documented to occur within the BRP boundaries. The list includes crested caracara, gopher tortoise, red-cockaded woodpecker, eastern indigo snake, Florida burrowing owl and Florida panther. The BRP is managed as a working ranch while providing public recreational opportunities compatible with agricultural operations. Public recreational opportunities may include, but are not limited to: hunting, hiking, wildlife viewing, bicycling, fishing, camping, Operation Outdoor Freedom (OOF)-related events and horseback riding.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 8,119 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 3,079 acres in FY 2025-26.
- For timber, 0 tons harvested FY 2024-25; and 0 tons harvested in FY 2025-26.
- 17,647 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 12,092 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 3,991 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 14,773 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 2,297 beef cattle run in FY 2024-25; and 2,200 beef cattle run in FY 2025-26.
- 1,271 acres were in farm production in FY 2024-25; and 1,100 acres were in farm production in FY 2025-26.
- 1,066 acres Bahia grass sod harvested in FY 2024-25; and 1,000 acres Bahia grass sod harvested in FY 2025-26.
- No major fence repaired FY 2024-25; and 9 miles major fence repaired in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- 21 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 21 miles of roads maintained in FY 2025-26.
- (Equine) 17.1 and (hiking) 2.3 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- 0 equine permits issued in FY 2024-25 and 1 equine permit issued in FY 2025-26.
- 57,403 ecotour visitors in FY 2024-25; and 63,341 ecotour visitors in FY 2025-26.
- One OOF hunt in FY 2024-25; and one OOF hunt FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Belmore State Forest
Acres: 12,262
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Dec. 11, 2020
County: Clay County

Description/Narrative
The Belmore State Forest (BSF) was purchased with Florida Forever funds under the Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve Project. Two hundred acres of BSF was partially funded through a cooperative agreement between the Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida National Guard, pursuant to the National Defense Authorization Act. The Satsuma Tract of BSF is comprised of approximately 3,528 acres in western Clay County and is directly north and east of the Camp Blanding Military Reservation. The Satsuma Tract was acquired in the fall of 2007 by the St. Johns River Water Management District using Forest Legacy Stewardship funds. The Tract is part of the Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve Project and is managed by the FFS as part of BSF. BSF provides protection of water resources and wetland functions within the Upper Black Creek basin and buffers military activities at Camp Blanding. The FFS manages BSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. The Forest is open during daylight hours for hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, and wildlife viewing. All recreation areas have received continued maintenance while initial planning and surveying work has been done for site improvements and new trails. Forest education remains a top priority. OOF has become a regular event on the Satsuma Tract of BSF.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 992 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 48 acres burned in FY 2025-26.
- 25,529 tons of timber harvested in FY 2024-25; and 6,583 tons of timber harvested in FY 2025-26.
- One acre of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 20 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2025-26.
- 1,468 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,005 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Service:
- Five miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and Three miles of roads maintained in FY 2025-26.
- Two culverts were replaced in FY 2024-25. Two culverts were replaced in FY 2025-26
- Zero bridges were replaced in FY 2024-25; and Zero bridges were replaced in FY 2025-26.
- Eight tours were given in FY 2024-25; and Seven tours were given in FY 2025-26.
- Three OOF hunts were done in FY 2024-25 (one turkey and two deer); and Three OOF hunts were done in FY 2025-26 (One turkey and two deer).
- 104 volunteer hours recorded in FY 2024-25; and 76 volunteer hours recorded in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 2: Assess additional public access and recreational opportunities.
    - Status: Completed

Unit Name: Big Shoals State Forest
Acres: 1,814
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 10, 2005
County: Hamilton County

Description/Narrative
The Big Shoals State Forest (BSSF) comprises 1,814 acres of the 3,919-acre Big Shoals Public Lands (BSPL). The BSPL is managed jointly by the FFS, Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Recreation and Parks (DRP), Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). This property was purchased from the Nature Conservancy by the State of Florida in 1986 through the Conservation and Recreation Lands program to protect in perpetuity "the Big Shoals", the largest whitewater rapids in Florida. The acquisition further protects unique vistas and upland areas, historic sites along the Suwannee River, as well as the river floodplain. The BSSF portion is located on the northern side of the BSPL and was designated as a State Forest in March of 1989. The FFS manages BSSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. While the BSPL is noted for its whitewater rapids associated with the Big and Little Shoals on the Suwannee River at certain river levels, the BSSF portion has multiple recreational opportunities as well. These include nature study, picnicking, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, fishing and hunting. The hiking trail and horseback riding trail are included in the FFS's Trailwalker and Trailtrotter Programs. Bicyclists can utilize the paved eight-foot-wide, four-mile-long Woodpecker Trail. A canoe launch is located on the northern section of the river, and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission has designated a portion of the BSPL as a Type I Wildlife Management Area for hunting. The 15 natural community types within BSSF include mesic flatwoods, mesic hammock, sandhill, upland hardwood forest, upland mixed woodland, upland pine, xeric hammock, alluvial forest, basin swamp, baygall, bottomland forest, dome swamp, floodplain swamp, blackwater stream and seepage stream. The following imperiled species can be found on BSPL: little blue heron, wood stork, white ibis, swallow-tailed kite, gopher tortoise, American alligator, Suwannee alligator snapping turtle, Suwannee cooter, gopher frog, Gulf sturgeon, Florida toothache grass, hooded pitcher plant, Chapman's sedge, cardinal flower, butterwort and rainlily. A perennial stream, Four-Mile Branch, flows through BSPL and into the Suwannee River. The Suwannee River, an Outstanding Florida Water, flows along the entire southern boundary of BSPL.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 55 acres were planted in Slash pine and 0 acres planted in longleaf during FY 2024-25. 0 acres planted in FY 2025-26
- 315 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25. 113 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26
- 3 miles of roads were mowed/harrowed in FY 2024-25. 4 miles of road where mowed/harrowed in FY 2025-26.
- 5 miles of fire lines were maintained in FY 2024-25. 5 miles of fire lines were maintained in FY 2025-26
- 0 acres were treated for invasive species in FY 2024-25. 25 acres were treated for invasive species in FY 2025-26
- 0 acres of timber stand improvement took were done in FY 2024-25. 133 acres of timber stand

improvement were done in FY 2025-26.
- 0 acres of sale acreage was cruised in FY 2024-25. 62 acres of sale acreage were cruised in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 0 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25. 1 mile of trail was maintained in FY 2025-26.
- 3 miles of roads were mowed/harrowed in FY 2024-25. 4 miles of road where mowed/harrowed in FY 2025-26.
- 0 miles of roads where rebuilt/repaired in FY 2024-25. 4 miles of roads where rebuilt/repaired in FY 2025-26.
- 18,382-day use visitors in FY 2024-25. 20,932-day use visitors in FY 2025-26.
- 1 bridge on the woodpecker trail was repaired in FY 2024-25. 0 bridges on the woodpecker trail were repaired in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- N/A

Unit Name: Blackwater River State Forest
Acres: 226,660
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 13, 2026
Counties: Okaloosa and Santa Rosa Counties

Description/Narrative
The Blackwater River State Forest (BRSF) is comprised of more than 226,000 acres of forests, rivers and lakes. It is named for the Blackwater River, an Outstanding Florida Water, and is one of the last remaining shifting sand bottom streams. The land that was to become the BRSF was acquired by the Federal Government in the 1930s to re-vegetate, resettle and protect the area following extensive deforestation by land and timber companies in the early 1900s. In the late 1930s at the request of Florida's Governor, the land was leased to the State and the restoration process continued. Over the years, through the Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever Programs, along with the acquisition of inholdings and additions, BRSF has grown from the original 183,184 acres to 226,660 acres. BRSF is known for its longleaf pine/wiregrass ecosystem, which, in combination with the Conecuh National Forest to the north and Eglin Air Force Base to the south, is the largest contiguous ecological community of this type in the world. The maintenance of the longleaf pine/wiregrass ecosystem along with the restoration of slash pine, sand pine, and loblolly pine plantations back to longleaf pine, and recovery of the red cockaded woodpecker is the main natural resource focus for BRSF. The FFS manages BRSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Major recreational activities enjoyed at BRSF include canoeing, hiking, horseback riding, camping, fishing, swimming, hunting, off-highway vehicle riding, and mountain biking. Species known to occur within BRSF include white tailed deer, wild turkey, red fox, bobcat, eastern tiger salamander, bobwhite quail, and eastern diamondback rattlesnake. Significant species on BRSF include the bald eagle, red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW), gopher tortoise, and Florida bog frog. The timber management practices on BRSF are important in the restoration and maintenance of forest ecosystems and provide a variety of benefits to Floridians. FFS staff also work to improve the quality of longleaf, slash and sand pine seedlings available to public and private landowners through the tree improvement section. The FFS seed orchards as well as the forest provide an excellent seed source for public and private nurseries. Once a year, FFS employees, as well as members of the Francis M. Weston Audubon Society, perform a bird count on BRSF. BRSF has been certified into the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program. The SFI program promotes sustainable forestry practices based on 17 objectives, and 41 performance measures. These requirements include measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk, and forests with exceptional conservation value. Through the SFI program, BRSF is committed to continuously improving responsible forest management by meeting or exceeding applicable water quality laws and regulations, with measures to manage and protect water, wetlands and riparian zones. Additionally, BRSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments
Resource Management

- Prescribed Burning: 56,519 acres in FY 2024-25; and 48,832 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Reforestation FY 2024-25: 599 acres planted with longleaf pine - 420,000 seedlings
- Reforestation FY 2025-26: 1,977 acres planted with longleaf pine - 1,400,000 seedlings
- Timber Harvest: 100,634 tons in FY 2024-25; and 62,115 tons in FY 2025-26.
- Invasives Treated: 954 acres in FY 2024-25; and 591 acres in FY 2025-26.

- Inventory: FY 2024-25: 25,668 acres including seedling survival.
- Inventory: FY 2025-26: 24,299 acres including seedling survival.

Visitor Services

- Major Road Repairs: 7 miles in FY 2024-25; and 6 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Road Grading: 848 miles in FY 2024-25; and 990 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Bridges Built/Repaired: 5 in FY 2024-25; and 6 in FY 2025-26.
- Culverts/Low Water Crossings installed: 10 in FY 2024-25; and 5 in FY 2025-26.
- Miles of trail maintained: 195 miles in FY 2024-25; and 195 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Day use visitors: 1,660,803 in FY 2024-25; and 1,381,021 in FY 2025-26.
- Improved camping visitors: 96,016 in FY 2024-25; and 77,729 in FY 2025-26.
- Primitive camping visitors: 9,239 in FY 2024-25; and 8,506 in FY 2025-26.
- Operation Outdoor Freedom: 6 events with a total of 16 hunters in FY 2024-25; and 6 events with a total of 16 hunters in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- **GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities**
    - **Objective 2:** Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreational areas for public use on BRSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreational opportunities will fall under the scope of multiple-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation, ecosystem restoration; and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition. Provide or improve access in the Wolfe Creek acquisition in two (2) locations by constructing and / or moving roads. (Short-term objective)
      Performance Measure: List of viable access points and visitor opportunities for consideration
      Status: Not Complete.

- **GOAL 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration**
    - **Objective 3**: Conduct or obtain a site assessment / study to identify potential hydrology restoration needs. Active washout sites will be prioritized for this assessment. (Short-term objective)
      Performance Measure: Assessment conducted
      Status: Not Complete

Unit Name: Carl Duval Moore State Forest
Acres: 335
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 13, 2021
County: Putnam County

Description/Narrative
Carl Duval Moore State Forest (CDMSF) is comprised of forests and lakes in Putnam County. The FFS received title to the original 306 acres of forestland in 1993 and 1994 as a donation, contained in the will of the property's namesake, Mr. Carl Duval Moore. As a condition of the deed, the land must be used for timber production, game management, or environmental education for forestry management methods. In 2010, the FFS acquired an additional 29 acres from Plum Creek Timber Company through the Florida Forever In-Holdings and Additions program. The forest is composed of two non-contiguous tracts (the North Tract and the South Tract). CDMSF contains one notable watercourse, Alligator Creek, which flows through the South Tract. Natural communities found on the forest include sandhill, mesic flatwoods, baygall and scrubby flatwoods. Imperiled species documented during an FNAI survey of the forest include gopher tortoise, bald eagle, Florida black bear and the state-listed plant garberia. Public access to the North Tract is provided by two small parking areas. These provide access to a short nature loop trail that includes educational signs, a boardwalk and observation platform on the west side of Up-and-Down Lake. Hiking, fishing and nature study are the primary recreational activities. The South Tract has one parking area that provides access to this part of the forest. The South Tract features a ¾ mile trail that provides access to Hardesty Lake. The FFS manages the forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 62.7 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 0 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 0 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 2.5 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2025-26.
- 84 acres of forest were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 50.3 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 1.2 miles of boundary maintenance was completed in FY 2024-25; and 1 mile of boundary maintenance was completed in FY 2025-26.
- The Up and Down Lake dock was replaced in FY 2024-25.
- A new dock was built on Hardesty Lake in FY 2024-25.
- A new picnic table was placed in a clearing off of the trail on the North tract next to Up and Down Lake.
- 1 mile of existing fencing was repaired or replaced.

Visitor Services
- Two miles of hiking trails on CDMSF have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications.
- There were an estimated 515 visitors in FY 2024-25; and 475 visitors in FY 2025-26.
- The north tract parking area had lime rock added, spread and packed for improved parking from sugar sand previously.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities

    - Objective 2: Evaluate additional public access and recreational opportunities that are compatible with multiple-use management.
        - Status: Completed. New fishing docks were constructed in FY 2024-25 on both the north and south tracts.
- GOAL 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrology restoration needs.
        - Status: Not completed

Unit Name: Cary State Forest
Acres: 5,192
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 10, 2024
Counties: Duval and Nassau Counties

Description/Narrative
The original 3,413-acre Cary State Forest (CSF) property was acquired by purchasing multiple parcels between 1935 and 1942. The remaining tracts were acquired through the Florida Forever's Northeast Florida Timberlands Project and Watershed Reserve Project, Save Our Rivers, and funds provided by the U.S. Navy and the City of Jacksonville. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) owns a 50% undivided interest of 2,169 acres of the Thomas Creek Tract. Natural communities include mesic and wet flatwoods, basin swamp, sandhill, bottomland and floodplain forest, dome swamp, baygall and depression marsh. The diverse natural communities on CSF provide important habitat for several rare and threatened species such as Sherman's fox squirrel, gopher tortoise, hooded pitcher plant, many-flowered grass pink and Florida toothache grass. There are 28 threatened, endangered and rare plant species and 17 animal or insect species documented on CSF. Access to the forest is provided at several trailhead parking/walk-in areas, and by a network of forest roads in the Cary, Monticello and Thomas Creek Tracts. Recreational opportunities on CSF include camping, bicycling, hiking, horseback riding, nature study, and photography. Renovations to camping facilities have resulted in a total of six full-service RV campsites and a camp host site. In addition, the forest is designated as an FWC wildlife management area, offering a variety of quota and small game hunting opportunities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,249 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 193 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 0 wildfires for FY 2024-25; and one wildfire totaling 31 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 0 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2024-25 and 17, 206 tons in FY 2025-26.
- 0 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 22 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 1,361 acres inventoried in FY 2024-25 and 1,548 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 14 apiary sites in FY 2024-25 and 14 sites in FY 2025-26.
- 5 miles of boundary maintenance/marking in FY 2024-25; and 11 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 4 culverts installed in FY 2024-25; and 0 installed in FY 2025-26.
- 16 miles of fire lines maintained in FY 2024-25; and 3 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 0 hazardous trees removed in FY 2024-25; and 9 in FY 2025-26.
- 0 gates installed/replaced in FY 2024-25; and 4 in FY 2025-26

Visitor Services
- 6 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 7 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 5 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25; and 30 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 112,903 people estimated for day-use in FY 2024-25; and 80,699 estimated in FY 2025-26.
- 1,472 people for primitive camping in FY 2024-25; and 1,274 people in FY 2025-26.
- 3,800 people for full facility camping in FY 2024-25; and 5,065 people in FY 2025-26.
- 2 programs/tours were conducted in FY 2024-25; and 2 programs/tours in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 2: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreational areas on FCSF that are compatible with multiple-use management.
        - Status: Completed
- Goal 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs.
        - Status: Completed

Unit Name: Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Acres: 11,246
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 13, 2021
Counties: Seminole and Orange Counties

Description/Narrative
The Charles H. Bronson State Forest (CHBSF) is named after Charles H. Bronson, who served as the ninth Commissioner for the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services from 2001 to 2011. The Forest contains three Tracts: Joshua Creek, Turkey Creek, and the Clonts Tract. CHBSF's most notable feature is the St. Johns River, an Outstanding Florida Water, which flows along a section of the eastern boundary. The CHBSF adds to other conservation lands along the St. Johns River, preserving habitat for the bald eagle, Florida black bear, as well as rare aquatic bird and plant species and preserving several archaeological sites. The FFS manages CHBSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Natural communities on CHBSF include mesic and wet flatwoods, marsh and a variety of hydric forest types. Threatened or endangered species on CHBSF include the bald eagle, American kestrel, osprey, sandhill crane, and sand butterfly pea. Habitat for these species will be maintained through a regular burn program. Restoration of degraded ecosystems and abandoned agriculture fields is the focus for CHBSF. Recreational activities on CHBSF include hiking, horseback riding, bird watching, and camping. Hunting is allowed on the Charles H. Bronson Wildlife Management Area (Joshua Creek, Clonts and Turkey Creek Tracts) which is managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under the specific regulations of a Wildlife Management Area.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 454 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; 25 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 13 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2024-25; 3 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 8.6 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; 11.9 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 308.1 acres inventoried in FY 2024-25; 126.2 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 104 hogs were trapped and removed in FY 2024-25; 134 hogs in FY 2025-26.
- 9 Archaeology sites monitored in FY 2024-25; 4 Archaeology sites in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 16 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2024-25; 16 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 38.8 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25 and in FY 2025-26.
- .30 mile of road was rebuilt in FY 2024-25; 2 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 3 miles of road was graded in FY 2025-26.
- .50 miles of driveway road to Joshua Creek trailhead was asphalted in FY 2025-26.
- .50 miles of the Joshua Creek trailhead driveway road had trees trimmed in FY 2025-26.
- Two culverts were installed in FY 2024-25.
- 16,061 estimated people for day use in FY 2024-25; 17,710 in FY 2025-26.
- 361 people went primitive camping in FY 2024-25; 416 people in FY 2025-26.
- 3.1 miles of horse trail signs were replaced in FY 2025-26.
- 2 vehicle bridges were treated with water sealants in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

- 2,229 feet of new board fence was built to replace the old board fence a Joshua Creek trailhead and along the driveway in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 2: Evaluate additional public access and recreational opportunities that are compatible with multiple-use management (short-term objective).
        - Performance Measure: Number of additional visitor opportunities evaluated
        - Status: Completed
- GOAL 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs (short-term objective).
        - Performance Measure: Assessment conducted
        - Status: Completed

Unit Name: Etoniah Creek State Forest
Acres: 10,520
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: July 9, 2015
County: Putnam County

Description/Narrative
The Etoniah Creek State Forest (ECSF) was acquired as part of the Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway Conservation and Recreation Lands project with Preservation 2000 funds. The primary goals for purchasing the Forest include: 1) conserve and protect native species habitat or endangered or threatened species, 2) conserve, protect and restore important ecosystems, landscapes and forests, and 3) preserve archaeological or historical sites. ECSF is named after Etoniah Creek, a stream which travels 2.5 miles through the eastern portion of the forest. Several other streams are found on ECSF, including Rice Creek and Falling Branch. Major natural communities located on the forest include mesic flatwoods, sand hills, baygall, floodplain swamp, xeric hammocks, and scrub. Unique natural features on ECSF include the Etonia and Falling Branch Creeks, and scrub communities which contain the federally listed Etonia rosemary. ECSF is home to a variety of wildlife and is part of a wildlife corridor that offers the black bear a vast roaming area. Other types of wildlife commonly found on the forest include white-tailed deer, bobcat, fox squirrel, wild turkey, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, and barred owl. Species found on ECSF that are listed as endangered or threatened include eastern indigo snake, gopher tortoise, Florida scrub jay, and Etonia rosemary. Etonia rosemary is a federally endangered plant found only on ECSF scrub. Population surveys of Etonia rosemary are conducted annually. The FFS manages ECSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Recreational activities on ECSF include hiking, fishing, horseback riding, hunting, nature study, wildlife viewing and photography. ECSF is managed as a Wildlife Management Area by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The Florida National Scenic Trail crosses the forest, and the Palatka Lake Butler Rail Trail adjoins the south boundary. In 2025, 1,534.93 acres adjacent to the Cross-Florida Greenway were purchased as part of the Sentinel Landscape between Camp Blanding and the Pinecastle Range Bombing Complex. This acreage was purchased from the Suttlemyre family and has been named the Ocklawaha Tract.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,538.2 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 127.2 acres were burned in FY 2025-26.
- .7 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 24.4 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2025-26.
- 1,797.14 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,026 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2025-26.
- Completed 530 acres of timber stand improvement work in FY 2024-25; and completed 257.5 acres of timber stand improvement work in FY 2025-26.
- 10.1 miles of forest boundary were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 12.5 miles of forest boundary were maintained in FY 2025-26

Visitor Services
- 3.5 miles of open roads were rebuilt and maintained in FY 2024-25; and 3.8 miles of open roads were rebuilt and maintained in FY 2025-26.

- Eight miles of hiking trails and 12 miles of multi-use trails on ECSF have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications. In addition, there are 3.5 miles of the Florida National Scenic Trail on ECSF which is maintained by the Florida Trail Association.
- There were an estimated 68,738 visitors in FY 2024-25; and 36,577 visitors in FY 2025-26.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 617 people in FY 2024-25 and 654 people in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Four Creeks State Forest
Acres: 13,658
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 11, 2022
County: Nassau County

Description/Narrative
Four Creeks State Forest (FCSF) is comprised of about 13,658 acres, of which 2,926 acres are considered sovereign submerged lands. The land is held jointly with 50/50 title with the SJRWMD. Natural communities found on the forest include wet flatwoods, mesic flatwoods, floodplain swamp, tidal marsh, strand swamp, dome swamp and baygall. Prior to state ownership, the upland communities were managed for timber production by industrial timberland companies, using intensive silvicultural practices. As a result of these techniques, much of the native vegetation and groundcover species were lost or reduced in number and/or quality. In the past, timber companies also leased the area for game species hunting. There is one known imperiled species in the forest. The FCSF staff has been proactive in the treatment of invasive plants including Chinese tallow and utilizes grant monies from SJRWMD and FCO funding to allow for treatments. Vehicle access to the forest's network of open roads is provided at two entrance points. Bicyclists and equestrians can access these same open roads. Hikers can also use service roads that are closed to public vehicles, as well as numerous fire lines. There are also several historical river "landings" at which the public can land or launch canoes. The forest has also been designated as an FWC wildlife management area, offering a variety of fishing, quota and small game hunting activities. The prescribed fire program on FCSF greatly enhances the habitat of native fauna and flora living on the forest. Timber management practices on FCSF are important in the restoration and maintenance of forest ecosystems and provide a variety of socioeconomic benefits to Floridians. The FFS manages the Forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Hunting has proven to be a popular activity on FCSF. In partnership with NWTF, a network of 12 food plots is maintained on the north side of FCSF to improve turkey habitat. FCSF has been certified into the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program. The SFI program promotes sustainable forestry practices based on 13 principles, 17 objectives and 41 performance measures. These requirements include measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk, and forests with exceptional conservation value. Through the SFI program, FCSF is committed to continuously improving responsible forest management by meeting or exceeding applicable water quality laws and regulations, with measures to manage and protect water, wetlands and riparian zones. Additionally, FCSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 366 acres prescribe burned in FY 2024-25; and 20 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 28,948 tons of timber harvested in FY 2024-25; and 14,003 tons in FY 2025-26.
- 88 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 184 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 947 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,264 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 20 apiary sites in FY 2024-25; and 20 in FY 2025-26.
- 4 miles of boundaries were maintained/marked in FY 2024-25; and .4 miles in FY 2024-25.

Visitor Services

- 4 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 1 mile in FY 2025-26.
- 0 culverts were installed in FY 2024-25; and 1 culvert was installed in FY 2025-26.
- 46 hours of volunteer work in FY 2024-25; and 24 hours of volunteer work in FY 2025-26.
- 4 research/education projects were done in FY 2024-25; and 3 in FY 2025-26.
- 5 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25; and 10 miles in FY 2025-26

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 2: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreational areas on FCSF that are compatible with multiple-use management.
        - Status: Completed
- Goal 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs.
        - Status: Completed

Unit Name: Goethe State Forest
Acres: 76,052
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Nov. 1st, 2024
Counties: Alachua and Levy Counties

Description/Narrative
The Goethe State Forest (GSF) is comprised of over 76,000 acres of forests, ponds and streams. It is named for Mr. J.T. Goethe, from whom most of the land was purchased under Florida's C.A.R.L. Program in 1992 for purposes of conserving and protecting quickly disappearing native flatwoods ecosystems and their flora and fauna and to provide areas for natural resource-based public recreation. A smaller area of GSF, the Watermelon Pond unit (acquired in 1997), is separate from the main tract and is in Levy and Alachua Counties. It is largely composed of sandhill and scrub habitat, much of which requires regular burning and hardwood control to enhance the native groundcover. Natural communities on GSF include mesic flatwoods, dome swamp, sandhill, basin marsh, hydric hammock, and basin swamp. GSF flatwoods have some old growth longleaf pines and a population of red-cockaded woodpeckers (RCW). Other rare animal species found on the forest include the Florida black bear, gopher tortoise, gopher frog, striped newt, indigo snake, Sherman's fox squirrel and bald eagle. Rare plants include variable-leaved Indian-plantain, bearded grass-pink, pinewood dainties, small ladies'-tresses, lacelip ladies'-tresses, Florida hasteola, spoonleaved sundew, and hooded pitcherplant. Recreation opportunities abound with an extensive system of equestrian and hiking trails, overnight primitive camping (by permit), hunting (Goethe WMA and Watermelon Pond WEA) and picnicking sites. Goethe State Forest is included in The Great Florida Birding Trail, The Trail Walker, and the Trail Trotter programs. GSF is managed as a Wildlife Management Area by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 6,339 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 394 acres in FY 2025-26
- 5 acres of wiregrass mix seed were harvested and planted in FY 2024-25; and 12 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 5,964 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2025-26.
- 125 acres received a mid-rotation herbicide application in FY 2024-25; and 88 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 97 acres of invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 81 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 6,430 acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 3,136 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 25 miles of boundary were marked in FY 2024-25; and 23 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 70 hogs were removed in FY 2024-25; and 48 in FY 2025-26.
- Maintained active RCW clusters 90, Breeding Groups 85 in FY 2024-25; and 94 clusters and 87 breeding groups in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 8 miles of forest roads were maintained or improved in FY 2024-25; and 5 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 12 culverts and low water crossings were installed in FY 2024-25; and 0 in FY 2025-26.
- one program or tour was conducted in FY 2024-25; and two in FY 2025-26.
- 82 miles of multi-use trails and two miles of hiking-only trails were maintained in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Big Cypress trail was made ADA accessible in FY 2024-25.

- The Buck Island Pond boardwalk was made ADA accessible in FY 2025-26
- 401,213 visitors were recorded in FY 2024-25; and 186,602 in FY 2025-26.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 2,345 people in FY 2024-25; and 2,581 people in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal 2 Public Access and Recreation Opportunities
    - Objective 5: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreation areas on GSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreation opportunities will fall under the scope of multiple-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation, ecosystem restoration, and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition.
        - Status: Complete, the addition of the Cubberly trailhead and trails system, as well as the additional campsites across the forest will reach the maximum limit for the current staffing at GSF and will provide excellent access to the natural resources, while protecting important habitat.
    - Objective 7: Increase number of available primitive camp sites by up to 12. The proposed sites will be located at Tidewater, Watermelon Pond, and Black Prong.
        - Status: Complete – 4 additional sites added to tidewater, plus a group and camp host site. Camp host Site added to Black Prong; plans drafted for 4-5 additional sites at Watermelon Pond.
    - Objective 8: Establish a trailhead and associated hiking trails near Cubberly Pond.
        - Status – in progress, plans drafted for trail head and trails are complete. Awaiting funding for FY 2026-27
- Goal 5 Invasive Species Management and Control
    - Objective 2: Conduct a site assessment to identify needs for feral hog control. Improve feral hog control outcomes by improving current management techniques and pursuing additional resources.
        - Status – Complete. Additional hog control measures are being explored, and hog control contracts are being funded for FY 2026-27
- Goal 7 Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 4: Complete a hydrological assessment on Ten Mile Creek at South Gasline Road. Reconstruct South Gasline Road to meet assessment requirements.
        - Status: in progress, quote received, funding received for 26-27
- Goal 8 Capital Facilities and Infrastructure
    - Objective 4: Demolish and reforest former youth academy facilities located in the Daniel's Island Tract.
        - Status – Complete, building demolition was completed January of 2026, Reforestation is to be underway Winter of FY 2026-27.

Unit Name: Holopaw State Forest
Acres: 58
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Nov. 28, 2023
County: Osceola County

Description/Narrative
Holopaw State Forest (HSF) was acquired in 1961 and is designated as a multiple-use management area by the FFS. The HSF was acquired by the Florida Development Commission in 1961. The Tract was purchased by the Florida Development Commission from Consolidated Naval Stores Company. The Commission bought the land for approximately $300, less the mineral rights which were owned by Sun Oil Company. Terms of the OGM lease with Sun Oil Company were for 10 years. Under a provision of the OGM lease, it appears to have expired 10 years after issuance since no utilization of the minerals occurred. The FFS took this property under management from the Department of Natural Resources on Aug. 14, 1979. At the time of acquisition there were no stated acquisition goals and objectives. Due to its small size, relative isolation, and lack of outstanding natural features, the HSF is not considered suitable for any type of recreation or hunting. The small size of HSF challenges effective management as a State Forest for all multiple-use purposes and is being considered for surplus. There are no equipment or personnel dedicated to HSF. Structures consist of two abandoned concrete block buildings that are not used or maintained. Other improvements consist of an asphalt driveway, radar walkway and boundary fence. Existing and planned uses of the property consist of managing the property as a forestry demonstration area. HSF is used by the FFS to show local landowners and other interested people the various types of site preparation, tree spacing, species selection and other forestry practices that can be used to manage a typical Florida flatwoods site for timber production. HSF contains one stand of South Florida slash pine and three stands of improved slash pine. According to the Florida Natural Areas Inventory, no listed species are known to exist on HSF. The Florida sandhill crane has been mapped in the vicinity of the forest and is listed as threatened by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- Nothing to report.

Visitor Services
- N/A

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- N/A

Unit Name: Indian Lake State Forest
Acres: 5,037
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 22, 2023
County: Marion County

Description/Narrative
Indian Lake State Forest (ILSF) is comprised of over 5,000 acres in Marion County, north of Silver Springs. The property was acquired in 2007 and 2008 by the state with assistance from The Nature Conservancy and Marion County. In 2022, an additional 102 acres was acquired by the St. Johns River Water Management District and was added to the forest. The most recent acquisition was 470 acres adjacent to the Ocala National Forest by Lake Kerr. Natural community types found on the forest include sandhill, basin marsh, sinkholes, depression marshes, and mesic flatwoods. The string of "hat-rack" cypress growing between Indian Lake Prairie and Indian Lake is a stirring reminder of old Florida. Sandhill soils on a sinkhole rich, karst topography, dominate the property. Two-thirds of the historical sandhill, however, was converted to till agriculture or improved pasture. Most of this land has subsequently been planted with longleaf pine. One of the major goals of the Florida Forever purchase was to restore these altered areas and eliminate any adverse impacts these alterations might have upon the Silver Springs system for water flow, water quality, and nitrogen loading. In addition, a management focus is to design and implement a balanced program of public access that includes recreational opportunities such as day use and picnicking areas, interpretive kiosks, hiking and equestrian trails and primitive campsites. Seven imperiled animals are documented currently as occurring on the forest, including Florida black bear, Sherman's fox squirrel, gopher tortoise, southeastern American kestrel, and bald eagle. The prescribed fire program on ILSF will enhance the habitat of native fauna and flora. The FFS manages the forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Recreational activities on ILSF include hiking, horseback riding, birding, nature study and picnicking. Group events can be arranged by permit through the field office in Ocala. Currently. no hunting is permitted. In FY 2015-16, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) purchased new conservation land on the east side of ILSF, the Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area. FFS staff collaborated with SJRWMD to collocate an equestrian trail for the new property. Construction of a new Marion County FFS work center and forest headquarters on SW 40th Avenue Road was completed in 2017.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 470 acres of land adjacent to Ocala National Forest were acquired in FY 2024-25 and is managed as part of Indian Lake State Forest.
- 1,506 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and zero acres in FY 2025-26 due to drought conditions.
- 170 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 174 acres were treated in FY 2025-26.
- 1634 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1391 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2025-26.
- A bio-blitz with volunteers and staff took place on the newly acquired Lake Kerr tract during FY 2025-26

Visitor Services

- The 12.5 miles of equestrian trails and 2.7 miles of hiking trails have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications. Trails are remarked annually with additional markers to address confusion areas and/or missing trail markers.
- There were an estimated 52,771 visitors and 5,194 campers in FY 2024-25; and 46,969 visitors and 5,929 campers in FY 2025-26.
- The full-service campground opened to the public in February 2024. Additional water lines were added to common areas for tent campers and pavilion use in FY 2025-26. The campground after hours gate was changed over from solar to electric. A led power light was also installed for better visibility and safety at the gate at night. This work was done in FY 2024-25.
- Limerock parking areas were asphalted at the equestrian parking, the group camping site, and the day use area by the lake in FY 2024-25.
- An ADA sidewalk was installed from the day use parking area going to the pavilion and to a lake overlook area in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 5: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreation areas on ILSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreation opportunities will fall under the scope of multiple-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation and ecosystem restoration; and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition. (Short-term objective)
        • Status: Completed. Full-service campground opened in 2024. Number of sites were kept to a minimum to balance resource protection with recreation. And an additional 1.5 miles of hiking trails were added to the existing Bear-N-Oak hiking trail loop. The new ADA sidewalk provides access to the picnic pavilion and lake overlook.

Unit Name: Jennings State Forest
Acres: 25,152
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 19, 2018
Counties: Clay and Duval Counties

Description/Narrative
Jennings State Forest (JSF) was acquired under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL), Save Our Rivers (SOR), Preservation 2000 and the St. Johns River Water Management District ad valorem funds to protect the watershed of the Upper Black Creek. Natural communities found on JSF include sandhill, mesic flatwoods, wet flatwoods, dome swamp, bottomland forest, and blackwater stream. Several ravines can be found on JSF, representing the slow but never-ending process of erosion by the force of water. Many small feeder streams are visible when canoeing between recreational landings on the forest. JSF is divided by the North Fork of Black Creek, Yellow Water and Longbranch Creeks. Visitor access is managed through eight vehicle access points that lead into 65 miles of open road. The forest is open during daylight hours for hiking, bicycling, canoeing, horseback riding, and wildlife viewing. There are currently 13 recreational areas on the forest and all recreation areas have received continued maintenance. The Florida Forest Service (FFS) manages JSF under the multiple-use concept balancing recreational and resource use needs. The Ten-Year Land Management Plan was completed and approved by ARC on Oct. 19, 2018. JSF has been certified into the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program. The SFI program promotes sustainable forestry practices based on 13 principles, 17 objectives, 41 performance measures and 114 indicators. These requirements include measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk, and forests with exceptional conservation value. Through the SFI program JSF is committed to continuously improving responsible forest management by meeting or exceeding applicable water quality laws and regulations, with measures to manage and protect water, wetlands and riparian zones. Additionally, JSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments
Resource Management
- 2,960 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 1,239 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Zero wildfires in FY 2024-25. Two wildfires on 11 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 5,803 tons of timber harvested in FY 2024-25; and 2,149 tons of timber harvested in FY 2025-26.
- One acre of non-native invasive plants treated in FY 2024-25; and 13 acres treated in FY 2025-26.
- 2,615 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 2,612 acres inventoried in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 26 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 12 miles maintained in FY 2025-26.
- 63 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25; and 63 miles of trail maintained in FY 2025-26.
- Approximately 159,383-day use visitors in FY 2024-25; and approximately 123,053-day use visitors in FY 2025-26.
- 3,083 primitive overnight camping passes were issued in FY 2024-25; and 3,751 in FY 2025-26.
- Two annual passes/Seven special event permits were sold in FY 2024-25. 22 annual passes/Seven special event permits were sold in FY 2025-26
- One culvert was installed in FY 2024-25 and Two culverts were installed in FY 2025-26.
- Nine programs and tours were given in FY 2024-25. Nine programs and tours were given in FY 2025-26.

- Four education/research projects were completed in FY 2024-25. Eight education/research projects were completed in FY 2025-26.
- 2,053 volunteer hours were recorded in FY 2024-25; and 2,058 volunteer hours were recorded in FY 2025-26.
- One OOF Event (Pioneer Trail Hike/Camp Event) in FY 2024-25. One OOF Event (Pioneer Trail Hike/Camp Event) in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 5: Assess the development of creekside recreational areas accessible from the Old Jennings and Long Branch Tracts.
        - Status: Forest staff have identified one route within each tract that would provide public access for additional creek-based recreational activities. Both routes will take advantage of existing administrative roads to keep forest impacts at a minimum. The Old Jennings Tract addition is currently listed within our five-year recreation and road plans.

Unit Name: John M. Bethea State Forest
Acres: 37,735
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 19, 2016
County: Baker County

Description/Narrative
The John M. Bethea State Forest (JMBSF) is comprised of 37,735 acres in Baker County. This property was acquired under the CARL program and the Save Our Rivers program. This State Forest is named in honor of John M. Bethea, a former State Forester, for over 17 years. Natural communities found on the forest include mesic flatwoods, basin swamp, dome swamp, wet flatwoods, floodplain forest, and basin marsh. Approximately 48% of JMBSF was intensely managed by several previous forest industry companies. Since state acquisition in 2001, JMBSF suffered catastrophic wildfires which impacted over 80% of the State Forest. In order to address the impacts to the Forest from recent wildfires, reforestation activities are being utilized at JMBSF to enable the forest to be more resilient to the effects of wildfire. Over time the forest will recover and continue to fulfill resource, environmental and recreational needs. Unique features located on the Forest include 2.9 miles of river frontage on the St. Mary's River with some associated floodplain swamp which is ecologically important and provides river access-based recreation, and the Forest is located between the Osceola National Forest and Okefenokee Swamp, which provides a large-scale wildlife corridor for listed species such as black bear.
The FFS manages JMBSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. The following rare, threatened, endangered, or species of special concern are known to exist on the JMBSF: large rosebud orchid, hartwrightia, spotted turtle, gopher tortoise, Carolina gopher frog, Okefenokee zale moth, little-entrance oxyethiran microcaddisfly, great egret, little blue heron, wood stork, blackbanded sunfish, and mud sunfish. Prescribed burning is one of the most important and cost-effective forest management tools used on JMBSF. It not only helps protect the forest from future devastating wildfires but also creates improved wildlife habitat and healthy ecosystems. JMBSF has been certified into the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program. The SFI program promotes sustainable forestry practices based on 13 principles, 17 objectives, and 41 performance measures. These requirements include measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk, and forests with exceptional conservation value. Through the SFI program JMBSF is committed to continuously improving responsible forest management by meeting or exceeding applicable water quality laws and regulations, with measures to manage and protect water, wetlands and riparian zones. Additionally, JMBSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments
Resource Management
- 2,365 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 30 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Two wildfires on 53 acres in FY 2024-25. Three wildfires on 127 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 12,562 tons were harvested in FY 2024-25; and 31,805.7 tons in FY 2025-26.
- 20 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 10 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2025-26.
- 3,813 acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 3,895 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 119 acres received mechanical fuel treatments in FY 2024-25 and 0 acres in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services:

- 13 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 25 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 12.5 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- An estimated 113,473 day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2024-25; and 26,732 visited in FY 2025-26.
- 0 hunt camp permits were issued in FY 2024-25; and 0 were issued in FY 2025-26.
- 137 primitive campsite visitors were issued permits in FY 2024-25; and 91 issued in FY 2025-26.
- 4 bridges were repaired in FY 2024-25; and 0 bridges were repaired in FY 2025-26.
- 0 culverts were installed in FY 2024-25; and 0 culverts were installed in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Kissimmee Bend State Forest
Acres: 1,992.12
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 13, 2025
County: Okeechobee County

Description/Narrative
Kissimmee Bend State Forest contains 1,992.12 acres composed of dry prairie divided by sloughs that support mesic and hydric hammock. FFS will manage KBSF to preserve the water quality of the region and provide for a diverse array of resource-based recreational opportunities. The FFS will seek to maintain the property by preserving the Florida ranch type atmosphere, removing invasive species, maintaining some improved pastures, and possibly continuing the grazing operations. This property is not envisioned as a productive timber tract and will not be managed as such. The primary objective of the management of KBSF is to preserve the water quality in the region and ensure that the resource-based outdoor recreational opportunities of the property will continue to be enjoyed by youth groups, disabled American veterans through the FFS-administered Operation Outdoor Freedom program, and others in the public. KBSF will be managed with an emphasis toward protecting and restoring native flora and fauna. FFS may continue an emphasis on Florida Heritage ranching and possibly continue and expand the existing cattle grazing operations. The property should not require intensive management in the short-term. Over the long term, the intensity of management and related costs will significantly increase as management emphasis shifts from protection and planning to restoration efforts and expanded public use opportunities. The FFS expects no significant revenue from the management of this property. The amount of future revenue will depend on the acreage that may be grazed, and nature and extent of public use. The management plan for the property emphasizes multiple-use management for the property... KBSF lends itself to diverse recreational opportunities, including but not limited to hiking, primitive camping, equestrian uses, group recreational opportunities, and a very strong component featuring specialty hunts for Operation Outdoor Freedom and youth hunts. Existing roads may be utilized for trails throughout the property providing off-road bicycling, hiking, horseback riding and access to beautiful vistas throughout the landscape. Access to the property takes place on 6 miles of seasonally flooded trail through the Everglades Headwaters National Wildlife Refuge and Conservation Area.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,267 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and zero acres in FY 2025-2026
- No roads were maintained in FY 2024-25; and zero miles in FY 2025-26
- No boundary lines were marked in FY 2024-25; and zero miles in FY 2025-26
- There were no OOF hunts in FY 2024-25; and none in FY 2025-26
- No non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25 None were treated in FY 2025-26

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Conduct or obtain a site assessment / study to identify potential hydrology restoration needs. Due June 12, 2027. No work completed in FY 2025-26.

Unit Name: Lake George State Forest
Acres: 21,473
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 17, 2015
County: Volusia County

Description/Narrative
Lake George State Forest (LGSF) was acquired under the P2000 and C.A.R.L. programs. Natural communities include mesic flatwoods, floodplain wetlands, sand hills and inter-dispersed cypress and bay depressions. The Forest is one of several publicly owned lands that encompass Lake George, the state's second largest lake. Past uses of LGSF include timber management, naval stores production, grazing and hunting. In 1998 nearly half the acreage of LGSF was damaged during the Firestorm wildfires. Restoration efforts included harvesting salvage timber and reforestation with longleaf pine and slash pine. FNAI records for LGSF indicate three listed animal species occurring on LGSF: gopher tortoise, Florida black bear, and Florida sandhill crane. The only listed plant species recently identified to occur on LGSF are the celestial lily and the hooded pitcher plant. Other animal species that have been observed on LGSF include Sherman's fox squirrel, and bald eagle. Wildlife inhabiting the forest includes white-tail deer, wild turkey, bobcat and mourning dove. Hunting is allowed on the Lake George Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and the Lake George WMA - Dexter/Mary Farms Unit. Other forms of recreation on the forest include fishing, hiking, primitive camping, horseback riding, bicycle riding, and nature study.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,642 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 1,121 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 18,528 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2024-25; and 8,497 tons in FY 2025-26.
- 111 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 121 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 1,935 acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 358 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Seven wildfires on 164 acres were suppressed in FY 2024-25; and 2 wildfires on 1 acre in FY 2025-26.
- 175 acres of fuel reduction mowing in FY 2024-25; and 221 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 110 acres of site preparation shearing in FY 2024-25.
- 110 acres of site preparation raking in FY 2024-25; and 45 acres in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Six miles of roads were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 10.9 miles in FY 2025-26
- Five miles of road were repaired in FY 2025-26.
- 30 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2024-25; and 60 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Two miles of trail were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 2 miles in FY 2025-26.
- An estimated 165,141-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2024-25; and 126,806 visited in FY 2025-26.
- 2,114 primitive camping permits were issued in FY 2024-25; and 1,852 in FY 2025-26.
- Three culverts were installed in FY 2024-25; and 6 in FY 2025-26.
- Three low water crossings were constructed in FY 2025-26.
- Five commercial vendor permits were issued in FY 2024-25; and five in FY 2025-26.
- Two public information programs were conducted in FY 2024-25; and one in FY 2025-26.

- Eight miles of perimeter fire break maintenance was completed in FY 2024-25; and three in FY 2025-26.
- Recreational Projects completed for FY 2024-25 include: informational kiosk installed for River Road Trail and improvements made to River Road Campground.
- Recreational Projects completed for FY 2025-26 include: single vault restroom installed at River Road Campground and electric gate installed at St. Johns River Road entrance.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Lake Talquin State Forest
Acres: 20,103
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 13, 2024
Counties: Gadsden, Leon, Liberty and Wakulla Counties

Description/Narrative
Lake Talquin State Forest (LTSF) has the distinction of having two Outstanding Florida Waters: The Ochlockonee River and Lake Talquin. Most of the forest is adjacent to Lake Talquin, and the 595-acre Searcy Tract in Wakulla County is located nine miles south of Bloxham on the Ochlockonee River. In 1977, the Florida Power Corporation donated 13,553 acres to the State of Florida. Subsequent additions include 5,240 acres of land purchased with Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever funds as well as, the 227 acres Seminole Winds Parcel and the 701 acres Blairwoods Parcel in 2025; the 492-acre Bear Creek Tract, purchased via the Land Acquisition Trust Fund; the 62-acre Wainwright Tract, acquired through mitigation; and a 40-acre parcel from an FGT donation. Since taking over management, the FFS has managed for reforestation, ecosystem restoration, and outdoor recreation. Portions of the property have been subleased to the Boy Scouts of America, Talquin Electric, Leon County Parks and Recreation Department, and Gadsden County Parks and Recreation Department. Natural communities on the forest include upland pine forest, sandhill, upland hardwood forest, floodplain forest and swamp, slope and ravine forest communities and mesic flatwoods. Species found on LTSF include the red-shouldered hawk, bobcat, osprey, white-tailed deer, fox squirrel, turkey and mourning dove. Species of special concern, such as the bald eagle and gopher tortoise, can also be found on the forest. Prescribed fire is an important management tool and is used on portions of the forest in a two- to three-year rotation. Prior to state ownership, much of LTSF's timber was removed under a long-term timber contract. Native ground cover species and natural stands of longleaf pine are largely absent. Restoration of these communities has been and will continue to be one of the focal points of management. The FFS manages LTSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Hiking, camping, horseback riding, biking, picnicking, birding and nature study can be enjoyed using existing service roads, old roadbeds, and established trails. Canoes, kayaks and power boats provide access to the lake for water-based recreation. Located within the LTSF, Bear Creek Educational Forest offers free environmental educational programs for all age groups where students learn from activities correlated to various current academic standards.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 3,389 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 882 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 52.8 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 45.2 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 2,108 forest acres inventoried in FY 2024-25 and 1,756.9 acres inventoried in FY 2025-26

Visitor Services
- 141 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 167 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 221,111 people estimated for day use in FY 2024-25; and 185,962 estimated in FY 2025-64.
- 1,789 people for primitive camping in FY 2024-25; and 1,970 people in FY 2025-26.
- 272 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25; 156 miles in FY 2025-26.

- 11 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY 2024-25; and 14.9 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 23 programs/tours were conducted in FY 2024-25; and 39 programs/tours in FY 2025-26.
- One OOF hunt (deer) in FY 2024-25; and one OOF hunt (deer) in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Objective 2: Conduct or obtain a site assessment / study to identify potential hydrological and restoration needs.
  Status: Completed
  - Objective 5: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and Recreation areas on LTSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreation opportunities will fall under the scope of multi-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation and ecosystem restoration; and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition. (Short-term objective)
    Status: Completed

Unit Name: Lake Wales Ridge State Forest
Acres: 26,752
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 24, 2018
County: Polk County

Description/Narrative
The Lake Wales Ridge State Forest (LWRSF) is located on or near the ancient Lake Wales Ridge. Today the scrub ecosystem that thrives on the ridge may have the highest concentration of rare and endangered plants in the continental United States. This over 26,700-acre State Forest is part of the largest undeveloped piece of land on the Lake Wales Ridge. The LWRSF was acquired through several different purchases. The majority of the Arbuckle Tract (13,531 acres) was purchased under the Conservation and Recreation Lands program between 1984 and July 1986. In July 1994, Preservation 2000 funds were used to purchase an adjacent 20 acres containing the endangered plant, scrub ziziphus. This species, once believed to be extinct, only occurs in 19 known locations. LWRSF was the first public parcel hosting this species and it now has three separate populations. The Walk-in-the-Water Tract was purchased under the CARL program in June 1995 and November 1996. The Boy Scout, Underwood and Dawson Parcels were all purchased in 2002 and the Prairie Tract in 2003 under the Florida Forever program. The LWRSF provides habitat for 39 plants and 36 animals that are currently under federal or state status as threatened or endangered. This list includes the Florida scrub jay and the sand skink. Florida scrub-jay census and habitat monitoring are conducted quarterly by FFWCC. Rare and endangered plants include the pygmy fringe tree, scrub plum, Carter's mustard, scrub-blazing star, and scrub bear grass. Multiple sandhill, scrub, xeric hammock, wet/mesic flatwoods (contain cutthroat grass ecosystems) and scrub restoration projects are ongoing on the forest. Popular outdoor recreation activities include hunting, fishing camping, paddling, picnicking, hiking, bird watching, horseback riding, geocaching, nature/wildlife photography, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,359 acres prescribed burned in FY 2024-25; and 1,948 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Responded to 33 wildfires on 613 acres in FY 2024-25; and 55 wildfires on 2,027 acres in FY 2025-26.
- No timber sales at LWRSF in FY 2024-25 or FY 2025-26.
- 397 acres of Chemical oak reduction in sandhill/xeric hammock on Walk in the Water Tract in FY 2024-25. 282 acres of chemical oak reduction in sandhill/xeric hammock and scrub areas on Walk in the Water Tract in FY 2025-26.
- 646 acres of non-native invasive plants treated and roughly 81 hogs removed in FY 2024-25; and 597 acres of invasive plants treated, and 31 hogs removed in FY 2025-26.
- 2,683 forest acres inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,785 forest acres in FY 2025-26.
- 108 acres of reforestation with 49,005 native South Florida slash and 17,000 longleaf pine seedlings on Arbuckle Tract in FY 2024-25. 393 acres of reforestation with 130,000 South Florida slash and 36,000 longleaf pine seedlings on Arbuckle and Walk in the Water Tracts in FY 2025-26.
- Florida scrub jay surveys on Arbuckle and Walk in the Water Tracts completed by FWC local Biologist and LWRSF staff for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Monitored all 13 archaeological sites in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26. Plant Conservation Program Biologist plant monitoring of federally listed plant species at Level I, II and/or III for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

- 250 total acres surveyed for rare plant species in FY 2024-25. 280 acres were surveyed for rare plant species in FY 2025-26.
- Annual sand pine Christmas tree sale on Arbuckle Tract sold 60 sand pines for a total revenue of $600.00 in FY 2024-25; and 84 sand pines were sold for a total revenue of $840.00 in FY 2024-25. LWRSF brought back the Family Fun Day at the McLean Cabin with an attendance of approximately 50 people in FY 2024-25 and people 100 in FY 2025-26.
- Continued three grazing/cattle lease agreements for a total of 4,286 acres on Prairie Tract during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Continued one citrus grove lease agreement for a total of 371.1 acres on Prairie Tract during FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- 89 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 93 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 8 Mile of roads rebuilt/repaired in FY 2024-25; and 10 miles of roads rebuilt/repaired in FY 2025-26.
- One bridge inspected and 72 miles of roads mowed in FY 2024-25. 72 miles of roads mowed in FY 2025-26.
- 121 miles of trails maintained on Arbuckle and Walk in the Water Tracts in FY 2024-25; and 130 miles of trails maintained on Arbuckle and Walk in the Water Tracts in FY 2025-26.
- 35,677 estimated day use visitors in FY 2024-25; and estimated 41,154 in FY 2025-26.
- 1,669 primitive camping visitors on Arbuckle and Walk in the Water Tracts in FY 2024-FY 2025.
- 1,767 primitive camping visitors on Arbuckle and Walk in the Water Tracts in FY 2025-26.
- 4 annual passes issued in FY 2024-25 and 3 annual passes issued in FY 2025-26.
- Recreation projects completed for FY 2024-25 included: Three-panel kiosk installed at Paula Dockery Trailhead and Walk in Water Campground, hitching posts added to equestrian use area at Walk in Water Campground, replaced multiple hiking bridges along the Arbuckle Trail, planted potted trees along trails, updated signage for trails, parking pad improvements at the Arbuckle, Walk in Water and Babson Tracts, and trail drainage improvement project.
- Recreation projects completed for the FY 2025-26 included: Well and pitcher pump added to the equestrian use area at Walk in Water Campground, parking pad improvements at the Arbuckle, Babson and Walk in Water Tracts, installation of new walking bridges on the Walk in Water and Arbuckle Tracts, dressing station improvement at Old Vero, Lakeside Creek bridge rebuild, updated signage for trails, facility re-design by architect at Reedy Creek and Livingston Creek Campgrounds and new Hickory Point hike-in campsite on the Arbuckle Tract.
- 36 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY 2024-25; and 40 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 5 programs/tours were conducted in FY 2024-25; and 6 programs/tours were completed in FY 2025-26.
- 317 total volunteer hours were conducted in FY 2024-25; and 664 in FY 2025-26.
- 7 OOF hunt/events (one hog/deer, one Spec fishing, one Spring turkey, one Purple Heart Celebration, one gator hunt and two predator hunts) in FY 2024-25; and 7 OOF hunts/events (one hog/deer, one Spec fishing, one Spring turkey, one Purple Heart Celebration, one gator hunt and two predator hunts) in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- **GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities**
    - Objective 8: Evaluate possible recreational opportunities on the Hesperides Tract.
        - Status: Opportunities evaluated (Short-Term Objective)

Babson/Dinner Lake on Hesperides Tract has been evaluated for recreation opportunities and access by the public. Previously, two primitive campsites/day use areas with picnic tables and fire rings were

located on Babson by Dinner Lake. They have since been removed due to continued illegal access, dumping and law enforcement reported issues. Currently, hiking, horseback riding, day use, and public parking at the main parking area is permitted. A special use permit is required for gate access on the Babson parcel. In the past few years, road maintenance and improvements have been made to the access road around Dinner Lake on Babson. A new fence was installed in the FY 2019-20 on the south boundary of the Babson parcel on Hesperides Tract which has minimized illegal entry and access. A new kiosk, fee area sign and parking area improvement have been completed in past few years on Babson/Dinner Lake on Hesperides tract. In the FY 2023-24, a marked trail around dinner lake was added along the service road surrounding the lake. LWRSF Park Rangers check this site for illegal access and dumping periodically. Babson is a popular spot for illegal palmetto berry pickers, and the addition of a marked trail will hopefully add more recreation users and discourage illegal access and use. In FY 2025-26, a bear proof trash can was added to the Dinner Lake trailhead to mitigate for trash left at Dinner Lake Day Use Area. This addition has reduced the trash left at the day use site. The Boy Scout parcel on Hesperides Tract contains many listed plants and animals related to interior service roads, therefore, the public access on vulnerable roads is limited. The FFS currently has no future plans to develop recreational facilities on the Boy Scout parcel. There has been interior access road maintenance and improvement on several portions of the Boy Scout Tract.

Unit Name: Little Big Econ State Forest
Acres: 11,696
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 12, 2021
County: Seminole County

Description/Narrative
The Little Big Econ State Forest (LBESF) is made up of eight tracts: Demetree, Jones West, Jones East, Spencer Leeper, Rivers Edge, Kilbee, Bothers and Yarborough Tracts. The majority of the LBESF was acquired as part of the Lower Econlockhatchee Conservation and Recreation Lands Project and by St. Johns River Water Management District under the Save Our Rivers program. Natural communities located on the forest include mesic and wet flatwoods, marsh and numerous hydric forest types. The forest's most notable feature is the Econlockhatchee River, which flows through the property and the St. John's River, which makes up the eastern boundary, portions of both rivers are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters. LBESF is historically significant since it contains the first means of crossing the Econlockhatchee River. At one time, the Florida East Coast Railway traversed the property, and that alignment is now used as a recreation trail, managed by Seminole County and maintained by the Florida Trail Association. A large portion of the Demetree, Yarborough and parts of the Kilbee and Bothers Tract were cleared and planted with improved pasture grasses. Cattle operations were active on these parcels prior to St. Johns River Water Management District and State acquisition. Bahia sod and timber were harvested from the property. No other previous agricultural or silvicultural uses are known. Recreational activities enjoyed at LBESF include canoeing, fishing, hiking, camping, horseback riding, bird watching and mountain bike riding. Hunting is allowed on the Little Big Econ Wildlife Management Area (Kilbee and Yarborough Tracts) which is managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission under the specific regulations of a Wildlife Management Area.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 792 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; 2 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 9 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2024-25; 8 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 72 acres of fields were mowed in FY 2024-25 and 854 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 4 acres of mowing for habitat improvement in FY 2024-25 and 7 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 758 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; 640 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 209.4 acres inventoried in FY 2024-25; 119.5 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 71 hogs were trapped and removed in FY 2024-25; 59 hogs in FY 2025-26.
- 11 archaeology sites were monitored in FY 2024-25; 5 Archaeology sites in 25-26.
- 1 cattle lease was bid out for the Snow Hill tract in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services:
- 61 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2024-25; 9 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 39.8 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25 and in FY 2025-26.
- 2.3 miles of road was rebuilt in FY 2024-25.
- 2 miles of road graded in FY 2025-26.
- 5 low water crossings had rock added to them for maintenance in FY 2025-26.
- 2 culverts were installed in FY 2024-25.

- 7 culverts were armored in FY 2025-26.
- 2 wetland mitigation sites repaired in FY 2024-25.
- 1 mile of state forest boundary was maintained in FY 2025-26.
- 73,086 estimated people for day use in FY 2024-25; 86,870 in FY 2025-26.
- 1,972 people went primitive camping in FY 2024-25; 2,214 people in FY 2025-26.
- 2 hiking bridges were replaced in FY 2024-25; 2 hiking bridges replaced in FY 2025-26.
- 1 bike bridge was replaced in FY 2025-26.
- .3 miles of erosion was fixed on the bike trail in FY 2025-26.
- Installed 2 covered benches in recreation area in FY 2025-26.
- Installed 15 garbage cans, grills and picnic tables in FY 2024-25 and 16 in FY 2025-26.
- 1,956 feet of new board fence horse and Kilbee trailheads in FY 2024-25-, and 4,984-feet new board fence at Barr Street, bike and pavilion trailheads and other locations in FY 2025-26.
- Two vehicle bridges were treated with water sealant in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- 1 program was given in FY 2024-25 and 2 in FY 2025-26.
- Spray foam insulation in 3 bay barn in FY 2024-25.
- Installed a 6 bay barn for vehicles at the state forest shop in FY 2024-25.
- Replaced air conditioner at the state forest shop in FY 2024-25.
- Replaced the state forest headquarters and shop roofs in FY 2024-25.
- Expanded state forest equipment compound in FY 2024-25.
- Asphalted Barr Street and Brumley road trailheads in FY 2024-25.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 2: Evaluate additional public access and recreational opportunities that are compatible with multiple-use management. (Short-term objective)
        - Performance Measure: Number of additional visitor opportunities evaluated.
        - Status: Completed
- GOAL 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs. (Short-term objective)
        - Performance Measure: Assessment conducted.
        - Status: Completed

Unit Name: Matanzas State Forest
Acres: 4,700
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 24, 2018
County: St. Johns County

Description/Narrative
Matanzas State Forest (MaSF) protects the last remaining undisturbed salt marsh within the Guana-Tolomato-Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve. MaSF is part of a 16,000-acre continuous conservation corridor beginning with Moses Creek, managed by the St. John's River Water Management District, and continuing south through the forest into Faver-Dykes State Park managed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area and Flagler County's Princess Place Preserve. The MaSF was acquired with Florida Forever and St. Johns River Water Management District funds. Natural community types found on the Forest include basin swamps, depression marshes, dome swamps, estuarine tidal marshes, maritime hammocks, mesic flatwoods, mesic hammocks, scrubby flatwoods, wet flatwoods, and wet prairies. Significant species on the forest include the wood stork, bald eagle, gopher tortoise, and sandhill crane. About 75% of the forest is upland and made up of pine plantations. There is an archaeological record of possible Native American settlements in the area. Recreational activities on MaSF include picnicking, hiking, horseback riding, off road bicycling, hunting, fishing and wildlife and birding observations.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 854 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 424 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Zero tons of timber were harvested in FY 2024-25; and 8,783 tons in FY 2025-26.
- 49 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 13 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 260 acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and Zero acres in FY 2025-26.
- 93 acres of mid rotation herbicide treatment were completed in FY 2024-25; and 90 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 134 acres of fuel reduction chopping was completed in FY 2024-25; and Zero acres in FY 2025-26.
- Zero acres of fuel reduction mowing were completed in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- An estimated 10,150-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2024-25; and 10,303 visited in FY 2025-26.
- 2,677 primitive camping permits were issued in FY 2024-25; and 2,476 in FY 2025-26.
- 3.7 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 3.7 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Three culverts were replaced in FY 2024-25; and Zero in FY 2025-26.
- 130 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2024-25; and 67 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 5 miles of roads were repaired in FY 2024-25; and 4 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 5 miles of perimeter fire break maintenance was completed in FY 2024-25; and 2 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Two public information events were conducted in FY 2024-25; and 4 in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreation Opportunities
    - Objective 2: Continue to assess more recreational opportunities on MaSF.

    - Status: Opportunities assessed (Short-term Objective)
      A 3.1-mile hiking trail was installed along with a parking area and kiosk. The second phase of the trail was constructed during FY 2020-21. Completed
- Objective 6: Assess the need for equestrian trails and additional equestrian parking areas.
    - Status: Equestrian trails and parking evaluated. (Short-Term Objective)
      The MaSF staff are continuing to monitor equestrian usage on MaSF. Equestrian usage has been consistently low. MaSF staff will continue to track usage. Assessed and determined not feasible at this time

Unit Name: Myakka State Forest
Acres: 8,593
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 09, 2023
County: Sarasota County

Description/Narrative
The Myakka State Forest (MSF) is ecologically diverse with mesic flatwoods and numerous depression marshes being the predominant vegetative community types. The Myakka River, designated as an Outstanding Florida Water, flows through the northeast portion of MSF, dividing the forest into two tracts - the larger tract to the west of the river and the smaller tract to the east. The MSF was purchased in 1995 from Atlantic Gulf Communities Corporation (AGCC) as part of the Myakka Estuary Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) project. It was acquired using Preservation 2000 bond funds from the CARL program and from the Save Our Rivers Program. The western portions of the AGCC property, Tracts 21-708- 101A, 21-708-101B and 21-708-106, comprising 8,532 acres, are managed by the FFS as the MSF. In 2000, an additional 61 acres to the north of the present MSF Winchester Tract were acquired, and this piece is now under management by the FFS in cooperation with DEP. The FFS manages the MSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Outdoor recreational activities available on the forest include hiking, camping, off-road biking, horseback riding, as well as small game hunting opportunities that include wild hog and a limited amount of fishing on the Myakka River. Hunting and fishing activities are regulated by FWC on the Public Small Game Hunting Area of MSF. Game animals include wild hogs and small game as outlined in the management area guidelines. The utilization of black powder was added to types of hunting permitted during Small Game Season. In an effort to control wild hogs on the forest a licensed trapper has been acquired. Significant wildlife species found on MSF include gopher tortoise, Eastern indigo snake, bald eagle, Florida sandhill crane and wood stork. Florida scrub jays have not been found in the historic natural scrub communities on MSF but have been identified in an area of treeless mesic flatwoods on the southern portion of the Winchester Tract and are monitored annually by FFS personnel. Forest stands on MSF are mixed South Florida slash and Longleaf pine. A complete timber inventory on MSF was completed in 2010. One tenth of the forest is inventoried annually and is scheduled to complete by the end of 10-year inventory cycle. Wildfire mitigation is being accomplished by the ongoing process of controlled burns and roller chopping. Invasive exotic plant species have a moderate occurrence level on MSF. They include cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*), Melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) and Old-World Climbing Fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*).

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- There was no harvesting in FY 2024-25, there were 7,431 tons of timber harvested in FY 2025-26.
- Planted 100,000 South Florida slash pine seedlings on 165 acres of MSF in FY 2024-25; and 108,012 on 178.5 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 165 acres of site prep chopping in FY 2024-25 and 123 acres of site prep chopping in FY 2025-26.
- 151 acres were chopped for restoration in FY 2024-25, and 223 acres were chopped in FY 2025-26.
- Treated 1,080 acres with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 0 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Treated 57 acres invasive species in FY 2024-25; and 135 acres FY 2025-26.
- Completed 777 acres forest inventory in FY 2024-25; and 800 acres in FY 2025-26. There were also 165

acres of seedling survival checks for FY 2025-2026.

- 34 hogs were trapped in FY 2024-25; and 44 trapped hogs in FY 2025-26.
- 72 Hogs were taken in hunts in FY2024-25; and 45 hogs were taken in hunts in FY 2025-26.
- 10 Apiary sites in FY 2024-25; and 10 apiary sites in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- Maintained 15 miles of road in FY 2024-25 and repaired 8 miles of road in FY 2025-26.
- Installed 2 culverts in FY 2024-25 and 41 culverts in FY 2025-26.
- Maintained 31 miles trails in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.
- Maintained/marked eight miles of boundary FY 2024-25; and maintained/marked three miles of boundary FY 2025-26.
- 32,759-day use visitors in FY 2024-25; and 31,320 in FY 2025-26.
- 1,962 overnight primitive camping FY 2024-25; and 2,038 overnight primitive camping in FY 2025-26.
- There were zero educational programs conducted in FY 2024-25 and one educational program conducted in FY 2025-26.
- One Eagle Scout project was conducted in FY 2024-25 and one Eagle Scout project in FY 2025-26.
- There was 1 research project conducted in FY 2024-25 and three research projects in FY 2025-26.
- There were 0 interviews/ articles conducted in FY 2024-25 and two in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Conduct or obtain a site assessment / study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs.
- Status Complete
  Assessments were conducted by SWFWMD on several projects throughout the last 10 years with the most recent project completion ending in 2019.

Unit Name: Newnans Lake State Forest
Acres: 1,109
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 15, 2018
County: Alachua County

Description/Narrative
Newnans Lake State Forest (NLSF) is located just east of Gainesville in Alachua County. This property has been in state ownership since 1921 when 3,000 acres were acquired to establish a residential farm community for Floridians with developmental disabilities. Over the years, parts of the 3,000-acre property were transferred to other state and local agencies. In January 2015, 1,005 acres of undeveloped land were assigned to the Florida Forest Service to manage as a state forest. NLSF is named after Newnans Lake which lies just east of the forest. Although shallow, this 6,000-acre lake is approximately two miles wide and four miles long. The FFS manages the forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. The 10-year Land Management Plan was completed and approved by ARC on June 15, 2018. Historically, natural communities on NLSF included mesic and wet flatwoods, sandhill, basin swamp, and bottomland forest. While many of the wetland communities remain in good natural condition, most of the upland communities have been altered by agricultural practices. The first steps of restoration on NLSF have focused on planting longleaf pine seedlings, beginning a prescribed fire program, and removing invasive exotic plants. Rare animal species found in the forest include gopher tortoise, Sherman's fox squirrel, and bald eagle. Rare plants include Florida spiny pod and cardinal flower. Two trailheads are established on NLSF; a short 1.5-mile-long hiking trail is accessible from the West Trailhead; a 5.5-mile-long mountain bike trail and a 2.5-mile-long hiking trail are accessible from the Lake Pithlachocco Trailhead. Although there are currently no launch sites on the property, canoeists and kayakers can paddle along the lakeshore and into the swamps and streams of the forest. Newnans Lake State Forest also provides recreational opportunities to wounded veterans through the FFS OOF program. Several deer and turkey hunts have been conducted on the forest and have been greatly enjoyed by the veterans.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 175 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 110 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 28 acres were reforested in FY 2024-25 with containerized slash pine.
- 72 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 76 acres in FY 2025-26. The forest had 2 contracts to treat invasives during each fiscal year in addition to staff spraying exotics.
- 57 acres of forest were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 121 acres in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- The 4.3 miles of hiking trails and 5.5 miles of bicycle trails on NLSF have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications. All the trails were walked and remarked as needed with new trail markers in FY 2024-25.
- There were an estimated 6,005 visitors in FY 2024-25; and 5,859 visitors in FY 2025-26.
- Two program/tours and 4 ed./research projects occurred in FY 2024-25. Three program/tours and six ed./research project occurred in FY 2025-26.
- Four OOF hunts took place during the reporting period; 2 deer and 2 spring turkey.
- A 150-foot boardwalk with observation dock was constructed extending out onto Newnans Lake in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Evaluate possible additional recreational opportunities, such as an access point for the Potano Paddling Trail, or the circum-Newnans Lake hiking/biking trail.
    - Status: Opportunities evaluated
      Ongoing: Discussion among WaFC staff regarding the paddle trail continues. The observation dock that would serve as a key connector along the Potano Paddling Trail has been completed. A circum-Newnans Lake hiking/biking trail would involve many other property owners. A public/stakeholder meeting was held in 2025 to discuss these opportunities at NLSF.

Unit Name: Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest
Acres: 32,370
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 11, 2025
Counties: Collier and Hendry Counties

Description/Narrative
The Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest (OSSF) was purchased with CARL, Save Our Rivers, and P2000 acquisition funds. The area of OSSF was heavily logged in the early 1900s, as the timber was ideal for making railroad crossties for a growing railroad system that was developing in southern Florida. During this time, sawmills began to spring up producing small towns dependent on these sawmills. During that same time period, the Atlantic Land Improvement Company, Inc continued harvesting operations by utilizing two portable sawmills, which were referred to as the Twin Mills. Although the sawmills no longer exist in the forest, remnants of sawdust piles can be found near Twin Mills Grade. Management activities and uses on the property will primarily center on ecosystem restoration, silvicultural management, recreation, wildlife management, hunting, archaeological and cultural resource management, environmental education, and watershed management. In November 2007, FFS took over management of a 20-acre parcel in Collier County. A 310.08-acre parcel was amended into the FFS lease in July 2013. The Twelve Mile Slough–Panther Mitigation parcel was acquired by the State of Florida in 2011. Ten natural communities are currently identified on OSSF with mesic flatwoods and swale making up approximately 67% of the habitat. The natural systems of the Fakahatchee Strand and Big Cypress Preserve are dependent on the water supplied by the Okaloacoochee Slough. The Okaloacoochee Slough is one of the few places in south Florida in which the pre-Columbian landscape, north of the Everglades or Big Cypress National Preserve, can be observed. This unique natural system provides a large roaming area of contiguous habitat for a variety of wildlife species. The Forest is home to listed, threatened and endangered species such as the Florida panther, Florida black bear, sandhill crane, wood stork, and gopher tortoise. Hunting is popular and accomplished on a quota system to include spring gobbler hunt, archery hunt, muzzle loader, and general gun. There is also a small game hunt during which a quota is not required, and feral hogs can also be harvested during this hunt. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission coordinates all hunting activities held on the forest. OSSF offers many miles of open forest roads for hiking, equestrian activities, and bicycling, and fishing opportunities in the numerous canals, ponds and ditches that are accessible by vehicle.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 7,293 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 3,083 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 74 acres of pine flatwoods were brush mowed in FY 2024-25 and 100 acres in FY 2025-26; and 77 acres were brush mowed and 7 acres were single pass roller chopped in FY 2024-25 and zero acres in FY 2025-26.
- Over 983 acres of non-native plants were treated in FY 2024-25; Over 3,866 acres in FY 2025-26, including continued actions to treat early detection and rapid response on a newly found aquatic *Scleria* sp.
- 2,460 acres of the forest were inventoried in FY 2024-25, and 1,400 acres were inventoried in FY 2025-26.
- 48 miles of fire line preparation occurred in FY 2024-25 and 36 miles in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- In FY 2024-25, 38 miles of road were graded, 0 miles of road were constructed, 29 miles of road were repaired, 8 culverts were installed, and 0 low water crossings installed; in FY 2025-26, 73 miles of road were graded, and 7 miles of road were repaired.
- In FY 2024-25, 13 miles of trail were maintained; and 2 small pavilions were built In FY 2025-26, 105 miles of trails were maintained, and 3 small pavilions were built.
- In FY 2024-25, 165,345 people visited the forest; and in FY 2025-26, 122,765 people visited the forest.
- In FY 2024-25, 3,983 campers utilized campgrounds; and 4,207 campers utilized the campgrounds in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, 6 miles of boundary were marked; and 16 miles were marked in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, zero OOF hunts were held; and in FY 2025-26, zero OOF hunts were held.
- In FY 2024-25, 10 educational programs were held; and in FY 2025-26, 37 educational programs were held.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Conduct a site assessment/study to identify hydrological restoration needs – initial assessment conducted by Center Resource Personnel. Working on final assessment.

Unit Name: Peace River State Forest
Acres: 5,048
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 14, 2019
County: DeSoto County

Description/Narrative
The primary tract of the Peace River State Forest was acquired through donation by the Mosaic Company in October 2014 with a lease agreement date of February 2015. Additional swamp and overflow lands were obtained in June 2015 completing the total acreage. The Florida Forest Service has management responsibility for Peace River State Forest. The property has a rich history of agricultural use, including serving as a home for rhinos, hippos, giraffes and other exotic "hoofstock" for nearly a decade. The management plan of the Florida Forest Service guides the grazing, outdoor recreation, timber, wildlife and ecological restoration on the forest using the multiple-use concept. This forest was dedicated to our Nation's disabled veterans, as well as the Operation Outdoor Freedom program, administered through the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Forest Service. The 10-year Land Management Plan was completed and approved by ARC on June 14, 2019. Peace River State Forest includes a variety of improved range and natural communities, including floodplain forest, cypress, mixed hammock, and remnants of pine flatwoods. Several miles of largely undisturbed frontage along Horse Creek and the Peace River provides abundant wildlife habitat. Recreational opportunities include hiking trails, an equestrian trail, and hunting as part of the Operation Outdoor Freedom program. Additional opportunities are currently under evaluation, including primitive youth camping and canoeing/kayaking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- Prescribed burn 162 acres FY 2024-25; and prescribed burn 0 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Treated 73 acres of invasive plant species in FY 2024-25; and treated 196 acres invasive plant species in FY 2025-26.
- 531 acres of the forest were inventoried in FY 2024-25 with 25 acres of survival checks; and 625 acres were inventoried in FY 2025-26 with 23 acres of survival checks
- 23 acres of site prep mowing were conducted in FY 2024-25, and 35.5 acres of site prep mowing were conducted in FY 2025-26.
- 14,000 slash pine seedlings were planted on 23 acres in FY 2024-25, and 23,773 slash pine seedlings were planted on 35.5 acres in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Maintained 3 miles of road in FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26, repaired 2.35 miles of road in FY 2025-26.
- Maintained eight miles of trail in FY 2024-25 and in FY 2025-26.
- 12,827-day use visitors in FY 2024-25, 12,779-day use visitors in FY 2025-26.
- 104 hogs were removed by hunting in FY 2024-25, 81 hogs were removed by hunting in FY 2025-26.
- Five OOF hunts were conducted in FY 2024-25 and seven OOF hunts (deer/hog, hog, turkey) in FY 2025-26.
- One boy scout project was conducted in FY 2024-25.
- One research project was conducted in FY 2024-25, and one research project was conducted in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Evaluate possible additional recreational opportunities.
- Performance measure:
  Opportunities evaluated.
  Status: Complete

1. A parking area for a fishing/canoe/ kayak launch on county road 769 by Horse Creek has been evaluated.
2. Evaluation of the hunt camp structure, within the walking trail boundary, as a possible primitive youth camp is still ongoing.
3. The addition of a primitive campsite along Horse Creek has been evaluated.
4. Evaluated new walking trail at outlying parcel. Fencing and trails are in process of being installed.

Unit Name: Picayune Strand State Forest
Acres: 74,143
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 12, 2020
County: Collier County

Description/Narrative
The Picayune Strand State Forest (PSSF) is made up of two tracts, the South Golden Gate Estates Tract, and the Belle Meade Tract, both of which are Florida Forever projects. Most of the land within the Forest boundaries was purchased under the Save Our Everglades, Conservation and Recreation Lands, Preservation 2000, and Florida Forever programs at a cost of over $131 million dollars. The property was acquired to restore the sheet flow of freshwater through the strand, which is necessary for the continued existence of the ecologically sensitive Ten Thousand Islands and the Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. PSSF is in the heart of an ecosystem called the Big Cypress Basin. Most of this hydric forest is underwater during periods of considerable rainfall. The forest is comprised of cypress strands, wet prairie, and pine flatwoods in the lowlands and subtropical hardwood hammocks in the uplands. The northern section of the Belle Meade Tract contains many second growth South Florida slash pine, with some remnant trees being over 100 years old. The South Golden Gate Estates Tract comprises most of the forest. The land which is currently PSSF was originally logged for cypress trees in the 1940s and 1950s. In the 1960s, a developer purchased over 57,000 acres to create the largest subdivision in America to be called "Golden Gate Estates." A massive system of canals and roads was built and thus began the infamous "swampland in Florida" scam. In 1985, a plan was put into place to purchase SGGE using CARL funds under the "Save Our Everglades" program and the Picayune Strand Restoration Project was completed in January 2026. Restoration activities started with the Prairie Canal being plugged and a tieback levee completed between two of the three planned pump stations. All three pump stations have been completed. Construction of the Merritt Pump Station was completed in 2015, with the other two pump stations coming online in 2017 and 2018. At the conclusion of this project, 45 miles of canals will be plugged and 227 miles of asphalt on roads will be removed that were constructed by land developers in the 1960s. Multiple acquisitions took place between 2011 and 2013 bringing over 397 acres into FFS management at PSSF. Two were donations of property, four were settlement agreements, and one was a final judgment. Major community groups represented on the forest include mesic and wet flatwoods, wet prairie, strand swamp and dwarf cypress savanna. Significant species on the forest include the Florida panther, Florida black bear, red-cockaded woodpecker, bald eagle, eastern indigo snake, Big Cypress fox squirrel, wood stork, gopher tortoise and sandhill crane. Recreational activities enjoyed at PSSF include fishing, hunting, biking, hiking and horseback riding. PSSF has an annual Picayune Strand State Forest Day titled “Festival in the Woods.”

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- In FY 2024-25, 660 acres were treated with prescribed fire and there were nine wildfires that burned 808 acres; and 3,130 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26, and there were 4 wildfires that burned 2,435 acres.
- In FY 2024-25, 42,000 acres were considered restored due to hydrologic restoration of drained areas; and in FY 2025-26, 42,000 acres were considered hydrologically restored.
- In FY 2024-25, 79 acres were brush mowed and 30 acres roller chopped for the protection of existing south Florida slash pine forests and to reduce wildfire risk; and in FY 2025-26 approximately 43 acres

were treated through forestry mowing and herbicide to reduce overcrowding of cabbage palms to allow for less intense prescribed burns and to protect the existing south Florida slash pine overstory.
- Palm fronds were harvested from 1,165 acres in FY 2024-25, and 1,269 acres in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, 1,940 acres were treated for non-native invasive plants; and 3,365 acres in were treated in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, 4,288 acres were inventoried; and in FY 2025-26, 20,880 acres were inventoried.
- Continued to coordinate with the Everglades Restoration Project known as the Picayune Strand Restoration Project, managed by the South Florida Water Management District. The construction portion was completed in January 2026.

Visitor Services
- In FY 2024-25, 52 miles of road were maintained and 12 miles of road repaired; and in FY 2025-26, 24 miles of road were maintained, and two miles of road were repaired.
- In FY 2024-25, 53.34 miles of trail were maintained with the addition of 7.5 miles of bike trail; and in FY 2025-26, 56.34 miles of trail were maintained.
- In FY 2024-25 211,150 people visited the forest; and in FY 2025-26, 101,378 people visited.
- The forest held 11 educational programs and tours in FY 2024-25, and 15 educational programs and tours in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, 3,133 campers utilized the campgrounds; and 2,435 campers utilized the campgrounds in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, zero miles of boundary were marked; and 13 miles were marked in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2024-25, two OOF hunts were held; and one hunt was held in FY 2025-26.
- In FY 2025-26, a kayak launch was added.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Goal 2: Public Access and Recreation
- Objective 3: Assess additional public access and recreational opportunities.
- Status: Achieved: Additional opportunities were created with points of interest, interpretive signage on trails, newsletters in kiosks, and a network was created using volunteers and frequent users of the forest to update forest conditions via email or other social media. The two annual, private special events were increased to four.

Unit Name: Pine Log State Forest
Acres: 8,036.82
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 11, 2022
Counties: Bay and Washington Counties

Description/Narrative
Florida's State Forest system began in the mid-1930s with the establishment of Cary and Pine Log State Forests. These State Forests were the outcome of a federal work program called the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). The mission of the CCC was to put young men to work in conservation jobs during the time of the great depression. Pine Log State Forest (PLSF), Florida's first State Forest, was obtained in 1936. At the time of acquisition (1936-1938), the property was largely cut over and had been subjected to annual fires. Considerable tree planting occurred during 1943-1950 and again during 1958-1961. During these periods most of the plantable land on the property was reforested with "off-site" planting of slash pine. Some of the "off-site" areas have been restored (primarily to longleaf pine) and plans call for additional restoration. In October of 2010, a 126.41-acre piece was acquired through mitigation. The lease amendment was executed in August of 2012. In April of 2019, 322.00-acres were donated from FDOT. In November of 2020, the Washington Crossing Tract consisting of 624.70 acres was added through the Florida Forever Program. Natural communities found on the forest include sand hill, mesic flatwoods, wet flatwoods, sand hill ponds, basin swamps, and bottomland forests. Pine Log Creek runs through the northern portion of the forest. PLSF is home to a diverse mixture of animal and plant species. Those animals and plants currently listed as or endangered, threatened that have been found on the forest include flatwoods salamander, gopher tortoise, southern milkweed, white-top pitcher-plant and Chapman's crownbeard. Recreational activities on PLSF include fishing, hunting, swimming, picnicking, hiking, off-road bicycling, camping and nature study. The Campground Loop and Dutch Tiemann Loop Trails are part of the FFS's Trailwalker Program. A boat ramp and parking lot are available on Pine Log Creek, and a canoe trail runs approximately 12 miles to the Choctawhatchee River. The PLSF Recreation Area contains a covered pavilion, restroom building, well and pump house, sanitary dump station, four primitive campsites, two group camping areas, and the 20-site RV campground. These RV sites are all equipped with both electric and water hook-ups. Timber management practices are important in the restoration and maintenance of forest ecosystems and provide a variety of socioeconomic benefits to Floridians. The revenue generated from timber sales on PLSF has totaled over $1 million during the last 20 years. The FFS returns 15% of the revenue obtained from timber harvests, recreation and other income-producing services to Washington County. 200 acres was added to this state forest with a land purchase from the St Joe Company in FY 2024-25.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,516 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 1,445 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 23 acres of invasive species treated in FY 2024-25; and 23 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 7 miles of boundary maintained in FY 2024-25; and 5 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 200 acres of timber harvested in FY 2024-25; and 0 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 40 acres of wildlife habitat enhanced in FY 2024-25; and 39 acres in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 10 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25; and 30 miles of trails in FY 2025-26.
- 282,963 day users in FY 2024-25; and 93,313 in FY 2025-26.

- 19,700 overnight full facility users in FY 2024-25; 19,653 in FY 2025-26.
- 6,045 primitive camping users in FY 2024-25; and 6,045 in FY 2025-26.
- 4 research/education projects were done in FY 2024-25; and 2 in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreational areas on PLSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreational opportunities will fall under the scope of multiple-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation, ecosystem restoration; and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition. (Short-term objective).
    - Performance Measure: List of viable access points and visitor opportunities for consideration.
    - Status: Completed

  Additional recreation opportunities are provided through the Washington Crossing Tract recently added to PLSF. The tract provides recreational opportunities for disabled veterans. Also, a number of improvements were made to existing trail systems enhancing public access and use. The Washington Crossing location is also used by various user groups for group camping and special events.
- **Goal: A new public parking area has been established to provide access to the Sand Pond Recreation Area. Additional options are being considered Conduct or obtain a site assessment / study to identify potential hydrology restoration needs. (Short-term objective).**
  Performance Measure: Assessment conducted. Ongoing: PLSF personnel are working with the hydrology section to coordinate an assessment.
- Status: Ongoing

- **Goal: New parking lot Sawmill Horse Trail**.
  Performance Measure: Gravel has been added to this location and size of parking lot and layout has been improved for better accessibility.
  Status: Completed FY 2025-26

  Goal: Evaluation of recreational opportunities at Washington Crossings.
  Performance Measure: Continue to look for new opportunities for recreational use on Washington Crossings property.
- Status: Completed

Unit Name: Plank Road State Forest
Acres: 15,837
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: February 2020
Counties: Jefferson and Leon Counties

Description/Narrative
Plank Road State Forest (PRdSF) consists of 15,837 acres along the upper St. Marks River corridor in Leon and Jefferson Counties. Its name is derived from the historic wood plank road which was constructed in the mid-1800s with the purpose of transporting cotton and other goods from Newport, where the St. Marks River ceases to be reasonably navigable, to the Georgia line. The road was never finished and only made it to what is currently U.S. 27, west of Tallahassee. Although there are no signs of the original plank road, what is now a paved portion of Old Plank Road makes up part of the PRdSF boundary on the west. The St. Marks River is the dominant feature flowing through the forest toward Natural Bridge. The intact forested wetlands of PRdSF provide a water quality buffer for this Outstanding Florida Water, as well as protection of numerous springs, including the second magnitude Horn Spring located on the boundary of the adjacent State Park, and further south to the first magnitude St. Marks Spring. The property is habitat for an abundance of wildlife, and serves as a corridor between the St. Marks Headwaters, L. Kirk Edwards to the Aucilla WMA, St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge and the Gulf of America.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 2,628 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 1,732 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 1,651 forest acres inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,578 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 13 acres of invasive exotics were treated in FY 2024-25; and 11 acres of invasive exotics were treated in FY 2025-26
- 22 miles of boundaries marked in FY 2024-25; and 11.4 miles in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 13 miles of roads maintained in FY 2024-25; and 14 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 2 miles of roads repaired in FY 2024-25; and 5 miles of road repaired in FY 2025-26.
- 132 miles of roads mowed in FY 2024-25; and 114 miles of roads mowed in FY 2025-26.
- 8 culverts installed in FY 2024-25; and 7 culverts installed in FY 2025-26.
- 1 low water crossing installed in FY 2025-26.
- One OOF hunt on the Old Plank Tract in FY 2024-25; One OOF hunt in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Goal 2:
    - Objective 4: Solicit and organize a liaison committee. The committee should consist of a mix of local residents, community leaders and special interest group representatives (canoe vendors, hunters, trail hikers, military, organized equestrian groups, etc.), environmental groups, and other public/private entities to establish communication and seek constructive feedback regarding the management of PRdSF". (Short-term Goal)
        - Performance Measures:

Liaison group is organized. (Completed)
Meetings are held. (Completed)

Unit Name: Point Washington State Forest
Acres: 15,393
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 19, 2016
County: Walton County

Description/Narrative
Point Washington State Forest (PWSF) was acquired as part of the South Walton County Ecosystem Conservation and Recreation Lands project. St. Joe Paper Company owned the entire property since the 1930s and managed it for timber production. In 1986, the property was sold to a development corporation. After purchase by the development corporation, extensive timber harvesting occurred. Little or no effort was put into regeneration. A hunting club managed the property for quail and deer hunting and conducted some prescribed burning. Several of those burns escaped and caused damage to the remaining natural timber and understory. A 9.43-acre parcel was acquired in December 2012 and subsequently leased to FFS. The parcel was purchased using FFS and Florida Forever funds. Major natural communities found on PWSF include sand hill, mesic flatwoods, wet flatwoods, basin swamp, wet prairie, dome swamp, coastal scrub, scrubby flatwoods and blackwater stream. Several plants and animals are listed as threatened, endangered or species of special concern on PWSF: American kestrel, gopher tortoise, flatwoods salamander, white-topped pitcher plant and the world's largest population of Curtiss sandgrass. The use of controlled fire in managing timber, wildlife and ecological resources on PWSF is necessary for the FFS to fulfill its goal of protecting and managing Florida's forest resources. Objectives of the prescribed burning program include reducing fuel loads, diminishing hazardous conditions, and maintaining biodiversity. PWSF is available to the public for various types of natural resource based outdoor recreation. The forest is widely used for hunting, off-road bicycling, and hiking. PWSF is part of the Point Washington Wildlife Management Area and regulated by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The Eastern Lake Trail System consists of three double track loop trails of 3.5, five or 10-mile loops and is included in the FFS's Trailwalker Hiking Program. The Longleaf Greenway trail system crossing the forest has also been established. Future opportunities include providing connections to Grayton Beach State Park, Deer Lake State Park, Topsail Hill State Preserve, Butler Elementary School, and numerous residential developments. A multi-use trail is also established on the north end of the forest providing a unique experience for multiple-use travel. Eight primitive camp sites have been added at the head of Eastern Lake. These sites provide guests with a raised camping pad, lantern holder, picnic table, and community latrine.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,150 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 1,425 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 120 acres restored in FY 2024-25; and 288 acres restored in FY 2025-26.
- 0 acres of timber harvested in FY 2024-25; and 0 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 1,537 acres inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,328 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 41 acres of invasive exotics were treated in FY 2024-25: and 38 acres in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 35 miles of road maintained in FY 2024-25; and 24 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 22 miles of boundary marked in FY 2024-25; and 19 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Approximately 578,997 visitors to the forest in FY 2024-25; and approximately 487,497 in FY 2025-26.
- 6,093 primitive campers in FY 2024-25; and 5,034 in FY 2025-26.

- Annual OOF Trail Run with three, five, six, and 11-mile trail options.
- 24 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25; and 33 miles of trails in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Build 30A Trailhead
  Performance Measures:
  1) Completion of trailhead and parking lot.
  Completed: FY 2023-24
- Goal: Close, rehabilitate, or restore those roads and trails that have evidence of erosion into surrounding water bodies causing alterations to hydrology.
  Performance Measures:
  1) Forest Road 43 was closed and restored.
  Ongoing: Completed FY 2024-25
- Goal: McQuage Bayou Fence and Pole barn roof replacement.
  Performance Measures:
  1) Installation of new fencing and roofing material.
  Status: Completed FY 2025-26
- Goal: Add interpretive signs to each trail system
  Performance Measures:
  1) Installation of interpretive signage on each trail system
  Status: Completed FY 2024-25
  - Goal: Collection of Date on Bridge structures on Trail Systems
    Performance Measures:
    2) Data has been collected on size and location of each bridge on Trail Systems. May bridges were replaced during FY 2017-18.
    2) Replaced main trail system bridge on Peach Creek and improved that structure for UTV use for trail maintenance.

  Status: Completed FY 2025-26

Unit Name: Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest
Acres: 3,638
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: March 8, 2016
County: Nassau County

Description/Narrative
Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest (RESMSF) is currently comprised of 3,638 acres in northwestern Nassau County. RESMSF (previously known as St. Mary's State Forest) was renamed in 1996 as a memorial to a former St. Johns River Water Management District Governing Board Member who was instrumental in the purchase of the forest. The St. Johns River Water Management District purchased the parcel with funds from the P2000 and the Save Our Rivers Programs. The FFS currently manages the property through a management agreement established in 1992 with the St. Johns River Water Management District. Major natural communities include ravine bottomland forest, mesic flatwoods, sand hills, and upland hardwoods. The forest has 6.7 miles of river frontage on the St. Mary's River. The river and two oxbow lakes along with numerous cypress stands, ponds and swamps provide an abundance of fish as well as a water source for the many types of wildlife that live on the forest. Many species of wildlife are found residing in the forest. Wildlife that is frequently seen include white-tailed deer, fox, wild turkey, bobcat, gopher tortoise and otter. Timber management practices on RESMSF are important to the restoration and maintenance of forest ecosystems and provide a variety of socioeconomic benefits to Floridians. Longleaf pine is being reintroduced in an effort to restore the forest for the enjoyment of future generations. The prescribed fire program on RESMSF greatly enhances the habitat of native fauna and flora living on the forest. It is important to not exclude fire from the management practices on the forest as two rare plants, parrot pitcher plant (*Sarracenia psittacina*) and Longspike Tridens (*Tridens strictus*), are found on the forest and both are fire dependent. Hiking and horseback riding are popular recreation activities on the forest as vehicle access is not allowed on RESMSF except during hunting periods.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,279 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 1,052 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 0. 12 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 19 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 210 acres of forest inventory were conducted in FY 2024-25; and 308 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Zero miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2024-25; and 3 miles in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 15 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25; and 20 miles maintained in FY 2025-26.
- 152 primitive overnight campers visited the forest in FY 2024-25; and 152 in FY 2025-26.
- Zero program/tours were given in FY 2024-25; and 2 were given in FY 2025-26.
- 5 research/education projects were done in FY 2024-25; and 3 in FY 2025-26.
- 20,131 day use visitors came to the forest in FY 2024-25; and 19,268 came in FY 2025-26.
- 1 athletic event took place in the forest in FY 2024-25; and 2 in FY 2025-26.
- 253 hours of volunteer work in FY 2024-25; and 40 hours of volunteer work in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- N/A

Unit Name: Ross Prairie State Forest
Acres: 3,541
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 18, 2019
County: Marion County

Description/Narrative
Ross Prairie State Forest (RPSF) is in southwest Marion County, approximately 18 miles southwest of Ocala and about one mile south of the intersection of SR 200 and CR 484. The northwest tip of RPSF is bounded by SR 200. This property was acquired in 1995 under the P2000, Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) program, specifically, the Longleaf Pine Uplands Project. The forest's diverse ecological communities include sandhills, depression marshes, mesic flatwoods, and scrubby flatwoods. RPSF shares a two-mile common boundary to the north with the publicly owned Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway and is named after the basin marsh that spans both properties. The primary mission of the FFS in managing RPSF is to protect and manage the unique resources of the forest through a stewardship ethic to assure these resources will be available for future generations. This will be accomplished by implementing sound multiple-use management principles. In 2012, a 5.16-acre parcel was acquired using FFS in-holdings and acquisitions funds. The FFS utilizes a total fire management program on state forests that includes wildfire prevention, detection, suppression and an aggressive prescribed fire program for fuel reduction and ecological management.
Recreational activities on RPSF include hiking, horseback riding, limited hunting, birding, nature study and primitive camping. Hiking and horseback riding are the most frequent recreational activities due to the adjacent property (Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway) where these activities are increasing. Natural communities on the forest are mainly sandhills with scrubby flatwoods and xeric hammock surrounding basin marsh. The following listed plant and animal species are present on RPSF: garberia, sandhill spiny-pod, three-birds orchid, gopher tortoise, gopher frog, Florida mouse, indigo snake, and Florida scrub jay. Monitoring of scrub jays continues. Habitat restoration continues to bring back neighboring jays back onto the forest.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,572 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and zero acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26 due to drought conditions.
- 157 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 150 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 562 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 241 forested acres were inventoried in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- Regular mowing and disking of fire lines.
- 14.9 miles of equestrian trails and 2.3 miles of hiking trails have been maintained multiple times over the past two years by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications.
- There were an estimated 3,363 visitors and 77 primitive campers in FY 2024-25; and 3,537 visitors and 115 primitive campers in FY 2025-26.
- Improvements to the parking area, fence and signage at the south entrance of the forest were completed in FY 2025-26.
- A new asphalt parking area for visitors using the hike in primitive campsite was completed in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Public Access and Recreational Opportunity
  - Objective: Assess additional public access and recreational opportunities.
  - Performance Measure: Number of additional visitor opportunities per day.
    Visitor use and impacts are monitored annually. Current visitor use on the forest is not having a measurable impact on the forest resources. With another state agency's lands located adjacent to this property, public use is dispersed between the two agencies' properties. Visitors use numbers and impacts will continue to be monitored. Current access areas are receiving regular improvements.

Unit Name: Sandy Creek State Forest
Acres: 12,262
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: N/A
County: Bay County

Description/Narrative
The Sandy Creek State Forest is 12,262 acres in Bay County. Sandy Creek State Forest was established to help construct the Northwest Florida Ecological Greenway by establishing a system of natural areas forming a significant corridor connection between conservation lands in the central Florida Panhandle. The forest aids in the protection of the state's biodiversity through protection, restoration and management of all resources including the hydrological area. The Florida Forest Service maintains this property with a multi-use management and operational plan. Public use of this state forest includes low impact resource-based recreational opportunities as well as resource education. Sandy Creek State Forest is located near the city limits of Panama City, as well as six miles southeast of the Econfina Creek Water Management Area, six miles north of Tyndall Air Force Base, and two miles southwest of the Middle Chipola River Florida Forever project. The Chipola Experimental Forest, managed by the U.S. Forest Service, is located northwest of the forest near State Highway 20. Possible future land purchases could increase acreage moving the forest into Gulf and Calhoun counties. The landscape consists of pine plantations interspersed with wet prairies and forested wetlands including baygalls, dome swamps, basin swamps and floodplain swamps. The site also contains upland forests, including sandhill, scrubby and mesic flatwoods.

Accomplishments

- Resource Management

Bridge Replacements and/or Improvements made to improve accessibility.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
N/A

Unit Name: Seminole State Forest
Acres: 30,211
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: June 17, 2024
County: Lake County

Description/Narrative
Seminole State Forest (SSF) is comprised of 30,211-acres in two separate tracts. The Seminole Tract is within the Wekiva River Basin in eastern Lake County, approximately 9 miles west of Sanford, Florida. The Warea Tract is on the northern end of the Lake Wales Ridge in southern Lake County, approximately six miles east-southeast of Clermont, Florida. The distinctive character of SSF is its ecological diversity, which includes nearly all of the naturally occurring vegetation communities found in Central Florida. Some of the major natural communities found on the forest include mesic flatwoods, hydric hammocks, scrub and sandhill. Other unique features include 19 named springs, and portions of two of the three waterways that make up a federally dedicated National Wild and Scenic River System. Together with other adjacent public and private lands, the forest provides a vital wildlife corridor between the Wekiva Basin and the Ocala National Forest. This corridor has an abundance of wildlife including the Florida black bear. The forest provides habitat for one of the largest populations of the federally threatened Florida scrub-jay on any state-owned land and is one of the few areas with a stable population. The Florida scrub-jay is the only bird species found exclusively in Florida and can be seen in several areas across SSF. The first of over 90 individual parcels that comprise the forest was acquired beginning in 1990. These properties were acquired under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL), Save Our Rivers (SOR), Preservation 2000 (P2000), FFS in-holdings and additions programs, and Florida Forever to protect significant habitat for endangered species. The majority of the 30,169.25-acre Seminole Tract was acquired as part of the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway CARL Project, formerly known as the Wekiva-Ocala Connector. The 120-acre Warea Tract was acquired as part of the Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem CARL Project. There are over 32 miles of hiking and 26 miles of equestrian trails. A portion of the hiking trails is part of the Florida National Scenic Trail. Bicyclists can access over 25 miles of open roads. Access for canoeists to Black Water Creek is provided through a day use/boat launch area. [There are five reservation-only, drive-up primitive campsites, which include three group sites, and another three reservation-only hike-in primitive campsites. Two of the reservation campsites are accessible by paddling on Black Water Creek. In addition, three camp zones are located along the Florida National Scenic Trail. Portions of the forest are designated as FWC wildlife management areas, offering a variety fishing opportunities and quota and small game hunting.

Accomplishments
Resource Management: FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26
- 117 acres prescribed burned in FY 2024-25 and 8,097 acres prescribed burned in FY 2025-26
- 519 acres of scrub restoration done in FY 2024-25 and 171 acres of scrub restoration done in FY 2025-26
- 106 invasive feral hogs removed in FY 2024-25 and 48 invasive feral hogs removed in FY 2025-26
- 311 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2024-25 and 82 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2025-26
- 230 forest acres inventoried in FY 2024-25 and 4,355 forest acres inventoried in FY 2025-26

Visitor Services: FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26
- 52 miles of trails maintained in FY 2024-25 and 52 miles of trails maintained in FY 2025-26

- 8 miles of Roads maintained in FY 2024-25
- 179,945 visitors in FY 2024-25 and 131,400 visitors in FY 2025-26
- 2,379 primitive campers in FY 2024-25 and 2,331 primitive campers in FY 2025-26

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Public Access and Recreation Opportunities
    - Objective: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreation areas on SSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreation opportunities will fall under the scope of multi-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation and ecosystem restoration; and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition.
        - Performance Measure: List of viable access points and visitor opportunities for consideration.
            - Status: Undergoing: In FY 2024-25 Corral campsite was moved and relocated to a better location that better serves the public. And in FY 2025-26 two new equestrian campsites have been identified and are undergoing approval for construction.
- Goal: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs.
        - Performance Measure: Assessment conducted
            - Status: Completed: In FY 2025-26 a new BMP impact assessment was done throughout the forest. New areas were identified for restoration and work has begun.

Unit Name: Tate's Hell State Forest
Acres: 212,645
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 18, 2019
Counties: Franklin, Liberty and Wakulla Counties

Description/Narrative
Tate's Hell State Forest (THSF) was purchased under the CARL and Florida Forever Programs. Portions of the forest were also purchased with P2000 and Florida Forever funds. During the 1960s and 1970s, the hydrology was substantially altered with the construction of roads and associated ditches to establish extensive tracts of pine plantations and enhance the production of pine timber. The roads and ditches have impacted historic hydrological functions to various degrees, and the pine plantations have replaced or displaced historic vegetation in many areas. The FFS manages THSF under the multiple-use mandate balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. The FFS sustainably thins approximately 3,000 acres of pine plantations yearly as part of long-term forest management, generating revenue for the state and supporting the rural economy in north Florida. THSF is also a Wildlife Management Area and is open to regulated hunting under the direction of the FWC. Since 2015, THSF has been certified into the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program. The SFI program promotes sustainable forestry practices based on 13 principles, 17 objectives, and 41 performance measures. These requirements include measures to protect water quality, biodiversity, wildlife habitat, species at risk, and forests with exceptional conservation value. Through the SFI program, THSF is committed to continuously improve responsible forest management by meeting or exceeding applicable water quality laws and regulations, with measures to manage and protect water, wetlands and riparian zones. Additionally, THSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities. Currently, THSF contains approximately 107,300 acres of hydric communities such as wet prairie, wet flatwoods, strand swamp, bottomland forest, baygall and floodplain swamp. The restoration of these ecosystems is a primary objective of the FFS. The predominant hydrologic feature within the state forest is Tate's Hell Swamp. The Apalachicola River and Bay are designated as Outstanding Florida Waters. The New, Ochlockonee and Crooked Rivers are major rivers that adjoin the state forest, and numerous other creeks flow throughout the forest. In 2010, The NWFWMD completed a Hydrologic Restoration Plan for the entire THSF. There are 29 identified surface water drainage basins prioritized into 15 project areas to restore historic drainage patterns. Nine hydrologic restoration projects have been previously completed on 52,355 acres. The latest restoration project completed was the Cash Creek basin, impacting 8,783 acres, finished in November 2015. A total of 12 high-priority basins were approved for a five-year restoration plan under Florida's RESTORE program in 2017, which is currently underway. Thirty-one rare animal and 24 plant species have been identified as having potential habitat areas on THSF. Important wildlife species commonly sighted on THSF include the bald eagle, Florida black bear, gopher tortoise, and red-cockaded woodpecker. Rare plant species on the forest include thick-leaved water-willow, white birds-in-a-nest, Florida bear grass, Chapman's butterwort, and small-flowered meadow beauty. New colonies of Chapman's butterwort were found in 2014 and continue to attract research from university botanists. Unique stands of dwarf or "hat-rack" cypress also occurs on the forest. Reputedly some trees are over 150 years old with a mature height of only 15 feet. Based on a small dendrochronology sample taken in September 2015, ages range from 171 to 280 years old. Other research interests on Tate's Hell include dendrochronology of Atlantic White Cedar, FWC demographics on black bears, tracking migratory birds, ants, milkweed plant genetics, ornate chorus frogs, and several federally listed rare plants. Over 50 miles of rivers, streams and creeks are available for canoeing, boating and fishing. A concrete boat launch is located at Cash Creek and Rock Landing, with additional launch sites available at locations throughout the forest.

Primitive campsites are dispersed throughout the forest. Most sites are on the riverbanks with canoe/kayak/small boat access.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 32,469 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 7,585 acres in FY 2025-26 for a total of 40,054 acres.
- 189 acres of longleaf were restored in FY 2024-25; and 435 acres of longleaf pine were restored in FY 2025-26 for a total of 624 acres restored.
- 41,326 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2024-25; 121,986 tons in FY 2025-26 for a total of 163,312 tons harvested.
- 345 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated or removed in FY 2024-25; and 362 acres in FY 2025-26 for a total of 707 acres.
- 21,860 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 20,797 forest acres in FY 2025-26 for a total of 42,657 acres.
- THSF responded to 107 acres of wildfire in FY 2024-25; and 262 acres in FY 2025-26 for a total of 369 acres.
- THSF participated in 2 education/research projects in FY 2024-25; and 10 in FY 2025-26, for a total of 12 projects.
- 49 miles of state forest boundary was marked in FY 2024-25; and 47 miles in FY 2025-26 for a total of 96 miles.

Visitor Services

- 646 miles of roads were maintained (graded, rebuilt and repaired) in FY 2024-25 and 488 miles in FY 2025-26 for a total of 1,134 miles.
- Nine miles of hiking trails and 150 miles of OHV trails were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 12 miles of hiking trails and 150 miles of OHV trails were maintained in FY 2025-26 for a total of 321 miles.
- 2,873,645 visitors were recorded in FY 2024-25 and 2,072,105 visitors in FY 2025-26 for a total of 4,945,750 visitors.
- 2,135 OHV Day use passes were issued in FY 2024-25; and 2,180 were issued in FY 2025-26 for a total of 3,154 passes.
- 26 annual OHV use passes were issued in FY 2024-25; and 33 were issued in FY 2025-26 for a total of 59 passes.
- 3,852 camping passes were issued in FY 2024-25; and 4,716 were issued in FY 2025-26 for a total of 85,61 passes issued.
- 2 culverts/low water crossings were installed in FY 2024-25; and 10 in FY 2025-26 for a total of 12.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Public Access and Recreational Activities-Assess additional public access and recreational opportunities. (Short-term Goal)
    - Performance Measure: Number of additional visitor opportunities.
    - Status: In FY 2024-25 THSF added rock at three new boat ramps In St James Island tract and established one new Day Use Area in St. James.

  In FY 2025-26, THSF added two new primitive camp sites that border Apalachicola Bay, and one new primitive camp site in the St. James Island Tract.

Unit Name: Tiger Bay State Forest
Acres: 28,055
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2010
County: Volusia County

Description/Narrative
The Tiger Bay State Forest (TBSF) is comprised of more than 28,000 acres. The purchase of this forest began in 1977 under the Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, with additional major acquisitions made in 1994 and 2004. In late 1997, the 11,000-acre Rima Ridge Tract was acquired jointly with the St. Johns River WMD using Save Our Rivers funding. Easements to the Cities of Ormond Beach and Daytona Beach for multiple supply wells and pumping stations exist on the Rima Ridge Tract. Gopher tortoises are commonly observed in the scrubby flatwoods areas of the forest. Several listed plants have been identified on the forest, including the federally listed Rugel's false pawpaw, the state-listed celestial lily, large-flowered rosemary, hooded pitcher plant, Catesby's lily and garberia. Recreational activities enjoyed at TBSF include picnicking, hiking, horseback riding, primitive camping, fishing, hunting, nature study, photography and mountain bike riding. TBSF is open to hunting, managed by FWC as the Tiger Bay Wildlife Management Area (TBWMA) and the Tiger Bay Wildlife Management Area-Rima Ridge Unit.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 798 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 42 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 13,864 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2024-25; and 10,723 tons in FY 2025-26.
- 84 acres of non-native invasive plant species were treated in FY 2024-25; and 63 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 3,984 acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 1,362 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 165 acres of fuel reduction mowing was completed in FY 2024-25; and 163 acres in FY 2025-26.
- Five wildfires totaling 411 acres were suppressed in FY 2025-26.
- 45 acres of chopping for timber stand improvement was completed in FY 2024-25.
- 177 acres of site preparation chopping was completed in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 33 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 62 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 8 miles of roads were repaired in FY 2024-25; and 1 mile in FY 2025-26.
- A total of 14 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 14 miles in FY 2025-26.
- An estimated 149,342-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2024-25; and 189,254 in FY 2025-26.
- 6,077 primitive camping permits were issued in FY 2024-25; and 4,928 in FY 2025-26.
- 16 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2024-25; and 48 miles in FY 2025-26.
- Four public information programs were conducted in FY 2024-25; and one program in FY 2025-26.
- 11 culverts were replaced in FY 2025-26.
- One bridge was repaired in FY 2024-25; and one in FY 2025-26.
- Recreational Projects completed for FY 2024-25 include: floating dock installed at Rattlesnake Pond, single vault restroom installed at Tram Road Equestrian Campground/Day Use Area, repairs to dock at Indian Lake Recreation Area, replaced fence at Bennett Field Campground, and brushing back Pershing Highway Interpretive Trail.
- Recreational Projects completed in FY 2025-26 include: improvements to Indian Lake Recreation Area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- GOAL 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 5: Evaluate the potential for additional public access and recreational areas on TBSF that are compatible with multiple-use management. Recreational opportunities will fall under the scope of multi-use management in accordance with watershed protection, conservation and ecosystem restoration; and as detailed in the purpose for acquisition. (Short Term Objective)
- Status: Additional public access and recreational areas evaluated. No additional access points were determined during the evaluation. A list of additional visitor opportunities considered was generated, and these opportunities were included in the 5-Year Recreation Plan.

- GOAL 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 2: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs. (Short Term Objective)
    - Status: Hydrological restoration needs assessment was completed in-house and those needs have been included in the Annual Operations and 5-Year Action Plans.

Unit Name: Twin Rivers State Forest
Acres: 15,803
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 22, 2016
Counties: Hamilton, Madison and Suwannee Counties

Description/Narrative
The Twin Rivers State Forest (TRSF) is comprised of 16 non-contiguous tracts. These lands were purchased with funds from the Save Our Rivers (SOR) program, created by the Florida State Legislature in 1981, the P2000 program, established in 1990 by the Florida State Legislature, and the CARL program. Historically, the junction of the Withlacoochee and Suwannee Rivers was an important point of commerce and the largest sawmill in Florida was present at this location during the late 1800s. Also, both rivers were used as major commercial routes; steamboats were a common sight as they carried passengers, freight and mail on the rivers. Today, most of the forest lies within the 100-year floodplain of the Withlacoochee and Suwannee Rivers. In 1995, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, FFS, was given lead management responsibility for TRSF, under a special lease agreement with the Suwannee River Water Management District. The Damascus Peanut Company Tract was purchased in 2013 using Florida Forever and CARL funds. This 599.45-acre parcel is located on the Suwannee River in Madison County. More recently, the Hardee Springs Tract, formerly known as River Error Farms, Inc., was purchased with Florida Forever funds from the Hardee family in 2018. This 304.5-acre parcel is located on the Withlacoochee River in Hamilton County and features a first magnitude spring. Natural communities within the TRSF include sandhills, floodplain forest, upland pine forest, bottomland forest, mesic flatwoods, mesic hammock, upland hardwood forest, xeric hammock, and sinkhole communities. In addition, springs are located on the Anderson Springs and Pot Springs Tracts. Wildlife, such as white-tailed deer, bobwhite quail, bobcat, otter, beaver, alligator and wild turkey are frequently seen on TRSF. The FFS manages TRSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Each of the tracts on TRSF offers many recreational opportunities including nature study, picnicking, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, canoeing, hunting and fishing. Twin Rivers State Forest contains two hiking trails (Ellaville and Anderson Springs) that are included in the FFS's Trailwalker Hiking Program, and one horse trail (Blue Springs) included in the FFS’s Trailtrotter Program. FWC has designated several tracts as a type I Wildlife Management Area for hunting. Full facility camping is not available on the forest; however, six primitive camp sites are located along the rivers. These campsites are available to paddlers, and two campsites are available to through-hikers traversing the Florida National Scenic Trail. Permits are required for special or group recreational activities and can be obtained from the TRSF office at no charge.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 212 acres were replanted and restored to longleaf pine in FY 2024-25. 0 acres were replanted in FY 2025-26
- 172 acres where herbicide for site prep in FY 2024-25. 100 acres were chopped and 314 acres were raked for site prep in FY 2025-26.
- 752 acres were sprayed for invasive species in FY 2024-25. 439 acres were sprayed for invasives in FY 2025-26.
- 3,097 acres were harvested in FY 2024-25. 0 acres were harvested in FY 2025-26.

- 0 acres of sale acreage cruised in FY 2024-25. 73 acres of sale acreage cruised in FY 2025-26.
- 2,095 acres cruised for annual inventory in FY 2024-25. 0 acres cruised for annual inventory in FY 2025-26.
- 311 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25. 1,040 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26.
- 881 acres of timber stand improvement was done in FY 2024-25. 132 acres of timber stand improvement were done in FY 2025-26.
- 9 miles of boundary maintenance and marking done in FY 2024-25. 41 miles of boundary maintenance and marking done in FY 2025-26.
- 4 Ed./Research Projects in FY 2024-25. 1 Ed./Research Project in FY 2025-26
- 17 miles of fire line maintained in FY 2024-25. 44 miles of fire lines maintained in FY 2025-26.
- 0 archaeological sites monitored in FY 2024-25. 85 archaeological sites monitored in FY 2025-26

Visitor Services

- 86,249-day use visitors in FY 2024-25. 103,128-day use visitors in FY 2025-26.
- 267 campers in FY 2024-25. 280 campers in FY 2025-26.
- 168 acres of trails maintained/mowing parking areas in FY 2024-25. 196 acres of trails maintained/ mowing of parking areas.
- 8 miles of roads rebuilt/repaired in FY 2024-25. 0 miles of roads rebuilt/repaired in FY 2025-26.
- 0 miles of roads mowed in FY 2024-25. 44 miles of roads mowed in FY 2025-26.
- 36 days of trash pick-up in FY 2024-25. 29 days of trash pickup in FY 2025-26.
- 7 miles of roads day lighted in FY 2024-25. 0 miles of road daylighted in FY 2025-26.
- 74 days of weekly kiosk maintenance in FY 2024-25. 29 days of weekly kiosk maintenance in FY 2025-26.
- 1 sign replaced in FY 2024-25. 3 signs were replaced in FY 2025-26.
- 0 miles of fence maintained in FY 2024-25. 2 miles of fence maintained in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Wakulla State Forest
Acres: 5,303
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 21, 2017
Counties: Leon and Wakulla Counties

Description/Narrative
The majority of Wakulla State Forest (WaSF) is in northeastern Wakulla County. Additionally, the Eight Mile and Woodville Tracts are in southeastern Leon County. Most of the forest was acquired under the CARL, P2000, and Florida Forever acquisition programs in the early 2000s, except for the Woodville Tract which was acquired through a tax deed in 1947. The Eight Mile Tract in Leon County was purchased using Florida Forever Funds in 2013. The forest serves as critical watershed protection, and a portion of the forest is part of the groundwater recharge area for Wakulla Springs, one of the largest single vent freshwater springs in the world. Natural community types found on the forest include upland mixed woodland, sandhill, upland pine, upland hardwood, bottomland forest, and floodplain swamps. The Woodville Tract (73.3 acres) is an outstanding example of an intact longleaf pine-wiregrass community. WaSF has a karst geology and numerous sinkholes occur throughout the forest. Although management practices prior to state ownership have disrupted the function of the natural ecosystems on WaSF, the restoration of these ecosystems has been a primary objective of the FFS. The FFS manages WaSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs, such as timber management, the preservation of water quality, ecosystem restoration, and outdoor recreation. Recreational opportunities include hunting, hiking, horseback riding, biking, picnicking, birding and nature study.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- 1,830 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 683 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 6 acres of non-native plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 5 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 509 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 527 forest acres in FY 2025-26.
- 146 acres of timber were harvested in FY 2024-25.
- 50 acres of longleaf seedlings were planted in FY 2025-26.
- 233 acres of Timber Stand Improvement was treated in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 17 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 4 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 27 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 44 miles in FY 2025-26.
- 65,973 visitors to the forest in FY 2024-25; and 42,658 in FY 2025-26.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Goal: Evaluate possible recreational opportunities on Eight Mile tract

1) Performance Measure: Opportunities evaluated
   Ongoing: To be performed

Unit Name: Watson Island State Forest

Acres: 506
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: April 15, 2023
County: St. Johns County

Description/Narrative
The Watson Island State Forest (WISF) is made up of two non-contiguous parcels in west central St. Johns County. The 276-acre Watson Island Tract, located along one mile of the St. Johns River, was donated to the State of Florida in 1976 through a special warranty deed. The Warner Tract, a few miles to the east, was purchased in 2005 through Florida Forever funding as part of the St Johns River Blueway project for purposes of protecting the shoreline and tributaries of this major Florida River. Due to the remote location of both tracts, the presence of only old logging trails, and generally wet conditions, public access is limited currently to boats coming off the river and/or hiking in from nearby highways. Several listed species have been identified near the forest however only the bald eagle has been identified actually on the forest with an active nest on the Watson Island Tract last observed in 2008. The FFS manages this State Forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Timber management practices on WISF are important in the restoration and maintenance of forest ecosystems and provide a variety of socioeconomic benefits to Floridians. Prescribed burning on WISF enhances the habitat of native fauna and flora living on the forest. WISF has established goals to enhance burning accomplishments and increase the amount of wet and mesic flatwoods habitat that is brought into a fire maintenance condition.

Accomplishments

Resource Management
- Zero acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25, and 14 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services
- 4 miles of perimeter firebreak maintenance was completed in FY 2024-25; and 4 miles in FY 2025-26.
- .75 miles of hiking trails maintained in FY 2024-25 and .75 miles of hiking trail maintained in FY 2025-26

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)
- Goal 2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities
    - Objective 1: Establish public access and recreation activities that are compatible with multiple-use management. (Short Term Goal)
        - Status: Established trailhead parking lot and 0.75-mile hiking trail.
    - Objective 4: Evaluate the potential for public access and recreation opportunities that are compatible with multi-use management. Status: Ongoing. Staff are continuing to evaluate the potential for public access and recreation opportunities that are compatible with multi-use management.
- Goal 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
    - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrology restoration needs.
        - Status: Ongoing. Staff is continuing to conduct site assessments to identify potential

hydrology restoration needs.

Unit Name: Welaka State Forest
Acres: 2,287
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Aug. 19, 2014
County: Putnam County

Description/Narrative

The Welaka State Forest (WeSF) is located along the east bank of the beautiful and historic St. Johns River. The FFS maintains the integrity of the natural systems while allowing outdoor recreational use and environmental education, especially in the areas of forestry, botany, soils and wildlife ecology. In 1935, under the Federal Resettlement Administration, the United States government started the Welaka Forestry and Wildlife Conservation Project, on a State of Florida fish hatchery site. The Welaka property was later transferred to the University of Florida as a Florida Conservation Reserve for the study of forestry and outdoor wildlife. WeSF was acquired for management by the FFS in 1992 through a transfer of a lease from the University of Florida. Natural communities on the forest include depression marsh, wet and mesic flatwoods, hydric and xeric hammocks, sandhills, floodplain swamp, floodplain marsh, flatwoods/prairie lake, wet prairie, scrubby flatwoods, and baygall. A large variety of trees and plant life flourish along the river swamps of the St. Johns River. Mud Spring empties 13,750 gallons per hour of clear, spring water into a half-mile spring run that flows into the St. Johns River. The FFS manages WeSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. A series of foot trails offers the public an opportunity to walk and observe wildlife like gopher tortoise or bald eagle. The Mud Spring trail leads visitors on a two-mile, self-guided loop walk to Mud Spring picnic area, while the John's Landing trail meanders along old roadbeds to the St. Johns River. The five-mile Sandhill Horse trail was established for equestrian use, as well as hiking. Other recreational opportunities available on the WeSF are a 48-horse stable, a training arena, a show horse arena, five RV campsites, six semi-primitive campsites, and two primitive campsites available for rental.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 650 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2024-25; and 17 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2025-26.
- 15.7 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2024-25; and 15.2 acres in FY 2025-26.
- 196 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2024-25; and 106 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2025-26.
- 101 acres of timber stand improvement was completed in FY 2025-26.
- 2 miles of boundary line were maintained in FY 2024-25; and 2.5 miles were maintained in FY 2025-26.

Visitor Services

- 1 mile of roads were repaired or maintained in FY 2025-26.
- Five miles of equestrian trails and 7.7 miles of hiking trails have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications.
- There were an estimated 25,435 visitors in FY 2024-25; and there were an estimated 24,016 visitors in FY 2025-26.
- There were 1,895 campers that used full facilities in FY 2024-25; and there were 1,424 campers that used full facilities in FY 2025-26.
- There were 810 campers that used primitive sites om FY 2024-25, and there were 845 campers that used

primitive sites in FY 2025-26.
- There were 25 special use permits issued in FY 2024-25
- Renovated one horse stall barn in FY 2025-26.
- Rebuilt equestrian campground pumphouse in FY 2025-26.
- Rebuilt picnic shelter at Johns Landing/Educational trailhead.
- Installed septic tank hook up at campground host site.
- Renovated the Hill Apartment and attached pavilion.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Withlacoochee State Forest
Acres: 171,477
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: Feb. 13, 2015 (new plan in progress)
Counties: Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Lake and Sumter Counties

Description/Narrative
The Withlacoochee State Forest (WSF), currently the third largest State Forest, extends across five counties-Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Pasco and Sumter. WSF was acquired by the federal government from private landowners in the 1930s and was managed by the U.S. Forest Service until the property was transferred to the Florida Board of Forestry in 1958. The State of Florida received title to WSF (113,172 acres) in February 1983. Additional lands have been acquired through the Environmentally Endangered Lands program, CARL, Florida Forever, P2000 inholdings and additions, transfers from Southwest Florida Water Management District, and Save Our Rivers to reach the current size. The Withlacoochee River, Little Withlacoochee River and Jumper Creek, all Outstanding Florida Waters, flow through portions of the property. Prior to purchase by the federal government, the properties were used for farming, cattle grazing, logging, phosphate mining, limerock mining, turpentining and hunting. While under federal ownership, the land was primarily managed for forestry, hunting and cattle grazing purposes. Since the FFS took over management in the mid-1950s, uses have consisted mainly of timber, recreation and wildlife (ecosystem) management. During the last two fiscal years, the red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) populations on both the Citrus Tract and the Croom Tract have increased to modern record levels. RCW populations were created in the Headquarters Tract, and Sugarmill Woods Unit were augmented. Combined, there were 164 breeding pairs on the state forest in 2025. The Upland Ecosystem Restoration Project (UERP) for the northern bobwhite has continued in the Citrus Tract. The burn program remains more favorable for the quail in this area than elsewhere. Associated census data is being collected annually and has reached a very high level of 0.43 quail per acre. Withlacoochee staff has begun managing and monitoring southeastern American kestrels (SEAKs). In 2026 34 pairs of SEAKS were monitored for reproductive behavior with several chicks banded or radio collared. Recreational opportunities available on WSF include hiking, bicycling, bird watching, geocaching, ATV and dirt bike riding (designated area only), horseback riding, canoeing, fishing, hunting, as well as primitive, improved and group camping.

Accomplishments

Resource Management: FY 2024-25
- 25,132 acres burned
- 646 acres in the restoration process (both years)
- 30,930 tons of timber harvested
- 447 acres of invasive plants treated
- 8,796 Forest acres inventoried
- 826 Inventory plots completed
- 4 miles of boundary maintained/marked
- 40 Educational/research projects
- 160 Hogs trapped
- 176 RCW Clusters Managed
- 37 Bushel of cones collected

Resource Management: FY 2025-26

- 5,344 acres burned
- 646 acres in restoration process (both years)
- 19,010 tons of timber harvested
- 754 acres invasive plants treated
- 14,748 Forest acres inventoried
- 1,166 Inventory plots completed
- 10 miles of boundary maintained/marked
- 31 Educational/research projects
- 346 Hogs trapped
- 183 RCW Clusters Managed
- 332 bushels of cones collected

Visitor Services: FY 2024-25

- miles of roads maintained, including:
- 176 miles of roads graded
- 2 miles of road constructed
- 4 miles of roads rebuilt/repaired
- 124 miles of trails maintained
- 997,641 visitors to the forest
- 111,374 people stayed with full facility camping reservations
- 260,806 people were issued primitive camping reservations
- Annual passes now calculated statewide by Reserve America
- 6,674 annual OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 13,622 one-day OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 138 commercial vendor permits issued
- 26 programs/tours
- Four OOF hunts

Visitor Services: FY 2025-26

- Miles of roads maintained, including:
- 463 miles of roads graded
- 0 miles of road constructed
- 38 miles of roads rebuilt/repaired
- 124 miles of trails maintained
- 1,135,306 visitors to the forest
- 108,962 people stayed with overnight full facility camping reservations
- 256,359 people stayed with primitive camping reservations
- Annual passes now calculated statewide by Reserve America
- 6,231 annual OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 13,832 one-day OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 213 commercial vendor permits issued
- 14 programs/tours
- 4 OOF hunts

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

APPENDIX A: Supporting Tables

Table A-1: Habitat Restoration and Improvement:

GOAL: Habitat Restoration and Improvement - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.*

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS										
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	62	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	4,342	1,919	426	3,563	3,230	4,580	108	0	0
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	4,596	44	698	1,132	827	2,736	20	80	0
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	14	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	601	0	0	601	601	60	300	0	0
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	4,219	1,485	1,125	4,211	4,211	567	0	0	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0

NA = NOT APPLICABLE TO MANAGEMENT UNIT
TBD = TO BE DETERMINED IN NEXT ITERATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN

GOAL: Habitat Restoration and Improvement - ***Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.***

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	3,605	0	1	2,410	1,730	3,992	795	0	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	486	179	0	348	326	0	0	0	0
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	789	0	0	0	0	298	46	0	0
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	537	0	0	305	305	530	437	0	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	165	0	0	38	38	217	0	0	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	372	112	241	372	372	0	0	0	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	1,000	139	42	674	500	350	0	30	0
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	1,127	155	0	287	287	202	110	0	0
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	204	49	0	67	67	0	0	0	0
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	89	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	2,899	323	0	270	270	1,031	500	160	0
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	5,715	455	0	1,790	1,086	5,200	2,600	225	0
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	942	0	365	394	369	964	0	0	0
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	1,908	1,770	433	1,705	1,705	1,500	152	0	0
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2,966	150	74	677	564	290	29	0	1
Curry Hammock State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	51	0	35	48	48	0	0	0	0
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2019-2029	0	0	0	0	0	250	16	68	0
De Leon Springs State Park	2017-2027	9	0	25	0	1	225	19	0	0
Deer Lake State Park	2016-2026	1,504	140	0	974	974	233	233	0	0
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2024-2034	37	22	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	64	0	43	0	28	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	25,907	1,820	4,801	14,118	7,626	649	328	Ongoing	0
Falling Waters State Park	2017-2027	119	18	0	106	106	15	0	15	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2024-2034	9	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Faver-Dykes State Park	2017-2027	4,067	379	866	3,143	2,953	4,000	1,600	0	0
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2018-2028	510	0	0	179	179	100	100	0	0
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2024-2034	410	164	0	408	313	341	301	0	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2024-2034	1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2021-2031	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2018-2028	286	25	0	25	25	0	0	0	0
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	1,726	198	0	833	705	109	109	0	0
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2016-2026	770	0	5	0	0	120	120	0	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Highlands Hammock State Park	2018-2028	5,214	614	174	1,654	1,472	304	0	0	0
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	411	62	60	197	219	208	6	0	0
Honeymoon Island State Park	2022-2032	131	62	0	107	107	6	0	6	0
Hontoon Island State Park	2022-2032	499	115	141	345	235	140	0	0	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2020-2030	0	0	0	0	0	19	4	3	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2024-2034	1,289	138	0	638	510	250	107	59	0
Ichetucknee Trace	2024-2034	325	0	0	78	78	574	0	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	402	120	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2020-2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2019-2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	8,233	2,468	3,548	7,882	7,842	239	0	85	0
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2018-2028	43,782	26,048	30,243	34,357	39,702	6,278	1,500	0	0
Koreshan Historic State Park	2003-2013	123	67	12	50	58	0	0	0	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	229	0	0	106	0	TBD	0	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2016-2026	325	0	2	39	39	40	11	0	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2016-2026	671	251	0	472	472	500	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	3,086	237	360	1,226	1,514	476	0	0	0
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	1,071	674	982	498	462	2,315	800	0	0
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	425	35	6	273	257	62	16	0	0
Lake Talquin State Park (includes Jackson Bluff Dam)	2020-2030	4	6	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	116	0	79	86	86	0	0	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	1,440	0	0	535	513	552	203	0	0
Little Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Key State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2017-2027	4,073	922	677	2,109	1,393	1,510	150	0	0
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	1,016	30	0	419	166	528	65	65	0
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	27	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	2,026	1,340	476	2,026	1,915	100	60	0	1
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	26,652	3,856	1,703	15,731	10,395	12,005	1,543	180	0
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	1,162	185	0	185	185	0	0	0	0
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St. Marks River Preserve State Park)	2011-2021	1,368	302	0	436	302	0	0	280	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	87	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	394	38	0	381	361	168	168	0	0
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0	140	45	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	1,375	513	201	1,286	754	79	10	45	0
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	0	0	0	0	0	165	27	0	0
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	557	189	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Orman House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	1,252	11	163	826	742	496	100	0	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	70	0	0	39	33	80	58	8	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	14,798	1,238	455	3,565	3,536	1,080	350	58	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	118	30	0	90	18	0	0	0	0
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	474	0	0	67	67	453	105	60	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2024-2034	3,159	53	35	1,070	987	900	699	660	0
Rainbow Springs State Park	2024-2034	610	253	159	383	496	701	235	61	0
Ravine Gardens State Park	2023-2033	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
River Rise Preserve State Park	2024-2034	1,698	684	798	1,320	1,331	294	265	0	0
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2017-2027	5,989	536	1,982	2,871	3,099	1,900	200	0	0
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	177	65	0	49	49	144	0	0	144
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2024-2034	1,764	230	1	808	808	757	95	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Savannas Preserve State Park	2017-2027	5,668	1,076	844	2,548	2,531	311	10	15	0
Seabranch Preserve State Park	2014-2024	621	0	0	368	368	8	0	0	0
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	83	0	26	32	32	10	8	0	0
Shoal River Headwaters State Park	TBD	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Silver Springs State Park	2010-2020	1,873	0	187	885	82	210	0	210	0
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
South Fork State Park	2008-2018	641	0	17	140	0	70	34	0	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	633	105	0	571	571	N/A	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2019-2029	15,936	7,015	703	7,120	6,811	11,400	4,200	0	0
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2024-2034	547	0	0	0	0	51	35	2	0
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	495	122	0	186	101	44	69	0	0
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	1,774	0	0	1,688	1,688	0	0	0	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	3,359	1	0	987	905	1,423	49	0	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	273	0	0	254	87	623	454	0	0
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	408	316	216	246	320	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	506	51	0	101	101	64	23	0	0
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	849	280	56	544	544	0	0	0	0
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	7,259	1,106	1,559	4,520	4,542	3,257	250	0	0
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	19	0	0	17	0	8	1	0	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	180	0	0	0	0	119	22	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	172	0	0	47	47	30	0	30	0
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	521	0	18	205	218	280	145	0	0
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	3,930	934	954	1,949	2,604	2,500	0	0	0
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	831	23	149	63	237	5	1	0	0
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	445	223	0	146	146	464	400	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	325	0	208	443	273	0	0	250	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	881	34	0	143	34	267	0	0	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS										
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	6,620	3,250	1	53	53	2,147	1,606	797	0
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	1,833	112	15	780	780	5	2	0	0
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2023-2033	5,302	140	7	315	315	32,996	750	0	0
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	5,556	1,168	354	1,536	334	2,101	1,913	1,800	0
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS										
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2018-2028	26,412	414	5	3,782	2,109	58,200	600	800	0
Nature Coast State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2024-2034	0	4	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	0
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE										
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	57,176	8,119	3,070	15,717	11,189	0	0	0	0
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	8,842	992	48	2,851	1,040	4,075	2,598	920	866
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	1,672	315	113	923	428	217	195	79	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	181,084	56,519	48,832	151,386	105,351	17,639	2,461	2,576	4,816
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	240	63	0	111	63	179	158	0	0
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	8,781	1,249	193	2,000	1,442	4,845	724	162	275
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	3,752	454	25	1,145	479	1,692	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	8,195	1,538	127	3,395	1,665	5,731	185	104	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	6,857	366	20	1,317	386	6,389	1,036	788	788
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	43,182	6,339	394	12,628	6,733	31,382	4,976	1,236	245
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	47	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	4,200	1,506	0	2,073	1,506	1,436	1,436	0	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	18,110	2,960	1,239	6,355	4,199	3,258	923	307	277
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	18,800	2,365	30	10,750	2,395	4,245	2,039	0	906
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	2,000	1,267	0	1,267	1,267	TBD	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	14,922	1,642	1,121	6,533	2,763	9,402	1,917	774	788
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	9,600	3,483	882	7,441	4,365	3,753	971	0	323
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	24,300	1,359	1,948	9,696	3,307	7,900	6,357	1,403	0
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	6,333	792	2	2,357	794	1,200	729	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	3,097	854	424	1,320	1,278	731	731	788	209
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	6,860	1,080	0	1,215	1,080	2,046	1,236	250	518
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	629	175	110	500	285	441	401	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	31,286	7,293	3,803	7,849	11,096	10,000	4,000	200	0
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1,818	162	0	248	162	381	59	51	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	29,726	660	3,130	13,588	3,790	63,000	55,000	3,491	0
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	5,821	1,516	1,912	3,921	3,428	273	273	165	136
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	10,000	2,628	1,732	4,448	4,360	10,380	304	55	304
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	11,800	1,150	1,445	4,152	2,595	465	465	315	0
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	2,587	1,279	1,052	3,567	2,331	2,029	105	105	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	3,400	1,572	0	3,034	1,572	771	771	0	0
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	TBD	0	0	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	16,184	117	8,097	3,235	8,214	9,186	1,298	967	0
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	116,000	32,469	7,585	87,726	40,054	95,275	87,355	5,714	4,344
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	20,692	803	42	1,429	845	8,720	2,457	0	792

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	11,300	311	1,040	1,503	1,351	4,398	2,679	2,702	3,097
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	4,099	1,830	683	3,551	2,513	3,463	379	50	146
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	223	0	14	20	14	209	209	14	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	1,588	650	17	1,275	667	1,001	790	0	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	116,057	24,263	5,344	67,388	29,607	22,935	1,976	893	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION										
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	603	357	209	423	602	112	108	34	0
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	2,367	1,165	590	2,111	1,845	673	127	43	0
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	17,800	13,036	7,451	14,784	11,230	7,916	4,736	2,064	0
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	13,852	6,410	6,031	11,834	11,173	11,194	10,305	5,395	0
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	11,823	2,982	1,072	9,751	8,125	2,862	2,756	3,493	785
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	5,610	1,582	631	3,834	2,317	5,710	2,122	52	0
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	4,848	1,360	364	3,705	3,153	2,126	41	231	0
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	8,223	1,130	888	3,165	3,149	1,643	1,519	349	0
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2024-2034	605	330	134	548	532	167	124	17	0
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	1,071	0	0	NA	0	696	83	0	83

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		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area	Pending	382	0	38	NA	38	431	38	0	0
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	16,397	265	0	678	1,135	26,494	0	136	0
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	3,438	1,810	1,290	2,280	3,430	2,756	2,756	0	0
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	379,251	6,306	2,731	105,609	143,186	10,999	0	0	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	7,555	173	296	202	623	3,534	457	108	0
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	0	0	NA	NA	21	1	12	0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	74,940	20,963	13,973	62,388	59,857	2,260	31	379	18
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	2,635	1,500	234	2,428	2,426	0	0	770	0
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	3,336	949	537	3,021	2,695	1,379	154	44	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	16,645	3,898	2,485	15,452	12,971	559	523	0	0
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	3,798	359	869	1,231	1,527	3,378	2,092	96	0
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	25,071	1,979	0	24,439	21,629	8,961	100	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	42,403	2,802	307	8,751	5,121	1,324	0	0	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	1,259	718	418	1,154	1,165	271	173	382	0
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	11,591	0	868	479	1,030	642	9	131	0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	589	369	270	581	564	46	29	256	0
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	11,776	2,656	890	7,523	7,831	2,208	359	327	9
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	258	170	0	253	253	0	NA	9	0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	23,005	493	973	2,553	2,835	14,292	689	56	0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	3,712	0	0	1,838	1,741	638	7	18	11
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	27,803	1,108	1,980	13,381	6,957	2,910	1,736	66	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
St. Andrews Wildlife and Environmental Area	Pending	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3,328	693	205	1,311	1,115	50	0	1	0
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	4,689	1,097	1,321	831	1,352	5,252	2,273	364	0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2025-2035	0	1,110	732	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	2,296	0	0	58	0	1,921	353	197	0
Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	7,100	761	1,565	502	1,816	8,200	2,599	0	0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	761	0	238	229	165	6,050	700	0	0
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	48,461	10,587	15,445	41,193	36,690	4,563	760	2,945	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	18,666	2,370	598	2,905	2,919	445	0	39	0
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	11,344	2,164	3,515	10,348	8,000	1,905	197	62	0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	687	517	0	688	688	0	NA	NA	0
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	259	0	107	252	252	3	0	0	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	573	0	0	466	466	98	20	6	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26				
Martin House	2010-2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Grove	2011-2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Velda Mound	2010-2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Table A-2: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities

GOAL: Public Access and Recreational Opportunities - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.*									
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
		2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS									
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	30	30	30	TBD	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	309	355	3,212	1,528	3,212	TBD	30	20
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	342	310	2,868	2,428	2,868	3	17	8
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	14	14	678	126	678	4	0	0
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	350	350	920	920	920	TBD	1	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	2,018	2,572	4,372	3,220	4,372	2	91	74
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	124	122	2,672	1,382	2,672	3	2	2
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	46	34	180	0	180	2	3	2
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	43	175	2,331	1,260	2,331	4	0	0
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	1,392	1,472	2,930	2,930	2,930	TBD	19	11
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	74	74	2,888	1,922	2,888	TBD	2	2
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	281	264	3,486	1,280	1,280	TBD	72	41
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	31	108	1,975	1,615	1,975	TBD	0	0
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	984	1,110	612	516	612	TBD	3	2
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	2,326	2,152	7,034	6,560	7,034	2	13	12
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	247	230	1,496	2,080	1,496	2	17	4
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	1,714	2,080	1,554	1,334	1,554	TBD	71	42
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	0	0	448	230	448	10	5	1
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	22	15	640	408	640	10	35	7
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	123	195	3,876	2,115	3,876	TBD	6	5
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	156	133	518	200	518	3	16	0
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	7	120	1,758	1,518	1,758	TBD	2	2
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	4	4	924	884	924	2	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	0	0	352	216	352	TBD	0	0
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	286	466	1,237	438	1,237	TBD	29	15
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	176	0	176	1	0	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	126	167	1,536	1,396	1,536	TBD	46	19
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	123	128	2,210	196	2,210	TBD	90	58
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	7	5	120	120	120	1	7	1
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2024-2034	18	257	780	780	780	TBD	1	1

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2016-2026	480	372	752	96	752	1	1	1
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2021-2031	460	475	3,762	2,762	3,762	TBD	17	6
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	2,399	1,971	6,672	5,400	6,672	TBD	4	3
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2018-2028	96	175	1,028	904	1,028	TBD	32	7
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2018-2028	409	479	1,092	832	1,092	TBD	111	66
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	1,719	2,789	2,290	2,290	2,290	0	14	14
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2024-2034	896	872	600	600	600	TBD	2	1
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	691	754	2,316	2,028	2,028	6	76	11
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2016-2026	0	0	136	136	136	TBD	0	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	1,409	1,502	4,962	1,722	4,962	5	243	137
Highlands Hammock State Park	2018-2028	274	192	4,122	3,402	4,122	TBD	138	57
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	276	503	4,448	4,298	4,448	TBD	43	33
Honeymoon Island State Park	2022-2032	4,652	5,952	12,188	3,287	12,188	TBD	46	13
Hontoon Island State Park	2022-2032	26	33	1,266	1,190	1,266	TBD	11	7
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2020-2030	1,055	1,085	3,422	3,362	3,422	TBD	17	5
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2024-2034	629	721	3,200	3,140	3,200	TBD	15	1
Ichetucknee Trace	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	140	90	100	55	100	0	2	2
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	416	0	416	TBD	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2020-2030	367	358	4,200	3,780	4,200	TBD	83	51
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	15	12	144	128	144	2	3	3
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2019-2029	992	1,198	2,329	2,225	2,329	TBD	167	91

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	592	557	4,696	2,228	4,696	TBD	173	54
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	78	89	638	580	638	TBD	4	2
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2018-2028	91	90	535	327	535	TBD	10	0
Koreshan Historic State Park	2003-2013	479	172	1,696	1,216	1,696	TBD	38	12
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	15	30	1,050	758	1,050	4	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2016-2026	123	54	904	622	904	TBD	54	16
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	13	10	392	312	392	1	3	2
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2016-2026	46	39	500	124	500	TBD	0	0
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	153	97	2,324	1,709	2,324	3	23	5
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	450	492	2,962	1,814	2,962	TBD	26	10
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	165	168	1,380	1,380	1,380	3	4	4
Lake Talquin State Park (includes Jackson Bluff Dam)	2020-2030	7	6	882	384	882	TBD	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	3	4	352	120	352	TBD	2	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	149	159	100	50	100	2	9	4
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	117	113	1,454	1,100	1,100	5	27	23
Little Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	221	275	2,580	2,144	2,580	TBD	4	2
Long Key State Park	2016-2026	110	118	1,200	1,120	1,200	TBD	18	9
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	2,035	2,731	4,584	3,792	4,584	TBD	0	0
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2017-2027	34	10	984	680	984	TBD	5	4
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	34	31	104	80	104	TBD	0	0

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	29	47	592	410	410	2	3	2
Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	417	392	2,345	2,536	2,544	12	0	0
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	23	21	306	306	306	TBD	17	14
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	210	198	2,287	2,279	2,287	12	1	1
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	0	0	120	80	120	TBD	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	721	972	3,616	3,244	3,616	TBD	39	29
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	7	3	508	192	508	2	3	0
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St. Marks River Preserve State Park)	2011-2021	0	0	148	56	148	1	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	497	511	430	240	430	TBD	1	0
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	63	97	990	990	990	TBD	1	1
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	0	0	96	288	96	5	2	0
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	191	206	1,423	1,423	1,423	20	9	7
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	972	969	8,480	7,112	8,480	TBD	18	5
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	73	91	380	120	380	TBD	0	0
Orman House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	0	13	360	180	360	3	8	5
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	246	311	2,397	2,397	2,099	12	40	18
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	36	37	1,256	1,112	1,256	TBD	16	12
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	336	471	2,626	2,626	2,626	6	29	17
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	355	472	840	410	410	TBD	6	4
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	461	357	752	568	752	TBD	86	43
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	23	18	136	136	136	1	0	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2024-2034	80	114	656	220	656	TBD	0	0
Rainbow Springs State Park	2024-2034	978	1,078	1,835	1,775	1,835	TBD	0	0

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Ravine Gardens State Park	2023-2033	1,007	888	2,220	2,200	2,220	TBD	10	3
River Rise Preserve State Park	2024-2034	52	39	2,335	1,423	2,335	TBD	See O'Leno	See O'Leno
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2017-2027	27	12	1,208	1,200	1,208	TBD	15	3
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	232	95	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2024-2034	235	434	1,616	816	1,616	TBD	0	0
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	6	8	368	368	368	TBD	4	1
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2	2	80	80	80	0	0	0
Savannas Preserve State Park	2017-2027	136	101	884	804	884	TBD	51	27
Seabranch Preserve State Park	2014-2024	29	395	242	96	242	1	11	3
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	1,584	1,562	5,364	4,738	5,364	TBD	11	4
Shoal River Headwaters State Park	TBD	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0	0	TBD	0	0
Silver Springs State Park	2010-2020	1,600	1,745	2,814	1,332	2,814	TBD	126	82
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	151	974	0	0	0	TBD	2	2
South Fork State Park	2008-2018	0	0	70	70	70	TBD	0	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	1,977	2,287	7,132	7,628	7,132	5	23	16
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	37	36	882	310	882	3	8	6
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2019-2029	224	220	978	500	978	TBD	17	7
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2024-2034	240	137	1,918	1,560	1,918	TBD	0	0
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	2	688	2,452	2,500	2,452	3	1	1
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	13	9	744	744	744	TBD	23	10

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	539	608	3,794	3,164	3,794	7	87	25
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	153	174	296	296	296	TBD	16	6
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	225	241	264	0	264	3	1	1
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	365	358	120	120	120	TBD	11	7
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	89	82	1,480	1,048	1,480	TBD	5	1
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	330	351	1,810	1,201	1,810	10	31	2
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	726	753	3,182	2,458	3,182	TBD	38	9
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	17	54	1,484	1,082	1,484	7	27	26
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	14	39	307	307	307	3	0	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	0	0	280	208	280	TBD	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	311	308	1,116	996	1,116	TBD	79	14
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	781	803	1,686	1,510	1,686	0	3	1
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	921	1,044	3,294	3,014	3,294	TBD	69	23
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	40	14	1,530	30	1,530	10	25	15
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	40	36	340	340	340	3	0	0
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	33	34	240	160	240	17	13	8
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	0	0	70	0	70	TBD	0	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	29	30	2,000	2,440	2,000	0	42	19
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	2	2	63	63	63	TBD	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	70	55	72	36	72	TBD	1	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS									
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	208	208	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	18	18
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	821	709	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	26	20
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2023-2033	7,721	8,261	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	79	125
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	50	20	1,000	1,000	1,000	6	7	8
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS									
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	245	326	3,936	3,936	3,936	TBD	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	2,850	2,691	0	0	0	TBD	5	0
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2024-2034	38	53	120	0	0	0	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	4	21	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2018-2028	9,336	9,585	0	0	0	5	23	0
Nature Coast State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	3,936	3,936	3,936	TBD	1	0
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	138	167	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	12	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	636	552	1,552	1,280	1,280	TBD	2	0

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	1,225	807	0	0	0	1	0	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE									
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	707	731	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	2	2
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	67	50	375	375	375	0	8	7
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	50	57	60	60	60	1	1	1
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	4,839	4,020	850	850	850	41	48	32
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	1	1	100	160	160	0	0	0
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	324	238	535	600	600	1	2	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	44	49	80	80	80	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	183	189	217	217	217	1	1	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	76	71	210	400	400	1	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	1,099	511	500	500	500	5	1	2
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	164	150	276	212	224	1	1	2
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	445	347	1,200	1,200	1,200	1	9	9
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	310	73	160	160	160	4	1	0
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	452	347	399	399	399	2	2	1
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	606	509	377	377	377	0	23	39
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	102	117	500	500	500	2	5	6
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	200	238	508	508	508	0	1	2
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	35	35	300	300	300	2	2	4
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	95	91	604	274	274	5	2	7
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	17	17	160	160	160	1	2	3
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	621	659	350	300	300	0	1	3
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	35	35	144	144	144	1	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	2,084	2,130	700	550	580	1	4	8
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	754	326	200	150	150	3	7	3
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	148	197	150	150	150	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	1,877	1,356	350	867	573	7	9	8
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	56	53	158	150	150	1	1	2
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	10	10	124	124	124	0	0	2

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	0	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	TBD
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	493	360	500	500	500	1	1	3
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	7,873	5,677	9,589	10,481	11,253	31	0	5
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	409	518	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	4	1
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	236	282	392	392	392	0	1	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	181	117	100	100	100	0	0	2
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	45	47	367	367	367	1	0	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	12,906	7,235	TBD	TBD	TBD	80	22	14
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION									
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	25	25	181	181	181	0	1	1
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	100	105	448	448	448	0	1	1
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	241	265	989	989	989	0	1	1
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	203	219	1,261	1,261	1,261	0	1	1
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	571	570	2,019	2,019	2,019	0	1	1
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	163	176	310	310	310	0	1	1
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	56	50	653	653	653	0	1	1
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	229	239	550	550	550	0	1	1
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2024-2034	87	63	374	374	374	4	6	6
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	NA	NA	75	NA	75	NA	NA	NA
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area	Pending	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	102	119	628	628	628	1	1	1
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	33	32	155	155	155	0	1	1
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	2,433	2,451	5,340	5,340	5,340	0	1	1
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	123	118	1,140	1,140	1,140	0	1	1
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	NA	NA	168	168	168	0	1	1

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	880	730	2,060	2,060	2,060	1	1	1
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	282	398	592	592	592	0	1	1
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	26	27	361	361	361	0	1	1
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	74	77	774	774	774	0	1	1
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	61	67	370	370	370	0	1	1
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	49	39	281	281	281	1	1	1
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	357	282	965	965	965	0	1	1
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	152	157	214	214	214	0	1	1
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	157	162	548	548	548	0	1	1
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	76	67	100	100	100	0	1	1
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	NA	NA	299	299	299	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	NA	NA	111	111	111	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	NA	NA	83	83	83	0	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	54	65	606	453	606	1	1	1
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	NA	NA	20	20	20	0	1	1
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	39	36	300	300	300	0	1	1
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	54	49	201	201	201	0	1	1
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	77	139	236	236	236	0	1	1
St. Andrews Wildlife and Environmental Area	Pending	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	18	18	213	213	213	0	1	1

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		Average visitors per day		Daily carrying capacity			Number of interpretive, informational, or educational programs		
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	2024-25	2025-26	Optimal	2024-25	2025-26	Contemplated in plan	2024-25	2025-26
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES									
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	0	0	42	42	42	1	0	0
Martin House	2010-2020	<1	<1	144	144	144	0	0	3
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	72	76	150	150	150	6	220	233
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	U	U	25	25	25	0	0	0
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	U	U	U	U	U	0	0	0
The Grove	2011-2021	31	31	50	50	50	0	251	254
Velda Mound	2010-2020	U	U	80	80	80	0	0	0
The Union Bank	0	21	28	U	U	U	1	4	5
The Knott House	0	N/A	N/A	U	N/A	N/A	U	1	1
Floyd's Mound	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table A-3: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration:

GOAL: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration - ***Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.***

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Hydrological assessment conducted (y/n)	Number of acres requiring hydrology restoration (reference data)	Acres with hydrological restoration underway	Acres with hydrological restoration completed
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS					
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	N/A	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	2	1
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	Y (partial)	675	120
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	116	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Y	10	0
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	2021-2031	N	3,000	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	Y	7	0
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	Y	356	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	Y	45	0
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	21	0
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	238	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	0	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	1	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	Y	0	20
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	0	0
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	N/A	N/A
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	0	0
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	N	0	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	TBD	0
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	2007-2017	N	5,200	2,600
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	N	0	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	2004-2014	N	2,069	0
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	2007-2017	Y	0	0
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	2	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	3,332	0
Curry Hammock State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Yes (2010)	4	4
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	N	0	0

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Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	100	4
De Leon Springs State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	N	120	0
Deer Lake State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Y	0	0
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	2009-2019	N	0	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	4	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	Y	0	0
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Y	0	0
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	1	0
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	0	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	200	0
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	Y	0	0
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	Y	0	0
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	0	0
Egmont Key State Park	N/A	N/A	Y	19	0
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	4	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	2004-2014	N	N/A	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	3,000	TBD
Falling Waters State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	Y	0	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	6	0
Faver-Dykes State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	N	2,200	0
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	0	0
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	N/A	N/A
Fort Clinch State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	12	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	145	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	73	0
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	N/A	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2021-2031	2021-2031	N	491	40
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	N	0	0
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	Y	0	0

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Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	N/A	0
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	1	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	Y	80	0
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	0	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	N	0	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	3,438	0
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	N	3	0
Honeymoon Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	0	0
Hontoon Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	0	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	Y	2	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	7	3
Ichetucknee Trace	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	N/A	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	0	0
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	N	110	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	N	0	0
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	600	0
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	86	0
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	N	0	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	5,241	15
Koreshan Historic State Park	2003-2013	2003-2013	N	N/A	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	3	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	0	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	1	0
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	N/A	N/A

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Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	N	380	0
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	N	700	0
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	0	0
Lake Talquin State Park (includes Jackson Bluff Dam)	2020-2030	2020-2030	Y	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	Y	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	503	11
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	200	0
Little Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	10	0
Long Key State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	0	0
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	N	0	0
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	Y	4,100	0
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	2015-2025	N	N/A	0
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	1	0
Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	10	0
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	0	0
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	78	0
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	2003-2013	N	N/A	0
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	1,312	215
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Y	0	0
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St. Marks River Preserve State Park)	2011-2021	2011-2021	N	101	0
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	34	0
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	N	14	2
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	2010-2020	N	140	0
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	10	0
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	0	0
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	N/A	N/A

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Orman House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	2014-2024	Y	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	2011-2021	N	15	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	3,618	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	3,700	96
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	Y	0	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Y	0	0
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	TBD	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	475	0
Rainbow Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	5	0
Ravine Gardens State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	N	5	0
River Rise Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	0	0
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2017-2027	2017-2027	N	0	0
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	25	3
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	TBD	0
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	Y	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Savannas Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	Y	100	100
Seabranch Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	Y	88	0
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	N	0	0
Shoal River Headwaters State Park	TBD	TBD	N	N/A	N/A
Silver Springs State Park	2010-2020	2010-2020	N	250	0
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	2002-2012	N	0	0
South Fork State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	N	2	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N	0	0
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	Y	81	0
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	3,200	150
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	6	0
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	N	0	0
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	9	0

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T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	2014-2024	Y	23	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	N	200	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	15	15
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	Y	TBD	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	N	0	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	Y	460	0
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	N	167	0
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	200	200
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	8	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	Y	10	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	N	5	0
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	25	5
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	Y	900	0
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	Y	38	1
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	7	0
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	0	0
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	N	2	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	N/A	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	N/A	N/A
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	N	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS					
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	Y	77	0	0
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	Y	0	0	0
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2023-2033	Y	32,859	3,331	1,863
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	Y	1,900	1,870	1,870
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	N	0	0	0
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	N	0	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS					
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	2013-2023	N	0	0

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Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	2000-2010	N	N/A	N/A
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	2012-2022	N	0	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2018-2028	2018-2028	Y (Partial)	10,500	0
Nature Coast State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	N/A	N/A
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	N/A	N/A
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	TBD	N	0	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	2003-2013	Y	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	N	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE					
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	N	0	0	0
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	N	2	2	0
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	N	27	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	N	3,161	0	0
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	N	1	0	0
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	Y	7	1	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	Y	1	0	2
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	36	0	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	Y	3	1	1
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	N	0	0	0
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	N	0	0	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	N	0	0	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	8	8	2
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	N	300	0	0
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	N	TBD	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	N	0	91	144
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	Y	0	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	Y	572	100	472
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	Y	1	0	2
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	Y	295	0	0
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	N	0	0	0

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Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	N	0	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Partial	59,000	3,000	42,000
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	Y	10	5	3
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	N	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	N	5	2	1
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	N	6	1	1
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	N	0	0	0
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	N	TBD	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	Y	9	4	1
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	212,269	22,833	22,833
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	N	0	1,309	2,184
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	N	0	0	0
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	Y	0	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	Y	0	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	Y	46	20	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	N	1,676	0	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	NA	NA	NA	NA
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	13,968	13,968	40,401
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	0	0	37,854
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	0	0	75,176
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	6,194	6,194	5,461
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	TBD	0	330
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	0	0	0
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2024-2034	Y	1	1	1
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	N	TBD	NA	NA
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area	Pending	N	TBD	NA	NA
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	17,401	14,901	6,813
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	61	0	477
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	671,831	671,831	0

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Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	N	TBD	NA	NA
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	TBD	85	0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	74,275	74,275	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	0	NA	NA
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	58	0	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	N	TBD	NA	NA
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	5,797	4,350	1,447
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	N	35,350	35,350	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	60,498	0	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	N	TBD	NA	NA
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	413	0	0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	531	1,337	430
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	Y	0	NA	NA
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	Y	TBD	0	0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	Y	2,480	0	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	29,700	29,700	1,759
St. Andrews Wildlife and Environmental Area	Pending	0	0	0	0

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Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	NA	NA
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	NA	7,487
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2025-2035	Y	310	310	5,960
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	NA	NA	NA	NA
Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	N	TBD	NA	NA
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	N	3,336	400	3,593
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	1,102	0	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	TBD	NA	NA
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	1,500	0	2,250
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	Y	0	NA	NA
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	NA	NA
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	TBD	NA	NA
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	NA	NA
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	NA	NA
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	Y	0	0	2,148
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	0	143
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Hydrological assessment conducted (y/n)	Number of acres requiring hydrology restoration (reference data)	Acres with hydrological restoration underway	Acres with hydrological restoration completed
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	0	NA	NA
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES					
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin House	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Grove	2011-2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Velda Mound	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Union Bank	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Knott House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floyd's Mound	0	0	0	0	0

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Table A-4: Sustainable Forest Management

GOAL: Sustainable Forest Management - ***Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.***

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Silvicultural management plan complete (y/n)	Forest inventory conducted (y/n)	GIS database/ reinventory every 3-5 years	Acres of forest inventoried annually	
					2024-25	2025-26
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	0	14,439
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	1,461	1,005
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	Y	Y	Y	0	1,718
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	Y	Y	Y	20,013	20,271
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	Y	Y	Y	28	50
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	Y	Y	Y	1,890	1,322
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	Y	Y	Y	225	126
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	759	1,110
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	Y	Y	Y	1,552	593
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	Y	Y	Y	2,967	2,738
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	Y	N	Y	0	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	Y	Y	Y	330	1,391
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	2,615	2,612
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	3,813	3,895
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	Y	N	Y	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	3,106	13
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	Y	Y	Y	1,925	1,757
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	2,634	1,356
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	Y	Y	Y	241	120
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	260	0
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	Y	Y	Y	599	789
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	208	120
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	Y	Y	Y	639	4,306
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	409	629
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	541	20,611
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	Y	Y	Y	590	658
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	955	1,575
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	418	1,253
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	37	416
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	293	242
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	N	N	N	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	Y	Y	Y	230	4,355
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	22,572	15,933
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	Y	Y	Y	3,799	947
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	Y	N	Y	1,873	0
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	Y	Y	Y	531	386
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	Y	N	Y	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	Y	Y	Y	239	106
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	8,530	14,748

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Table A-5: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control

GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	1	0	1	7	1
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	2,318	402	231	4	1
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	239	171	20	4	0
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	248	63	22	4	1
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	6	5
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	95	13	7	2	4
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	37	1	18	6	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	336	185	177	6	2
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	72	3	142	11	2
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	2	0	0	2	3
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	10	0	1	8	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	13	2	9	1	0
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	2	1	1	4	0
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	3	1	1	23	1
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	6	2	6	5	10
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2	1	1	8	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	149	14	14	7	7
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	235	11	8	13	1
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	1	0	0	4	1
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	20	8	3	8	1
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	2	0	0	3	6
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	291	69	37	1	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	12	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	20	0	0	4	1
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	5,728	203	469	11	1
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	7	2	4	8	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	622	134	108	0	2
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	806	107	200	1	1
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	1	0

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	1	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2024-2034	12	0	4	3	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2024-2034	18	34	12	7	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2024-2034	6	4	1	11	0
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2016-2026	1	1	0	3	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2021-2031	69	58	29	1	2
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	9	0	1	8	1
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2018-2028	2	0	0	4	0
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2018-2028	23	0	0	3	5
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	3	24	3	2	2
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	9	3
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	27	2	0	7	2
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2016-2026	81	2	2	3	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	4	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2018-2028	1,126	577	278	8	1
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	155	46	28	8	1
Honeymoon Island State Park	2022-2032	30	2	12	0	1
Hontoon Island State Park	2022-2032	30	0	0	4	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2020-2030	33	54	44	13	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2024-2034	64	3	12	6	3
Ichetucknee Trace	2024-2034	47	36	0	1	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	10	1	3	15	2
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	80	15	22	17	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2020-2030	8	13	4	8	1
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	14	0

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	6	3	2	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	147	5	1	11	2
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	10	0	3	3	2
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	21	17	20	4	0
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	7	1	2	5	0
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	2,447	255	213	3	4
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	17	0	1	7	0
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St. Marks River Preserve State Park)	2011-2021	23	3	2	2	0
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	79	2	3	1	3
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	0	0	0	23	1
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	89	2	3	7	0
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	32	5	3	3	1
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	607	28	79	4	1
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	2	0
Orman House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	1	0	0	1	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	42	26	14	1	3
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	121	42	52	See O'Leno	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2,841	411	164	35	1
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	4	0	5	1	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	4	1	1	0	0
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	21	3	3	1	0

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	11	3	3	2	0
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	24	2	0	3	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	25	2	3	34	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	408	130	135	12	2
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	3	0	0	3	5
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	32	5	3	6	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	496	91	8	7	2
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	39	4	2	0	3
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	58	1	1	0	0
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	2	0	1	1	1
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	251	24	0	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	6	0	0	2	0
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	27	37	24	TBD	2
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	340	61	28	1	2
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	155	39	71	NA	0
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	24	2	17	4	0
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	1	0	0	TBD	1
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	24	18	22	3	1
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	TBD	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	6	2	1	1	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS						

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	0	0	0	1	0
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	22	2	2	1	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	61	3	7	NA	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	50,000	17,612	12,092	1	1
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	30	1	20	1	1
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	20	0	25	1	1
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	6,214	954	590	1	1
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	8	0	3	1	0
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	22	0	22	1	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	300	9	16	1	1
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	30	1	25	3	1
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	1,500	88	184	1	1
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	120	97	58	1	1
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	1	0	0	1	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	800	37	42	1	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	19	1	13	4	1
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	35	21	10	1	0
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	5	0	0	1	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	108	111	121	1	0
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	80	53	45	1	1
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	1,250	646	597	4	2
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	1,800	759	639	1	1
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	34	49	15	1	0
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	3,007	57	143	3	2
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	82	6	32	1	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	10,000	983	3,867	11	2
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1,514	73	197	1	1
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	25,690	1,939	3,364	7	2
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	22	23	22	1	1
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	11	13	11	1	0
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	38	41	37	1	0

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	11,000	11,328	8,196	18	1
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	191	255	26	1
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	10,000	29,126	37,758	23	1
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	40	5	0	11	1
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	25	6	17	5	1
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	5,200	676	959	9	1
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	2,640	2,336	1,691	5	1
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	4,581	6,067	3,996	49	2
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	60,498	26,284	21,771	29	2
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	250	22	42	11	1
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	12,735	4,492	4,702	19	1
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	2	0	0	0	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	6	3	3	2	1
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	TBD	0	0	2	1
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	TBD	0	0	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	4,328	3,399	576	21	1
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	7	67	0	8	0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	8,000	5,367	2,092	9	1

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated,* conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2024-25	2025-26		
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	20	139	0	2	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	19	1	369	7	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	300	31	51	6	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	75	37	89	5	1
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	0	0	8	4	1
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	3	54	18	2	1
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES						
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Martin House	2010-2020	5	5	5	9	0
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	<1	<1	<1	1	1
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Grove	2011-2021	3	3	3	N/A	N/A
Velda Mound	2010-2020	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
The Union Bank	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A
The Knott House	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floyd's Mound	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table A-6: Capital Facilities and Infrastructure

GOAL: Capital Facilities and Infrastructure - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.*

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Number of facilities				Miles of roads				Miles of trails			
		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS													
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	12	27	27	0	4	13	13	0	6	23	23
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	4	55	55	2	1	15	15	0	1	11	11
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	3	13	13	6	1	73	73	24	3	14	11
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	9	9	2	0	3	3	1	1	0	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	42	45	3	0	14	14	3	25	1	1
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	3	8	12	0	0	3	3	0	1	2	3
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	2021-2031	5	8	8	0	1	54	54	0	30	31	31
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	5	9	9	1	0	4	4	0	1	1	1
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	1	85	85	30	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	TBD	19	19	1	TBD	38	38	0	TBD	30	30
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	3	51	51	1	0	11	11	0	0	5	5
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	17	17	10	0	26	20	5	1	49	35
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	14	14	4	0	2	2	2	1	8	8
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	4	64	64	13	0	7	7	0	2	2	3
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	21	21	0	0	6	6	0	0	4	4
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	3	45	45	20	0	15	15	1	0	8	12
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	2	7	7	0	0	7	7	0	5	15	15
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	0	5	5	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	0	30	34	5	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	4	30	30	2	1	4	4	0	0	3	3
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	1	41	20	0	0	16	16	0	0	10	10
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	18	18	4	0	22	22	5	0	15	15
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	2007-2017	9	30	30	0	0	72	72	0	13	12	12
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	27
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	2004-2014	2	29	42	8	0	13	13	3	2	24	23
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	2007-2017	9	15	15	0	4	59	59	0	30	20	20
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	13	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	32	32	1	1	39	39	0	7	27	27
Curry Hammock State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	5	13	14	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	2
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	2	22	22	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	0
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	2	34	34	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	7
De Leon Springs State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	3	29	29	10	0	6	6	1	0	4	4
Deer Lake State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	4	8	8	0	0	14	14	0	3	1	1
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	2009-2019	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	1	0	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	5	8	7	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	28	28	0	0	12	12	0	4	8	8
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	1	51	49	3	0	10	10	3	4	7	7
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	37	37	7	0	8	8	3	3	1	1
Dunns Creek State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	11	9	9	0	2	63	63	3	15	6	6
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	0	4	4	0	0	16	16	0	0	15	15
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	1	19	19	1	1	3	3	0	2	1	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	2	40	40	2	0	67	67	0	10	10	10
Egmont Key State Park	N/A	N/A	0	30	30	0	2	6	5	0	0	0	0
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	70	70	11	0	3	3	0	0	1	1
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	2004-2014	0	8	8	0	0	17	16	0	0	44	44
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	8	37	40	0	0	98	97	0	25	42	32
Falling Waters State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	0	19	19	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	26	26	6	0	3	3	1	0	1	1
Faver-Dykes State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	9	18	21	1	3	28	28	4	3	4	4
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	7	54	54	2	0	12	12	0	0	9	9
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	21	21	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

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Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	13	13	4	1	2	1	1	15	4	4
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2021-2031	2021-2031	4	31	31	4	0	6	6	0	1	9	11
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	4	23	23	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	1	29	29	1	0	9	9	0	2	3	3
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2018-2028	2018-2028	1	25	25	4	1	3	3	1	0	1	1
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	0	28	28	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	2	38	38	1	0	18	18	0	4	24	24
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	5	5
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	1	20	20	0	1	5	5	0	0	1	1
Highlands Hammock State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	5	68	68	6	N/A	83	83	15	0	20	20
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	2	61	60	16	0	22	21	0	0	12	12
Honeymoon Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	1	30	41	5	0	7	7	0	2	8	8
Hontoon Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	2	23	23	6	0	7	7	0	0	6	6
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	2	41	41	11	0	4	4	0	0	4	4
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	27	27	0	0	29	29	0	3	7	7
Ichetucknee Trace	2024-2034	2024-2034	TBD	0	0	0	TBD	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	0	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	0	3	3	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	3	29	29	0	0	4	4	0	1	2	2
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	5	55	55	3	0	3	3	0	0	25	25
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	6	121	121	0	0	101	101	0	8	80	80
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	2	13	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	4	22	22	0	3	137	137	0	0	135	135
Koreshan Historic State Park	2003-2013	2003-2013	2	45	44	21	0	5	5	0	3	1	1
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	22	22	3	0	4	8	0	0	7	1
Lake Griffin State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	15	15	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	15	15	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	4	3	3	1	0	7	7	4	0	0	0
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	2	43	43	12	0	40	40	16	1	21	21
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	5	57	57	7	0	53	53	0	8	27	27
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	2	14	14	0	0	3	3	0	0	7	7
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	4	9	9	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	2
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	2	8	8	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	2	19	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	12	29	29	1	1	24	24	0	2	23	23
Little Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	58	58	5	0	5	5	1	1	7	7
Long Key State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	13	22	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	3	47	47	0	0	7	7	0	1	8	8
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	2	16	16	2	0	62	62	0	0	29	29
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	2015-2025	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	5	5	0	N/A	1	1	0	1	1	1

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Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	37	37	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	15	15	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	14	68	68	1	1	37	37	0	0	15	15
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	1	80	80	0	0	136	136	0	0	120	121
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	10	10	0	3	10	10	0	3	0	0
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St. Marks River	2011-2021	2011-2021	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	0	9	9
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	0	21	21	0	0	7	7	0	0	5	21
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	2010-2020	8	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	75	74	3	0	22	22	0	0	16	17
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	5	63	63	0	1	10	10	3	0	18	18
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	4	10	1	0	8	0	8	3	5	5
Orman House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	2014-2024	1	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	0	#N/A	#N/A
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	2011-2021	2	64	64	1	0	30	30	2	1	15	15
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	17	17	0	1	10	10	0	0	6	5
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	94	96	12	3	68	68	4	1	19	19
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	1	17	17	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	16	16	0	0	5	5	0	4	4	4
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	8	8
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	16	16	3	1	36	54	0	26	37	16
Rainbow Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	60	60	0	1	19	25	0	3	5	4
Ravine Gardens State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	0	21	21	1	0	3	3	0	0	4	4
River Rise Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	7	7	0	0	35	36	0	0	35	37
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2017-2027	2017-2027	0	30	30	7	0	85	84	0	0	36	36
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	22	18	0	1	3	3	0	1	1	1
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	12	12	6	0	51	51	0	0	63	63
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannas Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	3	36	36	1	0	62	62	5	2	17	17
Seabranch Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	2	11	11	0	1	11	11	0	5	7	7
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	1	52	52	5	1	11	12	0	1	3	2
Shoal River Headwaters State Park	TBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	1	0	0	10
Silver Springs State Park	2010-2020	2010-2020	6	89	117	26	5	44	44	10	0	36	0
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	2002-2012	1	10	10	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0
South Fork State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	50	50	0	0	0	8	0	3	4	4
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	2	8	8	1	0	3	3	0	0	5	5
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	3	38	38	7	5	167	167	8	0	57	57
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	52	52	24	0	15	15	10	0	24	30
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	1	6	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	28	28	0	0	20	20	0	0	17	17

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T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	2014-2024	14	62	62	0	2	13	13	0	1	9	9
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	4	3	3	0	1	21	21	0	5	7	6
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	0	7	7	2	0	4	4	0	0	17	14
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	1	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	0	20	20	0	0	8	8	0	1	9	9
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	3	35	35	25	0	17	17	6	4	7	7
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	2	95	95	1	1	16	16	0	4	7	7
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	21	27	27	0	2	40	40	0	40	15	15
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	3	27	27	2	0	4	4	0	0	3	3
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	32	35	35	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	1	89	89	2	0	72	0	0	7	41	41
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	9	9	9	2	0	9	9	0	8	4	4
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	11	11	2	0	3	3	1	5	1	1
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	5
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	0	14	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS													
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	3	16	16	3	0	9	9	0	0	21	21	0
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	0	9	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	0
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2023-2033	6	16	17	1	0	7	7	2	0	10	10	0
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	1	30	30	18	3	39	42	8	1	4	5	3
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS													
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	2013-2023	1	9	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	2000-2010	TBD	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	TBD	62	62
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	2012-2022	TBD	0	11	0	TBD	0	0	0	0	29	29
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2018-2028	2018-2028	7	210	210	2	7	287	283	10	9	283	283
Nature Coast State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	TBD	5	5	0	0	22	22	22	0	17	17
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	46	50	49
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	TBD	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0	N/A	19	19
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	TBD	42	42	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	2003-2013	0	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	17
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	33	33	10	0	47	47	13	0	13	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE													
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	0	23	23	0	0	21	21	0	1	19	19	0
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	10	13	13	1	0	3	3	8	4	20	20	0
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	1	0	0	0

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Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	0	123	123	1	2	848	990	13	0	195	195	5
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	3	0
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	10	26	29	3	0	7	7	10	0	23	23	0
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	2	17	17	3	0	16	16	4	0	39	39	3
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	0	12	12	0	0	56	56	10	0	17	17	2
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	6	10	10	4	0	4	1	3	0	3	3	0
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	4	14	14	3	0	290	290	13	1	85	85	1
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	6	9	9	0	1	1	1	0	17	16	16	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	7	17	18	5	3	26	10	12	25	85	60	2
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	0	5	5	2	0	13	25	38	13	13	13	13
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	0	12	12	1	0	36	71	5	0	2	2	1
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	0	22	22	1	0	141	163	4	0	31	31	0
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	7	99	99	6	5	83	93	8	1	121	130	6
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	6	28	28	4	0	61	9	4	9	40	40	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	0	7	7	1	0	26	26	9	4	4	4	0
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	3	20	20	0	0	3	3	3	0	20	28	8
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	2	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	10	10	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	5	54	54	5	1	52	20	11	0	27	27	0
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	0	8	8	0	0	3	3	2	1	8	8	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	6	56	56	5	0	66	89	21	53	41	44	3
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	1	9	9	5	1	20	23	6	0	49	35	2
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	1	5	6	0	0	13	14	7	0	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	3	9	9	1	0	35	25	5	1	24	36	2
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	5	12	12	2	0	0	1	0	0	10	10	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	1	0	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	3	25	25	4	0	8	0	6	8	52	52.1	0
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	1	10	11	6	0	452	382	85	1	160	160	0
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	0	16	16	5	0	198	225	9	2	14	14	0
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	0	1	0	0	0	20	44	2	0	21	31	13
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	0	4	4	1	0	17	4	3	0	27	44	3
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	1	19	19	3	0	14	14	0	0	13	13	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	2	265	265	79	0	568	145	263	0	85	85	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION													
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	1	10	10	0	0	24	24	1	0	24	24	0.0
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	2	8	8	0	0	27	27	0	0	9	9	0.0
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	1	17	17	2	0	88	88	0	0	78	78	0.0
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	1	10	10	0	0	156	156	24	0	15	15	0.0
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	7	64	64	0	0	256	256	0	11	220	220	0.0
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	2	3	3	0	0	49	49	0	5	41	41	0.0
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	1	26	26	0	0	27	27	0	0	10	10	0.0
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	5	16	16	0	0	46	46	3	2	9	9	0.0
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2024-2034	1	10	10	4	0	21	21	0	0	10	10	0
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	4	5	5	0	0	10	10	0	6	0	0	0.0
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area	Pending	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	5	1	NA	0	0	0.0
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	2	19	19	0	0	31	100	0	0	15	50	0.0
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	1	7	7	0	0	10	10	0	0	18	18	0.0
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	2	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	5	12	12	2	0	94	94	0	0	25	25	0.0
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	2	5	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	6	6	0.0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	4	35	35	0	0	132	132	0	0	15	15	0.0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	1	30	30	0	0	32	32	0	0	30	30	0.0
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	1	7	7	0	0	30	30	0	0	25	25	0.0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	0	8	8	0	0	104	104	0	2	20	20	0.0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Number of facilities				Miles of roads				Miles of trails			
		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	7	18	18	3	0	57	57	0	8	26	26	0.0
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	1	22	22	0	0	141	141	0	0	16	16	0.0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	8	8	8	0	0	42	42	0	0	34	34	0.0
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	3	13	13	0	0	24	24	0	0	33	33	0.0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	2	4	4	0	0	8	8	0	1	18	18	0.0
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0.0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	7	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0.0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	5	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	1	0	0	0.0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	2	12	12	4	0	140	140	0	1	25	25	0.0
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	1	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	2	5	5	0.0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	31	6	6	0	10	16	16	0	19	1	5	0.0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	7	1	2	0	0	9	9	0	10	10	10	0.0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	2	3	3	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0.0
St. Andrews Wildlife and Environmental Area	Pending	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	0	0.0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	5	5	5	0	0	25	25	0	2	24	24	0.0
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	6	5	5	0	0	16	16	0	1	3	3	0.0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2025-2035	2	5	5	1	0	42	42	0	0	8	8	0.0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	0	1	1	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0.0
Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	1	0	1	0	10	5	5	15	2	101	101	0.0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	13	40	40	1	5	42	42	0	4	46	46	0.0
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	2	28	28	2	0	116	116	0	0	75	75	0.0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	5	48	48	1	0	63	63	0	1	68	68	0.0
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	4	11	11	0	0	122	122	0	0	22	22	0.0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	0	0	6	6	0.0
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	1	1	0	0	6	6	0	0	6	6	0.0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	1	1	0	0	10	10	0	2	0	0	0.0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	1	6	6	0	0	9	9	0	0	11	11	0.0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	4	4	1	0	18	18	0	1	17	17	0.0
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	4	4	0.0
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2	0.0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	1	3	3	0	0	26	26	0	0	16	16	0.0
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	3	1	1	0	0	11	11	0	1	5	5	0.0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	3	3	1	0	6	6	0	0	8	8	0.0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	2	5	5	0	0	11	11	0	0	15	15	0.0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	4	5	5	0	0	24	24	0	0	8	8	0.0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	1	2	2	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19	0.0
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	2	5	5	0	0	16	16	0	1	10	10	0.0
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES													
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin House	2010-2020	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	0	12	12	12	0	<1	<1	<1	0	0	0	0
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Number of facilities				Miles of roads				Miles of trails			
		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained 2024-25	Maintained 2025-26	Improved in FYs 2024-26
The Grove	2011-2021	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Velda Mound	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1	<1	<1
The Union Bank	0	0	1	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Knott House	0	0	1	1	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floyd's Mound	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table A-7: Cultural and Historical Resources:

GOAL: Cultural and Historical Resources - *Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed* during the designated reporting period.						
Managed Area Name	**10 Year Planning Period**	**Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)**	**Number of sites identified for monitoring**	**Number of sites monitored**	**Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition**	**Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)**
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	5	3	3	3
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	28	28	5	5
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	81	81	12	1
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	21	22	14	1
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	TBD	1	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	32	TBD	12	0
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	3	3	3	1
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	2021-2031	0	N/A	0	N/A
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	1	3	3	2
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	10	11	11	0
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	46	TBD	26	TBD
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	3	3	3	0
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	20	TBD	22	TBD
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	20	22	18	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	18	10	10	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	3	3	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	20	TBD	12	1
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	42	42	34	42
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	3	3	3	3
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	7	TBD	3	TBD
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	22	19	20	3
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	22	TBD	28	TBD
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	5	5	TBD
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	2024-2034	9	9	10	TBD
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	2007-2017	129	TBD	42	TBD
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	3	2	2	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	2004-2014	11	10	9	4
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	2007-2017	6	TBD	1	1
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	1	2	2	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	15	7	TBD
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	114	104	56	5
Curry Hammock State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	2	1	1	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	23	TBD	15	TBD
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	38	37	37	1
De Leon Springs State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	13	TBD	13	TBD
Deer Lake State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	3	3	3	0
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	2009-2019	2	1	1	TBD
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	5	3	3	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	1	1	1	1
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	7	8	8	0
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	0	1	0	1
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	22	22	24	5
Dunns Creek State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	6	TBD	3	TBD
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	27	24	24	0
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	8	5	5	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	87	70	70	0
Egmont Key State Park	N/A	N/A	2	TBD	6	TBD

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	14	14	14	1
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	2004-2014	11	14	14	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	94	80	96	3
Falling Waters State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	6	7	7	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	16	10	10	1
Faver-Dykes State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	13	TBD	2	TBD
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	2	1	2
Florida Caverns State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	52	40	23	TBD
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	3	10	10	1
Fort Clinch State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	20	19	19	7
Fort Cooper State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	7	7	1
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	43	33	33	1
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	7	TBD	5	TBD
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2021-2031	2021-2031	4	4	4	TBD
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	2	TBD	1	TBD
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	14	14	7	3
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2018-2028	2018-2028	2	3	3	0
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	4	3	3	3
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	2	2	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	19	11	11	0
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	3	3	0	TBD
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	0	1	1	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	30	29	29	29
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	31	26	23	4
Honeymoon Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	2	TBD	1	TBD
Hontoon Island State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	14	TBD	3	TBD
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	23	25	25	5
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	54	49	49	3
Ichetucknee Trace	2024-2034	2024-2034	0	0	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	1	1	1	0
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	2	TBD	2	TBD
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2020-2030	2020-2030	6	TBD	4	TBD
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	2	2	2	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	36	33	33	1
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	42	TBD	36	TBD
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	3	4	4	1
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	17	TBD	1	TBD
Koreshan Historic State Park	2003-2013	2003-2013	25	27	27	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	TBD	2	TBD
Lake Griffin State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	12	1	1	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	5	6	6	0

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Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	1	1	1	1
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	3	TBD	3	TBD
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	25	26	26	TBD
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	1	N/A	0	N/A
Lake Talquin State Park (includes Jackson Bluff Dam)	2020-2030	2020-2030	3	1	1	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	2	2	2	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	10	9	9	1
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	13	TBD	3	2
Little Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	4	4	1
Long Key State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	7	TBD	2	TBD
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	4	TBD	2	TBD
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	16	34	25	TBD
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	2015-2025	2	2	2	0
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	2	2	2	TBD
Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	2024-2034	29	23	23	1
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	5	TBD	3	TBD
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	57	63	63	24
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	2003-2013	2	2	2	TBD
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	48	17	41	17
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	20	13	13	0
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St Marks River Preserve State Park)	2011-2021	2011-2021	24	5	5	0
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	11	10	10	0
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	3	TBD	1	TBD
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	2010-2020	5	5	0	5
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	110	4	99	1
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	3	TBD	2	TBD
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	32	TBD	21	TBD
Orman House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	2014-2024	5	3	2	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	2011-2021	11	4	4	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	3	TBD	3	TBD
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	147	148	148	11
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	1	1	1	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	5	15	15	0
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	21	0	0	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	12	10	10	0
Rainbow Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	47	TBD	15	TBD
Ravine Gardens State Park	2023-2033	2023-2033	9	TBD	12	1
River Rise Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	31	1	25	1
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2017-2027	2017-2027	27	32	20	TBD

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	2	2	0
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	57	TBD	24	0
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	2015-2025	5	9	9	1
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	2	1	1	1
Savannas Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	5	6	6	TBD
Seabranch Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	6	5	5	3
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	17	TBD	4	TBD
Shoal River Headwaters State Park	TBD	0	1	0	0	0
Silver Springs State Park	2010-2020	2010-2020	70	39	39	N/A
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	2002-2012	0	TBD	N/A	TBD
South Fork State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	1	0	2	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	28	6	6	0
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2014-2024	2	N/A	0	N/A
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	16	TBD	20	3
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	25	TBD	25	TBD
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	2	1	1	0
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	29	32	32	1
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	2014-2024	0	9	5	2
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2018-2028	11	11	11	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	79	86	54	9
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	7	TBD	3	TBD
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	2005-2015	15	6	6	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	33	33	33	33
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	2019-2029	15	16	16	0
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	86	79	9	16
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	TBD	4	1
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	74	82	82	TBD
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	11	TBD	4	TBD
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	30	15	10	8
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	2017-2027	28	15	13	TBD
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	2013-2023	33	29	29	3
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	21	21	0	7
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	2012-2022	5	5	4	0
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	2008-2018	2	0	2	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	2016-2026	8	9	9	4
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	2024-2034	1	1	1	TBD
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	2022-2032	1	1	1	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS						

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GOAL: Cultural and Historical Resources - ***Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed*** **during the designated reporting period.**

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	12	12	12	0	6
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	35	35	0	2	31
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	1	1	0	1
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2023-2033	118	58	58	9	102
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	20	20	20	1	19
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS						
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	2013-2023	1	0	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	2000-2010	56	56	56	13
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	TBD	0	TBD
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	2012-2022	1	TBD	N/A	TBD
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2018-2028	2018-2028	281	33	32	1
Nature Coast State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	11	13	2
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	7	0	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	TBD	2	TBD	N/A	N/A
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	4	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	2003-2013	2	TBD	1	1
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	2024-2034	24	24	12	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	4	4	4	1	3
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	2	2	0	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	245	245	31	0	31
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	4	4	3	0	4
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	15	9	9	0	9
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	12	12	12	0	12
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	0	0	0	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	107	107	107	0	107
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	13	12	12	0	12
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	27	27	27	0	27
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	22	22	22	0	N/A
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	11	11	11	0	11
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	42	42	42	0	42
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	13	13	13	0	11
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	17	11	11	0	11
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	5	5	5	0	5
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	4	4	4	0	4
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	9	8	8	0	8
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	5	3	3	0	3
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1	1	1	0	1
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	85	60	34	0	34
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	4	2	2	0	2
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	11	11	11	0	11
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	9	9	9	0	9
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	1	1	0	0	1

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	17	2	2	0	2
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	31	30	30	0	16
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	42	41	41	0	35
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	12	12	12	0	12
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	85	85	85	0	6
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	4	4	4	0	4
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	25	16	16	1	15
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	240	40	25	0	39
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION						
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	10	10	10	0	10
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	86	79	75	0	75
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	39	38	38	0	38
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	364	240	107	0	105
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	194	23	121	0	113
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	24	20	48	0	48
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	9	9	7	0	6
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	25	25	19	0	19
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2024-2034	6	6	6	0	5
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	0	0	0	NA	NA
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area	Pending	0	0	0	NA	NA
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	22	22	22	0	20
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	36	36	17	1	15
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	171	171	34	0	34
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	48	48	40	0	25
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	19	19	15	0	12
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	15	6	9	0	8
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	26	26	26	0	24
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	14	14	7	0	7
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	44	44	44	0	44
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	36	36	14	0	14
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	1	1	0	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	39	39	38	0	18
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	18	18	18	0	15
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	6	6	1	0	0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	6	6	3	0	3

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	15	15	12	0	12
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	7	7	6	0	5
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	5	5	2	0	2
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	9	0	0	0	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	5	5	2	0	2
St. Andrews Wildlife and Environmental Area	Pending	0	0	0	NA	NA
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	7	6	6	0	6
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	1	0	1	0	0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2025-2035	1	1	1	0	1
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	0	0	0	NA	NA
Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	4	4	4	0	4
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	5	5	0	0	0
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	37	25	25	0	2
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	45	39	38	0	34
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	2	2	2	0	2
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	5	0	5	0	5
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	9	0	0	0	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	5	4	5	0	5
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	12	12	0	0	0
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	7	1	6	0	6
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	12	12	12	0	12
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	0	0	0	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	1	1	0	0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	9	9	9	0	9

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Managed Area Name	**10 Year Planning Period**	**Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)**	**Number of sites identified for monitoring**	**Number of sites monitored**	**Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition**	**Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)**
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	8	1	8	0	8
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES						
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	1	1	1	0	1
Martin House	2010-2020	1	1	1	0	1
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	1	1	1	0	1
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	1	1	1	0	1
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	1	1	1	0	1
The Grove	2011-2021	3	3	3	0	3
Velda Mound	2010-2020	1	1	1	0	1
The Union Bank	0	1	1	1	0	1
The Knott House	0	1	1	1	0	1
Floyd's Mound	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table A-8: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration:

GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.					
		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS					
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	Y	1	0	0
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	Y	32	30	30
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	17	10	10
Amelia Island State Park	2024-2034	Y	47	14	14
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	Y	29	29	29
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	28	3	3
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	Y	27	13	13
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	Y	12	12	12
Bahia Honda State Park	2020-2030	Y	28	5	5
Bald Point State Park	2023-2033	Y	44	44	44
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	N	26	12	12
Big Shoals State Park	2024-2034	Y	19	19	18
Big Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	Y	14	14	14
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	Y	38	38	38
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	Y	55	55	55
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	Y	27	6	6
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	Y	47	47	47
Caladesi Island State Park	2022-2032	Y	7	7	7
Camp Helen State Park	2014-2024	Y	51	12	12
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	Y	24	14	10
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2024-2034	Y	46	40	40
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2024-2034	Y	15	15	15
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	Y	31	31	31
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	Y	73	73	73
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	Y	16	16	16
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	Y	66	66	66
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	Y	18	18	18
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2024-2034	Y	0	0	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2024-2034	Y	6	6	6
Curry Hammock State Park	2016-2026	Y	44	44	44
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	Y	45	15	13
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2019-2029	Y	7	7	7
De Leon Springs State Park	2017-2027	Y	66	17	17

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GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.					
		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	Y	18	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	Y	2	0	0
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	Y	40	20	20
Little Talbot Island State Park	2024-2034	Y	32	5	5
Long Key State Park	2016-2026	Y	38	38	38
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	Y	39	23	6
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2017-2027	Y	21	21	21
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	Y	29	12	12
Madison Blue Spring State Park	2024-2034	Y	10	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park (includes Anderson's Landing)	2024-2034	Y	9	9	9
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2024-2034	Y	25	25	25
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2024-2034	Y	8	8	8
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	Y	38	38	38
Myakka River State Park	2019-2029	Y	19	19	19
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	Y	61	61	61
Ney Landrum State Park (formerly St. Marks River Preserve State Park)	2011-2021	Y	8	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2018-2028	Y	11	3	3
Ochlockonee River State Park	2023-2033	Y	14	5	4
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	Y	33	2	2
O'Leno State Park	2024-2034	Y	TBD	0	0
Oleta River State Park	2022-2032	Y	41	41	41
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2024-2034	Y	31	2	2
Ormond House Historic State Park (includes Three Servicemen Memorial)	2014-2024	Y	4	4	4
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	Y	2	0	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	Y	36	36	36
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2024-2034	Y	11	1	1
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	Y	42	42	42
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2016-2026	Y	21	21	19
Price's Scrub State Park	2024-2034	Y	13	6	6

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		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2024-2034	Y	7	7	7
Rainbow Springs State Park	2024-2034	Y	18	18	18
Ravine Gardens State Park	2023-2033	Y	19	19	19
River Rise Preserve State Park	2024-2034	Y	17	4	4
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2017-2027	Y	41	41	41
Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park	2024-2034	Y	33	22	22
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2024-2034	Y	7	1	7
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	Y	44	5	44
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	Y	8	1	1
Savannas Preserve State Park	2017-2027	Y	8	1	1
Seabranch Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	32	32	32
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	Y	45	6	5
Shoal River Headwaters State Park	TBD	Y	64	37	37
Silver Springs State Park	2010-2020	N	TBD	TBD	TBD
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	Y	25	6	6
South Fork State Park	2008-2018	Y	6	6	6
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	Y	13	13	13
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	33	27	21
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2019-2029	Y	23	6	5
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2024-2034	Y	74	7	6
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	Y	17	17	17
Suwannee River State Park	2024-2034	Y	29	8	8
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	Y	16	16	16
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	Y	31	28	28
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	Y	30	30	12
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2016-2026	Y	23	23	23
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	Y	19	2	2
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	Y	28	2	2
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2019-2029	Y	35	35	35
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	Y	41	20	19
Troy Spring State Park	2024-2034	Y	93	5	4

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GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.					
		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2024-2034	Y	7	7	7
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2017-2027	Y	35	35	35
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2022-2032	Y	35	7	7
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2017-2027	Y	15	15	15
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	Y	43	24	24
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2024-2034	Y	35	35	25
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	Y	17	17	17
Wingate Creek State Park	2008-2018	Y	23	17	17
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	Y	23	23	23
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2024-2034	Y	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2022-2032	Y	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS					
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	Y	136	3	3
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2024-2034	Y	81	43	38
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2023-2033	Y	77	77	73
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	Y	27	27	27
Sandpiper Key Preserve	2026-2036	N	0	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS					
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	0	0	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	N	12	0	0
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2024-2034	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	Y	3	0	3
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2018-2028	N/A	TBD	TBD	0
Nature Coast State Trail	2024-2034	Y	44	6	6
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2024-2034	Y	8	0	8
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	Y	3	0	3

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GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.					
		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	2024-2034	N/A	TBD	TBD	0
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Withlacoochee State Trail	2024-2034	Y	0	0	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE					
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	Y	46	46	2
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	Y	16	16	2
Big Shoals State Forest	2025-2035	Y	15	15	N/A
Blackwater River State Forest	2026-2036	Y	7	2	2
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	Y	36	7	7
Cary State Forest	2024-2034	Y	43	0	0
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	Y	N/A	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	17	5	5
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	Y	5	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2024-2034	Y	66	28	28
Holopaw State Forest	2023-2033	N	0	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2023-2033	Y	6	3	3
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	54	15	15
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	Y	13	1	1
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	2025-2035	Y	3	2	1
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	Y	9	3	3
Lake Talquin State Forest	2024-2034	Y	30	14	14
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	Y	108	42	42
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	Y	48	18	18
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	Y	5	4	4
Myakka State Forest	2023-2033	Y	15	11	11
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	Y	5	2	2
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2025-2035	Y	35	1	1
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	Y	8	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Y	44	44	44
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	Y	26	7	7
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	Y	7	1	1
Point Washington State Forest	2016-2026	Y	24	3	3
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	Y	28	0	0

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		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	Y	11	3	2
Sandy Creek State Forest	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Seminole State Forest	2024-2034	Y	45	10	10
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	62	15	15
Tiger Bay State Forest	2022-2032	Y	9	4	4
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	Y	33	0	0
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	Y	25	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2023-2033	N	4	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	Y	10	3	3
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	Y	52	13	13
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	14	14	14
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	31	31	31
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	48	48	48
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	33	33	33
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	43	43	43
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	29	29	29
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	26	26	26
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	34	34	34
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2024-2034	Y	20	20	20
Creek Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	15	15	15
Cypress Creek Wildlife Management Area	Pending	N	NA	NA	NA
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	27	27	27
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	23	23	23
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	31	31	31
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	29	29	29
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	99	99	99
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	44	44	44

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GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.					
		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	21	21	21
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	27	27	27
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	31	31	31
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	22	22	22
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	14	14	14
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	Y	40	40	40
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	Y	31	31	31
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	29	29	29
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	13	13	13
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	Y	10	10	10
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	N	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	Y	10	10	10
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	N	10	10	10
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	67	67	67
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	Y	14	14	14
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	Y	32	32	32
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	Y	22	22	22
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2023-2033	Y	12	12	12
St. Andrews Wildlife and Environmental Area	Pending	N	1	1	1
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	38	38	38
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	29	29	29
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2025-2035	Y	8	8	8
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2025-2035	NA	3	3	3

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GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.					
		Imperiled species			
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Telogia Creek Wildlife Management Area	2024-2034	N	2	2	2
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	Y	3	3	3
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	50	50	50
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	42	42	42
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	42	42	42
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	Y	9	9	9
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	14	14	14
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	15	15	15
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	22	22	22
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	14	14	14
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	25	25	25
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2022-2032	Y	16	16	16
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	Y	21	21	21
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	21	21	21
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	17	17	17
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	33	33	33
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	26	26	26
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2025-2035	Y	11	11	11
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	18	18	18
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES					
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Martin House	2010-2020	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	Y	1	N/A	N/A

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Appendix B
Biennial Land Management Operational Report
Goal Tables Key

GOAL: **Habitat Restoration and Improvement**

Column 3: This is intended to capture the total number of acres of Florida Natural Areas Inventory natural communities on a unit (both historical coverage and currently intact) which are fire dependent. There could be exceptions where major habitat alterations have occurred that have changed an area that was historically not a fire dependent natural community to one that is now a fire dependent community. For example, extreme hydrology alterations could dry non-fire dependent wetlands enough so that they would readily burn. These acres should be included as well in the burnable total. In addition, this should include acres that have been disturbed and are managed with prescribed fire such as pastures and pine plantations.

Column 4: Total number acres that the agency burned within the management unit during the first year of the biennial reporting period. This does not include wildfire acreage.

Column 5: Total number acres that the agency burned within the management unit during the second year of the biennial reporting period. This does not include wildfire acreage.

Column 6: Fire dependent natural communities in all units should have a recommended fire return interval in the approved management plan. This cell and the following cell are meant to capture the number of acres within each unit that are within the appropriate fire return interval. For example, literature suggests that sandhill communities have a maximum fire return interval of three years to maintain the function of the natural community. The entry for Ha-4 would then be the total number of acres of sandhill (if you only had sandhill on the unit) that had been burned between July 1, 2008, and June 30, 2011.

Column 7: See definition for Ha-4. The dates in the example would be July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2012.

Column 8: Total number of acres within the management unit that require restoration to reclaim ecological function of the natural communities.

Column 9: The number of acres within the management unit where any of the following phases of restoration are underway: planning/design, executing, evaluating and reporting.

Column 10: The total numbers of acres within the management unit that have been restored.

Column 11: Total number of acres within the management unit that timber harvest was implemented for restoration, such as, removal of off-site species or thinning of pine plantations where the ecological function of the natural communities has been restored.

GOAL: **Public Access and Recreational Opportunities**

Column 3: The number of visitors for the first year of the biennial report divided by the number of days the unit was open.

Column 4: The number of visitors for the second year of the biennial report divided by the number of days the unit was open.

Column 5: The optimal daily carrying capacity identified in the approved management plan for the management unit.

Column 6: The number of visitors that can be accommodated on the management unit in one day (the sum of the existing daily capacities for each activity or facility), during the first year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 7: The number of visitors that can be accommodated on the management unit in one day during the second year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 8: The number of interpretive, informational or educational programs contemplated in the approved management plan to be offered on a management unit during the 10-year planning period. Count only the number of different types of programs that are planned to be offered during the 10-year planning period. Different types of programs in a state park would include

scheduled ranger-led hikes, campfire talks or recreational skills learning opportunities, each of which may be offered many times per year.

Column 9: The number of interpretive, informational or educational programs offered on a management unit during the first year of the biennial reporting period. Do not count every occurrence of each program. Count the number of different types of programs that are offered on the unit during the subject year. Different types of programs in a state park would include scheduled ranger-led hikes, campfire talks or recreational skills learning opportunities, each of which may be offered many times per year.

Column 10: The total number of interpretive, informational or educational programs offered on a management unit during the second year of the biennial reporting period. See explanatory note above.

GOAL: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration

Column 3: Indicate if a documented, systematic evaluation by a qualified professional of the existing and historical quantity, quality, movement and function of water resources has been completed for the management unit.

Column 4: Total number of acres within the management unit that require restoration to reclaim hydrological function of management unit.

Column 5: The number of acres within the management unit where the following phases of hydrological restoration are underway; planning/design, executing, evaluating and reporting.

Column 6: The total number of acres within the management unit that the hydrological function of has been restored.

GOAL: Sustainable Forest Management – to be completed by Florida Forest Service

Column 3: Silvicultural management plan complete: This is intended to determine if a management unit has completed a silvicultural plan for its timber resources.

Column 4: Forest inventory conducted: This is intended to determine if a timber inventory has been completed for each management unit's timber resources.

Column 5: GIS database/re-inventory every three to five years: This is intended to determine if a GIS database has been created and updated every three to five years for each silvicultural management unit.

Column 6: Number of acres of forest inventoried annually: This represents the actual acreage inventoried for each management unit for each fiscal year.

Column 7: Number of acres of forest inventoried annually: This represents the actual acreage inventoried for each management unit for each fiscal year.

GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control

Column 3: Total number of acres within a management unit that are known to be infested with invasive exotic plant species.

Column 4: Refers to the number of acres of invasive exotic plants treated during the first year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 5: Refers to the number of acres of invasive exotic plants treated during the second year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 6: Total number of individual species of exotic animals known to occur within the management unit.

Column 7: How many species of exotic animals have at least one control method that has been employed against them during the reporting period?

GOAL: Capital Facilities and Infrastructure

Column 3: The number of new facilities contemplated in the management unit's approved management

plan. A facility is defined as all developed structures and improvements provided for a specific purpose or contained within a clearly defined area. This includes not only buildings like visitor centers, check stations, bath houses, etc. but trailheads, picnic areas, campgrounds, etc.

Column 4: The number of facilities on the management unit during the first year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 5: The number of facilities on the management unit during the second year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 6: The number of facilities that were improved during the biennial reporting period. Improvements include, but are not limited to, any renovation, repair or major maintenance to existing facilities, a major landscape improvement, or any addition to existing facilities.

Column 7: The number of miles of new roads contemplated in the management unit's approved management plan.

Column 8: The number of road miles on the management unit during the first year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 9: The number of road miles on the management unit during the second year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 10: The number of road miles that were improved during the biennial reporting period. Improvements include, but are not limited to, any renovation, repair or major maintenance to existing roads.

Column 11: The number of miles of new trails contemplated in the management unit's approved management plan.

Column 12: The number of trail miles on the management unit during the first year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 13: The number of trail miles on the management unit during the second year of the biennial reporting period.

Column 14: The number of trail miles that were improved during the biennial reporting period. Improvements include, but are not limited to; any renovation, repair or major maintenance to existing trails.

GOAL: Cultural and Historical Resources

Column 3: Total number of known cultural or historical resource sites based on FMSF records as well as those known sites that have yet to be documented by the FMSF on the management unit during the biennial reporting period.

Column 4: In the management plan how many sites are listed to be monitored during the planning period? Monitoring is defined as periodic examination of the site, building or structure to determine the current condition and threats such as erosion, structural deterioration, vegetation intrusion, poaching or vandalism. An updated FMSF form is used to complete this assessment.

Column 5: How many of the sites identified for monitoring have been monitored (according to definition of monitoring above) at the time of this report.

Column 6: Number of sites to be brought to good condition (see definition below) as contemplated in the approved management plan for the management unit.

Column 7: Using the latest monitoring information, how many of the monitored sites are in good condition. Various conditions are defined as follows: "Evaluating the condition of cultural resources is accomplished using a three-part evaluative scale, expressed as good, fair and poor. These terms describe the present condition, rather than comparing what exists against the ideal. "Good" describes a condition of structural stability and physical wholeness, where no obvious deterioration other than normal occurs. "Fair" describes a condition in which there is a discernible decline in condition between inspections, and the wholeness or physical integrity is and continues to be threatened by factors other than normal wear. A "fair" assessment is cause

for concern. “Poor” describes an unstable condition where there is palpable, accelerating decline and physical integrity is being compromised quickly. A resource in poor condition suffers obvious declines in physical integrity from year to year. A poor condition suggests immediate action is needed to reestablish physical stability.

GOAL: Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration, or Population Restoration

Column 3: List of imperiled species compiled using information from sources including Florida Natural Areas Inventory, FWC, area staff and other sources of imperiled species known to occur on the management unit.

Column 4: How many imperiled species are on the list described above?

Column 5: Each species on the imperiled species list should have some form of monitoring protocol. A monitoring protocol may be as simple as documenting incidental observations on the management unit to periodic surveys to estimate population numbers. This cell asks for how many species have a monitoring protocol that has been developed.

Column 6: As of the time of this report how many of the developed monitoring protocols have been implemented.