

Indian River Lagoon Blueway

Partnerships and Regional Incentives

Brevard, Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie and Volusia Counties

<i>Year Added to Priority List</i>	<i>1998</i>
<i>Project Acres</i>	<i>28,060</i>
<i>Acquired Acres</i>	<i>11,038</i>
<i>Cost of Acquired Acres</i>	<i>\$45,794,168</i>
<i>Remaining Project Acres</i>	<i>17,022</i>
<i>2023 Assessed Value of Remaining Acres</i>	<i>\$787,897,669</i>

Purpose for State Acquisition

The Indian River Lagoon Blueway project will preserve and improve the aquatic natural communities of the Indian River Lagoon, one of the country's most productive, diverse, and commercially and recreationally important estuaries. A third of the country's manatee population lives in the Indian River; the area is also important for many oceanic fishes, migratory birds and estuarine fishes. Additionally, public acquisition would provide natural resource-based recreation in a developing area of Florida.

General Description

The project is in five counties, includes 36 separate areas (combined into 20 sites) and lies within the jurisdiction of two water management districts. It spans approximately 150 miles along the east and west sides of the Indian River Lagoon. Marine tidal marsh and maritime hammock, largely in good condition, cover roughly 60 percent of the project; many of the marshes have been diked for mosquito control and require reconnection to the lagoon. Mangrove swamps, scrub and flatwoods cover small portions of the proposal areas. A large part of the country's manatee population lives in the Indian River, and the area is important for many migratory birds as well as for oceanic and estuarine fishes. The Indian River Lagoon is a state aquatic preserve and classified as an Outstanding Florida Water. It is also a Surface Water Improvement and Management priority water body and an Estuary of National Significance. The commercial and recreational fisheries (based on estuarine-dependent species) in the Indian River are some of Florida's most important—over 100,000 saltwater recreational anglers are registered in the proposal area.



FNAI Element Occurrence Summary

<u>FNAI Elements</u>	<u>Score</u>
Florida manatee	G2G3T2/S2S3
Florida scrub-jay	G1G2/S1S2
Eastern indigo snake	G3/S2?
Gopher tortoise	G3/S3
Florida black bear	G5T4/S4
<i>Lakela's balm</i>	G1T1/S1
Atlantic salt marsh snake	G4T1Q/S1
<i>Atlantic Coast Florida lantana</i>	G2T1T2/S1S2
Gopher tortoise copris beetle	G2/S2
<i>perforate reindeer lichen</i>	G2G3/S2S3
<i>burrowing four-o'clock</i>	G3?/S2
Florida scrub lizard	G2G3/S2S3

Public Use

Parcels in the project fall within or are adjacent to five aquatic preserves: Mosquito Lagoon, Banana River, Indian River—Malabar to Vero Beach, Indian River—Vero Beach to Ft. Pierce, and Jensen Beach to Jupiter Inlet. It will be managed as a buffer to the aquatic preserves.

Acquisition Planning

1963

On August 28, 1963, Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (131,704 acres) was established, of which 1,210 acres would be in the project boundary when it was created.

1970

On June 26, 1970, the state dedicated Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary (884.2 acres) to Brevard County.

1992

In February 1992, Brevard County acquired the original Kabboord Sanctuary property (449 acres), of which approximately 78 acres would be in the project boundary when it was created.

1996

In December 1996, the St. Johns River Water Management District and Brevard County acquired the original parcels of Pine Island Conservation Area (836.16 acres).

1997

In October 1997, Brevard County acquired the Washburn Cove Sanctuary (39 acres).

On December 12, 1997, the Land Acquisition Advisory Council added the Indian River Lagoon Blueway project to the 1998 Conservation and Recreational Lands Priority List. This fee-simple acquisition, which had multiple sponsors, consisted of approximately 5,136 acres, 460 owners and had a 1996 taxable value of \$24,519,173.

1998

On November 10, 1998, the St. Johns River Water Management District acquired a 98.85-acre mitigation parcel in Pine Island Conservation Area.





1999

In June 1999, Brevard County acquired the BRB Enterprise property (53 acres) in Kabboord Sanctuary, of which approximately 37 acres are in the project boundary.

On June 17, 1999, the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council approved a fee-simple, 42-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by Brevard County, consisted of multiple owners and had a 1998 taxable value of \$865,400.

In November 1999, Brevard County acquired a 11.36-acre mitigation parcel in the Pine Island Conservation Area.

On December 9, 1999, the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council approved combining the North Indian River Lagoon project with the existing Indian River Lagoon Blueway project. The added acreage brought the total project area to approximately 25,345 acres.

2000

On December 19, 2000, the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council approved a fee-simple, 186-acre addition to the project boundary. The addition had multiple sponsors, consisted of multiple owners and had a 1999 taxable value of \$4,205,800. The addition was broken down as follows: Brevard County Snagg Point, sponsored by The Nature Conservancy, consisted of 125 acres with a taxable value of \$1,246,520; Martin County Bon Air Beach, sponsored by the Town of Jupiter Island, consisted of 43 acres with a taxable value of \$1,116,000; and St. Lucie County Hobe Sound Addition, sponsored by St. Lucie County, consisted of 18 acres with a taxable value of \$1,798,280.

2001

In March 2001, Indian River County acquired approximately 100 acres to create the Oyster Bar Salt Marsh.

On April 16, 2001, the Acquisition and Restoration Council established Groups A and B and moved the project to Group B of the 2001 Florida Forever Priority List.

2002

On December 5, 2002, the Acquisition and Restoration Council moved the project to Group A of the 2003 Florida Forever Priority List.

2003

On August 15, 2003, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved the addition of Old Oak Lodge Preserve (14.8 acres) to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the Florida Institute of Technology's Department of Marine and Environmental Systems, consisted of one owner (Indian River No. 1 Developer) and had a 2002 taxable value of \$685,170.

2005

On February 11, 2005, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 297-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by The Nature Conservancy, consisted of four owners and had a 2004 taxable value of \$1,137,380.

On July 20, 2005, Martin County acquired the Jensen Beach Impoundment (93 acres).

In 2005, the St. Johns River Water Management District acquired 14.63 acres.





2007

On February 16, 2007, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 194-acre addition to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the Brevard County Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, consisted of nine ownerships, 10 parcels and had a taxable value of \$984,310. Brevard County will manage these parcels, which are considered essential to the project.

On April 13, 2007, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 296-acre addition, known as Harbor Branch, to the project boundary. It was sponsored by St. Lucie County, consisted of three landowners, 12 parcels and had a taxable value of \$16,248,257. The parcels were designated as essential and will be managed by the St. Lucie County Mosquito Control District.

In June 2007, Brevard County acquired Indian River Sanctuary (43 acres), of which 5.7 acres are within the project boundary.

On August 16, 2007, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 47-acre addition (Pelican Island Addition Site) to the project boundary. It was sponsored by the landowner, Torwest, Inc., and the Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge, consisted of one parcel and had 2006 taxable value of \$5,816,550. The Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge is the recommended manager of this essential parcel. Approximately half an acre of the parcel overlaps the Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge site in Indian River County.

2008

On July 24, 2008, Brevard County acquired the Boyd (148 acres) and Dichristopher (147 acres) parcels to expand Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary. The Ulumay Wildlife Sanctuary totals 1,179.2 acres, of which approximately 532.89 acres are within the project boundary.

On July 24, 2008, Volusia County established the Fisherman's Cove (1 acre) conservation easement.

In August 2008, 41.88 acres of the Kaufman/Young ownership were purchased for \$1,969,999 (\$1,313,333 from DEP's Florida Forever funds and \$656,666 from the St. Johns River Water Management District). The Division of Recreation and Parks will manage this addition.

On December 12, 2008, the Acquisition and Restoration Council approved a fee-simple, 230-acre addition (Indian River Lagoon Blueway Harbor Branch, Phase II) in St. Lucie County to the project boundary. The addition had a tax-assessed value of \$33,756,700. The proposal, which was submitted as a stand-alone project, was designated as essential.

2009

In November 2009, the Indian River Land Trust acquired a 1.6-acre parcel in Toni Robinson Waterfront Trail.

In December 2009, the Indian River Land Trust acquired a 6.7-acre parcel in Toni Robinson Waterfront Trail.

2010

On March 10, 2010, two parcels totaling 384 acres (136 acres by the Division of State Lands and 248 acres by the Department of Community Affairs) were purchased from Harbor Branch for \$24,040,488. These parcels will be managed by Florida Atlantic University.





In August 2010, the Indian River Land Trust acquired Quay Dock Kayak Launch (4 acres), of which approximately 2.3 acres are within the project boundary.

2011

In September 2011, the Indian River Land Trust acquired the initial tracts of Coastal Oaks Preserve (134.75 acres).

In November 2011, Indian River Land Trust acquired Winter Beach Salt Marsh (50.3 acres), of which approximately 47.74 acres are within the project boundary.

On December 9, 2011, this project was placed in the Partnerships and Regional Incentives category.

2014

On July 24, 2014, the St. Johns River Water Management District surplused 31.87 acres to Indian River County; the St. Johns River Water Management District received a conservation easement on Toni Robinson Waterfront Trail in the exchange.

2015

In 2015, Indian River Land Trust acquired the Baker and Sapphire parcels (5.16 acres total) to expand the Coastal Oaks Preserve; the VBF Investment LLC parcels (25.88 acres) to expand the Oyster Bar Salt Marsh; and Reed Cut (9.5 acres, of which 4.75 acres are within the project boundary).

2016

On November 22, 2016, the Indian River Land Trust acquired 26.1 acres to expand the Coastal Oaks Preserve.

2017

In 2017, the St. Johns River Water Management District established a conservation easement on the Coastal Oaks Preserve.

2018

On October 16, 2018, the NeoVerde Basin 21 Mitigation Bank (1,321 acres) was approved, of which 1,272 acres are in the project boundary.

2019

On May 30, 2019, the St. Johns River Water Management District and DEP established a conservation easement on the NeoVerde Basin 21 Mitigation Bank.

Coordination

Acquisition of this project will be a coordinated effort between directly involved local governments, water management districts and the state. The five counties (Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin counties) and the two water management districts (St. Johns River Water Management District and South Florida Water Management District) have sent resolutions in support of this project. The St. Johns River Water Management District and Brevard County have acquired more than 3,200 acres. A “161” agreement is in place over the tracts in the St. Johns River Water Management District.

Management Policy Statement

The primary goals of management of Indian River Lagoon Blueway project are to conserve and protect environmentally unique and irreplaceable lands that contain native flora and fauna representing a natural





area unique to or scarce within this state; to conserve and protect significant habitat for native species or endangered and threatened species; to conserve, protect, manage or restore important ecosystems in order to enhance or protect significant surface water, coastal, recreational, fish and wildlife resources which local or state regulatory programs cannot adequately protect; and to provide areas for natural resource-based recreation.

Manager(s)

Management by the Division of Recreation and Parks centers around the Mullet Creek area. The Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection also requested that the lands purchased for this project within St. Lucie County be leased directly to the county. The county has purchased parcels using county funds, Florida Communities Trust funding and other funding sources, and they would like to manage the lands under a single plan. Other agencies participating as cooperating managers are the Brevard County Environmentally Endangered Lands Program, Brevard Mosquito Control and Indian River Mosquito Control. Several of the previously listed cooperating managers are currently managing some of the tracts within the project boundaries. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission wishes to participate in the management of some sites (including Phase II sites). Additionally, the St. Johns River Water Management District and South Florida Water Management District will likely be cooperating managers on some sites as part of their Surface Water Improvement and Management programs. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission will manage that part of the project that was formally the North Indian River Lagoon project. The Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge will manage the Pelican Island Addition site, if it is acquired.

Florida Atlantic University will manage the Harbor Branch sites. Management of lands previously owned by the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute will be divided among several entities. Some of the unimproved uplands will be managed by the St. Lucie County Environmental Resources Division and some of the unimproved wetlands by the St. Lucie County Mosquito Control District. Much of the improved acreage will be leased by the BOT for management by Harbor Branch Oceanographic Foundation or Florida Atlantic University.

Management Prospectus

Qualifications for State Designation

The project will acquire numerous parcels adjoining the Indian River Lagoon. The habitats include freshwater marsh, salt marsh, mangrove fringe, maritime hammock, coastal strand, scrub, baygall and pine flatwoods. Many of the wetland sites are impounded or otherwise hydrologically altered.

Management and restoration of these habitats would provide protection for the Indian River Lagoon, increase estuarine habitat, and improve public access and recreational opportunities. The parcels fall within five aquatic preserves: Mosquito Lagoon, Banana River, Indian River—Malabar to Vero Beach, Indian River—Vero Beach to Fort. Pierce, and Jensen Beach to Jupiter Inlet, and therefore is appropriate for designation as a State Buffer Preserve.

Conditions Affecting Intensity of Management

All acquisitions will initially be of “high need.” Most of the wetlands are impounded, some are connected to Indian River Lagoon and managed, and others are not. The long-term goal will be to reconnect all





impoundments to Indian River Lagoon through control structures. Structures will have to be installed and maintained in many areas and dikes repaired or removed if no longer functional. Most of the upland parcels have been unmanaged and have exotic plant infestations and trash. Since most of the parcels are in urbanized areas the demand for water access will be high. Construction of several access points will be needed. Increased patrol and law enforcement presence will be necessary to prevent future dumping and vandalism. Long-term routine management activities within the upland areas will be at the “moderate need” level. However, due to the maintenance needs of the dikes and water control structures and the required management of water levels, the impoundments will continue to require “high need” management.

Management Implementation, Public Access, Site Security and Protection of Infrastructure

The management goals of this project are to utilize an ecosystems management approach to enhance the protection of the adjacent Indian River Lagoon and its aquatic preserves; to conserve and restore coastal wetlands and uplands; to protect and manage native flora and fauna; to provide areas for boating, fishing, camping, hiking, bike riding, picnicking and nature appreciation; to protect archaeological and historical resources; to enhance public appreciation for natural diversity; and to cooperate with local mosquito control authorities to ensure that impoundments are properly managed. Upon acquisition, initial activities will concentrate on the site security of the upland properties, including posting, fencing where needed and patrols. Within the first year of appropriate funding, management activities will concentrate on trash removal, public access and planning for management activities such as impoundment management, restoration, prescribed fire, and exotic plant and animal eradication.

Appropriate access to the public will be provided while protecting sensitive resources on site. The site’s natural resources and threatened and endangered species will be inventoried, and a management plan will be formulated. The resource inventory will be used to identify sensitive areas that need special attention, protection or management and to locate areas that are appropriate for any recreational or administrative facilities. Unnecessary roads, fire lanes and hydrological disturbances will be abandoned and/or restored to the greatest extent practical. Infrastructure development will be confined to already disturbed areas and will be the minimum required to allow public access and to manage the property.

Long-range goals will be established by the management plan and will provide for ecological restoration, the removal of exotic species and the perpetuation and maintenance of natural communities. Prescribed fires will be used to maintain the appropriate communities and associated wildlife populations. Management activities will also stress the protection of threatened and endangered species, and the preservation of significant archaeological sites for professional investigation. Existing mosquito control impoundments will be reconnected to the Indian River Lagoon and rotational impoundment management implemented to meet both the goals of improved estuarine habitat and mosquito population management. Managed marshes offer excellent habitat for waterfowl and wading birds and viewing opportunities for the public.

Revenue-generating Potential

No revenue is expected to be directly generated from this property. The project will benefit the state indirectly by protecting or enhancing water quality, fisheries and public recreation activities, and preserving natural and historical resources.





Cooperators in Management Activities

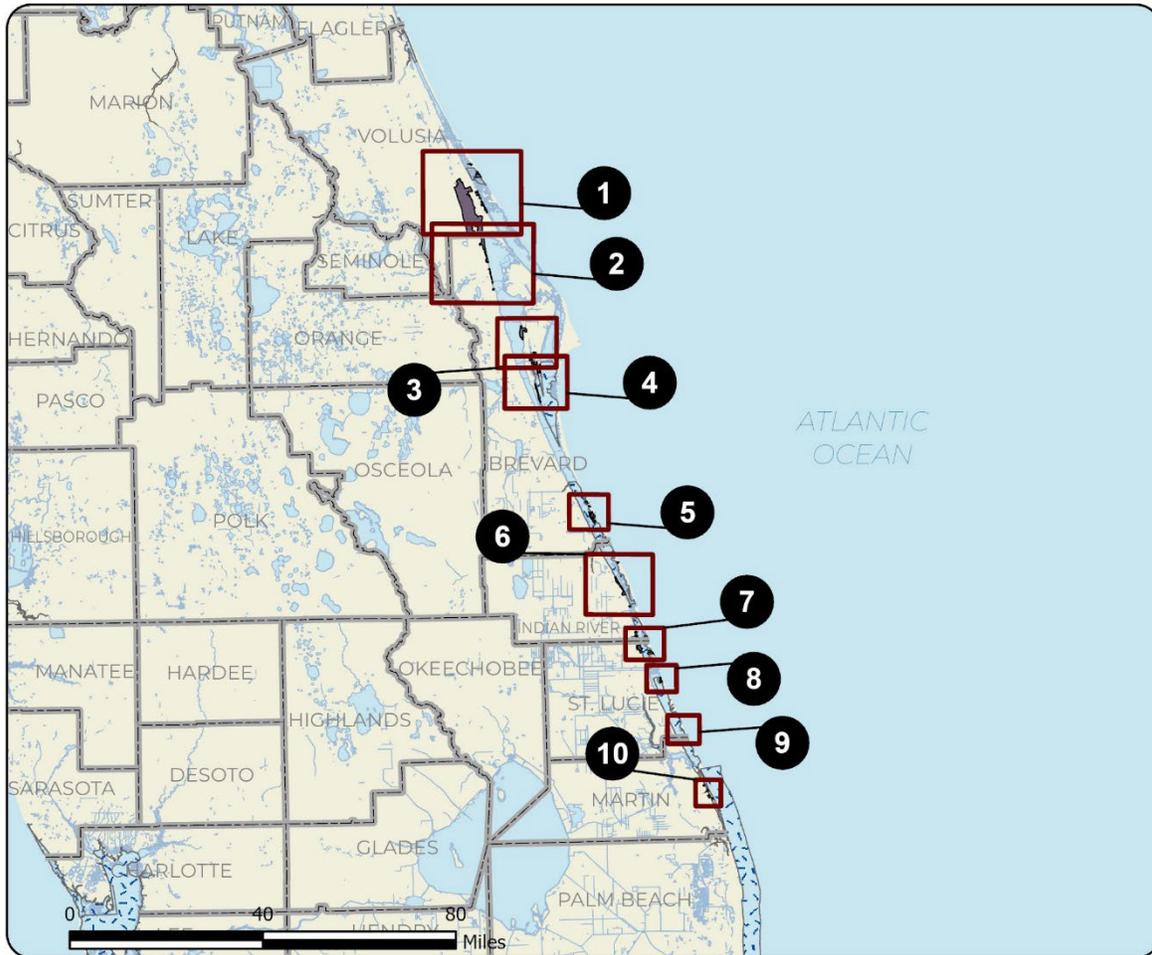
This project will require a great deal of coordination between the affected parties. The St. Johns River Water Management District, South Florida Water Management District, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie and Martin counties, and local mosquito control districts have all expressed interest in some form of cooperative management of portions of the project. This level of cooperation is needed if the project is to successfully serve the multiple purposes for which it was designed. In a few cases intensive recreation or stormwater infrastructure have been suggested as management uses, which might not be compatible with the management approach or capabilities. Such parcels may be more appropriately managed directly by the interested agency. The Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge will manage the Pelican Island Addition site.

Management Cost Summary

<u>DRP</u>	<u>Startup</u>	<u>Recurring</u>
Salary	\$64,805	not provided
OPS	\$36,100	not provided
Expense	\$16,146	not provided
OCO	\$27,692	not provided
Special	\$20,311	not provided
FCO	\$0	not provided
Grant	\$15,000	not provided
TOTAL	\$180,054	not provided

Source: Management Prospectus as originally submitted



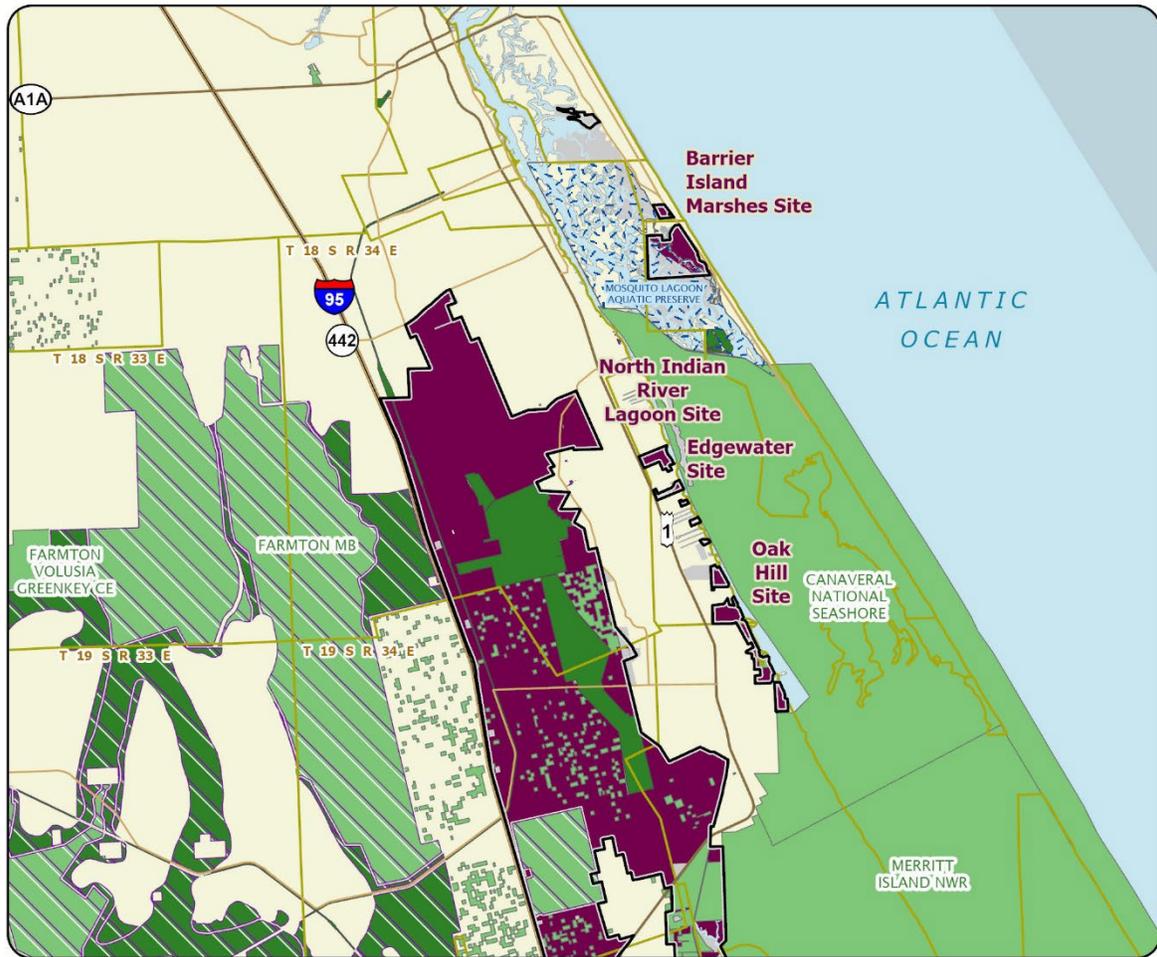


INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: OVERVIEW

BREVARD, INDIAN RIVER, MARTIN, ST. LUCIE, AND VOLUSIA COUNTIES

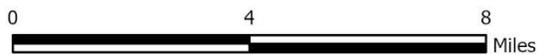
- Map 1 Barrier Island Marshes Site
- Map 1 Edgewater Site
- Map 1 North Indian River Lagoon Site
- Map 1 Oak Hill Site
- Map 2 North Indian River Lagoon Site
- Map 2 North Titusville Site
- Map 3 Pine Island Site
- Map 3 Sykes Creek Site
- Map 4 East Merritt Island Impoundment Sites
- Map 5 Hog Point Site
- Map 5 Mullet Creek Site
- Map 5 Old Oak Lodge Preserve Site
- Map 5 Snagg Point Site
- Map 5 Washburn Cove Site
- Map 6 Morgan's Impoundment Site
- Map 6 Pelican Island Addition Site
- Map 6 Vossinbury Site
- Map 6 Winter Beach Marsh Site
- Map 7 Avalon Site
- Map 7 Diamond Site
- Map 7 Harbor Branch Site
- Map 7 Martin Site
- Map 7 Oyster Bar Impoundment Site
- Map 7 Pappas Site
- Map 7 Queens Island Site
- Map 8 Bear Point Site
- Map 9 Hutchinson Island Addition Site
- Map 9 Jensen Site
- Map 10 Corset Sound Site
- Map 10 Gomez Site
- Map 10 Hobe Sound Site
- Map 10 Palmer Sound Site

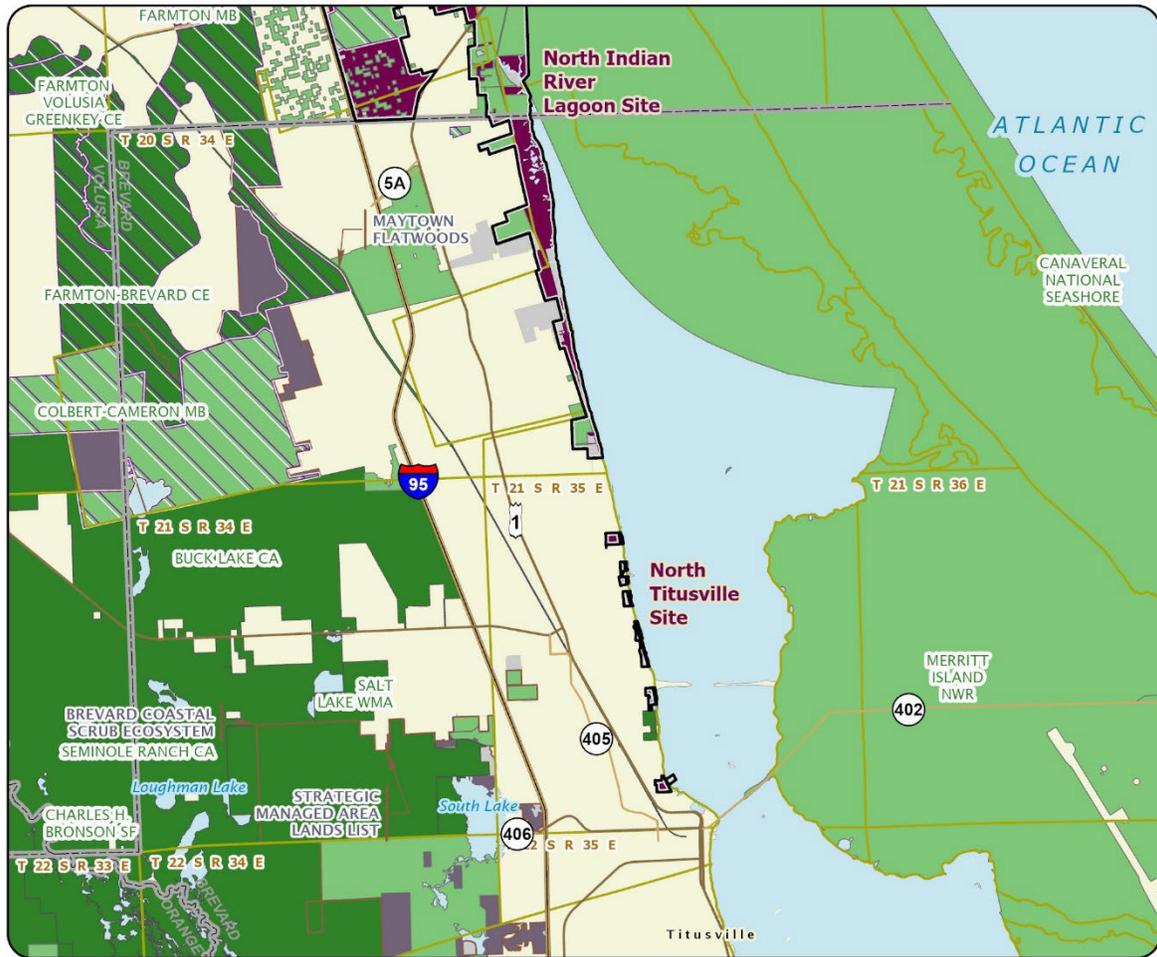




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 1

VOLUSIA COUNTY



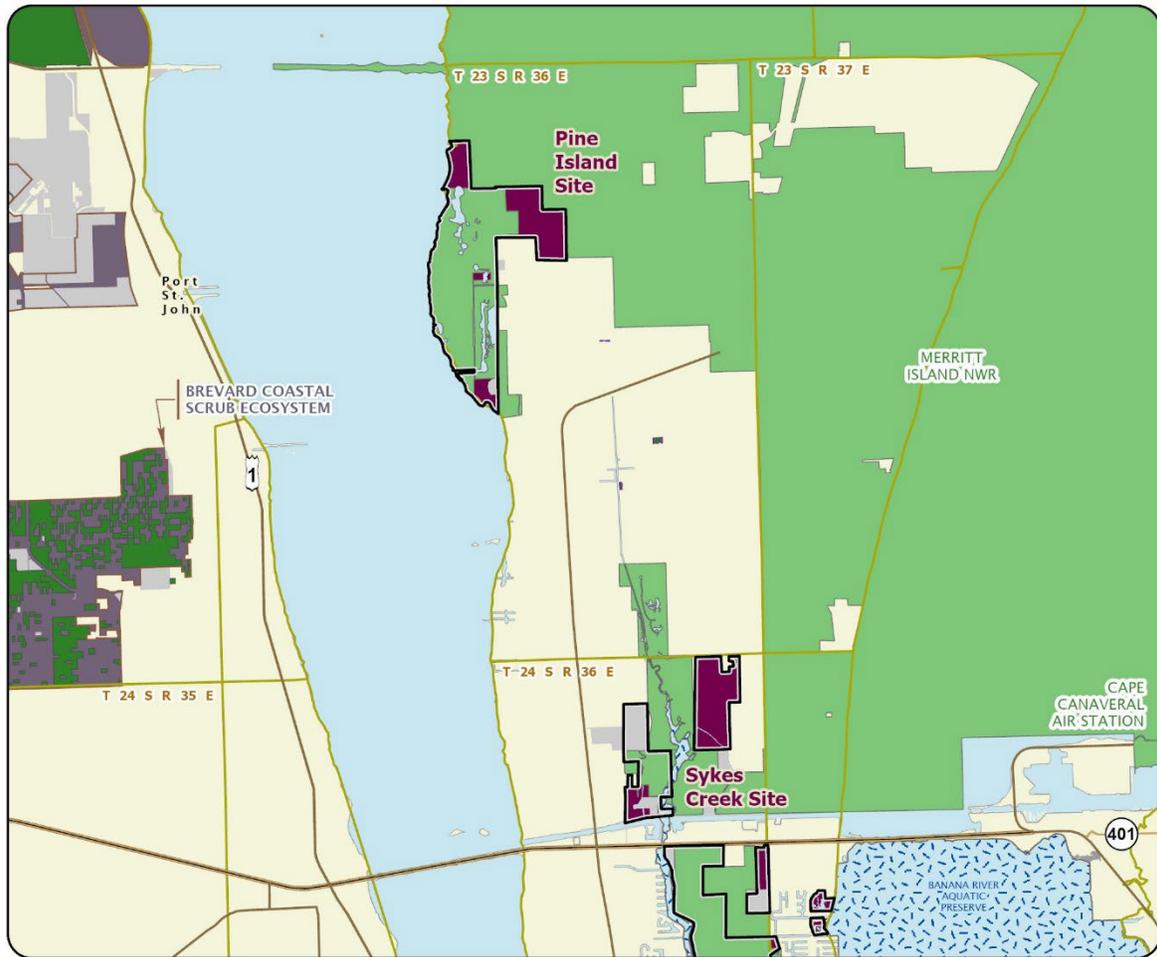


INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 2

BREVARD AND VOLUSIA COUNTIES

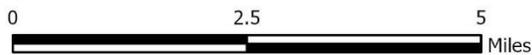
-  Florida Forever Project Boundary
-  Essential Parcels Remaining
-  Other Florida Forever Projects
-  State Conservation Lands
-  Other Conservation Lands
-  Other Public Lands
-  Less-Than-Fee Acquisition

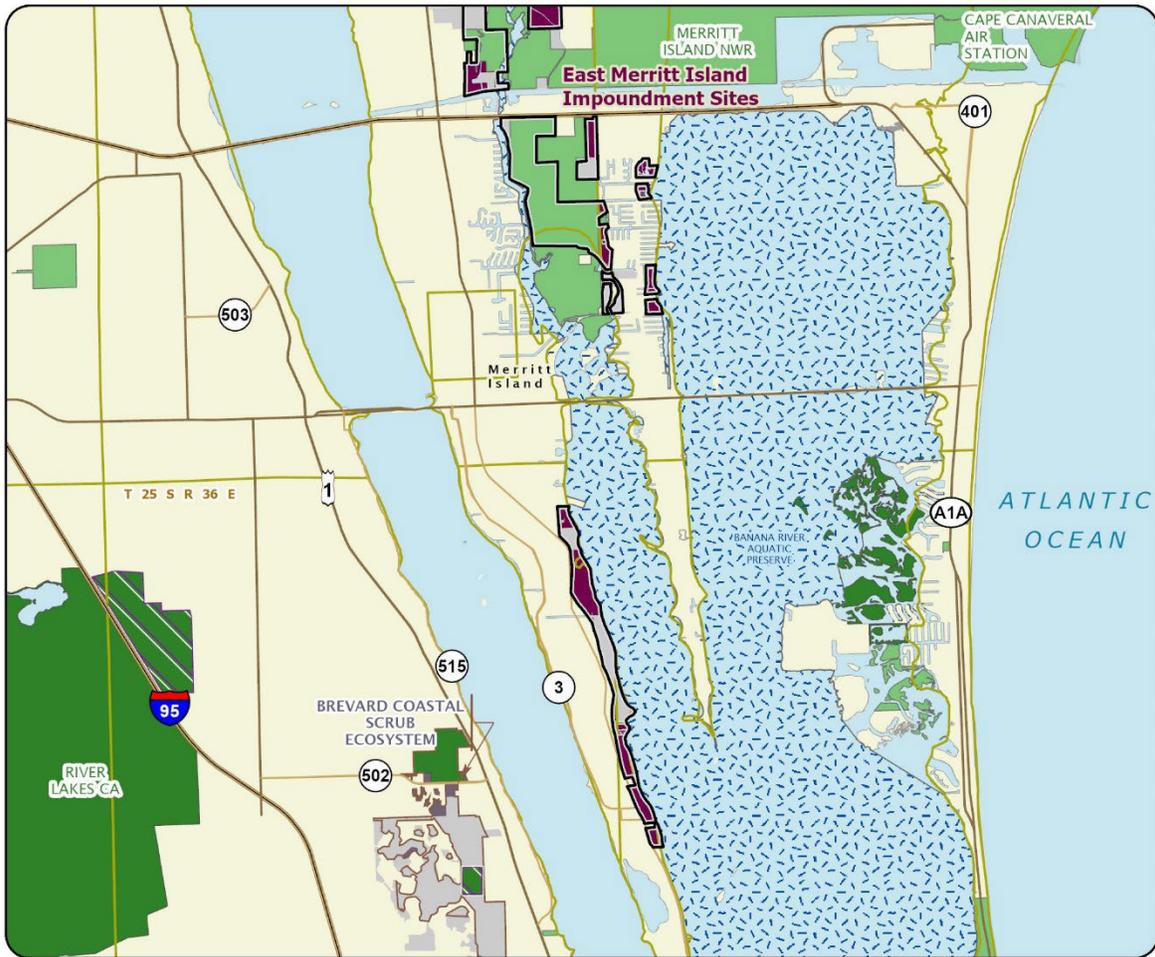




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 3

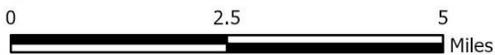
BREVARD COUNTY

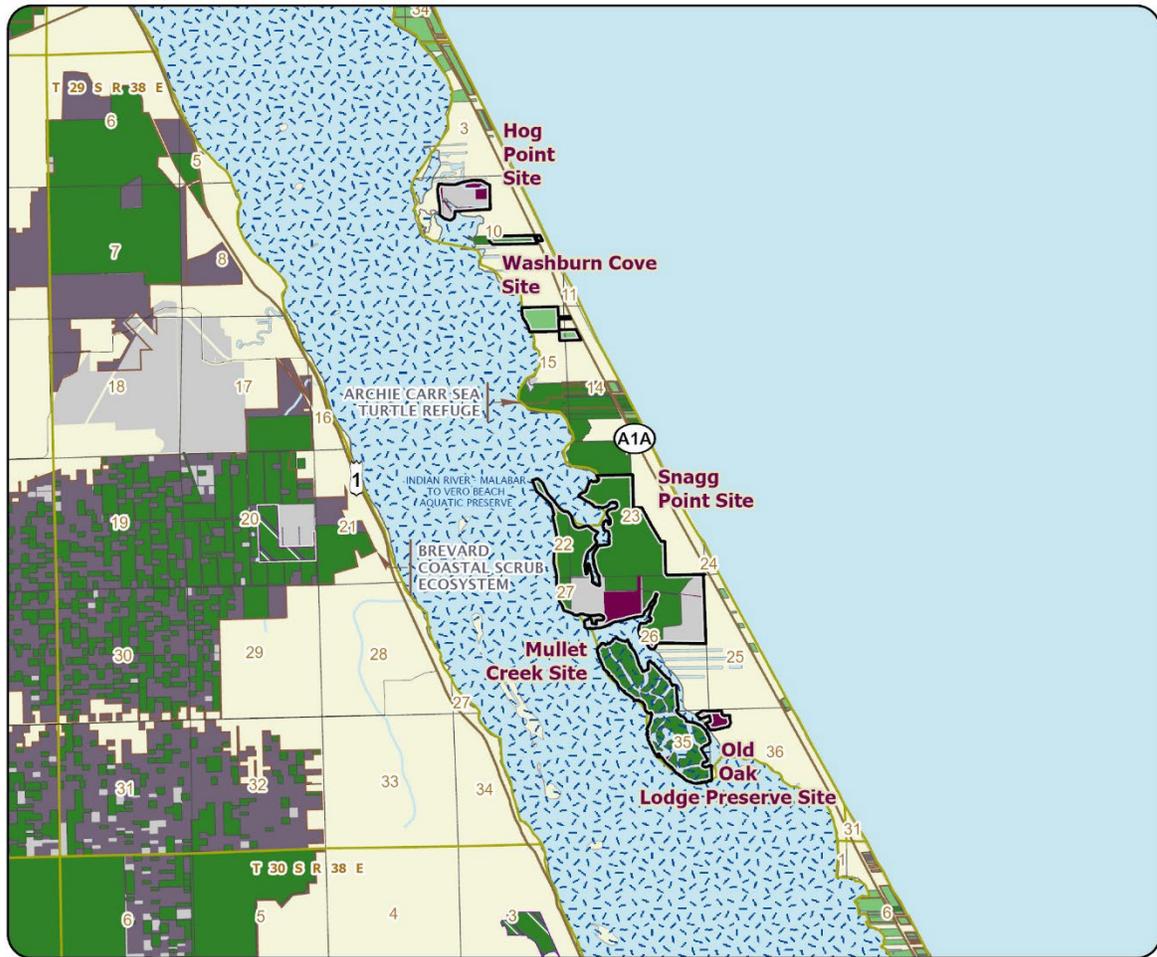




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 4

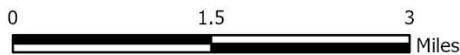
BREVARD COUNTY

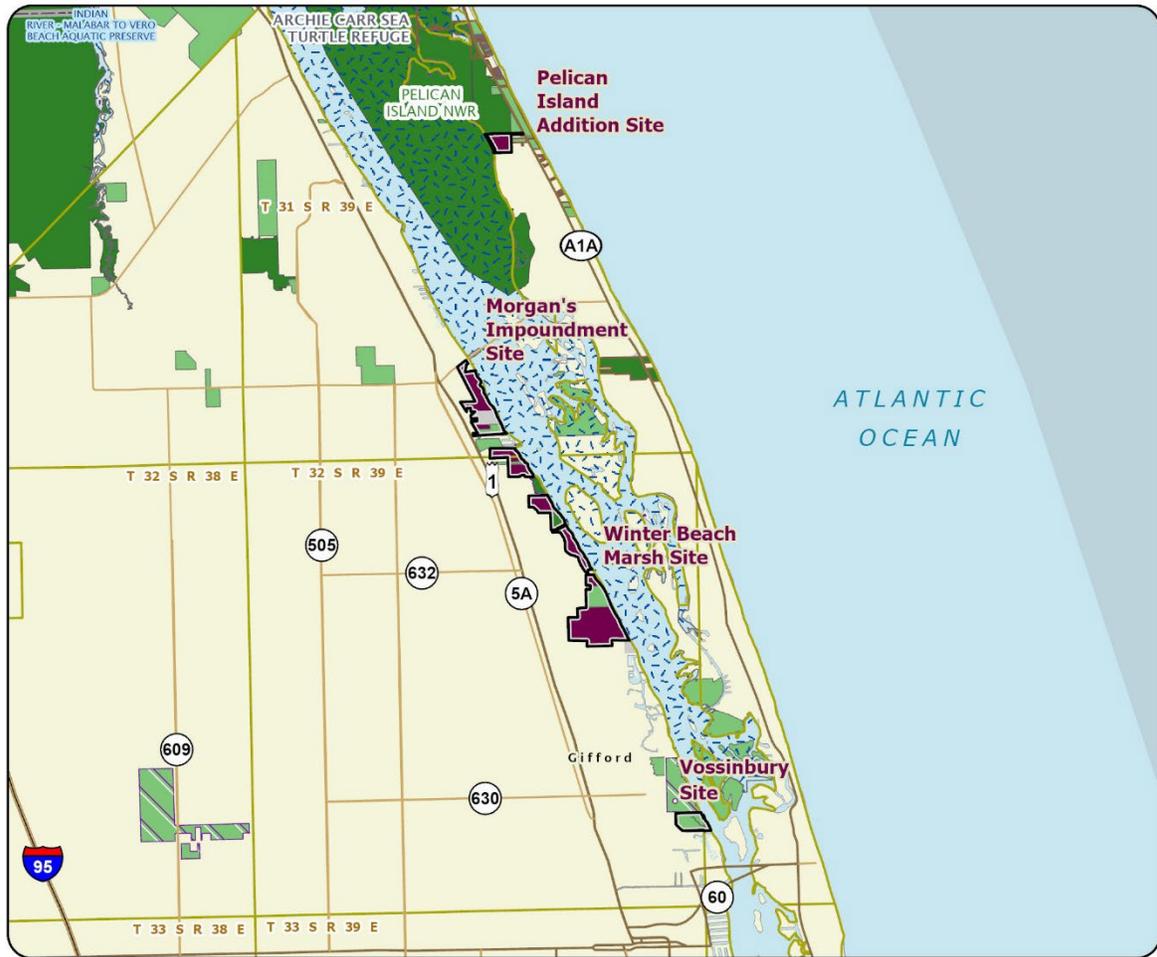




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 5

BREVARD COUNTY

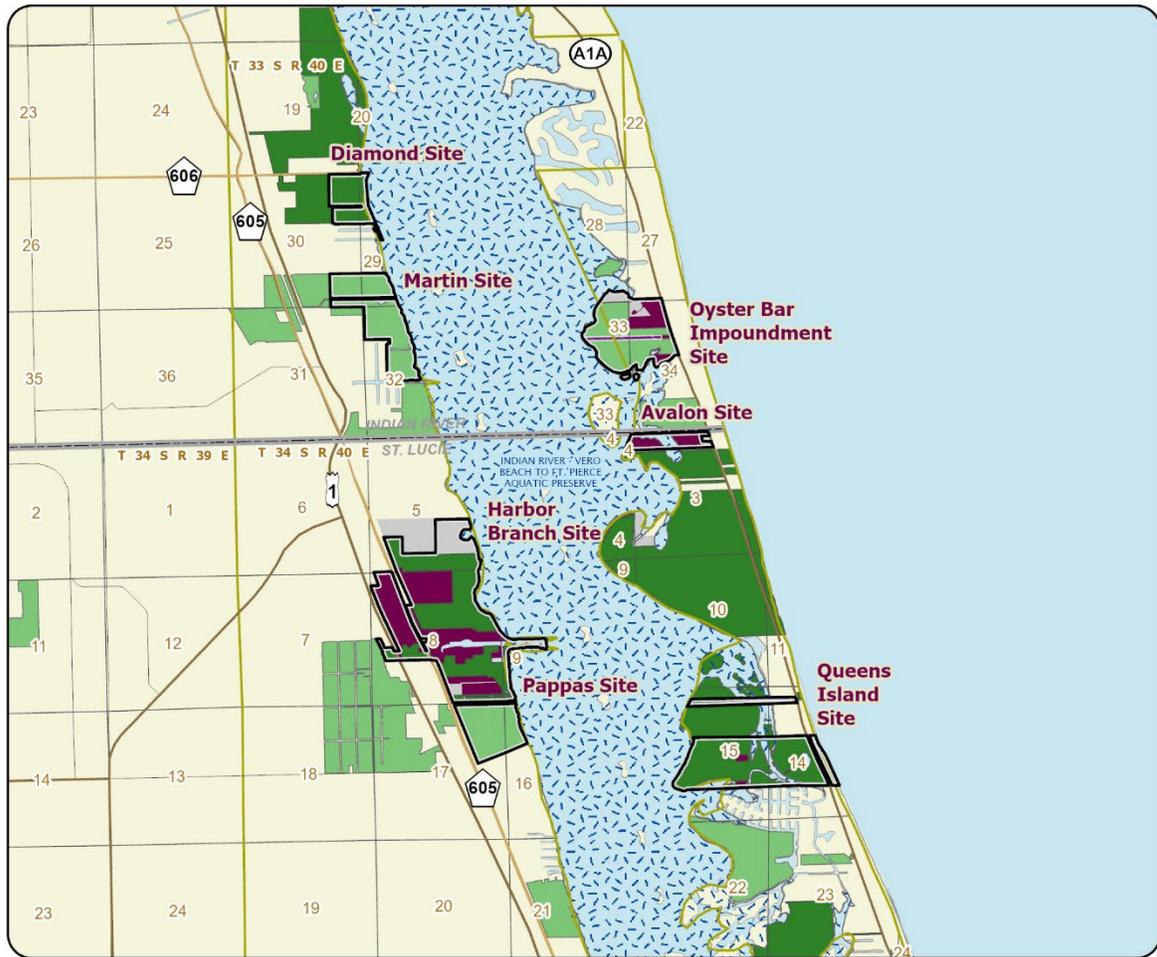




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 6

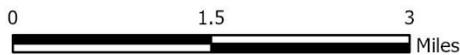
INDIAN RIVER COUNTY

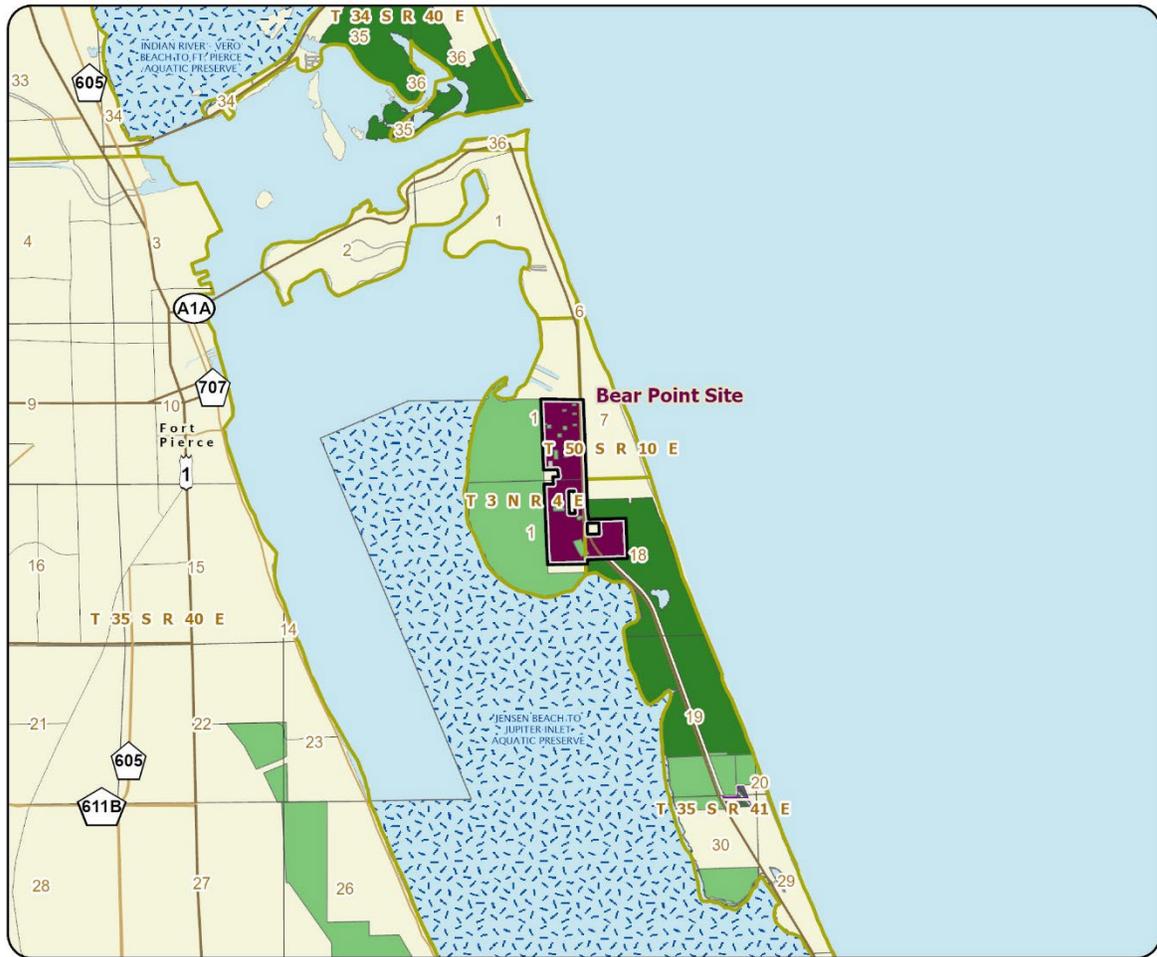




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 7

INDIAN RIVER AND ST. LUCIE COUNTIES

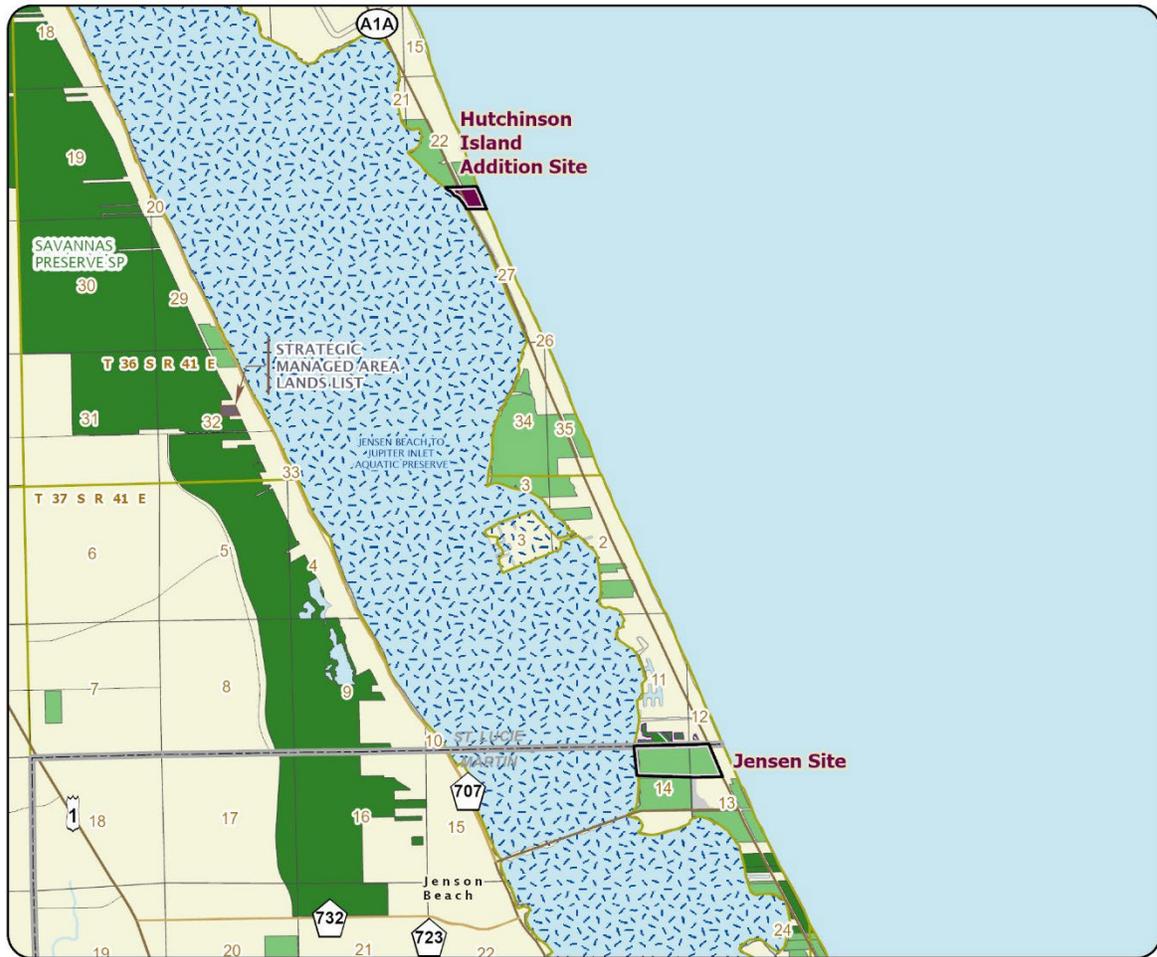




INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 8

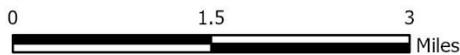
ST. LUCIE COUNTY





INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 9

MARTIN AND ST. LUCIE COUNTIES





INDIAN RIVER LAGOON BLUEWAY: MAP 10

MARTIN COUNTY

