

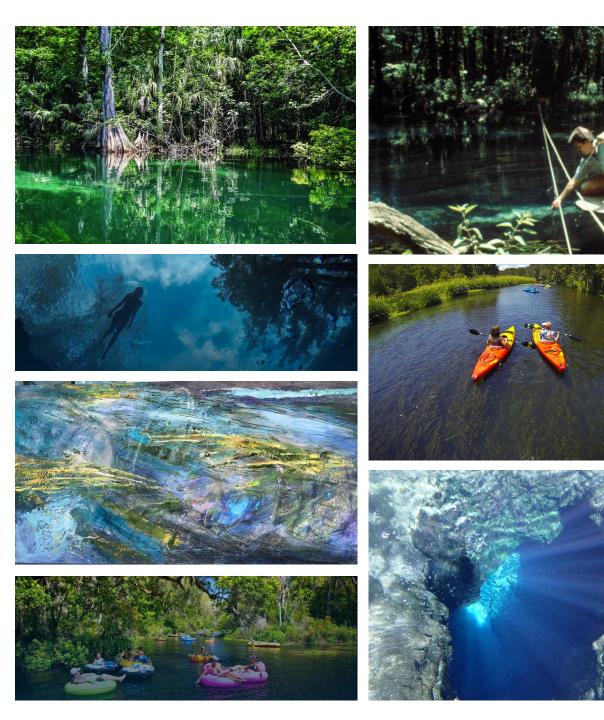
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Recreation & Parks

# **Ichetucknee Springs State Park**

# River Ecosystem Health and Access Management

Protecting the Aquatic Resource in Perpetuity





# **Park Overview**

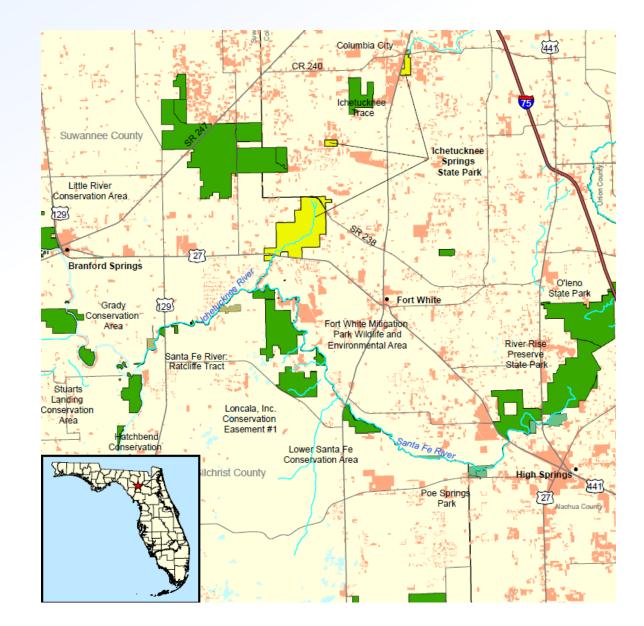
- 3.5 miles of the Ichetucknee River
- 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> magnitude springs at headwaters
- 8 major springs along the park's river corridor
- 2 distinct sections:
  - Upper Ichetucknee
  - Lower Ichetucknee





# **Park Overview**

- located in Columbia and Suwannee counties, northwest of Fort White
- acquired January 1970
- consists of 2,531.87 acres
- yields high annual visitation and economic impact
- renowned for various outdoor recreational and interpretive pursuits
  - swimming/snorkeling
  - tubing
  - paddling
  - scuba diving (cavern/cave)
  - hiking/wildlife observation





## **Park Attendance Trends**

Ichetucknee Springs State Park

Attendance by Calendar Year 600k 400k Visitors 200k \*Data does not exist prior to July 1982. 0 1983 1995 1998 1999 2000 2012 2014 2015 2010 1986 1987 1,5,80 1996 1997 2023 1982 1984 1985 1989 1986 1997 1997 1993 2002 2003 5003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2008 2010 2014 1994 2017 2018 2019 2020

Year



# **An Underwater Forest**

Within a spring ecosystem, the plants that make up the submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) or its "underwater forest" are the foundation of a healthy freshwater community.





# **Submerged Aquatic Vegetation**

#### dominant species

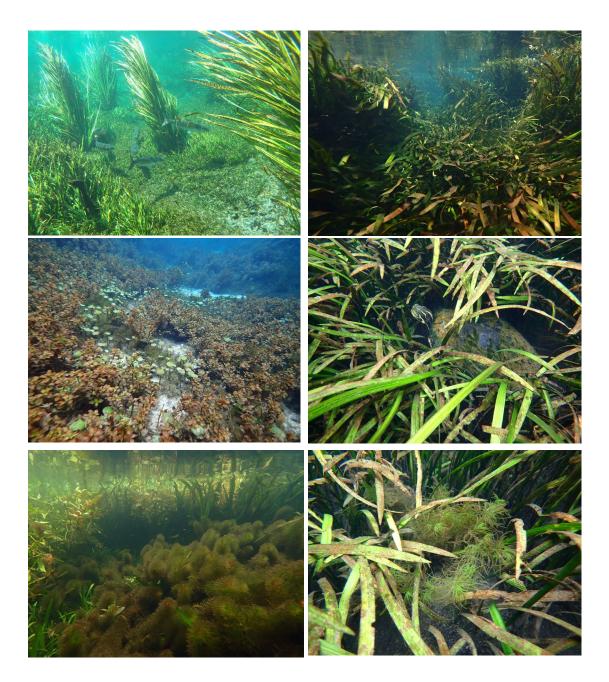
- springtape (Sagittaria kurziana)
- American eelgrass (Vallisneria americana)
- creeping primrosewillow (Ludwigia repens)
- wild rice (Zizania aquatica)
- spring-run spiderlily (*Hymenocallis rotata*)
- water hemlock (Cicuta maculata)
- watercress (Nasturtium spp.)
- pennywort spp. (*Hydrocotyle umbellata, H. verticillata, H. ranunculoides*)

#### decreasing species

- twoleaf water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum heterophyllum*)
- muskgrass (Chara zeylonica)

#### high-nutrient species

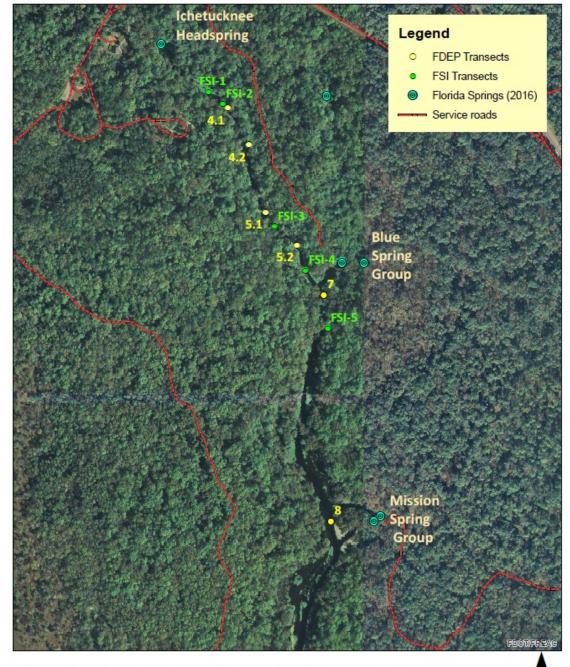
- southern waternymph (*Najas guadalupensis*)
- coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum)
- water spangles (Salvinia minima)



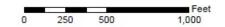


# **Studying Ecosystem Health**

- photopoint monitoring since 1979
- biannual transect studies conducted since 1989
- water level gauges located throughout river corridor
- ongoing water quality sampling



Ichetucknee Springs State Park North End SAV Transect Locations





# **Studying Ecosystem Health**

- trending declines observed
- impacts primarily in shallow water areas
  - inadvertent trampling
    - bare sand exposures
    - increased turbidity
      - interrupted photosynthesis
    - reduced SAV coverage
    - increased algae presence
- brief recovery period occurring between summer visitation seasons
  - extent of annual recovery decreasing



September 14, 2009

2009

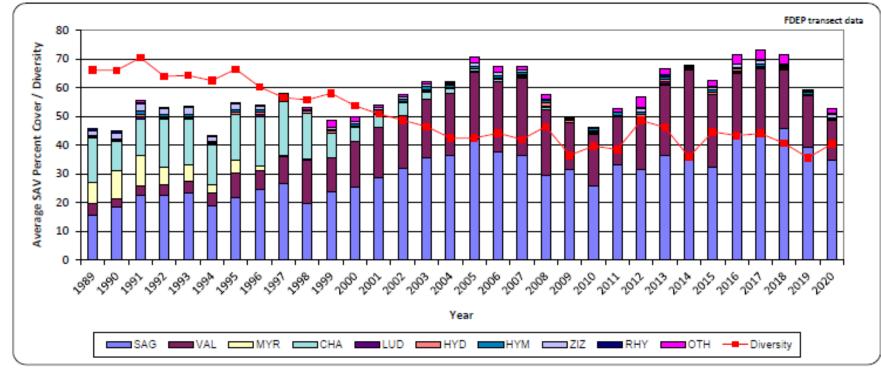
18,

May



## **Studying Ecosystem Health**

## Annual Average All Transects 1989-2020



SAG = Sagittaria kurziana VAL = Valisineria americana

LUD = Ludwigia repens

CHA = Chara (prob.)zeylonica

HYM = Hymenocallis rotata ZIZ = Zizania aquatica

OTH = Lobelia cardinalis, Rorippa officinale, Cicuta maculata

HYD = Hydrocotyle (prob.) verticillata MYR = Myriophyllum heterophyllum

RHY = Rhynchospora sp. or Carex sp.



# **Recent Trends**

- decreases in impactful recreational activity
  - September 2019 September 2020
  - extended recovery period
- increases in SAV distribution and diversity
  - in progress
- indications that more profound recovery is attainable
  - given removal of recurring impacts





# **Opportunities for Ecosystem Recovery**

## Basin Management Planning

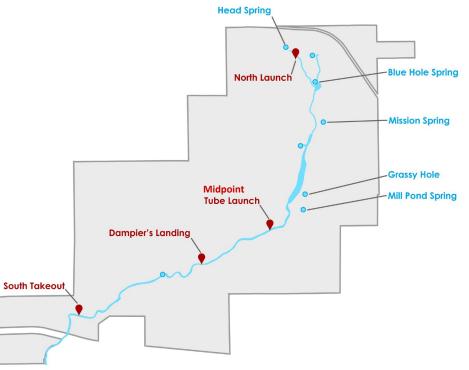
- seeks regional watershed solutions to
  - water quality
    - nitrates/phosphates
      - malfunctioning septic tanks
      - agricultural fertilizers
  - water quantity
    - decreased water flow
      - regional groundwater over-consumption





# **Opportunities for Ecosystem Recovery**

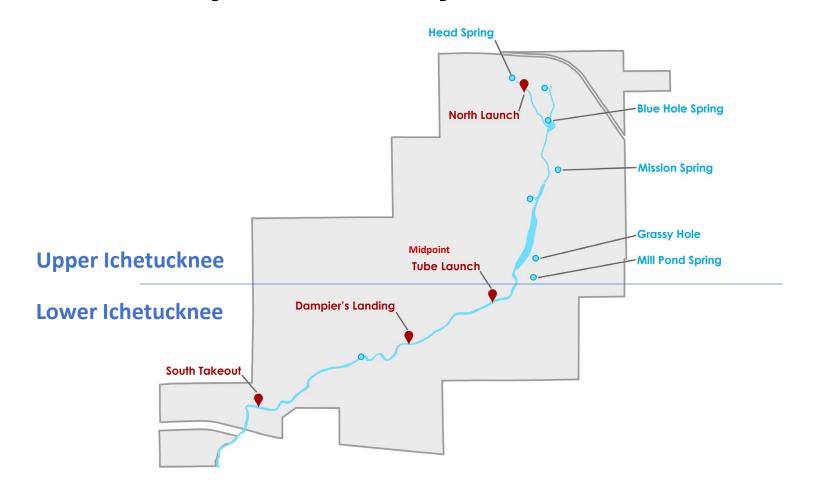
- Head Spring and Blue Hole swimming continues
- Upper Ichetucknee paddling only
- Lower Ichetucknee tubina continues







## **Opportunities for Ecosystem Recovery**





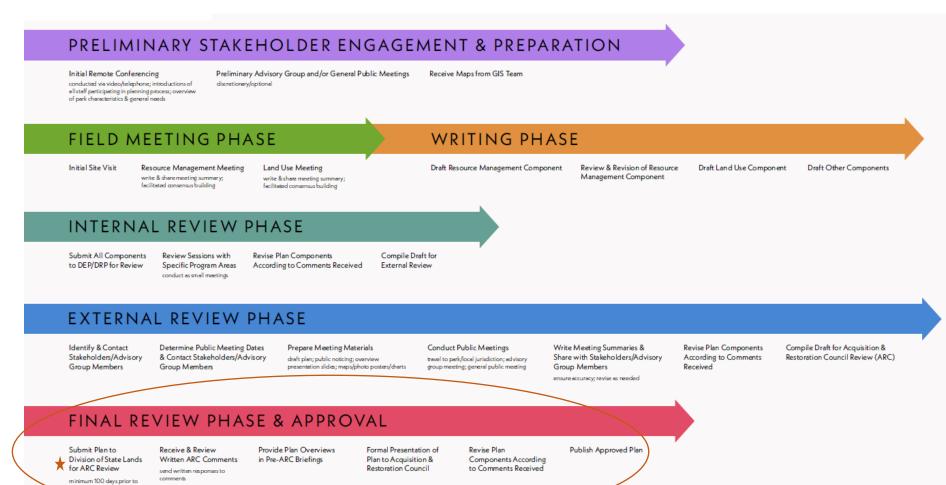
# **Next Steps in the Park Planning Process**

ARC meeting

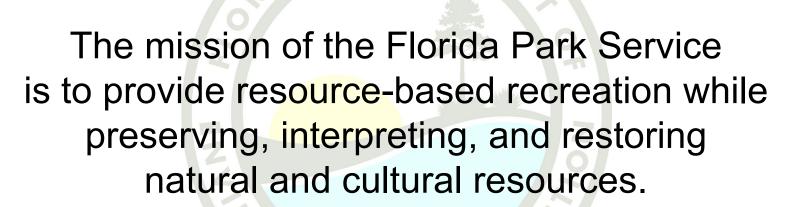
- Submit Plan to the Division of State Lands for ARC Review
  - by early January
- Formal Presentation
  of Plan to ARC
  - April meeting

### Management Plan Approval

 upper river mgmt. strategies effective for 2021 summer season











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