

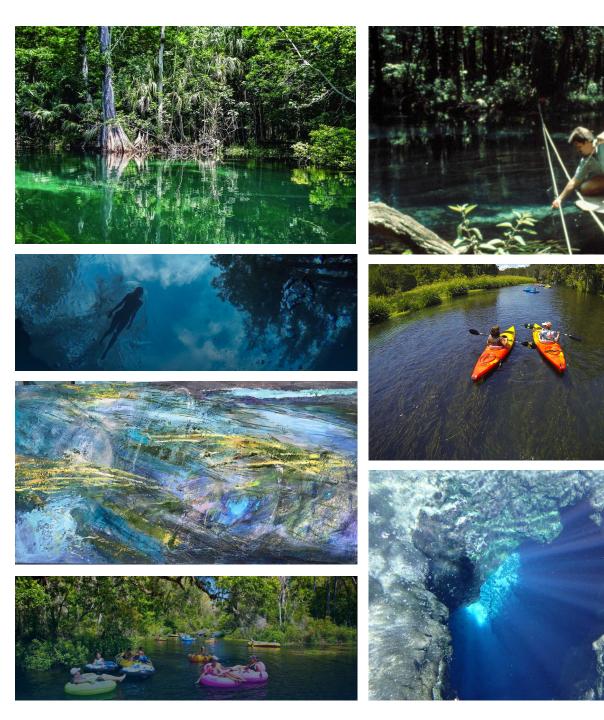
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Recreation & Parks

Ichetucknee Springs State Park

River Ecosystem Health and Access Management

Protecting the Aquatic Resource in Perpetuity





Park Overview

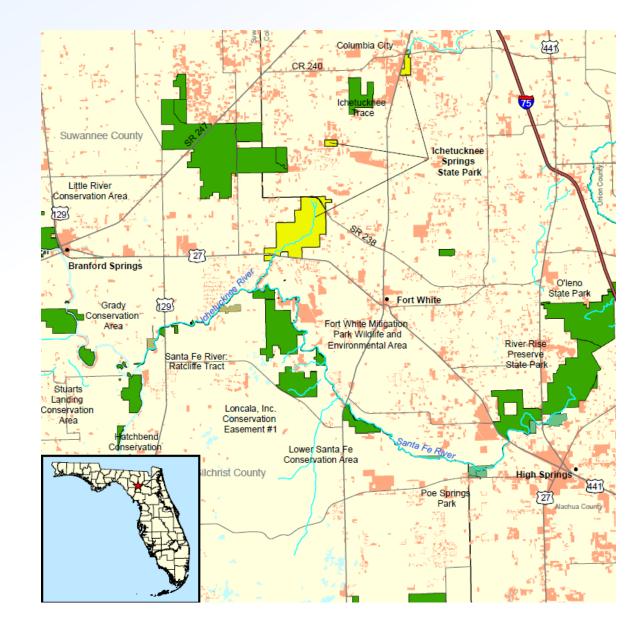
- 3.5 miles of the Ichetucknee River
- 1st and 2nd magnitude springs at headwaters
- 8 major springs along the park's river corridor
- 2 distinct sections:
 - Upper Ichetucknee
 - Lower Ichetucknee





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

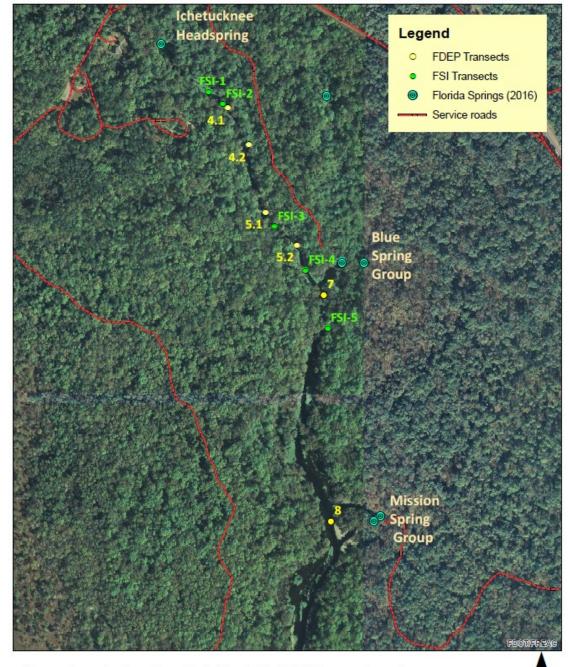
- southern waternymph (*Najas guadalupensis*)
- coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum)
- water spangles (Salvinia minima)



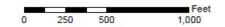


Studying Ecosystem Health

- 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

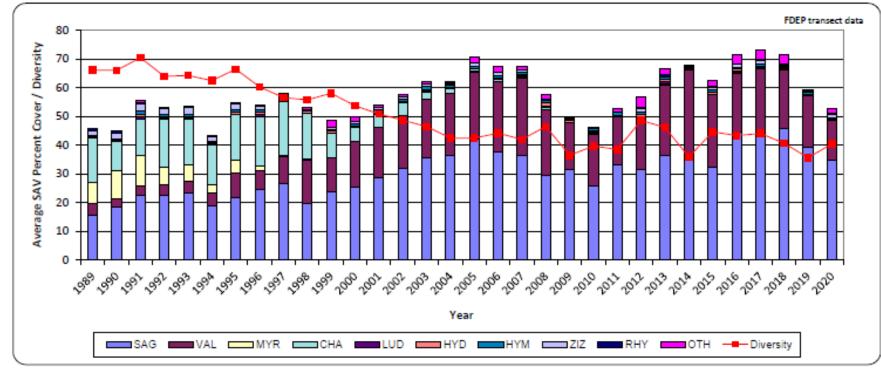
18,

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

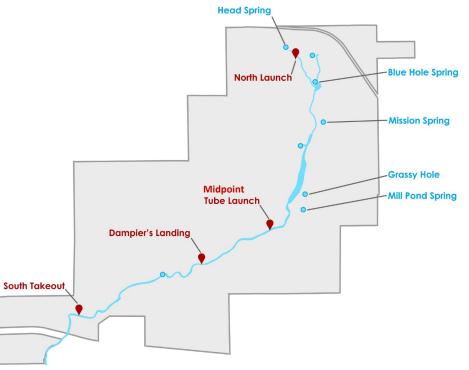
- seeks regional watershed solutions to
 - water quality
 - nitrates/phosphates
 - malfunctioning septic tanks
 - agricultural fertilizers
 - water quantity
 - decreased water flow
 - regional groundwater over-consumption





Opportunities for Ecosystem Recovery

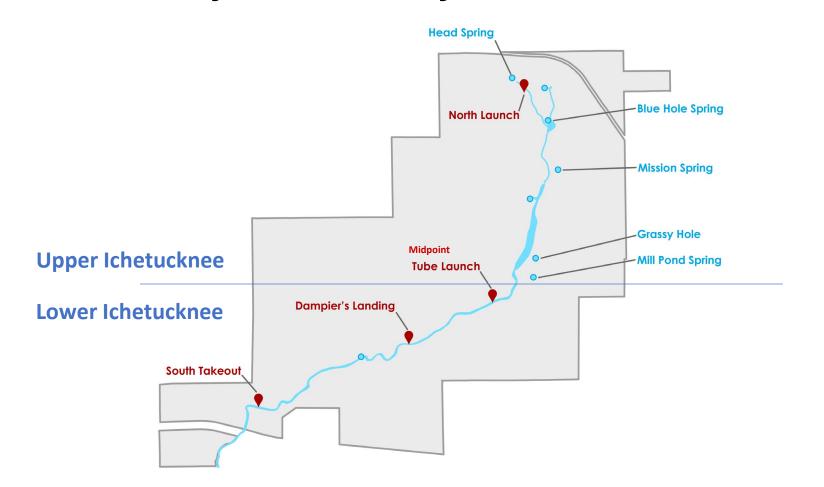
- Head Spring and Blue Hole swimming continues
- Upper Ichetucknee paddling only
- Lower Ichetucknee tubina continues







Opportunities for Ecosystem Recovery





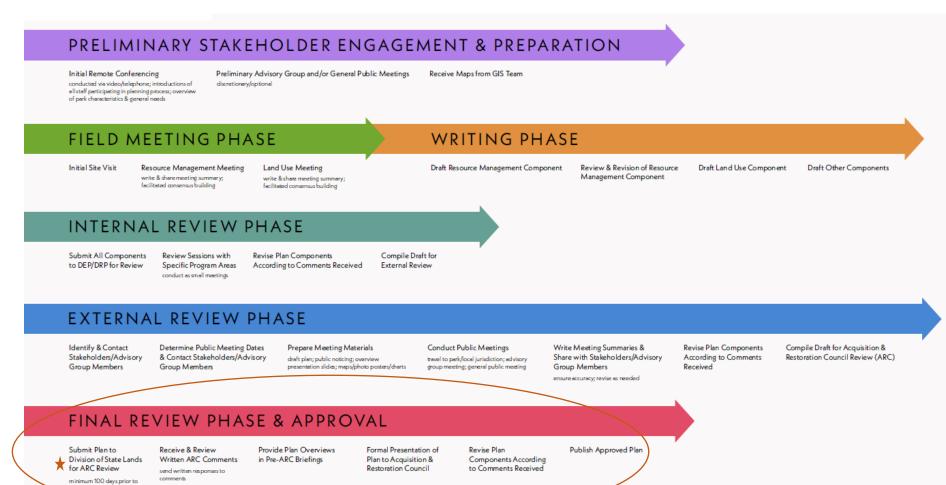
Next Steps in the Park Planning Process

ARC meeting

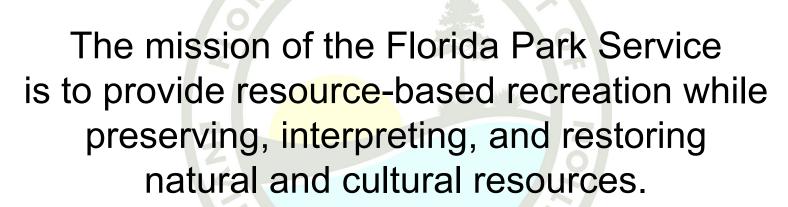
- Submit Plan to the Division of State Lands for ARC Review
 - by early January
- Formal Presentation
 of Plan to ARC
 - April meeting

Management Plan Approval

 upper river mgmt. strategies effective for 2021 summer season











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