

State of Florida
Land Management Uniform Accounting Council
2022 Biennial Report (Fiscal Year 2020-22)



September 30, 2022

Council Chair's Introduction

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 five primary agencies: the Florida Forest Service, Division of Recreation and Parks, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas, and the Division of Historical Resources. 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:

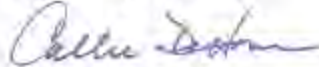
“Biennially, each reporting agency shall also submit an operational report for each management area along with an approved management plan. The report should assess the progress toward achieving short-term and long-term management goals of the approved management plan, including all land management activities, 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 LMUAC staff 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 2022 Biennial LMUAC Report, each managed area includes a narrative detailing circumstances affecting management, followed by data from Fiscal Year 2020-21 and 2021-22 for each cross-agency measure. As subsequent biennial reports are prepared, it will become easier to track short-term and long-term management goals, and identify statewide trends within specific management goals.

Respectfully Submitted,



Callie DeHaven, Director
Division of State Lands
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
2022 LMUAC Chair

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Goals

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
			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
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	2021-2229	1,084	241	2,793	608	619	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	660	217	1,768	1,768	2,736	80	157	0
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	14	3	2	0	0	18	0	0	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	601	4	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	1,110	990	4,211	4,211	567	0	0	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	3,706	1,299	16	2,962	2,249	3,992	357	0	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	486	0	38	271	271	0	0	0	0
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	789	369	0	344	344	298	46	0	72
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	530	0	0	314	314	530	437	0	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	165	0	0	62	62	217	0	0	0

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	372	142	166	372	372	0	0	0	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	1,000	49	190	415	580	350	30	40	0
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	1,127	0	0	243	243	202	110	0	0
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	30	0	0	14	14	0	0	0	0
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	204	68	59	175	163	0	0	0	0
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	2,733	17	46	412	465	1,031	0	0	0
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	5,643	2,244	936	1,647	1,481	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	86	310	882	420	964	0	0	0
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	1,908	597	1,475	1,411	1,726	1,500	152	0	0
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2,986	489	151	944	726	290	29	0	0

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Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	52	33	0	50	50	0	0	0	0
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	0	0	0	0	0	250	8	68	0
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	9	0	0	0	0	225	19	0	0
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	1,587	126	396	974	974	233	200	189	0
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	37	0	22	12	22	14	5	0	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	636	0	50	612	606	0	0	0	0
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	12	0	0	0	0	40	32	9	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	3,427	924	1,171	2,596	2,658	1,500	450	320	0
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	4,053	1,274	1,734	3,327	2,385	907	89	849	938
Egmont Key	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2021-2229	14	0	0	13	0	15	13	0	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	970	162	60	312	214	2,200	0	0	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	25,724	3,790	4,539	15,698	11,925	649	328	Ongoing	0
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	119	59	48	119	119	15	0	15	15
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	9	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	4,067	1,525	1,674	2,718	3,457	4,000	1,600	0	0
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	510	124	226	102	179	100	100	0	0
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	409	248	6	405	405	341	178	0	40
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	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	2006-2016	286	0	25	25	25	0	0	0	0

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Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	14	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	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	177	0	0	49	49	140	0	0	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	1,726	103	300	862	919	109	109	0	0
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	770	0	0	0	0	120	120	0	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	5,214	0	0	2,488	1,411	304	283	0	0
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	411	36	50	335	285	208	6	0	0
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	131	22	46	92	107	6	0	6	0
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	417	0	252	275	133	140	0	0	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	0	0	0	0	0	19	4	3	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	1,289	700	898	926	957	250	166	124	0
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	349	78	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

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John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	8,233	2,622	3,666	8,046	8,097	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	2005-2015	43,510	29,273	14,165	39,749	45,862	6,278	1,500	0	0
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	123	5	4	30	14	0	0	0	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	229	81	0	124	113	TBD	0	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	325	3	0	0	0	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	2004-2014	671	0	0	339	339	500	253	247	0
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	3,086	91	327	945	937	476	0	0	0
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	1,071	176	1,277	648	903	2,315	800	0	0
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	425	61	0	369	320	62	16	0	0
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0

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Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	116	77	0	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	108	58	925	784	552	203	0	0
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	4,073	404	1,291	1,676	2,250	1,510	150	0	40
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	4	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	1,016	433	229	887	842	528	65	65	0
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	27	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	2,175	699	644	1,893	1,502	100	59	0	0
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	26,652	10,916	8,043	24,052	22,167	12,005	1,543	180	0
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	1,162	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	87	0	0	52	52	10	0	7	0

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Ochlockonee River State Park	2008-2018	394	314	204	312	297	168	168	0	168
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0	140	45	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	1,375	472	85	496	537	79	10	45	0
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	165	27	0	0
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	555	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	1,252	260	19	1,011	758	496	100	0	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	66	0	38	64	53	80	58	8	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	15,027	334	311	3,816	3,755	132	132	380	72
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	118	40	0	112	112	0	0	0	0
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	476	28	0	23	23	28	28	42	25
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	3,159	289	873	743	1,122	800	568	272	0
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	610	269	309	857	394	110	200	0	73
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	2	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	1,538	0	60	23	23	294	265	0	0

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Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	5,989	2,251	1,657	4,584	3,920	1,900	200	0	0
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2021-2229	1,767	425	699	964	947	757	255	0	0
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	2011-2021	5,668	1,091	155	2,578	2,563	311	10	15	0
Seabranh Preserve State Park	2014-2024	621	0	0	577	577	8	0	0	0
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	83	0	0	75	75	10	8	0	0
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	1,873	1,367	177	1,863	1,806	210	0	0	0
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	641	0	0	140	140	70	34	0	0
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	633	53	462	543	571	0	0	0	0
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	1,368	135	0	1,075	914	0	0	280	0
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	15,936	5,222	1,756	11,658	10,734	11,400	4,200	0	0
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	547	0	0	0	0	51	35	2	0

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Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	495	0	154	176	186	44	15	0	0
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	1,861	0	230	1,772	1,671	0	0	0	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	3,642	82	0	778	778	1,423	92	0	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	273	84	125	254	254	623	454	0	0
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	408	115	135	316	278	0	0	0	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	506	129	50	338	338	64	0	0	0
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	845	175	132	544	499	0	0	0	0
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	7,259	2,054	1,532	4,017	4,458	3,257	726	614	0
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	19	2	0	0	0	8	1	0	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	180	80	0	70	70	119	22	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	171	0	0	165	108	30	0	30	0
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	441	12	10	199	199	280	145	0	0
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	4,089	1,181	1,204	2,712	2,873	2,500	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
			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	879	19	0	186	186	5	1	0	0
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	546	77	0	127	127	464	400	0	0
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	352	50	0	348	347	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	2004-2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	771	0	0	335	364	267	0	0	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS										
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	6,620	50	3,108	6,524	6,524	2,147	1,606	797	0
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	1,709	150	45	1,021	1,021	50	50	3	0
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	5,302	974	3	4,102	4,202	32,996	264	15	0
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	5,027	538	396	1,851	1,851	3,247	1,856	538	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS										

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
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	2013-2023	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	2007-2017	26,708	634	2,472	5,978	5,129	59,000	14,000	800	1,000
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE										
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	57,176	2,640	10,279	19,210	12,919	0	0	0	0
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	7,315	826	1,719	2,119	2,545	4,579	1,349	0	551
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	1,672	901	444	743	444	467	467	0	302

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	162,946	83,900	41,050	131,063	124,950	25,487	2,603	1,433	2,442
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	240	118	42	201	160	141	0	14	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	8,784	2,444	1,790	4,121	4,234	4,845	822	159	0
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	3,618	407	306	788	713	3,063	78	78	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	43	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	7,679	2,016	2,289	4,451	4,305	5,731	471	338	171
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	6,200	1,730	1,818	2,686	3,548	6,389	1,459	1,279	664
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	50,174	4,860	2,962	20,150	7,822	11,382	4,976	0	1,394
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	45	44	44	44	44	0	N/A	0	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	4,000	941	579	2,313	2,468	1,436	1,436	0	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	15,516	1,402	2,114	2,609	3,516	3,270	931	0	447
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	18,800	8,115	3,303	14,446	11,418	4,245	2,039	0	262
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	2,000	980	1,284	980	2,000	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	14,922	545	6,304	2,348	6,849	9,444	1,819	1,550	658
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	9,940	4,712	3,074	5,917	7,786	3,721	215	0	148
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	24,300	3,948	2,762	7,705	6,710	8,357	8,067	4,250	584

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	4,361	486	644	807	1,130	3,835	200	200	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	3,243	40	705	294	745	2,873	473	0	411
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	8,535	1,570	568	2,492	2,138	722	362	0	86
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	629	211	266	306	477	441	401	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	29,210	0	56	1,363	56	10,000	4,000	200	0
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1,818	182	190	499	372	381	97	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	29,726	1,655	3,285	6,671	4,940	63,000	55,000	300	0
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	7,418	2,126	3,287	6,343	5,413	29	0	0	0
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	2,459	659	2,788	1,576	2,459	3,480	2,300	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	12,128	1,000	2,624	2,394	3,624	274	103	0	171
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	2,587	565	931	2,314	1,496	2,029	374	69	50
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	3,081	546	934	924	1,480	771	771	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	17,225	1,676	3,247	2,567	4,923	9,069	2,969	279	852
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	138,631	29,853	34,813	70,692	64,666	95,275	87,355	5,926	4,233
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	15,327	663	2,065	1,378	2,728	7,083	1,519	462	150
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	11,747	2,087	2,531	2,087	2,531	6,888	1,500	472	797

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	3,500	1,431	2,407	2,287	3,500	3,055	0	123	123
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	254	125	0	125	125	209	0	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	1,763	599	687	991	1,286	907	308	0	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	115,973	36,905	35,659	73,405	72,564	78,109	73,632	0	817
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION										
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	603	83	540	563	603	112	33	484	0
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,555	1,342	1,103	1,716	1,999	175	21	4	463
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	21,921	7,766	8,423	11,900	14,083	9,140	8,128	971	149
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	13,862	6,984	6,296	9,461	11,557	13,112	12,249	3,581	0
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	11,828	2,330	3,641	7,518	7,473	2,862	2,211	4,199	719
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	9,339	1,639	1,424	3,792	3,533	5,906	4,036	31	0
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	4,873	1,693	932	4,000	3,288	2,152	41	1,005	0
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	8,309	1,657	2,771	5,370	5,357	1,536	1,524	349	154
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	624	280	363	571	532	155	115	398	0
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	4,704	3,297	166	1,085	964	13,177	0	0	0
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	3,268	2,794	76	3,261	3,261	2,688	1,976	0	0

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	361,804	3,761	5,446	148,418	148,559	10,999	556	0	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	7,506	0	0	969	958	885	610	7	0
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	25	12	2	0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	75,278	20,367	24,113	48,669	49,603	2,360	31	212	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,635	1,311	1,715	2,375	2,308	0	0	827	0
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	3,336	901	1,227	3,388	3,130	1,379	1,257	91	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	16,733	3,735	6,591	15,488	16,097	630	536	0	0
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	3,685	758	1,004	1,798	1,917	3,463	1,818	68	0
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	25,071	0	0	24,343	24,060	8,961	4,233	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	41,548	8,426	1,855	27,991	25,414	1,316	0	0	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	1,301	600	392	1,170	1,073	361	305	331	248
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	11,524	1,166	0	4,255	3,762	916	0	107	0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	589	461	354	506	584	87	85	41	0

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	13,913	2,454	579	7,937	6,742	1,837	1,002	141	0
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	261	0	0	65	65	0	N/A	9	0
Okaloocoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	17,188	0	0	1,210	1,078	12,276	458	163	0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	3,817	N/A	471	N/A	471	543	18	0	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	27,803	957	1,150	25,405	10,476	2,910	1,728	66	0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3,278	607	389	2,244	2,246	6	0	1	0
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3,929	907	81	2,354	1,987	5,147	4,800	0	0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	0	680	474	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	2,422	0	0	58	58	2,060	371	N/A	0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	761	787	38	326	326	6,064	2,419	N/A	0
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	48,245	20,289	20,315	45,638	45,980	4,523	1,366	1,506	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	18,730	1,611	0	9,090	6,768	438	0	0	0

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	11,332	5,356	5,806	11,252	11,087	1,839	276	0	0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	688	506	213	688	688	0	N/A	N/A	0
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	320	0	105	253	253	3	3	0	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	553	0	0	142	49	52	0	6	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	775	239	296	445	587	423	147	0	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1,028	293	541	1,007	1,004	58	58	79	0
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	547	0	151	63	165	120	0	0	0
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	135	105	66	134	134	0	N/A	N/A	0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	1,432	939	523	1,431	1,431	456	442	796	0
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	672	162	153	474	474	299	218	0	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	319	268	97	319	319	12	0	0	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1,574	481	378	1,221	1,199	316	130	7	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1,196	247	203	855	743	101	28	0	0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	1,219	340	456	1,218	1,218	0	N/A	1,217	0
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	983	560	550	744	871	689	565	69	102

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			2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22				
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES										
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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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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		
		2020-21	2021-22	Optimal	2020-21	2021-22	Contemplated in plan	2020-21	2021-22
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS									
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	30	30	30	TBD	2	2
Alafia River State Park	2021-2229	267	330	3,212	1,528	3,212	TBD	10	15
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	393	362	2,868	2,428	2,868	3	30	47
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	0	678	126	678	4	3	3
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	273	255	920	920	920	TBD	1	13
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	2,650	2,454	4,372	3,220	4,372	2	12	20
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	555	583	2,672	1,382	2,672	3	4	4
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	49	73	180	0	180	2	0	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	443	305	2,331	1,260	2,331	4	6	7
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	1,519	989	2,930	2,930	2,930	TBD	8	11
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	84	71	2,888	1,922	2,888	TBD	4	6
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	429	388	3,486	1,280	1,280	TBD	9	13
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	24	30	1,975	1,615	1,975	TBD	3	3
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	923	967	612	516	612	TBD	1	13
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	2,628	1,811	7,034	6,560	7,034	2	4	5
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	229	208	1,496	2,080	1,496	2	4	9
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	1,537	1,558	1,554	1,334	1,554	TBD	9	10
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	354	322	448	230	448	10	3	3
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	93	61	640	408	640	10	7	8
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	841	798	3,876	2,115	3,876	TBD	4	5
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	122	87	518	200	518	3	3	5
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	210	210	1,758	1,518	1,758	TBD	0	2
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	44	43	924	884	924	2	2	1
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	35	32	352	216	352	TBD	4	1
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	211	644	1,237	438	1,237	TBD	4	4
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	176	0	176	1	0	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	184	60	1,536	1,396	1,536	TBD	5	19
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	128	62	2,210	196	2,210	TBD	5	5
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	11	15	120	120	120	1	8	12
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	197	174	780	780	780	TBD	5	5
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	615	399	1,564	916	916	2	0	6
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	337	150	549	185	549	TBD	6	15
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	83	88	1,240	1,240	1,240	TBD	5	24

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		2020-21	2021-22	Optimal	2020-21	2021-22	Contemplated in plan	2020-21	2021-22
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	59	44	480	140	480	TBD	2	2
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	668	628	2,326	2,020	2,326	TBD	13	17
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	30	55	892	676	675	TBD	1	1
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	1,627	1,595	3,474	1,792	3,474	TBD	10	15
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	91	205	480	480	480	1	43	65
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	143	162	2,674	312	2,674	4	0	0
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	669	638	3,629	3,557	3,629	TBD	2	1
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	1,150	1,079	11,452	12,600	11,452	14	12	12
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	31	46	452	192	452	TBD	5	26
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	188	89	1,442	0	1,442	TBD	8	16
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	35	35	1,278	1,156	1,278	TBD	2	2
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	157	108	748	100	748	2	3	5
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	656	564	1,910	1,644	1,910	TBD	2,190	2,572
Egmont Key	N/A	626	644	540	540	540	TBD	3	3
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2021-2229	868	636	6,464	6,464	6,464	4	4	4
Esteros Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	67	70	0	0	0	TBD	2	2
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	333	272	1,200	415	1,200	TBD	3	4
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	217	184	1,116	764	1,116	TBD	17	23
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	417	378	1,184	1,010	1,318	3	6	48
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	67	109	2,228	1,156	2,228	TBD	10	12
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	56	20	56	0	1	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	396	372	2,884	2,884	2,884	TBD	908	8,166
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	12	8	690	650	690	2	1	7
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	824	846	3,578	3,546	3,578	4	250	125
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	184	161	1,388	1,388	1,388	1	6	6
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	213	165	1,680	1,232	1,680	TBD	1	16
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	233	135	752	96	752	1	17	24
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	615	538	3,762	2,762	3,762	TBD	26	38
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	1,631	1,451	6,672	5,400	6,672	TBD	4	13
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	262	243	1,028	904	1,028	TBD	18	19
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	479	458	1,092	832	1,092	TBD	65	71

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Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	1,321	839	2,290	2,290	2,290	0	0	2
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	751	692	600	600	600	TBD	1	1
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	378	291	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	7	10
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	625	647	2,316	2,028	2,028	6	22	22
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	15	15	136	136	136	TBD	1	1
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	1,346	1,305	4,962	1,722	4,962	5	21	22
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	0	0	4,122	3,402	4,122	TBD	13	24
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	657	613	4,448	4,298	4,448	TBD	36	50
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	3,247	3,473	12,188	3,287	12,188	TBD	4	7
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	131	159	1,266	1,190	1,266	TBD	2	3
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	1,287	1,247	3,422	3,362	3,422	TBD	151	176
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	1,080	707	3,200	3,140	3,200	TBD	44	50
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	0	0	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	233	18	100	55	100	0	0	1
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	416	0	416	TBD	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	421	411	4,200	3,780	4,200	TBD	11	16
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	15	14	144	128	144	2	0	2
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	1,720	1,275	2,329	2,225	2,329	TBD	6	3
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	798	803	4,696	2,228	4,696	TBD	23	31
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	181	201	638	580	638	TBD	4	4
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	90	61	535	327	535	TBD	10	19
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	195	207	1,696	1,216	1,696	TBD	7	16
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	33	31	1,050	758	1,050	4	1	2
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	148	144	904	622	904	TBD	9	9
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	79	75	392	312	392	1	12	14
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	0	0	500	124	500	TBD	2	5
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	201	242	2,324	1,709	2,324	3	9	12
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	465	444	2,962	1,814	2,962	TBD	28	37
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	172	165	1,380	1,380	1,380	3	0	9
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	48	40	882	384	882	TBD	2	3
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	16	22	352	120	352	TBD	5	7

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Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	415	196	100	50	100	2	2	2
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	161	146	1,454	1,100	1,100	5	0	3
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	431	294	2,580	2,144	2,580	TBD	1	21
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	418	293	1,200	1,120	1,200	TBD	4	4
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	2,557	2,812	4,584	3,792	4,584	TBD	8	39
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	131	183	984	680	984	TBD	0	0
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	12	43	104	80	104	TBD	2	2
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	68	45	592	410	410	2	2	3
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	844	562	2,345	2,536	2,544	12	7	30
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	44	38	306	306	306	TBD	495	1,028
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	246	212	2,287	2,279	2,287	12	4	6
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	7	5	120	80	120	TBD	0	1
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	1,026	827	3,616	3,244	3,616	TBD	10	13
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	17	9	508	192	508	2	7	8
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	684	728	430	240	430	TBD	2	5
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	121	79	990	990	990	TBD	10	16
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	0	0	96	288	96	5	1	1
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	276	232	1,423	1,423	1,423	20	2	5
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	1,796	1,045	8,480	7,112	8,480	TBD	5	5
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	76	76	380	120	380	TBD	4	3
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	26	24	360	180	360	3	5	2
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	517	465	2,397	2,397	2,099	12	13	11
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	132	87	1,256	1,112	1,256	TBD	5	6
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	660	636	2,626	2,626	2,626	6	32	57
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	281	430	840	410	410	TBD	3	4
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	128	157	752	568	752	TBD	9	11
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	3	4	136	136	136	1	0	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	77	75	656	220	656	TBD	1	2
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	1,093	998	1,835	1,775	1,835	TBD	6	12
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	552	501	2,220	2,200	2,220	TBD	31	43
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	7	34	2,335	1,423	2,335	TBD	See O'Leno	See O'Leno
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	26	160	1,208	1,200	1,208	TBD	3	3

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San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2021-2229	120	116	1,616	816	1,616	TBD	20	9
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	31	34	368	368	368	TBD	7	10
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	74	34	80	80	80	0	0	0
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	126	142	884	804	884	TBD	39	42
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	105	163	242	96	242	1	2	2
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	2,085	2,458	5,364	4,738	5,364	TBD	32	18
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	1,094	1,136	2,814	1,332	2,814	TBD	22	42
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	608	635	0	0	0	TBD	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	2	3	70	70	70	TBD	0	0
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	2,534	2,451	7,132	7,628	7,132	5	109	117
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	38	36	882	310	882	3	3	3
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	0	0	148	56	148	1	2	3
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	252	441	978	500	978	TBD	6	7
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	296	296	1,918	1,560	1,918	TBD	98	48
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	992	619	2,452	2,500	2,452	3	0	2
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	57	43	744	744	744	TBD	5	11
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	747	716	3,794	3,164	3,794	7	55	54
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	136	110	296	296	296	TBD	2	3
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	259	238	264	0	264	3	4	5
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	372	412	120	120	120	TBD	12	9
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	134	108	1,480	1,048	1,480	TBD	4	4
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	509	469	1,810	1,201	1,810	10	12	13
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	683	697	3,182	2,458	3,182	TBD	2	21
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	158	149	1,484	1,082	1,484	7	3	4
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	18	31	307	307	307	3	1	2
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	104	200	280	208	280	TBD	1	1
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	270	283	1,116	996	1,116	TBD	17	22
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	515	419	1,686	1,510	1,686	0	0	8

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Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	1,183	1,106	3,294	3,014	3,294	TBD	109	109
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	129	53	1,530	30	1,530	10	0	8
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	31	38	340	340	340	3	1	1
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	30	21	240	160	240	17	2	2
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	3	2	70	0	70	TBD	0	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	61	53	2,000	2,440	2,000	0	3	5
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	3	3	63	63	63	TBD	1	1
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	8	29	72	36	72	TBD	1	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	147	126	300	200	200	TBD	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS									
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	119	186	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	33	70
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	915	923	N/A	N/A	N/A	33	32	33
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	1,127	1,193	N/A	N/A	N/A	38	38	38
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	17	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	4	7
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS									
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	437	517	3,936	3,936	3,936	TBD	3	4
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	4,668	4,035	0	0	0	TBD	24	10
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	42	57	120	0	0	0	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	76	32	0	0	0	TBD	2	2
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	8,392	8,797	0	0	0	5	9	9
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	437	333	>3936	3,936	3,936	TBD	2	6
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	184	202	0	0	0	TBD	2	3
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	120	161	0	0	0	TBD	1	1
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	20	9	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	3

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Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	540	571	1,552	1,280	1,280	TBD	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	890	999	0	0	0	1	2	3
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE									
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	374	363	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	2	2
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	188	225	250	250	250	0	0	2
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	30	34	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	8,363	18,250	850	850	850	50	12	35
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	1	1	200	160	160	0	0	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	3,054	3,264	535	600	600	10	2	3
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	23	24	40	40	40	0	0	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	0	TBD	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	101	112	217	217	217	1	1	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	145	153	210	400	400	3	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	818	935	500	500	500	5	0	1
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	127	173	276	212	212	1	2	2
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	873	963	900	900	900	1	0	7
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	317	342	160	160	160	4	1	1
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	572	607	399	399	399	2	0	2
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	1,418	1,439	377	377	377	0	6	41
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	195	184	500	550	550	2	2	3
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	29	34	300	300	300	0	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	171	187	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	0	2
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	64	42	604	274	274	5	0	2
Newmans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	19	16	160	160	160	1	0	4
Okaloocoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	437	558	350	300	300	0	1	2
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	11	13	144	144	144	1	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	1,722	1,525	700	550	580	1	2	2
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	1,098	951	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	1
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	152	175	150	150	150	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	1,032	1,047	350	350	350	N/A	4	4
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	20	26	158	150	150	1	0	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	9	10	124	124	124	0	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	699	657	600	600	600	5	2	5
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	10,481	11,253	9,589	10,481	11,253	31	0	5
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	824	827	328	328	328	2	1	2
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	342	394	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	1	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	114	93	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	0	20	N/A	N/A	0	0	0

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		Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	41	48	367	367	367	1
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	11,430	13,013	TBD	TBD	TBD	80	32	13
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION									
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	23	29	181	181	181	0	1	1
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	113	109	448	448	448	0	1	N/A
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	390	341	989	989	989	0	1	1
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	189	181	1,261	1,261	1,261	0	1	N/A
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	641	633	2,019	2,019	2,019	0	1	1
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	251	221	399	399	399	0	1	N/A
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	94	74	653	653	653	0	1	1
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	233	223	550	550	550	0	1	1
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	114	139	256	256	256	4	5	5
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	102	141	628	628	628	0	1	N/A
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	38	30	155	155	155	0	1	N/A
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,086	2,252	5,340	5,340	5,340	0	1	N/A
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	136	129	1,140	1,140	1,140	0	1	N/A
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	N/A	N/A	168	168	168	0	1	N/A
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	148	166	2,060	2,060	2,060	1	1	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	163	196	592	592	592	0	1	N/A
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	44	32	361	361	361	0	1	N/A
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	80	78	1,074	1,074	1,074	0	1	N/A
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	44	40	370	370	370	0	1	N/A
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	13	23	281	281	281	0	1	N/A
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	448	395	965	965	965	5	1	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	118	138	214	214	214	4	5	2

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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		
		2020-21	2021-22	Optimal	2020-21	2021-22	Contemplated in plan	2020-21	2021-22
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	172	181	548	548	548	0	1	1
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	82	74	100	100	100	0	1	N/A
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	N/A	N/A	299	299	299	0	N/A	N/A
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	N/A	N/A	111	111	111	0	N/A	N/A
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	N/A	N/A	83	83	83	0	N/A	N/A
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	56	59	496	496	496	1	2	2
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	N/A	N/A	20	20	20	0	1	N/A
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	20	38	74	74	74	0	1	N/A
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	N/A	74	201	N/A	201	0	N/A	N/A
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	86	90	236	236	236	0	1	N/A
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	13	16	213	213	213	0	1	N/A
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	66	68	284	284	284	0	1	1
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	41	29	341	341	341	0	1	N/A
Tate's Hill Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	279	302	1,603	1,603	1,603	4	2	3
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	229	205	1,862	1,862	1,862	0	1	N/A
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	133	117	1,073	1,073	1,073	0	1	N/A
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	71	70	504	350	504	1	2	1
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	N/A	N/A	43	43	43	0	1	N/A
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	27	28	60	60	60	0	1	1
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	8	8	8	0	1	N/A
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	N/A	N/A	86	86	86	0	1	1
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	104	104	104	0	1	N/A

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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		
		2020-21	2021-22	Optimal	2020-21	2021-22	Contemplated in plan	2020-21	2021-22
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	N/A	85	204	204	204	0	1	N/A
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	N/A	N/A	107	107	107	0	1	N/A
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	44	44	44	0	1	N/A
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	98	98	98	0	1	N/A
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	162	162	162	0	1	1
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	N/A	N/A	24	24	24	0	1	N/A
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	N/A	N/A	102	102	102	0	1	N/A
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES									
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	N/A	<1	42	42	42	1	0	0
Martin House	2010-2020	N/A	<1	144	144	144	0	0	3
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	141	59	150	150	150	6	71	196
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	183	23	50	50	50	0	150	89
Velda Mound	2010-2020	U	U	80	80	80	0	0	0

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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	N	N/A	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2021-2229	N	2	1	1
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	N	0	0	0
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	675	200	0
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	N	116	0	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	Y	10	0	0
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	N	0	0	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	N	3,000	0	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	N	0	0	0
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	Y	7	0	7
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	Y	356	321	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	Y	30	0	0
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	Y	238	0	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	N	1	1	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	N	0	20	0
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	N	0	0	0
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	N	0	0	0
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	N	0	0	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	N	0	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	Y	4	0	11
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	N	5,200	2,600	2,600
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	N	0	0	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	N	2,069	0	0
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	Y	0	0	0
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	N	0	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	N	2	0	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	Y	3,435	0	16
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	Yes (2010)	4	4	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	N	0	0	0
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	N	100	4	72
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	N	120	0	0
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	Y	220	220	190
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	N	0	0	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	Y	2	0	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	Y	20	0	0

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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
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	Y	0	0	0
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	N	1	0	1
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	N	0	0	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	N	200	0	0
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	Y	0	0	0
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	Y	0	0	0
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	N	0	0	0
Egmont Key	N/A	Y	19	0	5
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2021-2229	Y	4	0	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	N	N/A	0	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	N	3,000	0	0
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	Y	0	0	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	Y	6	0	0
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	N	2,200	0	150
Femandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	N	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	N	0	0	1
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	Y	12	0	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	N	145	0	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	N	73	0	0
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	N	N/A	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	N	491	40	40
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	N	0	0	0
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	Y	0	0	4
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	N	N/A	0	0
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	N	0	0	0
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	Y	1	0	0
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	Y	25	3	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	Y	5	5	75
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	N	0	0	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	N	3,438	2	3,000
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	N	3	0	3
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	N	0	0	0
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	N	0	0	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	Y	2	0	3
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	Y	7	3	0

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Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	Y	N/A	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	N	110	0	40
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	N	0	0	0
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	N	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	N	600	0	5
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	N	86	0	11
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	N	0	0	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	Y	5,241	15	0
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	N	N/A	0	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	Y	3	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	N	0	0	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	N	1	1	0
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	N	380	0	0
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	N	700	0	0
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	Y	0	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	Y	0	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	N	503	11	25
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	N	200	0	0
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	Y	10	0	0
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	N	0	0	0
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	N	0	0	0
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	Y	4,100	0	0
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	N	N/A	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	Y	1	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	Y	10	0	0
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	N	0	0	0
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	Y	78	0	0
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	N	N/A	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	N	1,312	215	851
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	Y	0	0	0

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North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	N	34	0	7
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	N	14	2	0
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	N	140	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	Y	10	0	2
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	N	0	0	0
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	Y	0	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	N	15	0	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	N	0	0	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	Y	3,700	96	10
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	Y	0	0	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	Y	0	0	5
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	N	10	0	3
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	Y	300	230	5
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	Y	5	0	0
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	N	5	0	0
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	Y	0	0	0
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2021-2229	Y	30	0	0
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	Y	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	Y	100	100	0
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	88	0	5
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	N	0	0	0
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	N	250	0	50
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	N	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	N	2	0	0
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	81	0	0
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	N	101	0	0
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	N	3,200	150	65
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	Y	6	0	0
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	Y	9	0	0
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	Y	23	23	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	N	200	200	0

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Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	N	15	0	0
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	Y	TBD	0	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	N	0	0	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	Y	460	0	0
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	N	167	167	4
Torrey State Park	2012-2022	N	200	200	3,000
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	N	8	0	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	Y	10	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	N	5	0	0
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	N	25	5	3
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	Y	900	0	0
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	Y	38	1	3
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	N	7	0	0
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	N	2	0	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	N/A	0	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	N	0	0	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS					
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	Y	77	0	0
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	Y	0	0	0
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	Y	32996	2750	15
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	Y	1,800	1,800	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS					
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	Y (Partial)	10,500	0	0
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	N	0	0	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	Y	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE					
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	N	TBD	0	0
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	N	0	0	0
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	N	27	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	N	3,172	0	0
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	Y	1	0	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	Y	73	66	6
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	Y	0	0	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	N	TBD	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	36	0	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	Y	10	10	0
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	Y	110	0	0
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	Y	0	0	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	N	0	0	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	10	0	0
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	N	300	1	2
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	N	TBD	0	0
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	Y	0	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	N	0	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	Y	300	5	0
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	N	TBD	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Partial	63,000	4,000	4,000
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	N	TBD	0	0
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	N	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	N	TBD	0	0
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	N	5	5	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	N	0	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	Y	8	3	0
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	212,269	22,833	22,833
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	N	414	0	0
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	N	0	0	0
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	N	0	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	N	TBD	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	Y	46	0	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	N	2,000	0	4,000
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION					

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Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	13,968	13,968	40,401
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	0	0	37,854
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	0	0	75,176
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	6,194	6,194	5,461
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	TBD	0	88
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	0	0	0
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	0	0	1
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	17,401	17,401	4,313
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	61	0	0
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	671,831	671,831	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	TBD	0	0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	74,275	74,275	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	58	0	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	5,797	1,809	250
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	N	TBD	N/A	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	60,478	0	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	413	0	0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	N	TBD	N/A	N/A

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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
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	531	531	430
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	TBD	0	0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	29,699	29,699	1,759
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	N/A	7,487
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	N	3,336	0	3,593
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	1,102	1,102	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	TBD	N/A	N/A
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	1,500	1,500	500
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	Y	2,148	2,148	0
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	Y	0	0	143
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	N/A	N/A
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	N/A	N/A

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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
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	0	N/A	N/A
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	0	N/A	N/A
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

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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	
					2020-21	2021-22
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	4,268	4,066
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	1,310	1,245
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	Y	Y	Y	138	55
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	Y	Y	Y	21,235	23,330
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	Y	Y	Y	34	88
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	Y	Y	Y	1,406	1,346
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	Y	Y	Y	718	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	Y	Y	Y	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	1,086	1,216
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	Y	Y	Y	1,344	1,578
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	Y	Y	Y	7,517	5,612
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	45	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	Y	Y	Y	1,296	1,152
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	2,551	2,609
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	3,935	3,780
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	2,315	2,389
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	Y	Y	Y	0	1,956
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	1,581	3,274
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	Y	Y	Y	643	64
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	627	320
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	870	778
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	332	110
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	Y	Y	Y	1,377	2,185
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	580	784
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	4,308	24,181
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	Y	Y	Y	0	1,450
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	40	983
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	0	2,180
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	364	759
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	258	329
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	Y	Y	Y	1,718	1,848
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	8,991	16,755
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	3,670	3,635
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	1,911	2,098
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	Y	Y	Y	0	593
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	91	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	Y	Y	Y	232	43
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	17,595	13,484

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	2	0
Alafia River State Park	2021-2229	2,289	213	255	7	1
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	328	38	42	4	3
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	143	127	10	4	2
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	6	2
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	96	19	38	6	4
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	29	2	2	2	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	177	129	906	58	2
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	40	5	77	0	2
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	7	1	1	345	5
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	4	2	2	4	2
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	27	7	11	8	1
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	1	0	0	5	3
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	0	0	1	7	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	18	6	7	23	9
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	3	2	3	5	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	273	11	11	19	12
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	112	11	9	8	2
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	7	1
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	30	7	2	13	1
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	2	1	1	4	3
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	262	7	65	8	4
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	3	1
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	76	0	0	4	2
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	6,112	123	241	12	1
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	37	0	0	4	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	1,018	9	75	11	3
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	265	58	58	8	4
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	3	3	0	4	1
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	851	75	196	16	1
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	55	27	31	5	5

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	10	38	31	3	1
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	251	53	50	55	5
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	19	1	10	11	2
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	5	2	2	3	3
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	1	1	1	7	2
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	2	0	4	6	1
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	75	3	0	3	3
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	1	1
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	70	1	36	140	5
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	59	4	3	6	1
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	60	4	5	5	0
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	0	0	0	2	1
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	4	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	15	11	9	3	2
Egmont Key	N/A	1	1	1	0	3
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2021-2229	6	5	2	8	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	1,065	539	237	6	1
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3,740	1,780	51	19	1
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	33	2	13	4	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	6	0	0	3	3
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	40	2	6	5	2
Femandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	0	5	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	124	105	42	3	3
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	1	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	12	1	2	6	4
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	24	9	1	9	1
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	1	0	0	6	1
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	1	3	0	3	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	34	24	57	16	3
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	3	1	1	419	5

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	0	0	0	3	0
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	23	1	1	1	1
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	26	0	1	8	4
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	6	1
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	0	0	0	1	1
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	100	30	16	3	2
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	83	2	4	4	1
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	4	0	0	2	2
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	1,666	258	534	9	3
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	230	122	41	7	2
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	27	43	12	12	3
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	6	0	0	4	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	49	31	15	34	4
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	88	5	2	20	3
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	10	6	10	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	3	4	1	69	1
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	77	87	59	13	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	19	21	23	32	4
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	1	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	258	8	1	1,877	8
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	733	736	316	223	8
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	12	26	6	8	1
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	6,268	919	537	14	4
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	54	17	35	8	1
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	6	1	0	3	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	61	8	9	3	1
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	93	49	37	3	0
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	73	4	9	4	1
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	220	20	117	10	1
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	2,069	89	40	7	4

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	187	25	30	4	1
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	13	9	0	3	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	25	5	0	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	14	8	8	55	4
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	195	91	46	6	1
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	1	0	0	7	3
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	57	11	11	837	5
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	43	10	7	5	2
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	63	3	1	33	2
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	1	0	0	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	0	0	0	8	4
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	5	3	0	4	4
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	49	18	5	6	3
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	86	0	1	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	1,579	479	284	11	6
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	22	1	3	2	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	65	14	20	3	2
Ochlockonee River State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	4	1
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	89	39	93	5	1
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	20	1	0	7	3
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	426	7	99	144	3
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	2	0
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	1	1	0	1	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	88	21	31	23	2
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	69	65	89	7	4
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	3,996	195	188	17	2
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	14	5	4	4	1
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	6	0	8	2	1
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	64	0	14	1	1
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	7	0	2	5	2
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	85	38	11	5	3

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	34	12	12	1	1
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	37	3	0	See O'Leno	See O'Leno
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	316	9	10	35	2
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2021-2229	432	155	52	9	2
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	1	1	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	2	1
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	683	497	636	92	3
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	124	9	75	36	6
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	48	17	19	12	8
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	390	65	90	5	5
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	2	0	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	51	12	22	0	1
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	26	6	1	6	2
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	36	5	4	24	5
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	21	9	4	2	1
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	3,249	124	138	24	3
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	31	11	4	5	2
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	34	18	69	3	3
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	12	1	0	3	3
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	21	1	2	3	3
Tarklin Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	90	19	24	9	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	689	98	139	6	1
The Bacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	3	1	1	9	4
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	32	48	25	2	2
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	261	145	26	7	2
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	45	28	27	3	1
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	60	0	0	5	1
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	1	1	0	2	0

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	18	0	0	3	2
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	6	0	0	3	1
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	47	24	27	1	1
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	216	11	29	34	5
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	1,108	61	69	12	2
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	11	4	0	7	0
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	2	1	1	25	2
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	38	10	20	7	1
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	7	1	1	1	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	1	0	0	1	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS						
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	232	24	5	2	2
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	1	0	1	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	3	2	2	2	1
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	TBD	0	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	30,300	179	1,057	9	9
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	1,425	5	802	1	1
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS						
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	65	13	13	2	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	3	2	1	0	0
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	11	0	0	1	1
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	1	0	0	N/A	N/A
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	1,801	535	427	4	1

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	40	0	0	N/A	N/A
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	28	46	8	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	19	0	6	N/A	N/A
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	50	26	7	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	39	7	5	N/A	N/A
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	25,000	5,775	10,664	1	1
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	30	6	5	1	1
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	2	2	2	1	1
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	2,700	491	658	1	1
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	2	1	1	1	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	480	1	2	1	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	291	0	2	1	1
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	30	29	3	3	1
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	1,500	6	612	1	1
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	100	22	49	1	1
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	1	0	0	1	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	771	395	126	1	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	17	15	1	4	1
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	35	48	39	1	0
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	2	0	1	N/A	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	76	11	90	1	0
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	80	80	57	1	1
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	375	354	414	4	1
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	3,600	85	32	1	1
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	39	4	3	1	0
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	380	50	34	3	2
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	85	10	50	1	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	10,000	943	1,281	5	2
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	127	28	35	6	1
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	25,690	50	1,051	7	2
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	9	8	9	1	1
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	4	4	3	1	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	22	0	5	1	1
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	6	0	20	0	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	30	27	17	1	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	189	203	41	1	1
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	205	89	124	0	0

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		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2020-21	2021-22		
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	57	7	20	1	0
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	2,522	19	207	1	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	22	5	6	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	15	7	11	3	0
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	2,722	991	990	7	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION						
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	0	0	8	3	1
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	170	0	2	3	1
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	1,422	428	925	10	1
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	14	3	1	1	1
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	231	64	53	7	1
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	53	142	302	4	1
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	0	71	4	10	1
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	237	709	558	12	1
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	213	585	12	4	1
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	21,714	284	108	15	1
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	9	257	1	1	1
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	9,226	5,930	6,364	63	29
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	18,380	7,347	2,564	17	1
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	131	118	23	1
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	10,000	22,435	21,134	18	1
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	143	88	169	11	1
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	35	0	0	5	1
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	5,200	1,533	1,094	9	1
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	2,640	404	439	5	1

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		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2020-21	2021-22		
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	4,581	3,868	3,859	48	29
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	60,478	28,866	25,145	24	2
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	350	142	96	11	1
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	12,735	3,833	4,134	14	1
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	2	0	0	0	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	101	67	21	2	1
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	TBD	N/A	N/A	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	TBD	N/A	N/A	2	1
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	TBD	N/A	N/A	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	1,200	2,127	320	18	1
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	7	7	0	8	0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	16,000	918	1,678	9	0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	1,444	N/A	99	1	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	1,307	882	927	49	29
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	400	228	81	11	1
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	7,487	1,190	5,424	8	1
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	3,000	4,767	4,630	11	0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	TBD	0	0	7	1
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	6,177	475	1,023	13	1
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	1,306	2,173	929	17	1
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	10,000	5,311	4,470	10	1
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	4,400	3,293	1,079	11	1
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	0	1	1	1	0

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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
			2020-21	2021-22		
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	1	3	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	4	109	128	3	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	250	385	540	1	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	43	1	3	1
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	2	76	287	4	1
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	16	2	171	2	0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	0	1	1	3	1
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	20	281	287	1	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	19	1	365	7	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	300	217	111	6	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	100	43	12	4	0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	0	4	1	4	1
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	278	213	338	1	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

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Capital Facilities and Infrastructure

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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		Improved in FYs 2020-22	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22
			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS													
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	N/A
Alafia River State Park	2021-2229	12	20	27	4	4	27	27	0	6	40	40	24
Alfred B. Macley Gardens State Park	2014-2024	4	52	55	10	1	15	15	1	1	11	11	4
Allen David Broussard Cattfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	9	13	3	1	73	73	3	3	11	11	1
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	1	4	9	1	0	3	3	0	1	6	0	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	0	38	42	1	0	14	14	3	25	1	1	0
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	9	12	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	5	6	8	1	1	42	54	36	30	27	27	1
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	5	5	9	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	1
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	1	38	45	1	0	5	5	0	0	1	0	0
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	TBD	14	19	2	TBD	32	38	3	TBD	14	24	26
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	3	44	51	4	0	11	11	0	0	5	5	0
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	4	15	17	1	0	26	26	2	1	45	49	3
Big Tabot Island State Park	2008-2018	2	10	13	2	0	3	3	0	1	8	8	2
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	4	45	64	0	0	7	7	0	2	4	3	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2	21	21	4	0	6	6	1	0	4	4	1
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	3	35	45	1	0	15	15	0	0	11	8	0
Bubw Creek State Park	2012-2022	2	6	7	1	0	8	8	0	5	15	15	0
Bubw Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	5	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	0	21	34	0	0	5	5	0	0	5	5	0
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	4	31	30	12	1	3	4	1	0	2	3	2
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	1	42	41	2	0	16	16	0	0	10	10	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	2	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	1	11	18	2	0	22	22	0	0	15	15	13
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	9	14	30	0	0	74	75	0	13	12	12	3
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	30	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	2	21	39	11	0	12	12	0	2	11	23	4
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	9	14	15	0	4	58	59	0	30	20	20	5
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	3	7	13	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	4	19	32	3	1	40	38	0	7	14	27	5
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	5	15	14	7	0	2	2	0	0	3	2	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	2	20	24	2	0	3	3	0	0	2	2	0

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		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22
			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	2	17	34	0	0	7	0	0	1	5	5	1
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	3	22	29	2	0	6	6	2	0	4	4	1
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	4	6	8	3	0	14	14	0	3	2	1	0
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	0	13	26	13	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
Devils Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	5	8	8	1	0	2	2	0	2	4	4	0
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	2	27	28	6	0	12	12	0	4	8	8	0
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	1	29	51	0	0	10	10	0	4	7	7	1
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	1	26	37	3	0	8	8	0	3	1	1	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	11	4	9	0	2	63	63	3	15	6	6	3
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	0	6	4	1	0	17	16	0	0	15	15	7
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	1	18	19	5	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	2	31	40	0	0	57	67	0	10	10	10	0
Egmont Key	N/A	0	33	30	1	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0
Elle Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2021-2229	0	3	69	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	0	3	8	0	0	17	17	0	0	10	73	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	8	18	37	7	0	125	98	6	25	31	44	11
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	0	16	19	6	0	4	4	1	0	0	0	1
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	4	25	26	5	0	3	3	0	0	3	1	1
Feyer-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	9	17	21	2	3	28	28	3	3	7	4	2
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	7	50	54	27	0	12	12	1	0	7	9	7
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	3	17	21	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	1	39	64	3	0	8	8	0	2	6	6	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	2	18	33	2	1	10	10	0	0	5	5	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	7	8	13	4	1	2	2	0	15	4	4	0
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	4	35	39	1	0	7	7	0	1	9	9	1
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	4	14	23	0	0	1	2	0	0	4	1	0
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	1	10	29	1	0	9	9	0	2	2	3	1
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Frazier Beach	2006-2016	1	18	25	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	0
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	0	20	28	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Gichnst Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	4	5	21	0	1	1	7	0	1	1	1	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	2	38	38	10	0	18	18	0	4	6	24	1
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	5	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	1	16	20	2	1	5	5	0	0	1	1	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	5	56	68	15	N/A	84	84	24	0	30	20	12
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	2	40	61	6	0	20	22	0	0	12	12	6
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	1	25	40	2	0	7	7	0	2	3	5	0
Horton Island State Park	2005-2015	2	16	23	6	0	7	7	0	0	9	6	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	2	34	38	4	0	4	4	0	0	8	4	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	2	23	27	2	0	29	29	0	3	8	7	1
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	TBD	0	0	0	TBD	0	0	0	TBD	0	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	3	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	3	25	29	1	0	4	4	0	1	1	2	0
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	5	42	55	2	0	3	3	0	0	26	25	0
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	6	79	121	16	0	111	111	0	8	86	60	3
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	2	12	13	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	4	19	22	0	3	138	137	0	0	135	135	0
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	2	45	45	4	0	5	5	0	3	6	1	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	4	55	22	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	0	14	15	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	0	14	15	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	1
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	4	3	3	1	0	7	7	4	0	1	0	0
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	2	22	43	4	0	40	40	1	1	21	21	1
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	5	50	57	0	0	53	53	0	8	27	27	4
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	2	9	13	0	0	12	12	0	0	6	6	0
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	4	8	9	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	1

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		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2020-22
			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	2	8	8	1	0	4	4	1	0	1	1	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	2	13	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	12	22	29	6	1	21	24	1	2	24	23	2
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	0	31	58	9	0	5	5	1	1	6	7	3
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	0	17	22	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	1
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	3	36	60	12	0	7	7	2	1	8	8	5
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2	12	16	0	0	63	63	0	0	29	29	1
Madra Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	4	8	8	4	N/A	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	1	17	37	5	0	23	23	1	0	15	15	3
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	2	11	15	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	14	56	68	1	1	37	37	0	0	21	15	0
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	1	61	80	10	0	134	136	0	0	120	121	0
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	2	12	10	4	3	1	10	1	3	0	0	3
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	1
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	0	17	21	6	0	10	7	1	0	5	5	3
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	8	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	2	51	75	3	0	22	22	0	0	16	16	5
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	5	50	63	1	1	10	10	2	0	19	18	8
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	2	4	10	0	0	8	8	1	3	4	5	0
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	1	7	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	2	35	64	1	0	30	30	1	1	13	15	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	2	12	17	8	1	10	10	1	0	6	6	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	3	57	94	21	3	58	58	0	1	30	19	3
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	1	12	17	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	2	11	16	1	0	5	5	1	4	1	4	4
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	0	1	0	1	0	9	9	0	0	9	9	1
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	4	10	16	0	1	56	56	25	26	17	16	7
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	4	45	60	5	1	22	19	2	3	4	4	1
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	0	18	21	1	0	3	3	0	0	4	4	1
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2	5	7	0	0	36	36	0	0	36	36	6
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	0	16	30	0	0	85	84	0	0	45	36	0

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2021-2229	3	8	12	3	0	52	51	0	0	50	63	10
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	0	5	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	3	26	36	1	0	166	62	6	2	35	21	10
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2	9	11	0	1	11	11	0	5	8	7	1
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	1	44	52	21	1	11	11	1	1	3	3	0
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	6	66	119	5	5	38	44	0	0	35	26	2
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	1	9	10	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	0	43	59	10	0	8	8	2	3	4	4	1
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2	7	8	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	1
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	0	1	0	0	0	22	22	5	0	9	9	1
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	3	11	38	0	5	174	172	1	0	57	57	5
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	3	50	52	3	0	15	15	0	0	23	24	8
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	1	2	6	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	2	24	28	4	0	20	20	1	0	30	13	1
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	14	33	62	6	2	13	13	2	1	9	9	0
Tarkitt Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	4	3	3	0	1	21	21	0	5	6	6	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	0	8	8	0	0	14	13	0	0	3	4	0
The Binnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	1	10	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	0	21	20	7	0	9	9	0	1	9	9	1
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	3	31	36	2	0	17	17	1	4	11	11	1
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	2	89	95	1	1	15	16	4	4	8	7	5
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	21	27	27	15	2	40	40	18	40	15	15	18
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	4	7	6	3	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	4	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	3	21	27	3	0	4	4	1	0	3	3	1
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	32	1	36	6	0	16	15	0	0	0	0	0

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Weekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	1	72	89	10	0	72	72	0	7	45	41	0
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	9	12	13	2	0	9	9	0	8	2	2	1
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	0	6	9	5	0	5	5	3	5	1	1	1
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	0	2	3	0	0	3	3	0	1	5	0	0
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	0	8	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS													
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	0	75	73	5	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 Toiyonato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	1	9	9	9	0	3	3	0	3	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	2012-2022	3	16	16	0	3	7	7	0	10	10	10	0
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	0	6	6	9	0	47	44	1	0	6	4	1
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS													
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	1	8	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	1
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	TBD	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	TBD	162	62	27
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	16	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	TBD	12	11	1	TBD	0	0	0	0	58	29	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	7	136	210	5	7	60	292	5	9	245	263	9
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	TBD	5	5	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	46	42	0
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	N/A	46	44	49	9
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	15	0	4

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	56	48	4	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	0	19	0
Tallahassee-St Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	0	14	14	4	0	0	0	N/A	1	30	17	2
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	1	14	19	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	46	46	2
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE													
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	0	24	24	2	0	50	50	0	0	19	19	0
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	10	12	13	1	0	3	1	4	4	0	25	25
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	0	2	2	0	0	6	8	0	7	5	7	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	0	125	125	5	0	794	802	19	55	209	209	1
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	18	26	28	3	0	84	107	33	1	22	23	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	1	4	7	5	0	19	41	1	0	39	39	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elonah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	0	12	12	0	0	56	56	10	0	17	17	9
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	6	10	10	2	0	0	6	17	2	0	3	3
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	4	13	14	1	0	207	260	28	0	85	85	0
Hobgaw State Forest	2010-2020	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	2011-2021	6	8	9	1	1	1	1	0	17	14	14	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	7	15	17	2	3	31	19	11	25	13	18	13
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	0	5	5	5	0	30	52	82	13	13	13	13
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	0	11	11	2	0	54	0	7	0	1	1	1
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	0	22	22	1	0	49	84	4	0	31	31	0
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	7	96	96	13	5	18	19	37	0	74	65	40
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	6	24	24	9	0	43	32	4	9	40	40	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	1	6	6	1	0	52	96	1	4	4	4	4
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	2	20	20	5	0	3	3	0	0	20	20	0
Newmans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	2	10	10	1	0	0	0	0	3	9	10	4
Okaloocoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	5	54	54	5	1	30	25	2	0	27	27	5
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1	8	8	0	0	3	3	0	0	8	8	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	6	56	56	5	0	37	48	2	5	41	41	3
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	TBD	9	9	4	0	11	16	0	0	88	55	0
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	0	2	2	2	0	23	21	8	0	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	3	9	9	0	0	24	20	0	0	20	16	0
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	3	12	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	10	4
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	3	25	25	5	0	6	21	1	2	51	51	0
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	0	10	11	6	0	452	382	85	1	160	160	0
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	3	13	13	4	0	297	198	12	13	14	14	11
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	1	46	40	2	0	21	31	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	0	4	4	0	0	16	19	4	0	0	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	0	19	19	0	0	14	14	0	0	13	13	0

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	2	265	265	50	0	568	145	68	0	85	85	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION													
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	1	11	11	0	0	24	24	0	0	24	24	0
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	1	10	10	0	0	27	27	0	0	9	9	0
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	5	22	23	0	0	74	86	2	0	78	78	0
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	0	10	10	5	0	159	156	5	0	15	15	0
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	15	59	59	0	2	257	256	0	0	220	220	0
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	0	3	3	0	0	49	49	0	5	33	33	0
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	1	26	26	0	0	27	27	2	0	10	10	0
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	4	14	14	0	0	46	46	0	0	9	9	0
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	4	10	10	0	0	20	20	0	0	10	10	0
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	1	20	20	0	0	31	31	0	0	14	14	14
Escobano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	6	6	6	0	0	10	10	0	7	18	18	0
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	0	9	9	0	2	94	94	0	0	25	25	0
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	3	2	2	1	0	6	6	0	6	6	6	0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	6	35	35	0	0	132	132	1	20	15	15	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	3	25	25	1	0	32	32	0	0	30	30	0
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	1	6	6	0	0	30	30	0	0	25	25	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	0	9	9	0	0	104	104	0	2	20	20	0
Hicochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	7	15	15	0	0	57	57	2	8	9	9	0
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	0	40	40	0	0	139	141	0	0	21	21	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	9	10	10	0	0	42	42	0	0	34	34	0
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	7	15	15	0	0	25	24	0	0	33	33	0

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	2	5	5	0	0	8	8	0	1	17	17	0
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	1	2	2	N/A	0	2	2	N/A	0	2	2	0
Lake Tohopekalga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	7	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lake Tohopekalga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	5	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	3	12	12	1	0	120	140	0	2	19	19	6
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	1	5	5	0	0	3	3	0	0	5	5	0
Okaloocoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	1	5	5	0	0	6	14	2	0	1	1	0
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	7	0	0	0	0	9	9	1	11	10	10	10
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2	5	5	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	4	5	5	0	0	25	25	0	0	29	29	0
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3	3	3	0	0	16	16	0	1	3	3	0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	2	8	8	1	0	42	42	0	0	8	8	0
Tate's Hill Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	0	1	1	0	0	7	7	0	0	N/A	N/A	0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	13	30	30	0	5	42	42	0	4	43	43	0
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	2	30	30	1	0	116	116	1	0	41	41	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	2	37	37	1	0	63	63	5	0	67	67	0
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	4	16	16	0	0	122	122	0	0	16	16	8
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	0	0	6	6	0
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	1	1	0	0	6	6	0	0	6	6	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	1	1	0	0	10	10	0	2	0	0	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	1	6	6	0	0	9	9	0	0	11	11	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	5	5	0	0	18	18	0	1	17	17	0
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	4	4	0

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			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22			2020-21	2021-22	
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	2	0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	1	3	3	0	0	26	26	0	0	16	16	0
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	0	1	1	1	0	11	11	0	0	5	5	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	2	2	0	0	5	6	0	0	8	8	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	2	5	5	0	0	11	11	0	0	14	14	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	5	5	1	0	24	24	0	0	8	8	8
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	1	2	2	0	0	19	19	0	0	19	19	0
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	2	5	5	0	0	18	16	0	1	7	7	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
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

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Cultural and Historical Resources

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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)
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	5	3	3	3	1
Alafia River State Park	2021-2229	27	TBD	1	TBD	0
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	55	81	12	1	60
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	18	22	10	0	8
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	3	TBD	1	0	3
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	12	TBD	12	0	12
Ancote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	3	3	1	1
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	1	3	3	2	0
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	1	TBD	0	TBD	0
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	43	TBD	26	TBD	24
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	3	3	3	0	3
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	18	TBD	22	TBD	19
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	25	22	18	0	18
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	12	10	10	0	10
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	3	3	3	0	2
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	17	TBD	12	1	9
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	40	3	10	3	1
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	7	3	2	3	3
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	4	TBD	3	TBD	3
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	21	19	20	3	13
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	16	TBD	28	TBD	16
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	2	TBD	5	TBD	2
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	9	TBD	10	TBD	9
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	127	TBD	42	TBD	34
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	1	TBD	2	TBD	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	1	TBD	7	TBD	5
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	1	TBD	1	1	1
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	2	2	0	2
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	15	15	7	TBD	5
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	114	16	114	5	15
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	2	1	1	0	1
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	26	TBD	15	TBD	15
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	21	TBD	0	TBD	0
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	8	TBD	14	TBD	13
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	3	3	3	0	3
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	3	1	1	TBD	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	4	2	2	2	2
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	1	1	1	1	0
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	8	8	8	0	7
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	0	1	0	1	0
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	22	22	24	5	23
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	4	TBD	3	TBD	3
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	27	24	24	0	25
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	5	5	5	1	4
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	70	70	70	0	68
Egmont Key	N/A	1	TBD	6	TBD	3
Elite Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2021-2229	15	13	13	0	12
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	13	13	13	TBD	TBD
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	91	80	96	3	5
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	7	7	7	0	7
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	10	TBD	10	1	5
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	7	TBD	2	TBD	2
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	2	2	1	2	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	40	40	23	TBD	25

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Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	10	10	10	0	10
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	20	19	19	7	7
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	6	TBD	3	TBD	6
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	65	33	33	1	33
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	6	TBD	5	TBD	1
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	4	4	4	TBD	3
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	1	TBD	1	TBD	0
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	14	14	7	3	0
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	3	3	3	0	1
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	3	3	3	3	3
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	2	2	2	0	0
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	2	2	2	0	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	19	11	11	0	17
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	1	N/A	0	N/A	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	1	1	1	0	1
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	29	TBD	26	TBD	26
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	21	2	27	1	26
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	2	TBD	1	TBD	1
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	15	TBD	3	TBD	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	0	0	0	0	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	53	48	48	3	46
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	1	1	1	1	1
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	4	TBD	2	TBD	1
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	4	TBD	4	TBD	3
John Gorne Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	2	2	0	1
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	13	N/A	0	N/A	0
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	36	TBD	36	TBD	13
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	4	TBD	4	TBD	2
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	1	TBD	1	TBD	0
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	24	TBD	13	TBD	13
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	2	TBD	2	TBD	TBD
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	3	TBD	1	TBD	1
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	6	6	6	0	0
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	1	TBD	1	TBD	1
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	1	TBD	3	TBD	2
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	2	TBD	3	TBD	2
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	23	N/A	0	N/A	0
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	1	1	1	0	1
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2018-2028	2	2	2	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	4	8	11	8	9
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	13	TBD	3	2	10
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	13	4	4	1	4
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	2	TBD	2	TBD	1
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	3	TBD	2	TBD	2
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	4	TBD	3	TBD	2
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	2	TBD	2	TBD	2
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	3	2	1	TBD	1
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	22	TBD	23	TBD	22
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	3	TBD	3	TBD	3
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	63	63	63	24	3

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Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	2	2	2	TBD	2
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	21	17	41	17	41
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	13	13	13	0	13
North Peninsula State Park	2005-2016	9	9	9	0	0
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	1	TBD	1	TBD	TBD
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	2	5	0	5	0
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	99	4	99	1	99
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	3	TBD	2	TBD	1
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	2	TBD	21	TBD	TBD
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	3	3	2	0	3
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	3	4	4	0	0
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	5	TBD	3	TBD	3
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	139	9	9	11	TBD
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	1	1	1	0	1
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	15	15	15	0	15
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	3	0	0	0	3
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	21	10	5	0	5
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	8	TBD	15	TBD	39
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	20	TBD	12	1	9
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	25	1	25	1	24
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	38	TBD	9	TBD	7
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2021-2229	57	TBD	57	N/A	57
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	9	9	9	1	2
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	1	1	1	1	1
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	9	6	6	TBD	5
Seabrook Preserve State Park	2014-2024	5	5	5	3	5
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	5	TBD	4	TBD	3
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	17	26	26	4	9
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	29	TBD	N/A	TBD	N/A
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	2	0	2	0	2
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	26	6	6	0	7
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	0	N/A	0	N/A	0
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	5	5	5	0	5
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	20	TBD	20	3	9
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	13	TBD	25	TBD	15
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	1	1	1	0	1
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	30	30	30	1	18
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park (includes William J. "Billy Joe" Rish Recreation Area)	2014-2024	11	9	5	2	8
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	11	11	11	0	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	77	33	0	9	31
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	78	TBD	3	TBD	3
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	6	6	6	0	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	32	3	32	3	18
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	16	16	16	0	16
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	79	79	9	16	4
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	4	TBD	4	TBD	3
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	3	TBD	82	TBD	13
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	74	TBD	4	TBD	4
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	18	15	10	8	1
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	7	TBD	13	TBD	11
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	29	29	29	3	12
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	30	14	14	7	5
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	1	1	1	1	1

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Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	5	0	2	0	1
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	2	7	7	2	7
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	0	TBD	1	TBD	1
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	1	1	1	0	1
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	1	1	1	1	1
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS						
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	12	12	12	0	6
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	29	28	28	1	9
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	0	1	1	0	1
Rockery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	118	58	58	10	48
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	18	19	19	0	19
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS						
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	1	0	0	0	1
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	1	TBD	N/A	TBD	N/A
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	239	43	10	4	10
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	4	11	13	2	9
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	0	TBD	N/A	N/A	TBD
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	1	TBD	1	1	1
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	24	TBD	5	TBD	9
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	2005-2015	2	2	2	N/A	N/A
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	242	242	49	0	164
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	3	2	2	0	2
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	15	10	10	0	11
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	12	12	12	0	12
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	1	1	1	0	1
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	107	107	107	0	107
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	13	12	12	0	12
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	27	27	27	0	27
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	22	22	N/A	0	N/A
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	11	11	11	0	11
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	42	42	42	0	42
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	12	13	13	0	13
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	16	11	11	0	11
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	5	5	5	0	5
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	4	4	4	0	4
Newmans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	9	8	8	0	7
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	5	3	3	5	3
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1	1	1	0	1
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	79	65	54	0	54
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	11	11	11	0	11
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	9	9	9	N/A	N/A
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	1	1	0	0	1
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	17	2	2	0	2

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Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	31	30	30	1	16
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	42	41	41	0	35
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	12	12	12	0	12
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	85	85	85	N/A	N/A
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	4	4	4	0	4
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	25	16	16	0	16
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	240	40	25	0	39
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION						
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	10	10	9	0	9
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	85	79	85	0	83
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	34	34	29	0	27
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	364	240	80	0	77
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	191	23	24	1	23
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	24	20	20	0	11
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	9	9	6	0	6
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	19	19	19	0	17
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	6	6	6	0	5
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	0
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	36	36	36	1	25
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	140	140	30	0	30
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	41	41	40	0	34
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	19	18	18	0	6
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	1	0	0	0	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	25	25	5	5	5
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	14	14	11	0	11
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	27	3	2	0	2
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	36	36	14	0	14
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	19	6	6	0	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	15	15	15	0	13
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	4	4	4	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	2	0	2
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	2015-2025	12	12	12	0	12
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	7	7	7	0	7
Okaloocoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	2	2	2	0	1
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	0	0	0	0	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	4	4	2	0	2
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	8	6	6	0	6
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	1	0	1	0	1

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T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	1	1	1	0	1
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
Tenroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	4	4	0	0	0
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	25	25	25	0	24
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	19	19	15	0	10
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	2	2	2	0	2
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	5	4	5	0	2
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	12	12	0	0	0
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	1	1	1	0	1
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	12	12	12	0	12
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	2	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	0	0	0	0	0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	TBD	0	6	0	6
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	1	1	1	0	1
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

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 TBD = TO BE DETERMINED IN NEXT ITERATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN

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.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Imperiled species			
		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	Y	1	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2021-2229	Y	32	12	30
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	Y	22	10	10
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek	2014-2024	Y	47	10	10
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	Y	26	0	44
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	Y	28	3	3
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	27	13	13
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2021-2031	Y	12	12	12
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	Y	28	5	5
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	Y	44	23	20
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	N	TBD	TBD	TBD
Big Lagoon State Park	2018-2028	Y	19	19	18
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	Y	16	0	16
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	Y	32	0	48
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	Y	55	55	55
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	Y	41	41	15
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	Y	27	6	6
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	Y	47	0	47
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State	2012-2022	Y	7	0	7
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	Y	51	12	12
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	Y	24	14	10
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	Y	40	0	40
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	Y	5	5	5
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	Y	35	0	12
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	Y	73	0	73
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	Y	16	0	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	Y	68	8	68
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	Y	18	18	18
Constitution Convention Museum State	2014-2024	Y	0	0	0
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	Y	14	0	14
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	Y	53	0	31
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	Y	36	15	8
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	Y	7	1	7
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock	2004-2014	Y	66	8	8
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	Y	2	2	2
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	Y	34	31	30
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	Y	33	1	33
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	Y	20	4	20
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	Y	28	6	28
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island	2003-2013	Y	19	0	0
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State	2012-2022	Y	32	4	4
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	Y	7	2	9
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	Y	36	3	3
Econfina River State Park	2018-2028	Y	12	0	0
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	Y	5	1	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	Y	32	17	16

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Imperiled species			
		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Egmont Key	N/A	Y	17	17	17
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife	2021-2229	Y	2	2	22
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	Y	31	0	31
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	115	0	115
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	Y	22	9	9
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	Y	14	6	13
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	Y	29	29	29
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	Y	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	Y	47	6	6
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	Y	2	0	1
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	Y	27	7	27
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	Y	20	16	19
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	Y	25	0	37
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	Y	9	4	4
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes	2006-2016	Y	32	6	6
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	Y	19	3	3
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	Y	23	9	9
Gamble Rogers Memorial State	2006-2016	Y	18	3	3
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	Y	21	0	8
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State	2008-2018	Y	26	0	30
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	Y	6	1	1
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	Y	32	27	27
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	Y	12	12	2
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	Y	14	9	9
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	Y	79	9	79
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	Y	53	4	4
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	Y	49	12	12
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	Y	15	1	1
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	Y	52	4	4
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	Y	59	59	59
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	Y	2	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	Y	14	11	9
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	Y	19	1	1
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	Y	29	9	8
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	Y	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	Y	39	4	4
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	Y	79	79	79
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate	2015-2025	Y	7	0	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	Y	42	5	5
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	Y	32	0	32
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	Y	5	0	4
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	Y	24	1	1
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological	2016-2026	Y	8	3	3
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve	2004-2014	Y	37	9	37
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	Y	38	22	22
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	Y	43	33	33
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	Y	30	6	30

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Imperiled species			
		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Lake Talquin State Park	2020-2030	Y	18	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological	2018-2028	Y	2	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	Y	39	6	22
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	Y	32	5	5
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	Y	33	0	53
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	Y	39	23	6
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	Y	21	0	23
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	Y	29	2	2
Madira Bickel Mound State	2015-2025	Y	10	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	Y	10	3	4
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	Y	26	16	26
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State	2008-2018	Y	8	5	5
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State	2010-2020	Y	39	5	5
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	Y	19	0	19
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	Y	61	18	61
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State	2016-2026	Y	8	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	Y	14	4	4
Ochlockonee River State Park	2008-2018	Y	33	0	2
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State	2010-2020	Y	TBD	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	Y	50	29	38
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	Y	31	2	2
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	Y	5	2	5
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	Y	2	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	Y	39	0	39
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	Y	11	1	1
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	Y	35	0	35
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	Y	21	21	19
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	Y	13	6	6
Price's Scrub	2021-2229	Y	8	2	2
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	Y	20	1	31
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	Y	18	2	18
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	Y	17	4	4
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	Y	38	29	38
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	Y	33	4	4
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State	2021-2229	Y	43	1	43
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State	2015-2025	Y	8	1	1
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological	2012-2022	Y	8	0	2
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	Y	32	32	32
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	45	6	5
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	Y	64	37	37
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	Y	11	6	6
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	Y	6	1	1
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	Y	13	0	13
Perdido Key State Park	2018-2028	Y	33	27	21
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	23	6	5
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	Y	11	3	3
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	Y	74	6	6

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Imperiled species			
		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center	2018-2028	Y	22	15	22
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	Y	28	8	8
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	Y	20	1	20
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph	2014-2024	Y	31	28	28
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2018-2028	Y	30	30	12
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	Y	23	0	0
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	Y	19	2	2
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	Y	28	2	2
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	Y	35	35	35
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	Y	41	20	19
Torrey State Park	2012-2022	Y	93	5	4
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	Y	8	0	8
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	Y	34	0	34
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	Y	35	7	7
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	Y	15	1	1
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	Y	43	6	6
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	Y	35	6	39
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	Y	6	0	11
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological	2012-2022	Y	23	1	18
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly	2018-2028	Y	23	0	23
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	Y	0	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	Y	0	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	Y	15	15	6
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State	2008-2018	Y	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS					
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023	Y	175	3	3
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	Y	81	43	38
Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve	2018-2028	N	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	Y	110	71	30
St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve	2016-2026	Y	23	23	23
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS					
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	N	12	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	N/A	TBD	TBD	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida	2007-2017	Y	44	6	6
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	Y	1	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	N/A	TBD	TBD	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad	2003-2013	Y	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	Y	13	N/A	N/A

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		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE					
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	Y	47	47	2
Belmore State Forest	2020-2030	Y	4	4	2
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	Y	2	0	N/A
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	Y	44	44	44
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2021-2031	Y	7	2	2
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	Y	7	7	7
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2021-2031	Y	26	0	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	Y	N/A	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	17	12	12
Four Creeks State Forest	2022-2032	Y	5	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	Y	49	7	7
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	N	0	N/A	N/A
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	Y	7	2	2
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	54	15	15
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	Y	13	1	1
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	N/A	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	Y	7	3	3
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	Y	23	23	23
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	Y	69	27	27
Little Big Econ State Forest	2021-2031	Y	39	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	Y	3	4	4
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	Y	13	11	11
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	Y	5	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	Y	35	1	1
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	N	TBD	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Y	49	49	49
Pine Log State Forest	2022-2032	Y	12	7	7
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	Y	7	1	1
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	Y	24	3	3
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	Y	28	0	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	Y	16	3	2
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	Y	36	10	10
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	57	15	15
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	Y	13	6	6
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	Y	34	0	0
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	Y	25	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	N	1	0	0
Welaka State Forest	2014-2024	Y	10	3	3
Withlacoochee State Forest	2015-2025	Y	54	13	13
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	14	14	14
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	24	24	24
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	58	58	58
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	22	22	22

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Imperiled species			
		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	32	32	32
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	27	27	27
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	14	14	14
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	27	27	27
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	21	21	21
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	28	28	28
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	21	21	21
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	29	29	29
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	23	23	23
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	104	104	104
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	33	33	33
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	20	20	20
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	23	23	23
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	35	35	35
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	23	23	23
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	13	13	13
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	38	38	38
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	22	22	22
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	33	33	33
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	3	3	3
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	Y	9	9	9
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	2015-2025	Y	68	68	68
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	11	11	11
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	25	25	25
Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area	2022-2032	Y	14	14	14

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		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	10	10	10
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	32	32	32
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	26	26	26
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	Y	9	9	9
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	N/A	2	2	2
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	Y	10	10	10
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2020-2030	Y	43	43	43
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	34	34	34
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2021-2031	Y	37	37	37
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2020-2030	Y	8	8	8
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	11	11	11
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	16	16	16
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	23	23	23
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	13	13	13
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	22	22	22
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	12	12	12
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2021-2031	Y	16	16	16
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	Y	18	18	18
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	15	15	15
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	28	28	28
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	26	26	26
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	10	10	10
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	16	16	16
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
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	Y	2	N/A	N/A
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	Y	0	N/A	N/A
The Grove	2011-2021	Y	0	N/A	N/A

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Imperiled species			
		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Velda Mound	2010-2020	N	0	N/A	N/A

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Unit Narratives

Office of Coastal & Aquatic Managed Areas



*Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas (CAMA)*

2022 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; and
- 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), 42 aquatic preserves, one National Marine Sanctuary, the Coral Reef Conservation Program, the Florida Coastal Management Program, the Clean Boating Program the Florida Resilient Coastlines Program, and the Beach and Inlet Management Program. These protected areas comprise more than four 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 [43,469 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 (5,027 acres, Gulf County), and two upland preserves adjacent to aquatic preserves (Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve [76 acres, Pinellas County] and Coral Creek Preserve [12 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 SJBSBP, for a combined total of 128 imperiled species monitoring protocols have been developed and are being implemented.
- Average visitor usage per day was 2,190 in 2020-21 and 2,333 in 2021-2022 with declines due to Hurricane Michael and Covid-19.
- In the two years of this report, volunteers donated 32,208 and 54,761 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, each year, visitors to CAMA's managed areas generated a total economic benefit to the communities consisting of more than \$31 million, sales tax revenues of \$5.1 million, and more than 1,100 jobs.

Unit Name: Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve

Acres: 6,931

Managing Agency: CAMA

Management Approval Dates: June 17, 2016

County/ies: 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. The ANERR has direct management responsibility for Little St. George Island (LSGI) (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

- The Reserve 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 four years. Staff have focused on outreach efforts with private landowners to target areas adjacent to state managed lands. During the reporting period, ANERR treated 30 acres.
- 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. Fifty-eight acres of fire-dependent communities were successfully burned, and 20-acres were mechanically treated.
- Staff improved public use and access on ANERR-managed lands by maintaining existing primitive trails, campsites, kayak launch sites, 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; six miles of primitive hiking trails; eleven visitor information kiosks; parking improvements at Millender Park and Unit 4; two primitive kayak launches; four public parking areas; four miles of sand road; and four public trailheads. Two of the hiking trails are featured and advertised on the popular Florida Hikes! website. Conducted debris cleanups during weekly site checks and with volunteers to protect sites.
- Mangrove strands are mapped within the Reserve and a manuscript in the journal *Estuaries and Coasts* was published in July 2021 entitled: “The distribution and structure

of mangroves (*Avicennia germinans* and *Rhizophora mangle*) near a rapidly changing range limit in the northeastern Gulf of Mexico.”

- Habitat mapping remains a priority topic for the Reserve 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 (ESRI) and completed in 2014. Reserve staff are in the process of duplicating these efforts for comparison in 2022.
- ANERR along with Duke Energy, UF/IFAS, and the Conservation Corps of the Forgotten Coast, teamed together to restore the marsh of the Cat Point living shoreline at the ANERR’s headquarters in Eastpoint. In 2022, the team planted 11,592 plants along the shoreline at ANERR’s headquarters. Since 2021, approximately 27,000 plants have been harvested and planted along the shoreline to supplement the project and, along with the oyster breakwaters, contribute to shoreline protection and limit erosion along the shoreline.
- The Reserve has partnered with the Conservation Corps over the last six 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 two years to enhance the co-managed native, marsh plant nursery, resulting in the capacity to grow/maintain approximately 90,000 *Spartina alterniflora* plants. The team also coordinated on the development of an oyster recycling program in the county that has collected approximately 57 tons of recycled oyster shells from local restaurants to be used in local living shoreline restoration efforts.
- Resource management and Coastal Training Program (CTP) 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.
- To test and demonstrate the effectiveness of living shoreline methods, the Reserve has installed, maintained and monitored seven living shorelines throughout the bay over the last twenty years utilizing natural habitat elements for erosion control through careful site evaluation and strategic placement of habitat components along the upland-water interface.
- ANERR staff serve as the Chair of the Panhandle Estuary Restoration Team (PERT) steering committee group. The group hosted their 4th annual Membership meeting in February 2022. 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 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 (ARSA) 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 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 continue to monitor gopher tortoise burrow sites on Little St. George Island with assistance from permitted USGS researchers.

- Staff continued monitoring emergent vegetation as part of NOAA’s System-wide Monitoring Program (SWMP) to quantify vegetation patterns and long-term changes, completing the eighth year of biannual monitoring at two locations and adding a third site. 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.”
- Staff maintained dormant and growing season photopoint monitoring at the 30 plus stations across managed lands. Photos have been updated to local kiosk posters to demonstrate land management activities, and the 2020 Story map “Capturing Change” has been shared online. Installed two long-term Chronolog stations at sites in the Reserve (<https://www.chronolog.io/project/APA>). Major ecological effects, including fire and hurricanes, are also documented through the photopoint 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.
- A buffer around the historic Marshal 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.
- Conducted a timber assessment on Reserve-managed lands consisting of approximately 6,800 acres.

Visitor Services

- ANERR facilitated 128 education programs between 2020 and 2022.
- ANERR’s Environmental Learning and Visitor Center continues to attract residents and visitors with more than 116,000 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 ecology Apalachicola Bay and its value to the community. Addressing ANERR’s primary mission, to foster stewardship of the watershed, field-based programs 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 tenth) at the Reserve to gain an appreciation of the natural surroundings and to build a sense of stewardship for the resources.
- The Coastal Training Program (CTP) delivered 23 formal evaluated training programs accommodating 401 leaders and stakeholders between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2021, resulting in 77.5 hours of training. Between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022, the CTP

offered an additional 29 trainings accommodating 417 leaders, and resulting in 88.5 hours of training.

- Volunteers donated 38,100 hours to the Reserve to assist with research, monitoring, stewardship, and education.
- Completed necessary updates to the Roadmap to Recreation brochure (2016) and over 12,000 copies were reprinted for distribution to local partners and agencies.

Capital Improvements

- Repainted the breezeway and upper level of ANERR's headquarters, completed rehabilitation to Visitor Center bay aquarium, and enhanced parking areas to complete final renovations ANERR coordinated with the Conservation Corps to complete repairs and enhance the Apalachicola Boardwalk and Overlook.
- Refurbished Nick's Hole bathhouse improvements including converting the unused structure into an open storm shelter and picnic pavilion with a guest registry and brochures. Enhanced sustainable visitor use and access by continuing to offer up-to-date interpretive signage, installing new gates/posts, maintaining boundary lines, upgrading primitive facilities, and providing easier access with widened trails and footbridges as appropriate.

Additional Explanation

- An updated 2020-2025 management plan has been completed and submitted to NOAA. The plan will subsequently be submitted to the Acquisition and Restoration Council, and then Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for final approval.

Unit Name: St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve

Acres: 5,027

Managing Agency: CAMA

Management Approval Date: June 17, 2016

County/ies: 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 Mexico 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 (ARSA) 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 and diamondback terrapins is continuing.
- 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.
- Improved the kayak/canoe launch.
- Staff set up a SJBSBP Story Map: From Flames to Flowers: shares info about the beneficial effects of prescribed burning at the St. Joseph State Buffer Preserve.
- Through continual treatment of non-native plants on SJBSBP-managed lands, the SJBSBP treated eight acres and has six acres in maintenance condition.
- Established 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 long leaf pines.
- Completed the Five-Year Land Management Review.
- Staff continued to protect the historical and cultural resource sites within SJBSBP's

boundaries. Annual cultural resource surveys were completed at all sites.

Visitor Services

- Implemented a summer school program for kids in kindergarten through fifth grade.
- Starting in January 2014, the SJBSBP has operated a monthly Buffer Preserve Tram Tour for the public that has been very successful in attracting visitors to the area. 336 visitors have 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. 88 research groups have utilized the SJBSBP within this two-year reporting period.
- SJBSBP continues to have great attendance at the twice annual Bay Day, event attracting at least 856 people in the last year. There was no Bay Day in 2020-2021.
- SJBSBP counted 7,871 visitors in the last two years.
- One hundred fifty-six volunteers have contributed 5,434 hours to SJBSBP within the past two years.

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: April 3, 2009

County/ies: St. Johns, Flagler

Description:

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 more than 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 and partners continue to conduct experimental studies to reengineer living shorelines for high-energy coastal environments.
- GTMNERR continues to manage invasive plants and animals within its 220,000-acre watershed through identification, mapping, and treatment. The 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 the Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) and the Department of State's Division of Historical Resources 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. Volunteers and staff conduct routine assessments of historical resources through the Heritage Monitoring Scout program. Survey teams walked along the shoreline to map erosional edges and document cultural sites. During this period, a three-year grant was awarded to FPAN from the NERRS Science Collaborative to better understand, through a combination of archaeological investigations and applied anthropological methods, how people have used the natural resources of the Guana system in the past and present.

Visitor Services

- A native plant garden next to the Visitor Center was restored providing an extra educational opportunity for visitors.
- Partially impacted by COVID, from July 2020-June 2022, GTMNERR has:
 - Offered 65 formal programs (K-12 classes, college classes, and on-site presentations to the general public) which were attended by 5,237 people.
 - Had 665,582 people visit the trails and beaches within GTMNERR.
 - Had 4,991 people visit the Environmental Education Center.

- Received a total of 15,914 volunteer hours to help support GTMNERR's programs and operations.

Capital Improvements

- A 960 ft. Boardwalk along the hiking trails was replaced due to wear and tear.

Additional Accomplishments

- Wildlife monitoring projects, mainly led and conducted by volunteers, continued:
 - Marine turtles (1989-present)
 - Gopher tortoise burrow surveys (2005-present, every three to five years)
 - Shorebirds (2006–2019, 2021-present, monthly surveys)
 - Freshwater marsh photopoints (eight photopoints installed, survey began in 2019 and surveyed quarterly)
 - Cultural resources (started in 2020) where one to two sites are monitored every week resulting in all sites monitored twice a year
 - Butterflies (2008–present)
 - Reptile and Amphibian surveys (2020-present, surveyed quarterly)
 - Freshwater marsh hydrowell monitoring (2020-present, surveyed weekly)
- Monthly beach clean-ups resumed. They were on hold due to Covid-19, but resumed in August.
- Monthly sampling for water quality data in Guana Lake and River is conducted during high out-going tides at ten locations in partnership with FWC. To enhance this effort, a three-year grant awarded from the NERRS 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 (suspended for Covid-19) and include topics such as the natural biodiversity along the trails, cultural history, beach ecology, and seining to identify aquatic animals.
- Long-term nearshore wave gauge and weather monitoring station established in partnership with the University of North Florida, St. Johns County, and NOAA at the middle beach lot and emergency access.

Unit Name: Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve

Acres: 43,469

Managing Agency: CAMA

Management Approval Date: March 6, 2014 (by BOT)

County/ies: Collier

Description:

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 hammocks and 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 now has an ongoing strong partnership with the Naples Botanical Garden to identify and collect genetic samples for species of flora not well represented nationally & internationally among existing botanical garden collections and that are also vulnerable due to environmental pressures resulting from climate change and sea level rise. Collected materials are done under proper permits and some species are already being cultivated in our local botanic garden for eventual translocation to safer locations in the Reserve. These species include the thatch palm (*Thrinix radiata*) and air plants (*Tillandsia* sp.).
- RBNERR now has two certified UAS (drone) pilots that utilize related drone tools in the implementation of an array of new research and monitoring efforts to identify, study, and better understand more effective ways to manage the many natural resources within our managed lands. Examples include prescribed fire, protected species monitoring, invasive/exotic species control and monitoring and much more.
- RBNERR's Stewardship team continues to partner with our local CISMA (Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area) with regional efforts to identify and implement invasive/exotic invasive species in southwest Florida.
 - RBNERR's Stewardship Coordinator recently took part in the completion of Florida's new statewide Burmese Python management plan and now serves on the implementation team for that plan.
- 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.
- RBNERR identified and secured a partnership with the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission's (FWC) freshwater section's restoration team. FWC has completely funded the RBNERR's Fruit Farm Creek Mangrove Restoration Project's

complete construction which is at present underway with a final target date of April of 2023.

- RBNERR is presently partnering with the major conservation non-profit Bonefish Tarpon Trust (BT&T) to fund attainment of 60% shovel-ready status for two major hydrologic restoration and fisheries enhancement projects. BT&T working with RBNERR staff applied for and were awarded \$250,000 from the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation to which BT&T matched dollar for dollar equaling a total of \$500,000. Additionally, this partnership just applied for a follow-up NFWF grant to bring these two projects to 100% shovel ready completion.
- For the past two years RBNERR & Jobos Bay NERR Research, Stewardship, Education, and Coastal Training staff have partnered together with Florida International University, the University of South Florida, and Duke University's Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions to implement a NOAA/NERRS Science Collaborative Grant assessing comparisons of coastal impacts of recent hurricanes that have deeply impacted both NERRs. This project is titled "Resilience of the Mangrove Coast: Understanding links between Degradation, Recovery and Community Benefits." Many of this project's major milestone goals and objectives have already been met even in the midst of a plethora of COVID related restrictions and logistical challenges.
- The 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's Director, Stewardship Coordinator and Research Coordinator have continued to serve on the technical advisory group to the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Picayune Strand Restoration Project (PSRP) since 2009. This partnership continues to provide crucial watershed management technical advice, as well as advice regarding presence of sensitive species of flora and fauna that will be affected by the project and how to mitigate any negative effects. Additionally, key RBNERR staff are also partnering with the ACOE serving on the PSRP's Monitoring Advisory Group.
- RBNERR continues to participate in a multiyear grant funded project titled "A web-based interactive decision-support tool for adaptation of coastal urban and natural ecosystems (ACUNE) in southwest Florida." The PI's are Dr. Peter Sheng (UF) and Dr. Michael Savarese (FGCU). Rookery Bay has participated as an end user to give input on how to make the tool useful to inform management on its own land, assisted the project team with collecting field data, and helped with meeting facilitation including the natural resource manager team meeting and smaller focus group meetings (storm-water management and cultural resource management). Multiple major project goals have been reached over this reporting period and RBNERR Stewardship staff have also participated in a related ACUNE vulnerability assessment that has been finalized regarding all cultural and historic resources located within the study area.
- RBNERR continually works to manage the cultural resources within their boundary:

- RBNERR's Stewardship team continues to partner with the Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN). Most recently we have partnered with FPAN to complete post storm rapid assessments of all vulnerable cultural sites, as well as, assisting with the completion of the ACUNE vulnerability assessment.
- Underwater assessments of a possible shipwreck site in RBNERR continue as part of a partnership with University of South Carolina.
- RBNERR stewardship staff continue the partnership with Conservancy of Southwest Florida studying populations of endangered sea turtles that use local waters and beaches.
- RBNERR continues to update all the RBNERR's vegetative habitat maps and analyze key habitat changes that have taken place in the past decade.
- Infrastructure for all RBNERR's Sentinel Site have been installed and data collection has begun. The Sentinel Site 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 Sentinel Site Vertical Control plan.
- 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 as well as the restoration of hydrology to stressed mangrove wetlands along the north and south extent of Goodland Drive. RBNERR is a co-permittee for this project.
- RBNERR stewardship staff continue close partnership with the Ten Thousand Islands National Wildlife Refuge (TTINWR) through our established Memorandum of Agreement to co-manage overlapping areas within both the RBNERR and TTINWR 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 \$200,000 in funding from Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Invasive Plant Management Section funds, as well as specifically for eradication of the invasive non-native plants.
- The Rookery Islands Critical Wildlife Area. and the Second Chance CWA continue to be regularly monitored by the RBNERR avian ecologist. Education and outreach materials are provided through volunteer and communication teams.
- 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, TTINWR, and the Big Cypress National Preserve.
- RBNERR's ongoing monitoring of protected American Crocodiles in the Reserve has finally documented successful nesting and hatchings at the Curcie Lakes site for the third consecutive year. This is a very significant occurrence. This complex will also have impacts for the future of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project. Steve Bertone an environmental specialist with the Stewardship sector has been partnering with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Crocodile research team and a peer-reviewed journal publication will soon be in-press.
- Partnership continues with Collier County Storm-water Management section for the storm-water project to establish new infrastructure for Griffin Road, Price Street, Eagle Creek, Artesia, etc. RBNERR and Collier County are at present working with Florida Division of State Lands to work out the details of a long-term lease where much needed stormwater infra-structure can be constructed. This infra-structure will ensure certain

areas of the Reserve that are in need of additional water will receive that water but will also ensure that the water is clean.

- RBNERR's Stewardship team continues our successful partnership with USDA/APHIS and the Friends of Rookery Bay to acquire annual funding from the Federal Swine removal program to hire and support a USDA/APHIS wildlife technician. RBNERR provides housing for this employee who focuses on the removal of invasive feral hog populations, as well as, other invasive and nuisance faunal populations within the Reserve's boundary and along our common boundaries with other land managing agencies and entities.
- RBNERR continues its partnership with Collier County and the BluWays Paddlers to establish a new BluWays paddling trail to traverse the waters of the RBNERR connecting Naples beaches to the lower Ten Thousand Islands.
- Partnership continues in the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection's statewide SEACAR Project by providing advice for indicators and indices, provided datasets, and participated in workshops and monthly calls.
- RBNERR continues to partner with the FWC's Marine Mammal Stranding & Rescue network. Stewardship staff provides continued assistance whenever requested for Marine Mammal Stranding's & Rescues.
- Stewardship Coordinator is working with the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection staff to facilitate Coastal Zone Management/309 Visitor-use project regarding the implementation of state-wide protocols for assessing visitor-use numbers on waters and land in RCP managed state lands.
- RBNERR CTP offered virtual workshops on mangrove trimming and regulations in both English and Spanish annually. This course provided landscape professionals with knowledge and skills related to mangrove maintenance. Upon completion of the course, attendees better understood the role and value of mangroves, as well as the rules and laws that govern mangrove trimming. They also learned learn basic mangrove biology and identification.
- New workshops were offered to increase coastal managers ability to conduct social science as part of their jobs. A Social Science Basics online workshop was offered in July of 2021. The social sciences are a valuable but often overlooked element of coastal zone management. Issues from marsh restoration to flood mitigation all involve critical human elements—knowledge, values, and attitudes—of the people that live, work, and play in these areas. This training provides the basic knowledge and skills to help coastal managers understand their stakeholders. To build on these skill sets, RBNERR's CTP hosted a South Florida Social Coast Forum in March of 2022. Coastal practitioners and social scientists from South Florida gathered to discuss coastal management issues and social science methods to put to work in our coastal communities. In South Florida, the impacts of climate change on our coast have become clearer and understanding the related impacts on our communities is essential. At the same time, we recognize that we must improve our engagement methods with our local underserved communities. This event created a space to discuss locally relevant coastal issues and how social science methods and practices can help to better understand them.
- In March of 2022, CTP hosted an ecotour provider workshop focused on protecting shorebirds. Participants learned about the needs of the shorebirds during the breeding and non-breeding season, how to help an injured, sick or entangled bird, and how to talk to

their guests about the shorebirds.

- In 2022, CTP mentored a graduate student from University of Miami to complete an assessment of the environmental related training needs of professional real estate agents. This assessment will be used to create a new training program for realtors to help accurately communicate about coastal flooding risks, water quality, and local environmental regulations to new residents to Collier County.

Visitor Services

Education and Exhibits

- Over the past two years RBNERR has transitioned from all in-person events to integrating and implementing a more powerful mosaic of both virtual and in-person educational events and curriculum.
- 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 (SIMS) continues to offer a hands-on program for grades eighth through tenth.
- RBNERR-hosted workshops continue to be held for law enforcement officers to share information and tools for enforcing coastal wildlife conservation regulations. These workshops not only helped increase officer awareness of special rules within the Research 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 (TOTE), 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.
- Teacher training and field trips resumed after Covid-19 related closures: Estuary Explorers (fourth grade), SURVIVORS field trip (seventh grade), and boat-based field trips for high-school and college marine science students.
- Birding with biologists and Virtual binoculars are new programs that takes both experienced birders and budding birders to the classroom for binocular lessons and outdoors into the Reserve to practice ID and monitoring skills.
- “Lunch & Learn” lecture series continued to be offered to the general public.
- “Breakfast with the Birds” lecture series continued in partnership with Audubon Florida during summer months.
- Florida Master Naturalist Program Coastal Module continues classes for the general public as well as classes held specifically to cater to FWC law enforcement, local eco-tour operators, and others.
- Annual festivals and special events continue yearly including: Summer Kids Free Friday programs, National Estuary Week (September), and Festival of Birds (January).

Capital Improvements

- Completed a seal and stripe on the headquarters parking lot.
- Completed a new ADA walkway to chickee and dock at headquarters.

- Air conditioning repair of ELC/troubleshooting diagnosing coordinated with contractors to complete scheduled maintenance.
- Installed new access gates at HQ, Shell Island Road and Goodland- Need to finish electrical install at Goodland.
- Coordinated the replacement of storage sheds. Worked extensively with multiple agencies for permitting approval. 60% completed.
- Replaced Shell Island Road cast iron plumbing under the lab. Completed August.
- In process of replacing Shell Island Road septic tank and drain field to be completed by early September.
- In process of replacing storage pole barn at Shell Island Road. Estimated completion: Dec 2023.
- Added backup Generator at the ELC for the Aquarius. Expected completion: Dec. 2022.
- Assessed the docks at Shell Island Road and Goodland in prep for replacement.
- Gravel delivered for area road improvements 10 loads.
- Replaced entry bollards with new at ELC.
- In process of ADA improvements in ELC/ Restrooms, visitor desk, and thresholds completed September.
- Repaired security cameras at Facilities barn.
- Added new security cameras to fleet parking lot and at front of education learning center.
- Re-graveled and repaired fleet parking lot and all gravel road accesses around the education learning center campus, as well as the roads accessing the weather tower and various storage facilities.
- Replaced main security gates at Shell Island road, Trash road, and at the main campus at Tower road.
- Repaired reverse osmosis filter system that services the Shell Island road campus facilities.

Additional Accomplishments

- All staff participated in the writing of the RBNERR's new reserve-wide Strategic Plan. This document has been instrumental in the guidance of writing the Reserve's first draft of the RBNERR's new comprehensive unit management plan.
- Facilitated the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) of the science collaborative project titled "Resilience of the Mangrove Coast: Understanding Links between Degradation, Recovery, and Community Benefits." This project is led by Florida International University and will ultimately identify management solutions for enhanced resilience of mangrove forests in both Collier County Florida and Salinas Puerto Rico. The PAC is divided into three separate groups, the Rookery Bay Local PAC, Jobos Bay Local PAC, and Technical PAC. Each group meets multiple times throughout the year to give feedback and ensure the research project produces actionable science.
- RBNERR CTP partnered with the WETPLAN team from Lee County to host a webinar series focused on aquatic plant management. RBNERR staff were able to request CEUs for professional certifications to help attract the decision-makers. Webinar topics included identification and management of invasive aquatic plants as well as legal considerations in Florida.
- After being directly hit by Hurricane Irma in September 2017, RBNERR staff have

continued with the ongoing monumental effort to assess and study impacts to the RBNERR's natural resources and its built infrastructure. Immediate response efforts to clean-up and do repairs after the hurricane were completed and post hurricane repairs are still ongoing. Additionally, staff continue with ongoing marine debris cleanup. A NOAA marine debris clean-up grant was procured to aid in this ongoing effort.

- 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 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission) to share both ecological and enforcement information.
- RBNERR and Florida International University (FIU) 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 with the CTP Coordinator filling this role successfully. This partnership has realized multiple partnering projects and initiatives that have made this agreement a great success.
- The new Ten Thousand Islands Field Station is now 100% finished and is currently being used by multiple programs, staff, and interns.
- During the past two years, RBNERR has successfully recruited and engaged with two Hollings Scholars and a Davidson Fellow. These partnerships had provided much needed research, data-gathering, and resource management recommendations affecting everything from species monitoring and research to visitor-use issues as well.

Unit Name: Lake Tarpon Floodplain Preserve

Acres: 76

Managing Agency: CAMA

Management Approval Date: June 15, 2018

County/ies: Pinellas

Description:

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 was common in Pinellas County, but now is 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.
- A new 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.
- Covid-19 precautions had caused a hiatus in some collaborative activities, but upcoming collaborative efforts, including an October 2022 bird survey, are being planned.

Visitor Services

- The difficult terrain of these parcels limits public access. In partnership with the Friends of Tampa Bay Aquatic Preserves CSO, TBAP has constructed a trailside kiosk on the importance of floodplains. In the spring of 2022, his kiosk was installed next to

a county-maintained, paved multipurpose trail that extends just within the preserve boundary in the spring of 2022. 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 at Terra Ceia.

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 more 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 during the covid period–TBAP has discussed the site with FPAN 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. The first event is scheduled for October 2022. TBAP is also exploring the possibility of deploying unmanned bird listening stations.

Unit Name: Coral Creek Preserve

Acres: 12 acres

Managing Agency: CAMA

Management Approval Date: June 15, 2018

County/ies: Charlotte

Description:

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

- Boundary signs were posted on the northwestern side of the property.
- CHAP continues to conduct cleanups to remove debris along the roadside and more than 100 pounds of debris has been collected to date.
- Initial mapping of the saltern habitat was conducted. It continues to be mapped and photopoint monitoring is conducted twice a year to track annual and seasonal changes.
- Fifteen small Australian pine saplings were cut.
- With the assistance of the Friends of Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves, an FWC grant was applied for to conduct initial treatment of the exotic vegetation.
- Partnered with park staff to assess invasive exotic vegetation.

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 mangrove areas.

Capital Improvements

- The lack of accessible uplands on the site makes capital improvements unlikely. Management is coordinated from the Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves 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

Division of Recreation and Parks



Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Recreation and Parks

2022 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, 2022, DRP managed 813,205 acres of land and water in 175 separate management units. Of these units, 164 are state parks, 10 are state trails and one is a state greenway.
- The Division maintains over 3,300 facilities which include both insured and uninsured buildings and other structures.
- The state park system had an overall direct economic impact of over \$4.4 billion on local economies throughout the state in FY 2020-21 and over \$3.97 billion in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, over \$300 million was added to the state's general revenue fund in the form of state sales taxes, and approximately 61,983 jobs were supported as the result of the state parks, greenway and trails operations. In FY 2021-22, over \$267 million was added to the general revenue fund and approximately 55,632 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 47,564 acres of the state parks are infested by invasive exotic plants.
- DRP land managers treated 16,448 infested acres during the reporting period.
- Of the almost 813,301 acres in the state park system, 294,664 acres require management using prescribed fire (Natural Communities Report).
- A total of 148,810 acres of fire-dependent natural communities were treated with prescribed fire or mechanically treated during the biennial reporting period.
- Over 2,400 prehistoric or historic sites are located on state park lands.
- Over 680 historic structures are located in state parks.
- Staff and volunteers have recorded over 43,671 objects, photographs and archival records into DRP's PastPerfect database.

Visitor Services

- During FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, over 62 million visitors enjoyed the state parks and greenways and trails, generating over \$571 million in revenues from user fees and concession activities.

Unit Name: Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park

Acres: 147.92

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Volusia

Description/Narrative

This site preserves the ruins of a 19th century plantation owned by John Addison. The small coquina rock blockhouse was originally an outside kitchen. The site also contains the ruins of a house foundation with tabby (mixture of lime, sand, shells and water) floors and a well-constructed of coquina rock. Access to the site is only by boat from the Tomoka River.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Two historic sites had tree removal work completed to create a safe 25-foot buffer to prevent falling debris damaging the ruins.
- 52 feral hogs were removed.

Visitor Services

- A first time 85th Anniversary history power point program was created showcasing the historic sites of Addison and the history of the ruins in the Second Seminole War. The interpretive presentation was given to 40 people in the Tomoka Rec Hall.
- Previously unknown material for interpretation relating to the McRae Mill was discovered in Florida territorial records. The records show a court case related to the McRae plantation and the Dummitt plantation and damage done by an enslaved African.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Ruins are being reviewed as a monitor site for a sea level rise and impact to cultural resources.
- Create video tour of ruins to be added to State Park Website.
 - Status: TBD-Ongoing, the area has been inundated due to three years of historic high levels of rain
- Create a brochure to increase awareness to the public.
 - Status: TBD-Ongoing

Unit Name: Alafia River State Park

Acres: 7,717.81

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: 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 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

- 849 of 1,084 fire-type acres are within prescribed fire return intervals to meet ecological needs.
- Implemented invasive plant removal project across all upland acres in the park.
- Continued partnership with Lowry Park Zoo for hydrilla removal.
- Hired two FLCC to increase natural resource management accomplishments.
- Planted 45,000 longleaf pines.
- Reclaimed 110 acres from grazing contract due to good level of improvement.
- New grazing contract includes conservation and habitat improvement approach.

Visitor Services

- The Friends of Alafia sponsor three to four running events each year.
- Equestrian groups host annual events.
- Campground Coffee Hours provide education about the culture and ecology of the park.
- A bike rental concession is now available.
- Staff attend community events and programs, such as Kiwanis and programs at the local schools, to promote the park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Seek assistance through SWFWMD's Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI), or other programs. Submit proposal, including a draft Statement of Work (SOW), 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: Currently, these are adequate for management

- 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 NRCS prescribed grazing plan, which sets up and uses such metrics.
 - Status: Completed
- Provide a grazing contract that includes the metrics and engage a contractor—Contract updated and implemented July 1, 2020.
 - Status: Completed
- 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
- For all Utility Corridor acres, approach the utilities to develop a natural communities improvement plan.
 - Status: Not started
- 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/ies: 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.
- Continued Lake Watch on Lake Overstreet and Lake Hall.
- Continued monitoring of our Eagle Nest.
- Completed 80% of our invasive exotic removal at the park.
- Continuing to work with FWC on invasive exotic removal at Lake Hall and Lake Overstreet.
- Turned one of our UTV's into a wet UTV to assist on wildfires, prescribed fires and in treating invasive exotic plants.
- Disked our park boundary lines.
- Created new maps showing treatment areas and areas where we have fencing down.
- Completed the Land Management Review.
- Replanted many of the native trees and plants that we lost in Hurricane Michael in the Historic Gardens.

Visitor Services

- The park revamped and better organized the self-guided tour of the Historic Gardens.
- The Park has re-done the Visitor Center to better interpret all that the park has to offer, to offer some environmental education and games for visitors and to give visitors an introduction to the Maclay Family and the history of the Gardens.
- The park has organized two new events: Trunk or Treat with classic cars and The Mad Hatter Tea (postponed due to Covid-19).
- The park opened up the lake view at the recreation area.
- The park revamped the beach and walkways.
- The park completed its safety initiative at the beach fixing areas that were trip hazards for visitors as well as other hazards.
- Made a beautiful brick walk from the Walled Garden to the Reflection Pool.
- Replaced trees and plants that were lost in the Gardens due to Hurricane Michael.
- Cleared our trails to get them open to visitors after hurricanes and a tornado.
- The park hosted 30 Ranger Programs for FY 2019-20.
- The park hosted two CSO events- Food Truck Fun and Moon Over Maclay.

- The park worked with Field Days organizers to host a concert at the park.
- The Park attended four outreach programs this FY 2019-20.
- Hosted six races/walks/runs in the FY 2019-20.
- Continued Non-Exclusive Special Use Permits with local schools for cross country and crew.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Replaced small shed at the ranger station with a larger shed to hold bikes and kayak equipment.
- Re-did the boat launch and took out the speed bumps.
- Moved the speed bumps to the ranger station where we needed them.
- Completely re-did the line and buoys on the lake.
- Re-grouted many of the bricks on the walkway from the visitor center to the Historic Gardens.
- Replaced the porch on the Gardener's Cottage.
- Replaced the porch and air conditioner and kitchen flooring at the PM house.
- Removed the white carpet and replaced with vinyl plank flooring at the APM house.
- Replaced front gate with an electronic gate to match garden entry gates.
- Currently working on: Improving our irrigation system with the help of the Friends of Maclay Gardens.
- Currently working on: Replacing fencing on our park boundary.
- Currently working on: Deconstructing the Maclay House.
- Currently working on: Interpretive signs for our trails and the Overstreet Community.
- Currently working on: Replacing the roof at the Maclay House.
- Future goal: Turn our current shop area, into an interpretive area.
- Future goal: Turn our open-air barn into a place to hold wedding receptions.
- Future goal: Remodel the kitchen in the Maclay House.

Unit Name: Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park

Acres: 8,157.21

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: Polk

Description/Narrative

The preserve contains some of the highest and oldest hills in Central Florida, covered with large tracts of intact scrub and sandhill habitat. Visitors can enjoy hiking, horseback riding and nature study on a network of trails that wind through more than 8,000 acres. Anglers can find good fishing along the pond banks. Park facilities are limited to a trailhead and picnic shelter to support access and interpretation of the preserve.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Burned 187 acres through prescribed fires.
- Mechanical treatment and fire line improvement throughout the entire park.
- Achieved greater than 100% of goals by treating over 53 infested acres of exotic plants.
- Managed contracted services for exotic plant control on CF-48.
- Continued an ongoing hog contract to control the invasive species.
- Continued scrub jay trainings and surveys.
- Replaced state residence.
- Added volunteer camp site near shop.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Amelia Island State Park

Acres: 236

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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

- Reduced human disturbance of marine turtle nesting by prohibiting beach driving at night (April 2018).
- Assisted in management of the Amelia Island Critical Wildlife Area, to include working with FFWCC and Audubon Florida to post and monitor shorebird nesting areas.
- Continued participation in marine turtle index nesting beach program and monitoring of predator impacts (2016-2020).
- Coordinate with Army Corps of Engineers to conduct beach re-nourishment activities in the fall of 2018.
- Partnered with FFWCC to provide predator management for shorebirds and sea turtles (2020).
- Completed 100% of goals for exotic plant treatment (0.36 acres) in 2018 and 12% (0.034 acres) in 2019.

Visitor Services

- Improved beach signage to help visitors determine open and closed areas of the beach during shorebird nesting season (2018).
- Developed pedestrian access from parking area to shoreline in order to increase the safety of visitors using vehicle access to the beach (2017).
- Extended pedestrian sidewalk to pedestrian cross over (2020).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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

- 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/ies: St. Johns

Description/Narrative

Located near historic St. Augustine on Anastasia Island, the park boasts a broad beach and lagoon bordered by rich tidal marshes. 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

- Acquisition of new four passenger UTV for resource management use.
- Largest and most successful ground nesting Least Tern colony on the east coast of Florida averaging between 250-340 nests.
- Highest number of Wilson's Plover nests at 19 and fledged chicks of 43 every recorded onsite.
- New shorebird species nesting on the beach that have historically not nested in this location which includes the American Oystercatcher and the Black Skimmer.
- Host to several environmental studies and educational programs including, the Anastasia Beach Mouse, sea turtle nesting, wrack line improvement, and shorebirds. Exotic identification and removal Restoring Florida to its natural state. Proudly maintaining 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 season with more than 40 nests in 2018 and more than 80 in 2019.
- FWC exotic plant removal grant to survey more than 800 acres with 94 acres treated. Exotics included were Brazilian pepper, lantana and Chinese tallow.
- Partnership with USDA for nest predator control.
- New beach fencing to protect bird-nesting bird area.

Visitor Services

- 2018/2019-attendance and revenue have increased from years past.
- Held more than 400 programs during this time frame to more than 15,000 visitors.
- Adopt a nest program to raise awareness and help fund turtle patrol efforts.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Installed two additional beach showers.
- Renovated the campfire circle with all new benches, fire pit, stairs and addition of lighted pathway, making it ADA accessible.
- Built a footbridge on the nature trail connector.
- Re-paved 1.1 mile of the main park drive.
- Repaired one mile of sidewalk along the main park drive.

- Installed new siding on the ranger station and toll booth.
- Installed new doors and windows in the ranger station and toll booth.
- Installed new “campers” automatic gate to improve traffic flow and operations.
- Built new overlook at the coquina quarry.
- Nature trail blazed and installed leading to the borrow pit per the UMP.
- Installed all new trash cans and picnic tables in all day use areas.
- All new landscaping at front entrance and ranger station to include new plantings, new park signs.
- New roof on Ranger Station and toll booth.
- New roof on state park residence.

Unit Name: Anclote Key Preserve State Park

Acres: 12,177.10

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: Pasco and Pinellas

Description/Narrative

Anclote Key Preserve State Park is located three 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 FFWCC standards.

Visitor Services

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

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 monitor imperiled species nesting within the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park

Acres: 4,886.08

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2021

County/ies: Martin

Description/Narrative

Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park is located in Martin County bordering the south side of Stuart. The current management access to Atlantic Ridge is via Paulson Road located off SE Cove Road and State Road 76, near I-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

- 1,110 acres burned in FY 2020-21.
- 1,002 acres burned in FY 2021-22.
- 552 gross acres treated for invasive plants in FY 2020-21.
- 1,499 gross acres treated for invasive plants in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 18,042 visitors in FY 2020-21.
- 26,795 visitors in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Backfill drainage ditches.
- Implement monitoring protocols for two imperiled animal species.
- Develop two new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.

Unit Name: Avalon State Park

Acres: 657.58

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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 June 2020, all zones west of A1A were treated for Cogon grass and Brazilian Pepper.
- Prior to the 2020 exotic plant treatment, 98% of the Australian Pines have been removed.

Visitor Services

- The asphalt parking lot for the main Avalon visitor use area was re-sealed.
- Additional beach warning flags and safety signage has been installed.
- The plumbing and toilet fixtures for the bathroom facility were completely replaced.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 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: Bahia Honda State Park
Acres: 491.25
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County/ies: Monroe

Description/Narrative

Bahia Honda is different from the other islands in the Keys because it has extensive sandy beaches and deep waters close offshore that provide exceptional swimming and snorkeling. The Old Bahia Honda Bridge offers visitors a panoramic view of the island and surrounding waters. The park's concession rents kayaks and snorkeling gear and offers snorkel trips to the reef. Family camping, marina slips, and vacation cabins offer overnight accommodations for a variety of park visitors. Bahia Honda was heavily damaged by hurricane Irma in September 2017. Bahia Honda is still not completely operational. Most goals are related to restoration and rebuilding of the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Met all exotic removal goals.
- Restored sheet flow and mangrove habitat associated with Part B of hydrological restoration project.
- Repair of facilities damaged by Hurricane Irma.
- Amended current Buoy Permit to increase protection of seagrass on Atlantic shoreline of park.
- Added 20 Sabal Palms to reconstructed areas of park post storm damage.
- Planted 150 Red Mangroves along Eastern edge of park boundary at Ohio/Bahia Honda Channel to restore to native habitat.
- Began construction of Loggerhead restroom, Buttonwood bathhouse, and Sandspur day-use and campground areas. Still working on Sandspur Campground Bath house.
- Added three crossovers at Loggerhead beach to facilitate visitor access and protect sensitive beach habitat.

Visitor Services

- Increased interpretive programs by offering trolley tours to the Sandspur area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Install four culverts to restore salt marsh and mangrove swamp.
- Expand the park's recreational carrying capacity by 40 users per day.
- Develop two new interpretive programs.

Unit Name: Bald Point State Park
Acres: 4,875.49
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2006
County/ies: Franklin

Description/Narrative

Located on Alligator Point where Ochlockonee Bay meets 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. 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 and picnic pavilions.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with Audubon of Florida and FWC.
- Removed 924 tons of concrete and asphalt debris, remains of old County Road 370, from beach shoreline in partnership with UF Archie Carr Center for Sea Turtle Research.
- Continued partnership with Gulf Specimen Marine Lab for sea turtle rehab (Responsible Pier Initiative) and releases.
- Installed 1100' of new boundary fencing.
- Updated all historic photo-points.
- Continued partnership with FWC for horseshoe crab monitoring.
- Completed gopher tortoise survey and mapping, using new TDC technology, in planned timber harvest zones.
- Continued removal efforts on exotic invasive plants, achieved 100% of annual goal.

Visitor Services

- Offered two guided Shorebird Walks in cooperation with Audubon Florida.
- Participated in nationwide First Day Hike events.
- Provided access for record-breaking visitation (May 2020).
- Established cleaning and disinfecting guidelines for Covid-19.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Install new facilities (restrooms, pavilions, improved parking, kayak launch) at Chaires Creek use area.
 - Status: Ongoing, 2018-2021
- Repair and secure Chaires Creek bridge
 - Status: Ongoing, 2018-2021

Unit Name: Big Lagoon State Park
Acres: 707.62
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County/ies: 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 Mexico. 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 110% of total exotic removal goal (100% of planned treatment zones) FY 2018-19; 150% of total exotic removal goal (113% of planned treatment zones) FY 2019-20.
- Met 70% of prescribed fire goals FY 2018-19; 52% of prescribed fire goals FY 2019-20.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection (ongoing) in collaboration with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- Gopher tortoise burrow inventories began in April 2020 and are still under way. So far, 40 burrows of various status (active, possibly active, inactive) have been located and inventoried.
- Shoreline restoration of 0.17 miles along the Intracoastal Waterway was completed December 2019. Monitoring is ongoing.

Visitor Services

- Concessionaire successfully continued in park, food service and rentals.
- ADA boardwalk improvements at East Beach Picnic Area (2018-2020).
- Loop two: campground stair improvements (2018).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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.
- 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: 2005
County/ies: Hamilton and Columbia

Description/Narrative

This park features the largest white-water rapids in Florida. The Big Shoals rapids earn a Class III White Water classification, attracting thrill-seeking canoe and kayak enthusiasts. The river also offers excellent opportunities for freshwater fishing. More than 30 miles of wooded trails provide opportunities for hiking, biking, horseback riding and wildlife viewing, and the paved Woodpecker Trail traverses the park from CR 135 to the Big Shoals area of the park. A picnic pavilion that seats up to 40 people is available at the Little Shoals entrance.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 5/2020 completed LWC in zone 2EN.
- 6/2019 Fire Lines in BSH-2.
- Over 100 feral hogs removed.
- 2018 burned 50 acres.

Visitor Services

- 2018 Eagle Scout project replaced Long Branch Bridge.
- Pumpkin Festival 2018, 2019 was highest attendance year.
- Combination of park staff and area first responders saved 14 youth on a group led canoeing of river.
- 2019 Installed two new portage signs along river for visitor safety.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Big Talbot Island State Park

Acres: 1,680

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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. Kayak Amelia/Long Island Outfitters offers canoe/kayak rentals and guided paddle tours to the extensive salt marshes and the Ft. George River.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Implemented sea turtle monitoring of shoreline due to increased nesting activity (2017).
- Conducted archaeological monitoring and documentation of eroding shoreline cultural sites using University of North Florida summer field school (2017) and supported by the Friends of Talbot Islands.
- Completed 130% goal for exotic plant treatment (0.27 acres) in 2018 and 85% (0.2 acres) in 2019.

Visitor Services

- In partnership with the North Florida Land Trust, design of Grand Site interpretive trail and trail head completed (2018).
- Grand Site interpretive trail construction documents complete (2020).
- Interpretive panels installed along trails to interpret prescribed fire (2018).
- Replaced decking on 300 feet of boardwalk leading to floating dock at boat ramp (2020).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- 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/ies: Miami-Dade

Description/Narrative

The park was designated a National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom Site in 2004. 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 three 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.

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.
- Continued to monitor several wildlife groups (shorebirds, migratory birds, butterflies) in conjunction with various organizations.
- Removed 572 non-native animals of eight different species from the park, including 418 exotic lizards and 20 feral cats.
- Continued to monitor, protect and report on the park's sea turtle nesting, which accounted for 11% of all reported nesting in Miami-Dade County in 2016 and 2017.
- Met 110% and 94% of the park's in-house exotic plant control goals for the last two fiscal years and brought one management zone into a maintenance condition.
- Met 300% of parks exotic plant control with a grant from FWC for 2019.
- 2019-2020 Continued to monitor, protect and report on the park's sea turtle nesting. In addition, introduced a new Citizen Science volunteer program to our current sea turtle program.

Visitor Services

- In 2017, added new interpretive programming: Nature Walks, Butterfly Walks, Information Kiosks, and Touch tables on various topics.
- In 2017, added an historical marker for the historic survey line at the Keepers' Cottage and in 2018, installed two cameras and 55-inch TV screens in the Lighthouse so the view from the top was available to those unable to or not wishing to climb 109 stairs.
- Hosted Public Outreach events such as: Full Moon Loving the Lighthouse event, Full Moon Lighthouse Holiday Celebration, first Annual Haunted Hike Event, 68 weddings, three different 5K runs/walks, hosted 562 family events at shelters, including birthdays, baby showers, family reunions, church picnics, business team building and day camp

gatherings. Hosted Hobie Cat Sailing Regatta, Paranormal Exploration of the Lighthouse Friends Fundraiser and the Holiday Lighted Boat Parade.

- Hosted several public sea turtle releases by the Miami Seaquarium.
- Created two Resident Volunteer Host sites to help support Lighthouse Interpretation and Park Maintenance.
- Hosted over 950,000 visitors in both FY 2014-15 and FY 2015-16, representing a 25% increase over the previous two years.
- 2019: Hosted Full Moon fundraiser for Friends of Cape Fl. \$45,000 from event, purchased two new mule UTV's for resource management along with a 72inc cut Sag mover for the trails.
- 2019: Added all new lighting and outlets inside the Lighthouse Grounds and walkway.
- 2020: Installed new lighthouse entrance sign and new canopy at the entrance.
- 2019: added citizen science program to our CSO sponsored turtle evaluation program.
- 2019: received a \$50,000 donation from a trust fund to the Friends of Cape Florida Inc.
- 2020: repaired all the parks service roads and Administration Bld. back parking lot.
- 2020: repaired all the gutter at the Lighthouse Keepers cottage.
- 2020: replaced the roof of the outhouse at the lighthouse keeper's cottage.
- 2020: upgraded all the lighting inside the lighthouse keeper's cottage with new LED lighting.
- 2019: Hosted Public Outreach events such as: Full Moon Loving the Lighthouse event, Full Moon Lighthouse Holiday Celebration, 3rd Annual Haunted Hike Event, 81 weddings, three different 5K runs/walks, hosted 765 family events at shelters, including birthdays, baby showers, family reunions, church picnics, business team building and day camp gatherings. Hosted many filming along with Holiday Lighted Boat Parade.
- 2019-2020: hosted second Saturday beach clean ups.
- 2019: added new shower and foot wash station to beach access #7.
- 2020: upgraded all the interpretive panels inside the lighthouse compound.
- 2020: replaced all the windows at Lighthouse keeper's cottage with hurricane windows.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Park restored and repaired after being hit by tornados in January 2017 and Hurricane Irma in August 2017.
- Seawall repair at harbor.
 - Status: Begun 7/2017 and completed in 7/2018
- Continue to give talks about the park's restoration and to lead field trips for visiting university classes, teachers' workshops and nature groups.
 - Status: Gave a presentation at the 2018 Florida Native Plant Society annual conference
- Develop new interpretive programs and social media to help with the current distancing program.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue to work with the CSO on fund raising for this year.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Received grant from FWC for exotic plant removal.
 - Status: Will start soon

Unit Name: Blackwater Heritage State Trail

Acres: 308.45

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: 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

- Continue to conduct invasive plant herbicide treatments along the entire trail via staff and volunteer participation.
- Removed six nuisance animals.

Visitor Services

- Conducted 12 special events with community partners.
- Grant for additional restroom, benches water fountains and some asphalt repair, has been awarded. Contractors are moving forward with the purchase of amenities and will follow with the installation of improvements.
- Completed remodel of restroom at Elva Street.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to treat invasive exotics along trail corridor utilizing staff, interagency and community resources through special events and programs.
 - Status: Ongoing.
- 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/ies: 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

- Met 100% of prescribed fire goal for both years.
- Accomplished 100% exotic removal goal for both years.
- Continued to expand/monitor RCW population in collaboration with Florida Forest Service. As of June 2020, the park still has two active RCW clusters. In 2019 there were three fledglings between the two clusters, and in 2020 there were three fledglings between the two clusters.
- In April 2020, surveys for threatened red pitcher plants (*Sarracenia rubra*) were conducted in every zone of the park. No red pitcher plants were found. However, endangered, white-topped pitcher plants (*Sarracenia leucophylla*), threatened purple pitcher plants (*Sarracenia purpurea*), and yellow pitcher plants (*Sarracenia flava*) were found and mapped.
- Gopher tortoise burrow inventories began in April 2020 and are still under way. So far, 16 burrows of various status (active, possibly active, inactive) have been located and inventoried Continued to monitor three cultural sites.
- Preparations for project to remove pavilion #24 are underway. Demolition has been scheduled. Shoreline stabilization matting and plants for restoring upland area have been acquired.

Visitor Services

- Held 19 special events in FY 2018-19 (National Trails Day, First Day Hike, etc.).
- Installed 200 feet of accessible matting from river bathroom to canoe takeout.
- Created five new interpretive programs.
- Upgraded campsite picnic tables, grills, fire rings and installed hammock posts.
- Replaced 500 feet of boardwalk with composite material.
- Replaced bathhouse skylights and renovated tile.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Remove pavilion #24 and rehabilitate the riverbank (ongoing).

- 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.
- Install additional lane at ranger station to alleviate congestion.
- 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/ies: Volusia

Description/Narrative

Blue Spring is a designated Manatee Refuge and the winter home to a growing population of West Indian manatees. The river is popular for fishing, canoeing and boating. The park has several picnic areas and a hiking trail. Air-conditioned cabins, a family campground and primitive campsites are available.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Record count of 566 manatees this year.
- Removal of 1,272 Exotic Armor Catfish species.

Visitor Services

- New trail 0.08-mile spur on Pine Island Trail with kiosk and park information.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Contracted an exotics hog removal.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Increase volunteer hours by five percent for interpretation and projects.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Add three new interpretive park programs.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Bulow Creek State Park

Acres: 5,585.83

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Flagler and Volusia

Description/Narrative

This park protects one of the largest remaining stands of southern live oak forest along Florida's east coast. Several trails allow hikers to explore the interior of the park. The Bulow Woods Trail takes hikers to Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park. Canoeing and kayaking on Bulow Creek is a popular recreational activity at the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 148 Feral Hogs were removed.
- 51 acres of exotic plants were treated.
- 154 acres were thinned for forest restoration.
- 1.9 miles of fire lines were improved as part of the timber harvest project.
- 101 acres were burned, record rainfalls prohibited additional burning.

Visitor Services

- 5,646 runners participated in the Bulow Woods Trail Races and the Tomoka Marathons which enter Bulow Creek entrance and runs through parts of the park.
- Old Florida Planation Tours-100 attendees.
- 50 artists conducted two Art in the Park events at the Bulow Plantation Fairchild Oak parking area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Increase interpretation at the Fairchild Oak Parking Lot with additional kiosks.
 - Status: TBD (Ongoing)
- Conduct Ranger led talks/walks TBD.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Burn backlogged acres pending timber harvest.
 - Status: Ongoing since November 2016
- Restore historical parking lot to increase parking.
 - Status: TBD (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park

Acres: 151.16

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Flagler and Volusia

Description/Narrative

The Bulow Woods Trail connects from this park to Bulow Creek State Park. The trail head is located at the entrance of the park. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, the park has picnic facilities and 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. A boat ramp provides access for canoes and small powerboats to scenic Bulow Creek, a designated state canoe trail.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 15 acres were treated with fire.
- 62 Feral Hogs were removed.
- The plantation kitchen was discovered in what was thought to be a debris pile by the boat ramp. The investigation shows the kitchen was later occupied in the 1860s.

Visitor Services

- Orlando Channel 6 CBS TV station featured Bulow Plantation with Park Manager Phil Rand narrating a segment known as "News at Nine" Exploring Bulow Plantation.
- This park was featured on the Division of Historic Resources Facebook page. A video was posted by Daytona State College and focuses on enslaved African history at the plantation. Park Manager, Philip Rand, was the narrator for the video.
- Two new interpretive kiosks were installed interpreting the history of the slave cabin area and an individual slave cabin site.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Increase the parking lot at the trail entrance by removing old trees stumps.
 - Status: TBD (Ongoing)
- Install a new thematic entrance gate.
 - Status: TBD (Ongoing)
- Enhance accessibility for ADA.
 - Status: TBD (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Caladesi Island State Park

Acres: 2,420.04

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2022

County/ies: 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.
- Completed 100% of prescribed fire goals over the two-year period.
- Monitored sea turtle and shorebird nesting per FFWCC standards.

Visitor Services

- Voted one of the best beaches in Florida and the US by Conde Nast and #2 beach in the US by Dr. Beach (2022).
- Constructed (95% complete) new interpretive facility supported by the Friends Organization.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop two new interpretive programs.

Unit Name: Camp Helen State Park

Acres: 230.51

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: Bay

Description/Narrative

At Camp Helen State Park, natural areas range from coastal dunes and salt marshes along the Gulf of Mexico 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 Mexico.

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 NFWFs Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Working with D1 on predator management program focusing on coyotes, foxes, and feral cats.
- Historic building repairs, plan to renovate Water Tower, removal of dilapidated Kitchen building.

Visitor Services

- Increased interpretive programs by adding Kayak eco-tours and moonlight paddles of Lake Powell.
- Kayak/paddle board rentals April-October.
- Hosted Americana Concert Series, Movies & More program, Fall Festival, and pumpkin patch in conjunction with Friends of Camp Helen.
- Offer monthly History Tour & Guided Hikes.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Replaced Rec Hall, day use bathroom & duplex building roofs funded by Friends of Camp Helen & D1.
- 100% design plans complete for sewer project removing/replacing septic tanks within park.
- Construct Lake Powell boat dock with NRDA funding.
- Develop property north of Hwy 98–Parking lot, restroom and three pavilions.

Unit Name: Cayo Costa State Park
Acres: 2,643.99
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2005
County/ies: 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 and primitive cabins provide overnight accommodations. Nature trails provide opportunities for hiking and off-road bicycling.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Contract with USDA to remove every hog off the island was completed in 2018.
- The 2018 sea turtle nesting season had 444 loggerhead nests and 4 green turtle nests on the islands of Cayo Costa and North Captiva. The 2019 sea turtle nesting season had 434 loggerhead nests and 21 green nests on the islands of Cayo Costa and North Captiva.
- The entire island of Cayo Costa was treated for FLEPPC I and II listed species with greater than 100% treatment completed in 2019.
- Shorebirds were monitored monthly for nesting in accordance with DRP and FWC protocols.

Visitor Services

- New signs have been ordered to replace older signs.
- New restroom built and opened in campground from a TDC grant.
- New interpretive programs.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Cedar Key Museum State Park

Acres: 18.63

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: 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. A short nature trail 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.
- Collaborated with FWC on Long-Term Bat Monitoring Study.

Visitor Services

- Working with District staff on new SNAPP Project.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Maintain exotic plant treatments.
- Create one new interpretive event.
- Conduct prescribed burn in nature trail area.

Unit Name: Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve

Acres: 6,784.31

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: 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 and off-road bicyclists 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 the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Widened fire lines for safer burning.
- Unit Management Plan approved in 2019 with enhanced natural community mapping.
- Cooperating with FWC on Long-Term Bat Monitoring Study.
- Participated in Florida Scrub Jay Watch program with Florida Audubon.
- Surveys and treatment of Brazilian Pepper in coastal habitats.
- Timber assessment of Panther Ridge Addition completed.

Visitor Services

- Replaced Trail Markers on Side A of Reserve.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Burn 600 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.

Unit Name: Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park

Acres: 45,388.58

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2007

County/ies: Charlotte/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 six miles of marked trails.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Constructed 1,700-foot road/fire control line to access new acquisition parcel on Coral Creek.
- Through the partnership with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) constructed a 1,055-foot alternate fire control line/road to replace the existing access road impacting wetlands.
- Treated 923 infested acres of exotic plants.
- Removed 890 feral swine.
- Conducted prescribed fire on 711 acres.
- Mechanical treatment of two acres of old growth Brazilian pepper forest for wetland and habitat restoration.

Visitor Services

- Continue working with local Geocaching enthusiasts to establish geocaches in the park. There are now 279 geocaches generating increased visitation by non-traditional visitors.
- Worked with the Charlotte Harbor Environmental Center, the Friends of the Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves and the DEP Aquatic Preserves to encourage outdoor activities and stewardship of Florida's natural areas and waterways.
- Worked with Friends of the Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserves and the DEP Aquatic Preserves to conduct an Open House offering swamp buggy rides, guided hikes, and estuary jeopardy games for adults and kids alike.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park

Acres: 615

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: 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

- Follow-up (previously contracted) exotic plant treatment was accomplished with DRP staff on two acres.
- Follow-up (previously contracted) exotic plant treatment was accomplished with FWC uplands funding staff on 28 acres.
- Coordinating with USDA for hog management on effected islands.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to coordinate with USDA for hog management on effected islands.
- Pursue funding for additional follow-up exotic plant treatment in addition to in-house efforts.

Unit Name: Collier-Seminole State Park
Acres: 7,271.80
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2004
County/ies: 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 and primitive group camping, a boat basin and ramp for access to the 10,000 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

- Conducted prescribed fire on 355 acres in FY 2018-19, meeting 100% of planned goal. 85 acres of category I and II exotics treated by contractors.
- Created a 0.05 bypass trail for 6.5-mile hiking trail for better hiking access.

Visitor Services

- “Star Party” events continued successfully.
- Added new restroom facilities at campground loop A.
- Boat Basin Improvements to include ADA fishing deck, accessible floating canoe and kayak dock, floating fishing pier and boat dock. Improved ADA parking.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Colt Creek State Park
Acres: 5,066.98
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2007
County/ies: Polk

Description/Narrative

The park's more than 5,000 acres include pine flatwoods, cypress domes, open pastures, two tributaries, and several man-made lakes. Visitors can fish in one of three freshwater lakes, ride horses on marked trails, hike, bicycle and picnic, or just relax and enjoy the tranquility that only nature can provide. The initial development of park facilities is currently being completed at this new unit in the state park system.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Burned 832 acres through prescribed fires.
- Reduced backlog acreage to under 10%, re-introduced fire into all zones outside of cattle lease.
- Treated 215 acres for exotic plant removal, both in house and with contractors.
- USDA used to remove hogs/exotics.
- Purchased RV to house AmeriCorps members.
- Conducted Land Management Review.

Visitor Services

- Paved road from Mac Lake to Equestrian Campground and through RV campground.
- Significantly increased interpretive programming.
- Attendance nearly doubled and revenue increased by over 200%.
- Increased volunteer hours.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to increase the removal of exotics.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Meet our burn goals each year (get all backlog acres outside of the cattle lease done).
 - Status: Ongoing
- Work with SWFWMD on additional hydrology projects.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replace port-o-lets with upgraded vault toilets.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Build a new playground.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Constitution Convention Museum State Park

Acres: 13.22

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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. Much work is still ongoing on park property to recover from Hurricane Michael damages.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Completed collection inventory.
- Successfully removed over 125 large pine trees that had fallen during Hurricane Michael as well as restoring flooding damage and other associated damage to the property grounds.

Visitor Services

- Partnered with local Eagle Scout candidate to renovate the flower beds surrounding the building into certified butterfly gardens and restore native plant species to the property.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Looking at repairing Hurricane Damaged roof to historic specifications.
- Continuing work towards restoring the park grounds and property as close to Pre-Hurricane Michael status as possible.

Unit Name: Crystal River Archaeological State Park

Acres: 61.55

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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.
- Seawall/Riprap restoration and small living shoreline area to prevent erosion and impacts from wave energy from river.
- Replace one culvert on limerock road behind shop after complete failure of culvert.
- Conversion to city water from septic to reduce impacts on watershed and surrounding estuary.

Visitor Services

- Continued Moon Over the Mounds interpretive program and implemented creative solutions to accommodate the recent increase in attendance.
- DHR consultation submitted and approved for walking path repairs.
- Roof repair on Museum building.
- Installation of Honor Box at entrance to collect fees during non-staffed times.
- Welcome reception for the 2019 Florida Anthropological Society conference hosted by the Friends of Crystal River State Parks, Park staff and the Florida Public Archeology Network.
- Hosted Sifting for Technology event through partnership with Gulf Archaeology Research Institute and Florida Public Archaeology Network.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to monitor site condition.
- Survey and removal of trees which are threats to uprooting.
- Repair walking paths.
- Reduce negative site impacts due to excessive mowing.
- 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.
- Seek funding to replace roof on museum and to repair or replace deteriorating paved pathways.
- Continue participation in Nature Coast ecotourism efforts to promote Crystal River Archaeological State Park as one of the major cultural resource attractions in the area.

Unit Name: Crystal River Preserve State Park

Acres: 27,596.84

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: 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. Seasonally, the Eco-Heritage boat tours provides visitors with a unique interpretive experience along the scenic Crystal River.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Total of 206.31 acres treated with prescribed fire between FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, including introducing fire to one previously unburnt zone.
- 854.7 gross acres (271.97 infested acres) of exotic plants treated between FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, including in-house and contracted treatments.
- 52.1 acres of mechanical treatment, including mulching (37.11 acres) and clearing of cabbage palms (15 acres).
- Installed one low water crossing (102 feet) and restored hydrology to 12.76 acres.
- Replacement of three culverts that were of degraded quality and function.
- Purchased F-350 four by four resource management vehicle and John Deere 6-Series Tractor with loader attachment, grapple attachment, fork attachment, and bucket attachment.
- Received and put into service new Jager Pro trap system for conducting most in-house trapping of feral pigs in FY 2018-19.
- Facilitated Brazilian Pepper Thrips biocontrol research by working with FDACS Division of Plant Industry.
- New OPS Fire and Exotics Technician position created and filled to assist with resource management activities.
- Continued participation in Coastal Cleanup and Save our Waters Week through partnership with Citrus County and St. Martin's Marsh AP Staff.
- Acquired 65.65 acres with approximately 0.30 miles of Crystal River waterfront through Felburn Acquisition Program.

Visitor Services

- Updated Park Brochure.
- Hosted field trips for 2019 Florida Native Plant Society Annual Conference.
- Three TREC Projects to enhance/maintain 11.9 miles of trail.
- Install new mile markers at every mile on Seven Mile Loop Trail and EcoWalk Trail.
- Continued eco-heritage boat tours.

- Installed two benches on the Dixie Shore Lakes Trail through partnership with Duke Energy.
- Multiple educational and outreach programs hosted by FLCC AmeriCorps Members.
- Worked with CSO to procure two new outboard motors for the Eco-Heritage boat.
- Removed remaining front portion of Churchhouse Hammock Trail Boardwalk.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Hydrologic restoration and additional low water crossing installation.
- Timber harvest thinning of pine plantation on newly acquired parcel.
- 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.
- Make concerted effort to better protect shell mounds by increasing signage and park patrols. Work with FWC and local law enforcement agencies to assist with protection in these areas.
- Increase hog removal efforts throughout the park to benefit all-natural communities within the park.

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

Description/Narrative

Curry Hammock State Park is located 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, playground, 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 (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: 80.66

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: 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

- Far exceeded 100% of exotic removal goals and met 100% of burn goals and FY 2019-20.
- Acquired 40.5 acres east of the park that was included in the UMP optimum boundary, thus protecting areas linked to the 1835 battle and opening the land to natural resource restoration.
- Mudge Monument repaired and placed back on its base; a goal identified in the UMP.
- Breastworks replica in Visitor Center area was replaced with a new one at no cost to the park through a partnership with a local volunteer family linked with an Eagle Scout project.
- Pursued architectural assessment, engineering and restoration planning for the historic Band Stand. This project is now shovel-ready and awaiting funding.
- Additional 40.5 acres acquired 05/29/20 have not been added to UMP.

Visitor Services

- Continued to offer a broad and eclectic array of programs for park visitors, presenting 125 events, interpretive programs, craft classes and outreach efforts in FY 2018-19. In FY 2019-20, even with the pandemic shutting down programming and events for a large portion of the year, the park offered 75 events and programs. Brand new ones such as “Little House on the Florida Prairie,” were in the works and ready to roll just before the shutdown. Many of these programs were new, far exceeding the UMP goal of developing two new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Ongoing

Comments: This process began several years ago with the arrival of new management in the park. In January 2018 the Seminole Camp was relocated to a different area of the park during the annual reenactment, eliminating the need for once-annual mowing of a section of the northern part of the battlefield, which interrupted the natural succession of native plants. At the end of FY 2018, DB-7 was added to the annual burn plan for the coming fiscal year. This will be the first time the zone has been burned, and it is hoped fire will help facilitate the succession of native species.

- 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 USF about the Medium Sensitive Findings for this area.

- Status of Completion: Ongoing

Comments: Discussed with BNCR and DHR during UMP update. Further contacts needed.

Unit Name: Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park

Acres: 2,711.85

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: Monroe

Description/Narrative

The park is home to at least 84 protected species of plants and animals, including wild cotton, mahogany, mistletoe, Schaus' swallowtail butterfly and the American crocodile. Exploring the park's trails gives visitors a chance to see some of these rare species of plants and animals. In the main area of the park, the trail is paved and accessible to both bicycles and wheelchairs.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Restoration of hammock and estuary areas by removal of old structures, using clean fill to fill an old manmade canal, all part of the defunct Port Bougainville residential complex. Included removal of remaining building, restoration of 0.75 acres and grading approximately 3.1 acre of wetlands.
- Worked with USFWS District Office and Crocodile Lake WR staff in cooperative efforts to enhance the endangered Key Largo Woodrat by finishing the installation and monitoring of a total of 537 supplemental nesting structures, thus reducing the predator population.
- Exotic plant acres treated: 1,977.59 gross/413.79 infested.
- Distributed 6,128 nursery grown plants at local events, special agency projects, and restoration projects in parks located in the Florida Keys.
- Nursery volunteer Susan Kolterman received Outstanding Adult Volunteer of the Year in the category of Park Resource Management in 2017-18.
- Plant Nursery Crew received Volunteer Team of the Year in 2016-17.
- Held six native planting events using local volunteers and staff to replant restoration sites.
- Installed two bat boxes at restoration sites to augment bat housing during habitat restoration process.
- The Marine Debris Halloween Team, consisting of both John Pennekamp and Dagny Johnson volunteers, was awarded the 2019 Volunteer Special Event in Natural Resources.

Visitor Services

- Increased the staff presenting interpretive programming.
- Reconfigured the entrance gate to the backcountry trail making it more inviting and appealing to guests.
- Installed two kiosks to assist in efforts to interpret endangered species and non-native predators.
- Established a Citizen Support Organization.
- The CSO Incorporation Board, consisting of volunteers Ann Helmers, Lynda Munshower, and Kathleen Pegues, was awarded the 2019 Volunteer Team of three in Administration.

- Held the 29th Annual Delicate Balance of Nature Lecture Series with guest speakers specializing in a variety of natural or cultural resource disciplines.
- Held the 12th Native Plant Day Event.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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

Unit Name: Deer Lake State Park
Acres: 2,009.09
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2016
County/ies: 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 Mexico 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 Rx 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 Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWFs 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, funded through a District NFWF grant.
- Approximately 53 acres of wetlands were restored this year in collaboration with the Atlanta Botanical Gardens and a District NFWF grant. Total to date 188 acres as of June 30, 2020.

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 (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities of former seepage slope/wet prairie community.
 - Status: Ongoing

- Develop and improve park; add infrastructure improve entrance and improve road and parking lot, add restroom facility along with two small pavilions.

Unit Name: DeLeon Springs State Park

Acres: 624.72

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: Volusia

Description/Narrative

Native Americans called the Mayaca lived near the spring as long as 6,000 years ago. Although the park was named after Ponce de Leon, he never explored this area. From the early to mid-1800s, Spring Garden Plantation operated, using enslaved Africans to grow cotton and sugarcane. The park's swimming area is adjacent to a beautiful, shady picnic area with pavilions. Visitors can enjoy canoeing, kayaking and paddle boating on the spring run and adjacent lake. At the historic Old Spanish Sugar Mill Restaurant, guests can make their own pancakes at the table.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- New shed for chemicals with spill containers has been installed.
- Met 100% of exotic removal goals for the park.
- Zone DS-01 and DS-02 were burned during this time after many years without burning.
- New dump trailer donated by the CSO.
- Restoring cultural landscaping.

Visitor Services

- Visitor center has new tile, paint and has been reorganized.
- New ADA water/bottle fountain installed in north restrooms.
- New aquarium room for water conservation has been built.
- All buildings in visitor area have been pressure washed and painted.
- Sections of boardwalk replaced with concrete sidewalks.
- Interpretive bird signage installed on trails.
- Old benches replaced with new ones on hiking trails.
- New BBQ and Picnic tables in day use area.
- Old lifeguards' chairs replaced with new ones.
- Buildings 7, 21, 24, 26, and 29 have LED lights.
- Ranger station has new flooring, paint inside and added a money collection window.
- New service gates installed for safety.
- New safety step extension for children area in pool.
- New kayak launch has been installed.
- Exhaust fan installed in shop area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- New doors for visitor center to replace old, damaged ones.
- Finish the electric on the water conservation room.
- Carports to protect new acquired equipment.
- South restrooms need termite treatment and replace rotted wood.

- Keep working on signage for hiking trail and park areas.
- Keep improving native garden.
- Keep replacing boardwalks with concrete sidewalk.
- Replace windows in ranger station.
- Install hurricane shutters in ranger station.

Unit Name: Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park

Acres: 199.78

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2009

County/ies: 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 60 sea turtle nests in 2018, and 55 in 2019.
- Contracted USDA for nuisance animal control in 2019.
- Trained staff for nuisance animal control in 2020.
- CSO provided funds for a new Resource Management UTV.

Visitor Services

- Collaborated with Collier Area Transit to offer Collier County visitors and resident the opportunities to utilize Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park without the need to park inside the park.
- Continued park's annual Nature Fest.
- Continued CSO sponsored Children's Art Show and Wildlands and Wildlife Art Show.
- Started CSO guest speaker's series that runs October to April.
- Started CSO sponsored "Seashell and Santa" special event.
- Resurfaced the boardwalks around BH #2 and #3.
- Rescreened five bath houses.
- Repainted the exterior of all six bathhouses, ranger station, and shops in the spring of 2020.
- Repainted the inside of six Bathhouses in the spring of 2020.
- Replaced men's and women's doors at all six Bathhouses in the spring of 2020.
- Replaced two pumps in lift station #2.
- Replaced lift station control panel at lift station #4.
- Replaced valve box at Shop Lift Station.
- Replaced carpet with tile in APM residence.
- Repainted Pavilion.
- Replaced light fixtures at the Pavilion.
- Resurfaced the North boardwalk leading to the beach in Parking Lot #4.
- Replaced the South boardwalk in Parking Lot #4.

- Replaced stair at boardwalk next to ranger station.
- Removed Observation Tower due to safety concerns.
- Replaced floor in Bathhouse #3 Men's side.
- Replaced wall in Bathhouse #6 Men's side.
- Replaced wall in Bathhouse #5 Men's side.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue exotic plant treatment to reach maintenance conditions in all zones.
- Continue to protect and enhance natural resources at the park.

Unit Name: Devils Millhopper Geological State Park

Acres: 66.71

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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.
- 100% of exotic plant treatment goals achieved.
- Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park listed in the National Register of Historic Places (2016).

Visitor Services

- Continued fitness programming-yoga and tai-chi.
- Updated all printed brochures.
- Increased visitor staff contact through changes in parks staffing, volunteer recruitment and partnering with the FLCC project ROAR member assigned to D2.
- Upgraded grills and tables in picnic area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 TDC.
- Move park hours from 8AM to sunset seven days/week.
- Add ADA sidewalk behind Visitor Center.
- Add flagpole to Park entrance.

Unit Name: Don Pedro Island State Park

Acres: 245.12

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: 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 2018 sea turtle nesting season had 100 loggerhead nests and seven green nests, and the 2019 sea turtle nesting season had 134 loggerhead nests and 47 green nests.
- The entire park (landbase and island) was treated for FLEPPC I exotic plant species through funding from FWC and USFWS.

Visitor Services

- Engineer drawings and permits have been received to re-deck boat dock and boardwalks on the island. Work to be completed by mid-August 2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

- Met annual prescribed fire goals.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection on the main island and Goose Island in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWFs Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Expanded the predator management program focusing on coyotes with FWC resources.
- Installed a radar speed limit sign near dense shorebird nesting area.
- Continued sea turtle monitoring as an index nesting beach.
- Hosted seven sea turtle releases of turtles that were rehabilitated after cold stunning events. Worked with Gulf Specimen Marine Lab and Gulf World to coordinate efforts.
- Planted 116,000 sea oats after Hurricane Michael.

Visitor Services

- Twenty hammock sites added to existing campsites completing this project to have hammock camping opportunities at each campsite.
- 200 feet of Mobi-Mat was installed at both East Slough and Sugar Hill Beach Use Areas.
- CSO added additional resale items.
- Hosted three Women's Fishing Clinics in cooperation with FWC.
- CSO purchased a 20-station fitness trail.
- Playground resurfaced with engineered wood fiber mulch.
- Electric added to Group Camp restroom.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- New bike path. Engineering and planning began in FY 2017-18.
- Add concessionaire(s) to the park.
- Construction of astropad/wildlife viewing platform at #6 pull-off. Efforts will strengthen application to IDS to become a dark sky place.
- Additional sea oat planting and sand fencing at the beach use areas to aid in dune growth and facility protection.

Unit Name: Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park

Acres: 354.11

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Broward

Description/Narrative

Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park's primary feature is the nearly two and a half 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 wildlife habitat in one of the most highly developed urban areas in the state.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- In FY 2019-20 FWC funded an exotic plant treatment project organized through District 5 Office for \$17,784.00, that targeted the most detrimental exotic plants listed in the entire park (treated about 40% of the park—zones 3 and 5).
- In FY 2019-20, DEP/DRP organized an exotic plant treatment project, noted as F-4, for \$49,734.80, that targeted the most detrimental exotic plants listed in the entire park (treated about 60% of the park—zones 1, 2 and 4).
- Coastal hammock nature trail rehabilitation with volunteers and park staff (removed nonnative vegetation, replanted with natives, and installed new signage)—80% 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 (re: beach profiling, water quality conditions, plant & animal species studies, etcetera).
- 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.

Visitor Services

- Increasing volunteer numbers and hours in park operations.
- Developed resident volunteer sites.
- Started staffing 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.
- Has and will continue to have after hour functions for weddings, anniversaries, family gatherings, and functions.
- Have acquired additional equipment (night vision binoculars, red flashlights, DVD player/projector, tripods, and public address system) to use during nightly marine sea turtle walks.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue Trimming natives on main drive for safety started Jan 1 (50% complete).
 - Status: Ongoing-60% complete
- 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: 2017

County/ies: 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.
- Replace roof on kitchen and farmhouse.

Visitor Services

- Continued quality interpretive programming based on 19th century agriculture and Florida history while adhering to CDC guidelines due to Covid-19.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore water quality and quantity.
- Restore and maintain natural communities.
- Protect, restore and maintain cultural resources on the park.

Unit Name: Dunns Creek State Park
Acres: 6,302.63
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2004
County/ies: Putnam

Description/Narrative

Located south of a sharp bend in the St. Johns River, more than 6,300 acres of natural communities are represented in Dunns Creek State Park. These natural communities include sandhills, covered with longleaf pines, wiregrass and sand pine scrub. These protect several endangered and threatened species, such as the gopher tortoise and fox squirrels, and other native animals.

The main entrance to the park is located at 320 Sisco Road. Visitors can drive or hike down the main park drive, viewing the amazing natural communities and abundant wildlife. An ADA compliant fishing platform and floating canoe launch, restroom facilities, and a parking area are located at the end of the main drive.

A second entrance to the park, located just off U.S. 17, north of Pomona Park, includes marked trails and a picnic area. The 1.5-mile yellow hiking and bicycling trail takes visitors to the pristine waters of Blue Pond.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Conducted prescribed burns on 956 acres.
- Treated 30.34 infested acres of exotics.
- Mowed 92 acres of sandhill.
- Harvested 450 acres in the Blue Pond sandhill area of the park to restore overgrown communities.
- Applied herbicide to 62.7 acres of sandhill to reduce re-sprouting oaks and reduce standing sand live oaks.
- Roller-chopped 140 acres of scrub habitat.
- Installed 2.1 miles of perimeter fire line and constructed 0.63 miles of new interior line within a recently harvested area. Improved 1.55 miles of existing fire lines.
- Added a 30.72-acre parcel of land along the optimum boundary line that will help to provide access to Sugar Bowl Lake for resource management purposes.
- Monitored several listed species such as gopher tortoise, etoniah rosemary, and fox squirrel.

Visitor Services

- Blazed one hiking trail. Improved/re-blazed two hiking trails.
- Installed two interpretive panels.
- Hosted over 30 programs and events, including kayaking classes and tours, endurance equestrian rides, first day hike, bike and paddle, a 5k race, and the annual Earth Day Open House. Partnered with local schools to provide LIFE programming. Provided guided tours to private groups, 4H clubs, and scout troops. Hosted a bioblitz.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Sandhill Restoration–Continued sandhill restoration parkwide.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Installation of interpretive signage throughout the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Increase in interpretive programs and events at the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replacement of the clivus multrum toilet with a vault toilet at Blue Pond.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Econfinia River State Park

Acres: 4,585.32

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Taylor

Description/Narrative

Nestled along the northern Gulf Coast, this park protects a mosaic of diverse landscapes. The Econfinia 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

- Added information kiosk in the restroom breezeway at the old restaurant.
- New trailhead kiosks and maps at each trail entrance.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Establish partnership with university to conduct coastal research.
- Removal of storm debris.

Unit Name: Eden Gardens State Park

Acres: 168.01

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: 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.

Visitor Services

- 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 2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Installed new roofs on maintenance shop, supply building, and Wesley House Gift Shop.
- Installed ADA pavers around kiosks, funded by Friends of Eden Gardens.
- Painted porches, handrails, and rocking chairs at Wesley House.
- Paint exterior of Wesley House, replace/repair window glazing.
- Upgraded electrical panel box in Wesley House.
- Painted Wedding Pavilion, re-stained floors, install A/C split unit in kitchen.
- CSO to purchase new vehicle for park.

Unit Name: Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park

Acres: 6,805.02

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2007

County/ies: 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

- Began upland pine restoration project at River Sinks. Archaeological review completed in August 2019. Thinning project has been bid and awarded.
- Continued partnership with professional archaeological organization to study historical sites.
- Farm implements and Ball era artifacts have been preserved and an interpretive display created. Project completed November 2019.
- Added Quarry Tract (12.8 acres) and Wilson Tract (20 acres) in December 2018.
- Closed on Ferrell Tract acquisition, adding 717 acres of protection to the spring basin. November 2019.
- Replaced original water supply lines in Lodge attic, eliminating leaks that endangered the historic structure. Completed April 2020

Visitor Services

- Added cooperative programs with concessionaire including dinner cruises and evening Lodge programming coinciding with dinner specials.
- Added new sound systems to tour boats to improve interpretive experience for guests.
- Increased off season programming.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Continue to maintain and restore historic Lodge structure by identifying FCO projects and obtaining grant funding (2020-2022).
 - Status: Grant application submitted June 2020
- Goal: Have a comprehensive master site plan created or Unit Management Plan updated to include new property (2020-2022).
 - Status: Ongoing
- Goal: Enhance all out parcels to increase visitation and responsible use (2020-2022).
 - Status: Ongoing

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

Description/Narrative

Although this park is primarily a wildlife refuge under the US Fish and Wildlife Service, 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 FFWCC 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.
- Office of Park Planning working with the US Coast Guard and US Fish and Wildlife to renew Cooperative Agreements to continue operating as a State Park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- 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/ies: 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. With the exception of Lu, the African hippopotamus, 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 a children's 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, café and gift shop located on U.S. 19.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Goal: All burn zones and exotic treatment goals accomplished.
Status: Burning of backlogged acres completed April 2019. Treated 13.75 infested acres of exotic plants treated.
- Goal: Continue care of Floating Wetlands to improve water quality.
Status: Ongoing
- Goal: Continue water quality monitoring for salinity, nitrate/nitrites and coliform.
Status: Ongoing
- Goal: Rehab/Release Wild Manatee in cooperation with MRP and Bear cubs in cooperation with FWC.
Status: Ongoing

Visitor Services

- Goal: Coordinated over 20 special events held each year, such as Celebration of Lights, Haunted Tram, Spring Fling and Earth Day, Weeklong Summer Camps (canceled due to Covid June/July), Animal Birthday's, Heritage Day, Art Events, Christmas Parade, Animal Enrichment Events, weddings and picnics.
Status: Completed June 2020
- Goal: Continue to improve boardwalks for safety and ADA for visitors' use by installing new railings.
Status: Completed June 2018
- Goal: Finalized new 15-year Concession Contract with Springs Provisions.
Status: Completed October 2019
- Goal: Coordinated/Offered daily programs focusing on animal and springs conservation.
Status: Completed June 2020
- Goal: Install new interpretive signage for Wildlife Walk and Reptile House.
Status: Ongoing

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Burn zones 1B, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 5 in FY 2018/19 every two to three years and accomplish exotic treatment goal yearly.
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—started July 2018
- Goal: Plan for Updating of Interpretive Exhibits in Visitor Center
Status: Ongoing—started October 2019
- Goal: Improve emergency action plan for storm/flooding for parks captive bird of prey.
Status: Ongoing-started January 2020

Unit Name: Estero Bay Preserve State Park

Acres: 11,279.02

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2004

County/ies: Lee

Description/Narrative

The Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve, administered by DEP's Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas, 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

- Imperiled shorebird monitoring continues 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 is being implemented.
- Multiple natural resource related internships have been accepted and supervised.
- Outfitting a LMTV M1078 to be a brush truck.
- Gopher tortoise burrow survey and mapping project is underway as a master's practicum.

Visitor Services

- New Hiking Trail Map installed at Estero Scrub access and Winkler Point.
- Dedicated tour guide to lead hikes.
- Updated brochures W/QR code to website.
- Improved trails at Estero Scrub access and Winkler Point.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park

Acreage: 77,857.31

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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 77,857.31 total acres and the largest diversity of native orchid and bromeliad species in the United States, and five 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 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 BCE 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 13209 acres. Source–NRTS.
- Achieved 100% in annual invasive exotic plant removal goals. Source–NRTS.
- Replaced all culverts under the West Main Tram (2.1 miles) and Jones Grade Tram (2 miles) to improve water flow and maintain the integrity of the trams for resource management access and visitor use.
- Partnered with FWC for an Old-World Climbing Fern (*Lygodium*) removal project treating all 108 known waypoints throughout the preserve.
- Project to treat cogongrass and Melaleuca sites on 4,969 acres was initiated to attain maintenance of these species.
- Project to treat 30,000 plus cabbage palms within a zone of 100 acres of wet flatwoods was initiated to improve habitat towards optimal conditions.
- The Preserve has continued their work collaborating with Naples Botanical Garden and Marie Selby Botanical Gardens protecting varied species of air plants against the Mexican bromeliad weevil.
- Worked with Atlanta Botanical Garden in the preservation and restoration of the Cowhorn (*Cyrtopodium punctatum*) and Rattail (*Bulbophyllum pachyrachis*) orchids.

Visitor Services

- Increased signage and mile markers throughout the preserve.
- In the process of constructing six new instructional kiosks which will be placed throughout the preserve.
- Traffic counters were placed along Jane scenic drive to better count the public access and usage of the preserve.
- Installed an Iron Ranger at the East River Canoe Launch.
- Friends group partnered with tribal members to build an outdoor classroom using local resources with traditional methods.
- Completed the turn to the proposed parking area for the Big Cypress Bend boardwalk and visitor center.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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/ies: 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 2018-19 and FY 2019-20
- Met prescribed fire goals and introduced fire into the new 13-acre longleaf pine restoration area. May-2020.

Visitor Services

- Continued success of two major events a year including a music festival in the spring and a two-day heritage festival in the fall.
- Improved and replaced road and trail signage throughout the park-2020.
- Replaced playground equipment in picnic area and swings in campground-2019.
- Add ADA accessible walkway and overlooks at the waterfall and sink holes-2019.
- Added new rock to campsites in 2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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/ies: 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

- All annual burn goals met.
- 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.
- CSO recruitment and support events.
- School interactive programs.
- ADA access improved in the main picnic area.
- Cabins are refreshed annually, and futons are being added to improve accommodations.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue to build interpretive programming.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park

Acres: 0.80

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: 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

- Began estimated visitor count in October of 2017 for future visitor counting.
- Created new annual program-2019 “Cannons on the Plaza.”
- Installed two new interpretive panels.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Implement a regular monitoring program encompassing both cultural sites in the park.
- Create and implement a cyclical maintenance program for the park’s cultural resource.
- Upgrade interpretive material and site boarder protection.

Unit Name: Florida Keys Overseas Heritage 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/ies: Monroe

Description/Narrative

The Florida Keys Overseas Heritage 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 trail and 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 official ARC management plan. 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. Often, methods of management and construction have to be adapted for this unique project and information for reporting purposes may, at times, appear skewed.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Accomplished 100% of exotic removal goals in FY 2016-17; 339% in FY 2017-18; 228% in FY 2018-19; and 767% in FY 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- FY 2016-17, 1.7 million visitors.
- FY 2017-18, 1.1 million visitors.
- FY 2018-19, 1.1 million visitors.
- FY 2019-20, 1.4 million visitors.
- Fishing, walking, jogging, biking, roller blading and nature study.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- Install FKOHT specific signage at intervals along the Trail.
 - Status: Ongoing

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

Resource Management

- Identified five plant species new to the park.
- Exceeded 100% exotic plant removal goals for both years.
- Exceeded 100% of prescribed fire goals for both years.
- Monitored 36 cultural sites.
- Worked with North America Butterfly Association to survey over 40 butterfly species.
- Utilized volunteers to create maps and overlays of six park caves.
- Planted over 500 trees after Hurricane Michael.
- Worked with FNAI to survey natural community damage after Hurricane Michael.
- Started natural community restoration in FCV4A & 4B.
- 12 miles of fire lines installed, and access roads stabilized.
- Ten new caves were discovered, and several previously known caves were remapped.
- Fossil llama and bear bones were discovered and identified within protected caves.

Visitor Services

- Over 3,000 cave tours interpreting to over 30,000 participants.
- Over 100 non-cave interpretive programs performed.
- Started project to renovate four interpretive kiosks within the park.
- Programs at Chipola College for three different departments.
- Hosted Caverns Cultural Celebration.
- Assisted three State Park with events in District 1.
- Assisted with creation of Hurricane recovery interpretive panel.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

Completed:

- Renovated park entrance sign.
- Extensive repairs on four park residences.
- Upgraded tour cave with a modern LED lightings system.

- Installed walkway lighting at Visitor Center.
- Installed lighting at playground and event area.
- Renovated youth camp restroom.
- 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 and frost proof faucets installed at shop compound, Hickory Pavilion, Beech Pavilion, and Sweetgum Pavilion.
- New roofs on PSS and front Ranger residence, Hickory pavilion and restroom, VC 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 PSS shop building.
- Replaced Hurricane-damaged tractor, park truck, ATV, and lawn mower.

Ongoing:

- Sweetgum Pavilion rebuild (In progress 6/2020).
- Pine Pavilion event area rebuild (damaged structure removed, new structure rebuild in progress 6/2020).
- Shop Compound pole barn (damaged structure removed, new structure rebuild in progress 6/2020).
- Blue Hole Pavilion replacement (damaged structure removed, new structure rebuild in progress 6/2020).
- New well to service west side of the park (in progress 6/2020).
- Park wide boundary survey and fencing (in progress 6/2020).
- Replacement of boardwalks and bridges at Blue Hole (in progress 6/2020).
- Repair roofs on front Ranger residence shop, Horse Camp Pavilion, Cottage, and back Ranger Residence (in progress 6/2020).

Unit Name: Forest Capital Museum State Park

Acres: 14.93

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: Taylor

Description/Narrative

The museum 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 50 plus 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.

Visitor Services

- Replaced A/C unit in Museum.
- Finished the last stages of refurbishing historic Cracker house and homestead outbuildings.
- Repainted breezeway and foyer between Visitor Center and Museum.
- Participated in Taylor County community events and festivals.
- Updated one display in the Museum.
- Put new carpet in one area of Museum.
- Replace railing on porch of Homestead.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Replace Pavilion and Bath House roofs.
- Increase interpretive programming.
- Repair and replace flooring in the PSS residence.
- Replace post around Homestead.
- Redo fencing around the park.

Unit Name: Fort Clinch State Park
Acres: 2,178.25
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County/ies: 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 six-mile trail through the park with a newly constructed bike wash/fix area. Two family campgrounds and three primitive group camps provide overnight accommodations at the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Annually exceed exotic plant treatment goals—Ongoing.
- Completed DHR Grant for Fort Bastion Restoration.
- Awarded Phase II of DHR grant (2019-2020).
- Continue partnership with FWC to monitor imperiled species within the park (sea turtles, shore birds)—Ongoing.
- 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—Ongoing.

Visitor Services

- Parkwide interpretive improvements to include new kiosks and informational panels-2018-19.
- Continue 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 adding two new annual programs (Cars and Cannons and Cannons on the Plaza).
- Host multiple community-based events throughout the year.
- Replace River Observation Deck-completed 2018.
- Continue Concession agreement with American Parks to offer visitor services.
- Developed and constructed new bike wash/fix platform.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Annually treat one acre of exotic plant species in the park.
 - Status: Completed yearly
- Design and implement regular monitoring program for all 20 cultural sites.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Create and implement a cyclical maintenance program for the park’s collection items.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Scan Civil War documents and store archivally.

- Status: Ongoing
- Develop and implement plan to demolish River Bathhouse NA01287.
 - Status: Completed 2019
- Develop and implement plan to stabilize the Rear Range Beacon Oil Storage House NA00983.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Renovate Amelia River Campground Campfire Circle area.
 - Status: In progress
- Upgrade parking at Willow Pond Trailhead.
- Demolish Nassau House Facilities.

Unit Name: Fort Cooper State Park
Acres: 734.81
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2015
County/ies: 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 and kayak rentals are available. Park visitors can also enjoy the picnic facilities, a recreation hall and primitive group campground along 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 taken out of backlog.
- 2,500 longleaf pine trees planted in 2020.
- 30 acres of oaks mechanically treated in 2020.
- Fire reintroduced into zones with no burn history.

Visitor Services

- Bird watching programs have been continued.
- Many more Interpretive programs offer at the park most every weekend.
- Evening Bat programs offered.
- New benches installed on all three trails in the park.
- Four Annual Park events have continued.
- Two new kayaks purchased for rentals.
- 16 events hosted including weddings, baby showers and birthday parties.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continued restoration of the Sandhill by targeting off site hardwoods.
- New partitions bought to make Bath house #1 and #2 ADA compliant.
 - Status: Ongoing, to start August 2020
- Pressure wash and stain campground fence.
 - Status: Ongoing, started in July 2020
- Monitor all six cultural resources and maintain as needed.
 - Status: Start in August or September 2020

Unit Name: Fort George Island Cultural State Park

Acres: 803

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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

- Completed salt marsh restoration project on Batten Island in conjunction with FDOT (2016).
- Completed site clearing of crypts archeological site to reduce risk to crypt structures (2017).
- Upgrades to the historic Ribault Clubhouse including exterior paint and new carpet (2017).
- Completed project in conjunction with the City of Jacksonville to improve drainage in front of the Ribault Club.
- Partnered with FDOT to install vegetation at the Fort George Inlet parking area to reduce highway impacts on nesting birds.
- Completed 84% goal for exotic plant treatment (0.012 acres) in 2018 and 73% (0.14 acres) in 2019.

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 Cape Leisure to include concessionaire operation of daily visitor services at the Ribault Club, expanding visitor contacts and supplementing park staff (2016).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 condition 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/ies: St. Johns

Description/Narrative

Although nothing remains of the fort itself, this site was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1994 for its importance in American history. Fort Mose was the first free African-American community in North America. Visitors may 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 1700's. A covered picnic pavilion is available, and a series of interpretive features are planned for the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Ongoing exotic removal by park staff and native plantings around the visitor center accomplished by park staff.
- Continued monthly bird surveys.
- Met annual goals for exotic plant removal.
- Successful archaeology project partnership with University of Florida and Flagler College to survey and excavate old fort site.

Visitor Services

- Developed and 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.
- More than 60 programs in 2017/2018 such as Militia Muster and Junior Militia Training, and Guided Bird Walks. Continued Guided Visitor Center and Site Tours for School Groups and Civic Organizations.
- Fort Mose has been a successful partnership between the Florida Communities Trust, Florida Parks Service, and St. Johns County.
- Successfully partnered with the National Park Service for multiple programs including Castillo by Candlelight.
- Park revenues and attendance has increased from previous years.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Renovation of the classroom/visitor's program room (new carpet, painting and shiplap).
 - Status: Ongoing
- New Chairs purchased for classroom.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Repairs to failing light fixtures in museum 05/2018.
- New fencing and gate on south property boundary 06/2018.
- New A/C unit for museum 05/2018.

- Repairs to damaged sidewalk 06/2018.
- Purchase of a new safety shed to house historic weapons and black powder.
- State Park Named to the UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) Slave Route Project.

Unit Name: Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park

Acres: 346.42

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: 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 (06/24/19) Zone RB-C.
- Continued restoration of the steephead with removal of titi.
- Implemented erosion control measures along the steephead and throughout the park.

Visitor Services

- Increased interpretive programs and community outreach programs.
- Rebuilt both boat docks in the day use area-This was a \$24,000 CSO project.
- Constructed a new shop building.
- Firewood and ice are available for sale in the campground.
- Eagle Scout installed 24 Hammock Posts to BDC design standard.
- Eagle Scout installed 6 new benches along nature trail.
- Eagle Scout constructed 10 new picnic tables.
- Eagle Scout installed 400 feet of split rail fencing in Red Cedar Day Use Area.
- Constructed new canoe/kayak storage building.
- Developed new interpretive displays in the entrance station.
- Improved four campsites.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Provide administrative support for all park functions
 - 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
- 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: Fort Pierce Inlet State Park

Acres: 713.60

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2021

County/ies: 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 one mile north of the park, has trails for hiking, bicycling and nature study.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- In 2021, seagrass plantings in Tucker Cove took place in cooperation with St. Lucie County.
- In 2022, oyster beds were installed in Tucker Cove working with FWC.
- In 2022, wedelia, Guinea grass, potato vine and other exotics were treated on the east side of main drive with an 80% success.
- In 2022, exotics were treated through the whole of the park's coastal strand with 90% successful removal.
- Began recording gopher tortoise burrow location on FWC Gopher Tortoise mapping site.
- Worked with DEP Coastal Resilience to protect nesting shorebirds on spoil islands in the Indian River Lagoon.
- Coordinated with North Beach Association for several clean-ups/trash removal events on North Hutchinson Island in 2021 and 2022.
- Worked with St. Lucie County to interpret building of submerged sand trap on inlet side of Fort Pierce Inlet State Park–2022.

Visitor Services

- North bath house replaced in 2022.
- Ranger led interpretive programming was restored in 2021.
- Worked with Surfrider Foundation and restored surf tournaments 2021.
- Entry to Red Bay Run Trail established on east side of trail.
- New kayak rental and tour concession joined the park in 2021.
- Food truck concessionaire joined the park in 2022.
- New trail established in Dynamite Point/inlet side of park in 2022. Will be joined to multi-purpose trail in 2023.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 100% of staff trained to do coordinated interpretive programming.
- Remove and maintain invasive exotic vegetation.
- Develop shorebird nesting area in north Avalon State Park beach area.
- Coordinate with St. Lucie County to continue sea grass 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 Florida Master Site File.
- Record structures as they become historic.
- Continue current interpretive programs.
- Develop two new interpretive, educational, and recreational programs.
- Hold introductory public meetings to explore possibility of creating CSO for Fort Pierce Inlet State Park.

Unit Name: Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park

Acres: 55.74

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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 bicycling within the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continue to observe promising sea turtle activity, crawls and active turtle nests, on our small beach.
- Removal of dangerous trees.
- Maintained park exotic goals and continue to keep the park in maintenance status.
- Partnered with Mote Marine lab and NOAA to complete requirements of their grant for coral plantings within the park and design and implement interpretive dive cards for visitors to use while visiting the park.
- Conducted restoration planting projects within areas of the park damaged by Hurricane Irma.
- Meadow management practices for the meadow in front of historic fort have yielded sightings of more wildlife and species that haven't been sighted in in the park for several years, including sightings of Burrowing and Antillean short eared owls.
- Worked with the US Army Corp of Engineers to complete formally used defense site monitoring project throughout the park.
- Made safety additions and improvements to historical fort by installing new safety barricades in doorways to control pedestrian traffic from entering nonpublic spaces and installing functional window shutters to barracks areas for aesthetics and use in storm events.
- Interpretive displays repaired and new ones constructed and added to the historical fort.

Visitor Services

- Purchased additional items to conduct living history programs at the Fort including; uniforms, accessories, tents, time period weapons, and personal soldier and camping items.
- Updated and repaired several interpretive kiosks.
- Increased displays and 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 contract placed out for bid and renewed with existing Concessionaire.

- Participated in several annual and one-time community outreach programs in the community and in the park.
- Partnered with the Audubon society to hold annual Hawk Watch program.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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

Unit Name: Gainesville to Hawthorne State Trail

Acres: 140.19

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: Included in the 2013 Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park Land Management Plan

County/ies: 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 GHST passes adjacent to pine plantations and isolated rural areas.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Approximately 27 acres of exotic plant treatment along GHT corridors completed by staff, volunteers, and FLCC AmeriCorps members.

Visitor Services

- Shredding of vegetation and trees over 11.5 miles of trail to improve sight lines and corner views for bike safety.
- Rebuilt railings and select deck sections at terminus of Prairie Creek Boardwalk.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park

Acres: 32.69

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: 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

- Completed follow-up exotic plant treatment on 10 acres at the Sugar Mill parcel for all FLEPPC species, previously treated by contractors, accomplishing 100% of annual goals for both years.
- Re-released biological control for non-native air potato vine infestation.
- Removed a record number of hogs from the Sugar Mill parcel.

Visitor Services

- The exterior of the mansion has received a new paint job and gutters were lined to stop the water damage to the building. The cistern received a new roof. All to enhance the tours given to the public and preserve the building.
- USF 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.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue control measures for feral hogs on Sugar Mill site.
- Continue follow-up treatment of exotic plants on Sugar Mill parcel.
- Develop new program to be more inclusive of the enslaved people.

Unit Name: Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach

Acres: 133.54

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Flagler

Description/Narrative

At Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area, the beach is the most popular feature of the park, where visitors enjoy swimming, sunbathing or beachcombing. The park has two full-facility campgrounds, one situated on the dune above the shore of the Atlantic Ocean and another on the Intracoastal Waterway. Boaters and canoeists can launch from the park's boat ramp on the Intracoastal Waterway, and picnicking is provided adjacent to the boat basin.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Exceeded exotic plant removal goals for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.
- Monitor the beach for sea turtle nests, according to FWC guidelines, every day during nesting season April-Oct. A record 280 total nests were recorded in 2019 for Gamble Rogers and North Peninsula State Parks.
- Flagler County Marsh Restoration completed with the help of SJRWMD, USFWS and FFWC to restore old dragline ditches back into salt marsh. Total area of salt marsh restored within park boundary is just under one acre.
- Volunteers Bill Thomas and Barry Seese completed the new frame on the 2013 Honda ATV for turtle patrol.
- Purchased new diesel Kubota UTV for resource management needs.

Visitor Services

- A1A turn lanes/entrance renovation project completed.
- Purchased four new kayaks to replace damaged inventory.
- Purchased new ADA kayak launch.
- Reinforced handrails at south dock of boat ramp.
- Staff accolades include OPS Stephanie York named 2018 D3 November employee of the month and park ranger Rusty Price named 2019 D3 November employee of the month.
- Volunteer accolades include Tom and Lynn Maize named 2018 D3 November volunteer of the month, volunteers Bill Thomas and Barry Seese win 2018 statewide division team award presented at annual park manager's meeting in Tampa, Karen Barry named 2019 D3 March volunteer of the month, Jerry Allen wins 2019 D3 Maintenance Volunteer of the Year award for Ranger Station improvements with pecky cypress, Rodger Chambers awarded 2019, and Irene Delaby awarded for over 10,000 hours.
- Removed both water heaters at BCA bathhouse and replaced them with one new water heater. Installed new ceiling fans throughout BCA bathhouse.
- Electric service established at Cedar Pavilion with lights and outlets.
- Camp hosts Christian and Solange translated our camper rules/info into French for our international guests.
- Created third volunteer site at volunteer village.

- Replaced locks park-wide for enhanced security.
- Painted all stand up grills in the riverside campground.
- Painted the inside of the beachside bathhouse.
- Painted the inside of the beach day use bathroom.
- Grout repair work to all showers in beachside bathhouse.
- Installed hammock posts on four tent sites.
- Installed six new fans in beachside bathhouse.
- New interpretive programming including Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) presented a program at the park-Timucuan Fishing, Pollinators Bee program, hosted the author Bruce Horovitz for a booking signing of his book Gamble Rogers: A Troubadour's Life, a beach story history program, surf safety and enjoyment.
- Special events included Big Red Bus blood drive, Hosted the River to Sea Race 6/12-hour endurance race in 2018 and 2019.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Provide electric service to cedar pavilion.
 - Status: Ongoing, unfunded at this time
- ADA kayak launch.
 - Status: Ongoing, unfunded at this time
- Replace park locks for security purposes.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Restoration of the dragline ditches across the Intracoastal Waterway both within and around the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Construction of A1A turn lanes and redesign of the entrance to the park to accommodate larger camping rigs.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Construct playground.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Oversee beach re-nourishment project.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Shoreline stabilization project with UCF.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Construct playground.
 - Status: Ongoing, unfunded at this time
- Screen in one pavilion for interpretive purposes.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Gasparilla Island State Park
Acres: 127.24
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2014
County/ies: 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

- The 2018 sea turtle nesting season recorded 40 loggerhead nests. The 2019 sea turtle nesting season recorded 41 loggerhead nests and seven green nests.
- Beach renourishment was completed in 2019.
- A shorebird protection area was posted to protect resting and nesting shorebirds.

Visitor Services

- Ongoing interpretive programs.
- Barrier Island Park Society (BIPS) does interpretive light house climbs throughout the year.
- Along with Gasparilla staff BIPS also does outreach programs within the community.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park

Acres: 10

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: Duval and Nassau

Description/Narrative

Located in 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 (2016-2020).
- Monitor the safety status of the bridge through FDOT inspection reports.
- Submitted grant application for living shoreline on Sawpit Island (2019).
- Worked with FFWCC to monitor imperiled nesting shorebirds.
- Completed 100% of goal for exotic plant treatment (0.47 acres) in 2018.

Visitor Services

- Restricted access to a section of the sawpit bridge due to FDOT report deeming the section unsafe for pedestrian access (2018).
- Conducted an FFWCC Kids Fishing Clinic.
- Initiated a Commercial Use Agreement to open a Bait and Tackle store on the fishing bridge.
- Replaced outdoor shower deck and repaired decking at bait and tackle building (2019).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue monitoring Diamondback Terrapins.
- Continue monitoring safety status of bridge.

Unit Name: Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park

Acres: 2,365.59

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2010

County/ies: 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

- Burning: FY 2018-19-1,480 acres, FY 2019-20-417 acres, FY 2018-19-95.4 acres, FY 2019-20-68.3 acres chemical treatment offsite hardwoods.
- Photo points established for park's cultural resources. Ongoing.
- New fire line between Vulcan Sand Plant and Gladman Property. Ongoing.
- Prepped old growth longleaf with cat faces prior to prescribed burn. Ongoing.
- Lake Watch lake monitoring program. Ongoing.
- Kestrel monitoring program. Ongoing.
- Continuation of established aerial burn program. Ongoing.
- Select fence removal for wildlife corridor. Ongoing.
- Amphibian and reptile study by University of Central Florida of Rhino virus. Ongoing.
- Bat monitoring (FWC).
- Say's Spike tail survey.
- Smooth Tail Muskrat survey.
- Continuation of the Red Cockaded Woodpecker habitat restoration for eventual reintroduction.
- Red Cockaded Woodpecker SRTC meetings and presentations.
- Low water crossing Burn Zone 5a.
- Cooperation with North Florida Land Trust on local natural land management.

Visitor Services

- Annual Haunted Hike. Ongoing.
- Annual Yesterday's Festival. Ongoing.
- Interpretive Programs Upon Request. Ongoing.
- Provides signage for all Division units. Ongoing.
- Partnership with Florida Trail Association. Ongoing.
- Campfire programs upon request. Ongoing.
- Participation in local parades. Ongoing.

- CSO purchased two flint lock rifles for first person interpretation.
- Very successful volunteer recruitment and work program.
- Provided training at Ranger Academy.
- CSO supported Division Management meeting, District meetings, and training events.
- Hosted Basic interpretive training.
- Hosted certified interpretive training.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Grayton Beach State Park

Acres: 2,186.60

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: 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 Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWFs Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Continue a dedicated and consistent predator management program focused on coyotes, funded through a District NFWF grant.
- Fencing project completing about 50% of park needs.

Visitor Services

- Campground repaired borders on six sites.
- 30 new picnic tables.
- Cabins:
 - 3B new shower cabin, Painted furniture.
 - 3A Painted furniture.
 - AC repairs and replacements in cabins.
 - Replaced worn appliances in cabins.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Cabins:
 - Finish replacing gas fireplaces with electric.
 - Continue renovation of cabins, making cabins more homelike.
 - Add coin laundry area.
- Complete low water crossing on fire break north of Watercolor and maintenance the existing LWC on that line improving access.
- Continue to improve fire and exotic programs.
- Completion of Paddle building.

Unit Name: Haw Creek Preserve State Park

Acres: 3,061.43

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: Flagler, Putnam, and Volusia

Description/Narrative

The park contains seven distinct natural communities, including forests, hammocks, flatwoods, marshes, swamps and a blackwater stream. Anglers find this remote spot a great place to fish. Access to the park is by boat only.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 78.6 acres of timber thinning was completed to promote healthy stands.
- 52 acres were treated for exotic plants.

Visitor Services

- Staff conducted one interpretive talk at Russell Landing (closest access to creek) to a total of 10 visitors.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop park brochure.
 - Status: TBD, Ongoing
- Burn management zones pending the completion of new fire lines generated by the finished timber harvest.

Unit Name: Henderson Beach State Park

Acres: 243.94

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: Okaloosa

Description/Narrative

White sugar sand beaches and more than 6,000 ft. of scenic shoreline border the emerald waters of the Gulf of Mexico. 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 NFWFs Gulf Coast Restoration.
- Continued removal of exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control.
- Repaired/Replaced Pavilion B Boardwalk decking.
- Rebuilt Pavilion E Boardwalk Railings.
- Rebuilt Pavilion F Boardwalk Railings.
- Installed/ing sea turtle friendly lighting in Pavilions B, E, and F.
- Total overhaul of the electrical systems of Pavilions E and F.
- Refurbished Assistant Park Manager Residence.
- Refurbished Park Manager Residence.

Visitor Services

- Increased interpretive programs and community outreach programs.
- Completely redesign and improved the surf condition flag warning station for each access point.
- Installed new Rescue station at each beach access point with Life Ring, Rope, Location designation, and usage diagram.
- Installed new Life Ring Cabinets to provide higher visibility and protect Life rings.
- Purchased three new Club Car Golf Carts for park maintenance and campground host- This was a \$26,500 CSO project.
- Installed new change machines in each campground for laundry.
- Installed WIFI at each campground bathhouse. WIFI service and equipment are being provided by Henderson Resort. \$16,000.00 worth of equipment.
- Established mobile concession stands “The Turtle Shack” to provide souvenirs, snacks, and beach gear for our guest. Identified in the UMP.
- Established a beach chair and umbrella rental program for our guests.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Provide administrative support for all park functions.
 - 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
- 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: Highlands Hammock State Park

Acres: 9,251.24

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: 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 Civilian Conservation Corps. 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 as the park provided required training to a new PSS resource management position, as well as experiencing a 10-month long drought in 2019-20.
- Exceeded 90% of exotic plant treatment goals both years, including contracted treatment of Climbing Fern species moving north into the park via water ways.
- Surveyed all scrub-jay populations found within the park with staff and volunteers.
- Rare plant monitoring and mapping continued with GIS at the park.
- Park contracted work to repair 19 historic culvert bridges on National Historic Register "district" by June 2020.
- All archaeological sites monitored annually.
- Increased the number of feral hogs removed over past two years by staff and contractor.
- Improved culvert drainage system with 48 culverts replaced to improve hydrology within the park.
- Three OPS positions hired to include two exotic plant treatment personnel and one tractor 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 a new Type 5 Fire Engine.
- Four park staff attended three different required burn trainings to fulfill new responsibilities with prescribed fire.
- Replanting 100 plus heirloom citrus trees in historic Orange Grove of the 1870s, in 2020.
- A prescribed burn was implemented in the xeric area of H005, where the endangered Florida goldenaster are found. This removed the need for the UMP objective to have a two-acre area defined to protect the species. The objective was meant to help establish fire-mimicking activities at a time it was thought a burn would be unlikely.

Visitor Services

- Improved drainage on park roads and on tram routes continued after Hurricane Irma.
- Concessionaire has been operating store, rentals, and tram tours since April 2017.
- Incorporated prescribed fire programs into adjacent neighborhoods.
- Built and emplaced 13 new interpretive kiosks throughout the park.
- Increased park campfire programs done weekly during snowbird season.
- Added more special events to park programming.
- Improved Rec Hall with newer appliances and use of historic park photos as decoration.
- Continued and expanded Florida Humanities Council Speaker Series to four speakers per year since 2018.
- Adding air scrubbers to four public buildings in the park to improve safety for Covid-19 concerns.
- Cooperation with Highlands Audubon Society to build an Uplands Bird Blind for public bird viewing in scrub habitat for Scrub Jay observation.
- Replaced all park interpretive signage at nine Trail Heads.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop/update site specific restoration plan for two acres of altered clearing community to scrubby flatwoods community. This is in East Parcel.
 - Status: Not completed
- Define two acres in the xeric hammock of H005 to surround the imperiled plants (Florida goldenaster).
 - Status: Completed
- The initial, short-term, steps of an ongoing objective, 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 SWFWMD CFI and awarded for FY 2020-21.
- Develop contract removal of wild hogs.
 - Status: Completed, using USDA assistance to increase removal
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the Florida Master Site File.

Unit Name: Hillsborough River State Park

Acres: 3,319.06

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2020

County/ies: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative

Hillsborough River State Park (HRSP) 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 (CCC) 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 seven miles of nature trails, two large picnic areas and 112 campsites.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Moved and restored the only one cabin left of the original eight CCC cabins. It is now part of the cultural landscape in parking lot near the administrative office within the garden.
- Exceeded 100% of exotic vegetation treatment goals.
- Surveyed imperiled Robins' Bellflower (*Campanula robinsiae*).
- Ongoing longleaf pine habitat restoration on six acres of disturbed land.

Visitor Services

- Camper coffee during winter season.
- Second Saturday paddle.
- Ranger led nature walks.
- Regular public workday trail maintenance.
- Listen on the Lawn series—music performances.
- Earth Day event with interpretive displays and nature walks.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Conduct/obtain an assessment of the park's hydrological needs.
- Seek assistance to monitor and analyze water resources of the park.
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration on 94 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.
- Use existing FWC protocols for gopher tortoise monitoring; adopt new FW protocols when they are complete.

- Develop monitoring protocols and FNAI reporting structures.
- Develop SOW for contracted services.
- Implement contracted services.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the Florida Master Site File.
- 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/ies: 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.
- Completed 100% of prescribed fire treatment goals over the two-year period.
- Monitored sea turtle, eagle, and shorebird nesting per USFWS and FFWCC standards.
- Completed a beach re-nourishment project in 2021 with dune restorative plantings.

Visitor Services

- Welcomed 2,871,514 visitors during the past two years.
- Conducted three athletic events in 2021 and two festival type events in 2020 and 2021.
- Conducted four staff led trail walks a week during winter/spring season.
- Built a third toll booth adding two additional car travel lanes into the park.
- Implemented a beach steward program with two volunteers walking the beach every weekend assisting park visitors (Oct 2021–present).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Conduct natural community improvement activities on three acres of beach dune habitat.
- Develop two new interpretive programs.

Unit Name: Hontoon Island State Park

Acres: 1,648.16

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Volusia and Lake

Description/Narrative

The island, located in the St. Johns River in Volusia County, is accessible only by private boat or park ferry. Evidence of Native American habitation over thousands of years can be witnessed as visitors hike through the park. Boating, paddling and fishing are popular activities on the island. Bike rentals are offered as well. The park also has an extensive picnic area including pavilions and a playground. The visitor center offers the history of the island. Primitive campsites, overnight boat slips, and cabins are available for overnight stays.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Met 100% of the goal for prescribed burns and there is no backlog at present.
- Met 100% of goal for exotic plant removal.
- Continued to decrease the armadillo population which was damaging the cultural resources located on the island.
- Improved freshwater turtle nesting habitat.

Visitor Services

- Hiking trail improvements, including new signage and benches.
- Cabin improvements including new electrical panels, walkways, and steps.
- Road improvements for better access to cabins.
- New wood on marina docks and anti-slip paint.
- New ceiling fans added to cabins and bathrooms.
- New mold proof paint in bathroom at campground.
- New kayak and canoe storage racks made out of aluminum.
- Creating two new informative kiosks to be placed at strategic locations in the park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Repair and replace wood at marina and on docks.
 - Status: Will start in fall 2018
- Continue to meet goals on prescribed burns and exotic plant removal.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replace main water lines in bathrooms.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Procure funds to add a cover/canopy for the playground.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Building a shelter in the parking area while customers wait for the ferry.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Build a boardwalk from cabin five to the road/loop.
 - Status: Ongoing

- Build a RV site on the parking lot side for RV camp host help.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Repair or replace camp host trailer in campground.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Hugh Taylor Birch State Park

Acres: 175.24

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2020

County/ies: Broward

Description/Narrative

Hugh Taylor Birch State Park sits between the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean and contains maritime hammock and estuarine tidal swamp communities, a coastal freshwater dune lake and a 400-foot section of Fort Lauderdale Beach. It is home to many protected species such as gopher tortoises which can be seen grazing throughout the park. Other noteworthy species include box turtles, Atalla butterflies, roseate spoonbills, barn owls and yellow-crowned night herons. The park's concessionaire offers rentals of kayaks, jet skis, standup paddle boards, beach chairs, peddle boats and bicycles for exploring the park. Fishing is allowed along the seawall and pavilions can be rented for birthdays and family celebrations. Additional grills, picnic tables, a sand volleyball court, two playgrounds and a butterfly garden are also available for visitors to enjoy. The onsite restaurant, Park & Ocean, offers delicious food with specialty salads, sandwiches and a bar overlooking the ocean. For the first time in the park's history, it is now possible to dock a privately-owned vessel along the newly installed floating boat dock and enter the park. The park is a quiet haven within the bustling city and is a popular location for running, biking, rollerblading and dog walking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- F4Tech funding allowed for removal of Category I & II invasive species throughout eight of the twelve management zones in the park.
- Met 100% of the park's invasive removal goals.
- The park received donations of several hundred native plants to restore areas where invasive species have been removed. This includes approximately 2,000 sea oats that were planted to restore the park's coastal dune.
- Invasive aquatic plants were removed from the park's coastal dune lake and the moat was cleared of muck and fallen debris. This has increased the lake's ecological value and recreational opportunities. Visitors can now paddle the entire one-mile lake and through the 800-foot moat canal.
- Received 39 mature palm trees from Broward County as part of the Convention Center expansion project. Broward County donated the trees, transportation and installation. These trees will be placed along the seawall where vegetation was removed due to the seawall reconstruction process.

Visitor Services

- Restoration of the park's one-mile seawall is 100% complete. The tiebacks and dead men have been replaced and the cap has been raised by 18 inches to halt increasing tides.
- A new floating boat dock and welcome pavilion has been installed along the Intracoastal Waterway. The opening of this facility allows visitors to dock their personal vessels and enter the park for the first time in the history of the park.

- The entire 1.8-mile main loop road was repaved and widened to include a dedicated pedestrian walkway.
- Upgrades to Terramar Visitor Center (Birch House) included new hurricane/impact windows, new roof and gutters.
- Repairs to the Carriage House (Ranger Residence) included new plumbing fixtures, electrical updates, appliances, cabinets and original Dade Pine flooring refinishing.
- Upgrades to Terramar Visitor Center (Birch House) include new plumbing repairs throughout.
- Installation of a Retro-Sign on the corner of A1A and Sunrise.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop two new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.

Unit Name: Ichetucknee Springs State Park

Acres: 2,531.87

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2021

County/ies: Columbia and Suwannee

Description/Narrative

Ichetucknee Springs State Park is located in Suwannee and Columbia Counties about five miles northwest of Fort White. Access to the park is from County Road 238 at the north entrance or U.S. Highway 27 at the south entrance. In the management of Ichetucknee Springs State Park, a balance is sought between the goals of maintaining and enhancing natural conditions and providing various recreational opportunities. Natural resource management activities are aimed at management of natural systems. Development in the park is directed toward providing public access to and within the park, and to providing recreational facilities, in a reasonable balance, that are both convenient and safe. Program emphasis is on interpretation on the park's natural, cultural, aesthetic, and educational attributes.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continued treatments for waterlettuce, cogon grass, sweet tanglehead, showy rattlebox, and Japanese climbing fern, among others.
- Achieved exotic plant removal goals.
- Achieved and exceeded exotic animal removal goals (primarily feral hog).
- Achieved and exceeded ARM photo documentation goals for all cultural resources.
- Met prescribed fire goals. Decreased prescribed fire backlog acreage and reestablishment of fire lines that had grown over for multiple backlog units for future prescribed burns.
- Initiated inspections of McCormick Life Estate structures for presence of asbestos and future demolition.
- Mapped SAV vegetation profiles at Devil's Eye Spring run and Mission Springs run-complex as initiation of a joint project with FWC to revegetate and restore degraded spring systems; pilot plots at each run established for future expansion once project is permitted.
- Conducted bat population audio surveys in coordination with FWC.
- Completed hardwood reduction project (mowing and herbicide) in westside and eastside sandhill communities.
- Continued coordination with SRWMD in developing MFL's for the Ichetucknee and Santa Fe Rivers.
- Continued long-term river SAV vegetation monitoring, including expansion of SAV transect profile.
- 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 by increasing its staffing through the use of dedicated volunteer docents with improved training and reference materials.
- Continued to increase marketing of non-summer park events, including concessionaire assistance with river tours and van history tours and concessionaire-sponsored and CSO-sponsored special events.
- Strengthened community involvement, including expansion of Fort White Elementary/Middle/High School educational partnership and new Friends of Florida State Parks-sponsored LIFE Program initiative.
- Marked increase in Jr. Ranger program participation and enrollment.
- Continued increase of volume of on-site/off-site interpretive programming, both in number of programs, staff involvement, and number of participants.
- Creation of tuber safety interpretive program for summer visitors.
- Nature/hiking trail improvements for North End Blue Hole Trail, Trestle Point Trail, and Pine Ridge Trail (signage) and for South End Discovery Trail (expansion, signage).
- Continued to increase volunteer programs, including CSO expansion and increase in residential host volunteer sites.
- Increased visitor services by adding a concession food court for North End Headspring Picnic area and gift shop area in converted Paddling Adventures building by the North Launch.
- Installed ADA accessible picnic/grilling pads at Main South picnic area and South Take Out picnic area.
- Completed ADA improvements to the Headspring area.
- Completed ADA improvements to Dampier's Landing.
- Completed ADA improvements to the North Launch.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 and cultural resources at the park.

Unit Name: Ichetucknee Trace

Acres: 659.87

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: N/A

County/ies: Columbia

Description/Narrative

The Ichetucknee Trace Property was primarily procured 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 limerock 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 Cogan Grass and other invasive exotic species.
- Achieved exotic plant removal goals.
- Continued plans for development of prescribed fire introduction to the tract.
- Continued to coordinate with UF researchers on hydrological experiments.
- Conducted bat population audio surveys in coordination with FWC.
- Conducted animal and plant diversity surveys to amend species list for site.
- Conducted survey of exotic animal species (primarily feral hog).

Visitor Services

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

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- 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: Indian Key Historic State Park

Acres: 110.49

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: 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. Ferry service to the park is provided by a nearby private business.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Accomplished 100% of exotic removal goals in FY 2016-17, 1,475% in FY 2017-18, 1,279.60% in FY 2018-19 and 2,214.20% in FY 2019-20.
- 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 (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- Repair dock damaged by Hurricane Irma.
 - Status: Construction to begin Fall of 2020 (ongoing)

Unit Name: Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park

Acres: 564.01

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: 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.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Treated 290.75 infested acres exotics/invasives.
- Obtained \$55,000 in funding from FWC for invasive plant treatment.
- Provided interpretive programs to local communities and partnership meetings.
- Hired OPS staff to develop a restoration plan for the islands and establish partnerships.

Visitor Services

- Park is open to passive recreation only and has no facilities.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Treatment of 354 gross acres/58 infested acres.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: John Gorrie Museum State Park

Acres: 1.25

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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

- N/A

Visitor Services

- Completed a total renovation of the museum in February 2018.
- New entrance sign added; CSO paid for brick base.
- Careful attention given to accessibility for all in designs.
- Added an additional biography of Dr. Gorrie for resale.
- Upgraded alarm and fire system that is monitored.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Museum exhibit renovations. Remove History of the Florida State Parks exhibit and replace with displays touting Dr. Gorrie, his legacy and accomplishments, as well as displays regarding Yellow Fever and the impact to the Forgotten coast area.
- Revised landscape plan to be completed during 2020-2022.
- Repair and clean monument to be completed during 2020-2022.
- Upgrade plumbing and install an ice maker and on-demand water heaters.
- Re-establish Gorrie Ice Days special event.
- Secure patent sample from the Smithsonian Institute.
- Re-shingle storage shed.

Unit Name: John D. MacArthur Beach State Park

Acres: 436.39

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2020

County/ies: 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

- 29.4 infested and 201 gross acres of exotic plants have been removed from the park by staff, volunteers, college students, FLCC Project ANT members, independent contractors and corporate contractors. 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 1,357.5 pounds of debris off the beach from March 17, 2020, to August 12, 2022.
- The Junior Friends of MacArthur Beach State Park participated in a Citizen Science project through the Cornell Ornithology Lab Bird Count. Students gathered seasonal observation and migration patterns.
- Junior Friends of MacArthur Beach State Park have participated 132 hours of service projects including beach and mangrove clean-ups, manning the children's activity area for Nature Scaping: An Outdoor Festival and painting.
- Junior Friends have picked marine debris from shoreline cleanups.
- The Friends of MacArthur Beach has hired independent contractors to remove exotic plants through grant funding.
- The park has acquired three juvenile Loggerhead sea turtles to serve as educational ambassadors for their species: one each in 2020, 21 and 22. The turtles are housed and cared for in our Nature Center complex while they await their eventual release. The turtles help the public to learn about the importance of these threatened animals and are encouraged to do their part to help protect them.
- The park has released two of its education ambassador Loggerhead sea turtles back to the wild in 2021 and 2022.
- Gumbo Limbo Nature Center has released four juvenile green sea turtles to the wild from park property.

Visitor Services

- 2,409 school children (grades 1-12) attended the Environmental Education Programs for free from August 2020-June 2022 virtually and 738 in-person.

- 33,998 school children (K-12) have attended virtual field trips led by the Director of Education between August 2020-June 2022.
- The Internship Program has grown and been successful with nine different interns coming from around the country and the world between 2020 and 2022.
- Nine professional development day workshops have been hosted at the park with formal and non-formal educators/interpreters coming from various locations in Florida. 75 educators in total have attended.
- Provided Summer Science Camp experience for 199 children ages 6 to 17, swore in 70 Jr. Rangers from June 2020 to August 2022.
- The park has hosted three special guest Speaker Series events with a total of 18 attendees that focused on different environmental topics/issues.
- One nature scaping event with music, many vendors, food trucks and volunteering activities.
- Led 365 visitors on 19 nighttime “turtle walks” to view the nesting of Loggerhead sea turtles, approved by the parks FWC permit.
- Excavated 185 nests in 2020 through 2022 and by taking averages, believe that approximately 300,000 sea turtles started their life from our beach.
- The park swore in 30 new children to the Junior Ranger program via park-led sessions.
- Park volunteers served 18,378 hours.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Update the pump and filtration system for mangrove, reef and turtle tanks in the nature center.
- Repair dock and boardwalk at Munyon Island.
- Replace playground structures and install poured rubber base.
- 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.
- 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.
- Additional park events and interpretive programs.

Unit Name: John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park

Acres: 63,961.32

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: Monroe

Description/Narrative

The first undersea park in the United States, John Pennekamp encompasses approximately 70 nautical square miles. Visitors can enjoy diving or snorkeling through the coral reefs, canoeing, kayaking, hiking, picnicking and swimming. A family camping area offers overnight accommodations at the park's land base on Key Largo.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Cleaned out clogged ditches around camping area for proper drainage and water flow.
- Maintained the 263 marine buoys and markers to protect sensitive seagrass and coral areas.
- Received a grant to replace hurricane displaced mooring buoys and add seven new mooring buoys to increase the protection of the reefs and seagrass.
- Installed a bat box to augment available housing for the existing population of bats found in the historic Grove.
- Maintenance on four historic cisterns.
- Hosted ten Lionfish Derby's which removed Lionfish from park and surrounding waters and educated the public about the issue.
- Exotic plant acres treated: 300.437 gross/61.306 infested.
- In partnership with USFWS/FWC Schaus' butterflies were released on three occasions to augment the dwindling population of this endangered species.
- Created new butterfly garden adjacent to Visitor Center including plant identification signs.
- Developed & implemented new coral disease survey.
- Initiated a seagrass prop scar survey identifying critical areas of concern and developed a plan for topographical restoration of those sites.
- Recruited volunteers who are doing ongoing debris removals in the mangrove shorelines and near shore waters.
- Identified two new archeological sites and added them to the State register. Ongoing research is being coordinated with Florida Archeological Network to complete an initial survey of the sites.
- The Marine Debris Halloween Team, consisting of both John Pennekamp and Dagny Johnson volunteers, was awarded the 2019 Volunteer Special Event in Natural Resources.

Visitor Services

- Increased the staff presenting interpretive programming (nature walks, campfire programs, etc.).

- Increased the educational programming at the Visitor Center and Aquarium. Partnered with NOAA Florida Keys Marine Sanctuary to develop and install four new marine education exhibits.
- Added a butterfly garden, plant identification signage and ADA benches.
- Added ADA benches at the camping area restroom and The Grove nature trail.
- Added another snorkel boat to accommodate the demand.
- Added Stand up paddleboards to rental options.
- Added mobile food service and reconfigured the concession floorspace to better accommodate the guests.
- Added online reservations for rentals and prepay ability for park entrance and activities for guest convenience and safety.
- Three new events were established to encourage community visitation: Horrible Trash Halloween event, Touch a Truck event and World Oceans Day event.
- Additional picnic tables are offered to meet the needs of picnickers.
- Provided snorkeling, diving, glass bottom boat tours, food service, kayak and motorboat rentals and souvenirs to 2.5 million guests.
- Hosted nine REEF summer camps which focused on the marine environment.
- All of the interpretive park brochures were scanned and added to the park web page.
- Hosted six Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park Native Plant Day Events.
- Hosted the 29th annual Delicate Balance of Nature Lecture Series.
- Repurposed a storage building to accommodate an educational classroom to offer marine education to local schools and summer schools. It also accommodates meeting space needs and event space.
- Established a new Citizen Support Organization.
- The CSO Incorporation Board, consisting of volunteers Ann Helmers, Lynda Munshower, and Kathleen Pegues, was awarded the 2019 Volunteer Team of three in Administration.
- Visitor Center and Aquarium Volunteer, Skyla Cook, was awarded the 2019 Youth Volunteer of the Year in Visitor Services.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Jonathan Dickinson State Park

Acres: 10,442.30

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: 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 re-introduce a number of listed species of plants and animals while removing exotics that threaten Florida’s natural biota.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 39 prescribed burns totaling 7,101 acres.
- 3,394 gross acres treated for non-native, invasive plants.
- Planting of 1,012 bald cypress in the Loxahatchee River floodplain.
- Yearly monitoring of Florida scrub-jays, which now total 29 family groups and 80 individuals.
- Constructed two water control structures to restore wetland hydrology in 350 acres of wetlands.
- Reintroduced 20 Brown Headed Nuthatches (10 female/10 male), which were extirpated in the park in the 1940s or 1950s.
- Completed plan to reintroduce Federally Endangered Red-Cockaded Woodpeckers.
- Planted 1,000 State Endangered *Tolumnia bahamensis*/Dancing Lady Orchids.

Visitor Services

- 579,174 total visitors.
- 2,120 interpretive programs.
- 3,771 students instructed from schools in Palm Beach and Martin County.
- 5,720 total children instructed comprehensively.
- 46,607 visitors to the Kimbell Education Center.
- 16 educational events.
- Seven large CSO fundraising events.
- 49 meet-up events run through FOJDSP.

- 164 pavilion rentals for weddings, family reunions, and community group events.
- 194,753 overnight visitors (campers) accommodated.
- 274 volunteers contributed 61,766 hours.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park

Acres: 53,738.31

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Okeechobee and Osceola

Description/Narrative

This 54,000-acre 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. Visitors can enjoy sweeping vistas of grasslands reminiscent of the Great Plains of the Midwest. More than 100 miles of dirt roads allow hikers, bicyclists and equestrians to explore prairies, wetlands and shady hammocks. Family and equestrian campgrounds provide overnight accommodations for the adventurous visitor. The park is the first state park now recognized by the International Dark Sky Association with an award. The park provides an ideal atmosphere for celestial viewing with a campsite or after hours use pass.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 54,000 acres 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 including coordinating new Black Rail surveys with FFWCC.
- Implemented a new hog contract to control the invasive species and continued the partnership with USDA for aerial gunning for additional hog removal.
- Continued maintenance phase of prescribed fire program.
- Conducted KPPSP's largest, successful prescribed fire on May 16, 2019: 10,922 acres.
- Initiated coordination with other Florida Grasshopper Sparrow site managers to coordinate successful land management techniques to increase populations.
- Secured KPPSP as a recipient site for Florida Grasshopper Sparrow captive bred birds in 2021.
- A total of 985 infested acres treated for invasive plants with largest invasive plant team at KPPSP and a newly restructured survey methodology; 3,805.2 gross acres treated with F4Tech contracted projects.
- Replaced culverts at our two largest culvert crossings, returning to a more natural hydrology within the Seven-mile and Pine Island Slough systems to the Kissimmee River.
- Replaced multiple damaged/failed culverts along the historic Military Trail to increase natural hydrology.
- Funding secured for new bunkhouse residence near park entrance to increase opportunities for visiting scientists, researchers and to accommodate overnight travel within the agency; construction to begin fall 2020.
- Implemented novel scientific research projects for arthropod abundance and diversity; secured outside funding (\$10,000, Fish and Wildlife Foundation of Florida) for roller-chopping experimental research.

Visitor Services

- Two new 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.
- Astronomy campsites added to Reserve America.
- 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.
- Implemented a plan to add to the increasing astronomy demand by creating a new 24-hour access area at the park entrance (starting fall 2020).
- 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 our Community Support Organization.
- Installed a new electric front gate.
- Improved park road.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to maintain two-year fire return interval during growing when possible.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue Grasshopper Sparrow monitoring and captive breeding program as appropriate.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Maintain and upgrade facilities for visitor services.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Upgraded the entrance road.
 - Status: Completed September 2017

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

- Removed bamboo in outlying areas of 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.
- Burned two backlogged zones.
- Increased fire line prep.
- Documented record sized gopher tortoise.

Visitor Services

- All new interpretive displays all throughout the settlement for self-guided tours.
- Phase I (design and permitting) reconstruction of boat ramp/ADA kayak and canoe launch.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- Gopher Tortoise Burrow Survey and Mapping.

Unit Name: Lafayette Blue Springs State Park

Acres: 714.63

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: 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 2A, 2B, and 3A.
- Continued widening and prepping of fire lines in Zones 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B.
- Raked around longleaf pines and established two-foot trails for interior ignition in Zone 3B.
- 100% of exotic goals.

Visitor Services

- Interpretive Nature Trail completed.
- Interpretive signs for trail have been designed and printed and installed.
- Participate in the Lafayette County health fair at the local high school.
- Participate in Pioneer Days Festival in Mayo.
- Installed new queen and twin mattresses in all five cabins.
- Installed new couches and love seats in all five cabins.
- Painted all parking lot stripes.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 of our Pavilions.
- Get new refrigerators and stoves for all five cabins.
- Replace treated lumber on cabin steps with Trex.

Unit Name: Lake Griffin State Park

Acres: 620.69

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: Lake

Description/Narrative

This park is home to the state's second largest Live Oak Tree which is accessible from a short trail near the park's entrance. The park offers 40 campsites with water and electric service, an expansive picnic area, two hiking trails and canoeing/kayaking opportunities along the Dead River and Lake Griffin. The park also offers guided canoe/kayak tours. Wildlife viewing opportunities are plentiful, especially along the dead river, which boasts a diverse population of waterfowl.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Met 100% of exotic removal goal in FY 2018-19 and exceeded exotic removal goal for FY 2019-20.
- Met 100% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2018-19.
- Sand Hill communities in LG-07 near main use area and behind PM residence, oaks removed and prepped for prescribed fire. Additional longleaf pine planted.
- Historic tree trimmed by arborist.
- Monitoring of Clasping warea continued.

Visitor Services

- Added additional day and night tours to accommodate the growing demand for these programs.
- Continued to build and improve upon the walkway along newest section of hiking trail.
- Added additional interpretive signs along the hiking trails.
- Completed expansion of the existing hiking trail system.
- Created visitor access around the entire boat basin area.
- Mechanical fuel reduction in zone LG-01.
- Replaced amphitheater seating and made other improvements to the amphitheater area.
- Plans for concession services started.
- Campground restroom improvements made.
- Improved drainage in campground.
- Replaced failed walkway at boat ramp area to improve visitor access and safety.
- Completed improvements to ADA accessible walkway and canoe/kayak launch.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue working to restore and maintain natural communities.
- Introduce prescribed fire in zone LG-07, continue restoration and prescribed fire in LG-01 and LG-02.

Unit Name: Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park

Acres: 199.81

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: 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

- Replaced entrance fencing and signage-added new iron ranger.
- Repainted rest room-added information kiosk.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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/ies: 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 a 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 half-mile nature trail, fish from the lakeshore or launch a canoe or kayak onto the lake.

Accomplishments

Resource management

- Resource management restoration of Florida scrub-jay habitat (by tree reduction) was completed in 2018.
- 247 of 253 acres of timber removed by contractors for scrub habitat restoration in 2019.
- Rare plant monitoring and mapping project continued.
- Continue Feral Hog Removal with new Jager Pro Traps since 2018.
- Partnership with TNC and FWC Ridge Rangers to accomplish resource management goals, except for Covid-19 concerns in 2020.
- Staff and volunteers accomplished Jay Watch annually through 2020.
- Staff and volunteers accomplished Jay Watch annually up through 2020.

Visitor Services

- Improved interpretive kiosk at entrance and other new signage and interpretive kiosks in 2020.
- Replaced older model “iron ranger” with new version in 2019.
- Improved on-site interpretation at park during season with Monday programs to 100% increase.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Improve park signage for visitors by 2019.
- Improve existing trail opportunities by 2022.
- Decrease backlogged burn acreage by 50%.
- Follow new UMP by limiting proposed development of previous UMP to protect fragile and rare habitat.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue invasive exotic plant removal.
- Begin work on terracing the road leading to the lake to limit run-off contaminating the lake’s water quality.
 - Status: Complete by 2022

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

Description/Narrative

Florida's Cracker heritage comes alive with living history demonstrations of the early Florida 'cow hunters' in an 1876-era cow camp. Visitors enjoy boating, canoeing and fishing on Lake Kissimmee. Nature students can hike over 13 miles of trails to observe and study the abundant plant and animal life. Six miles of trails are available to equestrians. Family camping and primitive group camping provide overnight accommodations in the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Mechanical treatment and fire line improvement throughout the entire park.
- Continued eagle watch and monitoring.
- Burned 1,422 acres with prescribed fire.
- Achieved greater than 100% of goals by treating over 367 infested acres of exotic plants.
- Worked with FWC with contract exotic removal in LK-5bc, LK-7, and LK-17a.
- Cooperated with SFWMD/FWC with mechanical exotic removal of water-hyacinth and water-lettuce from Zipper canal and Tiger Cove.
- Continued an ongoing hog contract to control the invasive species.

Visitor Services

- Replaced culverts and patched roads along main park drive.
- Continued Cow Camp and living history programs.
- Continued Ranger guided canoe and kayak trips upon request.
- Replaced Cow Camp Cheekie roof.
- Replaced Cow Camp pen fence.
- Added new park concession in marina.
- Added new Youth Fishing Program.
- Added native plants and improved ranger station area.
- Provided interpretive programs to over 18,000 people.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Improve access from new bridge to cow camp and primitive equestrian campsite.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Re-fence all cow pastures.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Lake Louisa State Park

Acres: 4,594.65

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Lake

Description/Narrative

This park is noted for its beautiful lakes, rolling hills and scenic landscapes. Lake Louisa, the largest in a chain of 13 lakes, is designated an Outstanding Florida Waterway. Visitors can enjoy fishing, hiking and canoeing. Primitive camping facilities are available for equestrians, and family and primitive group camping and vacation cabins round out the park's overnight accommodations.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Partnered with Bok Tower and Florida Native Plant Society to introduce clasping warea and other rare/threatened sandhill species into the park.
- Added three suction wells to allow for wildland fire water refill in remote areas of the park.
- Utilized the Prescribed Fire Training Center trainees, district staff, park staff, WRI and other resources to reach 96% of burn goals.
- Continued ground cover restoration by planting long leaf pines in Management Zones LL18, covering about 15 acres.
- Worked 279 gross acres and treated 165 A for 100% of exotic goal.
- Participated in the yearly butterfly count.
- Replanted second road median with native plants.
- Removed exotic grasses and replanted area in front of Ranger Station with native plant species that will serve as hosts for pollinators.
- District and park staff mowed additional fire lines and removed dead hazard trees from the southern portion of the park.
- Worked with internal and external stakeholders to continue with Castle Hill plant relocation.
- Continuing to work with USDS on hog removal.

Visitor Services

- Worked with P3 Lake Louisa, 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.
- Hosted two Cross Country meets for local Windermere High School.
- Added QR code to all trailheads to allow users access to trail map on digital devices.

- Added volleyball court and horseshoes to provide recreation area adjacent to the campground.
- Repainted both interior and exterior of both restrooms in the campground.
- Repainted and added additional lighting to Lake Louisa day use restroom.
- Affected numerous plumbing repairs throughout the park resulting in significant cost and resource savings.
- Addition of new gates at the park's entrance to increase facility security.
- Added dog waste disposal stations throughout park.
- Addition of two new parking areas to facilitate additional passive outdoor recreation.
- Added and replaced signage throughout the park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Reclaim and remodel entrance now that construction has finished on US 27.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replace two Clivus Multrum toilets with vault style toilets.
 - Status: Project out for bid as of 6/10/20
- Continue to replace worn flooring, furniture and utilities at cabins.

Unit Name: Lake Manatee State Park
Acres: 548.78
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2018
County/ies: 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 44% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2018-19 (59 acres), and completed 69% of prescribed fire goals in FY 2019-20 (213 acres). 354 acres currently in maintenance condition.
- 100% (14,363 infested acres) of exotic treatment goal in FY 2018-19 and 100% in FY 2019-20 (40,281 infested acres).
- Planted 9,000 longleaf pines, using NFWF Longleaf Alliance grant funding.
- Cleared 12 acres of hardwoods to restore back to sandhill community.

Visitor Services

- Continued to hold yearly geocache event and triathlon events in FY 2018-19, scheduled but canceled due to Covid-19.
- Installed two bay pole shed Ranger Stations for rental equipment storage.
- Replaced all main entrance doors for campground and day use rest rooms.
- Install three bay pole shed extension shops.
- Moved and remodeled two 16 by 16 sheds from Wingate Creek to Lake Manatee.
- Replaced five main four-inch water shut off valves at the campground.
- Poured concrete extension around pavilion to eliminate trip hazard from erosion.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Establish baseline data of hog populations at park and set annual removal goals—hog numbers are down and manageable with onsite resources.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the Florida Master Site File.
 - Status: Completed
- Develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement.
 - Status: Currently incomplete

Unit Name: Lake Talquin State Park

Acres: 425.78

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2020

County/ies: 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 Rx fire in sandhill restoration area.
- Erosion control measures on T-Dock trail completed.

Visitor Services

- Held two fishing programs with FWC assistance.
- Held Fishing Day with local organizations to promote getting outdoors with family.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Conduct habitat/natural community improvement activities on four 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/ies: 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

- 100% of Burn goals accomplished.
- Workdays held to remove trees from large mound.
- 100% exotic treatment completed.

Visitor Services

- Improved and added volunteer opportunities.
- Added an event previously held at Ochlockonee River State Park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to remove trees from large mound.
- Continue to support research efforts that are ongoing by PHD students.

Unit Name: Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park

Acres: 10,724.22

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: 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

- Accomplished 100% of exotic removal goals in FY 2016-17 and 706% in FY 2017-18, 119.06% in FY 2018-19, and 393% in FY 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- Paddle sports, historic home & seasonal guided tours.
- Completion of L-Dock for additional visitor access.
- Replacement of Boardwalk to Historical House.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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
- New Service Dock with added ADA kayak accessibility.
 - Status: Completed May 2020
- Completion of Outer Concrete Dock for Tour/Larger vessel accessibility.
 - Status: Construction to start in Fall 2020
- 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/ies: Hillsborough

Description/Narrative

Approximately five miles of pristine blackwater stream run 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 six-mile hiking trail and primitive campsite located on the North side of the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Treated 153 Fire Type Acres in 12 Management zones with prescribed fire.
- Introduced fire to two zones with no prescribed burn history to bring 18 additional Fire Type acres into rotation. Maximized opportunity during Hurricane Dorian campground closure to burn portions of the campground in Aug 2019.
- Maintained 981 FT acres in rotation as of the end of FY 2019-20.
- Implemented longleaf pine contract to grow 60,000 longleaf pine seedlings and planting contract to reestablish longleaf pines in 200 acres of nine management zones where longleaf pines no longer occur.
- Treated 177 infested acres, working a gross area of 874 acres (of 1,337 gross infested acres), to maintain three-year treatment rotation of all infested acres and a one to two-year rotation for all cogon grass infestations.
- Managed two FLCC Project ANT members per calendar year, contributing to treatments of 123 infested acres, and 690 acres of gross area worked.
- Implemented FWC/UIPMS contract (\$122,500) to treat 245 acres of woody species in the northeast parcel.
- Received FWC/ UIPMS funding to treat 230 acres (\$49,800) in FY 2019-20, and 80 acres of retreatment (\$20,000) for recurring treatments in the most heavily infested zones of the Northeast Parcel, to bring into maintenance condition. FY 2019-20 treatment rolled over to FY 2020-21. FY20-21 proposal ranked/funding TBD-ongoing.

Visitor Services

- Provided over 20 in-park programs including monthly Park After Dark program series, weekly Nature Walks and Ranger Talks.
- Hosted annual Invasive Plant Workdays and River Cleanups, Florida Trail Association Workdays, and One DEP Workday, providing opportunities for service to the public and public/private partnerships.

- Fostered 10 community partnerships with 15 outreach programs in local schools, HOAs, community colleges, universities, environmental clubs, and nearby parks.
- Hosted annual event and approximately 600 visitors, the Spirits of the River Gathering, a historically inspired haunted cabin on the river with live music and food.
- Began planning for weekly “Farmer’s Market” in the park, placed on hold in FY 2019-20.
- Constructed new campground bathhouse facility from 2018-2020. In final stages as of June 2020.
- Canoe launch renovation contract underway to replace concrete steps with accessible ramps to improve safety and river access for visitors of all abilities.
- Replaced rotten posts at Pavilion 2 and reopened for visitor use in June 2020.
- Installed electricity to picnic area for special events and interpretive programming.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Redevelop accessible canoe/kayak launch at steps.
 - Status: March 2020, ongoing
- Harden sand pine trail in the picnic area to be more accessible.
 - Status: Mar 2020
- Plan one new equestrian event.
- Get feral hog activity into a state of maintenance through aggressive removal strategy; Yeager Pro traps purchased and installed (ongoing) and begin working with USDA staff for concentrated efforts (beginning FY 2020-21).
- Treat 177 infested acres, maintaining 874 acres (over half) of the park’s gross infested acres.
- Develop Northeast Restoration Plan & Sundance/Eastern Block Enhancement Plan.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Contract to grow 60,000 longleaf pines; contract to plant 300 pines/acre in 200 acres post-fire treatment.
 - Status: Ongoing, planting planned for Nov 2020
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Little Talbot Island State Park

Acres: 1,531

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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 FFWCC to increase protection of newly designated Critical Wildlife Area through interpretation and predator management. Efforts resulted in successful fledging of Black Skimmer and Gull Billed Turns, both species had not been successful in more than a decade (2019).
- Partnered with the Army Corps of Engineers to complete a study of the erosion on south end of island and determine best course of action to reverse damage due to the installation of the St. John's River jetty (2019).
- Replaced boardwalk, shower deck, and approach to bath house three at south end of the park (2020).
- Completed 100% goal for exotic plant treatment (0.72 acres) in 2018 and 125% (0.56 acres) in 2019.
- Worked with First Coast Invasive Working Group to have a large-scale removal of Russian Thistle (2019).
- Continued to participate in nesting sea turtle genetics study.
- Assisted FFWCC in the re-designation of the Nassau Shoals Critical Wildlife Area, which now includes critical habitat at the north end of Little Talbot Island (2017).
- Partnered with Friends of Talbot Islands to implement sea turtle donation program to help fund resource management needs (2016).
- Partnered with the Smithsonian to implement Painted Bunting tracking study to determine migration routes, continued partnership with USGS to monitor tagged birds- one observed in 2017 determined to be 12 years old (2016).
- Continued alteration of dune protection barriers following damage from hurricanes Matthew and Irma (2016 and 2017).

Visitor Services

- Demolition and rebuild of 480-foot boardwalk at the south beach access (2019).
- Hosted a variety of programs in partnership with multiple organizations and agencies, including Girl Scouts, NASA, and the United State Navy (2019).
- Hosted the Annual FPS Interpretive Chairperson Workshop (2019).

- Planted native vegetation along newly completed half-mile section of Timucuan Trail (bike trail) at south end of park in partnership with FDOT and the Friends of Talbot (2017).
- Removed boardwalk at south end of park that led to dangerous waters, re-routed visitors to alternate access to reduce water related emergencies in the park (2017).
- Demolition of unsafe stairway and replacement of 100-yard boardwalk (2016).
- Removal of boardwalk and establishment of foot path, with assistance and input from permitting, to mitigate future maintenance needs (2017).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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/ies: 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 through a chain of lagoons or hiking over trails. The Golden Orb Trail leads visitors through five natural communities to an observation. Family camping and camping platforms along the shoreline make the park a destination for drive-in and paddle-in campers. Also, sixty ocean-front campsites located along the Atlantic Ocean are well known for their views overlooking the aqua blue waters of the Florida Keys. The campsites are currently closed due to damage from Hurricane Irma.

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).
- Completed two FWC IPM projects: RMZ 2 in FY 2018-19 and RMZ 10 in FY 2019-20.
- Supported Miami Blue Restoration with USFWS.
- Restored shoreline post Hurricane Irma in day use and portions of camping area.
- Removed approximately 2.5 tons of trash on the shoreline through multiple volunteer cleanups.

Visitor Services

- 1.1-mile nature trail.
- Kayaking and paddling.
- Ranger led/self-guided tours.
- Hiking and nature study.
- Restored Flagler RR sidetrack and Sheffield Cart for cultural interpretation site.
- Repaired primitive and group tent camping area. Reopened January 1, 2020.
- 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 (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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

- Expand Ranger led interpretive programs to day use and overnight visitors.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Complete restoration and repair of Main Campground.
 - Status: Projected reopening 2021
- Restore Long Key Lake Paddling Trail.
 - Status: Projected completion Spring 2021

Unit Name: Lovers Key State Park
Acres: 1,442.44
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2005
County/ies: 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 Mexico 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. The park's beach is accessible by boardwalk or a courtesy beach tram service provided by the park's concessionaire, Lovers Key Adventures. 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 Mexico. Several picnic areas are located throughout the park with several picnic pavilions located at the Kayak Launch, Beach Gazebo and at the Bayside Park area which also features two playgrounds.

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 91% achieved in FY 2018-19 and 121% in FY 2019-20.
- 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. A total of 10 programs were conducted in FY 2018-19 and a total of 15 programs were conducted in FY 2019-20.
- The Friends of Lovers Key hosted 41 events.
- The park's concessionaire, Lovers Key Adventures and Events, coordinated 61 events in FY 2018-19 and 81 events in FY 2019-20 which includes weddings, birthday parties,

memorial services, corporate parties/ picnics as well as family reunions/picnics and gatherings. The decline in events in FY 2019-20 was due to Covid-19 cancellations.

- Construction has begun on the Welcome and Discovery Center. All vendors for interpretive exhibits, security system, and A/V needs have been identified and contracts have been signed.
- Expanded the parks interpretive program with 106 programs held and 309 attendees in FY 2018-19, and 74 programs held and 341 attendees in FY 2019-20. All scheduled programs were canceled March-June 2020 due to Covid-19.
- Continued to expand volunteer program through recruitment and workdays open to the public; as well as corporate workdays with companies like Hertz, Progressive Insurance and Johnson Engineering Inc. There were six workdays (public, corporate and special interest groups) held in FY 2018-19, and nine in FY 2019-20. Volunteers (109) contributed a total of 24,615 hours in FY 2018-19. Volunteer (101) contributed 21,143 hours in FY 2019-20. Drop-in volunteer hours for FY 2019-20 were due to Covid-19 during the parks peak volunteer months of March through May.
- Expanded participation with Florida Gulf Coast University through increasing field trips and service-learning volunteers. The park hosted 23 (FY 2018-19) and 21 (FY 2019-20) field trips. A total of 12 field trips were canceled between March and June 2020 due to Covid-19.
- New concession contract to provide for visitor services resulting in added value due to concession taking over tram operations.
- New concession contract provided for electronic gate for exiting resulting in increased safety and protection of visitors, staff and facilities.
- Friends of Lovers Key completed a new initiative of recruiting more diverse board members and increasing fundraising, partnerships, events and activities; which support the park and the Welcome and Discovery Center Capital Campaign.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Assessment of cultural resources and updating management plans for the park's shell midden.
 - Status: Ongoing, started December 4, 2019
- Coordination with FWC and USDA to implement nuisance species management program.
 - Status: Ongoing, started September 1, 2019
- Updating park's non-personal interpretive displays.
 - Status: Ongoing, started January 1, 2020
- Construction of Welcome and Discovery Center.
 - Status: Ongoing-started January 15, 2020
- Connect main restroom and Welcome and Discovery Center to municipal sewer.
 - Status: Ongoing, started January 15, 2020
- Expand partnership with Florida Gulf Coast University to recruit volunteers, interns and field trips and labs held within the park.
 - Status: Ongoing, started August 1, 2019
- Replace Gazebo roof and decking. Applied for a grant of \$50,000 for repair costs, the grant was approved and waiting for funds to become available.
 - Status: Ongoing, started February 20, 2019

- Boat Ramp repairs of repaving launch.
 - Status: Completed, June 30, 2020
- Began new partnership with Florida Gulf Coast University through Trails for Tails Program, which is part of a Civic Engagement class. Several projects were completed, including exotic plant removal, native species plantings, beach clean-ups, and trail/rail maintenance. The program was recognized for their efforts with an award from the Speedway Gas Station Company. In addition to the award, a donation was provided to cover the cost of materials.
 - Status: Completed, May 15, 2020
- Expand partnership with Trails for Tails program and Florida Gulf Coast University.
 - Status: Ongoing, June 1, 2020

Unit Name: Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site

Acres: 9.18

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: 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.
- Investigated mound for potential reintroduction of aboriginal prickly-apple cactus (*Harrisia aboriginum*) with staff from Selby Gardens and USFWS.

Visitor Services

- This park hosts a yearly bike race that helps visitation and raises public awareness about the mound.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to treat reoccurring and potential new exotic plant species.
- Complete relocation of parking area.

Unit Name: Madison Blue Spring State Park

Acres: 45

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: 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, mechanical treatment–ongoing.
- Erosion control in Day use by Pavilion 1 completed 6/2020.
- Erosion control under new stairs leading down from day use area completed 11/2019.
- Burn prescription written for park zones 1A, and 1B to introduce fire and put in rotation for maintenance according to unit management plan-ongoing.

Visitor Services

- Installation of new handrails around spring completed 5/2020.
- New entrance stairs leading from the day use picnic area down to the spring and river completed 11/2019.
- New ticket booth along with new administrative building completed 3/2020.
- New BBQ Grills for visitors installed 10/2019.
- New front entrance sign completed 7/2020.
- Parking lot enforced and low spots filled with new gravel-completed 7/2020.
- Shop area leveled, employee parking marked, and gravel installed–completed 7/2020.
- Park fencing to delineate parking and visitor picnic areas has started and is ongoing.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Designate definitive parking spots.
- ADA accessible walkway to main restrooms.
- Install privacy fence panels around park shop area.
- New siding for day use restroom building.

Unit Name: Manatee Springs State Park
Acres: 2,454.48
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2017
County/ies: Levy

Description/Narrative

The park's first-magnitude spring produces an average of 100 million gallons of clear, cool water daily. Historically, the Spring has been and continues through today, to be a popular destination for picnicking, swimming, snorkeling and scuba diving. White tailed deer, pileated woodpeckers, wading herons, a variety of turtles along with the park's namesake, manatees, are just a few of the wildlife species that can be seen in and around the clear, cool waters of the headspring and Spring run during the year. While hiking or biking, visitors can also enjoy the large abundance of wildlife and the diversity of trees and plants found throughout the park's many trails. Family camping, primitive group camping, canoe/kayaking on the world-famous Suwannee River are popular year-round activities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- All annual burn goals met.
- Exotic plant removal goals met.
- Spring restoration of old kiddie beach area has been implemented.
- Cultural resources monitored on cyclical basis.

Visitor Services

- Weekly interpretive programing.
- CSO recruitment and support events.
- Several new annual events activated.
- Waterfront aluminum staircases and Catfish Hotel stairways installed to improve safety.
- Repaired and installed new decking and staircases to Catfish Hotel sink.
- Multiple building upgrades and repairs.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 building facilities improvements.

Unit Name: Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway

Acres: 71,100.82

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Citrus, Levy, Marion, and Putnam

Description/Narrative

The Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway (CFG) is an approximately 110 mile-long and one-mile-wide 70,000 plus acre linear conservation and recreation corridor stretching from the Gulf-of-Mexico to the St. John's River. The CFG is comprised primarily of the former Cross Florida Barge Canal (CFBC) 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 CFG 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 CFG 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 the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 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

- 5,020 acres of prescribed fire.
- 1,266 acres of timber thinned.
- 88 scrub jays banded in scrub restoration areas.
- 432 acres of scrub mowed.
- 2.033 acres of upland invasive plants treated.
- 2019/20 drawdown of Rodman Reservoir.

Visitor Services

- Successful co-hosting and support of the Ocala Mountain Bike Association's 10th annual Santos Fat Tire Festival with approximately 5,000 attendees to bicycle Vendor Village and 800 registered Epic Ride participants.
- Held three CFG wide concessionaire interest meetings with OOO staff.
- Hosted two Paddle Florida trips-Withlacoochee and Ocklawaha.
- Volunteer, Bill Lewis, won Maintenance Volunteer of the year.
- Facilitated Greenway Disc Golf course 27-hole basket upgrade/exchange with volunteer Greenway Disc Golf Club.
- Initial development of new SE 25th Ave equestrian trailhead.

- Grand opening and ongoing management of 16 new miles of paved trail from Santos (US 441) to Ross Prairie (SR 200).
- Hosted two Paddle Florida trips on the Withlacoochee River at Inglis Lock.
- Volunteer, Bill Lewis, awarded Irene DeLaby award for 10,000 plus hours of volunteerism.
- Additional development/planning of the SE 25th Ave equestrian trailhead.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Renovations to restroom and facilities at Ross Prairie Campground.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Increase the prescribed burning acreage over last fiscal year.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Burn 1,500 acres with staff and 4,300 acres with contractors.
 - Status: Ongoing
- 150 acres of scrub restoration/maintenance.
- 700 acres of timber thinning.
- Scrub Jay banding=80 birds.
- Planning, design and initial construction of seven 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: 2008

County/ies: 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 has been restored and preserved as it was when she lived there. The site was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2006.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Replaced rotted siding on barn with rough cut long-leaf pine.
- Began foliar spraying micronutrients on citrus and applying slow-release fertilizer to help offset adverse effects from Citrus Greening.
- Performed complete inventory of farmhouse collection and began updating conservation plan.
- CSO assisted with purchasing a utility golf cart to assist with park/grove maintenance.
- Accomplished 100% of exotic plant removal goal.

Visitor Services

- Provided over 1,000 tours of the Historic Farmhouse.
- Worked with the CSO to sponsor a play called “Cross Roads” as a fundraiser.
- Restarted the annual Holiday Open House event during the Christmas Holiday—450 visitors attended in 2019.
- Worked with CSO to put on a play called “The Pound Party,” (based on a chapter from the book Cross Creek) on the front porch of the Tenant House—May 2019.
- Organized and hosted three Writers’ Talks (a new park program) Nov 2019–Feb 2020.
- Developed a new interpretive program—The Ancient Enmity—based on Marjorie’s fear of snakes and how she overcame it.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Repaint the historic farmhouse.
 - Status: Completed, December 2019
- Repair the carport foundation.
 - Status: Completed, August 2019
- Utilize existing trail system to create an interpretive trail.
 - Status: Ongoing, started June 2020
- Work with experts to re-stock the citrus grove and rejuvenate the existing trees.
 - Status: Ongoing, planning began January 2020
- Conservation work of Marjorie’s writing table and chairs.

- Status: Ongoing, started July 2020
- Evaluation of shake roof on farmhouse and possible re-roof.
 - Status: Ongoing, started July 2020

Unit Name: Mound Key Archaeological State Park

Acres: 119.94

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2003

County/ies: 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

- Negotiating to manage 9.6-acre Lee County 2020 parcel to bring the whole island under state park management.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- New Signage for park.
- Gopher tortoise burrow survey and mapping.

Unit Name: Myakka River State Park

Acres: 37,197.68

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: 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 Civilian Conservation Corps, have been modernized for comfortable lodging. Located nine miles east of Sarasota on State Road 72.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Prescribed fire total of 17,491 acres burned (12,774 acres in FY 2018-19 and 4,717 acres in FY 2019-20). 87% of fire type acreage is in optimal rotation (UMP Natural Communities Management Program Objective A).
- Achieved optimal fire return interval acreage in FY 2018-19 (UMP Natural Communities Management Program Objective A, action 2).
- Gathered photopoint data on over 75% of established park. Photopoints and 12 post burn evaluations completed (UMP Natural Communities Management Program Objective A, action 3).
- Hardwood removal in 40 acres of abandoned pasture area south of SR 72. Working towards natural community restoration.
- Three new photopoint locations and transect plots established to document current conditions and to monitor floodplain marsh restoration success.
- Invasive exotic plants 2,938 gross acres and 348 infested acres treated (956 gross acres and 118 infested acres in FY 2018-19-1,982 gross acres 229 infested acres in FY 2019-20). Currently the park is 75% in maintenance condition (27,778 acres) (UMP Exotic Species Management Program Objective A, action 2).
- Received partnership funding for invasive plant treatment for five separate projects (UMP Exotic Species Management Program Objective A, action 4).
- Feral hog population managed by utilizing staff, a DRP managed trapper under contract and USDA aerial removal (four removal efforts) totaling 864 removed (UMP Exotic Species Management Objective B, action 1).
- Partnerships with FWC and SWFWMD to manage invasive aquatic grass in Myakka River treating 424 gross acres and 127 infested acres (UMP Natural Communities Management Program Objective D, actions 1 and 2).

- Two hydrological studies underway for Upper Myakka Lake and Lower Myakka River required to remove manmade structures and improve hydrological conditions in the Myakka floodplain. This is a cost share funded project with SWFWMD and FPS. Partners in this project include FWC, SWFWMD, and USFWS (UMP Hydrological Management Program Objective A, Action 1).
- New fire equipment: two new deuce and a half brush trucks (FFS loan) outfitted, one wet UTV added, one type 6 brush truck added.
- New tractor implements added to improve fire line maintenance and preparation while reducing staff time and improving on impact to the resource.
- Implemented new frog monitoring program.
- Imperiled species monitored include gopher tortoise, bald eagle, air plant *Tillandsia spp.*, scrub jay, West Indian manatee, lowland loostripe *Lythrum flagellare*, grass pink *Calopogon multiflorus*, and butterflies (UMP Imperiled Species Management Objective B, action 2).
- Acquired YSI water quality monitoring device to improve water quality monitoring program (UMP Hydrological Management Program Objective A, action 5; Objective B, action 1).
- Over half of the archaeological and historic site files were updated (all sites except for historic structures). One archaeological site has not been updated since 1965, likely due to the subtle aspect of the site and difficult accessibility (UMP Cultural Resources Management Program Objective A, action 1).
- Repairs made to support pillars for CCC south pavilion (So2265).
- Established new site (So14602) for redeposition of indigenous remains from off-shore archaic burial site So07030 in coordination with DOS, DHR, FPS, FGCU, and the Seminole tribe of Florida.
- Actively maintained 26 historic structures including 19 CCC structures.

Visitor Services

- Visitors in FY 2018-19 were up nearly 6% from the previous year. In FY 2019-20, visitation was down due to closures (as a result of Covid-19) during the peak visitation period for the park.
- In FY 2019-20, there were 2,230 park programs given (including concession programs) with 39,300 attendees, and seven off site programs given with 712 attendees. This data was not available for FY 2018-19.
- New concessionaire onboarded to provide improved boat and tram services. Tram services are now offered year-round, providing tours of the backcountry when dry and the front-country when wet. This approach allows for a tram tour to be offered year-round, while maintaining a low impact to the resource.
- Park staff developed tour scripts for new concessionaire to provide consistent and accurate information for tour guides (UMP Recreational Management Program Objective A, action 3).
- Installed three new interpretive displays.
- Improved back country trail by re-routing around low water crossing.
- Improving trail conditions by utilizing power harrow to maintain shared fire lines/multi use trails.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop monitoring protocols for three selected imperiled animal species, including crested caracara, burrowing owls, and sandhill cranes.
 - Status: Partially complete, Finalized and initiated imperiled species monitoring program for crested caracara (UMP Imperiled Species Management Program Objective B, action 1, 2). Sandhill crane and burrowing owl protocols still to be developed.
- Develop monitoring protocols for the cardinal and the giant air plant along the main paved roads in the park.
 - Status: Monitoring protocol has been developed in partnership with New College and has been implemented (UMP Imperiled Species Management Program Objective C, action 2)
- Complete 17 assessments/evaluations of archaeological sites.
 - Status: 17 sites were evaluated by ARM certified staff and site files were updated in 2019/20 (UMP Cultural Resources Management Program Objective A, action 1)
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the Florida Master Site File.
 - Status: All sites were reviewed and 17 of 43 sites were updated in 2019 (UMP Cultural Resources Management Program Objective B, action 1)
- Develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement.
- Develop a conceptual master plan for the park.
- Conduct an assessment and feasibility study of the effects of the weir, blocked culverts adjacent to the weir and the private dam on the hydrologic flow, hydroperiod, flora and fauna within the Myakka River system.
 - Status: Feasibility studies are underway with final weir report due in fall 2020, and dam study at modelling stage
- Develop a desired future conditions map using historical data including pre-settlement land survey plat maps and notes for the area and interpret 1940s aerial photography.
 - Status: Underway, 1940s map parkwide aerial map produced, but still need to develop desired condition map

Unit Name: Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park

Acres: 2,124.68

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: 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 FWC to install access to Horn Springs.
- Fire lines on new parcel (Horn Springs)-completed.
- Foot trail to Horn Springs completed.

Visitor Services

- Hikes held on new Horns Springs trail.
- Interpretive programming increased on the battlefield.
- Annual reenactment of battle well attended.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Replace roof on the Rakestraw House.
- Replace subfloor in Ranger residence.

Unit Name: Nature Coast State Trail

Acres: 620.66

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2011

County/ies: 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, 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 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 (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 condition in all management zones.
 - Status: Ongoing

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

Description/Narrative

Almost three miles of beautiful, unspoiled Atlantic beaches beckon visitors to this park. Visitors can spend the afternoon swimming, sunning at the beach or surf fishing. Bird-watchers will enjoy spotting the native and migratory species seen in this park. Picnicking facilities and access to the Halifax River for launching canoes and kayaks is located along Highbridge Road at our Smith Creek Landing trailhead, adjacent to Volusia County's boat ramp park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Exceeded exotic plant removal goals for FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.
- Monitor the beach for sea turtle nests, according to FWC guidelines, every day during nesting season April-Oct. A record 280 total nests were recorded in 2019 for Gamble Rogers and North Peninsula State Parks.
- An archeologist with an expertise in bricks from Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) came on site to evaluate a cultural brick site.
- The Northeast Florida High Energy Shoreline Monitoring Project ran from 2018-2020 to monitor the success of the shoreline stabilization project in NP-10 which was in partnership with SJRWMD and FWC.
- 2018-D3 award for Outstanding Team of Three or More for Resource Management: Friends of Gamble Rogers: Shuck and Share oyster shell recycling program.
- Partnered with USDA for exotic removal of a coyote predating sea turtle nests in 2019.
- In 2019, D3 BAT member Roy Torres mowed all the fire lines south of Highbridge Road to prepare the park for conducting prescribed fires while also protecting against wildfires.

Visitor Services

- Special event sponsored by the Friends of Gamble Rogers State Park which was awarded the FLEPPC's Kathy Craddock Burks Ed Grant in the amount of \$650.00 for the project titled: National Public Lands Day-Plant This, Not That!
- Re-decked 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 (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Increase HOSP donations.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Improve the fishing platform structure.

- Status: Ongoing
- Conduct one prescribed burn each year for the next three years.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Restore 6.4 acres of upland spoil in NP-10 to salt marsh habitat.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Ochlockonee River State Park

Acres: 538.32

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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 RCW monitoring.
- Completed timber harvest on 168 acres of plantation.
- Created park-specific survey 123 apps for gopher tortoise surveys and photo-points.
- Completed survey and mapping of gopher tortoise burrows using TDC technology.

Visitor Services

- Successfully conducted the 12th annual Stone Age and Primitive Arts Festival.
- Completed Phase II of campground reinvestment project, providing upgraded electrical at all campsites.
- Participated in nationwide First Day Hike events.
- Replaced all trash can holders.
- Replaced all picnic tables in campground.
- Rebuilt deck at Reflecting Pond.
- Repaired over 4,300 square feet of asphalt on park entrance drive.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Upgrade campground electrical (Phase II).
 - Status: Completed 2019
- Redesign and remodel day-use bathrooms (BL059003) to remove accessibility barriers.
 - Status: Ongoing 2018-2021

Unit Name: Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park

Acres: 145.31

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2010

County/ies: Okeechobee

Description/Narrative

Okeechobee Battlefield is the site of one of Florida's significant battles during the Second Seminole War. The Battle of Okeechobee, fought on Christmas Day 1837, involved more than 1,000 United States military and volunteer soldiers, fighting against several hundred Seminole and Miccosukee warriors along the northern edge of Lake Okeechobee. The battle is considered a turning point in the war with full-scale attacks ceasing and the number of smaller skirmishes diminishing after the event. The park is currently undeveloped. An annual reenactment of the battle is conducted in February.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Acquired funds from Florida Forest Service to upgrade and maintain fire lines.
- Exceeded goal for exotic plant removal.
- New hog contract to remove the exotic species.

Visitor Services

- Continued to host the historic reenactment of the Battle of Okeechobee with the partnership between the county and Friend's group.
- Hosting national public lands day.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Upgrade entrance area and fencing.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Expand on hosting events.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Maintain and encourage community partnerships.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: O’Leno River State Park/River Rise Preserve State Park

Acres: 6,199.61

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: Columbia and Alachua

Description/Narrative

One of Florida’s first state parks, O’Leno was developed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930s. Visitors can picnic at one of the pavilions, fish in the river or hike the nature trails. Canoes and bicycles are also available. 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 River State Park, the Santa Fe River reappears in the River Rise Preserve State Park. Fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing, and 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 River 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, total of 661 acres burned.
- Continued roller-chopping 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 increase and improve fleet of fire equipment to better the prescribed fire program at O’Leno.
- Continued burning up to 1,000 acres annually.
- Continue roller-chopping 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 increase and improve fleet of fire equipment to better the prescribed fire program at O’Leno.

Visitor Services

- Continued to improve quantity and quality of interpretive programming and events.
- Worked with local TDC to host the Yellow Bus Program, which provides interpretive programs for school groups of various ages.
- Continue to improve facilities to better visitor experience.
- Work to create quality hands off interpretive programming due to Covid-19.
- Continue to improve facilities to better visitor experience.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to restore and maintain natural communities and habitats of both parks.
- Continue to monitor and assess hydrological restoration needs.

Unit Name: Oleta River State Park
Acres: 1,032.84
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County/ies: 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 accommodations 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.

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.
- New entrance landscaping project.
- Submitted request to replace both PSS residences due to mold.
- All cabins painted inside and out, with new laminate floors, blinds, beds, and mattresses.
- Five Cabins received a new roof.

Short-term goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park

Acres: 691.09

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: Baker

Description/Narrative

This park commemorates the site of Florida's largest Civil War battle. The battlefield became the state's first state park. Olustee Battlefield has a visitor center with historical information and artifacts. Visitors can relax and enjoy the picnic area or walk along a mile-long nature trail wandering through palmetto thickets, live oaks and pine forests. In February each year, the four-day Olustee Battle re-enactment draws Civil War re-enactors from throughout the U.S. and thousands of visitors to the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continue to work closely with US Forest Service to address the resource management goals on the 688 acres managed by US Forest Service.
- Continue monitoring cultural resource impacts-FWC and US Forest Service are partners.
- Painted and deep cleaned the museum at Olustee using staff and volunteers.

Visitor Services

- Additional Donation of bleachers from Clay County-used for Olustee Battle Re-enactment.
- Annual Reenactment of the Battle of Olustee, averages over 15,000 individuals.
- Continued working with CSO on New Interpretive Center. Held groundbreaking in 2019.
- Working with several governmental agencies, we were able to find safer parking for Olustee reenactment. Moved visitors from parking along US 90 to safe parking lots. Park and CSO worked to provide shuttle transportation from parking lots. Shuttles included wheelchair accessible buses.
- Began restoration of park entrance sign using staff. Private companies quoted prices as high as \$8,000.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Orman House Historic State Park

Acres: 10.26

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: Franklin

Description/Narrative

The residence built in 1838 by Thomas Orman was used for both business and social gatherings by Orman, a cotton merchant and businessman in Apalachicola from 1840 to the 1870s. The house features details of both Federal and Greek Revival styles. The Division 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

- Continued reduction of exotic plants in the Chapman Botanical Gardens.
- Additional Orman family furniture acquired.
- Original Orman family furniture reupholstered.
- Began kitchen remodel in June 2018.

Visitor Services

- Begun gazebo over Orman family well in June 2018.
- Continued participation in special events such as the Apalachicola Tour of Homes and holiday events.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Plan to develop landscape enhancement plan between 2018-2020.
- FCO projects requested to seal roof over the Judge’s Chamber.
- FCO projects requested to preserve exterior of the Orman House; including, caulk and paint.

Unit Name: Oscar Scherer State Park

Acres: 1,396.

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2011

County/ies: 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. Fifteen miles of natural-surface trails through the park's beautiful natural areas provide additional opportunities for hiking, bicycling and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Met over 100% of the invasive plant removal goals for the past two years.
- 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 increase with the first increase in family of jays in 19 years.
- Introduced fire into fire dependent areas of the park with no prior burn history.
- Completed all tree thinning restoration in scrubby flatwoods and pushed back hardwood encroachment.
- 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

- Increased interpretive programming by five percent.
- Added two new interpretive programs and four more events.
- Added two new interpretive displays.
- Added new hiking trail, Orange trail, which creates a shortcut to Big Lake recreational opportunities.
- Updates to Nature Center.
- Increased social media presence to at least one to five posts per week.
- New bridge into campground.
- Created partnerships with over 20 organizations to help promote the park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 SBEP.
 - Status: Started August 1, 2018

Unit Name: Palatka to Lake Butler State Trail

Acres: 613.01

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: Clay, Bradford, Putnam, and Union

Description/Narrative

The Palatka-to-St. Augustine Trail has 3.4 miles of paved trail used by bicyclists, skaters, and joggers in St John's County with an abundance of wildlife. The trail has a parking area with an informational kiosk that includes maps of future trail development.

This trail is managed by DRP but is located on property owned by the Florida Department of Transportation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- FWC exotic treatment grant obtained in past.
- 100% of exotic goals met each year. In FY 2018-19, 43.16 acres treated out of 634 gross acres. In FY 2019-20, 17.89 acres treated out of 357 gross acres.
- Removal of sod netting which is entrapping wildlife-Ongoing.
- Obtained AmeriCorps ANT members for exotic plant treatment.

Visitor Services

- Hosted annual Iron Horse Endurance Race-ongoing.
- Helmet giveaway events.
- Partnership with Lake Butler on trail maintenance-ongoing.
- CSO partial purchase of PTO-driven specialized mower.
- CSO purchased zero turn lawn mower.
- Multiple new pavement projects to add mileage to the trail-Ongoing.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail

Acres: 45.88

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2004

County/ies: Putnam and St. Johns

Description/Narrative

The Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail is a multi-use recreational trail along a corridor that stretches through St. Johns and Putnam counties. This 12-foot-wide, paved trail runs through agricultural landscapes and scenic routes. At this point the trail is segmented, with a four-mile section that is incomplete, separating the two completed sections of trail. The trail has a parking area with an informational kiosk that includes maps of future trail development.

Vermont Heights to Spuds-This segment of the trail is approximately 8.5 miles long and runs from Vermont Heights to Spuds/Hastings.

Hastings to East Palatka-This segment is approximately seven miles, running from Hastings/Merryfield Lane to East Palatka.

Informal Parking Areas:

Vermont Blvd. Trailhead (GPS Lat/Long: 29.81569, -81.40269, St. Johns County)

East River Road Trailhead (GPS Lat/Long: 29.66153, -81.60081, Putnam County)

Formal Trail Heads:

Vermont Heights Trailhead (GPS Lat/Long: 29.80313, -81.41137, St. Johns County)

Armstrong Park (GPS Lat/Long: 29.76242, -81.44736, St. Johns County)

Cora C. Harrison Preserve (GPS Lat/Long: 29.71619, -81.51528, St. Johns County)

This trail is managed by DRP but is located on property owned by the Florida Department of Transportation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 3.84 gross acres of invasive exotic plants have been treated along the three-foot boundaries of the trail.

Visitor Services

- The Hastings portion of the trail was completed in 2019.
- Three additional kiosks were installed along the trail in 2019, bringing the count to six kiosks total.
- The Friends of Dunns Creek State Park officially moved to become the supporting CSO for the Palatka to St. Augustine State Trail.
- A guided ride was implemented. The trail hosted a ribbon cutting for the Hastings section of the trail. Three third party rides were held on the trail.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Ditches along the Armstrong portion of the trail need to be repaired due to erosion. The park is working with DOT on this project.
 - Status: Ongoing

- Installation of fencing and bollards to secure a portion of the trail in East Palatka that is experiencing a heavy amount of motorized traffic.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Installation of kiosks and maps along the East Palatka portion of the trail.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Installation of wayfinding signage.
- Ditches in Hastings near Bull's Hit Ranch continue to have issues with erosion after installation.
 - Status: The park has been attempting to work with DOT on this project.
- Installation of fencing and bollards to secure a portion of the trail in Hastings that is experiencing a heavy amount of motorized traffic. Park staff has been working with FWC on this issue as well.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Paynes Creek Historic State Park

Acres: 410.40

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: Hardee

Description/Narrative

Peace River and its tributary Payne Creek provide opportunities for canoeing, kayaking and fishing. 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

- Increased yearly treatment acre goals.
- Increased exotic plant maintenance equipment.
- Started hardwoods reduction in MZ: PC-13,15, and 16.
- Started yearly wiregrass/longleaf plantings.
- Increased prescribed fire equipment.
- Mechanically treated six plus acres of arrow bamboo from MZ: PC-16.
- Developed burn plan to better fit natural community needs.
- Continued bio-control of air potato beetle (*Liliocercis cheni*). Planted 3,000 Wiregrass and longleaf pines in May 2020.
- Ordered 16,000 wiregrass and 3,500 longleaf pine to be planted in Dec. 2020.
- Mechanically removed 6.5 acres of bamboo to strategically prepare for further restoration.
- Burned 30 acres of the park with no burn history and 105 backlogged zones.
- Conducted an Urban Interface practical during a prescribed burn with Hillsborough River Staff and Viper Team.
- Ongoing Partnership with District 4 Viper Team to mechanically treat 20 plus acres of encroached hardwoods.
- Ongoing Partnership with District 4 Viper Team to strategically prepare for restoration of South Property for increased park visitor use.

Visitor Services

- Park staff have a performance expectation specifically focused on customer service.
- Efficient management of park budget to allow for other expenditures to best serve the public.
- Planning to increase visitation by adding to our community events.
- Participating in community outreach and community events.
- Park management and staff getting involved in community relations.
- Hosting chamber luncheon.
- Participating in Hardee County Leadership program.
- Presentation at local civic groups such as lion club, Kaunas, etc.

- Park receives great kudos from both park visitors and from community leaders on park improvements and new focuses from park management.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- On-going (July 1, 2018): Protect, preserve, and maintain the cultural resources of the park.
- On-going (July 1, 2018): Meet 100% of exotic treatment goals.
- On-going (July 1, 2018): Meet 100% of prescribed fire goals.
- On-going (July 1, 2018): Add Junior Ranger program to interpretive schedule.
- On-going (July 1, 2018): Reach out to local school for education field days.
 - Status: Started-Jan. 2020
- On-going (July 1, 2018): Reach out to local community organizations.
 - Status: Started-Dec. 2018
- On-going (July 1, 2018): Clean up fire lines on SW and NW corners on property.
 - Status: Completed-Jan. 2020

Unit Name: Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park

Acres: 21,519.56

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: 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 656 exotic feral hogs from the property by working with multiple partners.
- Worked with BNCR/FWC and FNAI to survey 11,500 acres of basin marsh for exotic weeds for assessment of endangered snail kite habitat.
- Prescribed fire applied to 867 acres of uplands including 714 backlogged acres and four zones with no known fire history (2018-2020).
- 1,668 gross acres (559 acres infested) treated for upland exotic plant infestations using contract, volunteer and national service positions (FLCC) labor.
- Mechanical fuels treatments including logging, hardwood control, roller chopping and mulching on a total of 191.8 acres and 3,000 pines planted for restoration of flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods and upland mixed pine plant communities.

Visitor Services

- Refurbished bathhouse, rebuilt drain field, campsite leveling and general upgrades in the 50-site campground.
- Refurbished or created six new exhibits in Visitor/Education Center.
- Rebuilt fishing dock and boardwalk at Lake Wauberg public use area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Pending 72-acre timber thinning harvest and 41-acre hardwood biomass harvest for flatwoods and upland pine restoration.
- Restoration of trails, fire lines and roads through install of six low water crossing locations totaling approximately 995 feet.
- Complete exhibit upgrades in the Visitor Center with six additional exhibits and new seasonal education film.

Unit Name: Perdido Key State Park

Acres: 290.32

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Escambia

Description/Narrative

Perdido Key State Park is a 290.32-acre barrier island park near Pensacola, lying on the Gulf of Mexico. 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 120% exotic removal goal for planned treatment zones in FY 2018-19; 108% of goal for planned treatment zones in FY 2019-20.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection (ongoing) in collaboration with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- Continued nesting sea turtle surveys in FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 (ongoing).
- USFWS has continued monitoring of the endangered Perdido Key Beach Mouse.
- Imperiled plant surveys and protection have begun for Godfrey's goldenaster (*Chrysopsis godfreyi*) and large-leaved jointweed (*Polygonella macrophylla*) in January 2020 and will continue in the fall.

Visitor Services

- New beach flag warning systems & rip current signage installed (2018).
- Re-roofed Perdido Key restroom buildings (2018).
- Ongoing replacement of failing decking (2018-2020).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue nesting shorebird monitoring and protection in collaboration with Audubon Florida.
- 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 the fall of 2020.

Unit Name: Ponce de Leon Springs State Park

Acres: 386.94

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: 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 2016-17 and FY 2017-18.
- Maintained two wetland restoration areas supporting Gulf Red Pitcher Plants.
- Restored 15 acres by removing hardwood and planting wiregrass in 2020.

Visitor Services

- Improved and replaced road and trail signage throughout the park-2020.
- Maintained and improved four miles of trails on the south end of the park.
- Added new boardwalks on the new trail on the south end of the park in 2019.
- Completed a new parking area and entrance road in 2019.
- Add new concession operation in 2019.
- Hosted a 5K race each year partnered with Holmes County Chamber and the Sheriffs Dept.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Addition of new large pavilion.
- Addition of playground equipment.

Unit Name: Price's Scrub Greenway (NW Marion Greenway)

Acres: 962.28

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2004

County/ies: 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

- Complete western perimeter holding line for fire operations achieved through use of marshmaster equipment in basin marsh and reworking degraded perimeter roads as fire lines (1.7 miles).
- 15.4 infested acres (85 gross acres) of exotic plants treated.
- 21.7-acre mowing project for zone perimeter fuels reduction in flatwoods completed in 2019.
- Four plant species and three insect species added to park inventory.

Visitor Services

- Repair blown out culvert on multi use trail to north side.
- Updated interpretive information on kiosk (2018).
- Over nine miles of trails widened to allow better access and fire protection.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Complete perimeter trail around old water retention feature near I-75.
- Improve trails (including repairing storm damage) by installing three low water crossings, one culvert, and replacing trail markers.
- Perform a 25-acre clear-cut for dangerous mature sand pine forest to facilitate fire operations.
- Burn 220 acres of identified scrub, scrubby flatwoods and mesic flatwoods areas to improve groundcover and fuel loading conditions.
- Maintain maintenance condition for all exotics on site by monitoring and treating 40 acres per year.

Unit Name: Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park

Acres: 3,967.22

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2006

County/ies: 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 seventeen 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

- Completed multiple mowing and roller chopping projects in management zones that were backlogged or lacking fire history, 240 acres in 2019 and 80.3 acres in 2020.
- Conducted prescribed fire in backlogged and no history areas of the park, total of 487 acres (2018-2020).
- Completed 11% goal for exotic plant treatment (0.063 acres) in 2018 and 382% (7.12 acres) in 2019.
- Installation of 23 low water crossings (LWC) in 2018, funded and contracted another 24 LWC (2019) to be completed by December 2020.
- Received funding from the FFWCC Upland Invasive Exotic Plant Management Program to treat 36.91 acres (2019).
- Partnered with the Jacksonville Zoo to assist with invasive removal and imperiled plant monitoring (2019).

Visitor Services

- Improved trail markings to accommodate visually impaired visitors (2018).
- Continued coordination with the City of Jacksonville and the National Park Service to provide seamless park experience for visitors through similar trail markings and wayfinding elements (ongoing).
- Assisted National Park Service in review of plans and construction of pedestrian bridge on neighboring properties, new bridge and trails will significantly increase available backcountry hiking opportunities through multi-agency properties (2016 and 2017).
- Continued partnership with Girl Scouts of America to provide "She's a Park Explorer" programs highlighting women in science related careers.
- Worked with an Eagle Scout to add an equestrian watering station in the main parking lot (2019).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

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

- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Rainbow Springs State Park
Acres: 1,584.43
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2020
County/ies: 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 to include one RX burn in Zones 5B and C.
- Continued treatment of invasive exotics. Treated 419 acres from 2020-2022.
- Exotic goals were met, and all zones were prepped and ready for fire, accomplishing 77% of the fire goal for the year.
- Continued FWC treating *Salvina molesta* in Zone 2A.
- Citizens Support Organization has purchased in excess of \$474,000 of necessary equipment and tools need by park staff to accomplish renovations, repairs and on-going maintenance.

Visitor Services

- Roof renovation to gift shop.
- New flooring in the gift shop.
- Upgraded half of the campground electrical pedestals.
- Preconstruction completed for new ranger station to be built on park drive.
- Wastewater treatment abatement begun to remove plant at campground and hook up to a force main offsite.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop a plan for experimental plantings of key species of submerged aquatic vegetation 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 Florida Master Site File.

Unit Name: Ravine Gardens State Park
Acres: 152.67
Managing Agency: DRP
Management Plan Approval Date: 2008
County/ies: Putnam

Description/Narrative

Ravine Gardens State Park is one of the nine New Deal-era state parks in Florida. The park has two ravines up to 120 feet deep with steep banks at 45-degree angles. Unlike common gullies, trenches or sinkholes caused by temporary flooding, the steephead ravines are a permanent feature with a spring-fed creek that never dries up, called Whitewater Branch. The underground water bubbling up cuts into the bank and carries the sand and soil downstream to the St. Johns River. Over thousands of years the ravines have widened and deepened to what you see today. In 1933, the ravines were transformed into a dramatic garden by the federal Works Progress Administration. Some of the original landscaping still exists as formal gardens and a unique system of trails. A 1.8-mile paved road winds around the ravines, offering visitors dramatic views.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Cultural resource review—all cultural sites monitored and documented.
- 2018-2020—Erosion Control Projects: Construction of minor bulk heads, construction of two major bulkheads, laying of rock, terracing and other erosion control measures.
- Made improvements to the Azalea hiking trail. Project TREC worked on one project to stabilize trails from erosion.
- 2020—Repair of erosion damage caused by Hurricane Irma so that visitors are able to utilize the drive again and address some of the ADA issues that the drive being closed has caused.
- Planted over 600 native plants and 50 native wildflower seed packages throughout the park.
- 99.98 infested acres of invasive treating, including an FWC grant.

Visitor Services

- Over 150 programs and small events including field trips, interpretive programs, tours, National Public Lands Day, volunteer workdays, first day programming, Dog Days. Provided a large number of cart tours by request for ADA purposes due to the drive being down and ADA access being limited. Partnered with the Florida Public Archaeology Network to host a series of programs.
- Started a community walk program. Health providers from around the area were invited monthly to promote health and wellness utilizing the park.
- Started the LIFE Program with two schools participating.
- Started a 4-H club with 20 participants that meets monthly throughout the year.
- Added a native plant interpretive station.
- Added two Park Fit programs offering tai chi/yoga and martial arts in the park.

- Hosted six major park events, including Holiday at the Ravines, Azalea Days, and the Halloween Spooktacular.
- Streamlined process for third party events. Hosted one new major event, two new walks and a new series of art classes.
- Conducted summer camps each summer, two sessions in 2018 and two in 2019.
- 2018-2020: 445 weddings, birthday parties, anniversary parties, showers, reunions, memorials, benefits, graduations, church services, public and private meetings.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue to make upgrades to the historic gardens.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Repair of the HVAC units and zoning system in the Civic Center.
 - Status: HVAC units replaced in November 2016 and the zoning system work is ongoing
- Continue to treat and remove invasive exotics.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Partner with local organizations to expand the park's interpretive offerings.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replace the interpretive panels in the park with upgraded panels.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Improve trail directional signage.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park

Acres: 402.42

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2020

County/ies: Gilchrist

Description/Narrative

Ruth B. Kirby Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park is the newest addition to Florida State Parks. The 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 one-quarter mile 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 80 plus hogs so far.
- Burned three units in FY 2019-20 for the first prescribed fire on this new 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.
- Picnic tables and grills relocated out of the spring bowl to the new picnic area established away from the spring watershed.
- 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 SRWMD, FSI, and UF for water quality monitoring.
- Expansion and continuation of long term manatee monitoring.
- Spring carrying capacity monitoring by allowing paddle craft only in the spring run to prevent further erosion and allow for SAV restoration.
- Continued removal of feral hogs.
- Burn plan in place for three zones.

Visitor Services

- Maintain, and upgrade facilities to provide better experience for visitors.
- Additional OPS was hired for the summer season to provide better visitor services.
- Existing concession was required to wear uniform shirts for the visitors to better identify employees.
- Maximum carrying capacity is adhered to with the objective of reopening the park once 25% of the current visitors have left allowing for more visitors to enjoy the resources.

- Junior Ranger programs are conducted at least once monthly.
- Trail markers are installed to provide a 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.
- Restrooms are pressure washed monthly.
- A mobility chair was donated by Duke Energy and is in use.

Short-Term Goals

- Continue Burning and start restoration of Sandhill areas.
- Treatment of exotic plants found in park.
- A hardwood reduction project is in the works for FY 2022-23.
- Current year budget needs have been identified and are being addressed.
- Eight interpretive programs are being designed for FY 2022-23.
- Three areas are in the plans to be burned this fiscal year.
- Campsites are being leveled.
- Park drive is undergoing weekly maintenance.

Unit Name: San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park

Acres: 7,353.40

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: 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.
- Moved away from hay contract.
- Re-negotiated hog contract and added a second contractor.
- Installation of low water crossings.
- Closed multiple inappropriate trails.
- Multiple plant and wildlife studies conducted.
- Hardwood removal in Park's Sandhill Community.

Visitor Services

- Increased opportunities for special event participation through partnerships with CSO.
- Addition of two running special events that highlight the parks unique ecosystems.
- Refurbished trailhead kiosks.
- Developed sub-meter accurate, georeferenced, trail maps and posted online.
- Began installation of modern bike trail signs.
- Removed rotted benches and picnic tables from trails.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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.
- Upgrade trail signs to FPS standards.
- Long leaf Pine habitat restoration of old hay fields.
- Detailed park boundary survey of fence lines and old gates.
- Fence off old Tobacco Barn and Tung Nut Depot.

Unit Name: San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park

Acres: 14.98

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: 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

- 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-increasing opportunities and reenactors.
- Improved brochures-now available in multiple languages.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Install new backdoor to museum.
- Improve visitor restroom.

Unit Name: San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park

Acres: 643.66

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Monroe

Description/Narrative

This underwater archaeological preserve features a submerged shipwreck that was part of a Spanish Flotilla. 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

- Five mooring balls protect the site, two reinstalled in 2020.
- New Regulation Information Buoys added. Maintaining.
- Inspections and monitoring of site.

Visitor Services

- Diving and snorkeling.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Savannas Preserve State Park

Acres: 6,994.28

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: 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 is provided for a wide range of interpretive programs offered by the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Applied prescribed fire to 958 acres last year creating the record burn year for the park.
- Installed new firebreaks and completed multiple Wildland Fuels management projects to assist with burning objectives.
- Completed comprehensive hydrological study of the Savannas watershed through multiple partnering agencies.
- Continued with T&E species work at the park on two federally listed plants and the Florida Scrub Jay.
- Continued with park Feral Hog Removal program, removing over 200 hogs last year.

Visitor Services

- Increased attendance by an estimated 10%.
- Initiated facility rentals of new lecture hall for private venues.
- Widened community-based programming at education center.
- Provided community wide special event programming including two large special events and environmental educational outreach.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 WUI 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

Unit Name: Seabranche Preserve State Park

Acres: 921.54

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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

- 139 acres of prescribed fire.
- 164 infested acres of exotic plants treated.
- Maintained, improved and installed new fire lanes.
- 23 acres of mechanical treatment and fuel reduction.
- Continued removal of feral hogs and start of removal of red headed agama.

Visitor Services

- Increased visitation.
- Increased volunteer base with new workdays and outreach programs.
- Trail improvements to all hiking trails.
- Additional interpretive panels and kiosks installed.
- Trail and native planting volunteer workdays.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 available.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Sebastian Inlet State Park

Acres: 970.38

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: Brevard and Indian River

Description/Narrative

This park is a favorite for anglers nationwide for catching Snook, Redfish, Bluefish and Spanish Mackerel from its Piers. Surfing is also a popular recreation and several major competitions are held here every year. Two museums provide a history of the area. Three miles of beautiful beaches provide opportunities for swimming, SCUBA diving, snorkeling, shelling and sunbathing. Canoeing and kayaking in the Indian River Lagoon are also favorite pastimes, and a double boat ramp is available just inside the inlet. Visitors can relax with a stroll down the mile-long Hammock Trail. Family camping and boat camping opportunities are available at the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Applied prescribed fire to management zones C1-5, A1, A3, and A4, total of 80 acres.
- Treated 48.7 acres invasive/exotics.
- Completed all FWC recommended beach-nesting bird surveys during count windows.
- Rescued/rehabilitated 160 shore/coastal birds.
- Completed stranding reports on 12 sea turtles.
- Indexed/evaluated/protected 2,073 sea turtle nests.

Visitor Services

- 45 Night-time Turtle walks with 716 guests attending in 2018, 45 walks with 562 guests in 2019.
- Weekly interpretive programs including fishing clinics, walks with a ranger and historical presentations.
- 85th Florida Park Service Anniversary Event.
- 17 Night Sounds concerts.
- Two world class surfing competitions.
- Numerous weddings.
- Two seasons of a local play.
- Weekly kayak tours.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Apply Prescribed fire to zone A1-no burn history.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Treat 73.98 acres of invasive/exotics.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Update all archeological sites in master file.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Work with the Florida bureau of Archaeological Research to update all archeological sites in master file.

- Status: Ongoing
- Treat 211 gross acres/14 infested acres invasive/exotics.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Silver Springs State Park

Acres: 4,666.50

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: Marion

Description/Narrative

This park has more than 14 distinct natural communities, and miles of beautiful trails for hiking and bicycling. Silver Springs surrounds the headwaters and the entire length of the Silver River, which flows through the park into the Ocklawaha River. Visitors can enjoy the famous glass-bottom rides or rent a canoe and paddle the crystal-clear river from the headspring. Family camping, primitive group camping and cabins provide overnight accommodations at the park. The Marion County Schools operates an outstanding 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.
- Almost all management zones with fire-type acreage are “in rotation.”
- Awarded multiple FWC grants for exotic plant treatment totaling greater than \$75,000.
- Digitizing/archival of historic collections and historic photos and video from the Silver Springs “Roadside Attraction Era.”
- Collaboration with Rudy Westerman, archaeology student/doctoral candidate who visited and assessed all known cultural sites within park boundaries and completed a comprehensive report of all findings.
- Collaborated with Morgan Smith, archaeology student/doctoral candidate who completed a “Re-Evaluation of the First Submerged Prehistoric Site Excavated in the Americas” and as part of that process he did three underwater archaeological surveys/digs of this documented cultural resource site known as the “Guest Mammoth Site” which is in the Florida Master Site File as 8MR130.
- Design/construction of a storm water retention pond adjacent to the boat storage docks.
- Mechanical treatment/understory thinning of management zone SV-2 & part of SV-3.
- Collaboration on research with St. Johns River Water Management District and University of Florida doing multiple experiments that produced extensive reports on river conditions and assessing geological and biological challenges.
- Assisted DEP regulatory processes for establishing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and the Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) for Silver Springs.
- Completed the 2017 Land Management Review and the review committee deemed that we are completing our land management goals as specified in the Unit Management Plan.
- Updated and improved feral hog removal contract.
- Improvements to and maintenance of historic gardens with assistance from volunteers.
- Flatwoods restoration project in management zones SV-28 & SV-29.
 - Fifth row timber thinning of former pine plantation acreage in 2017.
 - Multiple comprehensive exotics treatments before and after timber thinning.

- Prescribed fire applied to SV-28 and SV-29 within one year of timber thinning.

Visitor Services

- Renovation of the “Paradise Ballroom” in the Lundy Building.
- Updates to the HVAC and Fire Suppression system in the Paradise Ballroom.
- Design/construction of the Ross Allen Boardwalk.
- Upgrades to kayak launch and kayak rental area at main entrance on Hwy 40.
- Relocated the primitive youth camp to a better site with a youth camp only kayak launch.
- Updated several electrical pedestals in campground.
- Updated cabins with accessibility improvements including four bath retrofits.
- Connected 22 campsites to municipal sewer and two campground bathhouses to sewer.
- Connected all 10 cabins, all museum buildings, a day use bathhouse, a shop compound and two park residences to municipal sewer.
- Renovated the interior of the ranger station.
- Estimated number of interpretive programs during the two-year reporting period: 152.
- Estimated number of private events hosted (weddings, reunions, large picnics, etc.) hosted during the two-year reporting period: 208 events.
 - Six cooler months about three events/weekend=78 events
 - Six warmer months about one event per weekend=26 events
 - Total Estimated Events Per Year=104 events
- Added a kiln for demonstration of firing pottery to the park’s historic cracker village area.
- New roof on the “Ross Allen Amphitheatre” and new roof on the “Black Bear Pavilion.”
- Establishing and maintaining numerous partnerships including but not limited to, Marion County School Board, Marion County Animal Services, Marion County Visitors and Convention Bureau/Tourist Development Council, etc.
- Recreational use study completed in 2016 to determine a baseline of visitor use impacts and resource condition.
- Added two log cabins to represent the 1840s-time frame in historic cracker village area.
- Added a new exhibit room to Silver River Museum with prehistoric and historic canoes.
- Room one of Lundy Center developed as a welcome center and operated by CSO.
- Re-decked “Mammoth Deck” and “grand cypress entrance” boardwalks.
- Added ramps over the steps at the glass bottom boats to improve accessibility.
- Painted interiors of all cabins.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Demolition of hazardous water park area formerly known as “Wild Waters.”
 - Status: Ongoing
- Demolition of hazardous event building formerly known as the “Cypress Room.”
 - Status: Ongoing
- Renovate the parking lot/drainage ditches at the main entrance on Hwy 40.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Renovate historic building at SR35 Camping Entrance known as the “Farmhouse.”
 - Status: Completed
- Design/construct a handicap accessible Glass Bottom Boat.

- Status: Ongoing
- Renovate boat storage docks/structures.
 - Status: Completed
- Renovate the restaurant facility in the Lundy Building.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replacement of overhang behind the Lundy Building.
 - Status: Completed 8/2/2018
- Master plan for entire park (facilities, visitor services, entrances, interpretation, etc.).
 - Status: Ongoing
- Design of two bridges to improve connectivity throughout the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
- One bridge over “Half Mile Creek.”
- One bridge over the “Fort King Waterway.”

Unit Name: Skyway Fishing Pier

Acres: 17.58

Managing Agency: DEP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2002

County/ies: 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 now provide excellent recreational opportunities for anglers and birdwatchers alike.

Pier is owned by Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Hooked bird incidents are an issue. Staff has worked with Friends of the Pelicans group to come up with a solution. A job description for volunteer recruits to help out with education has been created. A training for staff to respond to injured bird incidents is being scheduled.

Visitor Services

- N/A.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: December 12, 2008

County/ies: Manatee

Description/Narrative

South Fork State Park used to be called Beker A and is located eleven 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 ten natural plant communities within the park. Activities include hiking, bird watching, and nature study, rounding out the recreational opportunities offered at the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Fire and boundary line improvements FY 2018-20.
- 100% of exotic treatment goal in FY 2018-19/86% of goals FY 2019/20.
- Contracted to thin sand pines 34 acre for Scrub Jay habitat improvements.

Visitor Services

- Updated state park web page.
- Working with Moody Branch and SWFWMD adjacent land managers on access for the public through their managed properties.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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: St. Andrews State Park (including Shell Island)

Acres: 1,167

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: Bay

Description/Narrative

This former military reservation has over one-and-a-half miles of beach on the Gulf of Mexico 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

- Met 95% of prescribed fire objective.
- Achieved 120% on invasive exotic plant treatment on 13 acres.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection on the mainland and Shell Island in collaboration with Audubon Florida and FWC as part of NFWFs Gulf Coast Restoration.
- The park is still certified as a DEP Clean Marina.

Visitor Services

- Held five 5K/10K races in the park, 19 school group visits, 10 beach clean ups, eight CSO events, and park staff participated in six events outside of the park.
- Conducted 120 interpretive programs and resource management special events in the park resulting in the education of over 1,200 visitors.
- Park staff held four summer eco-interpretive kayak tours.
- Partnered with NOAA and FWC to provide new interpretive learning experiences for visitors.
- Recruited 135 volunteers that contributed 31,325 hours to the park with an added value of 15 full-time employees.
- 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.
- Initiated new park-wide trash collection procedures 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: Ongoing-Started March 2019
- Working on the design of changes the entrance into the park for efficiency, ease traffic congestion and safety of the visitor.

- Status: Ongoing-Started June 2019
- Working on design of changes to include a bike/pedestrian path adjacent to park roadways.
 - Status: Ongoing-Started October 2019
- Working with the ACOE on sand placement along the inlet and gulf beaches and repairs to the jetties.
 - Status: Ongoing-Started July 2020

Unit Name: St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park

Acres: 4,834.65

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2014

County/ies: 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 3/4-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

- 118 infested acres of exotic plants treated.
- Sea turtle nest index captured rise in leatherback and green turtle nests.
- 1,136 loggerhead, 746 green and 41 leatherback nests.
- Reduced nest predation rates by securing outside funding for predator removal.
- Conduct 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.
- Increased volunteer base through outreach.
- Monthly guided kayak tours including rentals, added guided sunset tours.
- Improvements made to park dock and boardwalk.
- Beach cleanup volunteer events.
- Install new ADA ramp to restroom facilities.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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. Marks River Preserve State Park

Acres: 2,589.67

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2011

County/ies: 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

- Met burn objectives for this period.
- Continuation of exotic animal and plant control.
- Conducted first burn in the Longleaf Restoration area along Highway 27.

Visitor Services

- Continue to monitor and maintain parking and recreational areas for visitor use.
- Added informational panels and signage in parking area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.

Unit Name: St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park

Acres: 21,629.35

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Brevard and Indian River

Description/Narrative

This site preserves open grassy forests of longleaf pine that were once commonplace throughout Florida. The park's visitor center provides interpretation of the resources found in the park and orients visitors. This preserve is a critical property for preserving and protecting the watershed of the St. Sebastian River. Within its boundaries, the preserve contains the largest connected strand swamp in central Florida. There are 73 listed endemic species of flora and fauna. The open grassy longleaf pine stands bring us back to remembering our Florida heritage. Photographers, bird-watchers, and nature enthusiasts can utilize miles of trails on foot, bicycle, or horseback to connect with nature helping gain a stewardship mindset. The winding St. Sebastian River provides anglers, canoers, and kayakers the opportunity to enter the preserve by water at the preserves two canoe landings. The preserve's visitor center provides a look at the historical and ecological resources and the importance of their education and restoration at the preserve.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Participated in a timber project to restore areas to their natural habitat.
- Continued the red cockaded woodpecker habitat restoration and translocation program increased from 13-18 active clusters.
- Implemented the nuthatch translocation program.
- Purchased a new swamp buggy and rebuilt the CSO funded swamp buggy for prescribed fire and exotic plant/animal removal program.
- Provided local support to EELS Program, Florida Forest Service and St John's River Water Management District.
- Exceeded goals for exotic plant removal.
- Hosted nearly 100 resource managers from around the state as a showcase and lessons learned segment of the Resource Management Meeting 2018.
- Instructed at multiple interagency fire trainings, and academies.
- Prescribed fire program treated over 100% of burn plan.
- Continued mechanical treatment in areas of need-546 acres roller chopped, 10 miles of Fireline widened, 190 acres mowed for scrub restoration.
- Continued Florida scrub jay monitoring, banding and ARM study- increased from 42-47 families.
- Installed boundary culverts resulting in hydrological connection and boundary protection.

Visitor Services

- Staff participated in providing outreach programs to the local Cub Scout Group Pack 589 and Boy Scout Troop 505, the career day at a nearby middle school, and local birding groups.
- Additional signage for visitors. Redesign of kiosk with maps and visitor information.

- Adding benches to trail heads and along the trail routes.
- Additional parking areas added, and some expanded for visitors.
- 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.
- Hosted Project TREC who rebuilt bridge, relocated a trail, cleared debris and overgrowth from existing trails.
- Planned “preserve days” to add a resource based all visitor group event- had to cancel due to Covid-19.
- Added accessible trash and recycle.
- Upheld 16 outreach events.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continuing to expand the Dinky Line trail system.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue habitat restoration to help imperiled species.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue exotic animal removal.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Continue fire program progress.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Make hydrological connections.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Replace equipment.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Expand interpretation program.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park

Acres: 907.08

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Hamilton

Description/Narrative

This state park is dedicated to the preservation and presentation of Florida's cultural heritage. The Stephen Foster Museum chronicles the composer Stephen Foster and the antebellum era of the region. In the Craft Square visitors can watch demonstrations by local artisans or visit the gift shop, which offers a variety of art by Florida artists and refreshments. The park hosts the annual Florida Folk Festival and serves as the gateway for the Suwannee River Wilderness Trail. For overnight accommodations visitors can camp in the beautiful oak-shaded campground or stay in a cabin. Hiking, canoeing and kayaking and nature study are other recreational activities enjoyed by the park's visitors.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 2018/2019: Secured FWC funding for exotic removal treatment on 120 acres.
- Repair and restoration begun for Carillon Tower continued. Receive PIP funding used to purchase new striker covers and conduct asbestos removal.
- 2018/2019: Recertified eight staff with ARM training refresher and two new staff were ARM certified.

Visitor Services

- 2018/19 Antique Tractor & Engine Show—This is a three-day event that averages total attendance for the three days at 757 with 422 registered campers in the park.
- 2018/19 Florida Folk Festival—This is a three-day event with an average attendance which includes participants, performers and visitors and averages about 8,000 in attendance.
- 2018/19 Rural Folklife Days—School children from the surrounding counties come to see such folk life practices as butter-making, canning, cracker horses and cowboys. 2019 CSO paid transportation cost for Hamilton County Schools.
- 2018/19 Festival of Lights in December. Able to decrease staff time by recruiting more volunteers. Partnership with Hamilton County High School. Students volunteered and their groups were able to share in the profits from Popcorn sales. Total month average attendance is 26,560.
- 2019 Amphitheater reroofed.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities on 38.5 acres of upland pine, pine plantation, and basin swamp communities.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities on at least 300 acres of the mesic flatwoods community.

- Status: Ongoing
- Expand the park's recreational carrying capacity by 270 users per day.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Develop two new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Worked with several community youth organizations to hold events, HOPE program 2019, Career Source of North Florida 2019
- Continue to implement the park's transition plan to ensure facilities are accessible in accordance with the American with Disabilities Act of 1990.
- Sign language interpreters at Florida Folk Festival, 2018, 2019.

Unit Name: Stump Pass Beach State Park

Acres: 211.24

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: 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 Mexico, swimming, sunbathing, hiking and shelling along the park's mile-long white sand beach.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Roped off more than four acres for resting and nesting shorebirds in 2018 and 2019.
- The 2018 sea turtle nesting season recorded 249 loggerhead nests, two green nests, and one Kemp's ridley nest. The 2019 sea turtle nesting season recorded 162 loggerhead nests, two green nests, and one Kemp's ridley nest.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Suwannee River Wilderness Trail

Acres: 74.03

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2003

County/ies: 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, a number of 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 and Holton Creek have been trimmed.
- Several hazardous dead trees have been removed from Adams Tract, Holton Creek, and Dowling Park.

Visitor Services

- Repaired decks and steps at Holton Creek.
- Repaired deck and steps 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.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Repair water tower at Dowling Park.
- Continue pressure washing all river camps as needed.
- Continue removing hazardous trees as needed.
- Get donation boxes for all river camps.
- Repair steps at Peacock Slough.

Unit Name: Suwannee River State Park

Acres: 1,928.90

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: 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

- In Fiscal Year 2019-20, Suwannee River State Park met 100% of its acreage burn goals.
- Over the last two years several sandhill units have seen growing season burns allowing for viable wiregrass seed generation. These units were burned in April 2020 and May 2020.
- Unit 4A with the help of the PINE Team has had prep work done to make it fire ready. Work was done in February of 2020 and included removing many dangerous snags as well as creating defensible space around a ranger residence.

Visitor Services

- The Lime Sink Group Camp restroom facility was rebuilt to allow for better accessibility for all. By making each restroom single use and removing panel walls the accessibility of the facility was greatly improved. A new roof and exterior paint have made the group camp very inviting for guests. The project began in October of 2019 and was completed in February of 2020.
- Two of the vacation cabins underwent significant upgrades including new flooring and paint on the interior. These projects began in June of 2019 and were completed in July 2019.
- Funding was provided for new sofas and loveseats for the three of the vacation cabins. Funding was received in May of 2020 and sofas were installed in June of 2020.
- Gravel was purchased in January of 2020 and was used to level and grade out several campsites in the campground.
- Phase III of the Interpretive Panel Project was completed in November of 2019. All trails now have self-guided interpretive displays for the visitors to enjoy.
- The storage building (BL073005-SU00412) in the campground had a new metal roof installed. The project began in December of 2018 and was completed in April of 2019.
- The main well shed (BL073006-SU00409) for the park was remodeled to make it more secure for the well and chlorination system. Project began in October of 2018 and was completed in January of 2019.

- BL073001 underwent a complete remodel. The historic structure SU00416 was taken down to the studs and over a five-year period was rewired, drywalled, painted, floored, and brought up to park service standards. Project began in January of 2015 and was completed in March of 2020.
- The Parks Ranger Station also was repainted during Covid-19 shut down. Project began and was completed in May 2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Funding has been provided and the park has purchased new picnic tables and fire pits for the campground. Items were delivered in June 2020 and are being installed as sites become vacant. Project to be completed by September 2020.
- Restoration of the Columbus Cemetery (SU00362) is underway. Grasses and weeds have been removed from plots and cleaning of the headstones are being done.
- Completion of the walkway surround BL073002 SU00410 making it more accessible to the public.
- A bid has been received to repair the roof of BL073003 from damages in a storm. Project to be completed by December 2020.
- Three unites within the park (1B, 4A, and 5) are in backlog and on this fiscal year's burn plan.
- Decks and stairs at the five vacation cabins are being assessed and repaired during vacancies. Cabin 1 has already been completed effective August 10, 2020.

Unit Name: Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail

Acres: 150.74

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2003

County/ies: Leon and Wakulla

Description/Narrative

The Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail (SMT) follows the alignment of the historic Tallahassee Railroad, the longest running railroad in the State's history. The SMT 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 in the City of St. Marks.

Visitor Services

- Playground structure improvements ongoing.
- Added one new event on the trail with FWC partnership.
- Added new restroom doors at the Wakulla Station Day-use area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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/ies: 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 104% of total exotic removal goal (98% of planned treatment zones) for FY 2018-19; 187% of total exotic removal goal (25% of planned treatment zones) for FY 2019-20.
- Met 85% of prescribed fire goals FY 2018-19; 0% of prescribed fire goals FY 2019-20 (due to prolonged drought and unfavorable weather conditions).
- Began surveys and geospatial mapping for imperiled white-topped (*Sarracenia leucophylla*), purple (*Sarracenia purpurea*), parrot (*Sarracenia psittacina*), and red (*Sarracenia rubra*) pitcher plants.
- Due to requests from the FNAI, the red pitcher plants in Tarkiln were determined to be the *wherryi* subspecies.
- Gopher tortoise burrow inventories began in April 2020 and are still under way. So far, 38 burrows of various status (active, possibly active, inactive) have been located and inventoried.

Visitor Services

- Parking lot improvement/expansion-2018.
- Celebration of Tarkiln Bayou Preserve's 20th Anniversary-2018.
- Repairs to 0.5 mile wooden/concrete boardwalk structure-2019.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to survey and treat invasive plant infestations found within the park.
- Continue active prescribed fire program moving backlogged zones to maintenance mode.
- Begin invasive lionfish survey program in Perdido Bay.
- Survey the preserve for the presence and status of endangered flatwoods salamanders (*Ambystoma bishopi*).

Unit Name: Terra Ceia Preserve State Park

Acres: 1,948.02 (NRTS)

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Manatee

Description/Narrative

This park's 1,948 acres represents 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, funded through the DEP's SWIM program, is one of the largest restoration projects ever implemented in Tampa Bay. Though the primary focus at the preserve is currently the continuation of this project, a hiking trail and some interpretive programs have been developed for visitor enjoyment. As restoration efforts continue, through exotic plant removal and the application of prescribed fire, additional recreational facilities such as more hiking trails, canoe/kayak launches, a boat ramp and interpretive kiosks are planned. Currently, hiking and kayaking are the primary activity within the preserve.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Weed management plan was updated and implemented yearly.
- 370 acres of exotic plant removal, as both initial and maintenance treatments, were implemented by DRP staff and contract funding, representing greater than 400% of annually planned acreage.
- 14 acres were added to the three-year prescribed fire maintenance rotation. Maintenance burning was completed on 259/286 acres.
- Removed 69 feral hogs as part of an increased effort in partnership with the USDA in exotic animal control.
- Supported research to provide valuable information regarding the site's cultural significance (DEP permit# 10301914).

Visitor Services

- Provided eight new interpretive programs for local groups and participated in 20 outreach events at partner parks and agencies.
- Opened a new hiking trail with a first day hike interpretive walk.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to develop a groundcover restoration plan to address much needed supplementation of native seed after exotic grass treatments and prescribed fire.
- Continue exotic plant maintenance treatments according to the weed management plan.
- Continue to update fire type acreage in NRTS as areas are added to the fire plan.

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/ies: 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 Mexico and St. Joseph Bay. Outdoor enthusiasts can enjoy camping, hiking, and bicycling. The park offers 119 family camp sites, seven 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 are being re-developed after catastrophic damages from Hurricane Michael.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Prescribed Fire Goals on hold due to Hurricane Michael damage and re-development.
- Met 100% exotic removal goals.
- 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.
- Majority of Park is under re-construction and re-design due to Hurricane Michael damage.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Majority of Park is under re-construction and re-design due to Hurricane Michael damage.

Unit Name: The Barnacle Historic State Park

Acres: 9.43

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: Miami-Dade

Description/Narrative

The Barnacle, built in 1891, offers glimpses of Old Florida and The Era of the Bay. Situated on Biscayne Bay, it was home to Ralph Middleton Munroe, one of Coconut Grove's most charming and 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

Resource Management

- Worked with Park Planning to begin Public Meetings regarding Unit Management Plan for Marjory Stoneman Douglas House (March 2018).
- Hurricane recovery began Tuesday, September 12, 2017, and is ongoing.
- Natural Resource:
 - Exceeded exotic removal goals
 - FY 2016-17 (344%)
 - FY 2017-18 (142%)
 - FY 2018-19 (218%)
 - FY 2019-20 (500%)
 - Participated in National Public Lands Day
 - 2016 with Exotic Removal and Coastal Cleanup projects
 - 2017 with Hurricane Irma Recovery
 - 2018 with Exotic Removal and Coastal Cleanup projects
 - 2019 with Exotic Removal and Coastal Cleanup projects
 - Participated in Make A Difference Day
 - 2016 with Exotic Removal and Coastal Cleanup projects
 - 2017 with Hurricane Irma Recovery
 - 2018 with Exotic Removal and Coastal Cleanup projects
 - 2019 with Exotic Removal and Coastal Cleanup projects
 - Participated in Gandhi Day
 - 2016 with Exotic Removal projects
 - 2017 with Hurricane Irma Recovery
 - 2018 with Exotic Removal projects
 - 2019 with Exotic Removal projects
- Cultural Resource:
 - Park volunteers continued the multi-generational boat-building partnership with South Miami High School Shop Program building the vessel *Cape Sabal Sparrow* which will be sold to fund materials for next vessel to be built (2019).
 - Historic preservation treatments on The Barnacle House kitchen roof, First floor porch (2019); windows (2020).

- Accepted and catalogued additional artifacts donated by Munroe Family (Ongoing).
- Historic restoration treatments at Marjory Stoneman Douglas House (2018).
- Installed new interpretive signage (2019).
- Worked with CSO to raise funds through grants and donations for fire suppression system for The Barnacle House and The Boathouse, completing Phases I (engineering study) and II (waterline installation) in 2017; Phase III system installations in BL 105 001 and BL 105 003 completed in 2019.
- Repaired various damaged components of armor screen wind abatement system for The Barnacle and Boathouse (2019).
- Installed new security lighting around The Barnacle (2018).
- Installed new linoleum in Munroe House pantry and kitchen (2020).
- Restored windows in Munroe House cupola (2020).
- Stained & Repaired door and screening on BL 105 002 second floor (2020).
- Tented for termites BL 105 010 Archives (2020).

Visitor Services

- Continued efforts to increase revenue and visitation.
- Built numerous partnerships with a wide variety of community organizations and businesses.
- Provided historic house tours on regularly scheduled basis six days a week with additional tours on Celebration Days (Ongoing).
- Offered additional tours for groups (bus, school, summer camp, and scouts) (Ongoing).
- Revamped school interpretive program (2017).
- Hosted a wide variety of educational events and programs:
 - Owl-o-ween Celebration of all things Owl
 - Successful 2018
 - Successful 2019
 - Continued to host Literacy Event Barnacle, Books, Birds, and Boats
 - Successful 2018
 - Successful 2019
 - Twice-weekly Yoga by the Sea
 - First Day Event (a.k.a First Hike) Sun Salutations 2018
- With CSO, Park hosted numerous special events:
 - Barnacle under Moonlight concerts
 - Nine in 2018-2019
 - Six in 2019-2020 (March, April, and May 2020 concerts cancelled due to Covid-19)
 - Four Starlight Movie Classics (two per year)
 - Offered Theatrical Production of “A Christmas Carol” on the front patio of the Munroe House. Event was in conjunction with Coconut Grove’s Tree Lighting Celebration 2019.
 - Two Commodore’s Birthday Party Celebrations (one per year). Cancelled in 2020 due to Covid19.

- 23rd and 24th Annual Washington's Birthday Regatta Revival of WBR created by Ralph Munroe in 1887.
- 2018 and 2019 Earth Day Celebration partnering with Little Ladies & Gents and Bike Coconut Grove.
- 2020 Earth Day Celebration -partnering with Coconut Grove Elementary and Bike Coconut Grove cancelled due to Covid-19.
- Two Woofstock K9 Celebrations (one per year in 2018 and 2019, 2020 cancelled due to Covid-19).
- Two Cars and Cigars Father's Day Celebrations (one per year in 2018 and 2019, 2020 cancelled due to Covid-19).
- Two Old-Fashioned fourth of July picnic events (2018 and 2019, cancelled in 2020 due to Covid-19).
- Continued partnership with The Villagers decorating historic Barnacle House for Christmas each year.
- Continued partnership with Mad Hatter Arts Festival in March and November 2019.
- Continued Partnership (since 2014) with "Haunted Ballet" in October offering unique programming, increasing revenue and visitation.
 - Seven performances in 2018.
 - Seven performances were planned in 2019 celebrating fifth anniversary.
- Continued Partnership (since 2010) with Shakespeare Miami in January.
 - 2018 production of "Hamlet"
 - 2019 production of "Romeo and Juliet"
 - 2020 production of "Macbeth"
- Continued partnership with Shakespeare Miami for Tea with Mr. Shakespeare children's program in April 2018 and 2019 (2020 edition cancelled due to Covid-19).
- Partnering with Coconut Grove Business Improvement District to increase visitation and park revenue Movies in the Park series 2018-2020 (cancelled March, April, and May 2020 due to Covid-19).
- Replaced picnic tables beneath sea grape tree (2018).
- Built numerous partnerships with a wide variety of community organizations and businesses.
- Buried electrical wiring between Restrooms (BL 105 007) and Gem Car Shed (BL 105 009) in 2018
- Repaired a section boundary fence between The Barnacle and Abitare with coral rock veneer rather than wooden picket fence (2019). Applied for funding for sections two and three.
- Completed hurricane repairs and painting of restrooms (2020).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Hydrological Management Goal: 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
- Natural Communities Management Goal: Restore and maintain natural communities/habitats of park.
 - Status: Ongoing
 - Exotic Removal Technicians handle this
 - OPS and/or HOSP funding have covered this for 2018-2020, district ER funding covered this for 2016-2018
- Imperiled Species Management Goal: Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in 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
- Exotic Species Management Goal: 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%)
- Cultural Resource Management Goal: Protect, preserve and maintain cultural resources of the park.
 - Status: Ongoing
 - Working with BDC on restoring historic Boathouse foundation after Hurricane Irma in September 2017 and King Tides damage
 - Restoration from Hurricane Damage and other preservation treatments for Munroe House are slated to begin in FY 2018-19
 - HOSP and/or OPS funding has covered part-time OPS Museum Registrar to oversee collections cataloging, complete the formal scope of collections and standardized monitoring plan as well as create a furnishings plan to allow for rotating/seasonal exhibits; since 2019, hours were curtailed due to Covid-19

Unit Name: Three Rivers State Park

Acres: 668.03

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: 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

- All fire lines were reopened for protection and access following Hurricane Michael.
- No exotic goals were assigned, however 7.9 acres were treated.
- Approximately 50% of the park has been cleared of Hurricane Michael debris.
- Restored erosion efforts on service roads following Hurricane Michael.
- Burnt multiple piles of Hurricane Michael debris, thereby reducing fuels.
- New roof on park manager's residence.
- Hardwood floor refinished in cabin.

Visitor Services

- Group camp, day-use and family campground cleared of all debris from Hurricane Michael for visitors' access.
- Repaired and rebuilt facilities for visitors' access (following Hurricane Michael, there were no facilities accessible to the public).
- All sites in the family campground were repaired, providing camping opportunities for visitors.
- Repaired/rebuilt all foot bridges on trails for visitors' services with donations of lumber by the local hardware store.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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.
- Get the fire program back up and running/to achieve this year's burn goals.
- Work with the Army Corps in the planting of 50-acres with long-leaf pine.
- Clear Hurricane Michael debris on remaining 50% of the park.
- New exotics challenges have resulted since Hurricane Michael's disturbance/will have to be treated aggressively.

Unit Name: Tomoka State Park

Acres: 1,620.10

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Volusia

Description/Narrative

Today, these waters are popular for canoeing, boating and fishing. The park protects a variety of wildlife habitats and endangered species, such as the West Indian manatee. Visitors can walk a one-half-mile nature trail through a hardwood hammock that was once an indigo field for an 18th century British landowner. A boat ramp gives boaters and canoeists access to the river. Family camping, picnicking and nature study are also popular recreational activities provided at the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 101 acres were treated for exotic plant species.
- 755 feet of new living shoreline was installed on the Tomoka Riverbank of Tomoka Point. The living shoreline project includes oyster bags for wave energy reduction and the planting of mangroves and shoreline grasses.

Visitor Services

- The park held 35 special events that brought over 6,000 participants to Tomoka.
- The park held three new park events.
- A newly created Hidden History of Tomoka Basin Parks program was given to the Ormond Historical Society. Over 100 people attended.
- Two first ever historic tours were given with a new park tram trailer. The “Tomoka Mound Complex” tour and the “Lost Causeway” tour showcased previously restricted areas to park visitors. 100 participants received personal interpretation and a tour of these historic features.
- The park’s CSO paid for living history interpreter, Jimmy Sawgrass to give talks on Native American History. Over 100 participants were treated to Native American dance and history.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Create a wildflower viewing area in a ruderal zone at the Rec Hall.
 - Status: Ongoing since March 2018
- Increase interpretation by conducting living history interpretation.
 - Status: TBD (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Topsail Hill Preserve State Park

Acres: 1,647.95

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: 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 100% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2018-19.
- Met 100% of exotic plant removal goal FY 2018-19.
- 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 USFWC to stock aerated campground ponds with fish (catfish, blue gill, and bass).

Visitor Services

- Continued partnerships with multiple agencies to host a monthly interpretive program Topsail Talks in FY 2018-19.
- Continued partnership with Walton County TDC summer admission program (FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19).
- Continued the Friends of Topsail's successful Breakfast with a Ranger event (FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19).
- Partnered with South Walton Mosquito Control District in FY 2018-19 on Mosquito Dash 5k.
- Invited by the City of DeFuniak Springs to participate in Lake Fest event in FY 2018-19.
- In July 2019 Fancy Camps came on board as the new Park Concessionaire. Services to include operation of the campground store, café, glamping, bicycle rentals, beach services, and weddings.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- FY 2018-19 reinvestment project of campsites 1-24.
 - Status: Completed in March 2019
- FY 2018-19 construct new Park Manager's Residence.
 - Status: Completed in May 2019
- FY 2018-19 replace A/C unit on clubhouse building.
 - Status: One complete, one to replace in FY 2020-21

- FY 2019-20 continue to replace as many additional broken RV concrete pads as possible.
- FY 2019-20 install water shut off valves at all 152 RV campsites (complete FY 2019-20).
- FY 2019-20 continue cabin/bungalow refurbishment.
 - Status: Ongoing (updated furniture and artwork in 2019 and completed Phase I of flooring in bungalows in 2019)
- FY 2019-20 replace steps and landing on cabins with composite lumber.
 - Status: Completed June 2020
- FY 2019-20 re-deck Morris Lake Boardwalk (received funding in April 2020, hope to have project complete in FY 2020-21).
- FY 2020-21, demolish and rebuild condemned small campground bathhouse.
- FY 2020-21, work with cable provider (MediaCom) to bury all cable lines inside the park.
 - Status: Work started in June 2020

Unit Name: Torreya State Park

Acres: 14,025.77

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: 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 1,600 acres in FY 2019-20.
- Completed Sandhill restoration on 335 acres.
- Planted 124,000 longleaf pine seedlings.
- Continued sand pine plantation removal/Sandhill restoration on 1,070 acres.
- Removed 34 feral hogs.

Visitor Services

- Continued tours of historic Gregory House.
- Cleared 13 miles of trail along the Apalachicola Rivers bluffs and ravines.
- Continued Candlelight Tour Event/expand living history demonstrations.
- Replaced yurt after Hurricane Michael destroyed it.
- Added another yurt across the campground road from other yurt.
- Cabin interior re-painted and renovated.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Interpretive panel project for barracks, overlooks, picnic area.
- Renovations to Barracks interior common area.
- Replace Trail signage on backcountry trails.
- Complete site prep and groundcover restoration on 395 acres.
- Plant 160,000 longleaf pine trees.
- Conduct prescribed burning on 1,804 acres.
- Remove 50 feral hogs.
- Complete 16 miles of new boundary fencing.

Unit Name: Troy Spring State Park

Acres: 78.40

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: 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% exotic goals met.
- Continued trimming and cutting back fence lines.
- Removal of several hazardous dead trees.
- Prescriptions written and fire lines prepped for Zones 1A and 1B.

Visitor Services

- New replica of The Madison built.
- Replaced Buoys in swimming area.
- New Kubota purchased.
- New signs ordered and installed.
- Monthly interpretive programming.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Meet 100% of annual burn goals.
- Replace spring entry deck.

Unit Name: Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park

Acres: 34,397.02

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

County/ies: 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

- Unit Management Plan approved in 2019 with enhanced natural community mapping.
- Obtained funding for updated survey of Brazilian Pepper by FNAI.

Visitor Services

- Worked with FWC on adding the primitive campsites to the Big Bend Saltwater Paddling Trail.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Establish and reopen fire lines where needed.
- Burn the 210 acres of fire dependent ecosystems.
- Work with FDACS to survey and monitor Brazilian Pepper biocontrol releases using UAVs and multispectral imagery in conjunction with FNAI ground surveys.
- Acquire an additional air boat operator to facilitate access to the Preserve.

Unit Name: Weeki Wachee Springs State Park

Acres: 927.28

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2022

County/ies: 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

- For FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22, accomplished 100% of exotic plant removal goals, and updated surveys for most management zones.
- Park staff participated on prescribed fires at the following parks: Crystal River, Myakka, Honeymoon Island, Werner Boyce Salt Springs, Alafia River, Lake Manatee, and Tera Ceia.
- FY 2020-21 Hosted National Public Lands Day event.
- FY 2020-21 Lyngbya D.A.S.H boat has harvested an average of 216 netted four by six bags of Lyngbya cyanobacteria per fiscal year.

Visitor Services

- Friends of Weeki Wachee Springs State Park (FWWSSP) hosted an Underwater Egg Hunt.
- Conducted annual Junior Mermaid camps, Junior Lifeguard Camps and Junior Ranger Camps. Now operated by the FWWSSP.
- FWWSSP 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 280 visitors per day (max).
- Weeki Wachee Mermaids performed underwater shows 'Wonders of Weeki' and The Little Mermaid."

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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.

Unit Name:

Wekiwa Springs State Park
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park
Rock Springs Run State Reserve

Acres:

9,503.90: Wekiwa Springs State Park
17,374.83: Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park
14,164.82: Rock Springs Run State Reserve

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: Orange, Lake, and Seminole

Description/Narrative

Located at the headwaters of the Wekiva River, the beautiful vistas within the state park offer a glimpse of what Central Florida looked like when Timucuan Indians fished and hunted these lands. Wekiwa Springs offers visitors the opportunity to relax in a natural setting, enjoy a picnic or take a swim in the cool spring. Canoeists and kayakers can paddle along the Wekiva River or Rock Springs Run. Thirteen miles of trails provide opportunities for hiking, bicycling and horseback riding. A family campground, both primitive and developed group camps and back country primitive campsites provide a wide range of camping opportunities at the park.

At the Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park, canoeists can access the Wekiva River and picnic under the oak trees at the new Katie's Landing entrance. Equestrian camping, horse stalls and corrals are also available at the preserve.

Sand pine scrub, pine flatwoods, swamps and miles of shoreline along Rock Springs Run and the Wekiva River make this reserve a refuge of natural beauty. Visitors can enjoy bicycling, hiking or horseback riding along 17 miles of trails. An equestrian outfitter provides rental horses. A former residence on the river has been converted for overnight accommodations. During the fall and winter months, hunting recreation is provided at the Reserve under the dual-agency lease with the FWC.

The management of these three state parks is integrated under one management staff.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

Wekiwa Springs State Park

- 2018-19: Treated 123.87% of exotic management goals on 18.82 infested acres.
- 2019-20: Treated 639.71% of exotic management goals on 19.67 infested acres (a series of large volunteer groups were able to come hand-pull large areas of exotics to get this high percentage).
- 2018-19: Reached 80.6% of prescribed fire goal with 21 prescribed fires, totaling 758 acres, and controlled 0 wildfires, for a total of 758 acres burned.
- 2019-20: Reached 101% of prescribed fire goal with 11 prescribed fires, and controlled 0 wildfires, totaling 1,101 acres burned.

- Became a recipient site for endangered Gopher Tortoises displaced by Wekiwa Parkway construction.
- Planted 150 acres (30,000 seedlings) of long leaf pine for tree stand restoration mesic flatwoods.
- 55 acres mechanical treatment (hardwood/sand pine removal) for community enhancement.

Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park

- 2018-19: Treated 134.21% of exotic management goals on one infested acre.
- 2019-20: Treated 158.84% of exotic management goals on 2.26 infested acres.
- 2018-19: Reached 84.6% of prescribed fire goal with five prescribed fires, and controlled 0 wildfires, totaling 629 acres.
- 2019-20: Reached 28.3% of prescribed fire goal with four prescribed fires, and controlled one Wildfire, totaling 364 acres.
- 200 acres mechanical treatment (hardwood/sand pine removal) for community enhancement.

Rock Springs Run State Reserve

- 2018-19: Treated 166.5% of exotic management goals on 7.73 infested acres.
- 2019-20: Treated 175% of exotic management goals on 7.15 infested acres.
- 2018-19: Reached 102.4% of prescribed fire goal with seven prescribed fires, and controlled 0 wildfires totaling 1,691 acres.
- 2019-20: Reached 50.7% of prescribed fire goal with eight prescribed fires, and controlled 0 wildfires totaling 906 acres.
- Continues to be a site for displaced endangered Florida Scrub Jay relocation.
- 66 acres mechanical treatment (hardwood/sand pine removal) of scrub community enhancement for the Florida Scrub Jay.

Visitor Services

Wekiwa Springs State Park

- 2018-2019: Served 443,952 visitors up 17% from 2017-2018.
- 2019-2020: Served in excess of 303,466 visitors down about 32% from previous year due to Covid-19 closure from May 23 until March 7, 2020.
- 2018-2019: Revenue of \$1,392,200 was collected by park inclusive of \$97,443 state and local tax revenues.
- 2019-2020: Revenue in excess of \$898,901 was collected by park inclusive of \$59,593 state and local tax revenues.

Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park

- 2018-2019: Served 47,920 visitors down 14% from 2017-2018.
- 2019-2020: Served 25,035 visitors, down about 48% from previous year due to Covid-19 closure from May 23 until March 4, 2020.
- 2018-2019: Revenue of \$10,365 was collected by park inclusive of \$802 state and local tax revenues.
- 2019-2020: Revenue of \$7,010 was collected by park inclusive of \$590 state and local tax revenues.
- Pavilion constructed at Fechtel horse riding area, with the support of the Florida Trailblazers Riding Association.

Rock Springs Run State Reserve

- 2018-2019: Served 51,017 visitors up 5% from 2017-2018.
- 2019-2020: Served 37,473 visitors, down about 27% from previous year due to Covid-19 closure from May 23 until March 4, 2020.
- 2018-2019: Revenue of \$31,199 was collected by park inclusive of \$1,350 state and local tax revenues.
- 2019-2020: Revenue of \$28,192 was collected by park inclusive of \$1,125 state and local tax revenues.
- Construction started on new entrance road by FDOT to horse barn area as park of in-kind services for Wekiva Parkway land easements.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

Wekiwa Springs State Park

- Prescribed fire goal set at 941 acres and exotic removal goal set at 254 gross/15.2 infected acres.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Mechanical Fuel reduction by contractor.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Hydrological restoration–low water crossing to improve sheet flow.
 - Status: Ongoing

Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park

- Prescribed fire goal set at 744 acres.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Exotic removal goal set at 341 gross/21 infected acres.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Mechanical Fuel reduction by contractors.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Hydrological restoration–low water crossings.
 - Status: Ongoing

Rock Springs Run State Reserve

- Prescribed fire goal set at 1,650 acres.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Exotic Removal goal set at 81 gross/4.7 infected acres.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park

Acres: 3,999.32

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: Pasco

Description/Narrative

Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park consists of nearly 4,000 acres laid out in a linear pattern protecting a four-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.

The Scenic entrance is located off Scenic Road and can be accessed from U.S.19 by heading west on Cinema Drive. Scenic was the first portion of the park to open to the public and has a single restroom, picnic pavilion, and a half mile walking trail. Some champion trees can be viewed here.

The Main entrance is located right off U.S. 19 north of Ridge Road and can be found between Wal-Mart 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, concerts, 5k and 10k races, themed events and educational events including our award winning two month long special needs kids summer camp.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

For FY 2018-19 and 2019-20:

- FLCC treated 535.23 acres at our park and others, treated 216.475 infested acres at our park and others, and assisted with burning 300.43 acres at our park and others.
- FWC contract treated 408 acres at a cost of \$130,276.35.
- Our burn program was able to get 253 acres burned safely and efficiently in very difficult conditions, also our PSS Michael Faustini achieved the role of Burn Boss which has greatly assisted in achieving our goals.

Visitor Services

For FY 2018-19 and 2019-20:

- Phase 3 of our BDC construction project was completed.
- We partnered with the county and received a donation of \$36,000 through the CSO which was used to purchase and install a live camera through Earthcam.com that now has 884,129 views.
- Interpretive displays and programming have been added, 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 turpentine. Static displays have been added showing the tools used for the salt works, a 200-year-old pot was donated and is displayed and a turpentine tool from the mid to late 1800s is also on display.

- New programming includes two different kayak tours, a monthly live Salt Works demonstration, birding hikes, school tours, programming for the blind, and various tours tailored to the request of specific groups.
- The youth camp received multiple upgrades including camping platforms, brick oven, new firepit and additional tables. The largest achievement at the youth camp is the new ADA accessible primitive shower.
- We have a new self-guided native plant hike with all signage paid for by our local Native Plant Society.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 condition in all management zones.
 - Status: Ongoing

Unit Name: Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park

Acres: 759.87

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2013

County/ies: 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 on a path tracing the twisting tunnels of the caves far below their feet.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 100% exotic goals met.
- Maintaining all fire lines.
- Prescriptions written for zones 1A, 2A, and 2B.
- Long Leaf Pine restoration project has started.
- Existing Slash Pine have been thinned.
- Fencing survey completed.

Visitor Services

- Part of Orange Grove deck has been replaced.
- New park signs ordered and are being installed.
- New Porta let services (being emptied twice a week now).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Meet 100% of annual burn goals.
- Complete other phases of the habitat restoration project.
- Increase interpretive programing in the park.
- Remove Clivus.
- 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/ies: 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 eight-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

- FY 2017-18: accomplished 150% of exotic removal goals, 240.90% in 2018-19, and 155.52% in 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- Visitor center, seasonal tours, self-guided tours, hiking and nature study.
- Restoration of Historical Equipment.
- Channel Machine, Bridge Saw underwent total restoration.
- Visitors Center renovation to included new tile, gutter.
- Added a Trac Chair for Visitors with limited mobility.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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

Unit Name: Wingate Creek State Park

Acres: 614.22

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: Manatee

Description/Narrative

Wingate Creek State Park which used to be called Beker B. The park has two creeks: Johnson and Wingate, that flow from the headwaters of the Myakka River. There are ten 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

- Fire break and boundary line improvements FY 2018-20.
- 100% of exotic treatment goal in FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20.
- 100% of burn goal met FY 2019-20.
- Stanley Mound archeological site stabilization and protection project completed.

Visitor Services

- Install hiking trail signage though out park.
- Worked with local geocache group to add some caches in the park.
- Added seasonal volunteer site, four months FY 2018-20.
- Contracted to have three surplus building removed for visitor safety concerns.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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

County/ies: Citrus, Hernando, and Pasco

Description/Narrative

At 46 miles in length, the Withlacoochee Trail is presently the longest paved rail-trail 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.

Visitor Services

- All new signs installed along the trail.
- Each intersection uprights removed for visitor's safety.
- ADA improvements along the trail with concrete added to existing facilities.
- New ADA accessible benches installed, or existing structures made ADA compliant approximately every two miles along the entire length of the trail.
- Six new Kiosks installed at each trail head and the trail map made ADA compliant.
- Approximately five new interpretive programs have been developed and offered to visitors.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Six new ADA compliant benches installed.
 - Status: Completed-June 2018
- All five restrooms updated to be ADA compliant.
 - Status: Completed, November 2017
- Two areas of burned asphalt repaired.
 - Status: Completed, May 2018
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones.
 - Status: Ongoing
- ADA compliant spigots to be installed at remaining restrooms.
 - Status: Starting Sept 2020
- ADA improvements to each trailhead.
 - Status: Ongoing and continued from 2017
- Cultural sites will be visited and evaluated in 2020.

- Interior of all five restrooms will be painted in 2020.

Unit Name: Ybor City Museum State Park

Acres: 0.97

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: 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

- New roof installed on the tour and middle casitas.
- New roof installed on the CSO complex with gutters added.
- New air conditioner installed for tour and middle casitas.
- The Museum was painted.
- Garden updated with new native plants.

Visitor Services

- Daily tours of museum and casitas.
- School tours for students K-12.
- Work with CSO and local social clubs to provide special cultural events such as the Ybor City Architectural Hop.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Daily tours.
 - Status: Ongoing
- School tours.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Maintain native vegetation in garden.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Acquire funding for new exhibits.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Manage local Chickens—they are roosting and destroying the plants in the garden.

Unit Name: Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park

Acres: 2

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2016

County/ies: 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

- Cannons and bases cleaned, and protectant applied for preservation (2019).
- Mowing of grounds altered to allow vegetation to grow and secure eroding areas of park (ongoing).
- Exotics treated annually (ongoing).

Visitor Services

- New Entrance sign added to park grounds to identify as a state park (2020).

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 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 one 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 of 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 2017, ongoing maintenance of closures

Unit Name: Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park

Acres: 835.40

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: 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

- Completed 100% of planned invasive exotic plant treatments.
- Completed 100% of planned prescribed fire acreage.
- Applied Prescribed fire 150 acres in backlog.
- Installed five culverts in five management zones to provide access.
- Mechanically reduced fuel along fire line in YR07A and YR07B.

Visitor Services

- Installed two interpretive kiosks.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Maintain/improve fire lines for four management zones.
 - Status: Ongoing
- Survey the preserve for the presence and status of endangered flatwoods salamanders (*Ambystoma bishopi*).
- Conduct three interpretive pitcher plant walks.

Unit Name: Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park

Acres: 4.69

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: Citrus

Description/Narrative

The park contains the remnants of the once thriving 5,100-acre sugar plantation owned by David Levy Yulee: a forty-foot limestone masonry chimney, iron gears and a cane press. Visitors can learn about sugar making from several interpretive panels stationed around the mill. Across the street, a six-table pavilion is available to groups.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Maintenance treatment of exotic infestations.
- Maintenance of mill structure.

Visitor Services

- New parking area installed with ADA parking.
- New signs installed.
- New sidewalk (cooperation with county/state road project).
- Constructed new kiosk.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Increase monitoring efforts at the site.
- Maintain the park's invasive exotic program.
- Improve the interpretation of cultural resources at the park, especially through modernization of interpretive displays to reflect current knowledge of the site.
- Investigate whether sour orange (*Citrus aurantium*) is a valid cultural feature at Yulee Sugar Mill.

Division of Historical Resources



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2022 LMUAC Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement

To identify, evaluate, manage, promote and protect the historical, archaeological and folk cultural 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 with the U.S. Department of the Interior. The DHR, formerly the Division of Archives, History and Records Management, was established in 1967.

Management Philosophy

DHR's management philosophy is encompassed in the following 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 implement a statewide comprehensive historic preservation plan;
- To identify all 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 Florida Master Site File;
- 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 Stats

- DHR manages seven units, all of which are historical structures and/or archaeological sites.
- These management units cover 98 acres.
- Six of these units are located in Leon county and one in Putnam county.

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

- Facilities were improved at the Brokaw McDougall House, including the HVAC system, fire suppression system, and front garden sidewalks.
- The Grove Museum officially opened to the public on March 11, 2017, and has since served over 31,600 visitors with 510 interpretive, informational, or educational programs.
- Jane Sisson Collins, wife of Roy Collins Jr., was buried in the Grove Cemetery on July 19, 2022. In preparation for the burial, Grove and DHR staff researched cemetery documents. A GPR survey report from 2012 provided some preliminary information about possible unmarked burials in the cemetery. BAR conducted a GPR survey of the area immediately surrounding the grave of Roy Collins Jr in June 2022. Grove staff intend to work with BAR to conduct an extensive GPR study of the entire Grove Cemetery to contribute to research and plan for future burials.

- Extensive repairs and improvements were completed at the Martin House.
- The Martin House hosted numerous meetings and events for local organizations, including monthly meeting of the Panhandle Archaeological Society at Tallahassee, the Florida Historical Society, and the Florida Historical Commission evaluation meetings.
- DHR maintained the grounds at Mount Royal Mound with regular lawn.
- DHR staff produced a state historic marker for San Damian de Escambe.
- Velda Mound was visited regularly by the 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 the Martin House and Mission San Luis. This work was conducted for Florida Archaeology Month and included public tours.

Unit Name: Brokaw-McDougall House

Acres: 2

Managing Agency: DHR

Management Plan Approval Date:

County/ies: Leon

Description/Narrative

Located in the downtown Calhoun Street National Register Historic District, the Brokaw-McDougall House is one of Tallahassee's finest remaining antebellum homes. Archeological 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 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 as of June 2012, home to the offices of the Florida Department of State's Division of Cultural Affairs.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- HVAC system repaired/replaced
- Front garden sidewalks replaced
- Fire sprinkler system repaired
- Additional parking lot lighting installed

Visitor Services

- NA, serves as office space for the Division of Cultural Affairs

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/ies: 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 two million of the five 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

- N/A

Visitor Services

- The Grove Museum officially opened to the public on March 11, 2017.
- 31,656 visitors to the site since March 2017.
- 510 interpretive, informational, or educational programs since March 2017.
- Public programs related to Land Management include:
 - *Nature Walks*, held monthly in partnership with the North American Butterfly Association – Hairstreak Chapter, consist of a guided walk around the grounds and conversation about natural history, local ecology, and environmental suitability.
 - *Backyard Discovery*, is a monthly public program consisting of science-based activities that demonstrate the connections between natural and cultural history (designed for families with elementary and middle school aged children.
 - *Director's Tours*, offered throughout the year, 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.
 - In March 2022, the museum partnered with WFSU to host Bee in My Garden Day, a community event designed to promote knowledge about pollinators.
 - Jane Sisson Collins, wife of Roy Collins Jr., was buried in the Grove Cemetery on July 19, 2022. In preparation for the burial, Grove and DHR staff researched cemetery documents. A GPR survey report from 2012 provided some preliminary information about possible unmarked burials in the cemetery. BAR conducted a GPR survey of the area immediately surrounding the grave of Roy Collins Jr in June 2022. Grove staff intend to work with BAR to conduct an extensive GPR study of the entire 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: October 21, 2010

County/ies: 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 two deteriorated exterior French doors with new custom wood doors to match originals
- Replaced baseboard and trim in hallway to match new floor height
- Front porch and rear patio repaired, using the existing vintage bricks, and brought into ADA compliance.
- Installed new exhibit cases in the Martin House, including dioramas obtained from the University of Florida that feature a scene from a Weeden Island period village and a scene depicting a nineteenth-century Florida Cracker-style homestead. The dioramas were clad in oak salvaged from The Grove property, also in Tallahassee.

Completed various repairs and historic preservation activities at the Carriage House:

- New roof installation.
- Exterior lead paint and window glazing asbestos abatement.
- Historic window restoration, including re-glazing and repainting.
- Painted historic siding and garage paneling, wood rot repair, and select siding replacement to match existing on SE elevation.
- Restored historic screened-in back porch, including replacement of metal screening and related framing.
- Tuck-pointed historic masonry garage foundation wall.
- Fabricated two new doors based on appropriate regional frame vernacular style, for main entrance and entrance from back porch to kitchen.
- Constructed new landing platforms, steps, and stainless-steel cable/tube railing system for main entrance and back porch entrance.
- Removed old insulation, re-insulated attic over main house, and added pest exclusion as needed.

- Encapsulated crawlspace under main house with 40mm vapor barrier and added pest exclusion as needed.
- Constructed new vented skirting system around perimeter of main house, in between existing brick piers, and added two points of entry for crawlspace maintenance access.
- Performed minor structural repairs on SW elevation sill beam.
- Removed abandoned electrical cabling and conduit, gas lines, and fixtures from the building's exterior.
- Removed overgrown landscaping.
- Re-insulated HVAC lines.
- Added pull-down ladder for attic access (in garage).
- Reconstructed decorative garage door pediment.
- Added historically appropriate lighting fixture above garage door.

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: October 21, 2010

County/ies: 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

The Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources in partnership with the Department of Management Services have committed to several large-scale facilities projects at Mission San Luis. On November 4, 2021, the Florida Legislative Budget Committee met and took action to fund the Deferred Building Maintenance Program–Statewide Funding Plan which included \$1.9 million in federal American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds towards agency projects including the following capital improvements and replacements for Mission San Luis:

- Rethatching of the Council House-The Council House has been dethatched in advance of the improvement project to preserve the underlying wood structure. The previous thatching held water which created mold and potential deterioration of the site.
- Implement accessibility upgrades on the Fort blockhouse-The addition of an ADA compliant lift will allow public access to the second floor of the Fort Blockhouse.
- HVAC upgrades for the Visitor Center-HVAC updates will reduce the risk of viral and environmental health hazards in public and private spaces.
- Messer House roof repairs and HVAC upgrades-To ensure code compliance, further maintain the historic integrity of the building, and to prevent future leaks or structural damage. In addition to the federally funded projects, additional restoration work is planned for the Messer House, which will take place over the next three to four state

fiscal years. The work on the Messer House is currently in the initial Design Development Phase.

- During the time of this report, Mission San Luis also acquired a dedicated maintenance area with storage shed to ensure the continued care and preservation of the site.

Visitor Services

- In 2020-2021, Mission San Luis provided virtual programming in response to the Covid-19 closure and provided extensive virtual programming and online activities via YouTube, the website, and social media. More than 9,100 people participated in virtual programs including Homeschool Days, Summer Camp, Blessing of the Animals, Archaeology Tours, etc. We tracked 59,375 website sessions, 93,331 Flickr views, 21,610 Twitter views, and 6,834 YouTube views. A total of 10,264 “followers” follow MSL social media channels. Seventy-five people requested supplies for virtual workshops or virtual summer camp during this time. The museum reopened to public for in-person visitation in May of 2021 and for the remaining two months of the fiscal year, welcomed 1,337 people on-site.
- Since 2020, the staff has actively worked towards accreditation through the American Alliance of Museums which has included updating and expanding the museum’s Interpretive Plan, addressing the deferred maintenance activities listed above, and hiring and training new staff. The final report will be reviewed for consideration in October of 2022.
- In the spring of 2022, Mission San Luis welcomed new Executive Director April Kirk and promoted Helena Sadvary as Assistant Director. Together with leadership in the Division of Historical Resources, Ms. Kirk and Ms. Sadvary have worked to improve systems and guest experiences, update procedures, and expand programming at the historic site.
- In 2021-2022, Mission San Luis served 18,223 guests on-site through museum programs. This is steadily increasing as visitation improves after the Covid-19 closures.
- In FY 2022, Mission San Luis provided more than 100 school and homeschool group tours for nearly 6,500 students and adults. Museum staff conducted six Homeschool Days, 28 workshops, the Annual Family Free Day, and the Annual Blessing of the Animals.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- NA

Unit Name: Mount Royal

Acres: 1

Managing Agency: DHR

Management Plan Approval Date: December 22, 2010

County/ies: 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: September 13, 2010

County/ies: 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 1960's, 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: Velda Mound

Acres: 2

Managing Agency: DHR

Management Plan Approval Date: June 30, 2010

County/ies: 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.

Visitor Services

- Staff regularly maintain the landscaping at the park.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- NA

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

2022 LMUAC 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 Stats

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 2021-22 FWC managed 6,100,937 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 55 managed areas totaling 1,506,924 acres across 40 counties, and the balance of this land base (4,594,013 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 795,364 acres are maintained with prescribed fire. During this reporting period FWC conducted prescribed burning on 204,686 acres state-wide.
- On FWC managed lands, there are approximately 122,502 acres of altered communities that require restoration. Of these, restoration has been initiated in some form on 53,878 acres. Restoration has been completed on 16,769 acres. Timber harvest for restoration purposes totaled 1,835 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 2,252 visitors per day.
- Hydrology restoration assessments have been completed on 35 FWC managed areas. These assessments have identified about 889,102 acres (this includes the 671,831-acre Everglades Wildlife Management Area) needing hydrology restoration. Restoration efforts were underway on approximately 820,768 acres.
- On FWC managed areas we estimate that 201,651 acres are infested with invasive plant species. During the 2-year reporting period, FWC conducted treatments on 189,950 acres, which includes some retreatments.

- During the reporting period, FWC maintained 589 facilities ranging from recreational camping areas to maintenance facilities. A total of 2,199 miles of roads were maintained along with 1,042 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. Thirty-nine areas reported a total of 1,238 known cultural or historical sites.
- The number of imperiled plant and animal species on FWC managed areas ranged from 0 to 104 with an average per area of 23. Monitoring was conducted for most of these species during the reporting period.
- Volunteers are an important component to completing many projects on several of the FWC lead areas. In FY 2020-21 FWC had 15,224 volunteer hours valued at \$434,479, and for the 2021-22 fiscal year there were 14,808 volunteer hours expended with an estimated value of \$443,507.

Unit Name: Andrews Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 3,514

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: Oct. 21, 2019

County/ies: 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

- Documented 25 areas containing Florida spiny-pod that included a total of 359 plants.
- Surveyed and posted two miles of boundary to address on-going boundary related issues.
- Completed skid steer mowing in and around pockets of longleaf pine within 540 acres of Upland Mixed Woodland to advance restoration efforts.
- Prescribed burned 622 acres, bringing all fire-maintained communities within the appropriate fire return interval.

Visitor Services

- Continued to enhance area roadways with skid steer mower to knock-back encroaching vegetation to improve wildlife viewing opportunities.
- Surveyed existing infrastructure for plan development to expand and improve picnic area for enhanced public use.

Unit Name: Apalachee Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 7,952

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 21, 2015

County/ies: 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 (ACOE) 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 providing 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 October 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 percent 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 and in 2020 after Hurricane Michael. Surveys of known populations detected in 2006 and those in other suitable habitat suggest ongoing habitat management is benefiting the species' abundance and distribution. Inventories suggest that immediate impacts of Hurricane Michael have not been widely detrimental. Long-term effects on populations due to canopy loss from Hurricane Michael will be monitored
- 337 acres of agricultural fields are leased to local farmers under long-term lease agreements and planted annually. Farmers planted approved crops and left 10% for wildlife use to provide supplemental food resources for game wildlife at a cost savings to FWC.
- Restoration of 170 acres of upland communities through large tree and hurricane debris removal.

Unit Name: Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 86,712

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 2, 2014

County/ies: Gulf and Franklin

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 habitat 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

- Continued restoration work on seven ephemeral ponds, in Franklin County, to enhance possible frosted flatwoods salamander habitat. Restoration work included removal of invasive hardwoods from pond basins with hand crews along with herbicide treatment. Work will allow more sunlight to the basin floors and promote grasses and forbs preferred by frosted flatwoods salamander as well as a whole suite of ephemeral pond dependent species.
- Continued survey and treatment of invasive exotic plant species across the area.
- Planted 177 acres of longleaf pine as part of ongoing habitat restoration projects.
- Continued upland mechanical treatments to augment effects of prescribed fire treatment on restoration.
- Continued timber thinning as per the area specific Timber Management Plan.
- Acquired 578 acres adjacent to existing Gulf County ARWEA.
- Continued to prioritize prescribed burning across the area.

Visitor Services

- Continued grading/clearing roads for public access; maintained and improved other infrastructure.
- Design/permitting in place for new kiosk to be located at entrance to recently acquired Wimico Tract.

Unit Name: Aucilla Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 46,339

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2016

County/ies: Jefferson and 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 marshy 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

- Continued restoration of pine flatwoods including prescribed burning and mechanical and chemical control of invasive shrubs to improve habitat for locally important species such as the Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite, RCW, and gopher tortoise.
- Completed ground cover restoration in key gopher tortoise habitat. Activities included root raking and scarifying prior to planting native warm season grass seed.

Visitor Services

- Continued maintenance of area information kiosks, entrances, and roads.
- Replaced five-foot bridges.

Unit Name: Fred C. Babcock/Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 81,944

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 16, 2015

County/ies: Charlotte and 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 RCW, Florida sandhill cranes, roseate spoonbills, Florida bonneted bats, 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

- 100% design completion of Bond Property water project, a necessary component of the Charlotte Harbor Regional Watershed Restoration Project.
- Reduced heavy fuels on 30 miles of boundary creating a maintainable buffer to help manage prescribed fires and wildfires.
- Installed several water monitoring wells to monitor water elevations and water flows more accurately.

Visitor Services

- Organized the campgrounds by laying out and individually marking 278 campsites.
- Managed an online campground reservation system allowing campers to make reservations for a specific campsite online.

Unit Name: Bell Ridge Longleaf Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 720

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 21, 2020

County/ies: 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

- Contracted a forest inventory for an area specific timber assessment.
- Completed development of an area specific 25-year forest management plan.
- Completed recertification of historic and current natural community map.
- Collaborated with the Florida Park Service to serve as a donor site of mixed native seed for Peacock Springs State Park groundcover restoration.

Visitor Services

- Updated and replaced deteriorating parking area fence.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Update the prescribed burning plan.
 - Completed April 2020.
- Revise and implement an updated area specific Wildlife Conservation, Prioritization, and Recovery (WCPR) Strategy by 2021.
 - Completed April 2020.

Unit Name: Big Bend Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 75,311

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 21, 2015

County/ies: Taylor and Dixie

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 Mexico. The BBWMA protects the water shed 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 allows 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, Florida mouse, along with a large variety of imperiled wading birds including the little blue heron, tri-colored 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 becoming increasingly popular along the area's pristine coastline.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Groundcover restoration was initiated on 112 acres of historic sandhill through the planting of wiregrass seed.
- Continued progress was made to develop an upland restoration plan for Strategic Management Areas (SMAs) at the Tide Swamp and Spring Creek units to guide future restoration efforts.
- Approximately 1,348 acres of mesic flatwoods and upland natural communities were mechanically treated for understory hardwood fuel reduction.
- Spring surveys were conducted for Bachman's sparrow, brown-headed nuthatch, and wading birds.
- Maintenance was completed for 20 southeastern American kestrel nest boxes.
- Annual white-tailed deer spotlight surveys were completed.
- Wildlife openings (n=40) at the Snipe Island Unit were mowed during the growing season to promote native early successional plant species and maintain public hunting and viewing accessibility.

Visitor Services

- Efforts continued in cooperation with the USFS and Florida Trail Association to reroute the Florida National Scenic Trail through BBWMA to expand recreational opportunity.
- Organized and coordinated a Hickory Mound Impoundment volunteer cleanup event on Earth Day to improve aesthetics and reduce risk of injury to wildlife.
- Planning and permitting for improvements to the Freeman House were completed that are designed to enhance and expand future public use.

Unit Name: Box-R Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 18,454
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: February 17, 2017
County/ies: Franklin and 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. Five new archaeological sites were discovered on the recently acquired Wimico addition including: three historic structures, one resource group, and one historic cemetery. The area attracts diverse outdoor recreation uses including hunting, fishing, paddling, birding, hiking, biking, horseback riding, and geocaching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continued restoration of pine flatwoods including timber thinning, prescribed burning, and mechanical and chemical control of invasive shrubs to improve habitat for locally important species.
- Hydrological assessment and restoration plan completed for newly acquired Lake Wimico addition.
- Updated and renewed the area specific WCPR Strategy.

Visitor Services

- The kiosk at the hunter check station was updated with current information
- Area roads were maintained to accommodate area users.

Unit Name: Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 386

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 20, 2017

County/ies: Duval and Clay

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 pitcher plant, 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

- Contracted a forest inventory for an area specific timber assessment.
- Completed development of a 25-year area specific forest management plan.

Visitor Services

- Served as a host management area for FWC Florida WildQuest, nature scavenger hunt.

Unit Name: Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 833

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 18, 2017

County/ies: 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 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 giant orchid. 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, bicycling, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Improved 60 acres of gopher tortoise habitat utilizing mechanical treatments.
- Installed trail cameras to monitor bobcats for feline leukomyelopathy symptoms.

Visitor Services

- Improved public parking area.
- Installed electric gate to facilitate public access.

Unit Name: Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 10,450

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 10, 2021

County/ies: Putnam and Marion

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 provided 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 supports a large diversity of wildlife, including species such as Florida black bear, bald eagle, swallow tail 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

- Treated fire-maintained communities with prescribed fire.
- Mechanically prepped units for fire application.
- Completed the data collection phase of the area specific hydrological assessment / restoration plan.
- Replaced failing roof on cinder block bat house.

Visitor Services

- Purchased 1,050 tons of #57 aggregate and 870 yards of fill material for road repair and improvement projects.
- Initiated a contract to replace two hiking shelters located on the multiple use trail system.
- Hosted a Florida WildQuest event.
- Replaced all remaining wooden signage with updated aluminum signage.
- Campground updates include a new gate and fencing at the entrance and a new game cleaning station.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Update prescribed burn plan.
 - In Progress.
- Utilize OBVM monitoring to evaluate the actively managed natural communities and adjust management activities as needed.
 - Completed the OBVM monitoring. Adjusting management activities as needed is in progress.

- Update and implement WCPR strategy by 2022.
 - Completed.
- Develop a Recreation Assessment.
 - In Progress.
- Complete hydrological assessment.
 - Completed.

Unit Name: Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 32,163

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 17, 2014

County/ies: Hernando

Description/Narrative

The Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area (CWMA) is approximately 27,494 acres of 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 Mexico. 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 swamps 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. Also, within CWMA is Buford Spring. Though smaller in size, it is 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

- Completed the replacement of seven culverts, installation of two new low water crossings, and the planning and permitting for replacing two additional low water crossings and six additional culverts to improve hydrologic conditions.
- Mulched 97 acres of dense vegetation along perimeters and within management units to alter fuel structure and improve conditions for safe application of prescribed fire.
- Timber clearcut seven acres and removed sand pines on 194 acres to prepare never burned and infrequently burned units for the reintroduction of fire.
- Physically and chemically treated woody encroachment in six ephemeral wetlands totaling five acres to improve wetland condition and health.
- Hardwood saplings were cut and chemically treated on 41 acres to aid in restoring sandhill habitat by reducing hardwood encroachment.

Visitor Services

- Constructed a picnic pavilion with concrete slab at Eagle's Nest Sink.

Unit Name: Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 828

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 2, 2014

County/ies: Hernando

Description/Narrative

Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area (CWEA) is located in Hernando County in an ancient geographic province called the Brooksville Ridge. Because of its location, CWEA has gently rolling topography and sandy well-drained soils. The area is comprised of two disjunct, irregularly shaped parcels that are managed as one unit. It is divided into the roughly equal-sized Conservation Center tract and the Big Pine tract. Among its many unique features, the Big Pine tract is one of the largest contiguous stands of old-growth longleaf pine forest left in Florida. Many of the pines are estimated to be over 200 years old and at least one tree was determined to be 236 years of age. The forest provides important habitat for a diverse suite of imperiled wildlife species such as the gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake, and southern fox squirrel. It also protects an assortment of state threatened and federally endangered plant species. Environmental and natural resource education is the primary focus at CWEA. Many educational programs and hikes are hosted throughout the year, and the area provides additional opportunities for hiking and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Removed 102 unwanted hardwoods and ground down 92 stumps between the fireline and the fence line. Removed an additional 14 hazardous pines that were left hanging over public trails after a local tornado event at the Big Pine tract.
- Mechanically treated 27 acres of overgrown oak resprouts with a fecon head shredder to improve conditions for prescribed fire.
- Chemically treated 6.5 acres of oaks and sweet gums with hexazinone pellets to improve conditions for prescribed fire.

Visitor Services

- Installed a new Great Florida Birding Trail kiosk outside the Chinsegut Conservation Center.
- Cleaned and painted the interior of the Chinsegut Conservation Center, the bird viewing blind at the Conservation Center tract, and the vault toilet at the Big Pine tract.
- Resurfaced and regraded the main parking area at the Conservation Center tract. Dug out the entire parking area roughly 4 inches deep and replaced the sand with lime rock.
- Repaired five eroded areas at the Conservation Center tract per the recommendations in the Chinsegut Hydrological Assessment. Installed culverts, low water crossings, and geoweb material where appropriate to prevent further erosion.

Unit Name: Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,147

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 18, 2019

County/ies: 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, cutthroat 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

- Planted 60 acres of long leaf pines to improve habitat structure and prescribed fire fuel continuity.

Visitor Services

- Replaced entrance sign.
- Began installing a new field office.

Unit Name: Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 21,714

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2016

County/ies: Hendry

Description/Narrative

Set in the heart of Hendry County, within a rural and remote landscape of conservation lands, ranches, and groves, the DIRWMA and other proximate conservation lands protect vital habitat for the Florida panther, Florida black bear, Big Cypress fox squirrel, Everglades snail kite, and many other imperiled and rare species. More common wildlife species include, river otter, Florida bobcat, 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

- Hydrological restoration projects at DIRWMA are currently underway to increase water flow and restore historic hydrological processes. These include two major culvert replacements and a hydrological restoration on the NW corner of DIRWMA.

Visitor Services

- Continued management of the online camping permit system that was implemented in 2016/17.
- Installed three new informative kiosks at DIRWMA's campgrounds, check station, and western most road to encourage the public to learn about south Florida's wildlife and the management activities taking place on DIRWMA

Unit Name: Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 4,087

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: April 29, 2015

County/ies: Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative

Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area 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 (RFS), white-topped 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

- Restoration and maintenance of ephemeral wetlands has helped to conserve the largest known population of the federally listed RFS not located on DoD lands and lends flexibility to the DoD military mission on Eglin AFB.

Visitor Services

- Maintained a website and online camping permitting and reservation system.
- Maintained hiking trails with two kiosks and a bird list.

Unit Name: Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 671,831

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 16, 2015

County/ies: Broward, Miami-Dade, and 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 banded wild-pine, chiggery grape, snail kite, black rails, Florida bonneted bat, 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

- Initiated surveys for federally threatened black rails across the WMA.
- Completed revision of the WCPR strategy for the Everglades Complex of WMAs.
- Renewed the cooperative agreement with the SFWMD.

Visitor Services

- Replaced secondary entrance signs at the Loxahatchee Road boat ramp, Sportsman's Crossover and the WCA 3B SE boat ramp; replaced panels on the primary entrance sign.
- Worked with volunteers to complete a significant trash clean-up along Tamiami Trail.
- Continued to maintain the butterfly and wildlife garden at the recreational site.

Unit Name: Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 18,380

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: September 1, 2015

County/ies: 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

- Completed mechanical treatment of 3.3 miles of fenceline to provide greater access for agency staff and to improve conditions for prescribed burning.
- Continued implementing a grass management plan for 295 acres of *Hymenachne amplexicaulis* and *Brachiaria mutica* in our special opportunity turkey hunt area during 2020/2021.
- Continued creek clearing on Fisheating Creek to maintain public access.
- Mowed 1,230 acres for habitat management.
- Coordinated with Lykes Brothers Inc. to get 689 acres aerated for control of native and exotic vegetation in Unit 18.

Visitor Services

- Phase one of the campground restoration was completed and phase two began in 2021/2022. These renovations are still underway, and they include installation of a new lift station, paving sections of the main access road, and adding concrete RV lots.
- In 2020/2021 a boardwalk was installed on the Knobby Knee Trail along with an ADA parking spot to improve access to trails and the WMA for the public.
- In 2020/2021 new kiosks were installed along the Fort Center Trail to replace weathered and outdated kiosks.

- In 2021/2022 a kayak launch was installed in the campground to allow for ADA access to the creek for boaters and kayakers. A new roof was also installed on the north bathhouse.
- Repairs and renovations were made on the middle and south lift stations in the campground. The campground water treatment plant replacement process was started in 2021/2022.
- Oversight of the campground concessionaire contract and campground wastewater and water treatment plants contract continued during this reporting period.

Unit Name: Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 6,538

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 19, 2016

County/ies: 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, tree cactus, 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.
- Continued to monitor areas with trees snails to determine persistence.
- Continued installing boundary signs on new acquisition parcels to establish a clear and prominent posting of the FKWEA boundaries.
- Made habitat improvements by planting 1166 native rockland hammock species in previously disturbed areas.
- Planted an additional 40 Federally listed *Consolea corallicola* cactus and monitored new and existing plants quarterly following standardized monitoring protocol.
- Planted 13 seed propagated Key Tree Cactus.
- Continued monitoring non-tidal freshwater wetlands in the lower Keys for wildlife usage and saltwater intrusion.
- Performed white-crowned pigeon surveys by following a standardized feeding monitoring protocol.
- Surveyed all appropriate habitat for Wilson's plover, conducted monthly breeding bird surveys.
- Performed monthly herpetofauna surveys following a standardized monitoring protocol.
- Completed a hydrological assessment on the Sugarloaf Key portion of the FKWEA.

Visitor Services

- Maintained public access and recreational opportunities at the Sammy Creek portion of the FKWEA.

Unit Name: Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,610

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: June 16, 2017

County/ies: 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

- Contracted a forest inventory for an area specific timber assessment.
- Completed the development of a 25-year area specific forest management plan.
- Completed resurvey of about two miles of select boundary lines.

Visitor Services

- Executed four Special Use Other Permits, one granting University of Florida researchers access for scientific collection of mammal tissue samples, one granting University of Florida researchers access for scientific collection of bee species, one granting the Florida State University Herbarium access for scientific collection of plants, and one for an Audubon Eagle Watch volunteer to monitor an eagle nest.

Unit Name: Guana River Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 9,818 acres

Managing Agency: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Management Plan Approval Date: February 16, 2015

County/ies: St. Johns

Description/Narrative

Guana River WMA is located in northeast St. Johns County between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway. This WMA was purchased by the State in 1984; however, it has been in the WMA system since the 1950's. In the early 1950's, a 2,215-acre brackish water impoundment known as Lake Ponte Vedra was created to provide habitat for migratory wetland wildlife. Guana River WMA has been occupied by humans for thousands of years and is rich in cultural sites. These sites include a burial mound, shell ring, graveyard, sawmill, and numerous shell middens. Guana has undergone hydrologic manipulation since the 1700's when the northern portions of the Guana River were impounded for rice cultivation. In addition to the impounded Lake Ponte Vedra, there is mosquito ditching in the salt marsh and water control structures and wells on six impounded wetlands. Land managers adjust water levels on these impoundments seasonally to benefit wetland wildlife. Guana River WMA offers a variety of native habitats from salt marsh to maritime hammock to scrub to pine flatwoods. Mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods and scrub communities are currently being managed with periodic prescribed fire to improve and/or maintain wildlife habitat. Guana River WMA lies between Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Situated between these two populated areas, Guana River WMA sees many traditional WMA users such as hunters and anglers, but also equestrian users, bikers, hikers, paddlers, and others looking for a less developed outdoor experience.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Currently conducting multi-year water quality study with DEP GTMERR on Lake Ponte Vedra.
- Maintained brackish water hemi-marsh with salinity, water level manipulation, and prescribed fire.
- Maintained interior freshwater impoundments with water level manipulation, prescribed fire, chemical treatments, and mechanical treatments.
- Planted 60 acres of food plots and moist soil impoundments each year for hunting and wildlife viewing.
- Maintained mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, and scrub habitat with prescribed fire.
- Planted pine trees as needed in areas below desired future condition.
- Mechanically treated 250 acres per year to reduce fuel height prior to prescribed fire.
- Treated Chinese tallow and Brazilian pepper trees on Lake Ponte Vedra islands.
- Treated water lettuce and water hyacinth on Lake Ponte Vedra.

Visitor Services

- Maintained all WMA roads open to vehicles during hunting.
- Worked with PASO to update the Guana River WMA Recreation Guide in 2021.
- Worked with PASO to complete the Capo Tower boardwalk extension.

- Replaced interpretive sign on the kiosk at Six Mile Landing boat ramp.
- Currently working with PASO to repair stairs on the Guana Lake Observation Tower.

Unit Name: Half Moon Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 9,554

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 9, 2020

County/ies: Sumter

Description/Narrative

Located within Sumter County, Half Moon Wildlife Management Area (HMWMA) conserves sixteen 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 areas 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

- Continued monitoring exotics and treated all sites as necessary.
- Improved 354 acres of fire-maintained community with tree cutting to control encroaching hardwoods where prescribed fire was no longer effective.

Visitor Services

- Planned construction of a vaulted toilet.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Repair or replace one culvert on the north end of the HMWMA near the Smith property.
 - Completed February 2020.

Unit Name: Herky Huffman / Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 23,646

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: March 2019

County/ies: 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 pitcherplants. Sandhill crane 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 harrier 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

- Maintained inserts in active clusters and recruitment sites for RCWs.
- Contracted with Florida Natural Areas Inventory to complete avian surveys of the area during 2021 and 2022, recording a total of 67 species, three of which were new to the species list.
- Completed gopher frog dip-netting surveys in spring 2022 and discovered five new gopher frog breeding ponds.

Visitor Services

- Worked with the Florida Trails Association to maintain the Florida Trail and to replace two pedestrian bridges over Crabgrass Creek.

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/ies: 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 (FCT) 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 the gopher tortoise, Florida scrub-jay, 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 and improved fire management on 156 acres of flatwoods and scrub for the Florida scrub-jay, gopher tortoise, and other wildlife along with using strategic mechanical treatments on 40 acres.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Unit Name: Hilochee Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 16,324

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 20, 2017

County/ies: 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 require practices such as prescribed burning, invasive exotic 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 the 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

- Installed two water control structures and one low water crossing for hydrologic restoration and to improve management access.
- Planted 54 acres with native sandhill seed mix.
- Mechanically treated vegetation surrounding wetlands to reduce woody encroachment on six acres.
- Designed and planned for management facility improvements.

Visitor Services

- Designed and planned for one new kiosk and ADA parking on the Osprey Unit.
- Improved the fishing pier on Stock Lake.

Unit Name: Holey Land Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 35,350

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 16, 2015

County/ies: 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. The 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 Balbis' airplant, common wild-pine, American alligator, Florida black bear, Florida bonneted bat, Florida panther, and white-tailed deer. The HWMA is managed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) for land stewardship, fish and wildlife conservation, and fish and wildlife-based public outdoor recreation.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continued mechanical treatment of woody vegetation encroachment to restore sawgrass marsh and improve a fire line.
- Conducted surveys for Audubon's crested-carracara and documented successful breeding.

Visitor Services

- Replaced Holey Land primary sign and secondary sign at two boat ramps.

Unit Name: John C. and Mariana Jones Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 16,969

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 17, 2014

County/ies: Martin and 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 thirty 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

- Continued maintenance treatment of invasive exotic plants.
- Continued mechanical treatment of dense vegetation on to facilitate prescribed fire.
- Initiated the area specific 10-year Management Plan review process.
- Reintroduced RCWs to the area.

Visitor Services

- Maintained roads for public access.
- Began design and permitting for a new boardwalk and viewing platform.

Unit Name: Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 319

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2014

County/ies: Hernando

Description/Narrative

Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area (JBBWEA) is located in Hernando County in an ancient geographic province called the Brooksville Ridge. It contains the southernmost extent of the Annutteliga Hammock, a vast mix of mesic hammock, upland hardwood forest, and bottomland forest characterized by clay-laden soils, karst topography, and natural fire exclusion. It houses several unique plant assemblages found nowhere else in the state. In addition to protecting one of the last remaining fragments of this ancient forested system, JBBWEA conserves habitat for a diverse suite of imperiled wildlife species such as the gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake, and southern fox squirrel. The parcel is comprised of two pockets of high quality sandhill separated by an impassable section of mesic hammock and upland hardwood forest. Public access to JBBWEA is restricted in accordance with the deed of donation. Recreational opportunities are limited to guided educational tours with prior approval from FWC staff.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Removed 86 unwanted hardwoods and ground down 82 stumps between the fireline and the fence line.
- Mechanically treated 17 acres of overgrown oak resprouts with a fecon head shredder to improve conditions for prescribed fire.

Visitor Services

- FWC staff led 1 guided hike at JBBWEA to educate the public about sandhill ecology and increase awareness about the role of prescribed fire as a land management tool.
- Replaced all four existing access gates with heavy-duty square-corner cattle gates. Replaced all rusted chain and damaged locks.

Unit Name: Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 3,051

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 21, 2015

County/ies: 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

- A trapping program for feral hog removal was implemented in 2019 through a cooperative agreement with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Wildlife Services. Trapping efforts have continued to be highly successful as well as beneficial to the WMA. A total of 134 hogs were removed from the WMA during FY 20-21 and 57 hogs during FY 21-22.
- Continued planting of approximately 260 acres of wildlife food plots including both dove fields and wildlife forage plots. Hunters harvested 57 deer during the FY 20-21 archery and muzzleloader hunting seasons and 49 deer during the FY 21-22 season. Hunters harvested 19 turkeys during the FY 21-22 spring turkey season and 15 turkeys during the FY 21-22 season.

Visitor Services

- Continued maintenance of area information kiosks, entrances, roads, and trails.
- FY 20-21: 136 students attended JBYCC summer camp programs which included Freshwater Fish Camp, Conservation Adventures Camp, and Survival Camp. FY 21-22: 82 students attended JBYCC Conservation Adventures Camp, which included archery, birdwatching, orienteering, and nature exploration.

Unit Name: Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 37

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 18, 2017

County/ies: Jackson

Description/Narrative

Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area (JCWEA) is located on the northeastern outskirts of Marianna, FL and consists of floodplain and upland hardwood forests in the Chipola River basin. Primary management activities include protecting the area from disturbance and control of invasive exotic plants. In 1983, TNC 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.
- Treated native and exotic vegetation in the fenced area and removed debris and fallen trees from the cave entrance.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Unit Name: J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 60,498

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: July 7, 2015

County/ies: 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 Reserve through JWCWMA and John C. Mariana Jones Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area finishing at Jonathan Dickenson 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 snail kite, Florida sandhill crane, southeastern American kestrel, Audubon's crested-caracara, RCW, 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

- Continued the maintenance treatment of invasive exotic plants on entire property.
- Continued the prescribed burn program in fire-maintained communities on the area.
- Continued mechanical treatment of dense vegetation to facilitate prescribed fire and to support and maintain the RCW population.
- Completed the area specific WCPR Strategy in 2021.
- Completed a rare plant survey in 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- Completed phase 1 of the Hungryland boardwalk improvements in 2021 and began phase 2 of the Hungryland boardwalk improvements in 2022.
- Completed repairs to the School Board bridge in 2022.
- Began major initiative to improve campgrounds and the camping experience on the area. Maintained public access roads on the area.

Unit Name: L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,782

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 11, 2020

County/ies: 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 the swallow-tailed kite, bald eagle, woodstork, Bachman's sparrow and northern bobwhite. Frequent outdoor recreation uses include hunting, fishing, paddling, and nature watching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continued restoration of upland pine forests including prescribed burning and mechanical and chemical control of invasive shrubs to improve habitat for locally important species such as the Bachman's sparrow and northern bobwhite.
- Continued ground cover restoration efforts including direct seeding of native warm season grasses to improve habitat for the gopher tortoise, Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite and other declining grassland birds and wildlife.

Visitor Services

- Continued maintenance of information kiosk, parking areas and roads/trails.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Update the area specific WCPR Strategy by 2022.
 - Complete

Unit Name: Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 2,148

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 10, 2021

County/ies: 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

- Contracted a forest inventory for an area specific timber assessment.
- Completed the development of an area specific 25-year forest management plan.
- Completed recertification of historic and current natural community map.
- Completed an FNAI contracted survey of gopher tortoise population.
- Completed a resurvey of about eight miles of select boundary lines.
- Continued restoration of pine flatwoods including prescribed burning, and mechanical and chemical control of native and invasive plant species to improve habitat for locally important species such as the Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite, swallow-tailed kite, and gopher tortoise.

Visitor Services

- Replaced deteriorating parking area fence.
- Executed one Special Use Other Permit, granting neighboring landowner ingress/egress for timber management purposes.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Develop an area specific recreation assessment for the area.
 - Not started

Unit Name: Lake Stone Fish Management Area

Acres: 249

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 18, 2019

County/ies: Escambia

Description/Narrative

As a man-made impoundment and 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 sampling in spring 2021 and spring 2022 to assess the success of gravel spawning bed habitat installed in 2019 and 2020. Population sampling total catch data of sportfish over the gravel spawning beds was significantly higher than replicate sites over natural lake bottom.
- 3,480 channel catfish and 13,360 bluegill were stocked to meet the needs of the 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.
- Increased angler accessibility to quality fishing by installing 16 near-shore fish attractors.

Unit Name: Lake Tohopekaliga–Makinson Island (Cypress Island)

Acres: 132

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: April 20, 2018

County/ies: Osceola

Description/Narrative

Makinson Island was purchased in 1999 by the State of Florida. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 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

- N/A.

Unit Name: Lake Tohopekaliga–Paradise Island

Acres: 98

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: April 20, 2018

County/ies: Osceola

Description/Narrative

Paradise Island was purchased in December 2000 by the State of Florida. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission acquired the property with Preservation 2000 monies utilizing the Trust for Public Land as an intermediary. The subject property is an approximately 88.26-acre island located within the northern portion of Lake Tohopekaliga and an approximately 9.49-acre 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: 16,412

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: April 29, 2015

County/ies: Highlands and Polk

Description/Narrative

The Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area (LWRWEA) consists of twenty tracts scattered along approximately seventy-five 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 CARL 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, snail kite, sand skink, Florida ziziphus, scrub lupine, and scrub mint. In addition, several tracts of the LWRWEA are within primary 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

- Family groups of Florida scrub-jays increased by 11% from the previous biennial report.
- Enhanced habitat for rare and endangered wildlife through reduction or removal of select vegetation on 1,160 acres.
- Completed a boundary unit analysis on over 35 management units.
- 294 focal wildlife occurrences were documented on the LWRWEA during this report period.
- Installed 1.5 miles of boundary fencing at the Holmes Avenue and Henscratch tracts.
- 62 parcel additions totaling 27 acres were added to the LWRWEA.
- Planted over 6,837 native grass tublings, potted scrub oaks and other native plants at the Royce Unit scrub restoration area.
- Maintained 66,972 feet of boundary fence, 372 acres of firebreaks, and 15 low water crossings; monitored four groundwater wells; and repaired 4,500 feet of access road. FWC staff and volunteers removed more than 7.6 tons of debris and trash from the LWRWEA.

Visitor Services

- Constructed the Peace Pond Viewing Platform at Royce tract.

- Installed a Jack Creek entrance sign at the designated access point.

Unit Name: Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 565

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 2, 2014

County/ies: Pasco

Description/Narrative

Little Gator Creek WEA (LGCWEA), located in southeastern Pasco County, was purchased in 1982 under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) program as a single use property for the preservation of a significant wading bird rookery containing many nests of the endangered wood stork. LGCWEA is comprised mainly of mesic flatwoods and basin swamp and these swamps and forested wetlands provide vital habitat to the wood stork and other wading birds. In addition to wading birds, this area is home to rare and imperiled species such as the gopher tortoise, eastern indigo snake, and southern fox squirrel. Other common species that regularly occur at LGCWEA include white-tailed deer, wild turkey, red-tailed hawk, Florida box turtle, and American alligator. In addition to its ecological value, the LGCWEA holds unique historical value as seven prehistoric sites have been identified and found to contain low density lithic and artifact scatters from the Early Archaic period to the Middle Archaic period, between 9,000 and 2,000 years ago. An established road network provides access for hiking, bicycling, and wildlife viewing opportunities outside of the wading bird nesting season.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Improved habitat and burning conditions throughout the property via mechanical treatments along fire lines, unit boundaries, and long-unburned management units.
- Treated 16.7 acres of hardwoods along burn unit boundaries using cut stump herbicide application for burn unit preparation.
- Removed midstory hardwoods in three acres of the wood stork colony site to promote more successful nesting by wood storks and other wading birds.

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/ies: 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 FCT. 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 the gopher tortoise, Florida scrub-jay, Florida mouse, white-tailed deer and red-shouldered hawk. Imperiled plant species found on MBWEA include Florida golden aster, Florida wild indigo, and scrub pinweed. Public recreational opportunities on MBWEA include hiking, equestrian trails, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Improved 30 acres of Florida scrub-jay habitat utilizing mechanical treatments.
- Translocated two burrowing owls from Marco Island. The pair successfully reproduced with at least one surviving offspring.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Unit Name: Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 28,148

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 2, 2014

County/ies: 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 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 (OSSF) 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

- Roller chopped 110 acres of wax myrtle, gallberry, and saw palmetto.

Visitor Services

- Road maintenance was conducted on a biannual schedule to maintain primary roads for public access.
- 10.2 miles of crushed rock roads were acquired with new acreage. Improved 2.4 miles of the acquired road.
- Incorporated 17,723 additional acres into the managed hunt lands.

Unit Name: Orange Hammock Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 5,777

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 11, 2022

County/ies: 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

- 19.83 acres of natural vegetation along firelines were mechanically reduced for fire preparation.
- Added 200 feet of boundary fence.
- Removed 1.35 miles of old fence.

Visitor Services

- Installed a primary entrance sign.
- Installed a new entrance gate gap.
- Installed 15 new signs on WMA denoting parking, trails, and wayfinding.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Conduct systematic treatment of invasive plant species through contractual services.
 - In progress
- Develop website and trail map.
 - In progress
- Cooperate with the FFS or a forestry consultant to complete a Timber Assessment.
 - In progress
- Develop ten miles of trails.
 - In progress

Unit Name: Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 368

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: June 16, 2017

County/ies: 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

- Planted 64 acres with longleaf pine seedlings at a rate of 200 seedlings/acre to supplement natural pine regeneration in areas with low basal area.
- Removed 35 unwanted hardwoods and ground down 16 stumps between the fireline and the fence line.
- Chemically treated 3.8 acres of oaks with hexazinone pellets to improve conditions for prescribed fire.

Visitor Services

- Replaced two existing 4x4 posts with 6x6 pressure treated posts to mark the Florida National Scenic Trail in areas with no trees.

Unit Name: Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,973

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 17, 2017

County/ies: 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as a mitigation bank for gopher tortoise, 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 the 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 and supplemented fire management through mechanical treatment on 52 acres for RCW, gopher tortoise, Florida scrub jay, and other wildlife species.
- Two RCW recruitment clusters were improved, and one became active. The access roadway into PBWEA was improved to better facilitate management and access.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Unit Name: Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 29,700

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 16, 2015

County/ies: Palm Beach

Description/Narrative

The Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area (RWMA) conserves land within Palm Beach County. 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 Balbis' airplant, common wild-pine, Audubon's crested-caracara, black rail, Florida bonneted bat, Everglades 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

- Conducted native plantings in the completed drill pad removal project area to help restore hydrologic function to impacted marsh.
- Conducted surveys for Audubon's crested-caracara and documented successful breeding.

Visitor Services

- Constructed an overlook on the eastern levee of Rotenberger.
- Replaced panels twice on the Rotenberger primary sign and replaced a secondary sign at NE corner of Rotenberger.

Unit Name: Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 11,073

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2016

County/ies: 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 the Florida black bear, swallow-tailed kite, bald eagle, and the black rail. The area provides outdoor recreational opportunities from hunting, to horseback riding, to nature watching.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Continued to monitor and maintain 61 nest boxes and nest structures including: eastern bluebird boxes, southeastern American kestrel boxes, wood duck boxes and bat boxes.
- Mechanically treated by roller chopping 197 acres to improve habitat for wildlife and restore mesic flatwoods.
- Maintained by mowing 80 acres of wildlife opening.

Visitor Services

- Participated and led birding tours on SLWMA as part of the Space Coast Birding and Wildlife Festival.
- Maintained two parking areas, one dock, and four kiosks onsite.
- Permitted Special Use-Other permits for raccoon sanctioned sunt club hunts and field trial hunts.

Unit Name: Spirit-of-the-Wild Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 7,647

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 21, 2016

County/ies: 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 the Florida sandhill crane and Audubon's crested caracara. Many wading birds can be found on the wetter portions of the SWWMA, including the 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

- Mechanically treated 435 acres to reduce fuel loads and improve wildlife habitat.
- Strip mowed 2,836 acres to control exotic invasive bunch grasses and promote preferred habitat for northern bobwhite.
- Planted three acres with 800 cypress saplings for native habitat restoration.
- Chemically treated Robert's Canal twice to control exotic species and manage water flow.

Visitor Services

- Installed a picnic table at the trail head of the K9-Gus Hiking Trail.

Unit Name: Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,689

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 17, 2017

County/ies: Orange and 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, 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

- Continued to monitor and maintain 18 nest boxes and nest structures.
- Mechanically treated by roller chopping 68 acres to improve habitat for wildlife.

Visitor Services

- 3.8 miles of Florida National Scenic Trail were maintained by the Florida Trail Association on SOFWEA.
- Maintained two designated entrances, one entrance sign, and three kiosk panels.
- Participated in the Gopher Tortoise Day event at SOFWEA hosted by Friends of Split Oak Forest.
- The loop tail marking system and trail map for the area was updated.
- Participated in the WildQuest event hosted by FWC.
- Permitted several 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: December 18, 2015

County/ies: 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 now 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 a forest inventory for an area specific timber assessment.
- Completed the development of an area specific 25-year forest management plan.
- Completed an FNAI contracted survey of the gopher tortoise population.
- Continued improving the quality of sandhill natural communities and wildlife habitat through prescribed burning and mechanical and chemical control of native and invasive plant species to benefit locally important species such as the Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite, Florida pine snake and gopher tortoise.

Visitor Services

- Executed two Special Use Other Permits; one granting University of Florida researchers access for scientific collection of bee species and one granting the Florida State University Herbarium access for scientific collection of plants.

Unit Name: T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area

Acres: 6,482

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 21, 2015

County/ies: 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

- Completed ditch cleaning in Broadmoor Impoundments 6 and 5S and the main Goodwin canal feeding all impoundments from the reservoir. Completed re-sloping the levees bordering the Broadmoor reservoir and levees surrounding impoundment 7.
- Completed levee improvements on 2.39 miles of levee on the WMA.
- Cleared 1.5 miles of levees that were inaccessible in the Broadmoor Unit.
- Patched one culvert to Broadmoor and refurbished gear boxes to impoundments 2 and 4.
- Re-built one pump in the Goodwin Unit and one pump in the Broadmoor Marsh Unit.
- Replaced the Goodwin field office with a new modular building.
- Completed structural surveys of the observation tower and Goodwin Lake boat ramp for ADA parking spaces.

Visitor Services

- Provided 4,024 waterfowl hunters and 69 snipe hunters the opportunity to harvest 11,708 ducks and 189 snipe.
- Held the first veteran's and military waterfowl hunt on the WMA.
- Permitted 12 Special Use-Other permits for educational, photography, and astrophotography non-profit field trips.

Unit Name: Tenoroc Public Use Area

Acres: 8,386

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 19, 2018

County/ies: 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.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Installed 1.43 miles of boundary fencing.
- Contracted removal of 364 feral hogs.
- Continued the maintenance and operation of 24 water control structures.
- Completed culvert replacement and culvert abandonment on main Tenoroc entrance road.
- Repaired the major outflow structure.

Visitor Services

- Maintained public access to 29 fishing lakes.
- Opened 12-day public feral hog hunt.
- Conducted annual special opportunity alligator hunts.
- Managed and maintained a 50-acre public dove field.
- Maintained Picnic Lake Recreational Facility: picnic pavilion, restrooms, and five fishing platforms.
- Maintained Derby Lake Recreational Facility: picnic pavilion, restrooms, one fishing pier, and seven fishing platforms.
- Maintained Pine Lakes Recreational Area: six fishing platforms.
- Completed the roof replacement of restrooms and the picnic pavilion at the Picnic Lake Recreational Area.

Unit Name: Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 63,470

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 9, 2020

County/ies: 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 the Florida grasshopper sparrow, crested caracara, burrowing owl, 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

- Continued to work with Federal, State, and private organizations to save the highly endangered Florida grasshopper sparrow.
- Planted 2,500 native pine trees on 64 acres of GCR plots to improve habitat structure and supplement natural pine regeneration.
- Mechanical treatments to reduce vertical structure and fuel loads were completed on 150 acres of wildlife habitat for Florida grasshopper sparrows, gopher tortoises, RCWs, and other species.
- Continued to monitor and maintain 102 nest boxes and nest structures including: eastern bluebird boxes, southeastern American kestrel boxes, wood duck boxes, and bat boxes.
- Continued to utilize low intensity cattle grazing as a vegetative management tool within the existing cattle lease area north of the Florida turnpike.
- Continued to monitor extant RCW clusters and install artificial tree cavities as necessary to augment nesting.
- Replaced 27 RCW artificial inserts.

Visitor Services

- Completed Recreation Master Plan FY 2021-22
- Improved ADA access with the construction of a sidewalk and guardrails at the Lake Jackson boat ramp.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Coordinate with the FFS on obtaining an updated Timber Assessment for the area
 - In progress
- Construct Lake Jackson viewing platform and floating dock.
 - Completed

Unit Name: Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area
Acres: 30,701
Managing Agency: FWC
Management Plan Approval Date: October 21, 2016
County/ies: 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

- Completed major road repairs on Powerline Road, Lake Charlie Road, and Sawmill Road.
- Continued the monitoring of cabbage palm removal research project.
- Contracted 100-acre cabbage palm reduction/removal project.
- Installed a security fence at the shop compound to protect equipment.
- Mechanically treated 1,256 acres to improve habitat for wildlife and restore native vegetation.
- Completed years two and three of the five-year exotics maintenance plan.
- Replaced four culverts to improve hydrological function.
- Completed Nettles Road fireline widening project and removed 190 pine trees.

Visitor Services

- Established two new campsites at Whet Rock and Turkey Roost.
- Created the Longleaf Loop hiking trail.
- Replaced two Florida Trail Association foot bridges.

Unit Name: Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 16,295

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 10, 2021

County/ies: 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 the gopher frog, Bachman's sparrow, 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 Florida Natural Areas Inventory to complete avian surveys of the area in 2021 and 2022, recording a total of 64 species, four of which were new to the species list.
- Built 1 new RCW recruitment cluster and maintained inserts in active and recruitment clusters for the federally endangered RCW. Recorded an all-time high of 37 confirmed RCW fledglings in 2021.
- Worked with PASO to complete Phase I of the ongoing hydrological restoration. Installed four new low-water crossings, removed spoil banks, and filled in ditches to improve water flow in the southern portion of TNRWMA.
- Completed a gopher tortoise survey in a 40-acre recipient site in summer 2021.

Visitor Services

- Worked with the Florida Trail Association to maintain existing trails through the area.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2020)

- Establish a primitive campsite along the FNST.
 - Not started
- Establish a designated walk-in entrance from Holopaw Community Park.
 - In progress

Unit Name: Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,288

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: April 19, 2019

County/ies: 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, horse-back riding, bicycling, and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Efforts continued to reroute firelines to avoid impact to ecotones between ephemeral wetlands and upland communities.
- Planted 48,000 longleaf pine seedlings across 126 acres to advance sandhill restoration efforts.
- Conducted annual Bachman sparrow surveys and maintained six southeastern American kestrel boxes.
- Applied prescribed fire to an average of 555 acres per year making significant progress in returning all fire-maintained communities to appropriate fire return intervals.
- Harvested 102 acres of hardwoods to aid in sandhill restoration efforts.
- Mechanically treated an average of 88 acres of hardwoods per year and chemically treated 53 acres of hardwoods.

Visitor Services

- Installed additional foot traffic and equestrian pass-throughs in perimeter fencing to increase public access points and expand public recreational opportunities.
- Coordinated with area boy scouts for the addition and repair of improvements for equestrian use.

Florida Forest Service



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2022 LMUAC 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 aquatic communities.

Vital Stats

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 1,168,453 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 primarily from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund 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.

In an effort 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 1,168,453 acres of diverse natural lands.
- Of the 1,168,453 acres managed by FFS, approximately 850,000 acres are maintained with prescribed fire. During this reporting period the FFS conducted prescribed burns state-wide on approximately 382,847 acres, or approximately 45% of the fire maintained natural communities.
- 96% of the state forest acres are open to hunting.
- The FFS has identified approximately 381,030 managed upland acres that are in need of environmental restoration. During this reporting period the FFS has completed restoration activities on approximately 17,132 acres and has restoration activities underway on 258,096 acres.
- The average daily use of the State Forests increased, with a total of approximately 37,151,254 visitors during the reporting period. FFS staff conducted 169 interpretive, informational, or educational programs.
- Approximately 77,215 acres of forestland have been impacted by invasive exotic plants statewide. FFS staff has treated approximately 26,493 acres.
- Within the 38 State Forests and working cattle ranch, FFS staff maintained 1,131 facilities, 4,730 miles of road, and 2,720 miles of recreational trails.
- FFS administered 84 Operation Outdoor Freedom (OOF) events, of which, 47 were held on State Forests.
- FFS staff monitored 613 cultural or historical sites.
- FNAI has identified 1,279 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/ies: Charlotte

Description/Narrative

The Florida Forest Service (FFS) manages Babcock Ranch Preserve (BRP, or the Preserve). BRP is located 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 Mexico. 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

- 2,640 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 10,279 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 4,528 tons harvested FY 2020-21; and 2,181 tons harvested in FY 2021-22.
- 5,775 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2020-21; and 10,664 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 4,268 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 4,066 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 2,286 beef cattle run in FY 2020-21; 2,485 beef cattle run in FY 2021-22.

- 1,796 acres were in farm production in FY 2020-21; and 1,020 acres were in farm production in FY 2021-22.
- 1,201 acres Bahia grass sod harvested in FY 2020-21; and 1,087 acres Bahia grass sod harvested in FY 2021-22.
- Grazing lease 13,587 acres in FY 2020-21; and 13,587 acres in FY 2021-22.
- No major fence repaired FY 2020-21; and 4.25 miles of fence repaired in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 20.77 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 20.77 miles of roads maintained in FY 2021-22.
- (Equine) 17.1 and (hiking) 2.3 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 0 equine permits issued in FY 2020-21 and 0 equine permits issued in FY 2021-22.
- Ecotour visitors 26,361 in FY 2020-21; and ecotour visitors 43,508 in FY 2021-22.
- One Operation Outdoor Freedom (OOF) hunt FY 2020-21; and one OOF hunt FY 2021-22.

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: December 11, 2020

County/ies: Clay

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

- 826 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 1,719 acres burned in FY 2021-22.
- 10,375 tons of timber harvested in FY 2020-21; and 22,322 tons of timber harvested in FY 2021-22.
- Six acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2020-21; and five acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2021-22.
- 1,310 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,245 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- Three miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and four miles of roads maintained in FY 2021-22.
- Two culverts were replaced in FY 2020-21.
- One bridge was replaced in FY 2020-21; and one bridge was replaced in FY 2021-22.
- One tour was given in FY 2020-21; and one tour was given in FY 2021-22.
- Three OOF hunts were done in FY 2020-21 (One turkey and two deer); and two OOF hunts were done in FY 2021-22 (One turkey and one deer).

- 230 volunteer hours recorded in FY 2020-21; and 306 volunteer hours recorded in FY 2021-22.

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: 1,673

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 10, 2005

County/ies: Hamilton

Description/Narrative

The Big Shoals State Forest (BSSF) comprises 1,673 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

- 907 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 474 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Timber harvest(s): 14,750 tons in FY 2020-21; and zero tons in FY 2021-22.
- Two acres of invasive plant species were treated in FY 2020-21; and two acres of invasive plant species were treated in FY 2021-22.

- 134 acres of longleaf were restored on the Big Shoals Tract in FY 2020-21; and 98 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 138 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 55 acres in 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- Six miles of roads harrowed and/or mowed in FY 2020-21; and six miles in FY 2021-22.
- Seven miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21; and zero miles in FY 2021-22.
- 10,872 estimated day use visitors in FY 2020-21; and 12,241 in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Blackwater River State Forest

Acres: 217,323

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: December 13, 2013

County/ies: Okaloosa and Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative

The Blackwater River State Forest (BRSF) is comprised 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 217,323 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 reticulated flatwoods salamander. 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 BRSF 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 13 principals, 15 objectives, and 37 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 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, BRSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Prescribed Burning: 83,900 acres in FY 2020-21; and 41,050 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Reforestation FY 2020-21: 50 acres longleaf pine planted; and 40 acres of wiregrass seed planted.
- Reforestation FY 2021-22: 396 acres longleaf seed planted; and 40 acres of wiregrass seed planted.
- Timber Harvest: 35,778 tons in FY 2020-21; and 43,410 tons in FY 2021-22.
- Invasives Treated: 491 acres in FY 2020-21; and 658 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Inventory: FY 2020-21: 21,235 acres; and zero acres seedling survival.
- Inventory: FY 2021-22: 23,330 acres; and 50 acres seedling survival.

Visitor Services

- Major Road Repairs: Three miles in FY 2020-21; and 16 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Road Grading: 794 miles in FY 2020-21; and 802 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Bridges Built: One in FY 2020-21; and two in FY 2021-22.
- Major Bridge Repairs: One in FY 2020-21; and three in FY 2021-22.
- Culverts/Low Water Crossings installed: 10 in FY 2020-21; and six in FY 2021-22.
- Miles of trail maintained: 209 miles in FY 2020-21; and 209 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Day use visitors: 2,996,843 in FY 2020-21; and 6,562,455 in FY 2021-22.
- Improved camping visitors: 57,566 in FY 2020-21; and 90,921 in FY 2021-22.
- Primitive camping visitors: 6,353 in FY 2020-21; and 7,692 in FY 2021-22.
- Operation Outdoor Freedom: four deer hunts, one turkey hunt with a total of 21 hunters in FY 2020-21; and four deer hunts, one turkey hunt with a total of 21 hunters in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Carl Duval Moore State Forest

Acres: 335

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: August 13, 2021

County/ies: Putnam

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 the production of timber, 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 0.75-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

- 118 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 42 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 1.3 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 0.8 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2021-22.
- 48 acres of forest were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 87.8 acres in FY 2021-22.
- One mile of boundary maintenance was completed in FY 2020-21; and one mile of boundary maintenance was completed in FY 2021-22.
- 22 acres of timber stand improvement work was completed in FY 2021-22.
- New 10-year management plan approved in FY 2021-22.
- Replaced one culvert in FY 2020-21.

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 404 visitors in FY 2020-21; and 432 visitors in FY 2021-22.
- Installed new hiking trail on the South Tract in FY 2020-21.

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
- 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: 13,385

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 28, 2012

County/ies: Duval and Nassau

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 US 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

- 2,444 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 1,790 acres in FY 2021-22.
- One wildfire for a total of 11 acres in FY 2020-21; and one wildfire for a total of 14 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Zero acres timber harvested in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 159 acres reforested with 117,990 containerized longleaf pine seedlings planted in FY 2020-21.
- 1.2 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2020-21; and two acres in FY 2021-22.
- 1,406 acres inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,346 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 12 apiary sites in FY 2020-21 and 15 sites in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 56 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 20 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Installed a new 1.1-mile loop hiking trail in FY 2020-21.
- 22 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21; and 23 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 1,114,925 estimated people for day-use in FY 2020-21; and 1,191,566 estimated in FY 2021-22.

- 433 people for primitive camping in FY 2020-21; and 1,159 people in FY 2021-22.
- 3,476 people for full facility camping in FY 2020-21; and 4,474 people in FY 2021-22.
- Eight miles of state forest boundary maintained in FY 2020-21; and 12 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Three programs/tours were conducted in FY 2020-21; and four programs/tours in FY 2021-22.
- 1,674 total volunteer hours were conducted in FY 2020-21; and 1,226 hours in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Charles H. Bronson State Forest

Acres: 11,246

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: August 13, 2021

County/ies: Seminole and Orange

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 main 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

- 407 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 306 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 26 hogs were trapped and removed in FY 2020-21; and 17 hogs in FY 2021-22.
- Eight miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2020-21; and 6.5 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 12 acres of fields were mowed in FY 2020-21.
- 718 acres inventoried in FY 2020-21.
- 78 acres roller chopped in FY 2021-22.
- 1.7 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2021-22.
- 10 archaeological sites monitored in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 19 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 41 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 38.8 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21 and in FY 2021-22.
- 8,369 estimated people for day-use in FY 2020-21; and 8,622 people in FY 2021-22.
- 29 people went primitive camping in FY 2020-21; and 309 people in FY 2021-22.
- One new kiosk was installed in FY 2020-21.
- 1.3 miles of road rebuilt in FY 2020-21.

- Three bridges were repaired in FY 2021-22.
- Three campsite pads were installed in FY 2021-22.
- Four entrance, trailhead, and wildlife management area signs were replaced in FY 2021-22.
- One kiosk and decking on two vehicle bridges treated with water sealant in FY 2021-22.

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: In progress
- 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: In progress

Unit Name: Deep Creek State Forest

Acres: 380

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: October 12, 2012

County/ies: St. Johns

Description/Narrative

The Deep Creek State Forest (DCSF) is located St. Johns County and was acquired prior to the initiation of state acquisition programs. The Forest is comprised of one tract, of which 259.8 acres are considered sovereign submerged land, and the remaining 120 acres do not have public access. DCSF is also encumbered by an easement to the Florida Inland Navigation District for the placement of spoil. Natural communities on the Forest include scrubby flatwoods and saltwater marsh. The Intracoastal Waterway shoreline is a unique feature on the DCSF. The primary mission of the FFS in managing DCSF 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. The DCSF provides important habitat for whitetail deer, American osprey, pileated woodpecker and wood ducks. Listed species located on the forest include the Florida black bear and Florida manatee.

There are no listed archaeological or historical resources on the Forest. With the remote location, lack of public access, and resource conditions, only monitoring activities are conducted on DCSF.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- N/A.

Visitor Services

- 0.2 miles of boundary line were marked and maintained in FY 2021-22.
- 0.4 miles of road were mowed in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Etoniah Creek State Forest

Acres: 8,982

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: July 9, 2015

County/ies: Putnam

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 Etoniah and Falling Branch Creeks, and scrub communities which contain the federally listed Etoniah 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 Etoniah rosemary. Etoniah rosemary is a federally endangered plant found only on ECSF scrub. Population surveys of Etoniah 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.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 2,016 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,289 acres were burned in FY 2021-22.
- 129,228 longleaf pine seedlings were planted across 178 acres in FY 2020-21.
- 7,161 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2021-22.
- 29.4 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 3.2 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2021-22.
- 1,090 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,070 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2021-22.
- Completed 110 acres of timber stand improvement work in FY 2020-21; and completed 22 acres of timber stand improvement work in FY 2021-22.

- 124 acres of scrub habitat were roller chopped and burned for scrub jay enhancement in FY 2020-21.
- 12 miles of forest boundary were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 12 miles of forest boundary were maintained in FY 2021-22.
- LMR held in FY 2020-21. There was 80.44 acres of land acquired in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 12 miles of open roads were rebuilt and maintained in FY 2020-21; and 0.3 miles of open roads were rebuilt and maintained in FY 2021-22.
- Six culverts were installed in FY 2020-21.
- Six 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 36,769 visitors in FY 2020-21, and 40,775 visitors in FY 2021-22.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 21 people in FY 2021-22.

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: February 11, 2022

County/ies: Nassau

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, the timber companies also leased the area for game species hunting. There are no known imperiled species on 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 the service roads 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 principals, 15 objectives and 37 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 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, FCSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 1,730 acres prescribe burned in FY 2020-21; and 1,818 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 17,551 tons of timber harvested in FY 2020-21; and 12,533 tons in FY 2021-22.

- 5.5 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2020-21; and 612 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 1,344 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,578 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Five miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2020-21 and 10 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 20 apiary sites in FY 2020-21 and in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 10 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 13 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Three miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- One culvert was installed in FY 2020-21; and one low water crossing was constructed in FY 2021-22.
- One tour was given in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 193 hours of volunteer work in FY 2020-21; and 224 hours of volunteer work in FY 2021-22.

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: Not completed
- GOAL 7: Hydrological Preservation and Restoration
 - Objective 3: Conduct or obtain a site assessment/study to identify potential hydrological restoration needs.
 - Status: Not completed

Unit Name: Goethe State Forest

Acres: 54,873

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 25, 2013

County/ies: Alachua and Levy

Description/Narrative

The Goethe State Forest (GSF) is comprised of over 54,000 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 located in Levy and Alachua Counties. It is largely composed of sandhill and scrub habitat, much of which requires regular burning and hardwood control in order 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

- 4,860 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,962 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Nine acres of wiregrass mix seed was harvested and planted in FY 2020-21; and 12 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 37,744 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21; and 21,169 tons in FY 2021-22.
- 316 acres received a mid-rotation herbicide application in FY 2020-21; and 375 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 22 acres of invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 49 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 7,412 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 5,601 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 28.7 miles of boundary marked in FY 2020-21; and 24.8 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 87 hogs removed in FY 2020-21; and 58 in FY 2021-22.
- Maintained active RCW clusters 79, Breeding Groups 67 in FY 2020-21; and 78 clusters and 70 breeding groups in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 26 miles of forest roads were maintained/improved in FY 2020-21; and 14 miles in FY 2021-22.

- 16 culverts and low water crossings installed in FY 2020-21; and 12 in FY 2021-22.
- 29 miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2020-21; and 25 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Two programs/tours conducted in FY 2020-21.
- 82 miles of multi-use trails and two miles of hiking only trails were maintained in FY 2020-21 and 2021-22.
- Buck Island Pond boardwalk was re-decked in FY 2020-21.
- 298,451 visitors in FY 2020-21; and 341,230 visitors in FY 2021-22.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 1,141 people in FY 2020-21; and 2,465 people in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Holopaw State Forest

Acres: 49

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: May 11, 2010

County/ies: Osceola

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 ten years. Under a provision of the OGM lease, it appears to have expired ten years after issuance since no utilization of the minerals occurred. The FFS took this property under management from the Department of Natural Resources on August 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 is 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

- 2.5 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2020-21 and five miles in FY 2021-22.
- 44 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21 and in FY 2021-22.
- 45 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Indian Lake State Forest

Acres: 4,568

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 10, 2011

County/ies: Marion

Description/Narrative

Indian Lake State Forest (ILSF) is comprised of over 4,400 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. 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 focus of management will be 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. No hunting is permitted at this time.

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

- 941 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 579 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 395 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 126 acres were treated in FY 2021-22.
- 1,296 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,152 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- The 12.5 miles of equestrian trails and 1.3 miles of hiking trails have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications. Trails have also been remarked with new markers to address missing markers.
- There were an estimated 45,471 visitors and 957 campers in FY 2020-21; and 61,801 visitors and 1,458 campers in FY 2021-22.
- Six RV sites with water and electric, one host site and a four-stall bathhouse have been added. The RV dump station has been renovated.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Jennings State Forest

Acres: 25,152

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: October 19, 2018

County/ies: Clay and Duval

Description/Narrative

Jennings State Forest (JSF) was acquired under the CARL, Save Our Rivers (SOR), P2000 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. In this period 62 miles of forest trail was maintained in 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. JSF takes advantage of an active volunteer program where 5,846 hours have been logged. Twenty-four annual passes and seven special event permits have been sold.

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 October 19, 2018. There have been three wildfires on JSF accounting for 128 acres.

JSF has been certified into the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI) program. The SFI program promotes sustainable forestry practices based on 13 principals, 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 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, JSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 1,402 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,114 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Three wildfires on 128 acres in FY 2020-21.
- 3,866 tons of timber harvested in FY 2020-21; and 8,185 tons of timber harvested in FY 2021-22.
- 15 acres of non-native invasive plants treated in FY 2020-21; and 1.4 acres treated in FY 2021-22.
- 2,551 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 2,609 acres inventoried in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 41 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 20 miles maintained in FY 2021-22.
- 60 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21; and 62 miles of trail maintained in FY 2021-22.
- Approximately 318,533-day use visitors in FY 2020-21; and approximately 351,414-day use visitors in FY 2021-22.
- 3,774 primitive overnight camping passes were issued in FY 2020-21; and 4,173 in FY 2021-22.
- Two annual passes/two special event permits were sold in FY 2020-21. 22 annual passes/five special event permits were sold in FY 2021-22.
- Five culverts were installed in FY 2020-21.
- Seven programs and tours were given in FY 2021-22.
- Three education/research projects were completed in FY 2020-21. Six education/research projects were completed in FY 2021-22.
- 3,194 volunteer hours were recorded in FY 2020-21; and 2,652 volunteer hours were recorded in FY 2021-22.
- One OOF Event (Pioneer Trail Hike/Camp Event) in FY 2021-22.

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 has 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: February 19, 2016

County/ies: Baker

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 principals, 15 objectives, and 37 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 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, JMBSF will continually evaluate habitat and biodiversity impacts from forest activities.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 8,115 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 3,303 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 3,870 tons were harvested in FY 2020-21; and 8,330 tons in FY 2021-22.
- 48 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 39 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 3,935 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 3,780 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 204 acres received mechanical fuel treatments in FY 2020-21; and 291 acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 30 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 52 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 12.5 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- An estimated 115,754-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2020-21; and 124,868 visited in FY 2021-22.
- One hunt camp permit was issued in FY 2020-21; and two were issued in FY 2021-22.
- 415 primitive campsite visitors were issued permits in FY 2020-21; and 263 issued in FY 2021-22.
- Zero bridges were repaired and 0 were replaced with culverts in FY 2020-21; and two bridges were repaired in FY 2021-22.
- Six culverts were installed in FY 2020-21; and two culverts were installed in FY 2021-22.

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: New acquisition in 2020, LMP is in development

County/ies: Okeechobee

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. Consideration will be given in the management planning process to accommodate recreational use development. The magnitude and diversity of future resource-based recreation opportunities offered will depend on establishment of a management plan for the property, funding for positions and using established infrastructure.

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.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 980 acres were treated with prescribed fire FY 2020-21; and 1,284 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 0.4 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2021-22.
- 3.5 miles of boundary lines were marked in FY 2021-22.
- There was one OOF hog hunt conducted in FY 2021-22.
- One acre of non-native invasive plants was treated in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Ten-year LMP in development.

Unit Name: Lake George State Forest

Acres: 21,473

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: April 17, 2015

County/ies: Volusia

Description/Narrative

Lake George State Forest (LGSF) was acquired under the P2000 and CARL 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 includes fishing, hiking, primitive camping, horseback riding, bicycle riding, and nature study.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 545 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 6,304 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 5,187 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21; and 7,253 tons in FY 2021-22.
- 11.2 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 89.8 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 2,156 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 2,389 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Two wildfires on 20.1 acres were suppressed in FY 2021-22.
- 34 acres of fuel reduction mowing in FY 2020-21; and 52 acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- Two miles of roads were maintained in FY 2020-21.
- Four miles of road were repaired in FY 2020-21.
- 54 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2020-21; and three miles in FY 2021-22.
- 0.75 miles of trail were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 0.75 miles in FY 2021-22.
- An estimated 208,681-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2020-21; and 221,483 visited in FY 2021-22.
- 2,840 primitive camping permits were issued in FY 2020-21; and 2,985 in FY 2021-22.
- Six culverts were installed in FY 2020-21; and four in FY 2021-22.
- One low water crossing was constructed in FY 2020-21.

- Five commercial vender permits were issued in FY 2020-21; and four in FY 2021-22.
- Two public information programs were conducted in FY 2021-22.
- 0.6 miles of perimeter fire break maintenance was completed in FY 2020-21; and 3.9 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 1.16 miles of boundary line were posted and marked in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Lake Talquin State Forest

Acres: 19,178

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 24, 2011

County/ies: Gadsden, Leon, Liberty and Wakulla

Description/Narrative

Lake Talquin State Forest (LTSF) has the distinction of having two Outstanding Florida Waters: the Ochlockonee River and Lake Talquin. The majority 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 & Florida Forever funds; 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, Girl 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

- 4,712 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 3,074 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 80 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2020-21; and 57 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 1,956 forest acres inventoried in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 49 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 84 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 515,859 estimated people for day use in FY 2020-21; and 523,471 estimated in FY 2021-22.
- 2,017 people for primitive camping in FY 2020-21; and 1,989 people in FY 2021-22.
- 193 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2021-22; and 204 miles in FY 2021-22.
- One annual pass was issued in FY 2020-21; and zero were issued in FY 2021-22.
- 15.4 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY 2020-21; and 11 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Six programs/tours were conducted in FY 2020-21; and 41 programs/tours in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2021-22, the Highbluff Campground was re-organized for better access.
- Two OOF hunts (deer) in FY 2020-21; and two OOF hunts (deer) in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Lake Wales Ridge State Forest

Acres: 26,741

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: August 24, 2018

County/ies: Polk

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, P2000 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 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, scouting, camping, paddling, picnicking, hiking, bird watching, horseback riding (except during hunting season), geocache, nature/wildlife photography, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 3,948 acres prescribed burned in FY 2020-21; and 2,762 acres in FY 2021-22.
- No wildfires on LWRSF in FY 2020-21.
- Two wildfires included a total of one acre on LWRSF in FY 2021-22.
- 268 acres restored and harvested for timber in flatwoods on Arbuckle Tract in FY 2020-21.
- 316 acres restored and harvested for timber in scrub, sandhill and xeric hammock on Walk in Water and Prairie Tracts in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 31 acres of mechanical oak reduction in sandhill/xeric hammock on Walk in Water Tract in FY 2020-21. 85 acres of mechanical oak reduction in sandhill/xeric hammock and scrub areas on Walk in Water Tract in FY 2021-22.
- 354 acres of non-native invasive plants treated and roughly 297 hogs removed in FY 2020-21; and 414 acres of invasive plants treated, and 58 hogs removed in FY 2021-22.
- 1,581 forest acres inventoried in FY 2020-2021; and 4,113 forest acres in FY 2021-22.

- 211 acres of reforestation with 64,875 native South Florida slash and 22,000 longleaf pine seedlings on Arbuckle Tract in FY 2020-21. 294 acres of reforestation with 57,000 South Florida slash and 67,250 longleaf pine seedlings on Arbuckle and Walk in Water Tracts in FY 2021-22.
- 4,728.05 tons of timber harvested on the Arbuckle Tract in FY 2020-21 for a total revenue of \$50,921.10.
- 5,879.93 tons of timber harvested on the Walk in Water and Prairie Tracts in the FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22 for a total revenue of \$67,519.08.
- Florida scrub jay surveys on Arbuckle and Walk in Water Tracts completed by FWC local Biologist and LWRSF staff for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Monitored all 13 archaeological sites in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22. Plant Conservation Program Biologist plant monitoring of federally listed plant species at Level I, II and/or III for FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 116 total acres surveyed for rare plant species on Walk in Water Tract in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Approximately 31 acres planted with 5,000 native groundcover plants and wiregrass plugs on Walk in Water Tract in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Annual sand pine Christmas tree sale on Arbuckle Tract sold 40 sand pines for a total revenue of \$400 in FY 2020-21; and 119 sand pines were sold for a total revenue of \$1,190 in FY 2021-22.
- Continued three grazing/cattle lease agreements for a total of 4,286 acres on Prairie Tract during FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Continued one citrus grove lease agreement for a total of 371.1 acres on Prairie Tract during FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22; and lease agreement continues through September 2024.

Visitor Services

- 18 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 19 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Four miles of roads rebuilt/repaired in FY 2020-21; and three miles of roads rebuilt/repaired in FY 2021-22.
- One bridge repaired in the FY 2020-21; and 13.5 miles of roads mowed in FY 2021-22.
- 74 miles of trails maintained on Arbuckle and Walk in Water Tracts in FY 2020-21; and 65 miles of trails maintained on Arbuckle and Walk in Water Tracts in FY 2021-22.
- 67,323 estimated day use visitors in FY 2020-21; and 64,035 estimated in FY 2021-22.
- 3,701 primitive camping visitors on Arbuckle and Walk in Water Tracts in FY 2020-21.
- 3,201 primitive camping visitors on Arbuckle and Walk in Water Tracts in FY 2021-22.
- Three people issued annual passes in FY 2020-21.
- Recreation projects completed for FY 2020-21 included: Purchase of a BCS trail mower and attachments, water/electrical assessment of Reedy Creek II Hunt Camp and Livingston Creek Hiking Bridge wood replacements. Native potted trees were purchased and planted at Reedy Creek Campground, Reedy Creek II Hunt Camp, WIW horse/hiking trails and the Nature Loop Trail on Arbuckle tract. Additional funds were also used to purchase additional recreation informational signs for hiking trails, campgrounds, and boundaries. Native pines were purchased and planted at parking areas along Rucks Dairy Road and School Bus Road on Arbuckle.

- Recreation projects completed for the FY 2021-22 included: Reedy Creek II Hunt Camp well improvement/spigot installation and two new parking areas installed off State Road 64 on south Arbuckle for public access; and 49 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY 2020-21; and 91 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Two programs/tours were conducted in FY 2020-21; and three programs/tours in FY 2021-22.
- 226 total volunteer hours were conducted in FY 2020-21; and 255 in FY 2021-22.
- One OOF hunt/event (one Spring turkey) in FY 2020-21; and three OOF hunts/events (one hog/deer, one Spec fishing and one Spring turkey) in FY 2021-22.

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 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.

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 has future plans to develop a parking area and kiosk to allow for hiking/day recreational use access 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: 10,336

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 12, 2021

County/ies: Seminole

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

- 486 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 644 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 27 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2020-21; and 22 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 145 acres of fields mowed in FY 2020-21 and 90 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 13.3 acres were raked to clean up hurricane debris and prepare the site for tree planting in FY 2020-21.
- 28 acres were roller chopped in FY 2020-21.
- 85 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 32 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 643 acres inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 64 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 159 acres treated with herbicide to prepare the site for tree planting in FY 2021-22.
- 114 acres planted with Longleaf and Slash pine in FY 2021-22.
- 51 hogs were trapped and removed in FY 2020-21; and 50 hogs in FY 2021-22.
- 10 archaeology sites monitored in FY 2021-22.

- 16,799 cabbage palms were harvested on the Kilbee tract in FY 2020-21, for a total revenue of \$269,380.81; and 6,876 cabbage palms were harvested on the Kilbee and Yarborough tracts in FY 2021-22, for a total revenue of \$107,196.84.

Visitor Services

- 43 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 32 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 39.8 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21 and in FY 2021-22.
- Two miles of road graded and capped with crushed shell in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 0.1 miles of road rebuilt in FY 2021-22.
- One low water crossing installed in FY 2021-22.
- Nine low water crossings had rock added to them for maintenance in FY 2021-22.
- Two bridges repaired in FY 2021-22.
- One mile of state forest boundary was maintained in FY 2020-21; and four miles in FY 2021-22.
- 10,634 estimated people for day use in FY 2020-21; and 12,287 in FY 2021-22.
- 390 people for primitive camping in FY 2020-21; and 1,918 people in FY 2021-22.
- One boardwalk was removed due to safety concerns in FY 2020-21.
- One pavilion was removed due to safety concerns in FY 2020-21.
- Six campsite pads were installed in FY 2020-21.
- Four new kiosks were installed in FY 2020-21.
- 626 feet of board fence fixed at trailheads in FY 2020-21.
- Eight trailheads and wildlife management area signs installed in FY 2021-22.
- Two picnic tables installed at the equestrian trailhead in FY 2021-22.
- Eight security lights installed at Barr Street trailhead in FY 2021-22.
- One hiking bridge repaired in FY 2021-22.
- One hiking bridge replaced in FY 2021-22.
- Four kiosks and decking on two vehicle bridges treated with water sealant in FY 2021-22.

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: In progress
- 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: In progress

Unit Name: Matanzas State Forest

Acres: 4,700

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: August 24, 2018

County/ies: St. Johns

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

- 40 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 705 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 6,461 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21; and 7,105 tons in FY 2021-22.
- 4.1 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 3.4 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 627 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 320 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 123.6 acres of mid rotation herbicide treatment were completed in FY 2021-22.
- 52 acres of fuel reduction chopping was completed in FY 2020-21; and 95 acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- An estimated 62,398-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2020-21; and 68,254 visited in FY 2021-22.
- 6.8 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 1.7 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 1,717 primitive camping permits were issued in FY 2020-21; and 2,501 in FY 2021-22.
- 0.6 miles of trails were constructed in FY 2020-21.
- 3.7 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 3.7 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Two culverts were replaced in FY 2020-21.
- Two low water crossings were constructed in FY 2020-21.
- 45 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2020-21; and 94 miles in FY 2021-22.

- 0.5 miles of roads were repaired in FY 2020-21; and 0.4 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Five miles of perimeter fire break maintenance was completed in FY 2020-21; and 2.4 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Five miles of boundary line was posted and marked in FY 2021-22.
- Two public information events were conducted in FY 2021-22.

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 will be constructed during FY 2020-2021.
 - Objective 6: Asses the need for equestrian trails and additional equestrian parking areas.
 - Status: Equestrian trails and parking evaluated (Short-Term Objective)
The MaSF staff is continuing to monitor equestrian usage on MaSF. Equestrian usage has been consistently low. MaSF staff will continue to track usage.

Unit Name: Myakka State Forest

Acres: 8,593

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: December 10, 2010

County/ies: Sarasota

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 P2000 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 on schedule to complete by the end of ten-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

- 1,048 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21.
- 46,000 South Florida Slash seedlings planted on 62 acres in FY 2020-21; and 157,625 South Florida Slash seedlings planted on 214 acres in FY 2021-22.

- 214 acres of site prep chopping in FY 2021-22.
- Treated 1,570 acres with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 568 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Treated 50 acres invasive species in FY 2020-21; and 34 acres FY 2021-22.
- Completed 870 acres forest inventory in FY 2020-21; and 778 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Trapped 45 hogs in FY 2020-21; and trapped 31 hogs in FY 2021-22.
- 94 Hogs were taken in hunts in FY 2020-21; and 78 hogs were taken in hunts in FY 2021-22.
- 10 Apiary sites in FY 2020-21; and 10 apiary sites in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- Maintained three-mile road in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Maintained 21 miles trails in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- Maintained/marked six miles of boundary FY 2020-21; and maintained/marked seven miles of boundary FY 2021-22.
- 23,200-day use visitors in FY 2020-21; and 15,154 in FY 2021-22.
- 2,606 overnight primitive camping FY 2020-21; and 2,461 overnight primitive camping in FY 2021-22.
- Two educational programs conducted in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- One Eagle Scout project was conducted in FY 2020-21.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Newnans Lake State Forest

Acres: 1,109

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 15, 2018

County/ies: Alachua

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 ten-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 on 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

- 211 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 266 acres in FY 2021-22.
- No planting took place during the reporting period.
- 10 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 50 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 332 acres of forest were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 110 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Zero tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21; and 1,209 tons in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- The four miles of hiking trails and 5.4 miles of bicycle trails on NLSF have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications. The Lake Pithlachocco hiking trail was remarked with new trail markers in 2022.
- There were an estimated 6,795 visitors in FY 2020-21; and 5,893 visitors in FY 2021-22.
- One media presentation in FY 2020-21 and four program/tours in FY 2021-22.
- No OOF hunts took place during the reporting period.

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.
 - Opportunities evaluated
Ongoing: started June 15, 2018: Discussion among WaFC staff has ensued. A lease for the section of land along the lake for an access point has been obtained. A circum-Newnans Lake hiking/biking trail would involve many other property owners.

Unit Name: Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest

Acres: 32,370

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: December 14, 2012

County/ies: Collier and Hendry

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 on 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 percent of the habitat. The natural systems of the Fakahatchee Strand 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 and bicycling, and fishing opportunities are plentiful in the numerous canals, ponds, and ditches that are accessible by vehicle.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Zero acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 56 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 20 acres of pine flatwoods were brush mowed in FY 2020-21; and zero acres were brush mowed and zero acres were single pass roller chopped in FY 2021-22.
- Over 943 acres of non-native plants were treated in FY 2020-21; Over 1,281 acres in FY 2021-22, including continued actions to treat early detection and rapid response on a newly found aquatic *Scleria* sp.

- 1,377 acres of the forest were inventoried in FY 2020-21, and 4,397 acres were inventoried in FY 2021-22 along with 239.1 acres for a timber sale that will take place in FY 2022-23.
- 59 miles of fireline preparation occurred in FY 2020-21 and 52 miles in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- In FY 2020-21, 30 miles of road were graded, and one mile of road was constructed; in FY 2021-22, 25 miles of road were graded, two low water crossings installed, and two miles of road were constructed.
- In FY 2020-21, 39 miles of trail were maintained; a small pavilion and two horse paddocks were constructed. In FY 2021-22, 26 miles of trails were maintained, two covered horse paddocks were built, 12 camp sites were renovated, and new interpretive materials were installed at the campgrounds.
- In FY 2020-21, 160,093 people visited the forest; and in FY 2021-22, 204,561 people visited the forest.
- In FY 2020-21, 983 campers utilized campgrounds; and 3,073 campers utilized the campgrounds in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, four miles of boundary were marked; and six miles were marked in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, one OOF hunt was held; and in FY 2021-22, one OOF hunt was held.
- In FY 2020-21, one educational program was held; and in FY 2021-22, two educational programs were held.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Peace River State Forest

Acres: 5,048

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 14, 2019

County/ies: DeSoto

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 veteran’s, 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 182 acres FY 2020-21; and prescribed burn 190 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Treated 28 acres of invasive plant species in FY 2020-21; and treated 35 acres invasive plant species in FY 2021-22.
- 580 acres of the forest were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 784 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Conducted 47 acres of mechanical treatment (mowing) in FY 2020-21, 55 acres of mechanical treatment (chopping) and three acres (mowing) in FY 2021-22.
- 59 acres of site prep chopping were conducted in FY 2021-22.
- 20 acres of site prep herbicide spraying was conducted in FY 2021-22.
- 29,766 South Florida Slash seedlings were planted on 42 acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- Maintained three miles of road in FY 2020-21 and in FY 2021-22.
- Repaired 0.53 miles of road in FY 2020-21.
- Maintained eight miles of trail in FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22.
- 4,155-day use visitors in FY 2020-21, 4,778-day use visitors in FY 2021-22.

- 41 hogs were removed by trap in FY 2020-21, 55 Hogs were removed by trap in FY 2021-22.
- 10 hogs were removed by hunting in FY 2020-21, 63 hogs were removed by hunting in FY 2021-22.
- One OOF hunt in FY 2020-21; and three OOF hunts (one deer/hog, one hog, one turkey) in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Evaluate possible additional recreational opportunities.
- Performance measure:
 - A parking area for a fishing/canoe/ kayak launch on county road 769 by Horse Creek has been evaluated and creation of a ground disturbance package is under way.
 - Evaluation of the hunt camp structure, within the walking trail boundary, as a possible primitive youth camp is still ongoing.
 - The addition of a primitive campsite along Horse Creek is ongoing.

Unit Name: Picayune Strand State Forest

Acres: 74,143

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 12, 2020

County/ies: Collier

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. The majority of this hydric forest is under water 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 the majority 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. 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, hiking, and horseback riding. PSSF has an annual Picayune Strand State Forest Day titled "Festival in the Woods."

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- In FY 2020-21, 1,655 acres were treated with prescribed fire and there were two wildfires that burned four acres; and 3,285 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2021-22, and there was one wildfire that burned two acres.
- In FY 2020-21, 37,104 acres were considered restored due to hydrologic restoration of drained areas; and in FY 2021-22, 10,000 acres were considered restored, and 13,000 acres were considered partially restored.
- In FY 2020-21, 64 acres were brush mowed, roller chopped, and 68 acres were planted into south Florida slash pine; and in FY 2021-22, 38 acres were planted with south Florida slash pine after treatment for non-native invasive exotic plants and 38 acres were single pass roller chopped or forestry mowed. Approximately 400 acres were treated through forestry mowing or herbicide via a National Wild Turkey Federation Grant to reduce overcrowding of cabbage palms to allow for less intense prescribed burns.
- Palm fronds were harvested from 1,428 acres in FY 2020-21, and 1,348 acres in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, 50 acres were treated for non-native invasive plants; and 1,051 acres in were treated in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, 4,308 acres were inventoried; and in FY 2021-22, 24,181 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.

Visitor Services

- In FY 2020-21, 37 miles of road were maintained and 10 miles of road repaired; and in FY 21-22, 48 miles of road were maintained, one mile of road was repaired, and three culverts were replaced.
- In FY 2020-21, 38 miles of trail were maintained; and in FY 2021-22, 38 miles of trail were maintained.
- In FY 2020-21, 17 annual day use passes were issued, and 630,407 people visited the forest; and in FY 2021-22, 558,477 people visited the forest and annual day use passes are no longer issued by forest staff.
- The forest held two educational programs and tours in FY 2020-21, and two educational programs and tours in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, 2,263 campers utilized the campgrounds; and 3,486 campers utilized the campgrounds in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, zero miles of boundary were marked; and three miles were marked in FY 2021-22.
- In FY 2020-21, one OOF hunt was held; and two hunts were held in FY 2021-22.

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: February 11, 2022

County/ies: Bay and Washington

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 was 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 percent of the revenue obtained from timber harvests, recreation, and other income-producing services to Washington County.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 2,126 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 3,287 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Eight acres of invasive species treated in FY 2020-21; and nine acres in FY 2021-22.
- Zero acres inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,450 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Five miles of boundary marked in FY 2020-21; and four miles in FY 2021-22.
- 62 acres of wildlife habitat enhanced in FY 2020-21; and 40 acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 11 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 10 miles in FY 2021-22.
- One culvert installed in FY 2021-22.
- 88 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21; and 55 miles of trails in FY 2021-22.
- 401,077-day users in FY 2020-21; and 347,255 in FY 2021-22.
- 16,765 overnight full facility users in FY 2020-21; 26,385 in FY 2021-22.
- 3,730 primitive camping users in FY 2020-21; and 7,680 in FY 2021-22.

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: Ongoing

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.
 - Status: Ongoing

PLSF personnel are working with the hydrology section to coordinate an assessment.

Unit Name: Plank Road State Forest
Acres: 10, 380
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: N/A
County/ies: Jefferson and Leon

Description/Narrative

Plank Road State Forest (PRdSF) consists of 10,380 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-1800's 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 US 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 Mexico.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 659 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,788 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 40 forest acres inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 1,024 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 3.5 acres of invasive exotics were treated in FY 2020-21; and three acres of invasive exotics were treated in FY 2021-22.
- 10 miles of boundaries marked in FY 2020-21; and 16 miles in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 23 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 21 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Four miles of roads repaired in FY 2020-21; and four miles repaired in FY 2021-22.
- 28 miles of roads mowed in FY 2020-21; and 55 miles of roads mowed in FY 2021-22.
- One culvert installed in FY 2020-21; and two culverts installed in FY 2021-22.
- One low water crossing installed in FY 2020-21.
- One OOF hunt on the Old Plank Tract in FY 2020-21; One OOF hunt in FY 2021-22.

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.
 - Status: Completed
 - Meetings are held.
 - Status: Completed

Unit Name: Point Washington State Forest

Acres: 15,363

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2016

County/ies: Walton

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. An equestrian trail is also established on the north end of the forest providing a unique experience for multiple-use travel. Four 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

- 1,000 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,624 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Zero acres restored in FY 2020-21; and zero acres restored in FY 2021-22.
- 135 acres of timber harvested in FY 2020-21; and 36 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Zero acres inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 2,170 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Five acres of invasive exotics were treated in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 24 miles of road maintained in FY 2020-21; and 20 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 18 miles of boundary marked in FY 2020-21; and 16 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Approximately 376,779 visitors to the forest in FY 2020-21; and approximately 382,205 in FY 2021-22.
- 6,075 primitive campers in FY 2020-21; and 7,165 in FY 2021-22.
- First annual OOF Trail Run with three, five, six, and 11-mile trail options.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Reroute the McQuage Bayou trail for multi-use conversion.
 - Performance Measures:
 - Completion of trail rerouting and conversion to multi-use.
Status: Completed FY 2018-19
- Goal: Close, rehabilitate, or restore those roads and trails that have evidence of erosion into surrounding water bodies causing alterations to the hydrology.
 - Performance Measures:
 - Total number of roads and trails closed, rehabilitated, or restored.
Status: Ongoing, started August 19, 2018
- Goal: Construct new restroom facilities at Eastern Lake Campground 1, Eastern Lake Trailhead, and McQuage Bayou Multi-Use Trail.
 - Performance Measures:
 - Completion of restroom facilities.
Status: Completed FY 2019-20

Unit Name: Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest

Acres: 3,638

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: March 8, 2016

County/ies: Nassau

Description/Narrative

Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest (RESMSF) is currently comprised of 3,638 acres located 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 on 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

- 565 acres treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 931 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 0.4 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2020-21; 20 acres in FY 2021-2022; 364 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 759 acres in FY 2021-22.
- Zero miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2020-21; and three miles in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 10 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21; and 10 miles maintained in FY 2021-2022.
- Eight primitive overnight campers visited the forest in FY 2020-21; and 240 in FY 2021-22.
- Zero tours were given in FY 2020-21; and zero tours were given in FY 2021-22.
- 496 hours of volunteer work in FY 2021-22; and 4,429 hours of volunteer work in FY 2021-22.

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: October 18, 2019

County/ies: Marion

Description/Narrative

Ross Prairie State Forest (RPSF) is located 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, 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 and banding scrub jays continues. The scrub jay population on RPSF has increased to four families.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- 546 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 934 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2021-22.
- 27 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 17 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 258 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 345 forested acres were inventoried in FY 2021-22.

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 3,187 visitors and 186 campers in FY 2020-21; and 3,503 visitors and 97 campers in FY 2021-22.

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.

Unit Name: Seminole State Forest

Acres: 28,629

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: December 9, 2011

County/ies: Lake

Description/Narrative

Seminole State Forest (SSF) is comprised of over 28,000 acres. The larger Seminole Tract located in Lake County within the scenic Wekiva River Basin. The small and remote 120-acre Warea Tract is in southern Lake County. Beginning in 1990 and continuing through 2005, the main Seminole Tract properties were acquired under the CARL, Save Our Rivers, P2000, and Florida Forever programs in order to protect remaining habitat that supported endangered species and provide a vital wildlife corridor between the Wekiva Basin and the Ocala National Forest. The state has continued to acquire properties associated with the SSF. The FFS manages the Forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs.

Some of the major natural communities include mesic flatwoods, scrub, hydric hammock, basin swamp, floodplain swamp, wet flatwoods and basin marsh. SSF has 18 named springs on the forest, including Palm, Moccasin, and Shark's Tooth Springs. The forest contains over 6,000 acres of sand pine scrub found predominately in Florida. SSF provides important habitat for 11 federally or state listed animals such as eastern indigo snake, Florida scrub-jay, gopher tortoise, and sand skink. Twenty-four federally or state listed plant species occur on the forest, including the giant orchid, Florida hasteola, Florida bonamia, scrub plum and clasping warea. Regular burning maintains the scrub ecosystem in Florida and is essential to providing the quality habitat required for the federally threatened Florida scrub-jay. Extensive monitoring of the scrub-jay population on SSF continues. Surveys of scrub-jay nests and their nesting habits have continued over the last two years. The nesting success has decreased to an average of 16 fledglings per year, with a stable adult population of approximately 88 birds in 32 groups.

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. Primitive camping on the forest is permitted by reservation at three hike-in campsites, three drive-up group campsites and two drive-up non-group campsites. One of the reservation non-group sites and one hike-in campsite are accessible by paddling 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 2020-21

- 1,676 acres prescribed burned
- 14,444 tons of timber harvested
- 203 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed
- 1,718 forest acres inventoried

Resource Management: FY 2021-22

- 3,247 acres prescribed burned
- 96 acres reforested
- 3,259 tons of timber harvested
- 41 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed
- 1,848 forest acres inventoried

Visitor Services: FY 2020-21

- Seven miles of roads maintained
- 58 miles of trails maintained
- 253,874-day use permits issued
- 1,437 primitive camping visitor's days used

Visitor Services: FY 2021-22

- 21 miles of roads maintained
- 58 miles of trails maintained
- 237,747-day use permits issued
- 2,189 primitive camping visitor's days used

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Tate's Hell State Forest

Acres: 212,269

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: October 18, 2019

County/ies: Franklin, Liberty, and Wakulla

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 in an attempt 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 principals, 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 NFWFMD 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. Twelve 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 occur 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 fifty 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

- 29,853 acres were burned in FY 2020-21; and 34,813 acres in FY 2021-22 for a total of 64,666 acres.
- 145 acres of longleaf were restored in FY 2020-21; and 67 acres of longleaf pine were restored in FY 2021-22 for a total of 212 acres restored.
- 68,990 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21; 70,499 tons in FY 2021-22 for a total of 139,489 tons harvested.
- 89 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated or removed in FY 2020-21; and 124 acres in FY 2021-22 for a total of 278 acres.
- 8,991 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 24,000 forest acres in FY 2021-22 for a total of 46,353 acres.
- THSF responded to one acre of wildfire in FY 2020-21; and 89 acres in FY 2021-22 for a total of 90 acres.
- THSF participated in one education/research project in FY 2020-21; and one in FY 2021-22, for a total of two projects.
- 54 miles of state forest boundary was marked in FY 2020-21; and 85 miles in FY 2021-22 for a total of 139 miles.

Visitor Services

- 487 miles of roads were maintained (graded, rebuilt, and repaired) in FY 2020-21; and 432 miles in FY 2021-22 for a total of 919 miles.
- Nine miles of hiking trails and 150 miles of OHV trails were maintained in FY 2020-21; and nine miles of hiking trails and 150 miles of OHV trails were maintained in FY 2021-22 for a total of 318 miles.
- 3,825,707 visitors were recorded in FY 2020-21; and 4,107,427 visitors in FY 2021-22 for a total of 7,933,134 visitors.
- 153 OHV day use passes were issued in FY 2020-21; and 40 were issued in FY 2021-22 for a total of 89 passes.
- 44 annual OHV use passes were issued in FY 2020-21; and 10 were issued in FY 2021-22 for a total of 18 passes.
- 20,269 primitive camping passes were issued in FY 2020-21; and 19,363 were issued in FY 2021-22 for a total of 39,632 passes issued.

- Nine culverts/low water crossings were installed in FY 2020-21; and 24 in FY 2021-22 for a total of 33.

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 2020-21, THSF completed upgrading the bathhouse facilities at Womack Creek Campground. In FY 2021-22, THSF is expanding the Cash Creek Campground to include a new bath house and 11 new sites with electricity.

Unit Name: Tiger Bay State Forest
Acres: 28,055
Managing Agency: FFS
Management Plan Approval Date: October 21, 2010
County/ies: Volusia

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 tortoise is 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

- 663 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,065 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 3,782 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21.
- Seven acres of non-native invasive plant species were treated in FY 2020-21; and 20.2 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 3,670 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 3,635 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 30 acres of fuel reduction mowing was completed in FY 2020-21.
- 161 acres of fuel reduction chopping was completed in FY 2020-21.
- One wildfire totaling 14 acres was suppressed in FY 2020-21; and two wildfires totaling 82 acres were suppressed in FY 2021-22.
- Seven miles of perimeter firebreak maintenance was completed in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 139 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 47 miles in FY 2021-22.
- Four miles of hiking trails were maintained in FY 2020-21; and four miles in FY 2021-22.
- 11 miles of multi-use trails were maintained in FY 2021-22.
- An estimated 300,752-day use visitors utilized the forest in FY 2020-21; and 301,937 in FY 2021-22.
- 5,024 primitive camping permits were issued in FY 2020-21; and 8,303 in FY 2021-22.
- 158 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2020-21; and 151 miles in FY 2021-22.

- One public information program was conducted in FY 2020-21; and two programs in FY 2021-22.
- Three culverts were replaced in FY 2020-21; and two culverts in FY 2021-22.
- One bridge was repaired in FY 2021-22.
- 1.2 miles of boundary lines were marked in FY 2020-21; and 1.84 miles were marked in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Twin Rivers State Forest

Acres: 15,803

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: April 22, 2016

County/ies: Hamilton, Madison, and Suwannee

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

- 2,501 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,170 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 18 acres of longleaf were restored on Black Tract in FY 2020-21.
- 192 acres of longleaf were restored on the Ellaville Tract in FY 2021-22.

- 85 acres of longleaf were restored on the Westwood West Tract in FY 2021-22.
- 35 acres of longleaf were restored on the Ellaville Tract in FY 2020-22.
- 195 acres of longleaf were restored on the Withlacoochee Tract in FY 2021-22.
- Five acres of slash pine were planted on the Ellaville Tract in FY 2021-22.
- 78 acres of slash pine were planted on the Withlacoochee Tract in FY 2021-22.
- 28,894 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2020-21; and 49,000 tons in FY 2021-22.
- 245 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated or removed via the FWC uplands program in FY 2021-22; 68 acres of invasives were treated using other funding in FY 2021-22; 6,744 acres were surveyed, and spot treated in-house by an OPS Park Ranger in FY 2020-21; and 3,388 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 3,296 acres forest inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 2,098 acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 40 miles of roads maintained in FY 2020-21; and 46 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 31 miles of trails maintained in FY 2020-21; and six miles in FY 2021-22.
- 125,035 estimated day use visitors in FY 2020-21; and 143,875 in FY 2021-22.
- 11 special use permits allowing 575 participants to primitive camp and conduct other recreational activities including night fishing and equestrian events were issued in FY 2020-21; and 17 Special Use Permits allowing 661 participants to primitive camp and conduct other recreational activities including night fishing and equestrian events were issued in FY 2021-22.
- One OOF hunt (deer) in FY 2020-21; and one OOF hunt (deer) in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Wakulla State Forest

Acres: 4,897

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: April 21, 2017

County/ies: Leon and Wakulla

Description/Narrative

The majority of Wakulla State Forest (WaSF) is located in northeastern Wakulla County. Additionally, the Eight Mile and Woodville Tracts are located in southeastern Leon County. Most of the forest was acquired under the CARL, P2000, and Florida Forever acquisition programs in the early 2000s, with the exception of 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 1,431 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 2,407 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 119 acres of Longleaf pine seedlings were planted in FY 2021-22.
- Five acres of non-native plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and six acres in FY 2021-22.
- 824 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 593 forest acres in FY 2021-22.

Visitor Services

- 16 miles of roads were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 19 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 20 miles of trails were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 23 miles in FY 2021-22.
- 41,890 visitors to the forest in FY 2020-21; and 34,060 in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Evaluate possible recreational opportunities on Eight Mile Tract.
 - Performance Measure: Opportunities evaluated.
 - Status: Ongoing
To be performed during a different 2-year period than 2018-2020.

Unit Name: Watson Island State Forest

Acres: 506

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: July 20, 2010

County/ies: St. Johns

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

- 125 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21.
- 91 acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21.
- One wildfire totaling 76 acres was suppressed in FY 2020-21.

Visitor Services

- 2.7 miles of perimeter firebreak maintenance was completed in FY 2020-21.
- 0.2 miles of boundary line maintenance and marking completed in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Welaka State Forest

Acres: 2,287

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2014

County/ies: Putnam

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 six-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

- 599 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2020-21; and 687 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY 2021-22.
- Seven acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2020-21; and 11.2 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 232 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2020-21; and 43 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2021-22.
- 19,000 longleaf pine seedlings were planted across 26 acres in FY 2021-22.
- 77 acres of timber stand improvement was completed in FY 2021-22.
- 2.3 miles of boundary line were maintained in FY 2020-21; and 5.7 miles were maintained in FY 2021-22.
- Four eagle nest trees were re-marked in FY 2020-21.
- LMR Held in FY 2020-21.

Visitor Services

- 0.5 miles of roads were repaired or maintained in FY 2020-21.
- Six 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 14,810 visitors in FY 2020-21; and there were an estimated 17,239 visitors in FY 2021-22.
- There were 820 campers that used full facilities in FY 2020-21; and there were 1,659 campers that used full facilities in FY 2021-22.
- There were 446 campers that used primitive sites om FY 2020-21, and there were 838 campers that used primitive sites in FY 2021-22.
- Converted a barn into a pavilion in FY 2020-21.
- Installed a dump station for the RV campground in FY 2020-21.
- Made repairs to two horse arenas in FY 2021-22.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Withlacoochee State Forest

Acres: 160,113

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 13, 2015

County/ies: Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Lake and Sumter

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. Lands acquired through the Environmentally Endangered Lands program, CARL, Florida Forever, P2000 in-holdings and additions, and Save Our Rivers have been added to WSF over the years bringing the acreage over 160,000 acres. 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, 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. RCWs were introduced to the Headquarters Tract to connect the Citrus and Croom Tract populations geographically so they could function as one population. Combined, there are 140 breeding pairs. 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. Associated census data is being collected in new ways in the last year to reflect true population numbers more accurately. 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 and group camping.

Accomplishments

Resource Management: FY 2020-21

- 36,905 acres burned
- 1,265 acres in the restoration process
- 37,565 Tons of timber harvested
- 991 acres of invasive plants treated, 442 acres of invasives previously treated
- 17,595 Forest acres inventoried
- 1,268 Inventory plots completed
- One mile of boundary maintained/marked
- Eight educational/research projects
- 50 Hogs trapped
- Three RCW clusters created, 114 improved

- One Bushel of cones collected

Resource Management: FY 2021-22

- 35,659 acres burned
- 1,265 acres in restoration process
- 20,997 Tons of timber harvested
- 990 Acres invasive plants treated, 458 acres of invasives previously treated, not found
- 14,970 Forest acres inventoried
- 1,380 Inventory plots completed
- 33 miles of boundary maintained/marked
- Six educational/research projects
- 48 Hogs trapped
- Nine RCW clusters created (six in Headquarters Tract) 114 improved
- Three Bushels of cones collected

Visitor Services: FY 2020-21

- 152 miles of roads maintained, including:
 - 144 miles of roads graded
 - One mile of road constructed
 - Seven Miles of roads rebuilt/repared
- 85 miles of trails maintained
- 3,981,146 visitors to the forest
- 135,394 people were issued overnight full facility camping passes
- 601,578 people were issued primitive camping passes
- 17 annual passes issued
- 5,950 annual OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 12,505 day/three-day OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 70 commercial vendor permits issued
- Eight programs/tours
- Four OOF hunts

Visitor Services: FY 2021-22

- 119 Miles of roads maintained, including:
 - 87 miles of roads graded
 - One mile of road constructed
 - 31 miles of roads rebuilt/repared
- 85 miles of trails maintained
- 5,119,616 visitors to the forest
- 124,402 people were issued overnight full facility camping passes
- 283,280 people were issued primitive camping passes
- Annual passes now calculated state-wide by Reserve America
- 6,255 annual OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 12,549 day/three-day OHV/motorcycle passes issued
- 138 commercial vendor permits issued
- 10 programs/tours
- Six OOF hunts

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

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 FNAI 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 offsite 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 trail heads, 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 Florida Master Site File 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 Florida Master Site File 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 FNAI, 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.

Distribution List

Members of the Florida Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund

The Honorable Ron DeSantis
Governor
State of Florida
Plaza Level 5, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001

The Honorable Ashley Moody
Attorney General
State of Florida
Plaza Level 1, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050

The Honorable Nikki Fried
Commissioner of Agriculture
State of Florida
Plaza Level 10, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800

The Honorable Jimmy Patronis
Chief Financial Officer
State of Florida
Plaza Level 11, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0300

Members of the Acquisition and Restoration Council

Ms. Mara Gambineri
Deputy Secretary for Land and Recreation
Designee for Sean Hamilton, Secretary
Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Blvd., M.S. 100
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

Mr. Erin Albury
Director
Florida Forest Service
3125 Connor Blvd.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1650

Mr. Thomas Eason, Ph.D.
Assistant Executive Director
Designee for Eric Sutton, Executive Director
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 S. Meridian St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

Ms. Lynetta Usher Griner
Officer
Usher Land & Timber, Inc.
P.O. Box 1819
Chiefland, FL 32644

Mr. William Palmer, Ph.D.
President
Tall Timbers Research Station and Land
Conservancy
13093 Henry Beadel Dr.
Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Ms. Alissa Slade Lotane
Director
Division of Historical Resources
500 S. Bronough St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Ms. Elva Peppers
President
Florida Environmental and Land Services, Inc.
221-4 Delta Court
Tallahassee, FL 32303