

State of Florida
Land Management Uniform Accounting Council
(LMUAC)
2020 Biennial Land Management Report



September 30, 2020

Table of Contents

Council Chairman’s Introduction	3
Goals:	5
Habitat Restoration and Improvement	5
Public Access and Recreational Opportunities	25
Hydrological Preservation and Restoration	36
Sustainable Forest Management	44
Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control	45
Capital Facilities and Infrastructure	56
Cultural and Historical Resources	68
Imperiled Species Habitat Maintenance, Enhancement, Restoration or Population Restoration	74
Unit Narratives	81
Office of Coastal & Aquatic Managed Areas	81
Division of Recreation and Parks	100
Division of Historical Resources	355
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	370
Florida Forest Service	451
Biennial Land Management Operational Report Goal Tables Key	534
Distribution List	539

Council Chair's Introduction

The Land Management Uniform Accounting Council (Council) was created by the 2000 Florida Legislature with the enactment of Section 259.037, Florida Statutes. The Council consists of representatives from six primary agencies (Florida Forestry Service, Division of Recreation and Parks, Office of Greenways and Trails, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Office of Coastal and Aquatic Managed Areas, Division of Historical Resources) that are responsible for managing state conservation and recreation lands throughout 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 operational report. Section 259.037(6), F.S. states that:

“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.”

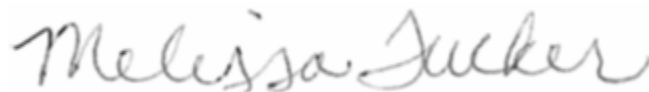
The same legislation also amended s. 253.034(5), F.S. to require that approved management plans contain short-term and long-term management goals, and measurable objectives for the achievement of these goals. It also provided a list of eight parameters for which such goals and measures should be developed, 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; (7) 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 six 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 might appear in a management plan. Additionally, with only a few exceptions, conservation land management plans are only renewed on a ten-year cycle. Therefore, the managing entities chose to begin tackling this

requirement by asking the Land Management Uniform Accounting Council staff to develop a uniform set of measures for the eight parameters that could be applied across all agencies in a consistent manner. These measures were developed and accepted by consensus during the time period from July 2008 to December of 2009. The goal of this exercise was to have a baseline set of measures that would be added to each management plan as it was updated. For managed areas where the plan was not due for updating, each managing entity would, at a minimum, add baseline data for the cross-agency measures as it is updated. Managing agencies were encouraged to add other goals and measures to their management plans as appropriate for the specific needs of each managed area.

In the first iteration of the Biennial Land Management Operational Report, published in 2010, the managing entities reported data on operational goals for the cross-agency measures for as many of their managed areas as possible. In the current 2020 edition, for each managed area, you will find a narrative explaining current relevant circumstances affecting the management of the area, followed by available data from fiscal years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020, for each of the cross-agency measures. It is anticipated that, as subsequent biennial reports are prepared, it will become easier to track progress toward achieving short-term and long-term management goals, as well as report on statewide trends in the data for specific management goals.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Melissa Tucker".

Melissa Tucker, Acting Director

Division of Habitat and Species Conservation

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

2020 LMUAC Chair

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
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS										
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	62	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	1,084	905	687	902	822	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	4,859	371	466	2,859	2,735	2,736	157	0	0
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	14	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	601	0	750	601	601	60	300	0	0
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	8	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2005-2015	4,266	1,707	1,262	4,257	4,257	567	0	0	0
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	5	0
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	27	0
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	3,756	432	0	2,962	2,962	357	357	0	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2006-2016	486	36	102	343	365	0	0	0	0
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	789	0	0	42	42	298	20	0	72
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	530	0	0	314	314	530	315	0	0

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Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	165	0	0	62	62	217	0	169	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	372	65	252	372	372	0	0	0	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	1,000	136	168	279	355	350	0	121	0
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	1,127	0	0	373	304	202	0	0	110
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	30	0	15	14	14	NA	0	0	0
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	76	61	4	75	75	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	107	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	9	0	625	412	1,031	0	0	0
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	5,642	607	104	2,181	1,506	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	355	0	567	882	964	0	0	0
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	1,908	462	351	1,790	1,134	1,500	0	0	0
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	2,938	135	72	1,104	1,004	290	128	0	0
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	0	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	52	0	29	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	17	1	225	19	0	0
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	1,587	376	394	974	974	233	200	189	262
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	12	0	12	14	0	0	0
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	63	0	0	63	38	0	0	0	0
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	636	0	75	612	612	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	68	0	0	0	40	32	9	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	3,427	646	2,034	4,270	1,735	2,200	200	1,000	450

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Econfina River State Park	2006-2016	193	0	0	84	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	849	167	3,489	3,325	907	14	14	0
Egmont Key	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	14	25	0	13	13	15	13	0	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	970	1	0	518	236	2,200	0	0	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	25,724	13,710	2,997	17,239	19,614	649	328	Ongoing	0
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	119	46	90	118	118	15	0	15	15
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	9	0	10	0	0	12	0	0	0
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	4,067	0	409	1,935	1,774	4,000	1,600	0	1,000
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	510	0	110	102	102	0	0	0	0
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	409	349	158	405	405	175	50	0	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0

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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	25	0	25	25	0	0	0	0
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	10	0	6	0	6	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	60	0	0
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	177	0	62	0	49	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	1,726	507	302	990	990	109	109	0	76
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	770	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	120
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	5,214	425	328	425	328	304	280	0	0
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	411	240	119	335	335	208	6	0	0
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	97	16	40	93	68	6	0	6	0

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Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	417	45	155	649	239	140	0	0	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	8	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	1,289	908	267	1,060	714	250	163	0	75
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	352	0	0	0	0	574	75	0	72
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	402	120	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	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	4,985	2,166	8,207	8,210	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	45,187	25,350	27,593	41,131	40,825	6,278	1,500	0	0
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	123	0	10	25	25	0	0	0	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	229	42	0	42	42	TBD	0	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	325	50	0	0	11	40	11	0	0

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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	98	787	2,664	2,642	476	0	14	0
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	1,977	315	876	1,857	450	2,315	805	20	0
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	425	59	213	354	354	62	16	0	0
Lake Talquin State Park	2008-2018	4	8	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	116	0	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	1,486	130	23	981	886	552	200	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	218	918	767	723	1,678	0	162	225
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	1,016	735	308	969	1,015	528	65	0	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	1,480	417	1,819	1,538	100	95	0	95
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	26,652	12,774	4,717	14,973	21,450	12,005	1,543	180	0
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	1,162	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	87	0	60	36	36	70	7	0	0
Ochlockonee River State Park	2008-2018	497	36	34	311	311	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	277	37	835	704	79	10	45	0
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	3	0	0	0	0	165	27	45	0
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	555	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	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	220	74	974	1,088	496	100	0	0

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Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	66	46	130	45	45	80	50	0	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	15,027	412	282	4,843	3,935	555	730	380	30
Perdido Key State Park	2006-2016	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	118	14	76	112	90	0	0	0	0
Price's Scrub	2019-2029	476	0	0	67	44	125	0	0	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	3,159	329	158	745	822	800	321	272	0
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	685	378	0	533	261	110	200	0	0
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	2	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	1,538	52	103	564	587	294	265	0	0
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	5,925	674	723	3,411	3,741	3,231	0	320	0
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2019-2029	1,767	577	433	541	860	757	255	0	10
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	NA	NA	NA	0
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	5,666	235	958	2,588	2,423	311	15	25	0
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	621	0	139	577	577	8	0	0	0

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Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	83	0	39	55	37	10	0	15	0
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	1,800	129	821	799	661	220	0	20	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
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	633	0	121	571	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	368	0	1,131	1,131	0	0	280	221
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	15,936	3,917	5,453	15,422	9,361	11,400	4,200	800	0
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	547	0	0	228	0	51	35	2	370
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	495	228	209	186	176	44	15	0	0
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park	2014-2024	1,861	0	0	1,825	1,825	0	0	0	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2006-2016	3,358	724	0	1,000	863	1,423	92	0	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	273	238	22	252	252	623	387	0	0
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0

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Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	487	0	0	487	487	0	0	0	0
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	261	0	50	44	23	36	64	0	0
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	985	344	95	613	544	100	0	100	0
Torrey State Park	2012-2022	7,259	958	1,685	4,095	3,921	3,257	726	614	1,340
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	19	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	180	0	0	0	0	119	22	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	171	0	63	165	165	180	0	110	30
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	530	0	0	251	251	280	145	0	0
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	4,089	769	1,367	3,080	3,041	2,607	100	56	0
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	879	5	248	372	310	5	1	0	0
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	546	0	0	0	0	464	200	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	0	168	310	348	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	743	79	311	396	335	267	0	0	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
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 and 2016-2026	11,640	267	516	9,243	8,339	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	960	0	0	0	960	50	50	3	0
Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	5,302	154	64	3,802	4,482	33,296	263	0	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS										
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	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	NA	0	0	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	26,221	434	1,112	6,012	5,089	61,107	15,372	1,500	1,500
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	NA	NA	NA	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE										
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	57,176	3,489	16,570	12,228	20,059	0	0	0	0
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	7,315	133	1,293	1,588	1,426	4,579	798	184	413
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	1,672	154	773	1,185	927	467	467	0	302
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	162,946	61,963	47,163	139,641	109,126	16,963	2,512	1,179	2,548
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2010-2020	194	104	83	192	187	155	14	0	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	8,784	808	1,677	1,855	2,485	4,007	158	276	198

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	3,618	98	381	1,745	479	11,778	0	200	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	43	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	6,945	2,682	2,435	5,365	5,117	6,069	697	404	104
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	6,200	750	956	2,098	1,706	6,337	331	0	165
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	50,174	12,797	15,290	20,200	28,087	8,600	1,375	9,975	500
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	45	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	41	41
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	4,000	1,004	519	2,278	1,523	1,436	1,436	0	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	15,516	4,079	1,207	8,520	5,286	3,270	484	251	251
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	18,800	809	6,331	9,009	7,140	4,402	781	0	885
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	14,922	3,688	1,803	7,729	5,491	9,511	1,079	0	441
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	9,940	3,206	1,205	6,904	4,411	7,904	539	394	0
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	24,300	5,653	3,757	8,959	9,410	8,357	5,042	409	392
Little Big Econ State Forest	2010-2020	4,361	4,160	321	4,312	4,481	3,593	1,667	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	3,243	872	254	1,312	1,126	2,873	473	0	411
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	8,535	1,656	922	3,299	2,578	722	241	185	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Prescribed Fire					Habitat Restoration			
		Total burnable acres (reference data)	Acres burned per year		Acres within fire return interval		Total acres requiring restoration (reference data)	Acres with habitat restoration underway	Acres with habitat restoration completed	Acres of timber harvested for restoration purposes
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	629	490	95	620	585	300	280	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	29,210	6,020	1,363	7,186	7,383	10,000	4,000	1,800	0
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1,818	268	317	416	585	381	34	34	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	29,726	2,004	5,016	4,866	7,020	63,000	55,000	2,167	0
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	6,818	1,332	4,217	3,516	5,549	29	0	51	0
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	2,459	460	917	1,374	1,377	6,003	3,460	0	172
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	12,128	1,503	1,394	4,908	2,897	366	0	0	0
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	2,587	591	1,749	1,139	2,340	751	0	0	0
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	3,081	1,543	378	2,571	1,921	771	771	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	17,225	2,092	891	7,187	2,983	11,634	11,634	543	316
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	138,631	27,570	40,839	61,193	68,409	88,075	87,355	5,926	5,877
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	15,327	2,727	715	4,081	3,442	8,720	411	0	851
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	11,747	3,125	1,911	7,994	5,036	6,888	1,500	472	797
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	3,500	1,953	856	3,500	2,809	3,055	277	118	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	254	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	0

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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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
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	632	555	32	596	563	147	142	0	0
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,689	146	710	2,291	1,560	175	154	4	0
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	16,537	3,402	6,657	12,959	9,981	8,978	8,877	1,804	294
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	14,085	1,615	1,227	11,039	9,467	13,471	11,849	NA	295
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	12,324	1,762	1,586	9,813	8,957	3,247	2,649	2,133	62
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	5,444	971	1,641	2,670	2,511	4,827	3,827	31	0
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	4,943	811	916	3,129	3,005	2,368	1,686	0	0
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	8,305	1,858	2,158	6,008	5,882	1,522	1,506	44	3
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	624	351	299	571	571	155	155	398	0
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	4,704	1,254	1,292	1,061	1,074	13,762	12,704	0	0
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	3,269	1,095	619	2,872	3,168	2,688	2,679	0	0
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	361,804	10,074	8,145	147,182	148,438	10,999	575	0	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	7,506	4	1,366	240	1,039	885	885	7	0
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	0	0	0	NA	NA	27	12	3	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
			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	75,278	12,522	17,166	55,742	51,856	2,360	1,584	212	157
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,690	783	1,208	2,439	2,385	86	86	1,369	0
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	3,731	935	1,168	3,625	3,323	1,386	1,368	55	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	16,733	2,045	9,428	15,116	15,690	630	611	0	0
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	3,691	1,307	600	2,072	1,690	3,463	3,135	68	229
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	25,071	0	300	19,555	19,820	8,961	4,064	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	41,548	12,754	8,223	24,825	25,795	1,316	1,315	0	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,232	684	527	1,181	1,162	434	406	331	152
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	11,524	2,040	715	4,614	3,284	1,699	182	107	0
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2011-2021	589	155	119	531	487	87	87	41	0
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0

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			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	12,564	1,115	2,038	7,087	6,723	1,747	1,550	203	0
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	261	66	0	129	66	0	NA	9	0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	2,834	600	520	1,731	1,493	3,919	1,645	102	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	27,803	316	752	25,081	25,161	2,910	1,804	66	0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3,278	458	1,460	1,166	2,111	6	6	1	0
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3,800	1,804	1,695	2,477	2,157	5,147	5,147	0	0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	0	174	173	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	2,244	0	0	269	1	1,657	0	NA	0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	595	0	986	NA	84	4,939	997	NA	202
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	48,245	19,547	15,807	46,234	44,887	4,523	3,243	1,506	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	18,730	708	2,720	10,580	9,576	438	211	0	0
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	11,332	2,646	3,344	11,221	11,187	1,836	1,836	0	0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	688	527	182	688	688	0	NA	NA	0

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			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	320	0	267	253	254	3	3	0	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	553	0	0	149	142	52	21	6	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	736	129	233	405	444	430	426	0	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1,028	362	966	1,028	1,028	58	58	79	0
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	547	41	38	127	92	120	65	0	0
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	156	75	66	156	156	0	NA	NA	0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	1,441	518	820	1,440	1,440	1,279	1,279	0	34
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	672	0	0	488	445	299	294	0	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	319	243	123	319	319	12	12	0	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1,574	468	579	1,105	1,167	316	303	7	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1,196	68	176	832	849	101	80	0	0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	1,219	552	1,023	1,218	1,218	0	NA	1,217	0
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	954	267	134	797	781	719	719	3	0
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES										

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			2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20				
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Martin House	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
The Grove	2011-2021	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Velda Mound	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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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		
		2018-19	2019-20	Optimal	2018-19	2019-20	Contemplated in plan	2018-19	2019-20
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS									
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	30	30	30	TBD	2	2
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	267	330	3,212	1,528	3,212	TBD	54	20
Alfred B. Macley Gardens State Park	2014-2024	393	362	2,868	2,428	2,868	3	30	38
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	1
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	2	2
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2005-2015	18	13	180	0	180	TBD	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	2006-2016	429	388	3,840	3,500	3,840	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	12	6
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	TBD	6	8
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	6	7
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	5	10
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	2	2
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	14	15
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	129	179
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	615	399	1,564	916	916	2	183	391
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	337	150	549	185	549	TBD	6	6

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		2018-19	2019-20	Optimal	2018-19	2019-20	Contemplated in plan	2018-19	2019-20
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	83	88	1,240	1,240	1,240	TBD	115	72
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	144	172
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	91	205	480	480	480	1	10	15
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	143	162	2,674	312	2,674	4	7	10
Dr. Julian G. Bruce St. George Island State Park	2003-2013	669	638	3,629	3,557	3,629	TBD	31	26
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	1,150	1,079	11,452	12,600	11,452	TBD	12	12
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	31	46	452	192	452	TBD	26	26
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	188	89	1,442	0	1,442	TBD	8	16
Econfina River State Park	2006-2016	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	37	40
Egmont Key	NA	626	644	540	540	540	TBD	10	10
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	868	636	6,464	6,464	6,464	4	4	4
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	67	70	0	0	0	TBD	2	3
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	333	272	1,200	415	1,200	TBD	7	11
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	6
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	33	36
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	12	8	690	650	690	2	7	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	12	6
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	233	135	752	96	752	1	17	24

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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	4
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
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	1,321	839	2,290	2,290	2,290	0	27	33
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	751	692	600	600	600	TBD	2	2
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	378	291	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
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	15	16
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	657	613	4,448	4,298	4,448	TBD	15	13
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	3,247	3,473	12,188	3,287	12,188	TBD	13	15
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	14	14
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	5	6
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	813	799	4,696	2,228	4,696	TBD	8	8
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	181	201	638	580	638	TBD	2	2
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	90	61	535	327	535	TBD	10	19

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		Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	195	207	1,696	1,216	1,696	TBD
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	33	31	1,050	758	1,050	4	2	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	3
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	24	12
Lake Talquin State Park	2008-2018	48	40	882	384	882	TBD	2	3
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	16	22	352	120	352	TBD	5	7
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	33	13
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	431	294	2,580	2,144	2,580	TBD	12	18
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	16	18
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	10	7
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	255	197	2,287	2,279	2,287	12	17	23
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	7	5	120	80	120	TBD	1	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	1,026	827	3,616	3,244	3,616	TBD	10	10
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
Ochlockonee 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	TBD	18	18

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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	4	8
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	517	465	2,397	2,397	2,099	12	30	32
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	15	15
Perdido Key State Park	2006-2016	281	430	652	612	652	TBD	3	4
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	128	157	752	568	752	TBD	9	11
Price's Scrub	2019-2029	3	4	136	136	136	1	0	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	77	75	656	220	656	TBD	2	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
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2019-2029	120	116	1,616	816	1,616	TBD	1	5
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	39
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
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	2,534	2,451	7,132	7,628	7,132	5	79	104
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

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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	20	30
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	57	43	744	744	744	TBD	5	11
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park	2014-2024	747	716	3,794	3,164	3,794	7	55	54
Tarklin Bayou Preserve State Park	2006-2016	136	110	860	120	120	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	10	10
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	134	108	1,480	1,048	1,480	TBD	3	5
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	52	76
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	3	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	10	10
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	6	4
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	2	1
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	61	53	2,000	2,440	2,000	0	1	1
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	3	3	63	63	63	TBD	0	0
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	8	29	72	36	72	TBD	0	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 and 2016-2026	177	127	NA	NA	NA	29	49	63
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0

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Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	446	651	NA	NA	NA	20	26	17
Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	1,030	942	NA	NA	NA	38	38	38
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS									
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	437	517	3,936	3,936	3,936	2	3	3
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	2
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	0	0
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	63	95	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	2	2
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	143	175	250	250	250	0	1	4
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	74	16	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	6,375	18,449	820	850	850	50	31	20
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2010-2020	1	1	200	160	160	1	0	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	644	3,064	535	600	600	10	13	3
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	23	24	40	40	40	0	2	2
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	0	TBD	NA	NA	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	111	196	217	217	217	1	0	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	102	135	210	400	400	3	0	2
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	345	741	500	500	500	5	2	1

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Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	15	88	276	212	212	1	2	3
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	282	709	900	900	900	1	12	2
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	182	234	148	148	148	4	12	2
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	223	475	399	231	231	2	3	2
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	734	1,216	377	377	377	35	23	12
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	183	146	500	550	550	2	5	11
Little Big Econ State Forest	2010-2020	52	43	376	310	376	0	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	58	96	TBD	TBD	TBD	2	1	0
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	58	66	604	274	274	5	14	5
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	21	23	160	160	160	1	8	7
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	144	356	350	200	250	TBD	6	5
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	0	1	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	749	1,532	700	550	580	TBD	14	6
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	286	906	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	5	3
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	88	113	150	150	150	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	590	914	350	350	350	NA	5	5
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	18	16	158	150	150	1	2	4
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	4	6	124	124	124	0	0	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	539	922	600	600	600	1	7	12
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	4,648	11,294	9,589	4,606	11,252	31	6	3
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	258	572	328	224	224	2	3	2
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	178	155	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	1	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	103	156	TBD	TBD	TBD	0	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	0	20	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION									
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	25	29	181	181	181	NA	NA	NA
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	93	104	448	448	448	4	4	4
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	321	365	989	989	989	0	0	0
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	174	192	1,261	1,261	1,261	0	0	0
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	552	638	2,019	2,019	2,019	1	1	1

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Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	216	241	399	310	399	0	0	0
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	42	78	653	653	653	1	1	1
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	104	217	550	550	550	1	1	1
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	147	172	256	256	256	1	1	1
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	87	92	628	628	628	2	2	2
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	37	40	155	155	155	3	3	3
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2,750	2,335	5,340	5,340	5,340	0	0	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	126	120	1,140	1,140	1,140	3	3	3
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	NA	NA	168	168	168	1	1	1
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	981	612	2,060	2,060	2,060	0	0	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	107	63	592	592	592	1	1	1
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	24	34	361	361	361	3	3	3
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	66	71	1,074	1,074	1,074	0	0	0
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	33	39	370	370	370	1	1	1
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	38	16	281	281	281	0	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	437	396	965	965	965	1	1	1
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	137	129	214	214	214	0	0	0
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	165	154	548	548	548	2	2	2
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2011-2021	67	65	192	192	192	NA	NA	NA
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	NA	NA	111	111	111	0	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	NA	NA	83	83	83	0	0	0

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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		
		2018-19	2019-20	Optimal	2018-19	2019-20	Contemplated in plan	2018-19	2019-20
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	46	41	496	496	496	2	2	2
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	NA	NA	20	20	20	0	0	0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	16	17	74	74	74	2	2	2
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	48	97	236	236	236	0	0	0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	27	21	213	213	213	4	4	4
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	58	63	284	284	284	1	1	1
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	32	30	341	341	341	3	3	3
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	158	175	1,603	1,603	1,603	35	17	19
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	201	198	1,563	1,563	1,563	0	0	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	109	122	1,073	1,073	1,073	3	3	3
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	56	81	350	350	350	0	0	0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	NA	NA	56	56	56	4	4	4
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	9	21	60	60	60	TBD	TBD	TBD
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	8	8	8	TBD	TBD	TBD
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	NA	NA	86	86	86	0	0	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	104	104	104	TBD	TBD	TBD
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	TBD	TBD	TBD
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	80	83	204	204	204	TBD	TBD	TBD
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	NA	NA	107	107	107	TBD	TBD	TBD
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	44	44	44	TBD	TBD	TBD
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	98	98	98	TBD	TBD	TBD
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	NA	NA	162	162	162	TBD	TBD	TBD

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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		
		2018-19	2019-20	Optimal	2018-19	2019-20	Contemplated in plan	2018-19	2019-20
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	NA	NA	24	24	24	3	3	3
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	NA	NA	102	102	102	0	0	0
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES									
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	NA	NA	42	42	42	1	0	0
Martin House	2010-2020	5	5	144	144	144	0	2	1
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	191	168	150	150	150	6	343	343
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	43	39	50	NA	50	0	177	120
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	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	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	1
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	2005-2015	N	2,800	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	321	321	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2006-2016	N	0	0	0
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	Y	TBD	0	142
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	150
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	N	0	0	0
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	N	NA	NA	NA
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	1
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	627	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	137
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	N	2	0	1
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	N	0	0	0
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	N	100	8	68
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	1
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	Y	20	0	0

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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
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	2006-2016	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	NA	Y	19	0	5
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	Y	0	0	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	N	NA	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	9
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	N	2,200	0	0
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	N	0	0	1
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	N	NA	NA	NA
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	5
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	N	NA	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	N	0	0	0
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	NA	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	N	25	0	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	0	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	N	12	0	12
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	Y	7	3	3
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	Y	NA	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	N	0	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
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	N	110	40	0
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	1,086	0	1,000
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	0	250
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	N	NA	0	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	Y	3	0	3
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	NA	NA	NA
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	2008-2018	Y	0	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	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	NA	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	Y	1	0	1
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	NA	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	N	1,312	215	236
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	Y	0	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	N	34	7	0
Ochlockonee River State Park	2008-2018	N	2	2	0
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	N	140	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
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	Y	10	0	5
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	N	0	0	0
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	N	NA	NA	NA
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	10	1,300
Perdido Key State Park	2006-2016	Y	0	0	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	Y	0	0	5
Price's Scrub	2019-2029	N	10	0	0
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	Y	89	140	121
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	Y	5	0	10
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	2019-2029	Y	30	0	4
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	Y	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	NA	NA	NA	NA
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	N	50	0	10
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	0
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	N	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	N	2	0	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	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	0	0
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	Y	6	0	1
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	2014-2024	Y	23	23	0
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2006-2016	N	200	200	0
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
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	N	200	200	3,000
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	N	8	0	0

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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	2
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	4
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	NA	0	0	0
Yellow Bluff Fort Historic State Park	2004-2014	N	NA	NA	NA
Yellow River Marsh Preserve State Park	2008-2018	Y	5	5	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	N	NA	NA	NA
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS					
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023 and 2016-2026	y	1,913	1,800	18
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	n	TBD	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	y	0	0	0
Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve	2018-2028	n	TBD	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	y	263	263	0
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS					
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	N	NA	NA	NA
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	NA	NA	NA
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	N	NA	NA	NA
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	N	0	0	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	Y	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	N	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE					
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	N	TBD	0	0
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	N	27	0	0
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	N	0	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	N	3,172	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
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2010-2020	Y	1	0	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	Y	20	0	2
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	Y	0	0	200
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	N	TBD	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	36	0	2
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	Y	10	10	0
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	Y	110	0	0
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	N	0	0	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	N	0	0	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	10	0	0
John M. Betha State Forest	2016-2026	Y	300	0	19
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	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	2010-2020	N	0	0	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	N	TBD	0	0
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	Y	300	18	122
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	2,000
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	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	0	0
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	202,245	74,295	10,000
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	Y	450	0	450
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
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	N	NA	NA	NA
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	0	0	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	0	0	5,461
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	N	TBD	0	88
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	TBD	TBD	TBD

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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
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	1	0	0
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	17,401	17,401	4,313
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	61	61	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	NA	NA
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	N	216	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	NA	NA
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	58	0	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	N	TBD	NA	NA
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	5,797	1,809	250
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	35,350	35,350	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	60,478	0	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	N	TBD	NA	NA
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	TBD	NA	NA
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2011-2021	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	573	573	388
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	0	NA	NA
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	TBD	0	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	29,699	29,699	1,759
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	NA	NA
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	0	0	7,487
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	Y	310	310	5,960
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	Y	3,336	0	3,593

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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
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	Y	1,102	1,102	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	NA	NA
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	Y	2,000	2,000	0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	0	NA	NA
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	NA	NA
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	0	NA	NA
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	N	TBD	NA	NA
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	N	TBD	NA	NA
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	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	NA	NA
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	N	TBD	NA	NA
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	0	NA	NA
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	0	NA	NA
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES					
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	NA	NA	NA	NA
Martin House	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA
The Grove	2011-2021	NA	NA	NA	NA
Velda Mound	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA

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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	
					2018-19	2019-20
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	4,267	3,751
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	Y	Y	Y	1,203	1,300
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	Y	Y	Y	0	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	Y	Y	Y	19,944	24,210
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	15	43
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	Y	Y	Y	1,239	1,344
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	107	884
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	Y	Y	Y	42	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	933	897
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	1,386	1,252
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	Y	Y	Y	5,302	5,318
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	41	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	Y	Y	Y	0	541
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	2,564	2,968
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	4,355	4,876
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	2,350	3,882
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	Y	Y	Y	2,084	2,689
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	2,672	3,255
Little Big Econ State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	937	624
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	673	466
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	918	864
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	Y	Y	Y	131	151
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	Y	Y	Y	0	1,378
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	625	784
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	0	5,497
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	721	713
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	Y	Y	Y	948	983
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	Y	Y	Y	1,336	5,775
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	740	368
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	263	345
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	Y	Y	Y	1,452	2,950
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	Y	Y	Y	17,682	28,761
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	2,910	3,328
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	Y	Y	Y	1,409	1,940
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	Y	Y	Y	529	1,332
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	Y	Y	Y	287	0

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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
			2018-19	2019-20		
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	2	0
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	2,189	287	486	6	6
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	149	155	43	5	1
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	126	16	10	5	2
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	6	2
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	37	5	2	6	6
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	29	118	2	2	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2005-2015	159	196	13	8	2
Avalon State Park	2014-2024	91	33	199	6	2
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	7	13	11	10	5
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	4	2	2	2	0
Big Lagoon State Park	2006-2016	27	7	11	8	1
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	0	0	0	5	3
Big Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	7	0
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	18	49	8	23	11
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	1	5	3	5	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	196	25	7	19	12
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	89	44	11	8	2
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	7	1
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	71	49	3	13	2
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	2	1	1	4	3
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	302	515	115	8	4
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	0	3	0	3	1
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	76	1	0	4	2
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	6,092	408	515	12	1
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	45	1	29	4	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	1,018	58	61	11	3
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	300	152	36	8	4
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.						
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2018-19	2019-20		
Crystal River Archaeological State Park	2008-2018	3	0	0	4	1
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	781	136	159	16	1
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	55	27	31	5	5
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	4	6	6	3	1
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	251	151	87	13	5
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	12	2	1	11	2
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	10	10	0	3	3
Delnor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	1	1	3	7	2
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	2	1	1	6	1
Don Pedro Island State Park	2013-2023	63	36	2	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	83	56	16	5
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	43	14	11	6	1
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	11	5	14	5	0
Econfina River State Park	2006-2016	0	0	0	2	1
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	4	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	11	7	8	3	2
Egmont Key	NA	12	3	5	0	3
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	6	5	5	8	0
Esteros Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	1,226	311	545	6	1
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3,740	96	29	19	1
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	6	1	1	4	0
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	6	0	0	3	3
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	25	1	1	5	2
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	0	5	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2006-2016	110	12	31	3	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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	0	0	0	1	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	12	1	1	6	4
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	14	14	14	9	1
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	1	0	0	6	1
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	3	1	1	3	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	73	36	92	7	3
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	9	2	2	11	5
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	0	0	0	3	0
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	9	2	10	1	1
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	26	7	0	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	115	51	8	3	2
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	83	1	2	4	1
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	3	0	0	2	2
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	1,499	803	315	9	3
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	284	85	128	7	2
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	46	12	13	12	1
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	3	1	2	4	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	51	42	59	8	4
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	87	7	4	20	3
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	5	1	9	0	0
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	3	2	3	4	1
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	271	215	89	13	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	27	106	42	8	4

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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
			2018-19	2019-20		
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	0	0	1	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	258	58	1	15	8
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	605	179	874	17	8
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	12	4	25	8	1
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	1,591	514	103	14	4
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	54	15	8	8	1
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	6	10	1	3	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	54	8	3	3	1
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	104	55	108	3	0
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	41	7	0	4	1
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	41	8	11	10	1
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	2,245	93	745	7	4
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	193	14	40	4	1
Lake Talquin State Park	2008-2018	13	9	0	3	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	25	5	0	0	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	14	9	28	5	4
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	165	117	60	6	1
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	1	1	1	7	3
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	46	8	45	8	5
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	42	65	12	5	2
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	34	3	2	33	2
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	1	1	1	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	1	0	0	0	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	0	0	1	8	4
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	32	2	3	4	4
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	36	2	5	6	3

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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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Mound Key Archaeological State Park	2003-2013	86	0	107	0	0
Myakka River State Park	2004-2014	1,284	118	229	11	6
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	21	4	1	2	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	65	6	22	3	2
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	4	1
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	55	0	0	5	1
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	20	0	0	7	3
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	426	4	6	7	3
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	0	0	0	2	0
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	1	1	1	1	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	107	39	35	23	2
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	110	56	64	7	4
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	3,616	239	320	17	2
Perdido Key State Park	2006-2016	14	5	4	4	1
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	5	2	0	2	1
Price's Scrub	2019-2029	45	15	0	1	1
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	7	0	7	5	2
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	81	118	109	5	1
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	34	11	66	1	1
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	38	10	0	See O'Leno	See O'Leno
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	267	145	155	35	2
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2019-2029	759	242	161	9	2
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	1	0	0	0	0
San Pedro Underwater Archaeological Preserve State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	1	1
Savannas Preserve State Park	2011-2021	732	582	297	12	3
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	124	3	161	9	6

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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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	80	4	155	12	8
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	118	71	29	5	5
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	2	0	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	51	34	30	0	1
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	39	7	6	6	2
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	36	3	115	5	5
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	21	27	0	2	1
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	3,113	286	185	24	3
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	31	53	24	5	2
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	82	0	2	3	3
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	12	5	0	3	3
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park	2014-2024	21	0	1	3	2
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2006-2016	90	19	24	9	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	678	199	153	6	1
The Barnacle Historic State Park	2003-2013	3	2	4	15	4
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	32	0	2	2	2
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	105	6	4	7	2
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	48	10	16	3	1
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	60	0	0	5	1
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	1	2	2	2	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	18	0	1	3	2
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	1	1	0	3	1
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	47	6	8	1	0
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	100	50	29	34	5
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	1,230	368	342	12	2
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	15	4	8	7	0

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GOAL: Exotic and Invasive Species Maintenance and Control - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.						
Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Invasive exotic plant species			Exotic animal species	
		Total acres infested (reference data)	Acres treated		Total number (reference data)	Number with control measures implemented
			2018-19	2019-20		
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	1	2	1	6	2
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	26	6	7	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	8	4	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 and 2016-2026	232	3	33	2	2
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	1	0	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	3	2	2	2	1
Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve	2018-2028	2	0	0	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	30,300	558	8,914	9	9
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS						
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	15	20	14	2	0
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	3	1	4	TBD	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	NA	NA
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	1,738	542	1,030	4	1
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	25	9	4	NA	NA
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	37	43	18	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	1	1	1	NA	NA
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

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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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	50	16	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	39	18	16	NA	NA
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	25,000	7,513	6,893	1	1
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	30	1	15	1	1
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	2	0	2	1	1
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	4,437	1,213	1,276	1	1
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2010-2020	1	1	0	3	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	5	3	3	2	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	291	6	7	1	1
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	30	125	1	3	1
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	1,500	602	135	1	1
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	100	11	36	3	1
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	1	1	0	1	0
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	771	9	23	1	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	15	6	9	3	1
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	35	37	35	1	0
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	92	101	60	1	0
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	23	23	19	1	1
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	375	930	720	4	1
Little Big Econ State Forest	2010-2020	3,600	41	66	1	1
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	34	34	15	1	1
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	380	254	93	3	2
Newnans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	85	17	30	1	0
Okaloocoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	10,000	1,715	2,378	5	2
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	127	190	243	6	1
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	25,690	1,979	225	7	2
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	7	4	2	1	1
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	2	1	0	1	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	18	0	1	1	1
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	6	2	6	0	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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	7	4	3	1	0
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	159	198	413	1	1
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	205	286	250	1	1
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	59	66	19	1	0
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	2,522	1,464	220	1	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	22	7	8	0	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION						
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	0	0	0	3	1
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	170	877	43	1	1
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	1,422	286	694	7	1
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	14	13	1	2	1
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	231	556	33	3	1
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	53	217	278	1	1
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	1,537	112	104	7	1
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	237	193	1,293	9	1
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	648	585	21	6	1
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	21,714	9,588	2,781	14	1
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	21	1	2	10	1
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	9,226	2,858	7,612	48	20
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	18,380	7,290	6,699	6	1
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	300	171	201	17	1
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	TBD	16,545	20,818	13	1
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	143	11	29	10	1
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	35	0	20	4	1
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	4,500	4,872	2,215	7	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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	2,640	1,875	283	4	1
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	4,581	4,599	4,895	48	20
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	60,478	29,589	29,008	13	2
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	60	88	23	1	1
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	12,735	4,128	4,316	14	1
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	2	0	0	0	0
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2011-2021	101	72	1	2	1
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	TBD	NA	NA	0	0
Lake Tohopekaliga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	TBD	NA	NA	2	1
Lake Tohopekaliga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	TBD	NA	NA	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	1,200	1,148	2,204	12	1
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	7	391	1	5	0
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	2,933	2,991	2,995	8	2
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	1,307	1,160	1,501	48	20
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	50	151	171	10	1
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	7,487	5,588	192	6	1
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	3,000	764	2,593	4	0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	TBD	0	0	7	1
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	6,177	2,151	1,624	7	1
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	4,433	2,206	2,384	5	1
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	10,000	1,042	2,050	9	1
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	4,800	4,993	2,184	7	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
			2018-19	2019-20		
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	0	2	1	2	0
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	0	0	2	0
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	4	212	127	4	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	250	204	380	1	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	47	45	4	1
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	2	40	67	1	1
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	318	0	171	3	0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	0	0	0	4	1
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	20	246	238	1	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	368	6	365	2	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	300	192	137	1	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	100	35	39	4	0
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	0	1	2	2	1
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	278	219	218	1	1
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES						
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Martin House	2010-2020	5	5	5	9	0
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	<1	<1	<1	1	1
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
The Grove	2011-2021	3	3	3	NA	NA
Velda Mound	2010-2020	2	2	2	NA	NA

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Capital Facilities and Infrastructure

GOAL: Capital Facilities and Infrastructure - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Number of facilities				Miles of roads				Miles of trails			
		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS													
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	NA
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	12	20	20	0	4	27	27	0	6	71	40	1
Alfred B. Macley Gardens State Park	2014-2024	1	52	52	6	0	16	15	1	1	14	11	3
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	9	9	3	1	65	73	3	3	11	11	1
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	1	4	4	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	6	0
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	0	38	38	1	0	16	14	3	25	1	1	0
Ancote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	9	9	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2005-2015	4	6	6	0	1	42	42	36	30	27	27	0
Avaton State Park	2014-2024	5	5	5	0	0	4	4	0	1	2	1	1
Bahia Honda State Park	2003-2013	1	39	39	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	1	0
Bald Point State Park	2006-2016	5	14	14	2	0	32	32	3	0	14	14	14
Big Lagoon State Park	2006-2016	4	44	44	4	0	7	11	0	0	4	5	0
Big Shoals State Park	2005-2015	4	15	15	1	0	31	26	2	1	38	45	3
Big Tabot Island State Park	2008-2018	2	10	10	2	0	5	3	2	1	7	8	4
Bill Baggs Cape Florida State Park	2012-2022	4	45	45	3	0	7	7	0	2	3	4	0
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2	21	21	8	0	3	6	1	0	3	4	2
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	3	35	35	1	0	16	15	0	0	11	11	0
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	2	6	6	1	0	15	8	0	5	9	15	0
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	5	5	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	0	21	21	2	0	5	5	0	0	3	5	0
Camp Helen State Park	2004-2014	4	31	31	12	1	4	3	1	0	2	2	2
Cayo Costa State Park	2005-2015	1	42	42	2	0	19	16	0	0	10	10	0
Cedar Key Museum State Park	2015-2025	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Key Scrub State Reserve	2019-2029	1	11	11	2	0	12	22	0	0	18	15	13
Charlotte Harbor Preserve State Park	2007-2017	9	14	14	0	0	76	74	0	13	10	12	3
Cockroach Bay Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
Collier-Seminole State Park	2004-2014	2	23	21	0	0	12	12	0	2	11	11	0
Colt Creek State Park	2007-2017	9	14	14	0	4	59	58	0	30	20	20	5

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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 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
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	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Crystal River Preserve State Park	2018-2028	4	24	19	1	1	40	40	1	7	14	14	14
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	5	15	15	1	0	2	2	0	9	1	3	0
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	2	20	20	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	2	0
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	2	17	17	0	0	8	7	0	1	5	5	1
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	3	22	22	2	0	7	6	2	0	5	4	1
Deer Lake State Park	2004-2014	4	6	6	3	0	14	14	0	3	2	2	0
Dehor-Wiggins Pass State Park	2009-2019	0	13	13	13	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0
Devil's Millhopper Geological State Park	2014-2024	0	3	3	0	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	27	12	0	17	12	1	4	7	8	1
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	2012-2022	1	29	29	0	0	10	10	2	2	6	7	3
Dudley Farm Historic State Park	2017-2027	1	26	26	5	0	8	8	0	3	1	1	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	11	4	4	0	2	63	63	3	15	6	6	3
Econfina River State Park	2006-2016	0	6	6	1	0	17	17	0	0	15	15	7
Eden Gardens State Park	2012-2022	1	18	18	5	1	3	3	1	2	1	1	1
Edward Ball Wakulla Springs State Park	2007-2017	2	31	31	0	0	56	57	0	10	9	10	0
Egmont Key	NA	0	33	33	1	2	4	6	0	0	1	0	0
Elie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	0	3	3	3	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	0
Estero Bay Preserve State Park	2004-2014	0	3	3	0	0	0	17	0	0	10	10	0
Fakahatchee Strand Preserve State Park	2014-2024	8	18	18	5	0	121	125	25	25	10	31	0
Falling Waters State Park	2007-2017	0	16	16	6	0	4	4	1	0	1	0	1
Fanning Springs State Park	2014-2027	4	25	25	5	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	1

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		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Faver-Dykes State Park	2005-2015	9	16	17	2	3	30	28	3	3	4	7	2
Fernandina Plaza Historic State Park	2017-2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida Caverns State Park	2008-2016	7	47	50	27	0	12	12	1	0	6	7	3
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	3	17	17	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	1	39	39	3	0	9	8	0	2	6	6	0
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	2	18	18	3	1	10	10	0	0	5	5	0
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	7	8	8	3	1	2	2	0	15	4	4	0
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	2006-2016	4	34	35	1	0	7	7	0	1	7	9	0
Fort Zachary Taylor Historic State Park	2008-2018	4	13	14	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	4	0
Fred Gannon Rocky Bayou State Park	2006-2016	1	10	10	1	0	2	9	0	2	3	2	1
Gamble Rogers Memorial State Recreation Area at Flander Beach	2006-2016	1	18	18	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	0
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	0	20	20	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	4	5	5	1	TBD	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	2	37	38	10	0	18	18	0	4	6	6	1
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	0
Henderson Beach State Park	2013-2023	1	16	16	2	1	5	5	0	0	1	1	0
Highlands Hammock State Park	2007-2017	5	56	56	12	N/A	86	84	26	0	20	30	85
Hillsborough River State Park	2020-2030	2	40	40	9	0	21	20	0	0	16	12	5
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	1	25	25	2	0	7	7	0	2	3	3	0
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	2	16	16	6	0	11	7	0	0	2	9	0
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	2	34	34	1	0	4	4	0	0	4	8	1
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	2	23	23	2	0	33	29	0	3	4	8	1
Ichetucknee Trace	TBD	TBD	0	0	0	TBD	0	0	0	TBD	0	0	0

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		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Indian Key Historic State Park	2012-2022	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	12	9	0	0	0	0	0
John D. MacArthur Beach State Park	2005-2015	3	24	25	1	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	0
John Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	5	42	42	2	0	3	3	0	0	1	26	0
Jonathan Dickinson State Park	2012-2022	6	78	79	1	0	111	111	0	8	90	86	1
Judah P. Benjamin Confederate Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	2	12	12	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	4	19	19	0	3	145	138	0	0	139	135	0
Koreshan State Historic Site	2003-2013	2	45	45	1	0	5	5	0	3	6	6	0
Lafayette Blue Springs State Park	2005-2015	4	55	55	5	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Griffin State Park	2004-2014	0	14	14	0	0	4	4	0	0	1	1	0
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	0	15	14	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	1
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	4	3	3	1	0	8	7	1	0	0	1	0
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	2	22	22	4	0	40	40	1	1	34	21	1
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	5	50	50	0	0	53	53	0	8	28	27	4
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	2	9	9	0	0	8	12	0	0	4	6	1
Lake Talquin State Park	2008-2018	4	8	8	0	1	3	2	0	0	1	2	1
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	2	8	8	1	0	4	4	1	0	0	1	0
Lignumvitae Key Botanical State Park	2012-2022	2	13	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Little Manatee River State Park	2016-2026	12	22	22	6	1	21	21	1	2	24	24	2
Little Talbot Island State Park	2008-2018	0	31	31	8	0	6	5	1	1	5	6	4
Long Key State Park	2004-2014	0	17	17	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	1	1
Lovers Key State Park	2005-2015	3	36	36	0	0	7	7	0	1	5	8	0
Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park	2012-2022	2	12	12	0	0	64	63	0	0	23	29	1

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		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	2015-2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison Blue Spring	2016-2026	4	8	8	4	NA	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	1	17	17	5	0	23	23	1	0	10	15	3
Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings Historic State Park	2008-2018	2	11	11	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	2010-2020	14	56	56	10	1	37	37	3	0	17	21	21
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	61	10	0	134	366	1	0	135	120	0
Natural Bridge Battlefield Historic State Park	2016-2026	2	12	12	4	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	2	1
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	0	17	17	6	0	10	10	1	0	5	5	3
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	2010-2020	8	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
O'Leno State Park	2017-2027	2	51	51	3	0	13	22	0	0	9	16	5
Oleta River State Park	2008-2018	5	50	50	1	1	10	10	2	0	18	19	8
Olustee Battlefield Historic State Park	2008-2018	2	4	4	0	0	8	8	1	3	6	4	0
Orman House Historic State Park	2014-2024	1	7	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oscar Scherer State Park	2011-2021	2	35	35	5	0	30	30	1	1	13	13	1
Paynes Creek Historic State Park	2016-2026	2	12	12	8	1	8	10	0	0	6	6	0
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	2013-2023	3	57	57	21	3	59	58	0	1	30	30	3
Perdido Key State Park	2006-2016	2	12	12	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	2	11	11	1	0	4	5	1	4	1	1	4
Price's Scrub	2019-2029	0	1	1	1	0	9	9	0	0	9	9	1
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	2006-2016	4	10	10	1	1	56	56	0	26	17	17	2
Rainbow Springs State Park	2002-2012	4	45	45	5	1	27	22	2	3	3	4	1
Ravine Gardens State Park	2008-2018	0	18	18	1	0	3	3	0	0	4	4	1
River Rise Preserve State Park	2017-2027	2	5	5	0	0	43	36	6	0	41	36	6

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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 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	2012-2022	0	16	16	0	0	87	85	0	0	36	45	0
San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park	2019-2029	3	8	8	0	0	52	52	0	0	64	50	10
San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park	2015-2025	0	5	5	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	26	1	0	57	166	6	2	21	35	10
Seabranck Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2	9	9	0	1	11	11	0	5	14	8	1
Sebastian Inlet State Park	2008-2018	1	44	44	21	1	12	11	1	1	3	3	0
Silver Springs State Park	2014-2024	6	46	66	5	5	46	38	0	0	20	35	2
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	1	9	9	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	0	43	43	24	0	8	8	0	3	2	4	1
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	2	7	7	0	0	3	3	0	0	4	5	1
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	0	1	1	0	0	22	22	5	0	9	9	1
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	3	11	11	0	5	197	174	1	0	58	57	5
Stephen Foster Folk Culture Center State Park	2018-2028	3	50	50	3	0	19	15	0	0	24	23	8
Stump Pass Beach State Park	2013-2023	1	2	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0
Suwannee River State Park	2017-2027	2	24	24	2	0	21	20	1	0	18	30	3
T.H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park	2014-2024	14	33	33	1	2	17	13	0	1	9	9	0
Tarkenton Bayou Preserve State Park	2006-2016	3	3	3	0	0	18	21	0	13	10	6	0
Terra Ceia Preserve State Park	2012-2022	0	8	8	0	0	14	14	0	0	1	3	0
The Barnack Historic State Park	2003-2013	1	10	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Three Rivers State Park	2005-2015	0	21	21	13	0	10	9	0	1	9	9	9
Tomoka State Park	2012-2022	3	31	31	2	0	21	17	1	4	2	11	1
Topsail Hill Preserve State Park	2007-2017	2	89	89	1	1	16	15	4	4	8	8	5

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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 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Torreya State Park	2012-2022	21	27	27	15	2	42	40	18	40	31	15	18
Troy Spring State Park	2017-2027	4	7	7	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	1	0
Waccasassa Bay Preserve State Park	2019-2029	4	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	2	0	0
Washington Oaks Gardens State Park	2005-2015	3	21	21	3	0	4	4	1	0	4	3	1
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	32	1	1	2	0	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	1	72	72	10	0	74	72	0	7	30	45	0
Werner-Boyce Salt Springs State Park	2013-2023	9	12	12	1	0	9	9	2	8	4	2	2
Wes Skiles Peacock Springs State Park	2013-2023	0	6	6	1	0	6	5	0	5	1	1	1
Windley Key Fossil Reef Geological State Park	2012-2022	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	0	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	1	5	5	5
Ybor City Museum State Park	2016-2026	0	8	8	2	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS													
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023 and 2016-2026	3	75	73	19	0	50	50	7	3	45	46	0
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	5	9	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	0
Pinellas County Aquatic 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	4	10	9	14	6
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS													
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	1	8	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	1
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	TBD	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	TBD	77	162	27
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	New facilities contemplated in plan	Number of facilities			New roads contemplated in plan	Miles of roads			New trails contemplated in plan	Miles of trails		
			Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20		Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20		Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	TBD	12	12	1	TBD	0	0	0	0	29	58	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	7	136	136	5	7	0	60	5	9	395	245	9
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	TBD	5	5	0	0	0	0	NA	0	37	46	0
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	NA	46	46	44	9
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	NA	0	0	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	9	15	4
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	56	56	3	0	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	0	14	14	4	0	0	0	NA	1	32	30	2
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	1	14	14	0	0	0	0	NA	0	46	46	0
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE													
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	0	24	24	2	0	50	50	12	0	19	19	0
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	10	12	13	3	0	5	3	8	4	0	25	25
Big Shoals State Forest	2005-2015	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	5	7	0
Blackwater River State Forest	2013-2023	0	125	125	23	0	415	671	4	55	209	209	1
Carl Duval Moore State Forest and Park	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	7	26	28	5	0	22	3	2	1	21	21	2
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	0	5	5	0	0	41	41	3	39	39	39	0
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	0	12	12	0	0	56	56	4	0	7	7	0
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	6	10	10	2	0	16	3	19	2	0	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	4	13	14	1	0	340	340	9	0	85	85	0
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	6	8	9	1	1	1	1	0	17	14	14	0
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	7	36	37	1	3	18	29	2	25	60	62	11
John M. Bethea State Forest	2016-2026	0	5	5	5	0	13	27	32	13	10	10	10
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	0	11	11	4	0	149	77	9	0	1	1	1

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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 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Lake Takquin State Forest	2011-2021	0	22	22	0	0	50	25	2	0	32	32	0
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	7	95	96	12	5	13	15	33	0	12	59	40
Little Big Econ State Forest	2010-2020	0	19	20	4	0	36	36	2	8	40	40	0
Matanzas State Forest	2018-2028	1	6	6	3	0	6	35	2	4	4	4	4
Myakka State Forest	2010-2020	2	16	16	5	0	3	3	1	1	19	20	1
Newmans Lake State Forest	2018-2028	2	9	10	1	0	0	0	0	3	9	9	1
Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest	2012-2022	5	53	54	5	1	177	55	19	0	27	27	24
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1	8	8	1	0	3	3	3	0	8	8	8
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	3	53	56	8	0	48	46	11	5	41	41	41
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	TBD	9	9	4	0	14	10	0	0	25	25	0
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	0	0	2	2	0	17	16	11	0	0	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	5	9	9	3	0	18	17	5	0	10	5	10
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	3	12	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	1
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	7	8	11	3	2	4	52	43	5
Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	4	10	11	5	0	410	526	88	1	159	160	1
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	3	13	13	10	0	196	172	5	13	14	14	2
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	0	0	0	0	1	84	102	2	0	72	51	1
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	0	4	4	0	0	15	35	0	0	21	23	0
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION													
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	1	9	9	1	0	24	24	0	0	24	24	0
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	1	10	10	2	0	27	27	0	0	9	9	0
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	5	17	17	1	0	74	74	0	0	78	78	0
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	0	9	9	0	0	159	159	7	0	15	15	0
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	15	55	55	0	2	257	257	0	0	220	220	0
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	0	3	3	0	0	42	42	1	5	29	33	4
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	1	24	24	0	0	27	27	0	4	10	10	0

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			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	4	14	14	1	0	46	46	1	0	10	10	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	13	13	0	0	31	31	0	0	0	0	0
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	6	6	6	0	0	10	10	0	7	17	17	0
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2	29	29	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	0	11	11	3	2	94	94	0	0	25	25	0
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	6	34	34	0	0	132	132	3	20	15	15	0
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	3	25	25	0	0	32	32	0	0	30	30	0
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	0	4	4	0	0	30	30	0	0	25	25	0
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	0	10	10	0	0	104	104	3	2	20	20	0
Hicochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	7	15	15	0	0	57	57	9	8	9	9	0
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	0	45	45	0	0	139	139	0	0	21	21	0
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	9	8	8	1	0	42	42	0	0	34	34	0
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	7	12	12	0	0	25	25	0	0	33	33	0
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	2011-2021	5	5	5	0	0	8	8	0	0	17	17	0
Lake Stone Fish Management Area	2019-2029	1	2	2	NA	0	0	0	NA	0	2	2	0

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		New facilities contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New roads contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20	New trails contemplated in plan	Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Lake Tohopekalga - Makinson Island (Cypress Island)	2018-2028	7	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA
Lake Tohopekalga - Paradise Island	2018-2028	5	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	3	13	13	2	0	120	120	1	2	20	20	1
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	1	3	3	1	0	3	3	1	0	5	5	1
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	1	4	4	0	0	6	6	0	0	1	1	0
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	2	6	6	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	4	6	6	4	0	25	25	0	0	29	29	0
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	3	3	3	1	0	16	16	0	1	1	3	2
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	2	7	7	0	0	42	42	0	0	8	8	0
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	0	1	1	0	0	7	7	0	0	NA	NA	0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	13	36	36	0	5	42	42	0	4	38	47	9
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	0	26	26	0	0	116	116	6	0	41	41	0
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	2	34	34	0	0	63	63	1	0	67	67	0
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	10	16	16	0	0	122	122	0	0	8	8	0
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	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	9	9	1	2	0	0	0
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	1	7	7	1	0	11	11	2	0	11	11	0
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	1	3	3	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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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	New facilities contemplated in plan	Number of facilities			New roads contemplated in plan	Miles of roads			New trails contemplated in plan	Miles of trails		
			Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20		Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20		Maintained		Improved in FYs 2018-20
			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20			2018-19	2019-20	
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	2	0
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	1	2	2	0	0	27	27	0	0	16	16	0
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	0	1	1	0	0	11	11	0	0	5	5	0
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	2	2	0	0	6	6	0	0	8	8	0
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	2	6	6	0	0	11	11	3	0	14	14	0
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	0	5	5	1	0	24	24	0	0	8	8	0
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	7	7	0	0	18	18	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

GOAL: Cultural and Historical Resources - Information contained herein reflects both initial or planned conditions (reference data) and management opportunities that were initiated, conducted or completed during the designated reporting period.

Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
DIVISION OF RECREATION AND PARKS						
Addison Blockhouse Historic State Park	2012-2022	5	3	3	3	1
Alafia River State Park	2019-2029	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	1	7
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	3	TBD	1	0	3
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	12	TBD	12	TBD	12
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	3	3	3	1	1
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2005-2015	0	NA	0	NA	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	26	25	26	0	24
Big Lagoon State Park	2006-2016	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	5	10
Blackwater River State Park	2016-2026	2	3	3	2	0
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	17	TBD	12	TBD	0
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	40	3	10	3	1
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	7	3	2	3	0
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	TBD	0
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	15	114	5	15
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	1	TBD	0	TBD	0
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	0
Dunns Creek State Park	2004-2014	4	TBD	3	TBD	3
Econfina River State Park	2006-2016	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	NA	1	TBD	6	TBD	3
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	16	14	14	0	12
Esteros 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	3

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Managed Area Name	10 Year Planning Period	Total cultural or historical sites recorded (reference data)	Number of sites identified for monitoring	Number of sites monitored	Number of sites planned to be improved to good condition	Number of sites in good condition (monitored sites)
Forest Capital Museum State Park	2013-2023	10	10	10	0	10
Fort Clinch State Park	2015-2025	20	19	20	7	7
Fort Cooper State Park	2015-2025	6	TBD	0	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	1	TBD	1	TBD	1
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	NA	0	NA	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	TBD	0	TBD	0
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	53	53	53	3	50
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 Gorrie Museum State Park	2014-2024	0	2	2	1	1
John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park	2004-2014	13	NA	0	NA	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	NA	0	NA	0
Lake Talquin State Park	2008-2018	1	1	1	0	1
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	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	TBD	1	TBD	1
Manatee Springs State Park	2004-2014	1	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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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)
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	2006-2016	9	9	9	0	0
Ochlocknee River State Park	2008-2018	11	TBD	2	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	65	5	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	TBD	0	11	TBD
Perdido Key State Park	2006-2016	1	1	1	0	1
Ponce de Leon Springs State Park	2004-2014	15	15	15	0	15
Price's Scrub	2019-2029	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	2	TBD	2
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	2019-2029	57	TBD	57	0	0
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	7	TBD	6	TBD	5
Seabranck 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	1	4
Skyway Fishing Pier State Park	2002-2012	29	TBD	NA	TBD	NA
South Fork State Park (formerly Beker)	2008-2018	2	0	2	0	2
St. Andrews State Park	2016-2026	26	6	6	0	7
St. Lucie Inlet Preserve State Park	2014-2024	0	NA	0	NA	0
St. Marks River Preserve State Park	2011-2021	5	5	5	0	5
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	2005-2015	11	TBD	1	TBD	0
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	TBD	30	TBD	15
T. H. Stone Memorial St. Joseph Peninsula State Park	2014-2024	11	9	5	2	8
Tarkiln Bayou Preserve State Park	2006-2016	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	7	3	7	3	0
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 Sall 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
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	2018-2028	5	0	2	0	1

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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	TBD	1
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS						
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023 and 2016-2026	30	31	31	0	25
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	0	0	0	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	28	28	28	TBD	27
Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve	2018-2028	1	1	1	0	1
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	118	58	58	10	48
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	NA	TBD	NA
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	NA	NA	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	24	TBD	9
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE						
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	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	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	1	1	1	0	1
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	15	10	10	0	8
Deep Creek State Forest	2012-2022	0	NA	NA	NA	0
Etoniah Creek State Forest	2015-2025	12	12	12	0	12
Four Creeks State Forest	2010-2020	1	1	1	0	1
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	107	107	107	0	107
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indian Lake State Forest	2011-2021	13	12	12	0	12
Jennings State Forest	2018-2028	26	26	26	0	26
John M. Bethhea State Forest	2016-2026	22	0	NA	0	NA
Kissimmee Bend State Forest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake George State Forest	2015-2025	11	11	11	0	11
Lake Talquin State Forest	2011-2021	43	43	41	0	40
Lake Wales Ridge State Forest	2018-2028	12	13	13	0	13
Little Big Econ State Forest	2010-2020	19	12	12	0	8
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	1	1	0	2
Peace River State Forest	2019-2029	1	1	1	0	1
Picayune Strand State Forest	2020-2030	79	63	63	0	7
Pine Log State Forest	2010-2020	4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	12	12	12	0	0
Point Washington State Forest	2015-2025	9	9	9	NA	NA
Ralph E. Simmons State Forest	2016-2026	1	1	0	0	1
Ross Prairie State Forest	2019-2029	17	2	2	0	2
Seminole State Forest	2011-2021	25	25	25	1	16

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Tate's Hell State Forest	2019-2029	40	40	22	0	14
Tiger Bay State Forest	2010-2020	12	12	12	0	12
Twin Rivers State Forest	2016-2026	82	82	82	N/A	N/A
Wakulla State Forest	2017-2027	4	4	4	0	4
Watson Island State Forest	2010-2020	0	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION						
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	10	10	10	0	10
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	85	79	79	0	79
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	34	34	34	0	34
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	364	240	150	0	147
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	191	23	21	1	4
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	20	20	20	0	7
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	9	3	6	0	6
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	19	19	18	0	18
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	29
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	140	140	39	0	39
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	41	41	41	0	37
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	18	18	18	0	5
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	2014-2024	12	12	12	0	12
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	27	3	2	0	2
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	36	36	14	0	36
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	15
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	2011-2021	3	0	3	0	3
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	9
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	7	7	7	0	7
Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	2	2	2	0	2
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	0
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	1	1	1	0	1
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	0	0	0	NA	NA
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	4	4	4	0	4
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	25	25	25	0	10

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Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	19	19	10	0	4
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	3	2	2	0	2
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	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	5
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	12	12	0	0	12
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	1	1	1	0	1
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	TBD	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0
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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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	2019-2029	Y	32	12	30
Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park	2014-2024	Y	22	10	10
Allen David Broussard Catfish Creek Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	47	2	10
Amelia Island State Park	2008-2018	Y	26	0	44
Anastasia State Park	2016-2026	Y	28	0	3
Anclote Key Preserve State Park	2014-2024	Y	27	13	13
Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park	2005-2015	Y	23	23	23
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	Y	37	29	28
Big Lagoon State Park	2006-2016	Y	18	10	10
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	16	16
Blue Spring State Park	2005-2015	Y	27	0	6
Bulow Creek State Park	2012-2022	Y	47	0	47
Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park	2012-2022	Y	7	0	7
Caladesi Island State Park	2007-2017	Y	51	42	42
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	0	18
Constitution Convention Museum State Park	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	2	31
Curry Hammock State Park	2005-2015	Y	28	15	7
Dade Battlefield Historic State Park	2017-2027	Y	7	1	7
Dagny Johnson Key Largo Hammock Botanical State Park	2004-2014	Y	66	8	8
De Leon Springs State Park	2006-2016	Y	2	0	17
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 State Park	2003-2013	Y	19	13	13

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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
Dr. Von D. Mizell-Eula Johnson State Park	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	0	3
Econfina River State Park	2006-2016	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
Egmont Key	NA	Y	17	17	17
Ellie Schiller Homosassa Springs Wildlife State Park	2019-2029	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	0	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	19	16	19
Fort George Island Cultural State Park	2008-2018	Y	25	0	37
Fort Mose Historic State Park	2005-2015	Y	9	0	4
Fort Pierce Inlet State Park (includes Jack Island)	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 Recreation Area at Flagler Beach	2006-2016	Y	18	0	3
Gasparilla Island State Park	2014-2024	Y	21	0	8
George Crady Bridge Fishing Pier State Park	2008-2018	Y	26	0	30
Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park (New)	2020-2030	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Grayton Beach State Park	2013-2023	Y	32	27	27
Haw Creek Preserve State Park	2003-2013	Y	12	12	0
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	0	53
Honeymoon Island State Park	2007-2017	Y	49	45	45
Hontoon Island State Park	2005-2015	Y	15	0	1
Hugh Taylor Birch State Park	2006-2016	Y	52	4	4
Ichetucknee Springs State Park	2000-2010	Y	58	58	58
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	0	1

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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
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 Memorial at Gamble Plantation Historic State Park	2015-2025	Y	7	0	0
Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park	2005-2015	Y	42	2	2
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	0	1
Lake Jackson Mounds Archaeological State Park	2016-2026	Y	8	3	3
Lake June-in-Winter Scrub Preserve State Park	2004-2014	Y	37	9	37
Lake Kissimmee State Park	2014-2024	Y	38	0	22
Lake Louisa State Park	2005-2015	Y	43	1	2
Lake Manatee State Park	2018-2028	Y	30	6	30
Lake Talquin State Park	2008-2018	Y	18	0	0
Letchworth-Love Mounds Archaeological State Park	2006-2016	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	0	0
Madira Bickel Mound State Archaeological Site	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 Park	2008-2018	Y	8	5	5
Mike Roess Gold Head Branch State Park	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 Park	2016-2026	Y	8	0	0
North Peninsula State Park	2006-2016	Y	14	0	4
Ochlockonee River State Park	2008-2018	Y	33	0	0
Okeechobee Battlefield Historic State Park	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

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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
Weeki Wachee Springs State Park	2011-2021	Y	15	0	15
Wekiwa Springs State Park	2012-2022	Y	43	1	1
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 State Park	2012-2022	Y	23	1	18
Wingate Creek State Park (formerly Beker)	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	38	16	15
Yulee Sugar Mill Ruins Historic State Park	2008-2018	Y	0	0	0
OFFICE OF COASTAL AND AQUATIC MANAGED AREAS					
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve	2013-2023 and 2016-2026	y	175	35	35
Coral Creek Preserve	2018-2028	n	TBD	0	0
Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve	2009-2019	y	54	12	5
Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve	2018-2028	n	TBD	0	0
Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve	2012-2022	y	81	24	24
OFFICE OF GREENWAYS AND TRAILS					
Blackwater Heritage State Trail	2013-2023	N	2	2	2
Florida Keys Overseas Heritage Trail	2000-2010	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gainesville-to-Hawthorne State Trail	2013-2023	N	0	0	0
General James A. Van Fleet State Trail	2012-2022	NA	TBD	TBD	0
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway State Recreation and Conservation Area	2007-2017	Y	44	3	3
Nature Coast State Trail	2011-2021	NA	NA	NA	NA
Palatka-to-Lake Butler State Trail	2014-2024	Y	1	0	0
Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail	TBD	NA	TBD	TBD	0
Suwannee River Wilderness State Trail	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Tallahassee-St. Marks Historic Railroad State Trail	2003-2013	Y	0	0	0
Withlacoochee State Trail	2015-2025	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA FOREST SERVICE					
Babcock Ranch Preserve	2016-2026	Y	47	47	2
Belmore State Forest	2008-2018	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	2010-2020	Y	4	2	2
Cary State Forest	2012-2022	Y	7	7	7
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	2010-2020	Y	26	0	0

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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
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	2010-2020	Y	5	0	0
Goethe State Forest	2013-2023	Y	49	7	7
Holopaw State Forest	2010-2020	N	0	NA	NA
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	0	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	2010-2020	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	2010-2020	Y	12	7	7
Plank Road State Forest	2020-2030	N	TBD	0	0
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	51	25	25
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
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Andrews Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	9	9	9
Apalachee Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	21	21	21
Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	45	45	45
Aucilla Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	40	40	40
Big Bend Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	33	33	33
Box-R Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	39	39	39
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	8	8	8
Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	29	29	29
Chinsegut Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	25	25	25
Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	37	37	37

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		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	33	33	33
Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	33	33	33
Fisheating Creek Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	21	21	21
Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	107	107	107
Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	38	38	38
Guana River Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	20	20	20
Half Moon Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	21	21	21
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	2019-2029	Y	29	29	29
Hilochee Wildlife Management Area	2017-2027	Y	20	20	20
Holey Land Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	12	12	12
J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	33	33	33
Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	24	24	24
John C. and Mariana Jones/Hungryland Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	20	20	20
Judges Cave Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	6	6	6
L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area	2011-2021	Y	6	6	6
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	0	0	0
Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	56	56	56
Little Gator Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	9	9	9
Okaloocoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	Y	24	24	24
Rotenberger Wildlife Management Area	2015-2025	Y	11	11	11
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	29	29	29
Spirit of the Wild Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	28	28	28
T. M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	2015-2025	Y	12	12	12
Tate's Hell Wildlife Management Area	2014-2024	NA	0	0	0
Tenoroc Public Use Area	2018-2028	Y	9	9	9
Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	Y	44	44	44
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	2016-2026	Y	35	35	35
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	2012-2022	Y	33	33	33

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		Occurrence list completed (y/n)	Total number (reference data)	Number of monitoring protocols developed	Number of monitoring protocols implemented
Bell Ridge Longleaf Pine Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	10	10	10
Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	12	12	12
Bullfrog Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	16	16	16
Crooked Lake Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	19	19	19
Fort White Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	18	18	18
Hickey Creek Wildlife and Environmental Area	2016-2026	Y	29	29	29
Janet Butterfield Brooks Wildlife and Environmental Area	2014-2024	Y	12	12	12
Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2013-2023	Y	14	14	14
Moody Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2017	Y	16	16	16
Perry Oldenburg Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	16	16	16
Platt Branch Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	27	27	27
Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area	2017-2027	Y	26	26	26
Suwannee Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area	2015-2025	Y	15	15	15
Watermelon Pond Wildlife and Environmental Area	2019-2029	Y	13	13	13
DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES					
Brokaw-McDougal House	2011-2021	Y	0	NA	NA
Martin House	2010-2020	Y	0	NA	NA
Mission San Luis	2010-2020	Y	1	NA	NA
Mount Royal Mound	2010-2020	Y	2	NA	NA
San Damian de Escambe	2010-2020	Y	0	NA	NA
The Grove	2011-2021	Y	0	NA	NA
Velda Mound	2010-2020	N	0	NA	NA

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Unit Narratives

Office of Coastal & Aquatic Managed Areas

Unit Narratives



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

2020 L.M.U.A.C. 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 [11,994 acres, Gulf and Franklin counties] and Guana Tolomato Matanzas [3,592 acres, St. Johns and Flagler counties]), 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 a combined total of 50 imperiled species monitoring protocols have been developed and are being implemented.
- Average visitor usage per day was 1,682 in 2018-19 and 1,742 in 2019-2020 with declines due to Hurricane Michael and COVID-19.
- In two years of this report, volunteers donated an average of 40,897 hours to CAMA's three upland reserves.
- 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 \$56 million, sales tax revenues of \$4.0 million, and more than 900 jobs.

Unit Name: Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve / St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve

Acres: 11,994

Managing Agency: CAMA

Management Approval Dates: August 15, 2013 & June 17, 2016

County/ies: Franklin, Gulf

Description:

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), several separate small units of Apalachicola Bay shoreline (264 acres) and the St. Joseph Bay State Buffer Preserve (SJBSBP) (5,068 acres), located on St. Joseph Bay south of the town of Port St. Joe. In 2019, ANERR celebrated its 40th anniversary, the 30th anniversary of their CSO, Friends of the Reserve, and the 20th year of Estuaries Day.

**The management of these two units is integrated under one management staff but retains two separate management plans. The ANERR plan was approved in August 2013 and the SJBSBP was approved in June 2016.*

Accomplishments:

Resource Management

- Through continual treatment of non-native plants on ANERR/SJBSBP-managed lands, the number of non-native plants has decreased significantly over the years. Staff utilized both mechanical and chemical control, and collected spatial data on all occurrences and treatments. A partner workshop was held at ANERR to increase awareness of beach vitex for local land managers.
- 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. Two staff attended the Florida Forestry Service's Southern Engine Academy.
- SJBSBP restored 18 acre of fire plow lines needing hydrologic restoration in a heavily disturbed management zone.
- Staff improved public use and access on ANERR-managed lands by maintaining existing primitive trails, campsites, kayak launch sites, boardwalks, improving and updating signage, kiosk displays and signage, and developing a new primitive 0.5 mile loop trail

adjacent to the visitor center.

- Staff developed and maintained trails, docks, and facilities on SJBSBP; enhanced two primitive campsites; developed/updated informational kiosks, trail maps, and one picnic area; enhanced the ADA parking area for the visitor center; updated one self-guided interpretive trail; and completed recreational site assessments on subunits. These were all badly damaged during Hurricane Michael and have been rebuilt except for the dock which needs grant funding for final approval.
- ANERR partnered with the Forgotten Coast Conservation Corps to maintain and complete a 250' living shoreline on St. George Island. Native plants, grown in the team's local greenhouse, were planted to further stabilize the shoreline. Staff also worked with the group to restore the observation platform on the Apalachicola River at Scipio Creek, manually remove vegetation on state lands to reduce fuel, and remove downed trees and debris following Hurricane Michael. Thousands of pounds of debris were removed by staff, volunteers, hosted clean-up events, and the Corps.
- SJBSBP worked with contractors to complete a large-scale debris removal project following Hurricane Michael. Approximately 30,000 cubic yards of debris were removed from SJBSBP. Efforts to begin marsh restoration are underway.
- ANERR staff conducted mangrove assessments within and adjacent to ANERR to build upon baseline mapping efforts. Staff conducted annual monitoring at 20 transects and continue to track mangrove expansion with a newly formed regional mangrove group along the northern Gulf of Mexico.
- ANERR monitored the completion of the Cat Point living shoreline at the ANERR's headquarters in Eastpoint. This project added approximately one acre of salt marsh habitat that will continue to contribute to shoreline protection and limit erosion.
- 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.
- ANERR staff serve as the Chair of the Panhandle Estuary Restoration Team (PERT) steering committee group. The group hosted their 2nd annual Membership meeting in March 2020. 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. A PERT Action Plan has been developed with priority restoration activities to be completed over the next three years.
- 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 and SJBSBP continue 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
- Assisted Audubon with restoration efforts on the Old St. George Island Causeway, a Critical Wildlife Area (CWA). The old causeway is only accessible by boat and hosts thousands of nesting birds including various terns, black skimmers and American

oystercatchers, during the nesting season.

- 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 six year of biannual monitoring at two locations.
- Staff collected data at twenty paired Surface Elevation Tables (SETs) to support sea level rise monitoring efforts.
- Staff maintained photo points to monitor visual change in natural communities over time. 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 times.
- 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 coordinated with the St. George Island Lighthouse Association to monitor visitor use of the state-owned lighthouse on St. George Island.
- ANERR incorporated a 1.5-acre parcel on Pelican Point on St. George Island into the boundary. With this acquisition, a dead-end road was able to be closed off for future restoration with foot traffic access still available.

Visitor Services

- ANERR facilitated 166 education programs between 2018 and 2020.
- ANERR's Environmental Learning and Visitor Center continues to attract residents and visitors with more than 109 thousand 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.
- The Coastal Training Program (CTP) delivered 29 formal evaluated training programs accommodating 302 leaders and stakeholders between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2019, resulting in 122 hours of training. Between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020, the CTP offered an additional 19 trainings accommodating 236 leaders, and resulting in 86 hours of training.
- 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. Ninety-five visitors have enjoyed the tour between July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2020.
- SJBSBP hosts researchers/scientists from around the world to collect data on the valuable natural resources found within and adjacent to the property. Thirty-one research groups have utilized the SJBSBP within this two-year reporting period.
- Despite Hurricane Michael in 2018 and COVID-19 in 2020, SJBSBP continues to have great attendance at the twice annual Bay Day, event attracting at least 745 people in the

last two years.

- SJBSBP had roughly 3,753 visitors in 2018-2019, and 360 visitors in 2019-2020.
- Eighty-four volunteers have contributed 2,534 hours to SJBSBP within the past two years, and volunteers contributed an additional 34,161 hours to ANERR.

Capital Improvements

- Repairs to ANERR's headquarters and Nature Center from Hurricane Michael damage were completed, including rebuilding the life support for the aquaria on a higher concrete platform.
- Completed repairs to the boardwalk at the Nature Center, and the Watershed Walk was completed – a 270' boardwalk scaled to match the 530 river miles from the headwaters of the watershed to the Apalachicola Bay. Visitors travel downstream from the headwaters of the Chattahoochee and Flint rivers to the mouth of the Apalachicola River with landmarks to help visitors track their journey.
- The old ANERR headquarters building in Apalachicola has been completely renovated and Franklin County SeaGrant staff have moved into the office. Two ANERR staff maintain an office in the building due to its proximity to boat slips.
- Improvements to Millender Park continued with enhancements at the end of the road including a split rail fence and signage. Future plans include the addition of an observation platform and kayak launch.
- Staff worked with local contractors to replace the roof on the historic Marshall House and began interior renovations.
- SJBSBP improved or added facilities including:
 - Main building complex was mostly rebuilt after Hurricane Michael in October 2018. The building reconstruction included all offices and dorm buildings along with a few outbuildings with improvements for resilience to future storms. New furniture was purchased for all rooms and offices.
 - New kiosks were installed at the canoe/kayak launch and Deal tract.
 - New picnic tables were installed in the family picnic area.
- SJBSBP installed boundary signs at all access points.

Additional Explanation

- SJBSBP is managed as a separate unit of ANERR with the expectation that it will adjoin ANERR once a key parcel of the St. Joe Timberlands Florida Forever project is acquired.
- An updated 2020-2025 management plan has been drafted. Staff have drafted the strategic plan portion of the management plan. Each of the program areas has been making edits to the draft plan.

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 76,700 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.
- A culvert was installed to restore the natural hydrologic flow to a depression marsh and restore the natural community.
- 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.
- Monthly restoration days were started (and temporarily suspended due to COVID-19) in the freshwater marsh. These restoration days are ranger-led with volunteers. The main objectives are the removal of encroaching slash-pine and wax myrtle, and the use of tractor to knock down higher elevations of soil to allow water to flow more freely to farther areas of the marsh.
- 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.

Visitor Services

- Four new kiosks were added to all the beach accesses (North, Middle, South, Exxon),

consolidating and updating the “No Lifeguard on Duty” and “Rip Current” signs as well as adding beach warning flags.

- Four new information signs were added to the beaches educating visitors about sea turtles.
- All benches along the trail system were repainted to match the color of the trail they are on to aid navigation.
- Students from Ponte Vedra High School administered a total of 197 surveys between May 2019 and August 2019 at three locations. Overall, the majority of visitors felt the public use areas were “Not Crowded at All” on a scale of one to five.

Despite a sharp decline in recent months due to COVID-19 related closures, from July 2018-June 2020, GTMNERR has:

- offered 106 formal programs (K-12 classes, college classes, and one-site presentations to the general public) which were attended by 4,692 people;
- had 384,728 people visit the trails and beaches within GTMNERR;
- had 10,767 people visit the Environmental Education Center;
- received a total of 18,751 volunteer hours to help support GTMNERR’s programs and operations.

Capital Improvements

- Three boardwalks along the hiking trails were replaced due to wear and tear.
- The stairs at the North Beach parking lot were replaced.
- A new automatic sliding gate was added to the gatehouse at the dam entrance.

Additional Accomplishments

- Wildlife monitoring projects, mainly led and conducted by volunteers, continued:
 - Marine turtles (1989 -present),
 - Gopher tortoise burrow surveys (2005-present, every 3 to 5 years),
 - Shorebirds (2006 – 2019, will resume in 2021),
 - Freshwater marsh photopoints (eight photopoints installed, survey began in 2019),
 - Cultural resources (started in 2020) where 1-2 sites are monitored every week resulting in all sites monitored twice a year, and
 - Butterflies (2008 – present).
- Monthly beach clean-ups were established. They are currently on hold due to COVID-19, but will resume in August.
- Monthly sampling for water quality data in Guana Lake and River is conducted during high out-going tides at ten locations.
- 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.
- Staff established marks at beach profile transects in the northern components and

conducted an RTK survey of R-83 monument and leveled it to transect marks. Elevation profile data was collected at two transects near the Exxon station to capture pre-hurricane season conditions.

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) 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 & Jobos Bay NERR Research, Stewardship, Education, and Coastal Training staff have partnered with Florida International University, the University of South Florida, and Duke University's Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions and have been awarded a NOAA/NERRS Science Collaborative Grant for \$600,000 in funding for the project, "*Resilience of the Mangrove Coast: Understanding links between Degredation, Recovery and Community Benefits.*" This project will look at comparisons of coastal impacts of recent hurricanes that have deeply impacted both NERRs.
- RBNERR-partners 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 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'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 Picayune Strand Restoration Project 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.

- RBNERR is participating 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).
- RBNERR continually works to manage the cultural resources within their boundary:
 - The partnership continues with the Florida Public Archaeology Network (FPAN) to perform multiple assessments of existing cemeteries within RBNERR using the latest technology in Ground Penetrating Radar;
 - Underwater assessments of a possible shipwreck site in RBNERR continue as part of a partnership with University of South Carolina;
 - RBNERR ’s Stewardship, Research, and Education sectors have partnered with Florida International University staff to submit a National Geographic grant proposal for a archeological, cultural history, and educational project titled “Learning from past human-environmental interactions: the Calusa Kingdom and sea-level rise, Southwest Florida.” This investigation is designed to further our understanding of the interaction between contemporary environmental stressors and the Calusa Kingdom's construction of myriad giant shell works in Southwest Florida. A short educational video will be created as part of this project to be used by RBNERR and local museums and schools to do related educational outreach.
- 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 that were originally done almost 10 years ago, and are analyzing habitat changes that have taken place in the past decade.
- Infrastructure at a multitude of sites has already been put in place for RBNERR’s Sentinel Site initiative, and data collection has begun. The Sentinel Site program is a component of the NERR System’s Systemwide Monitoring Program. This program will be founded in a framework of transects throughout the Reserve with associated vegetative monitoring plots, surface elevation tables, wells, and all infrastructure will have a known geodetic level tied to it.
- RBNERR is partnering 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 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 thousand 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 Bay wading bird rookeries Critical Wildlife Area. and the Second Chance sandbar 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 has partnered closely with Florida Division of State Lands to facilitate the donation of two parcels of land located on barrier islands in the RBNERR boundary.
- RBNERR continues with ongoing maintenance of the phase 1A (Stephen's Landing) mangrove restoration site which is part of the overall Fruit Farm Creek Mangrove Restoration Project.
- RBNERR's ongoing monitoring of protected American Crocodiles in the Reserve has finally documented successful nesting and hatchings at the Curcie Lakes site. This is a very significant occurrence as no successful croc nests have ever been documented so far north on the Gulf side of Florida. This will also have impacts for the future of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project.
- 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's Stewardship team has successfully partnered 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 for 5 years that is housed out of RBNERR offices and is focusing 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 Strandings & Rescues.
- Stewardship Coordinator continues to work with Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection staff to facilitate Coastal Zone Management/309 Visitor-use project to establish

state-wide protocols for assessing visitor-use numbers on waters and land in RCP managed state lands:

Visitor Services, Education and Exhibits

- All in-person events have been switched to virtual events or suspended due to COVID-19.
- Two iPad kiosks were installed to allow visitors to register for programs and check the list of events while in the Environmental Learning Center
- Two new exhibits were installed in the Environmental Learning Center –
 - The Science on a Sphere Explorer which is a giant tv with a touch screen panel enabling guests to navigate this NOAA resource of real-time data around the world,
 - Additionally, RBNERR received a grant from FWC to build a lionfish exhibit with four live specimens, a flat panel tv and props to provide more information about these invasive species.
- RBNERR developed a new 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 8-10.
- Three new programs (Homeschool Days, Estuary Edventures, Jr. Campout, and Girls in Science Slumber) were developed for kids and families to enjoy RBNERR outside of the traditional school schedule
- RBNERR-hosted workshops continue to be held for law enforcement officers to share information and tools for enforcing costal wildlife conservation regulations. These workshops not only helped increase officer awareness of special rules within the Research Reserve, 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 continue 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 continued until COVID-19 related closures: Estuary Explorers (4th grade), SURVIVORS field trip (7th grade), and boat-based field trips for high-school and college marine science students.
- Birds of the Beach is a new workshop that takes budding birders to the classroom for binocular lessons and out to the beach to practice ID skills.
- “Lunch & Learn” lecture series continued to be offered to the general public from November to April.
- “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 included: Summer Kids Free Friday programs, National Estuary Week (September), and Festival of Birds (January).

Capital Improvements

- Repaired failed lift-station.
- Designed and installed new lionfish exhibit
- Addressed poor stormwater drainage at the entrance to our headquarters.
- Designed and procured a covered research vessel, *R/V McLeod*.
- Designed and procured a research mullet skiff, *Pristis*.
- Installed a hedge to separate fleet parking from public areas.
- Designed and installed a butterfly garden at the Environmental Learning Center (ELC).
- Installed interlocking pavers and new gravel in the ELC “backyard”.
- Installed a NOAA Science on a Sphere Explorer exhibit.
- Installed additional Hurricane shutters for the ELC.
- Added Proximity Card Access to the Administration and ELC Buildings.
- Added astronomical timers for all exterior lighting.
- Repainted the ELC Art Gallery.
- Installed new drinking fountains with water bottle fillers in the administration and ELC buildings.
- Corrected HVAC electrical issues on several condensing units by changing the transformers.
- Added security cameras to the ELC with remote access.
- Repaired the Keewaydin Island dock damaged by boring invertebrates and high tides.
- Prepared ELC wall for the installation/painting of a new mural by our artist in residence.
- Purchased and installed an ADA compliant ramp behind the ELC., and also procured Mobi-Mats to use by individuals requiring accommodation.

Additional Accomplishments

- After being directly hit by the eye of Hurricane IRMA in September 2017, RBNERR staff continue to assist 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.
- RBNERR’s Coastal Training Program has brought 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 held the Mangrove Research Symposium in 2019 to bring together a wide variety of partners to learn more about past research and the current status of mangrove research in southwest Florida.
- RBNERR staff organized a Legislative Day event for staff from the offices of state and federal elected leaders. The day included discussions with local partners including a real estate developer, a hotel manager, FWC law enforcement, a charter fishing guide and Florida Audubon. The visitors also enjoyed a boat trawl with fisheries research and education staff. It was an opportunity for decision-makers to observe the connections between coastal science, management and the local economy.
- The Red Bull Adventure Race resumed in 2018.
- RBNERR and Florida International University (FIU) have transitioned into their new partnership with minimal disruption to RBNERR programs and staffing.
- The new Ten Thousand Islands Field Station is now fully permitted. Demolition and construction are planned for 2020.
- RBNERR has started the process of developing a new Reserve-wide Strategic Plan that is guiding its ongoing efforts in the crafting of RBNERR's new unit management plan. The first complete draft has been submitted and staff are awaiting comments from DEP and NOAA.

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. Because of the parcels' proximity to a freshwater area of the Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve, and, because of 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 has been 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 quarterly to check for illegal dumping and other unauthorized encroachments.
- TBAP has formed partnerships with several key groups and individuals to more accurately assess and map the natural resources of the tract. 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.
- COVID-19 precautions have suspended group activities, but TBAP continues to visit the site to remove non-native plants and search for no reference herbarium species.

Visitor Services

- The difficult terrain of these parcels limits public access. TBAP moving forward with the acquisition and installation of an informational kiosk along the small area adjacent to a local road. The kiosk will include information about the Tampa Bay Aquatic Preserves program and about the community structure and ecosystem function of

floodplain swamps. Outreach in the future likely will consist of dissemination about the property's ecosystem through displays and social media. TBAP already has conducted a field trip to the site for the local chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society, and similar tours will be used in the future to encourage groups to study and monitor the site.

Capital Improvements

- The lack of accessible uplands on the site makes capital improvements unlikely. Management is coordinated from the Tampa Bay Aquatic Preserves (TBAP) office at Terra Ceia.

Short Term Goals

- Goal: Assess the known archaeological site and send updates to the Division of Historic Resources.
Status of Completion: Ongoing – TBAP has discussed the site with FPAN which is interested in conducting an archaeological assessment.

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 is 12 acres, and 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, 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.

Visitor Services

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

Capital Improvements

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

Unit Narratives



Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Recreation and Parks

2020 L.M.U.A.C. 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, 2020, DRP managed 797,181 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 \$2.6 billion on local economies throughout the state in Fiscal Year 2018-2019 and over \$ 2.2 billion in Fiscal Year 2019-2020.
- In Fiscal Year 2018-2019 over \$176 million was added to the state’s general revenue fund in the form of state sales taxes, and approximately 37,119 jobs were supported as the result of the state parks, greenway and trails operations. In Fiscal Year 2019-2020 over \$ 150 million was added to the general revenue fund and approximately 31,810 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 42,313 acres of the state parks are infested by invasive exotic plants.
- DRP land managers treated 18,350 infested acres during the reporting period.
- Of the almost 800,175 acres in the state park system, 289,485 acres require management using prescribed fire. (Natural Communities Report)
- A total of 143,045 acres of fire-dependent natural communities were treated with prescribed fire or mechanically treated during the biennial reporting period.
- Over 2,000 prehistoric or historic sites are located on state park lands
- Over 3,300 historic structures are located in state parks.
- Staff and volunteers have recorded over 42,400 objects, photographs and archival records into DRP’s PastPerfect database.
- DRP surpassed its previous fiscal year prescribed fire burning record by successfully burning 96,417 acres during first fiscal year in the reporting period.

Visitor Services

- During FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20, over 54 million visitors enjoyed the state parks and greenways and trails, generating over \$120 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

- 2 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. TBD-Ongoing, the area has been inundated due to 3 years of historic high levels of rain.
- Create a brochure to increase awareness to the public. 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 1084 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 (2) 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. Unfunded
- Evaluate firebreaks for ecotone disruption and whether any inadvertently cause fire suppression in any communities. - Ongoing

- Adjust Management Zone boundaries, if necessary – 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. Completed
- Provide a grazing contract that includes the metrics and engage a contractor – Contract updated and implemented July 1, 2020. Completed
- Test for the presence and levels of heavy metals in at least two areas of remnant mine tailings. – 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- Ongoing
- For all Utility Corridor acres, approach the utilities to develop a natural communities improvement plan. – Not started
- Develop monitoring protocols for 2 selected imperiled animal species including southeastern American kestrel and gopher tortoise. – Gopher tortoise is complete using FWC Line Transect Distance Sampling protocol. Kestrel monitoring protocols not set
- Develop monitoring protocols for 4 selected imperiled plant species: comb polypody, wild pine, spreading airplant, and angularfruit milkvine. – Protocols not set

Unit Name: Alfred B. Maclay Gardens State Park

Acres: 1170.19

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. 1. Trunk or Treat with classic cars and 2. The Mad Hatter Tea (postponed due to Co-Vid 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 the FY 19/20.
- The park hosted 2 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 4 outreach programs this FY 19/20.
- Hosted 6 races/walks/runs in for the FY 19/20
- 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 > 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+0% goal 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)

- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (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 4 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 5 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 1 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, 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 4 successful Lighthouse open house events with over 700 people being able to climb the lighthouse
- Entered in to 6 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Atlantic Ridge Preserve State Park

Acres: 4,886.08

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

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

- 1707 acres burned in 18-19
- 1262 acres burned in 19-20
- 741 gross acres treated for invasive plants in 18-19
- 27 gross acres treated for invasive plants in 19-20

Visitor Services

- 7098 visitors in 18-19
- 6039 visitors in 19-20

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

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

- Status of Completion: Ongoing

Unit Name: Bahia Honda State Park

Acres: 490.59

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2003

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, docking facilities for campers and vacation cabins offer overnight accommodations for a variety of park visitors. Bahia Honda was heavily damaged by hurricane Irma in September 2018. 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.

Facilities

- Began construction of Loggerhead restroom, Buttonwood bathhouse, and Sandspur day-use and campground areas.
- Added 3 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)

- Rebuilding of Sandspur Day use area. Status of Completion: - started 2018; complete 2019 completion expected 2020.
- Rebuilding of Sandspur campground. Status of Completion: - started 2018; complete 2019 completion expected 2020.
- Reconstruct butterfly garden - Start 2018; complete 2019
- Park wide revegetation project. Status of Completion: Ongoing - - Started 2018.; complete 2019 ongoing.
- Replacement of Loggerhead day use and Sandspur day use restrooms.; Status of Completion: completion expected 2020.

- Replacement of Buttonwood campground bath house. ;Status of Completion: ccompletion expected 2020.
- Road improvements leading to west staff residence area. Status of Completion: expected start date Fall 2020.
- Develop plan for restoration of park's Nature Center which was heavily damaged by Hurricane Irma. Status of Completion: expected start date Fall 2020.

Unit Name: Bald Point State Park

Acres: 4875.49

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 2 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 – ongoing 2018-2021
- Repair and secure Chaires Creek bridge – 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 Circumnavigation Paddling Trail.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Accomplished 110% of total exotic removal goal (100% of planned treatment zones) FY 2018-2019; 150% of total exotic removal goal (113% of planned treatment zones) FY 2019-2020.
- Met 70% of prescribed fire goals FY 2018-2019; 52% of prescribed fire goals FY 2019-2020.
- 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 2 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, 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 1st responders saved 14 youths on a group led canoeing of river.
- 2019 Installed 2 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Big Shoals State Park

Acres: 1,681.01

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Hamilton, 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.

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

Unit Name: Big Shoals State Park

Acres: 1,681.01

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Hamilton, 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 1st responders saved 14 youths on a group led canoeing of river.
- 2019 Installed 2 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (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, bird-watching 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 3-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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (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 8 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" 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, 1st Annual Haunted Hike Event, 68 weddings, 3 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 2 Resident Volunteer Host sites to help support Lighthouse Interpretation and Park Maintenance.
- Hosted over 950,000 visitors in both FY 2014-2015 and FY 2015-2016, 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, 3 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 replace 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, 1/2017 and Hurricane Irma, 8/2017
- Seawall repair at harbor 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; 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 of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to work with the CSO on fund raising for this year. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Received grant from FWC for exotic plant removal. Status of Completion: and will be starting 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 ft. 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 6 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, 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 3 fledglings between the two clusters, and in 2020 there are 3 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 2018-2019 (National Trails Day, First Day Hike, etc.)
- Installed 200 feet of accessible matting from river bathroom to canoe takeout
- Created 5 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 river bank (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 .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 (Ongoing)
- Increase volunteer hours by 5% for interpretation and projects (Ongoing)
- Add three new interpretive park programs (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Bulow Creek State Park

Acres: 5,585.83

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Flagler/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

- 5646 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 2 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 TBD (Ongoing)
- Conduct Ranger led talks/walks TBD (Ongoing)
- Burn backlogged acres pending timber harvest. (Ongoing since November 2016)
- Restore historical parking lot to increase parking. TBD (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Bulow Plantation Ruins Historic State Park

Acres: 151.16

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Flagler/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.
- 2 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 TBD (Ongoing)
- Install a new thematic entrance gate. TBD (Ongoing)
- Enhance accessibility for ADA. TBD (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Caladesi Island State Park

Acres: 2,420.04

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2007

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 98% of upland acreage for exotic infestations over the two-year period
- Completed 81% of prescribed fire goals over the two-year period
- Monitored sea turtle and shorebird nesting per FFWCC standards

Visitor Services

- Voted # 3 beach in Florida by Conde Nast and #6 beach in the US by Dr. Beach
- Contract executed for construction of interpretive facility between Florida Park Service, Friends organization and contractor

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park (Ongoing)

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 & 3 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. (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 sea shells 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 bird-watchers 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 1700' 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 1055' 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 2 ac 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. (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 bird-watching 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 2 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 FY18/19, 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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 (Ongoing)
- Meet our burn goals each year (get all backlog acres outside of the cattle lease done) (Ongoing)
- Work with SWFWMD on additional hydrology projects (Ongoing)
- Replace port-o-lets with upgraded vault toilets (Ongoing)
- Build a new playground (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 & 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 18/19 and 19/20, including introducing fire to 1 previously unburnt zone
- 854.7 Gross acres (271.97 infested acres) of exotic plants treated between FY 18/19 and 19/20, including in-house and contracted treatments
- 52.1 acres of mechanical treatment, including mulching (37.11 ac) and clearing of cabbage palms (15 ac)
- Installed 1 low water crossing (102 feet), restoring hydrology to 12.76 acres
- Replacement of 3 culverts that were of degraded quality and function
- Purchased F-350 4x4 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 JagerPro trap system for conducting most in-house trapping of feral pigs in 18/19 FY.
- 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 of Completion: Ongoing
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Protect, preserve and maintain the cultural resources of the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Develop and maintain the capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the goals and objectives of this management plan. Status of Completion: 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 19-20.
- 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 has 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 18-19. In FY 19-20, 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 can” 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 of Completion: 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 6 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 2 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 3 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 of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park. Status of Completion: 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. 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 have 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 7-21-24-26-29 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 6 Bathhouses, Ranger Station, and Shops in the spring of 2020
- Repainted the inside of 6 Bathhouses in the spring of 2020
- Replaced men's and women's doors at all 6 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 Natural Landmark. The sinkhole, a bowl-shaped cavity 120 ft. 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 7 days/wk.
- 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 7 green nests, and the 2019 sea turtle nesting season had 134 loggerhead nests and 47 green nests.
- The entire park (landbase and island) were 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. (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' 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 2017-2018
- Add concessionaire(s) to the park

- Construction of astropad/wildlife viewing platform at #6 pulloff. 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 thru 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 & 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, & 4)
- Coastal hammock nature trail rehabilitation with volunteers and park staff (re: 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, and 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 (re: 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 (re: 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% completed. Status of Completion: Ongoing-60% complete.)
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park (re nature trail improvements, exotic plant removal & retreatment of areas, and replanting with native plants). Status of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance/manageable conditions in all management zones. Status of Completion: (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 farm House.

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: 6302.63

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, fox squirrel.

Visitor Services

- Blazed 1 hiking trail. Improved/re-blazed 2 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. (Ongoing)
- Installation of interpretive signage throughout the park. (Ongoing)
- Increase in interpretive programs and events at the park. (Ongoing)
- Replacement of the clivus multrum toilet with a vault toilet at Blue Pond. (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Econfina 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 Econfina River meanders through pine flatwoods and oak-palm forests to broad expanses of salt marsh dotted with pine islands. Nature lovers can explore the scenic beauty by foot, bicycle or horseback on nine miles of wooded trails—or drift along the river in a kayak, canoe or boat. Picnicking and boat ramp facilities are provided by the park, and the park is a destination on the Florida Circumnavigation 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 Wesleys, 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 & 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, hand rails, 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 9 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (Ongoing)
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park (Ongoing)
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park (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 of Completion: 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 of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Continue water quality monitoring for salinity, nitrate/nitrites and coliform
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Rehab/Release Wild Manatee in cooperation with MRP and Bear cubs in cooperation with FWC
Status of Completion: 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 of Completion: Completed June 2020
- Goal: Continue to improved boardwalks for safety and ADA for visitors' use by installing new railings.
Status of Completion: Completed June 2018
- Goal: Finalized New 15-yr Concession Contract with Springs Provisions
Status of Completion: Completed October 2019
- Goal: Coordinated/Offered daily programs focusing on animal and springs conservation.
Status of Completion: Completed June 2020
- Goal: Install new interpretive signage for Wildlife Walk and Reptile House.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Burn zones 1B, 3, 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 5 in FY 18/19 every two to three years and accomplish exotic treatment goal yearly.
Status of Completion: Ongoing – started July 2018
- Goal: Continue water quality monitoring for salinity, nitrate/nitrites and coliform.
Status of Completion: Ongoing – started July 2018
- Goal: Improve emergency action plan for storm/flooding parks captive panthers/bobcats/bears.
Status of Completion: Ongoing – started October 2017
- Goal: Lead paint abatement and repainting for historic Discovery Center.
Status of Completion: Ongoing – started July 2018
- Goal: Plan for Updating of Interpretive Exhibits in Visitor Center
Status of Completion: Ongoing – started October 2019
- Goal: Improve emergency action plan for storm/flooding for parks captive bird of prey.
Status of Completion: 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 Masters 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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. – 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+ 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 6 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 2018-2019 and FY 2019-2020
- 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 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (Ongoing)
- Continue to build interpretive programming (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 FY16/17; 339% FY17/18; 228% FY18/19 and 767% FY19/20.

Visitor Services

- FY16/17; 1.7 million visitors
- FY17/18; 1.1 million visitors
- FY18/19; 1.1 million visitors
- FY19/20; 1.4 million visitors
- Fishing, walking, jogging, biking, roller blading & nature study

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. Status of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- (Ongoing)
- Install FKOHT specific signage at intervals along the Trail. Status of Completion: (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 4 picnic pavilions. More than 600 plant species inhabit 11 different community types of the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Identified 5 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 6 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 4 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 4 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: 2178.25

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 1 acre of exotic plant species in the park - Completed yearly
- Design and implement regular monitoring program for all 20 cultural sites - Ongoing
- Create and implement a cyclical maintenance program for the park’s collection items - ongoing

- Scan Civil War documents and store archivally - ongoing
- Develop and implement plan to demolish River Bathhouse NA01287 - Completed 2019
- Develop and implement plan to stabilize the Rear Range Beacon Oil Storage House NA00983 - ongoing
- Renovate Amelia River Campground Campfire Circle area – 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; swimming is available when the lake level is high enough. Private boats are not allowed on the lake, but paddleboat rentals are available. Park visitors can also enjoy the picnic facilities, a recreation hall and primitive group campground.

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 5 miles of walking trails throughout the park.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Nuisance hog removal, reducing area disturbance
- 260 of Sandhill burned and out of back log
- Lake edge burned
- Fire reintroduced into zones with no burn history

New

- Continued hog removal to reduce area disturbance
- All the sandhill and burnable zones have been taken out of backlog
- 2500 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 started
- Ranger led interpretive programs started
- Evening Bat programs
- 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 3 trails in the park
- 4 Annual Park events have continued
- 2 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 (ongoing December 2016)
- New front entrance fence to be installed (Ongoing Feb 2018)
- New benches to be installed on the 3 different trails (Ongoing to start in September 2018)
- Continued restoration of the Sandhill by targeting off site hardwoods
- New partitions bought to make Bath house 1 and 2 ADA compliant (Ongoing to start August 2020)
- Pressure wash and stain campground fence (ongoing started in July 2020)
- Monitor all 6 cultural resources and maintain as needed (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 (ongoing, started June 2020)
- Repairs to park residence, Leo Chappell House (ongoing, started July 2020)
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)

- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (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 4 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 2017/2108 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) (Ongoing)
- New Chairs purchased for classroom (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 4 campsites.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Provide administrative support for all park functions. (Ongoing)
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park. (Ongoing)
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control. (Ongoing)

- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park. (Ongoing)
- Develop and maintain the capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the goals and objectives of this management plan. (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Fort Pierce Inlet State Park

Acres: 713.60

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2006

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

- Exotic plants in the park are in maintenance stage. In 2019 and 2020, Cogon grass and Guinea grass were sprayed with herbicide in all zones west of the main park drive and 95% removed.
- Prior to the 2019/2020 exotic plant treatment efforts, 90% of Australian Pines removed and 98% of Brazilian Pepper removed.
- Tucker Cove is a motor exclusion zone and new signage has been added to better mark the zone.

Visitor Services

- The asphalt has been re-sealed on the entire one mile long multi-purpose trail at FPISP
- The asphalt parking lot at the FPISP ranger station has been re-sealed.
- The asphalt parking lot at Jack Island has been re-sealed.
- The North and South Bathroom buildings at FPISP are slated for demolition and construction of new bathroom buildings will occur when funding becomes available.
- Concessionaire has improved the facilities near the kayak launch into Tucker Cove that has increased the number of visitors renting kayaks and paddle boards and taking guided tours
- Park staff offer about 15 to 20 junior ranger programs annually and once a year the park partners with an organization that supports Wounded Warriors to create a Wounded Warrior Surf Day event.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
 - Status of completion: Ongoing
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
 - Status of completion: Ongoing
- Continue partnerships with outside organizations doing sea grass planting in Tucker Cove.
 - Status of completion: Ongoing

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 of Completion: Ongoing. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: Ongoing. (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing. (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Gainesville to Hawthorne State Trail

Acres: 140.19

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date:

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 FY18/19 and FY19/20
- 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 1 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 4 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 Nov employee of the month and park ranger Rusty Price named 2019 D3 Nov employee of the month
- Volunteer accolades include Tom and Lynn Maize named 2018 D3 Nov 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 Irene Delaby award 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 3rd 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 book 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 (Ongoing, unfunded at this time)
- ADA kayak launch (Ongoing, unfunded at this time)
- Replace park locks for security purposes (Ongoing)
- Restoration of the dragline ditches across the Intracoastal Waterway both within and around the park (Ongoing)
- Construction of A1A turn lanes and redesign of the entrance to the park to accommodate larger camping rigs. (Ongoing)
- Construct playground (Ongoing)
- Oversee beach re-nourishment project (Ongoing)
- Shoreline stabilization project with UCF (Ongoing)
- Construct playground (Ongoing, unfunded at this time)
- Screen in one pavilion for interpretive purposes (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 7 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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+% 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: Gilchrist Blue Springs State Park

Acres: 402.42

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2020

County/ies: Gilchrist

Description/Narrative

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+ hogs so far
- Burned 3 units in FY 19/20 for the first prescribed fire on this new park.

Visitor Services

- Maintain, and upgrade facilities to provide better experience for visitors

Short-Term Goals.

- Continue Burning and start restoration of Sandhill areas.
- Treatment of exotic plants found in park.

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 1930's.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Burning
- 18/19 1480 acres
- 19/20 417 acres
- 18/19 95.4 acres
- 19/20 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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 boarders on 6 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/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 1 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 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, & F.
- Total overhaul of the electrical systems of Pavilions E & 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 3 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. (Ongoing)
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Maintain, improve or restore imperiled species populations and habitats in the park. (Ongoing)
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance-control. (Ongoing)
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park. (Ongoing)
- Develop and maintain the capital facilities and infrastructure necessary to meet the goals and objectives of this management plan. (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Highlands Hammock State Park

Acres: 9,251.24

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Highlands/ 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 draught 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 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.
- 3 OPS positions hired to include 2 exotic plant treatment personnel and 1 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.
- 4 park staff attended 3 different required burn trainings to fulfill new responsibilities with prescribed fire.
- Replanting 100+ heirloom citrus trees in historic Orange Grove of the 1870's, 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 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 4 speakers per year since 2018.
- Adding air scrubbers to 4 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 9 Trail Heads.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop/update site specific restoration plan for 2 acres of altered clearing community to scrubby flatwoods community. This is in East Parcel. Not completed.
- Define two acres in the xeric hammock of H005 to surround the imperiled plants (Florida goldenaster). 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 FY20/21.
- Develop contract removal of wild hogs. Completed, plus using assistance of USDA to increase removal
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the Florida Master Site File.

Unit Name: Hillsborough River State Park

Acres: 3,319.04

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2019

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 7 miles of nature trails, two large picnic areas and 112 campsites. A one-half acre swimming pool is a popular activity at the park. In addition to these activities, Fort Foster, a reconstructed fort from the Second Seminole Wars offers tours and candlelight dinners that offer visitors a step back in time.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Moved and restored the only 1 left of the original 8 CCC cabins. It is now part of the cultural landscape in parking lot near the administrative office within the garden.
- Achieved 100% percent of prescribed fire management goals, totaling 359 acres.
- Exceeded 100% of exotic vegetation treatment goals
- Surveyed imperiled Robins' Bellflower (*Campanula robinsiae*)

Visitor Services

- Swamp Stomp mud obstacle course
- Halloween Haunted Woods Event
- Seminole War re-enactments at Fort Foster
- Candlelight dinners at Fort Foster
- Friday night tram tours of the park
- Camper Coffee during winter season
- 2nd Saturday Paddle

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Continue to implement the park's transitional plan to ensure facilities are accessible in accordance with the American with Disabilities Act of 1990
- Expand the park's recreational carrying capacity by 100 users
- Develop site specific improvement plan for 17 acres wet flatwoods
- Use existing FWC protocols for gopher tortoise monitoring.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded or updated in the Florida Master Site File.
- Propose a level 1 archaeological survey for priority zones identified by the predictive mode.

Unit Name: Honeymoon Island State Park

Acres: 2,824.43

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2007

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 156% of exotic plant removal goals over the two-year period
- Completed 136% of prescribed fire treatment goals over the two-year period
- Monitored sea turtle, eagle, and shorebird nesting per USFWS and FFWCC standards

Visitor Services

- Welcomed 2,887,322 visitors during the past two years.
- Completed construction of a 1.8 mile bike path through the park.
- Nature Center welcomed over 100,000 visitors during the past two years.
- Conducted 4 athletic events and 3 festival type events each year
- Conducted 4 staff led trail walks a week during winter/spring season
- Hosted the Learning in Florida's Environment (LIFE) program for the 13th straight year

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Continue to monitor imperiled species nesting within the park (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Hontoon Island State Park

Acres: 1,648.16

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Volusia/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
- 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 2 new informative kiosks to be placed at strategic locations at the park

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Repair and replace wood at marina and on docks (will start in fall 2018)
- Continue to meet goals on prescribed burns and exotic plant removal (Ongoing)
- Replace main water lines in bathrooms (Ongoing)
- Procure funds to add a cover/canopy for the playground (Ongoing)
- Building a shelter in the parking area while customers wait for the ferry (Ongoing)
- Build a boardwalk from cabin five to the road/loop (Ongoing)
- Build a RV site on the parking lot side for RV camp host help (Ongoing)
- Repair or replace camp host trailer in campground (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Hugh Taylor Birch State Park

Acres: 175.24

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2006

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' 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 2000 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.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Complete the installation of a meditation garden which will be located in the northwest corner of the park and will include a labyrinth and area for meditation and yoga. Status of Completion: Completed 1/2020.
- Replace the existing exercise equipment with new modern equipment including ADA accessible options. Status of Completion: No start dates.
- Complete the remaining seawall restoration project. Status of Completion: Completed 7/2018.
- Replace existing chain-link perimeter fence with ornamental aluminum fence to match park entrance. The chain-link fence dates back to the 1990's and is no longer serviceable. Status of Completion: No start dates.
- Expand the existing north playground to include additional pieces, new border, mulch and shade structure. Status of Completion: No start dates.
- Replace the existing south playground equipment, border, mulch and include a new shade structure. Status of Completion: No start dates.
- Build an elevated walkway over Long Lake using the existing train trestle structure. This will include a covered seating area in the center, historic interpretive panels and will tie together two existing walking trails. Status of Completion: Underway – in permitting.
- Expand the park's education program to include an educational facility. This would include the restoration of one of the cabins (#7) at the Elk's Youth Camp. Status of Completion: No start dates.
- Complete the A1A tunnel restoration. This includes scraping, priming and painting of the walls and finishing with an underwater mural. It will also include the replacement of the floorboards with new composite decking. A new handrailing, LED lighting and stairs have already been installed. Status of Completion: Completed 12/2019.
- Continue to work with partner/sister agencies to manage exotic (flora and fauna) management goals and objectives. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to research a plan to manage the sea-level rise/flooding on the north end of the park – potential flood adaption/resiliency program. Status of Completion: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Ichetucknee Springs State Park

Acres: 2,669.33

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2000

County/ies: Columbia, 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 water lettuce and Japanese climbing fern;
- 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;
- 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 as initiation of a joint project with FWC to revegetate and restore degraded spring systems;
- Conducted bat population audio surveys in coordination with FWC;
- Completed hardwood reduction project (mowing and herbicide) in westside 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;
- Continued to increase marketing of non-summer park events, including concessionaire assistance with river tours and van history tours and concessionaire-sponsored special events;
- Strengthened community involvement, including expansion of Fort White Middle/High School educational partnership and new Friends of Florida State Parks-sponsored LIFE Program initiative;
- Continued increase of volume of on-site/off-site interpretive programming, both in number of programs, staff involvement, and number of participants;
- 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;
- Installed ADA accessible picnic/grilling pads at Main South picnic area;
- Completed ADA improvements to the Headspring area;
- Completed ADA improvements to Dampier's Landing;

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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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 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 FY16/17, 1475% in FY 17/18, 1,279.60% in 18/19 and 2,214.20% in 19/20.
- Clean up and removal of floating debris and traps

Visitor Services

- Self-guided tour, paddle sports, hiking & 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 of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: Ongoing. (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Repair dock damaged by Hurricane Irma. Status of Completion: 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/ invasive
- 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 (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: 2005

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

- 147.5 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 300% of our exotic removal goals were met.
- 4,270 pounds of marine debris has been removed from the shoreline and mangroves.
- The Citizen Science Marine Debris program for park visitors to engage in marine litter pickup and has cleaned 2,560.6 pounds of debris off the beach from June 1, 2018 to March 16, 2020.
- The Junior Friends of MacArthur Beach State Park participated in a Citizen Science phenology study to track seasonal changes of 6 different animals and plants and have participated in 1013 separate entries in 2018. In 2019 they became GLOBE Observers, part of an international network of citizen scientists and scientists working together to learn more about our shared environment and changing climate.
- Junior Friends of MacArthur Beach State Park have participated 228 hours of service projects including beach and mangrove clean-ups, manning the children's activity area for NatureScaping: An Outdoor Festival and painting.
- Junior Friends have picked up 115 pounds of 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 2 juvenile Loggerhead sea turtles to serve as educational ambassadors for their species; one in June of 2018 & the other in February of 2020. 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 1 of its education ambassador Loggerhead sea turtles back to the wild in March of 2019.
- Gumbo Limbo Nature Center has released 2 juvenile green sea turtles to the wild from park property.

Visitor Services

- 8592 school children (grades 1-12) attended the Natural Science Education Programs for free from August 2018- June 2020.
- 14,955 school children (K-12) have attended virtual field trips led by Director of Education between August 2018- June 2020.
- The Internship Program has grown and been successful with 15 different interns coming from around the country and the world between 2018 and 2020.
- 11 professional development day workshops have been hosted at the park with formal and non-formal educators/interpreters coming from various locations in Florida. 157 educators in total have attended.
- Provided Summer Science Camp experience for 253 children ages 6 to 17, swore in 71 Jr. Rangers from June 2018 to August 2019.
- The park has hosted 9 special guest Speaker Series events with a total of 278 attendees that focused on different environmental topics/issues.
- The park has continued with its monthly event. Cruisin Food Fest is a monthly car show, food truck rally and music event which increased north pavilion rentals by 30%.
- 2 Naturescaping events have been put on with music, many vendors, food trucks and volunteering activities.
- Led 709 visitors on 30-nighttime “turtle walks” to view the nesting of Loggerhead sea turtles, approved by the parks FWC permit.
- Excavated 112 nests in 2018 through 2019 and by taking averages, believe that approximately 280,000 sea turtles started their life from our beach.
- The park provided approximately 980 scheduled interpretive programs to thousands of park visitors from all over the world.
- The park swore in 60 new children to the Junior Ranger program via park-led sessions.

Comments

- Four park volunteers received the President’s award for over 4,000 hours served in the Focus Area of Environmental Stewardship
- Park volunteers served 38,474 hours.
- Two Volunteers each reached 20 years of service to the park in 2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Clean and Repair gutters park wide and trim vegetation 3 feet from all roofs. Status of Completion: Ongoing- started January of 2019
- Installation of 4 new roofs on park buildings. Status of Completion: Completed- June of 2020
- FPL hardening project to strengthen power poles through the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Obtain and complete a ready to go strike team trailer for D5. Status of Completion: Completed- April 2019
- Obtained new F250 with winch for strike teams. Status of Completion: Completed- December 2020
- Sinkhole repair in park drive. Status of Completion: Completed- October 2019

- Install new beach boundary signs. Status of Completion: Completed- April 2020
- Purchased 2 new floatable ADA beach wheelchairs. Status of Completion: Completed May 2020
- Install 3 new doors for Pavilion and APM office. Status of Completion: Ongoing- started January 2020
- Purchased new ADA wheelchair tram for park visitors. Status of Completion: Completed- February 2020
- Install new Impact windows in PM and APM residence. Status of Completion: Ongoing- Started July 2019
- Major Board walk repairs and closure on Munyon Island. Status of Completion: Ongoing- Started July 2018
- Install 2 new ocean condition flag poles and signage. Status of Completion: Completed- June 2020
- Acquiring a new paddleboard subcontractor in the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing- started August of 2016
- Complete plant and mulch facelift of the park ranger station. Status of Completion: Completed- October 2018
- New parking lot stripes in South parking lot. Status of Completion: Completed- May 2020
- Complete playground upgrade (new fence, new mulch, new ADA ramp, new border). Status of Completion: Completed- June 2020
- New nesting materials added to Osprey platform. Status of Completion: Completed- November 2019
- New turtle tank and shade cloth to be built. Status of Completion: Ongoing- started May 2020
- Acquired 3 new golf carts for park use. Status of Completion: Completed- February of 2020
- Termite treatment of buildings parkwide. Status of Completion: Ongoing- no start date
- Upkeep of 60 kw generator acquired to power all aquaria tanks. Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Electric repairs on park dock. Status of Completion: Ongoing- started in January of 2018
- Installed 3 new safety gates for residences with Automatic opening systems Status of Completion: Ongoing- started March 2020.

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 7 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 9 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 6 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 3 in Administration.
- Visitor Center & 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 of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: 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 and ~~nearly 900~~ 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 2 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
- 7 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 of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat. Status of Completion: Ongoing. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones, Status of Completion: (Ongoing.)

Unit Name: Kissimmee Prairie Preserve State Park

Acres: 53,738.31

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2005

County/ies: Okeechobee/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; 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 skies event)
- Increased visitation with your 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 (Ongoing)
- Continue Grasshopper Sparrow monitoring and captive breeding program as appropriate (Ongoing)
- Maintain and upgrade facilities for visitor services (Ongoing)
- Upgraded the entrance road (completed in Sept 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 4 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. (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 2-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 5 Cabins.
- Installed new Couches and Love seats in all 5 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 5 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, 2 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 2018/2019 and exceeded exotic removal goal for the FY 2019/2020.
- Met 100% of prescribed fire goal in FY 2018/2019.
- Sand Hill communities in LG-07 near main use area and behind PM residence, oaks removed and prepped for prescribed fire. Additional long leaf pine planted.
- Historic tree trimmed by arborist.
- Monitoring of Claspig 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, ca. 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

- 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 JagerPro 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 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 (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. 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 > 100% of goals by treating over 367 infested acres of exotic plants
- Worked with FWC with contract exotic removal in LK-5bc, LK-7, 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 all 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 (Ongoing)
- Re-fence all cow pastures (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 2 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 (Ongoing)
- Replace two Clivus Multrum toilets with vault style toilets. 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 18/19 (59 acres), Completed 69% of prescribed fire goals in FY 19/20 (213 acres). 354 acres currently in maintenance condition
- 100% (14.363 infested acres) of exotic treatment goal in FY 2018/2019 and 100% FY 2019/2020 (40.2811 infested acres)
- Planted 9000 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 18/19, scheduled but canceled due to Covid 9/20
- Installed 2 bay pole shed Ranger Station for rental equipment storage
- Replaced all main entrance doors for campground and day use rest rooms
- Install 3 bay pole shed extension shop
- Moved and remodeled two 16X16 sheds from Wingate Creek to Lake Manatee
- Replaced 5 main 4-inch water shut off valve's 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 - completed
- Develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement. - 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)

- Complete repairs on lakeshore boardwalk
- Complete boundary delineation

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 form 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 FY16/17 and 706% in FY 17/18, , 119.06% in 18/19, and 393% in 19/20

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 of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- New Service Dock with added ADA kayak accessibility. Status of Completion: Completed May 2020.
- Completion of Outer Concrete Dock for Tour/Larger vessel accessibility. Status of Completion: Construction to start in Fall 2020.
- Continue to work on cultural interpretation of the site. Status of Completion: 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 river banks, 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 2 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 Aug 2019
- Maintained 981 FT Acres in rotation as of end of FY19-20.
- Implemented Longleaf Pine contract to grow 60,000 longleaf pine seedlings & planting contract to reestablish longleaf pines in 200 acres of 9 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 3-year treatment rotation of all infested acres and a 1-2-year rotation for all cogon grass infestations.
- Managed two FLCC Project ANT members per calendar year, contributing to treatments of 123 infested acres, 690ac gross area worked.
- Implemented FWC/UIPMS contract (\$122,500) to treat 245ac of woody species in the Northeast parcel.
- Received FWC/ UIPMS funding to treat 230ac (\$49,800) FY19-20, and 80ac retreatment (\$20,000) for recurring treatments in most heavily infested zones in the Northeast Parcel, to bring into maintenance condition. *FY19-20 treatment rolled over to FY20-21; 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 & Ranger Talks.

- Hosted annual Invasive Plant Workdays & River Cleanups, Florida Trail Association Workdays, and One DEP Workday, providing opportunities for service to the public & 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 & 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 FY19-20.
- Constructed new Campground Bathhouse Facility 2018-2020, in final stages June 2020.
- Canoe Launch Renovation contract underway to replace concrete steps with accessible ramps to improve safety & river access for visitors of all abilities.
- Replaced rotten posts at Pavilion 2 & reopen for visitor use 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. Mar2020-ongoing
- Harden sand pine trail in the picnic area to be more accessible -Mar 2020
- Plan 1 new equestrian events
- Get feral hog activity into a state of maintenance through aggressive removal strategy; Yeager Pro Traps purchased & installed (ongoing) and begin working with USDA staff for concentrated efforts (beginning FY20/21).
- Treat 177 infested acres, maintaining 874ac (over ½) park’s gross infested acres.
- Develop Northeast Restoration Plan & Sundance/ Eastern Block Enhancement Plan (ongoing)
- Contract to grow 60,000 longleaf pines; Contract to plant 300 pines/ ac in 200 acres post-fire treatment (ongoing/ planting planned for Nov 2020)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (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 3 at south end of 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 feet of 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 ½ 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. (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 (2) FWC IPM projects: RMZ 2 in FY2018/19 and RMZ 10 FY 2019/20
- Supported Miami Blue Restoration with USFWS.
- Restored shoreline post H. Irma in day use and portions of camping area
- Removed approx. 2.5 tons of trash on shoreline through multiple volunteer clean ups

Visitor Services

- 1.1-mile nature trail
- Kayaking, paddling
- Ranger led/self-guided tours
- Hiking, nature study
- Restored Flagler RR sidetrack and Sheffield Cart for cultural interpretation site
- Repaired Primitive and Group tent camping area, reopened January 1st, 2020
- Repaired/Restored shower stalls (bldg10) 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 of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: Ongoing.

- Expand Ranger led interpretive programs to day use and overnight visitors. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Complete restoration and repair of Main Campground. Status of Completion: Projected reopening 2021.
- Restore Long Key Lake Paddling Trail. Status of Completion: 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 achieved at 91% in FY18-19 and 121% in FY19-20.
- 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 18-19 and a total of 15 programs were conducted in FY 19-20.
- The Friends of Lovers Key hosted 41 events.
- The park's concessionaire, Lovers Key Adventures and Events, coordinated 61 events in FY 18-19 and 81 events in FY 19-20 which includes weddings, birthday parties, memorial

services, corporate parties/ picnics as well as family reunions/ picnics and gatherings. Decline in events in FY 19-20 was due to COVID-19 cancellations.

- Welcome and Discovery Center has begun construction, and all vendors for interpretive exhibits, security system, A/V needs have been identified and contracts signed,
- Expanded the parks interpretive program with 106 programs held and 309 attendees in FY18-19 and 74 programs held and 341 attendees in FY 19-20. All scheduled programs were canceled March and 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. Workdays held including public, corporate and special interest groups were 6 in FY 18-19 and 9 in FY 19-20. Volunteers donated a total of 24,615 hours with 109 volunteers in FY 18-19 and 21,143 hours with 101 volunteers in FY 19-20. Drop in volunteer hours for FY 19-20 was due to COVID-19 occurring 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 (FY18-19) and 21 (FY 19-20) field trips. A total of 12 field trips were canceled between March and June 2020 due to COVID-19.

Administration

- 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 increased 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 (Ongoing- started December 4, 2019)
- Coordination with FWC and USDA to implement nuisance species management program (Ongoing- started September 1, 2019)
- Updating park's non-personal interpretive displays (Ongoing- started January 1, 2020)
- Construction of Welcome and Discovery Center (Ongoing- started January 15, 2020)
- Connect main restroom and Welcome and Discovery Center to Municipal sewer (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. (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. (Ongoing- started February 20, 2019)
- Boat Ramp repairs of repaving launch (Completed- June 30, 2020)

- Began new partnership 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 as well as trail maintenance rail maintenance. The program was recognized for their efforts with an award from The Speedway Gas Station Company. A donation was also provided to cover costs of materials along with the Award. (Completed- May 15, 2020)
- Expand partnership with Trails for Tails program and Florida Gulf Coast University (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 ft. at the base and 20 ft. 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,1B to introduce fire and put in rotation for maintenance according to unit management plan-ongoing

Visitor Services

- Installation of new hand rails 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

Maintenance

- 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 started and 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 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 buildings upgrades and repairs

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Description/Narrative

The Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway (CFG) is an approximately 110 mile-long and one-mile-wide 70,000+ 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 1990's. The CFG is comprised of extremely diverse upland and wetland ecosystems as it traverses more than 2/3 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 area/s
- 432 acres of scrub mowed
- 2033 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 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 w/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+ 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 (Ongoing)
- Increase the prescribed burning acreage over last fiscal year (Ongoing)
- Burn 1,500 acres with staff and 4,300 acres with contractors (Ongoing)
- 150 acres of scrub restoration/maintenance
- 700 acres of timber thinning
- Scrub Jay banding = 80 birds
- Planning, design and initial construction of a new 7 miles of 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*, came to love the land and the 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 micro nutrients on citrus and applying slow release fertilizer to help offset adverse effects from Citrus Greening.
- Performed complete inventory of farmhouse collection and began updating our 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 1000 tours of the Historic Farm House.
- Worked with the CSO to sponsor a play entitled *Cross Roads* as a fundraiser.
- Restarted the annual Holiday Open House event during the Christmas Holiday – 450 visitors attending in 2019.
- Worked with CSO to put on a play entitled *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 3 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 farm house – Completed – December 2019.
- Repair the carport foundation – Completed August 2019.
- Utilize existing trail system to create an interpretive trail – Ongoing – started June 2020.
- Work with experts to re-stock the citrus grove and rejuvenate the existing trees – Ongoing – planning began January 2020.
- Conservation work of Marjorie's Writing Table and Chairs – Ongoing – Started July 2020.

- Evaluation of shake roof on farmhouse and possible re-roof – 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 ft. 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. (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/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 FY18/19 and 4,717 FY19/20) 87% of fire type acreage is in optimal rotation. (UMP Natural Communities Management Program Objective A)
- Achieved optimal fire return interval acreage in FY 18/19 (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 FY 18/19 - 1,982 gross acres 229 infested acres FY19/20). 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, action 1, 2)
- Two hydrological studies underway for Upper Myakka Lake and Lower Myakka River required to remove man made 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, 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 loostrife *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 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 access. (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 18/19-up nearly 6% from previous year and in FY 19/20-visitation was down due to closures as a result of Covid-19 which began during the peak visitation period for the park.
FY 19/20- 2,230 park programs given (including concession programs) 39,300 attendees and seven off site programs given with 712 attendees. This data was not available for FY 18/19.
- New concessionaire onboarded to provide improved boat and tram services. Tram services are now offered year-round offering tours of the backcountry when this route is dry and tours of the front-country when the route is 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 trail around low water crossing

- Improving trail conditions by utilizing power harrow to maintain shared firelines/multi use trails

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Develop monitoring protocols for 3 selected imperiled animal species, including crested caracara, burrowing owls, and sandhill cranes. 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 airplant along the main paved roads in the park. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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 (Ongoing)
- Continue interpretive efforts (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)

Unit Name: North Peninsula State Park

Acres: 557.54

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2018

County/ies: Volusia

Description/Narrative

Almost 3 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 FY18/19 and FY19/20
- 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 predated sea turtle nests in 2019.
- In 2019 D3 BAT member Roy Torres mowed all the fire lines south of Highbridge Rd 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 (Ongoing)
- Improve the fishing platform structure (Ongoing)
- Conduct one prescribed burn each year for the next three years (Ongoing)
- Restore 6.4 acres of upland spoil in NP-10 to salt marsh habitat (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 4300 ft² of asphalt on park entrance drive

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Upgrade campground electrical (Phase II) - completed 2019
- Redesign and remodel day-use bathrooms (BL059003) to remove accessibility barriers – 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 (Ongoing)
- Expand on hosting events (Ongoing)
- Maintain and encourage community partnerships (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 & 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 kayaks and canoes 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 residence due to mold
- All cabins painted inside and out, new laminate floors, new blinds, new beds, and new mattresses
- 5 Cabins 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 of Completion: Ongoing. (Ongoing)
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. Status of Completion: (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 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 2019.
- Worked 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 include 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. (Ongoing)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park (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
- Kitchen remodel begun June 2018

Visitor Services

- Gazebo over Orman family well project begun 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 an enhance landscape 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; includes, 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 2 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 of family of jays in the park 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 NE of the park.
- Strengthened protections to park from adjacent land development through partnerships with the Sarasota County and developers. Sorrento Isles and Divosta Homes.

Visitor Services

- Increased interpretive programming by 5%.
- Added 2 new interpretive programs and 4 more events.
- Added 2 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 1 to 5 posts a 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)

- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Seeking funding for wetland restoration in NE section of the park. Working with FWC and SBEP. 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, 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. FY18/19 43.16 acres treated 634 gross acres FY 19/20 17.89 acres treated 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Palatka-to-St. Augustine State Trail*

Acres: 45.88

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2004

County/ies: Putnam/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 7 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 3rd 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. (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. (Ongoing)
- Installation of kiosks and maps along the East Palatka portion of the trail. (Ongoing)
- Installation of wayfinding signage.
- Ditches in Hastings near Bull's Hit Ranch continue to have issues with erosion after installation. 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. (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 6+ 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+ 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, and 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 1st, 2018): Protect, preserve, and maintain the cultural resources of the park.
- On-going (July 1st, 2018): Meet 100% of exotic treatment goals
- On-going (July 1st, 2018): Meet 100% of prescribed fire goals
- On-going (July 1st, 2018): Add Junior Ranger program to interpretive schedule
- On-going (July 1st, 2018): Reach out to local school for education field days
 - Status of Completion: Started- Jan. 2020
- On-going (July 1st, 2018): Reach out to local community organizations
 - Status of Completion: Started- Dec. 2018
- On-going (July 1st, 2018): Clean up fire lines on SW and NW corners on property
 - Status of Completion: 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.
- (2020)
- Prescribed fire applied to 867 acres of uplands including 714 backlogged acres and four zones with no known fire history. (2019-2018-2020)
- 1668 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, rollerchopping and mulching on a total of 191.8 acres and 3000 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 6 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 FY 2018-2019; 108% of goal for planned treatment zones FY 2019-2020.
- Continued shorebird monitoring and protection (ongoing) in collaboration with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
- Continued nesting sea turtle surveys FY 2018-2019 and FY 2019-2020 (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 both 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, 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 2016-2017 and FY 2017-2018
- Maintained two wetland restoration areas supporting Gulf Red Pitcher Plants
- Restored 15 acres by removing hardwood and planting wiregrass 2020

Visitor Services

- Improved and replaced road and trail signage throughout the park -2020
- Maintained and improved 4 miles of trails on the south end of the park
- Added new boardwalks on the new trail on the south end of the park 2019
- Completed a new parking area and entrance road 2019
- Add new concession operation 2019
- Hosting a 5K race each year partnered with Holmes County Chamber and 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 3 insect species added to park inventory.

Visitor Services

- Repair blown out culvert on multi use trail to north side.
- Updated interpretive information in kiosk (2018)
- Over 9 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 clearcut 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 ac 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 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.
- Were added to the Upland Ecosystem Restoration Project (UERP) to assist in restoring the uplands across the whole park
- Installation of 23 low water crossings (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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Rainbow Springs State Park

Acres: 1471.90

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2002

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

- 74 acres of sand pines removed in Zones 5B and C.
- Continued treatment of invasive exotics. Treated 763 acres for 2018-2020.
- Continued prescribed fire program. Burned 756 acres in 2018-2020.
- Continued FWC treating *Salvinia molesta* in Zone 2A.
- Citizens Support Organization has purchased in excess of \$234,000 of necessary equipment and tools need by park staff to accomplish renovations, repairs and on-going maintenance.

Visitor Services

- Concessionaire continue renovations to upper restroom at headspring.
- Concessionaire purchased new trash and recycle receptacles.
- New Headsprings restroom and changing facility at Headsprings swim area.
- ADA swim lift installed at headsprings dock.
- ADA walkway added to lower restroom.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- Replant Zones 5 B&C with native oaks, pines and complete sandhill habitat restoration.

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 work days, 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 ParkFit programs offering tai chi/yoga and martial arts in the park.

- Hosted 6 major park events, including Holiday at the Ravines, Azalea Days, and the Halloween Spooktacular.
- Streamlined process for 3rd party events. Hosted 1 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to make upgrades to the historic gardens. (Ongoing)
- Repair of the HVAC units and zoning system in the Civic Center. HVAC units replaced in November 2016 and the zoning system work is ongoing
- Continue to treat and remove invasive exotics. (Ongoing)
- Partner with local organizations to expand the park's interpretive offerings. (Ongoing)
- Replace the interpretive panels in the park with upgraded panels. (Ongoing)
- Improve trail directional signage. (Ongoing)

Unit Name: San Felasco Hammock Preserve State Park

Acres: 7353.40

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

- 5 mooring balls protect the site, 2 reinstalled 2020
- New Regulation Information Buoys added. Maintaining,
- Inspections and monitoring of site.

Visitor Services

- Diving & snorkeling

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

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

Unit Name: Savannas Preserve State Park

Acres: 6994.28

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2017

County/ies: Martin, 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 w/ 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 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 2 large special events and environmental educational outreach.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Provide administrative support for all park functions. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Protect Water quality and quantity in the park, restore hydrology to the extent feasible, and maintain the restored condition. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Maintain, improve and restore endangered species populations and habitat in the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Remove exotic and invasive plants and animals from the park and conduct needed maintenance control. Status of Completion: Ongoing.

- Protect, Preserve, and maintain the cultural resources of the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Provide public access and recreational opportunities in the park. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Work on WUI fuel reduction projects utilizing new park fire equipment. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Work with partnering entities on design and construction of the East Coast Greenway along the parks Western Boundary. Status of Completion: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Seabranh 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 of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat. (Ongoing) Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to update interpretive materials available. Status of Completion: Ongoing.

Unit Name: Sebastian Inlet State Park

Acres: 970.38

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2008

County/ies: Brevard/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 2073 sea turtle nests

Visitor Services

- 45 Night-time Turtle walks with 716 guests attending (2018) 45 walks with 562 guests (2019)
- Weekly interpretive programs including Fishing clinics, walks with a ranger and historical presentations.
- 85th Florida Park Service Anniversary Event
- 17 Night Sounds concerts
- 2 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 (Ongoing)
- Treat 73.98 acres invasive/exotic (Ongoing)
- Update all archeological sites in master file. (Ongoing)
- Work with the Florida bureau of Archaeological Research to update all archeological sites in master file. (Ongoing)

- Treat 211 gross acres/14 infested acres invasive/exotic (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 4 bath retrofits
- Connected 22 campsites to municipal sewer and 2 campground bathhouses to sewer
- Connected all 10 cabins, all museum buildings, a day use bathhouse, a shop compound and 2 park residences to municipal sewer
- Renovated the interior of the ranger station
- Estimated # of interpretive programs during the 2-year reporting period: 152
- Estimated # of private events hosted (weddings, reunions, large picnics, etc.) hosted during the 2-year reporting period: 208 events
 - 6 cooler months ~ 3 events/weekend = 78 events
 - 6 warmer months ~ 1 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 2 log cabins to represent the 1840’s time frame in historic cracker village area
- Added a new exhibit room to Silver River Museum with prehistoric and historic canoes
- Room 1 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” (Ongoing)
- Demolition of hazardous event building formerly known as the “Cypress Room” (Ongoing)
- Renovate the parking lot/drainage ditches at the main entrance on Hwy 40 (Ongoing)
- Renovate historic building at SR35 Camping Entrance known as the “Farmhouse” (Ongoing) moved up to completed
- Design/construct a handicap accessible Glass Bottom Boat (Ongoing)

- Renovate boat storage docks/structures (Ongoing) moved up to completed
- Renovate the restaurant facility in the Lundy Building (Ongoing)
- Replacement of overhang behind the Lundy Building (Completed 8/2/2018)
- Master plan for entire park (facilities, visitor services, entrances, interpretation, etc.) (Ongoing)
- Design of two bridges to improve connectivity throughout the park (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, 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 2018-2020
- 100% of exotic treatment goal in FY 2018-2019 / 86% of goals FY 19/20.
- 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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 of Completion: 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 of Completion: Ongoing- Started June 2019
- Working on design of changes to include a bike/pedestrian path adjacent to park roadways.
Status of Completion: Ongoing- Started October 2019
- Working with the ACOE on sand placement along the inlet and gulf beaches and repairs to the jetties.
Status of Completion: 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 of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: Ongoing.
- Continue to improve interpretive materials. Status of Completion: Ongoing.

Unit Name: St. Marks River Preserve State Park

Acres: 2,589.67

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2011

County/ies: Jefferson, 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 Hwy 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/ 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 & 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 over growth from existing trails
- Planned “preserve days” to add a resource based all visitor group event- had to cancel due to COVID.
- 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 (Ongoing)
- Continue habitat restoration to help imperiled species (Ongoing)
- Continue exotic animal removal (Ongoing)
- Continue fire program progress (Ongoing)
- Make hydrological connections (Ongoing)
- Replace equipment (Ongoing)
- Expand interpretation program (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 8 staff with ARM training refresher and 2 new staff were ARM certified.

Visitor Services

- 2018/ 2019 Antique Tractor & Engine Show – This is a 3-day event that averages total attendance for the three days at 757 with 422 registered campers in the park
- 2018/ 2019 Florida Folk Festival – This is a 3-day event with an average attendance which includes participants, performers and visitors and averages about 8,000 in attendance.
- 2018/2019 Rural Folklife Days – School children from the surrounding counties come in to such folk life practices as butter-making, canning, and cracker horses and cowboys. 2019 CSO paid transportation cost for Hamilton County Schools.
- 2018/ 2019 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.
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities on 38.5 acres of upland pine, pine plantation, and basin swamp communities.

- Status of Completion- ongoing,
- Conduct habitat/natural community restoration activities on at least 300 acres of the mesic flatwoods community.
 - Status of Completion- ongoing.
- Expand the park's recreational carrying capacity by 270 users per day.
 - Status of Completion- ongoing
- Develop 2 new interpretive, educational and recreational programs.
 - Status of Completion- 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.
 - Status of Completion-, 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 4 acres for resting and nesting shorebirds in 2018 and 2019.
- The 2018 sea turtle nesting season recorded 249 loggerhead nests, 2 green nests, and 1 Kemp's ridley nest. The 2019 sea turtle nesting season recorded 162 loggerhead nests, 2 green nests, and 1 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. (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Suwannee River Wilderness Trail

Acres: 74.03

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2003

County/ies: Dixie, Hamilton, Lafayette & 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 river banks 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, 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 2019/2020, 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.

Maintenance

- 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, 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 2018-2019; 187% of total exotic removal goal (25% of planned treatment zones) for FY 2019-2020.
- Met 85% of prescribed fire goals FY 2018-2019; 0% of prescribed fire goals FY 2019-2020 (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: 1948.02 (NRTS)

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2012

County/ies: Manatee

Description/Narrative

This park's 1948 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 3-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 8 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

Acres: 2790.73

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 & Marina access.
- Restored and Repaired Maritime Hammock Trail at park entrance.
- Majority of Park is under Re-Construction & Re-Design due to Hurricane Michael Damage.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Majority of Park is under Re-Construction & 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 2016-2017 (344%)
 - FY 2017-2018 (142%)
 - FY 2018-2019 (218%)
 - FY 2019-2020 (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) 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 each 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
 - 9 in 2018-2019
 - 6 in 2019-2020 (March, April & 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 Munroe House. Event was in conjunction with Coconut Grove's Tree Lighting Celebration 2019
 - Two Commodore's Birthday Party Celebrations (one per year) *cancelled 2020 due to COVID-19
 - 2^{3rd} and 24th Annual Washington's Birthday Regatta Revival of WBR created by Ralph Munroe in 1887
 - 2018 & 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 2018 and 2019 * 2020 cancelled due to COVID -19)
 - Two Cars and Cigars Father's Day Celebrations (one per year 2018 and 2019 *2020 cancelled due to COVID-19)
 - Two Old-Fashioned July 4 Picnic events (2018 and 2019; cancelled 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 2019 and November 2019
- Continued Partnership begun in 2014 with *Haunted Ballet* in October offering unique programming, increasing revenue and visitation
 - Seven performances in 2018
 - Seven performances were planned in 2019 celebrating 5th anniversary.
- Continued Partnership begun in 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, 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 of same.
- 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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
 - Ongoing
 - FY 2016-2017 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (344%)
 - FY 2017-2018 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (142%)
 - FY 2018-2019 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (218%)
 - FY 2019-2020 Exotic Removal Goals exceeded (695%)
- Cultural Resource Management Goal:
 - Protect, preserve and maintain cultural resources of the park
 - 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 2018-2019
 - 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

Park Maintenance

- 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 River bank 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 6000 participants to Tomoka.
- The park held 3 new park events.
- A newly created “Hidden History of Tomoka Basin Parks program was given to the Ormond Historical Society. Over 100 people attended.
- 2 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 ongoing since March 2018
- Increase interpretation by conducting living history interpretation. 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 ft. 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 FY18/19
- Met 100% of exotic plant removal goal FY18/19
- 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 USFWS 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 FY18/19.
- Continued partnership with Walton County TDC summer admission program (FY17/18 & FY18/19)
- Continued the Friend's of Topsail's successful Breakfast with a Ranger event (FY17/18 & FY18/19)
- Partnered with South Walton Mosquito Control District in FY18/19 on Mosquito Dash 5k.
- Invited by the City of DeFuniak Springs to participate in Lake Fest event in FY18/19.
- 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)

- FY18/19 Reinvestment project of campsites 1-24. (Completed in March 2019)
- FY18/19 Construct new Park Manager's Residence (Completed in May 2019)

- FY18/19 Replace A/C unit on clubhouse building – one complete, one to replace in FY20/21
- FY19/20 Continue to replace as many additional broken RV concrete pads as possible
- FY19/20 Install water shut off valves at all 152 RV campsites (Complete FY19/20)
- FY19/20 Continue cabin/bungalow refurbishment -ongoing (updated furniture and artwork in 2019 and completed Phase I of flooring in bungalows in 2019)
- FY19/20 Replace steps and landing on cabins with composite lumber. (Completed June 2020)
- FY19/20 Re-deck Morris Lake Boardwalk (Received funding in April 2020, hope to have project complete in FY20/21)
- FY20/21 Demolish and rebuild condemned small campground bathhouse
- FY20/21 Work with cable provider (MediaCom) to bury all cable lines inside the park (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, 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 2 YURT's (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 in burning over 1600 acres in FY 19-20
- Completed Sandhill restoration on 335 acres
- Planted 124,000 longleaf pine seedlings
- Continued sand pine plantation removal/Sandhill restoration on 1070 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 Started 4/2020
- Renovations to Barracks interior common area Ongoing/Started 7/25/2018
- Replace Trail signage on backcountry trails Ongoing/Started 5/2020
- Complete site prep and groundcover restoration on 395 acres
- Plant 160,000 longleaf pine trees
- Conduct prescribed burning on 1804 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: 2011

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 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 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 Fort Cooper.
- FY 2018-2019 Hosted National Public Lands Day event
- FY 2019-2020 Hosted two National Public Lands Day events
- FY 2018- 2019 & FY 2019-2020 Lyngbya D.A.S.H boat has harvested an average of 216 netted 4'x 6' 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 Life Guard Camps and Junior Ranger Camps. Now operated by the Friends of Weeki Wachee Springs State Park.
- 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 developed 'Ranger Experience' interpretive program
- 2019 & 2020: held new event: Extreme 5-k (hosted by Friends group)
- Conducted Kayak Launch pilot project of 280 visitors per day max
- Weeki Wachee Mermaids developed a new underwater show 'Wonders of Weeki'
- 2019 Hosted two first day hikes
- 2018 held new event: Fish out of water Extreme 5k hosted by the Friends group.
- 2019 held event: Fish out of water Extreme 5K hosted by the Friends group.
- FY 2018-2019 Guest Services installed eight interpretive panels along the kayak launch.

- FY 2019- 2020 Aqua Bell River boat was completely rebuilt; New Helm, motors, wiring, roof and seating was repaired. Social Media on-going campaign including Facebook, Instagram, and YouTube.
 - Increased Facebook followers from 106,000 followers to 248,000.
 - Increased Instagram followers from 13.5 thousand to 47 thousand.
 - YouTube channel with “Tail Mail” to over 147,000 subscribers.
- Filming promos (2018-2020)
 - Bellamy Brothers filming
 - CBS Sunday Morning
 - Channel 8 w/ Lila Gross
 - Several Make-A-Wish wishes granted.
 - Floribama Shore MTV
 - FOX 13
 - Channel 10, Great Day Live
 - HLN
 - Kidstew TV
 - NTV Japan
 - Tampa Bay Parenting Magazine
 - Telemundo
 - TLC’s “The Little Couple”
 - Virgin Voyager Magazine
 - Visit Florida Brazil

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing since July 1, 2018)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing since July 1, 2018)

Unit Name: Wekiwa Springs State Park, Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park, and 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/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 (* we were able to get a series of large volunteer groups to come in to 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, totaling 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 displace by Wekiwa Parkway construction
- Planted 150 acres (30,000 seedlings) 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 1 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 5 prescribed fires, And, controlled 0 wildfires, totaling 629 acres.
- 2019-20 Reached 28.3% of Prescribed fire goal with 4 prescribed fires, And, controlled 1 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 7 prescribed fires, And, controlled 0 Wildfire totaling 1,691 acres
- 2019-20 Reached 50.7% of Prescribed fire goal with 8 prescribed fires, And, controlled 0 Wildfire totaling 906 acres
- It has been continuing site for displaced endangered Florida Scrub Jays 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 ~32% from previous year due to COVID-19 closure from 23rd May until 7th March 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 in excess of 25,035 visitors down ~48% from previous year due to COVID-19 closure from 23rd May until 4th March 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 in excess of 37,473 visitors down ~27% from previous year due to COVID-19 closure from 23rd May until 4th March 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 (Ongoing)
- Mechanical Fuel reduction by contractor (Ongoing)
- Hydrological restoration – low water crossing to improve sheet flow (Ongoing)

Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park

- Prescribed fire goal set at 744 acres (Ongoing)
- Exotic Removal goal set at 341 gross/21 infected acres (Ongoing)
- Mechanical Fuel reduction by contractors (Ongoing)
- Hydrological restoration – low water crossings (Ongoing)

Rock Springs Run State Reserve

- Prescribed fire goal set at 1,650 acres (Ongoing)
- Exotic Removal goal set at 81 gross/4.7 infected acres (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 4 mile stretch of coastline on the western boundary of Pasco County. The Black Rail Trail takes visitors to the edge of the salt marsh and offers the best opportunity to view the elusive Black Rail bird. The original trail has been rerouted and extended and now includes a bench to rest at the best viewing area.

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:

1. 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 1800's 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 (Ongoing)
- Increase trail distances throughout the park (Ongoing and will need a small bridge for expansion).
- Restore and maintain the natural communities/habitats of the park. (Ongoing)
- Continue to implement prescribed fire in appropriate habitat (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (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 programming 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 17/18 accomplished 150% of exotic removal goals, 240.90% in 18/19, and 155.52% in 19/20.

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 of Completion: (Ongoing).
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones. Status of Completion: (Ongoing.)
- Preserve and enhance cultural resources of the park. Status of Completion: (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 18-20
- 100% of exotic treatment goal in FY 18/19 and FY 19/20
- 100% of burn goal met FY 19/20
- Stanley Mound archeological site stabilization and protection project completed.

Visitor Services

- Install hiking trail signage though out park.
- Worked with local Geo Cache group to add some Cache's in the park.
- Added seasonal volunteer site, 4 months FY 18-20
- Contracted to have 3 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. (Ongoing)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)

Unit Name: Withlacoochee State Trail

Acres: 761.51

Managing Agency: DRP

Management Plan Approval Date: 2015

County/ies: Citrus/Hernando/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 2 miles along the entire length of the trail.
- 6 new Kiosks installed at each trail head and the trail map moved to be ADA compliant.
- Approx. 5 New interpretive programs have been developed and offered to visitors.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- 6 new ADA compliant benches installed (Completed-June 2018)
- All 5 restrooms fixed to be ADA compliant inside (Completed November 2017)
- 2 areas of burned asphalt repaired (completed May 2018)
- Continue to treat exotic and invasive plant species to achieve maintenance condition in all management zones (Ongoing)
- ADA compliant spigots to be installed at remaining restrooms (starting Sept 2020)
- ADA improvements to each trailhead (ongoing and continued from 2017)
- Cultural sites will be visited and evaluated in 2020
- All 5 restrooms will be painted inside 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 – ongoing
- School tours – ongoing
- Maintain native vegetation in garden – ongoing
- Acquire funding for new exhibits – 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 1 of 1 recorded cultural resources in the park: Develop and follow a protocol for monthly site assessment in order to protect the park from further deterioration (ongoing started October 2016)
- Compile reliable documentation for all recorded historic and archaeological sites: develop and adopt a Scope of Collections Statement (ongoing,)
- Bring 1 of 1 recorded cultural resources into good condition; establish routine cyclical maintenance program to prevent further deterioration (ongoing, started Spring 2018)
- Bring 1 of 1 recorded cultural resources into good condition; develop a plan to maintain the earthworks through vegetation removal, redirecting visitors, and erosion control (ongoing, started winter 2016)
- Develop 1 new interpretive, educational and recreational program; develop Interpretive sign plan, and add five new interpretive panels in the park (ongoing, started Fall of 2017)
- Improve 1 existing facility and repair .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 (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 5 culverts in 5 management zones to provide access.
- Mechanically reduced fuel along fire line in YR 07A&YR07B

Visitor Services

- Installed 2 interpretive kiosks.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Maintain/improve fire lines for four management zones, ongoing
- Survey the preserve for the presence and status of endangered flatwoods salamanders (*Ambystoma bishopi*).
- Conduct 3 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

Unit Narratives



www.flheritage.com

Division of Historical Resources

2020 L.M.U.A.C. 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 s. 267.061(2), Florida Statutes.

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, the Grove, the Martin House, and Mission San Luis.
- The Grove Museum officially opened to the public on March 11, 2017 and has since served over 26,000 visitors with 481 interpretive, informational, or educational programs.
- During the reporting period 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.
- During the reporting period Mission San Luis served over 77,000 guests.

- The reconstructed Spanish House at Mission San Luis received major renovations, including a new Facade.
- Mission San Luis became a distribution location for the Summer Breakspot lunch program, designed to provide school-age children with free meals during the summer months.
- During the reporting period DHR maintained the grounds at Mount Royal Mound with regular lawn service and removed fallen trees after Hurricane Irma.
- DHR staff completed a project compiling and synthesizing all previous archaeological research at San Damian de Escambe.
- During the reporting period, 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 research at Velda Mound, including coring the mound, geophysical survey, and test excavation of the purported village area.

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 2-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

- Gate and landscaping repaired
- Fire sprinkler system repaired

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 ca. 1840 Call-Collins House, one of Florida's best preserved antebellum Greek Revival residences. Located one mile north of the State Capitol and adjacent to the Florida Governor's Mansion, the site is an urban forest that supports a variety of native, naturalized, exotic, and exotic invasive plants. To date, over 100 species and varieties of vines and woody plants have been recorded on the property as well as over three dozen species of migratory and resident birds, and dozens of lichens, insects, and fungi.

Richard Keith Call (1792-1862) – associate of Andrew Jackson, veteran of the War of 1812 and Seminole Wars, enslaver, railroad and land developer, two-time territorial governor, and southern Unionist – along with his wife Mary Kirkman Call (1802-1836) purchased the property in 1825, originally 640 acres, and oversaw the construction of a large brick home on the site, built by enslaved craftspeople, in about 1840 (listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1972 and known today as the Call-Collins House).

Richard Keith Call's oldest daughter, Ellen Call Long (1825-1905), inherited The Grove and 100 enslaved people from her father and lived at family-owned properties in Leon County off and on until shortly before her death in 1905. She served as an official state delegate to several expositions and World's Fairs in the 1870s-1890s; published on Florida history, forestry, and silk culture; and advocated for historic preservation in Florida and beyond.

Ellen Call Long's granddaughter, Reinette Long Hunt (1873-1940), lived at The Grove from 1905 until her death in 1940. She taught art classes at the house; published on Florida history and culture; operated The Grove as a hotel in the 1920s and 1930s and owned other businesses; and built rental cottages on the property during the Great Depression.

LeRoy (1909-1991) and Mary Call Collins (1911-2009) acquired The Grove in 1942 and restored the original house design. Mary Call Collins was the great-granddaughter of Richard Keith Call and Mary Kirkman Call. She continued her family's legacy in historic preservation and developed a landscape plan for The Grove characterized by evergreen native and naturalized plants that produce predominately white flowers. LeRoy Collins served for two decades in the Florida Legislature before becoming the state's 33rd governor in 1955. LeRoy Collins is regarded as one of Florida's most influential statesmen, particularly for his involvement with the civil rights movement, his campaign for reapportionment and constitutional revision, and for his tenure as Director of the Community Relations Service, an entity created by the Civil Rights Act of 1964, including his role as a federal peacemaker during the March 1965 Selma-Montgomery voting rights march.

The Collins family sold The Grove to the State of Florida in 1985 and received a life-lease on the property. In accordance with the intent of the Collins family, The Grove Museum opened to the public on March 11, 2017 after an award-winning rehabilitation project. The Call-Collins project achieved LEED Certification in 2016 and in 2017 received awards from the Tallahassee Trust, the Florida Trust, and the American Institute of Architects, Florida/Caribbean Chapter. The project also received the 2017 People's Choice Award in Florida Architecture with 2 million of the 5 million votes cast online.

Since opening to the public, more than 26,000 guests have visited the site. Regularly offered guided tours and recurring public educational programs further the site's mission to preserve and interpret the Call-Collins House, its surrounding acreage, and its historical collections in order to engage the public in dialogue about civil rights and American history.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Performed yearly large tree pruning and selective removal to preserve existing tree canopy.
- Installed demonstration vegetable garden, worked with an Eagle Scout to build a composting system, and built a "bug house" for use in outdoor educational programs.
- Yearly, identify small native trees within the property for transplanting (southern magnolia, eastern red cedar, and various pines).
- Build and installed bird houses using materials salvaged from the property.
- Worked with the Florida Forest Service and Tall Timbers Research Station to obtain long-leaf pine and wiregrass plugs to create a demonstration-scale "Long-Leaf Learning Landscape" to replicate the fire-adapted ecosystem characteristic of the Red Hills Region.
- Used storm debris and leaf litter from the site to create several additional planting beds to suppress grasses and reduce lawn areas requiring constant mowing and maintenance.
- Installed QR codes throughout the site that link to content about history, nature, and culture.

Visitor Services

- The Grove Museum officially opened to the public on March 11, 2017.
- 26,530 visitors to the site since March 2017.
- 481 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 (Spring 2017 to present, designed for all ages). Beginning in March 2020, staff started leading the program virtually using Facebook Live on account of COVID-19 (see <http://thegrovemuseum.com/virtual/>).
 - *Backyard Discovery*, held as a monthly public program from August 2018 to March 2020, consisted of science based activities that demonstrate the connections between natural and cultural history (designed for families with elementary and middle school aged children). The program has now shifted to a K-12 field trip offered by museum staff. Program themes include bug science, native plants, archaeology, lichenology, bird watching, ethnobotany, geology, and environmental sustainability.

- In May 2019, the museum partnered with the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, and local non-profits to offer *Preservation X Transportation*, a single-day event that highlighted the relationships between alternative transportation and historic preservation in creating sustainable communities.
- *History Happy Hour* in October 2019 included a walk around the grounds in honor of Native Plant Month.
- *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.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- The updated Land Management Plan for The Grove was submitted internal agency review in July 2018.

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

- Front porch and rear patio repaired, using the existing vintage bricks, and brought into ADA compliance.
- New roof installed on Carriage House.

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

From 1656 to 1704, San Luis served as the principal village of the Apalachees and was the Spaniards' westernmost military, religious, and administrative capital. Mission San Luis was one of over 100 mission settlements established in Spanish Florida between the 1560s and 1690s. It was home to more than 1,400 residents, including a powerful Apalachee chief and the Spanish deputy governor. In recognition of its historical significance, San Luis received designation as a National Historic Landmark in 1960. Today Mission San Luis is the only reconstructed Spanish mission in Florida. As a living history museum it is devoted to sharing the stories of its former Apalachee and Spanish residents. Knowledge of life at San Luis over three centuries ago comes from intensive archaeological and historical research—the site is the most thoroughly investigated mission in the southeastern United States. Mission San Luis is the only recreated mission out of more than 100 that existed in Florida, is open to the public six days a week, and serves more than 45,000 people yearly.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- A major project for MSL staff has been the renovation of the reconstructed Spanish House. An inspection determined that the original wattle was decaying. The wattle and whitewashed daub was removed and replaced by pressure-treated plywood. This was covered with a stucco mix to give the structure the outward appearance of the original Spanish House.

Visitor Services

- In 2018-2019, Mission San Luis served 47,286 guests.
- In 2019-2020, Mission San Luis served 29,991 guests (Onsite admission ceased in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic)
- In the Fiscal Year 2019-20, Mission San Luis obtained an average customer satisfaction rating of 95%. This is up from that of Fiscal Year 2018-19, which was 94%.
- In the 2018-19 Fiscal Year, Mission San Luis became a distribution location for the Summer Breakspot lunch program. Designed to provide children with meals during the summer months, Mission San Luis participated in the program by distributing lunches (provided by Leon County Schools) and used the opportunity to provide an educational lesson to the students. This was very successful with 213 students served over 31 days in which the program was in place.

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

- Ground 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 completed a project compiling and synthesizing previous archaeological research at San Damian.
- Research is being prepared for publication and was presented at the Florida Anthropological Society annual meeting in 2019.

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.
- Staff conducted geophysical survey and test excavations in order to better characterize the residential areas of the site.

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

Unit Narratives



Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

2020 L.M.U.A.C. Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement

Managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being and the benefit of people.

Management Philosophy

Fish, wildlife, and people all benefit from properly managed habitats. Fully integrated habitat management requires collaboration with other scientific disciplines and is the foundation that will serve as the basis for determining appropriate types and levels of public use. We practice adaptive management through a continuous evaluation and self-improvement process, and recognize that innovation and experimentation are crucial for improvement.

Vital 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 2019-20 FWC managed 6,002,676 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 54 managed areas totaling 1,460,443 acres across 39 counties, and the balance of this land base (4,542,223 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 1.4 million acres managed by FWC, approximately 769,039 acres are maintained with prescribed fire. During this reporting period FWC conducted prescribed burning on 188,009 acres state-wide.
- On FWC managed lands, there are approximately 114,185 acres of altered communities that require restoration. Of these, restoration has been initiated in some form on 80,235 acres. Restoration has been completed on 9,807 acres. Timber harvest for restoration purposes totaled 1,428 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 16 visitors per day to 2,750 visitors per day.
- Hydrology restoration assessments have been completed on 35 FWC managed areas. These assessments have identified about 905,083 acres (this includes the 671,831-acre Everglades Wildlife Management Area) needing hydrology restoration. Restoration efforts were underway on approximately 836,559 acres.
- On FWC managed areas we estimate that 185,262 acres are infested with invasive plant species. During the 2-year reporting period, FWC conducted treatments on 209,375 acres, which includes some retreatments.

- During the reporting period, FWC maintained 571 facilities ranging from recreational camping areas to maintenance facilities. A total of 2,136 miles of roads were maintained along with 1,014 miles of trails for hiking, biking, horseback riding, etc.
- FWC worked with Division of Historical Resources (DHR) to identify all sites that needed to be formally monitored each year and those that could be opportunistically and informally monitored. Forty areas reported a total of 1,222 known cultural or historical sites.
- The number of imperiled plant and animal species on FWC managed areas ranged from 0 to 107 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 2018-19 FWC had 23,169 volunteer hours valued at \$589,183, and for the 2019-20 fiscal year there were 14,040 volunteer hours expended with an estimated value of \$381,893.

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 conserves 3,514 acres of public conservation land 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

- Finished the construction of a new entrance package which includes an office facility, public restrooms, check station, and improved ADA accessibility.
- Addition of bat house for Rafinesque's big-eared bat
- Enhanced area roadways with boom mower or used skid steer to knock-back encroaching vegetation.
- ~180 acres of privately owned land in easement was incorporated into Andrews WMA for a total of 3,694 acres.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Update the AWMA prescribed burn plan.

Unit Name: Apalachee Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 7,952

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 21, 2015

County/ies: Jackson

Description/Narrative

Located along the western shoreline of the Chattahoochee River and Lake Seminole in Jackson County, Apalachee Wildlife Management Area (AWMA) comprises approximately 7,952 acres. 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 10 October 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 (*Spigelia gentianoides*). A contemporary inventory was conducted during 2016. Surveys of known populations detected in 2006 and those in other suitable habitat suggest ongoing habitat management is benefiting the species' abundance and distribution.
- 396 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.

Unit Name: Apalachicola River Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 77,224

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 2, 2014

County/ies: Gulf and Franklin Counties

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 7 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.

Visitor Services

- Improvements at Sand Beach Recreational Area – Repaired dock leading to observation tower and ending at the kayak launch; installed new bear-proof trash cans. Damage was due to Hurricane Michael.
- Improvements at Cash Creek – Repaired fishing platform damaged by fire (vandalism).
- Inspected and replaced paddling trail wayfinding signs destroyed by Hurricane Michael.

- Improvements at Butcher Pen Landing Campground – repaired floating dock damaged by Hurricane Michael.

Unit Name: Aucilla Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 46,339

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2016

County/ies: Jefferson/Taylor

Description/Narrative

The Aucilla Wildlife Management Area (AWMA) conserves approximately 46,339 acres 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 timber thinning, 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.
- Continued restoration of ephemeral ponds to improve habitat for the federally threatened frosted flatwoods salamander and other pond breeding amphibians.

Visitor Services

- Continued maintenance of area information kiosks, entrances, and roads.

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

Acres: 81,739

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 16, 2015

County/ies: Charlotte, Lee

Description/Narrative

The Fred C. Babcock-Cecil M. Webb Wildlife Management Area (BWWMA) encompasses approximately 81,739 acres of 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: 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

- 90% design completion of Bond Property water project, a necessary component of the Charlotte Harbor Regional Watershed Restoration Project.
- Reduced heavy fuels on 14 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: July 07, 2014

County/ies: Gilchrist

Description/Narrative

Bell Ridge Longleaf Wildlife and Environmental Area (BRLWEA) conserves 720 acres of public conservation land 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

- Completed a project to modify area boundary fence to be more wildlife friendly.
- Collaborated with FWC/Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) and the University of Florida to establish a long-term study examining the effects of seasonal pyrodiversity on plant-pollinator networks in longleaf pine sandhills.
- Completed revision workshop and update for the 10-year WCPR Strategy.

Visitor Services

- Updated and replaced one faded secondary entrance sign.

Unit Name: Big Bend Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 75,176

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

- Efforts to restore and improve hydrology continue with the installation of 5 new culverts.
- Tidal marsh damaged from plow lines to contain a past wildfire were repaired and revegetated with appropriate native marsh grasses.
- Growing season burns were conducted on approximately 1,550 acres of upland groundcover Restoration (GCR) areas.
- Significant progress was made to develop an upland restoration plan for Strategic Management Areas (SMAs) at the Tide Swamp and Spring Creek units.
- Approximately 2,258 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.
- All 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.
- Small mammal surveys were conducted in a variety of natural communities.
- Herbicide treatment was completed across 35 acres for Chinese tallow, cogongrass, and centipedegrass.

Visitor Services

- Public recreational experiences were improved through the replacement and installation of 13 picnic tables throughout the management area.
- Efforts to collaborate with the USFS and Florida Trail Association were completed to evaluate and seek approval for the rerouting of the Florida National Scenic Trail through BBWMA to expand recreational opportunity.
- Big Bend Paddling Trail campsites were cleaned of hurricane related debris.
- Kiosks, informational signs, and picnic pavilions were replaced at three public boat ramps and recreational areas.
- Hurricane-damaged bridge was replaced at the Freeman House on the Jena Unit to facilitate future educational programs and opportunities at the house.
- Roof was partially replaced and other repairs were made to the observation tower on Hickory Mound Impoundment.
- Repaired hurricane-related damages to an observation deck and crabbing deck on Hickory Mound Impoundment.

Unit Name: Box-R Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 18,454

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 17, 2017

County/ies: Franklin/Gulf

Description/Narrative:

Managed by FWC, the Box-R Wildlife Management Area (BRWMA) encompasses 18,454 acres 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 16 archaeological sites (a new archaeological site was discovered 2 historic structures, 1 resource group, and 1 historic cemetery). The area attracts diverse outdoor recreation uses including hunting, fishing, paddling, birding, hiking, biking, horseback riding, and geocaching.

Accomplishments:

Visitor Services

- A 5-mile trail loop was added to Box-R WMA.
- The kiosk at the hunter check station was updated with a new welcome panel.

Unit Name: Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 386

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 20, 2017

County/ies: Duval/Clay

Description/Narrative

Branan Field Wildlife and Environmental Area (BFWEA) conserves 386 acres of public conservation 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 plants, 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

- Completed a project to modify area boundary fence to be more wildlife friendly.

Visitor Services

- Developed a Recreation Master Plan.
- Executed two Special Use Access Other Permits; one granting University of Florida researchers access for scientific survey of area wetlands and second granting the Florida Native Plant Society access for a conference field trip to observe the area's plants.
- Established a visitor counting program by deploying a passive infrared counter at the walk-thru entrance to count visitors entering/exiting the area.

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 833 acres of vital natural habitat near several urban centers in Hillsborough County. BCWEA was acquired in partnership with Hillsborough County through FWC's Mitigation Park Program to protect critical gopher tortoise habitat. Management responsibilities were conveyed to FWC in 1998 through a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the county. A mixture of upland and wetland habitats are found throughout the property including mesic flatwoods, mesic hammock, depression marsh, dome swamp, and bottomland forest. Due to this mosaic of habitat types, a variety of wildlife species can be found on BCWEA including gopher tortoise, Florida mouse, Florida sandhill crane, and various wading birds. Multiple imperiled plant species also occur on BCWEA, including dentate lattice-vein fern, Florida golden aster, and 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 30 acres of gopher tortoise habitat utilizing mechanical treatments.
- Conducted a Florida mouse survey and confirmed presence on the WEA.
- Conducted gopher tortoise burrow surveys on the WEA.

Visitor Services

- Improved public parking area.

Unit Name: Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 10,450

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 19, 2014

County/ies: Putnam/Marion

Description/Narrative

The Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area encompasses 10,450 acres of 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 eagles, swallow tail kites, gopher tortoise, and Rafinesques's big-eared bats. The area contains a number of registered historical sites due to its location at the confluence of two river systems. Recreational opportunities include public hunting, fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing, and horseback riding.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Completed fence replacement project around check station, residence, and two creek crossings.
- Replaced culverts connecting Boundary Rd to SR 19.
- Completed floor replacement/repair of 5,880 ft² shop building.

Visitor Services

- Replaced shelter portion of check station at SR 19.
- Purchased 6,615 tons of shell rock for road improvement project west of SR 19.
- Removed tree encroachment on Rice Field road to improve access.

Unit Name: Chassahowitzka Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 27,494

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 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. Hunting, hiking, biking and nature watching are other outdoor recreational opportunities provided at CWMA.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Completed planning and permitting for 2 low water crossings to improve hydrologic conditions.
- Mulched 527 acres of dense vegetation along perimeters and within management units to alter fuel structure and improve conditions for safe application of prescribed fire.
- Cleared vegetation from 10 miles of fence to reduce fuel loading and improve conditions for safe application of prescribed fire.
- Planted longleaf pine seedlings on 166 acres of the southern fox squirrel Strategic Management Area (SMA) and on 204 acres of sandhill previously damaged by wildfire.
- Removed woody encroachment from 9 ephemeral wetlands totaling 22 acres to improve wetland condition and health.

Visitor Services

- Constructed elevated boardwalk to Buford Spring.
- Improved 0.73 miles of WMA roads from dirt to limerock.

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 408-acre Conservation Center tract and the 420-acre Big Pine tract for a total of 828 acres. 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

- Planted 100 acres with longleaf pine seedlings at a density of 200 seedlings/acre to supplement natural pine regeneration in areas with low basal area.
- Seeded 25 acres of ruderal upland pine with a mix of high-quality native groundcover seed at a rate of 15 lbs/acre.
- Removed 106 unwanted hardwoods and snags to improve conditions for prescribed fire.
- Mechanically treated 89 acres of overgrown oak resprouts with a fecon head shredder to improve conditions for prescribed fire.

Visitor Services

- Constructed two new culverts to improve public access during the rainy season.
- Backfilled, regraded and seeded one eroded gully with native vegetation to reduce flooding on Old Crystal River Rd and surrounding private properties.
- Demolished an old concrete abutment and regraded the surrounding area to improve the natural flow of water to a system of wetlands.
- Installed paved walkways around the Chinsegut Conservation Center to improve access to educational programs and create wildlife viewing opportunities for those with disabilities.

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 1,147 acres of conservation lands 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 20 acres of long leaf pines to improve habitat structure and prescribed fire fuel continuity.
- Improved 2.5 miles of interior roads to facilitate management access.
- Installed and/or replaced 1.5 miles of boundary fencing on the WEA.

Visitor Services

- Installed new entry sign.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Goal: Utilize OBVM monitoring to evaluate the actively managed natural communities and adjust management activities as needed.

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

The Dinner Island Ranch Wildlife Management Area (DIRWMA) conserves approximately 21,714 acres of public conservation land within Hendry County. 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 and many other imperiled, rare, and more common wildlife species including the Everglade snail kite, wood stork, Audubon's crested caracara, and Big Cypress fox squirrel. 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 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, horseback-riding, bicycling, and hiking.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Hydrological assessment completed in 2017/18 and permitting to implement hydrologic improvements are underway.

Visitor Services

- N/A.

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

Located along the shorelines of Blackwater Bay, East Bay and the Yellow River Estuary and extending inland to Eglin Air Force Base (Eglin AFB) in southwestern Santa Rosa County, the Escribano Point Wildlife Management Area (EPWMA) encompasses approximately 4,087 acres. EPWMA protects some of the last undeveloped waterfront in Santa Rosa County as well as preserving wetlands and forests and serving as a buffer to the Yellow River Marsh Aquatic Preserve to the west and Eglin Air Force Base (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, and aids 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 including primitive camping, 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 resources protection.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

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

Visitor Services

- Online Reservation System for Camping
- Established Hiking Trails

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 approximately 671,831 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 grapes, snail kite, 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 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

- Multi-year assessment of vegetation management on tree islands completed in 2019-2020.
- Cleaned up and removed abandoned camp debris from a tree island to improve wildlife habitat.

Visitor Services

- Installed new secondary entrance signs at the WCA 2B boat ramp and the Atlantic Access Area.
- Replaced a secondary entrance sign at the Lox Road boat ramp and a kiosk at the L5 crossover.
- Continued litter removal contract to assist in keeping area free of debris.

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 18,380 acres of public conservation 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 Florida panthers, Florida black bears, swallow-tailed kites, 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

- Mechanical treatment of 26.8 acres for dry prairie habitat restoration in 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 (for a total of 422.8 acres treated since 2017/2018)
- Monitored Lyke's Brothers Conservation Easement as required by the 1999 Fisheating Creek Settlement Agreement.
- Completed mechanical treatment of 11 miles of fenceline to provide greater access for agency staff and to improve conditions for prescribed burning.
- Began implementing a grass management plan for 295 acres of *Hymenachne amplexicaulis* and *Brachiaria mutica* in our special opportunity turkey hunt area.

Visitor Services

- Multiple repairs were made to the campground store in 2018/2019 because of damages due to hurricane Irma which occurred in 2017/18.

- The checkstation pavilion and concrete pad was reconstructed due to hurricane Irma damage.
- Phase one of the campground restoration began in 2019/2020. Renovations included installation of a new lift station, paving sections of the main access road, and adding concrete RV lots.
- Oversight of the campground concessionaire contract and campground waste water and water treatment plants contract continued during this reporting period.
- Hosted the Fisheating Creek paddling event which celebrated the creation of the new paddling trail map.
- Installed new posts along the Fisheating Creek paddling trail.

Unit Name: Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 5,347

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: February 19, 2016

County/ies: Monroe

Description/Narrative

The Florida Keys Wildlife and Environmental Area (FKWEA) conserves 5,347 acres of public conservation 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 hammocks 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.
- Installed over 250 boundary signs to establish a clear and prominent posting of the FKWEA boundaries.
- Made habitat improvements to 12 acres of disturbed rockland habitat by planting native species beneficial to wildlife.
- Planted an additional 40 Federally listed *Consolea corallicola* cactus and monitored new and existing plants quarterly following standardized monitoring protocol.
- Performed monthly rare butterfly surveys within upland habitat and made a total of 3322 butterfly observations.

- Identified and mapped out 216 acres of non-tidal freshwater wetlands in the lower Keys. Monitored these wetlands monthly for water depth, salinity, wildlife usage, and for saltwater intrusion.
- Conducted acoustical bat surveys and identified 5 species of bats, four of which were previously not known to reside in Monroe County.
- Performed white-crowned pigeon surveys by following a standardized feeding monitoring protocol.
- Surveyed all appropriate habitat for Wilson's plovers, conducted weekly breeding bird surveys.
- Treated 372 acres of native habitat for invasive exotic plant species.
- Removed iguanas and iguana eggs from rockland hammock restoration sites.

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 1,610 acres of public conservation 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, brown-headed nuthatch, 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

- Completed revision workshop and update for the 10-year WCPR FWWEA Wildlife Management Strategy.
- Collaborated with FWC/FWRI and the University of Florida to establish a long-term study examining the effects of seasonal pyrodiversity on plant-pollinator networks in longleaf pine sandhills.
- Completed a project to modify area boundary fence to be more wildlife friendly.

Visitor Services

- Executed two Special Use Other Permits, one granting University of Florida researchers access for scientific collection of butterfly species, and one for an Audubon Eagle watch volunteer to observe an eagle nest.
- Executed one Special Event Authorization Permits for an Extreme Adventure Race to utilize the area.

Unit Name: Guana River Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 9,815 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 9,815-acre 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 know 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 hammocks 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, bikers, hikers, and paddlers, and others looking for a less developed outdoor experience.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Completed replacing revetments and underwater floor at Guana Dam water control structure to repair hurricane damages.
- Currently conducting two-year water quality study with DEP GTMERR on Lake Ponte Vedra.
- Designed and installed manatee exclusion devices on Lake Ponte Vedra water control structure.
- Maintained brackish water hemi-marsh with salinity, water level, and prescribed fire.
- Maintained mesic flatwoods, scrubby flatwoods, and scrub habitat with prescribed fire.
- Planted 3000 trees annually 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 on Lake Ponte Vedra.

Visitor Services

- Maintained all WMA roads open to vehicles during hunting.
- Replaced fence around Lake Ponte Vedra water control structure.
- Replaced visitor welcome sign on water control structure damaged by hurricane.
- GRWMA Bird Checklist update in 2019.
- Currently working with PASO to extend Capo Tower boardwalk.

Unit Name: Half Moon Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 9,554

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: July 07, 2014

County/ies: Sumter

Description/Narrative

Located within Sumter County, Florida, Half Moon Wildlife Management Area (HMWMA) conserves 9,554 acres of public conservation land. Sixteen natural communities occur on the property with 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 Florida-scrub jay, southeastern American kestrel, limpkin, Florida sandhill crane, Florida mouse, white-tailed deer, and wild turkey. The lands of HMWMA offer excellent recreational opportunities including hunting, fishing, horseback-riding, bicycling, hiking, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Resource Management

- Planted 10,000 longleaf pines in existing GCR area.
- Improved 263 acres of fire-maintained community with tree cutting to control encroaching hardwoods where prescribed fire was no longer effective.

Visitor Services

- Planned and constructed a replacement fishing dock and viewing platform around fishing pond.
- Replaced front entrance WMA sign.

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) is approximately 23,646 acres in Osceola County. This remote area 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. Johns wort, and pitcherplants. Sandhill cranes nest in the wet prairies in late spring. Limpkins, great egrets, and other wading birds are common during the dry season as they stalk prey in drying pools of water. Northern harriers hunt over the marshes during the winter. Herons, common nighthawks, and marsh rabbits 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. Successfully reached the local population's recovery goal of 30 potential breeding groups (PBGs) for this federally endangered species.
- Recorded high numbers and biodiversity of rare butterflies during North American Butterfly Association surveys, including Arogos skipper (*Atrytone arogos*) and Florida dusted skipper (*Atrytonopsis hianna*).
- Contracted with Florida Natural Areas Inventory to complete a property-wide assessment of listed and rare plant species.

Visitor Services

- Worked with Florida Trails Association to maintain the Florida Trail and other public hiking trails throughout the WMA.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Update the Recreation Master Plan
- Conduct a boundary survey of 25-acre inholding located on northwest portion of the HHBCWMA.

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 768 acres of 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 175 acres of scrub for the Florida scrub-jay, gopher tortoise, and other wildlife using strategic mechanical treatments.

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 the 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.
- Completed design and permitting for additional hydrologic restoration needed to restore water flow.
- Thinned 130 acres of slash pine plantation as part of sandhill restoration efforts.
- Conducted aquatic habitat improvements (vegetation and muck removal) on three lakes to improve wading bird and fish habitat.
- Installed two miles of boundary fencing.

Visitor Services

- Three and a half miles of roads were improved to provide additional recreational access.
- Improved small boat access to three lakes.
- Established multiple shoreline fishing locations.

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) conserves approximately 35,350 acres of public conservation land within Palm Beach County. The HWMA 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, alligator, 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-caracara and documented successful breeding for the first time on the WMA.

Visitor Services

- Replaced area sign at northwest boat ramp access point.
- Continued litter removal contract to assist in keeping area free of debris.

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 16,969 acres of public conservation 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 on 8,185 acres.
- Continued mechanical treatment of dense vegetation on 481 acres to facilitate prescribed fire.

Visitor Services

- Maintained 14 miles of canal berm roads for public access.

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 Annatteliga 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 319-acre 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

- Improved 2 miles of firebreak to enhance conditions needed for the application of 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.
- Installed 2 new picnic benches at the monument rock.

Unit Name: Joe Budd Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 3,056

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 through a cooperative agreement with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Wildlife Services. Trapping began in fall 2019 and a total of 301 hogs were removed from the WMA during FY 19-20.
- Continued cooperation with the University of Florida's Spatial Epidemiology and Ecology Research Laboratory on a white-tailed deer disease study investigating epizootic hemorrhagic disease virus (EHDV) vectors in relation to deer movement behavior and habitat structure.

Visitor Services

- 109 days of field trips were hosted at the JBYCC for a total of approximately 4,900 students from second grade to high school seniors participating in the conservation education programs.
- FY 18-19: Students attended summer camp programs which include, Freshwater Fish Camp, Survival Camp, and Archery Camp. On average 185 campers attend these programs each summer.
- FY 19-20: Due to COVID-19, in lieu of summer camp programs JBYCC conducted Family Programming which served 28 families.

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 37-acre 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 (*Myotis grisescens*) and southeastern bats (*Myotis austroriparius*) 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

- N/A

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) conserves approximately 60,498 acres of public conservation land within Palm Beach County. Set within Palm Beach County, JWCWMA conserves one of the largest remaining ecotones or transition zones between the pine flatwoods of interior southeast Florida and the sawgrass marshes of the Everglades. This natural landscape provides crucial habitat for a large assemblage of imperiled, rare, and more common wildlife species including snail kites, Florida sandhill cranes, southeastern American kestrels, Audubon's crested-caracaras, RCWs, deer, and 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 maintenance treatment of invasive exotic plants on entire property.
- Continued prescribed burn program with a goal of 8000 acres per year.
- Continued mechanical treatment of dense vegetation to facilitate prescribed fire and to support and maintain the RCW population.
- Completed S4 water control structure culverts, weir and sediment barriers along M0 canal with Indian Trails in 2019-20.
- Completed C18 culvert replacement and road repairs with Indian Trails in 2019-20.
- Boundary survey completed in 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- Planned, designed and finished construction of trail head improvements for the Hungryland Boardwalk in 2018-19.
- Maintained 15 miles of shell rock roads for public access.

Unit Name: L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 1,782

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 14, 2011

County/ies: Leon

Description/Narrative

The L. Kirk Edwards Wildlife and Environmental Area (LKEWEA) conserves approximately 1,782 acres of public conservation land within Leon County. Encompassing 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.

Unit Name: Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 2,148

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: November 04, 2013

County/ies: Lafayette

Description/Narrative

Lafayette Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area (LFWEA) conserves approximately 2,148 acres of public conservation 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

- 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 such as the Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite, swallow-tailed kite and gopher tortoise.
- Documented first observed successful nesting of swallow-tailed kites since restoring industrial pine plantations to mesic flatwoods natural communities.

Visitor Services

- Executed two Special Use Other Permits, one granting access for a headstone dedication ceremony at the Frazier Cemetery and one granting neighboring landowner ingress/egress for timber management purposes.

Unit Name: Lake Stone Fish Management Area

Acres: 249

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: October 18, 2019

County/ies: Escambia County

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

- Completed 10-year Management Plan.
- Collaborated with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to complete the Emergency Action Plan to meet dam safety requirements.
- Completed a fish habitat improvement project that was designed to improve spawning habitat for sport fish and increase availability of forage. This involved the installation of twelve (12) 60' x 60' gravel beds and stocking threadfin shad to supplement the forage base.
- 4250 phase II catfish 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.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Improve campsites on the area by paving the sites with concrete.

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 approximately 131.59-acre island located within the northern portion of Lake Tohopekaliga and an approximately 7.24-acre 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

- Installation of a new floating pier for boat mooring.
- Maintained picnic pavilion, primitive camping sites, and bathroom facilities for visitor use.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

Goal: Conduct prescribed burning on approximately 10 acres of fire adapted communities per year on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Maintain 53 acres of fire adapted communities (100%) within 3 – 5-year target fire return interval on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Contract for mapping of historic and current natural communities on both Makinson and Paradise Islands.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Develop and implement prescribed burn plan for Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Conduct habitat/natural community improvement and restoration activities on 1 acre per year including planting on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Monitor 11 imperiled and locally important species. (American alligator, Audubon's crested caracara, little blue heron, roseate spoonbill, southeastern American kestrel, eastern indigo snake, tricolored heron, Florida sandhill crane, southern bald eagle, wood stork, and Everglade snail kite).

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to collect opportunistic wildlife species occurrence data.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Annually treat at least 20 acres of EPPC Category I and Category II invasive exotic plant species on Makinson Island. (list species).

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Monitor for exotic and nuisance animal species, including feral hog and Cuban tree frog, and implement control measure as necessary on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Maintain and develop public access and recreational opportunities to allow for a recreational carrying capacity of 111 visitors per day on Makinson Island and 83 visitors per day on Paradise Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to provide one kiosk, website, and informational signs for interpretation and education on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Maintain/design/develop ~2.25 miles of designated trails.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to provide paddling opportunities on appropriate water bodies.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to provide fishing opportunities on appropriate water bodies.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to provide primitive camping opportunities on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Cooperate with other agencies, including Osceola County, stakeholders, and regional landowners to investigate regional recreational opportunities including linking paddling, hiking, and trail systems between adjacent public areas.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to identify partnerships that could provide for environmental educational programs and outreach.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Monitor trail annually for visitor impacts.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to cooperate and coordinate with the Great Birding Trail on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to cooperate with the SFWMD for the monitoring of surface and ground water quality and quantity.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Consult with the FFS or a professional forestry consultant regarding forest management activities as necessary and appropriate.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Ensure all known sites are recorded in the Florida DHRMaster Site file.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Coordinate with the DHR to reassess the need for conducting a historical resource survey.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Coordinate with the DHR for historical resource management guideline staff training.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Continue to maintain 11 facilities (boat access dock, boat ramp, composting restroom facility, pavilion, campsites, well, gazebo, pole barn, FWC office facility, wet lab, and garage) on Makinson Island and shoreline FWC office complex.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Maintain and repair perimeter fencing around FWC shoreline office complex.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Maintain 2.25 miles of trails existing on site (as applicable) on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Monitor trails and infrastructure annually for visitor impacts on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: To improve or repair 1 facility (boat dock) on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

Goal: Explore the feasibility of constructing additional docking facilities, a fishing pier, and a screen enclosed lodge shelter on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Identify potential important wildlife habitat, landscape-scale linkages, wildlife corridors, and operational/resource management needs.
- Identify and develop conservation stewardship partnerships.
- Identify and pursue conservation acquisition needs.
- Develop and maintain a GIS shapefile and other necessary data to facilitate nominations from the FWC OCPB and for the FWC's LAP and Land Acquisition Programs.
- Develop a Conservation Action Strategy.
- Contact and inform adjoining landowners about the FWC Landowners Assistance Program to pursue non-acquisition conservation stewardship, partnerships, and potential conservation easements.
- Determine which parcels should be added to the FWC acquisition list.
- Identify potential non-governmental organization partnerships and grant program opportunities.
- Determine efficacy of conducting an adjacent landowner's assistance/conservation stewardship partnership workshop.
- Identify potential conservation easements donations.
- Explore the feasibility of private and public partnerships for special uses on the area.
- Continue to cooperate with SFWMD for lake water levels and public access to the islands.
- Continue to cooperate with the Osceola County School Board regarding educational opportunities and use of the area.
- Annually treat at least 20 acres of EPPC Category I and Category II invasive exotic plant species on Makinson Island. (list species).
- Monitor for exotic and nuisance animal species, including feral hog and Cuban tree frog, and implement control measure as necessary on Makinson Island.

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.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Goal: Conduct prescribed burning on approximately 10 acres of fire adapted communities per year on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Maintain 53 acres of fire adapted communities (100%) within 3 – 5-year target fire return interval on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Contract for mapping of historic and current natural communities on both Makinson and Paradise Islands.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Develop and implement prescribed burn plan for Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Conduct habitat/natural community improvement and restoration activities on 1 acre per year including planting on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Monitor 11 imperiled and locally important species. (American alligator, Audubon's crested caracara, little blue heron, roseate spoonbill, southeastern American kestrel, eastern indigo snake, tricolored heron, Florida sandhill crane, southern bald eagle, wood stork, and Everglade snail kite).

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Continue to collect opportunistic wildlife species occurrence data.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Annually treat at least 20 acres of EPPC Category I and Category II invasive exotic plant species on Makinson Island. (list species).

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Monitor for exotic and nuisance animal species, including feral hog and Cuban tree frog, and implement control measure as necessary on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Maintain and develop public access and recreational opportunities to allow for a recreational carrying capacity of 111 visitors per day on Makinson Island and 83 visitors per day on Paradise Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Continue to provide one kiosk, website, and informational signs for interpretation and education on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Maintain/design/develop ~2.25 miles of designated trails.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Continue to provide paddling opportunities on appropriate water bodies.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Continue to provide fishing opportunities on appropriate water bodies.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Continue to provide primitive camping opportunities on Makinson Island.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Cooperate with other agencies, including Osceola County, stakeholders, and regional landowners to investigate regional recreational opportunities including linking paddling, hiking, and trail systems between adjacent public areas.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Continue to identify partnerships that could provide for environmental educational programs and outreach.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Monitor trail annually for visitor impacts.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Continue to cooperate and coordinate with the Great Birding Trail on Makinson Island.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Continue to cooperate with the SFWMD for the monitoring of surface and ground water quality and quantity.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Consult with the FFS or a professional forestry consultant regarding forest management activities as necessary and appropriate.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Ensure all known sites are recorded in the Florida DHR Master Site file.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Coordinate with the DHR to reassess the need for conducting a historical resource survey.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Coordinate with the DHR for historical resource management guideline staff training.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Continue to maintain 11 facilities (boat access dock, boat ramp, composting restroom facility, pavilion, campsites, well, gazebo, pole barn, FWC office facility, wet lab, and garage) on Makinson Island and shoreline FWC office complex.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Maintain and repair perimeter fencing around FWC shoreline office complex.
Status of Completion: Ongoing
- Goal: Maintain 2.25 miles of trails existing on site (as applicable) on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Monitor trails and infrastructure annually for visitor impacts on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: To improve or repair 1 facility (boat dock) on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Goal: Explore the feasibility of constructing additional docking facilities, a fishing pier, and a screen enclosed lodge shelter on Makinson Island.

Status of Completion: Ongoing

- Identify potential important wildlife habitat, landscape-scale linkages, wildlife corridors, and operational/resource management needs.
- Identify and develop conservation stewardship partnerships.
- Identify and pursue conservation acquisition needs.
- Develop and maintain a GIS shapefile and other necessary data to facilitate nominations from the FWC OCPB and for the FWC's LAP and Land Acquisition Programs.
- Develop a Conservation Action Strategy.
- Contact and inform adjoining landowners about the FWC Landowners Assistance Program to pursue non-acquisition conservation stewardship, partnerships, and potential conservation easements.
- Determine which parcels should be added to the FWC acquisition list.
- Identify potential non-governmental organization partnerships and grant program opportunities.
- Determine efficacy of conducting an adjacent landowner's assistance/conservation stewardship partnership workshop.
- Identify potential conservation easements donations.
- Explore the feasibility of private and public partnerships for special uses on the area.
- Continue to cooperate with SFWMD for lake water levels and public access to the islands.
- Continue to cooperate with the Osceola County School Board regarding educational opportunities and use of the area.
- Annually treat at least 20 acres of EPPC Category I and Category II invasive exotic plant species on Makinson Island. (list species).
- Monitor for exotic and nuisance animal species, including feral hog and Cuban tree frog, and implement control measure as necessary on Makinson Island.

Unit Name: Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area

Acres: 15,061

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: April 29, 2015

County/ies: Highlands, 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. Collectively, the tracts of the LWRWEA amount to 15,061 acres, ranging in size from fifty-six to 3,161 acres. 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

- 3,153 acres were treated with prescribed fire. An additional 30 acres were burned in 13 wildfires.
- LWRWEA staff pulled 84 prescribed burn authorizations, accounting for 28% of the prescribed burn authorizations in the Southwest Region and 12% of the 54 WMA/WEA areas. In addition, staff assisted on nine wildfires.
- Family groups of Florida scrub-jays increased by 10% from the previous biennial report.
- Enhanced habitat for rare and endangered wildlife through reduction or removal of select vegetation on 1,064 acres.
- Completed a boundary unit analysis on over 130 management units.
- Treated 1,882 acres for invasive plant species.

- 2,485 wildlife occurrences were documented on the LWRWEA during this report period.
- Installed 11 miles of boundary fencing at Henscratch, Orange Blossom, Gould Road, and Highlands Park Estates tracts.
- 99 parcel additions totaling 135 acres were added to the LWRWEA.
- Planted over 800 potted scrub oaks and native plants at the Royce Unit scrub restoration area.
- Maintained 66,972' of boundary fence, 372 acres of firebreaks, 15 low water crossings, monitored four groundwater wells, and repaired 4,500' of access road. FWC staff and volunteers removed more than 9 tons of debris and trash from the LWRWEA.

Visitor Services

- Reconfigured the trailhead parking area at Lake Placid Scrub.

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) is 565 acres of conservation land located in southeastern Pasco County. The property 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 swamps 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 hawks, Florida box turtles, and American alligators. 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.

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) consists of 960 acres of conservation land in northeastern Manatee County. 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 20 acres of Florida scrub-jay habitat utilizing mechanical treatments.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Unit Name: Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 8,787

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 2, 2014

County/ies: Hendry

Description/Narrative

The Okaloacoochee Slough Wildlife Management Area (OSWMA) conserves 8,787 acres of public conservation land within Hendry County. Forming the headwaters of the flow of water that eventually supply the Fakahatchee Strand and the mangrove swamps of Ten Thousand Islands, Okaloacoochee Slough is a large, nearly pristine sawgrass marsh surrounded by a vast landscape of pinelands, hammocks, and marshes set within a landscape mosaic of conservation and agricultural lands. This region is one of the few places in Florida where the pre-Columbian landscape can be observed. Connecting the Big Cypress Swamp with the Caloosahatchee River to the north, Okaloacoochee Slough and the adjacent OSWMA and Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest (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

- Chemical treatment of 277 acres of wax myrtle.
- Planted 75 acres in restoration mesic flatwoods.

Visitor Services

- New public contact kiosk installed.
- Road maintenance was conducted on a biannual schedule to maintain primary roads for public access.

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

- Improved 2.5 miles of firebreak to enhance conditions needed for the application of prescribed fire.

Visitor Services

- Installed 2 benches along hiking trails.
- Installed a picnic bench and a metal, bear-resistant trash can at the area entrance.
- Updated interpretive panels on both kiosks.
- Improved 1 acre of the area entrance to enhance public access.

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 tortoises, RCWs, Florida scrub-jays and other listed species. PBWEA conserves 1,972 acres of vital habitat with natural communities including scrub, hammocks, pine flatwoods, marshes and forested wetlands utilized by a rich diversity of imperiled and focal wildlife including the gopher tortoise, swallow-tailed kite, Florida scrub-jay, and RCWs. 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 146 acres for RCWs, gopher tortoises, and other wildlife species.
- Improved Florida scrub-jay habitat via mechanical treatments on 30 acres of degraded oak scrub.
- Two pairs of RCWs were captured at Camp Blanding and translocated to PBWEA into recruitment clusters prepared for them with cavity insert boxes.
- The improved access roadway into PBWEA was extended 2.52 miles with grading and capping with shell rock 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 29,700 acres of public conservation 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, 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

- Completed the drill pad road removal project to restore hydrologic function to impacted marsh.
- Prescribed burned cattail treatment unit in the hydrologically restored old farm area.

Visitor Services

- Completed road improvement project along the seven miles of powerline levee road.
- Removed over 100 fence posts and five pieces of agriculture equipment to reduce safety hazards in the marsh for the benefit of public users.

Unit Name: Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 6,767

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: bluebird boxes, kestrel boxes, wood duck boxes and bat boxes.

Visitor Services

- Participated and led birding tours on SLWMA as part of the Space Coast Birding and Wildlife Festival.
- Completed new Dairy Road WMA parking area entrance improvements. Increase the number of parking spaces (ADA compliant), new kiosk, and new rail fencing.

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 7,647 acres of public conservation 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 2,877 acres to control exotic invasive bunch grasses and promote preferred habitat for Northern Bobwhite.
- Planted 256 acres of trees and shrubs for native habitat restoration.
- Chemically treated Roberts Canal twice to control exotic species and manage water flow.

Visitor Services

- N/A

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/Osceola

Description/Narrative

Buffering the southern boundary of Lake Heart, with Lake Mary Jane to the northeast, 1 mile south of Metropolitan Orlando, the Split Oak Forest Wildlife and Environmental Area (SOFWEA) conserves 1,689 acres of 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 the 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 16 nest boxes and nest structures.
- Florida Natural Areas Inventory was contracted to conduct a drift fence animal survey of the area. Three rare species were documented: gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), eastern diamondbacked rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*), and Florida pine snake (*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*).

Visitor Services

- 3.8 miles of Florida National Scenic Trail was maintained by the Florida Trail Association on SOFWEA.
- Maintained two designated entrances, one entrance sign and three kiosk panels.
- The observation platform located in the SE side of the property was re-decked by Boy Scout Khegan Aviles as part of his Eagle Scout Project. All materials and labor were donated as part of the Project.
- Participated in the Gopher Tortoise Day event at Split Oak Forest WEA hosted by Friends of Split Oak Forest.

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 1,429 acres of public conservation land set on the Suwannee Ridge sandhills near Holton Creek, a tributary of the Suwannee River. The SRWEA aids in the protection of water shed 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 other more common species, including Bachman's sparrow, Florida mountain-mint, Florida pine snake, and the 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

- Completed a project to modify area boundary fence to be more wildlife friendly.
- Continued improving the quality of sandhill natural communities and wildlife habitat through prescribed burning, and mechanical and chemical control of invasive shrubs to benefit locally important species such as the Bachman's sparrow, northern bobwhite, Florida pine snake and gopher tortoise.

Visitor Services

- Executed one Special Use Other Permit granting descendants and care-takers ingress/egress access to the Bell Flower Cemetery.
- Executed one Special Event Authorization Permit for portion of an Extreme Adventure Race to occur on the area.

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

Comprising approximately 6,482 acres, 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 Goodwin Impoundments 6 and 7 and the main Goodwin canal feeding all impoundments from the reservoir. Completed manifold ditch cleaning in Broadmoor impoundments 4, 5 South, 6 and 7 as well as re-sloped the levees boarding the Broadmoor reservoir.
- Completed levee improvements on 3.38 miles of levee on the WMA.
- Replaced 4 water control risers and re-banded one culvert to Goodwin impoundments 1, 2, 4, 6 and 9.
- Re-built 1 pump in Goodwin and 2 pumps in the Broadmoor Marsh Unit.

Visitor Services

- Provided 3,286 waterfowl hunters and 70 snipe hunters the opportunity to harvest 7,420 ducks and 190 snipe.
- Permitted 14 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 8,386 acres of land acquired for conservation and 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 tortoises and southeastern American kestrels. 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

- Completed planting on a 68-acre ground cover establishment project.
- Completed a 29.86 mechanical hardwood removal project.
- Upland exotic plant control on 2,468.99 acres.
- Annual aquatic exotic plant control on 250.09 acres.
- Completed timber thinning on 242 acres.
- Installed 0.87 miles of boundary fencing.
- Completed prescribed burning on 978 acres.

Visitor Services

- Maintain 15 miles of interior roads and 9 parking areas.
- Opened a second three-mile paddling trail.
- Opened one new lake for fishing opportunities.
- Completed a 5.73-mile expansion of the horseback riding trail system.
- Managed and maintained a 50-acre public dove field.

- Constructed a new entrance facility.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Conduct prescribed burning on 300 acres of appropriate upland communities per year.
- Maintain 900 acres of appropriate upland communities (50%) within a three-year target fire return interval.
- Contract for mapping of current natural and altered communities.
- Develop and implement an updated prescribed burn plan.
- Conduct upland habitat enhancement on 15 acres per year.
- Conduct timber stand improvements on 333 acres of pine plantation.
- Continue to develop and implement aquatic habitat enhancement projects.
- Evaluate the need to develop a Fisheries and Aquatic Habitat Management Strategy.
- Determine the appropriate application of the WCPR program.
- Install, maintain and monitor at least one Southeastern American kestrel nest box.
- Continue to monitor the one known Southern bald eagle nest.
- Continue to collect opportunistic wildlife species occurrence data.
- Continue intensive management of existing game fish resources through public use and harvest regulations, stocking programs, commercial harvesting of non-native fishes, construction and placement of fish attractors, assessment of existing fisheries resources through fish sampling and water quality monitoring, and reestablishment of desirable and control of nuisance/invasive aquatic plants.
- Annually treat at least 590 acres of FLEPPC Category I and Category II invasive exotic plant species (250 acres of upland invasive exotic plant species and 340 acres of aquatic invasive exotic plant species).
- Continue to implement control measures on one exotic and nuisance animal species (feral hog); as feasible, implement a commercial harvest control measures on one exotic fish species (blue tilapia).
- Maintain public access and recreational opportunities to allow for a recreational carrying capacity of 1,603 visitors per day (boat fishing, bank fishing, trails and shooting range).
- Develop additional public access and recreational opportunities, including a new public sporting clays course (Figure 12), resulting in an increase of the carrying capacity by 288 visitors per day.

- Continue to provide 35 interpretive/education programs (three web sites, six kiosks, one trail brochure, one bird list, ten hunter education training events, and 20 fishing education events).
- Develop two new interpretive/education programs (one Youth Hunter Education Challenge Program, one new trail guide).
- Maintain 31.7 miles of trails existing on site.
- Continue to maintain user participation in shotgun, rifle, pistol, and archery shooting sports.
- Continue to cooperate and coordinate with the Ridge Archers organization in maintaining the 3-D archery range, conducting archery tournaments and other archery-related events.
- Develop and implement a new dove hunting opportunity.
- Continue to provide boat and bank fishing opportunities.
- Continue to provide a Special Opportunity alligator hunt.
- Continue to provide paddling opportunities on appropriate water bodies.
- Continue to conduct angler use, success, and satisfaction surveys.
- Develop additional public use and satisfaction surveys.
- Continue to maintain an annual largemouth bass catch rate of 0.5 fish per hour on TPUA permitted fishing lakes.
- Continue to maintain an annual average sunfish catch rate of 1.75 fish per hour on TPUA permitted fishing lakes.
- Continue to maintain an annual average black crappie catch rate of 1.25 fish per hour on TPUA permitted fishing lakes.
- Continue to manage and maintain hydrological systems water levels and flows.
- Continue to cooperate with the SWFWMD, DEP, Polk County, and the City of Lakeland for the monitoring of surface and ground water quality and quantity.
- As recommended by the Upper Peace River/Saddle Creek Restoration Plan, continue to install and maintain low-water crossings, culverts, water control structures, and staff gauges to maintain and enhance hydrological functions.
- Cooperate with FFS to complete an updated Timber Assessment.
- Consult with the FFS or a professional forestry consultant regarding forest management activities as appropriate.

- Continue to annually monitor, protect, and preserve five identified historical resource sites (PO06223, PO06446, PO06152, PO01528 and PO01529).
- Ensure all known sites are recorded in the Florida Division of Historical Resources Master Site file.
- Coordinate with DHR to assess the need for conducting additional cultural resource surveys.
- Cooperate with DHR in designing site plans for development of infrastructure.
- Cooperate with DHR to manage and maintain known historical resources.
- Coordinate with DHR for Archaeological Resource Management guidelines staff training.
- Continue to follow DHR's Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Properties for the management of historical resources.
- Continue to maintain 59 facilities.
- Maintain 33.4 miles of roads.
- Maintain 31.7 miles of trails existing on site.
- Construct 1 facility (sporting clays course; Figure 12), 4.5 miles of roads, and 4.2 miles of trails.
- Improve or repair three facilities (maintenance shed, Picnic Lake restroom, rifle/pistol range restroom; Figure 12); improve or repair four miles of roads, and two miles of trails existing on site.
- Complete the remaining portions of the TPUA boundary survey.
- Identify potential important wildlife habitat, landscape-scale linkages, wildlife corridors, and operational/resource management needs.
- Identify and develop conservation stewardship partnerships.
- Identify and pursue conservation acquisition needs.
- Develop and maintain a GIS shapefile and other necessary data to facilitate nominations from the FWC OCPB and for FWC's LAP and Land Acquisition Programs.
- Develop a Conservation Action Strategy.
- Contact and inform adjoining landowners about the FWC Landowners Assistance Program to pursue non-acquisition conservation stewardship, partnerships, and potential conservation easements.

- Determine which parcels should be added to the FWC acquisition list.
- Identify potential non-governmental organization partnerships and grant program opportunities.
- Determine efficacy of conducting an adjacent landowner's assistance/conservation stewardship partnership workshop.
- Identify potential conservation easements donations.
- Evaluate and determine if any portions of TPUA are no longer needed for conservation purposes, and therefore may be designated as surplus lands.
- Coordinate and cooperate with Department of Defense military branches to allow for training opportunities for military personnel and other initiatives as appropriate and compatible with the conservation of TPUA.
- Coordinate and cooperate with Department of Defense military branches and first responders to allow for training opportunities for military personnel and other initiatives as appropriate and compatible with the management and conservation of TPUA.
- Continue to cooperate with adjacent private landowners for road access, prescribed burning, exotic species control, and other management issues as needed.
- Continue to cooperate with the SWFWMD, DEP, Polk County, City of Lakeland, and USACOE on hydrological restoration efforts on TPUA.

Unit Name: Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 63,470

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: December 14, 2012

County/ies: Osceola

Description/Narrative

The Three Lakes Wildlife Management Area (TLWMA) conserves approximately 63,470 acres of public conservation 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 2,000 native pine trees on 58 acres of GCR plots to improve habitat structure and supplement natural pine regeneration.
- Mechanical treatments to reduce vertical structure and fuel loads completed on 333 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: bluebird boxes, kestrel boxes, wood duck boxes and bat boxes.
- Continued GCR efforts including direct seeding of native warm season grasses to improve habitat for wildlife species.
- Developed and implemented an updated prescribed burn plan.
- 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 33 RCW artificial inserts and installed 4 new inserts FY 2018-2019. Replaced 17 inserts and installed 25 new inserts FY 2019-2020.

Visitor Services

- Completed infrastructure enhancements at the Prairie Lakes entrance including a new kiosk, informational panels, and an ADA parking space.
- Improved 2 hunter campgrounds by installing 2 vaulted toilets and an ADA camping site at each.
- Improved ADA access and enhanced visitor services with the construction of a floating dock and ADA accessible viewing platform at the Lake Jackson Boat Ramp.
- Improved 5.68 miles and maintained 116.29 miles of public use roads.
- Executed one Special Event Authorization Permit for an Extreme Adventure Race to utilize the area.

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 approximately 30,701 acres of 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, bobcats, fox squirrels, alligators, and otters. 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 Fish Hole Road.
- Established Cabbage Palm Removal Research Project.
- Completed first two years of the five-year exotics maintenance plan.
- Completed installation of new drainfield at ranger residence.
- Installed two new 4-inch fire wells for wildfire suppression.
- Constructed new trail crossing for the Florida Trail Association.
- Started bridge repairs on Powerline Road.

Visitor Services

- Conducted three bird watching field trips as a part of the Space Coast Birding and Wildlife Festival.
- Created memorial and conducted service for WWII lost aircraft.
- Established Tosohatchee Wildflower Trail and brochure.
- Established new campsite at Hoot-owl Hilton.

Unit Name: Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area

Acres: 16,295

Managing Agency: FWC

Management Plan Approval Date: August 20, 2012

County/ies: Osceola

Description/Narrative

Adjacent to the small town of Holopaw in Osceola County, the 16,295-acre 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 Sherman's 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 a property-wide assessment of listed and rare plant species.
- Built 11 new RCW recruitment clusters and maintained inserts in active and recruitment clusters for the federally endangered RCW. Translocated 16 sub-adult RCWs from donor sites in north Florida. Successfully reached the local population's recovery goal of 30 potential breeding groups (PBGs) for the species.

Visitor Services

- Completed construction of a pedestrian bridge connecting Holopaw Community Park with Triple N Ranch WMA.
- Worked with the Florida Trails Association to blaze a new section of the Florida Trail through the WMA.
- Completed construction of new hunter check station, ADA parking area, kiosk, skinning rack, and pavilions at the main entrance.

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 1,288 acres of public conservation 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 squirrels, gopher tortoises 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

- Work compound access road that was present prior to state acquisition was re-routed to avoid wetland impacts.
- Conducting research within experimental plots to determine the most effective herbicide treatments for controlling hardwood regeneration to aid sandhill and other upland pine restoration efforts statewide.
- Firelines were rerouted to avoid impact to ecotones between ephemeral wetlands and upland communities
- Planted 206 acres of longleaf pine as part of restoration efforts
- Conducted annual Bachman sparrow surveys and maintained 6 kestrel boxes

Visitor Services

- Installed foot traffic and equestrian pass-throughs in perimeter fencing to increase public access points and expand public recreational opportunities.
- Increased small game hunting opportunities to provide added public recreational opportunity.

- Executed one Special Event Authorization Permit for a mountain bike/foot race.
- Coordinated with area boy scouts for addition and repair of equestrian improvements.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Conduct prescribed burning on 350 acres of fire adapted communities (sandhill, restoration sandhill, pine plantation, basin marsh, and depression marsh) per year.
- Maintain 954 acres of fire adapted communities (100%) within 1-3-year target fire return interval.
- Update prescribed burn plan.
- Update timber assessment.
- Conduct habitat/natural community improvement on 50 acres per year including hardwood and shrub reduction.
- Continue habitat/natural community restoration activities including longleaf pine reforestation on 50 acres.
- Conduct timber stand improvement for the purposes of habitat restoration on 12 acres.
- Continue to implement WCPR Strategy by managing identified habitats and monitoring identified species.
- Monitor five imperiled and focal species (Bachman's sparrow, Southeastern American kestrel, and gopher tortoise).
- Continue to collect opportunistic wildlife species occurrence data, including for the seven imperiled species observed at WPWEA.
- Continue to maintain and monitor southeastern American kestrel nest boxes, and replace as necessary to ensure consistent availability of nest boxes.
- Continue to collect opportunistic wildlife species occurrence data.
- Continue to maintain and monitor bat boxes.
- Continue to maintain habitat amenable to deer, turkey, and northern bobwhite.
- Continue to monitor and treat the area for FLEPPC Category I and Category II invasive exotic plant species including tropical soda apple, mimosa, Japanese climbing fern, camphor trees, and natal grass.
- Implement control measures for feral hog as needed and appropriate.
- Maintain public access and recreational opportunities to allow for a recreational carrying capacity of 219 visitors per day.
- Continue to provide website, kiosks, and a trail brochure for interpretation and education.
- Maintain 7.37 miles of marked trails.
- Continue to provide hunting opportunities.

- Cooperate with other agencies, Alachua County, stakeholders, and regional landowners to investigate regional recreational opportunities including linking hiking, and multi-use trail systems between adjacent public areas.
- Continue to identify partnerships that could provide for environmental educational programs and outreach.
- Update the Recreation Master Plan.
- Monitor trails annually for visitor impacts.
- Evaluate the need for a visitor counter.
- Cooperate with the volunteer program manager to identify citizen science and stewardship needs.
- Continue to look for opportunities to address recommendations included in completed hydrology assessment as appropriate.
- Continue to cooperate with the Suwannee River Water Management District and DEP for the monitoring of surface and ground water quality and quantity.
- Cooperate with FFS to update the WPWEA Timber Assessment.
- Consult with the FFS or a professional forestry consultant regarding forest management activities as appropriate.
- Ensure all known sites are recorded in the Florida Division of Historical Resources Master Site file.
- Continue to cooperate with DHR to manage and maintain the one known existing historical resource at WPWEA.
- Continue to monitor, protect, and preserve as necessary one identified site.
- As necessary, cooperate with DHR in designing site plans for development of infrastructure.
- Continue to coordinate with DHR for archaeological resource management guideline staff training.
- Continue to follow DHR's Management Procedures for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-Owned or Controlled Properties for the management of historic resources.
- Continue to maintain five facilities on the area including the main entrance, Watermelon Pond overlook bench, south entrance, shop compound, and picnic area.
- Maintain 7.37 miles of existing trails on the area.
- Identify potential important wildlife habitat, landscape-scale linkages, wildlife corridors, and operational/resource management needs.
- Identify and develop conservation stewardship partnerships.
- Identify and pursue conservation acquisition needs.

- Develop and maintain a GIS shapefile and other necessary data to facilitate nominations from the FWC OCPB and for FWC's LAP and Land Acquisition Programs.
- Develop a Conservation Action Strategy.
- Contact and inform adjoining landowners about the FWC LAP to pursue non-acquisition conservation stewardship partnerships.
- Determine which parcels should be added to the FWC acquisition list.
- Identify potential non-governmental organization partnerships and grant program opportunities.
- Determine efficacy of conducting an adjacent landowner's assistance/conservation stewardship partnership workshop.
- Identify potential conservation easements donations.
- Evaluate and determine if any portions of WPWEA are no longer needed for conservation purposes, and therefore may be designated as surplus lands.
- Coordinate and cooperate with Department of Defense military branches to allow for training opportunities for military personnel as appropriate and compatible with the conservation of WPWEA.

Florida Forest Service

Unit Narratives



Florida Forest Service

2020 L.M.U.A.C. Biennial Operational Report Executive Summary

Mission Statement

Protect Florida and its people from the dangers of wildland fire and manage Florida's forest resources through a stewardship ethic to ensure that these resources are available for future generations.

Management Philosophy

- Practice sustainable forest management for the efficient generation of revenue and in support of state forest management objectives;
- Provide for resource-based outdoor recreation opportunities for multiple interests;
- Restore and manage healthy forests and native ecosystems ensuring the long-term viability of populations and species listed as endangered, threatened, or rare, and other components of biological diversity including game and nongame wildlife and plants;
- Protect known archaeological, historical, cultural, and paleontological resources;
- Restore, maintain, and protect hydrological functions, related water resources and the health of associated wetland and aquatic communities.

Vital 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 1,153,691 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 1,153,691 acres of diverse natural lands.
- Of the 1,153,691 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 389,091 acres, or approximately 46% of the fire maintained natural communities.
- 96% of the state forest acres are open to hunting.
- The FFS has identified approximately 380,287 managed upland acres that are in need of environmental restoration. During this reporting period the FFS has completed restoration activities on approximately 24,609 acres and has restoration activities underway on 256,522 acres.
- The average daily use of the state forests increased, with a total of approximately 30,339,528 visitors during the reporting period. FFS staff conducted 354 interpretive, informational, or educational programs.
- Approximately 78,367 acres of forestland have been impacted by invasive exotic plants state wide. FFS staff has treated approximately 32,632 acres.
- Within the 38 state forests and working cattle ranch, FFS staff maintained 1,888 facilities, 3,115 miles of road, and 1,491 miles of recreational trails.
- FFS administered 166 Operation Outdoor Freedom (OOF) events, of which, 57 were held on state forests.
- FFS staff monitored 592 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 occupies approximately 67,620 acres 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 3,489 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 16,570 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 7,365 tons harvested 2018/2019 ; 7,828 tons harvested in 2019/2020.

- 5,041 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2018/2019; 6,893 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 4,268 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2018/2019; 3,751 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 2,100 beef cattle run in FY 2018/2019; 2,350 beef cattle run in 2019/2020.
- 2,190 acres were in farm production in FY 2018/2019; 1,761 acres were in farm production in FY 2019/2020.
- 1,116 acres Bahia grass sod harvested in FY 2018/2019. 815 acres Bahia grass sod harvested in FY 2019/2020.
- Grazing lease 13,587 acres in FY 2018/2019; 13,587 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 5.82 miles of fences repaired in FY 2018/2019; 6.5 miles of fence repaired in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 20.77 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/2019; 20.77 miles of roads maintained in FY 2019/2020.
- (Equine) 17.1 and (Hiking) 2.3 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018/2019 and FY 2019/2020.
- (Hiking) 157 entrance passes were issued 2018/2019; (Hiking) 238 entrance passes were issued 2019/2020.
- (Equine) 9 permits up to 16 people in FY 2018/2019. (Equine) 1 permit up to 15 people in FY 2019/2020.
- Ecotour visitors 29,000 in FY 2018/2019; Ecotour visitors 34,682 in FY 2019/2020.
- 2 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts fiscal year 2018/2019; 1 OOF hunt FY 2019/2020.

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: October 10, 2008

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 with 8 educational programs having been performed on and off the forest. OOF has become a regular event on the Satsuma Tract of BSF.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 133 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 1,293 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 9,705 tons of timber harvested in FY 2019/2020.
- 2.1 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2018/2019. 15.4 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2019/2020.
- 203 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2018/2019; 1,300 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 5 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/2019; 2 culverts were installed in FY 2018/2019.
- 1 bridge was replaced in FY 2019/2020.
- 1 tour was given in FY 2018/2019; 2 tours were given in FY 2019/2020.

- Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts (1 turkey, 2 deer) in FY 2018/2019; 3 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts (1 turkey, 2 deer) in FY 2019/2020.
- 173 volunteer hours recorded in FY 2018/2019; 205 volunteer hours recorded in FY 2019/2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

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 1,612 acres of the 3,811-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 area 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 toothachegrass, hooded pitcherplant, 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 154 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 773 acres in FY 2019-20.
- Timber harvest(s): 11,000 tons in FY 2018-19; 0 tons in FY 2019-20.

- 2 acres of invasive plant species were treated in FY 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- 6 miles of roads harrowed and/or mowed in FY 2018-19; 8 miles in FY 2019-20.
- 5 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018-19 and 7 miles in FY 2019-20.
- 27,080 estimated day use visitors in FY 2018-19; 5,755 in FY 2019-20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Blackwater River State Forest

Acres: 213,508

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: December 13, 2013

County/ies: Okaloosa & Santa Rosa

Description/Narrative

The Blackwater River State Forest (BRSF) is comprised of more than 200,000 acres of forests, rivers and lakes. It is named for the Blackwater River, an Outstanding Florida Water, and is one of the last remaining shifting sand bottom streams. The land that was to become the BRSF was acquired by the Federal Government in the 1930s to re-vegetate, resettle, and protect the area following extensive deforestation by land and timber companies in the early 1900s. In the late 1930s at the request of Florida's Governor, the land was leased to the State and the restoration process continued. Over the years, through the Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever Programs, along with the acquisition of inholdings and additions, BRSF has grown from the original 183,184 acres to 213,508 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- Prescribed Burning: 61,963 acres in FY18/19; 47,163 acres in FY19/20.
- Reforestation FY18/19: 266 acres longleaf pine planted; 40 acres of wiregrass seed planted.
- Reforestation FY19/20: 167 acres longleaf seed planted; 30 acres of wiregrass seed planted.
- Timber Harvest: 42,045 tons in FY18/19; 34,203 tons in FY19/20.
- Invasives Treated: 1,213 acres in FY18/19; 1,276 acres in FY19/20.
- Inventory: 18/19: 19,944 acres; 231 acres seedling survival.
- Inventory: FY19/20: 24,210 acres; 268 acres seedling survival.

Visitor Services

- Major Road Repairs: 0 miles in FY18/19; 4 miles in FY19/20.
- Road Grading: 415 miles in FY18/19; 671 miles in FY19/20.
- Bridges Built: 1 in FY18/19; 0 in FY19/20 (2 removed in FY19/20).
- Major Bridge Repairs: 1 in FY18/19; 4 in FY19/20.
- Culverts/Low Water Crossings installed: 7 in FY18/19; 6 in FY19/20.
- Miles of trail maintained: 209 miles in FY18/19; 209 miles in FY19/20.
- Annual Day Use Passes sold: 83 in FY18/19; 39 in FY19/20.
- Annual/6-month OHV permits sold: 215 in FY18/19; 245 in FY19/20.
- Commercial vendor permits sold: 0 in FY18/19; 350 in FY19/20.
- Day use visitors: 2,252,235 in FY18/19; 6,676,991 in FY19/20.
- Improved camping visitors: 67,745 in FY18/19; 51,312 in FY19/20.
- Primitive camping visitors: 7,058 in FY18/19; 5,624 in FY19/20.
- Operation Outdoor Freedom: 4 deer hunts, 1 turkey hunt with a total of 19 hunters in FY18/19; 4 deer hunts with a total of 15 hunters in FY19/20.

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: March 2, 2010

County/ies: Putnam

Description/Narrative

Carl Duval Moore State Forest (CDMSF) is comprised of approximately 335 acres 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. Until very recently, the South Tract had no legal public access, but with the acquisition of a new parcel in 2017, recreational amenities are under development. The FFS manages the forest under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational, and resource use needs.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 104 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 83 acres in FY 2019-20.
- Approximately 10,000 Containerized Longleaf Pine saplings were planted across 14 acres in FY 2019-20. 1 acre of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19. 15 acres of forest were inventoried in FY 2018-19; 43 acres in FY 2017-18.
- FNAI Survey completed in FY 2019-2020.

Visitor Services

- 0.05 miles of service road was repaired in FY 2018-19.
- 1.2-mile hiking trail on CDMSF has been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications.
- There were an estimated 372 visitors in FY 2018-19; 377 visitors in FY 2019-20.
- New fencing installed at Bill Street Parking Area in FY 2018-2019.

- New Parking Lot installed on new South Tract entrance providing public access in FY 2019-2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Cary State Forest

Acres: 13,385

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 28, 2012

County/ies: Duval & Nassau

Description/Narrative

Cary State Forest (CSF) is comprised of over 13,385 acres. The original 3,413-acre 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 6 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 808 acres prescribed burned in FY2018/19; 1,693 acres in FY2019/20.
- 2 wildfires for a total of 253 acres on Cary Tract in FY2018/19; 1 wildfire for a total of 7 acres on Thomas Creek Tract in FY 2019/20.
- 198 acres harvested for timber on Thomas Creek and Monticello Tracts in FY2019/20.
- 7 acres restored through mechanical treatments on Cary Tract in FY2019/20.
- 155 acres restored through herbicide treatments on Monticello tract in FY2019/20.
- 78 acres of reforestation with 48,516 native longleaf pine seedlings on Cary Tract in FY2019/20.
- 9,014 tons of timber harvested on the Thomas Creek and Monticello Tracts in FY2019/20.

- 2.6 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY2018/19; 3 acres in FY2019/20.
- 1,239 forest acres inventoried in FY2018/19; 1,344 forest acres in FY2019/20.

Visitor Services

- 22 miles of roads maintained in FY2018/19; 3 miles in FY2019/20.
- 5 miles of trails maintained in FY2018/19.
- 18,000 estimated people for day-use in FY2018/19; 240,000 estimated in FY2019/20.
- 421 people for primitive camping on Cary Tract in FY2018/19; 503 people in FY2019/20.
- 2,364 people for full-facility camping on Cary Tract in FY2018/19; 2,671 people in FY2019/20.
- 1 individual person annual passes were issued in FY2018/19; 0 similar annual passes issued FY2019/20.
- 12 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY2018/19; 9 miles in FY2019/20.
- 13 programs/tours were conducted in FY2018/19; 3 programs/tours in FY2019/20.
- 906 total volunteer hours were conducted in FY 2018-19; 876 hours in FY 2019-20.

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: December 10, 2010

County/ies: Seminole & Orange

Description/Narrative

The Charles H. Bronson State Forest (CHBSF) is comprised of approximately 11,246 acres. The Forest 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. In 2008, a 4.12-acre parcel was released from FFS' lease agreement. A 0.41-acre parcel in the Turkey Creek / Lee Ranch section was acquired through a donation in April of 2013.

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.

During this planning period, the following five-year plans will be developed which include the wildlife management plan and monitoring protocols for imperiled species.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 98 acres prescribed burned in FY 2018/19; 381 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 11.5 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2018/19; 6 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 203 acres were roller chopped in FY 2018/19.
- 16 acres of fields were mowed in FY 2018/19.

- 5.77 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018/19; 6.9 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 107 acres inventoried in FY 2018/19; 884 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 54 hogs were trapped and removed in FY 2018/19; 63 hogs in FY 2019/20.
- 2 archaeology sites monitored in FY 2018/19; 10 archaeology sites in FY 2019/20.
- 924 cabbage palms were harvested on the Clonts and Turkey Creek Tracts in FY 2019/20, for a total revenue of \$13,860.00.

Visitor Services

- 40.5 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/19 and in FY 2019/20.
- 38.8 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20.
- .5 miles of road rebuilt in FY 2018/19.
- 1.5 miles of road graded and capped with crushed shell in FY 2018/19; 1.4 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 3 miles of fence line mowed in FY 2019/20.
- 8,391 estimated people for day-use in FY 2018/19; 8,794 people in FY 2019/20.
- 85 people for primitive camping in FY 2018/19; 95 people in FY 2019/20.
- 2 education programs completed in FY 2018/19 and in FY 2019/20.
- 1 culvert installed in FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20.
- 3 low water crossings were installed in FY 2018/19.
- 2 bridges inspected by DOT in FY 2018/19.
- 5 trailhead, wildlife management area and entrance signs repaired and painted in FY 2019/20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

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 totaling 379.8 acres, of which 259.8 are sovereign submerged land, leaving 120 managed acres in size which do not have public land 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

- 42 acres were inventoried in FY 2018-2019.

Visitor Services

- 1 gate was installed in FY 2019-2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Etoniah Creek State Forest

Acres: 8,902

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 Etonia Creek, a stream which travels 2.5 miles through the eastern portion of the forest. Several other streams are found on ECSF, including Rice Creek and Falling Branch. Major natural communities located on the forest include mesic flatwoods, sand hills, baygall, floodplain swamp, xeric hammocks and scrub. Unique natural features on ECSF include the Etonia and Falling Branch Creeks, and scrub communities which contain the federally listed Etonia rosemary.

ECSF is home to a variety of wildlife and is part of a wildlife corridor that offers the black bear a vast roaming area. Other types of wildlife commonly found on the forest include: white-tailed deer, bobcat, fox squirrel, wild turkey, eastern diamondback rattlesnake, and barred owl. Species found on ECSF that are listed as endangered or threatened include eastern indigo snake, gopher tortoise, Florida scrub jay, and Etonia rosemary. Etonia rosemary is a federally endangered plant found only on ECSF scrub. Population surveys of Etonia rosemary are conducted annually.

The FFS manages ECSF under the multiple-use concept balancing environmental, recreational and resource use needs. Recreational activities on ECSF include hiking, fishing, horseback riding, hunting, nature study, wildlife viewing and photography. ECSF is managed as a Wildlife Management Area by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. The Florida National Scenic Trail crosses the forest, and the Palatka Lake Butler Rail Trail adjoins the south boundary.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 2,682 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 2,435 acres were burned in FY 2019-20.
- 132 acres of longleaf pine were planted in FY 2018-19; 171 acres were planted in FY 2019-20.
- 5,526 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2018-19;
- 125 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19;

- 933 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2018-19; 897 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2019-20.
- 121 acres were roller chopped in preparation for FY 2020-21 planting projects.
- 297 acres of scrub habitat were roller chopped and burned for scrub jay enhancement in FY 2019-20.
- 7 wild hogs removed in FY 2018-19.
- 2.3 acres of land acquired in FY 2018-19.

Visitor Services

- 2 miles of open roads were rebuilt and maintained in FY 2018-19; 3 miles of open roads were rebuilt and maintained in FY 2019-20.
- 6 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 40,825 visitors in FY 2018-19, and 71,827 visitors in FY 2019-20.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 61 people in 2018-19, and 32 people in 2019-20.

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: March 4, 2010

County/ies: Nassau

Description/Narrative

Four Creeks State Forest (FCSF) is comprised of about 13,658 acres, of which 2,926 is 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 750 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 956 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 0 tons of timber harvested in FY 2018/2019; 8,268 tons in FY 2019/2020.
- 601.5 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2018/2019; 136 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 1,386 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2018/2019; 1,252 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 10 miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2018/2019 and in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 16 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/2019; 3 miles in FY 2019/2020.
- 12 culvert was installed in FY 2018/2019; 3 culverts in FY 2019/2020.
- 1 low water crossing was constructed in FY 2018/2019.
- 2 tours were given in FY 2019/2020.
- 2 water turnouts were constructed in FY 2018/2019.
- 376 hours of volunteer work in FY 2018/2019; 400 hours of volunteer work in FY 2019/2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Goethe State Forest

Acres: 54,873

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 25, 2013

County/ies: Alachua & 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), fishing 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 12,797 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 15,290 acres were burned in FY 2019-20.
- 480 acres of longleaf pine were planted in FY 2018-19; 90 acres of longleaf pine in FY 2019-20.
- 5,206 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2018-19; 21,110 tons in FY 2019-20.
- 11.1 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19; 36.8 acres in FY 2019-20.
- 5,302 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2018-19; 5,318 forest acres in FY 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- 9 miles of forest roads were maintained in FY 2018-19; 85 miles in FY 2019-20.
- 6 culverts installed in FY 2018-2019.
- 23 culverts and low water crossing were installed FY 2019-2020.
- 28 miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2018-2019.
- 27 miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2019-2020.
- 2 programs/tours conducted in FY 2018-2019.
- 1 program/tour conducted in FY 2019-2020.
- The 82 miles of multi-use trails and 2 miles of hiking-only trails on GSF have been maintained multiple times over the past two years, by mowing, trimming and herbicide applications.
- 91 annual passes were sold, and there were an estimated 126,013 visitors in FY 2018-19; 76 annual passes were sold, and there were an estimated 271,354 visitors in FY 2019-20.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 739 people in FY 2018-19; 750 people in FY 2019-20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Holopaw State Forest

Acres: 58

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: May 11, 2010

County/ies: Osceola

Description/Narrative

Holopaw State Forest (HSF) is a 58-acre tract located in Osceola County. It 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. These stands were planted on 56 of the 58 acres between 1980 and 1983. 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 10 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2018/19 and in FY 2019/20.
- 41 acres were inventoried for a timber sale in FY 2018/19.
- .71 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018/19.
- 1,043 tons of timber were harvested in FY 2019/20, for a total revenue of \$10,479.74.

Visitor Services

- N/A

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Indian Lake State Forest

Acres: 4,466

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. 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, has been converted to till agriculture or improved pasture. 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 1,004 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19. 519 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2019-2020
- 9.1 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19; 23 acres were treated in FY 2019-20.

- 541 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2019-20.

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.
- There were an estimated 4,822 visitors in FY 2018-19; 32,079 visitors in FY 2019-20.

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 / Duval

Description/Narrative

Jennings State Forest (JSF) is comprised of approximately 25,152 acres. The property was acquired under the Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL), Save Our Rivers (SOR), Preservation 2000 and the St. Johns River Water Management District ad valorem funds to protect the watershed of the Upper Black Creek. Natural communities found on JSF include sandhill, mesic flatwoods, wet flatwoods, dome swamp, bottomland forest, and blackwater stream. Several ravines can be found on JSF, representing the slow but never-ending process of erosion by the force of water. Many small feeder streams are visible when canoeing between recreational landings on the forest. JSF is divided by the North Fork of Black Creek, Yellow Water and Longbranch Creeks. Visitor access is managed through eight vehicle access points that lead into 65 miles of open road. The forest is open during daylight hours for hiking, bicycling, canoeing, horseback riding, and wildlife viewing. There are currently 13 recreational areas on the forest and all recreation areas have received continued maintenance. In this period 60 miles of forest trail was maintained in 2018/2019 while 62 miles of trail was maintained in 2019/2020. JSF takes advantage of an active volunteer program where 3,830 hours have been logged. Five annual passes 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 7 wildfires on JSF accounting for 22 acres.

JSF 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 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 4,079 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 1,207 acres prescribe burned in FY 2019/2020.

- 1 wildfire on 10 acres in FY 2018/2019; 6 wildfires on 12 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 8,210 tons of timber harvested in FY 2019/2020.
- 5.8 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2018/2019; 8 acres treated in FY 2019/2020.
- 2,564 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2018/2019; 2,968 acres inventoried in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 18 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/2019; 29 miles maintained in FY 2019/2020.
- 60 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018/2019; 62 miles of trail maintained in FY 2019/2020.
- Approximately 103,115-day use visitors in fiscal years 2018/2019; approximately 258,805-day use visitors in FY 2019/2020.
- 1,324 primitive overnight camping passes were issued in fiscal years 2018/2019; 1,106 in FY 2019/2020.
- 5 annual passes were sold in FY 2018/2019.
- 4 culverts were installed in FY 2019/2020.
- 1 low water crossing was improved in FY 2018/2019.
- 12 programs and tours were given in FY 2018/2019; 2 in FY 2019/2020.
- 1 newspaper article was written in FY 2018/2019.
- 3 education / research projects were completed in FY 2018/2019.
- 1,812 volunteer hours were recorded in FY 2018/2019; 2,018 volunteer hours were recorded in FY 2019/2020.

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.

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 C.A.R.L. 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 809 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 6,331 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 20,480 tons were harvested in FY 2018/2019; 11,282 tons in FY2019/2020.
- 36.8 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY2018/2019; 35 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 4,355 acres were inventoried in FY2018/2019; 4,876 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 80 acres received mechanical fuel treatments in FY2018/2019; 100 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 1 wildfire burned 2 acres in FY2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 20 miles of roads were maintained in FY2018/2019; 52 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 10 miles of trails were maintained in both FY2018/2019 and FY 2019/2020.
- An estimated 66,296 day-use visitors utilized the forest in FY2018/2019; 85,256 visited in FY2019/2020.
- 6 hunt camp permits were issued in FY2018/2019; 1 was issued in FY2019/2020.
- 242 primitive campsite visitors were issued permits in FY2018/2019; 212 issued in FY2019/2020.
- 1 bridge was repaired and 5 were replaced with culverts in FY2018/2019; 2 bridges were replaced with culverts in FY2019/2020.
- 29 culverts were installed in FY2018/2019; 17 culverts were installed in FY2019/2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Kissimmee Bend State Forest

Acres: 1992.12

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 1992.12 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

FFS management efforts have concentrated on site security, control of vehicle access and management planning.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- (Ten-Year Land Management Plan 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) is comprised of approximately 21,473 acres located in Volusia County. This property was acquired under the P-2000 and C.A.R.L. programs. Natural communities include mesic flatwoods, floodplain wetlands, sand hills and inter-dispersed cypress and bay depressions. The Forest is one of several publicly owned lands that encompass Lake George, the state's second largest lake. Past uses of LGSF include timber management, naval stores production, grazing and hunting. In 1998 nearly half the acreage of LGSF was damaged during the Firestorm wildfires. Restoration efforts included harvesting salvage timber and reforestation with longleaf pine and slash pine.

FNAI records for LGSF indicate three listed animal species occurring on LGSF: gopher tortoise, Florida black bear, and Florida sandhill crane. The only listed plant species recently identified to occur on LGSF are the celestial lily and the hooded pitcher plant. Other animal species that have been observed on LGSF include Sherman's fox squirrel, and bald eagle. Wildlife inhabiting the forest includes white-tail deer, wild turkey, bobcat, and mourning dove. Hunting is allowed on the Lake George Wildlife Management Area (WMA) and the Lake George WMA - Dexter/Mary Farms Unit. Other forms of recreation on the forest includes fishing, hiking, primitive camping, horseback riding, bicycle riding, and nature study.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 3,688 acres were prescribe burned in FY2018/2019; 1,803 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 6,456 tons of timber were harvested in FY2018/2019; 1,357 tons in FY2019/2020.
- 101 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY2018/2019; 63 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 2,350 acres were inventoried in FY2018/2019; 3,882 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 284 acres of newly acquired land was inventoried in FY2019/2020.
- 1 wildfire on .25 acres was suppressed in FY2018/2019.
- 3 miles of boundary lines were maintained and marked in FY 2018/2019.
- 14 miles of perimeter firebreak maintenance was conducted in FY2018/2019.
- 190 acres of fuel reduction mowing in FY2018/2019; 60 acres in FY2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 17 miles of roads were maintained in FY2018/2019; 9 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 1 mile of road was repaired in FY2018/2019; 8 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 133 miles of roads were mowed in FY2018/2019; 68 miles in FY2019/2020.
- .75 miles of trail were maintained in FY2018/2019; .75 miles in FY2019/2020.
- An estimated 81,738 day-use visitors utilized the forest in FY2018/2019; 173,451 visited in FY2019/2020.
- 1,280 primitive camping permits were issued in FY2018/2019; 1,407 in FY2019/2020.
- 6 culverts were installed in FY2018/2019.
- 2 low water crossings were constructed in FY2018/2019.
- 3 gates were replaced in FY2019/20.
- 6 commercial vendor permits were issued in 2018/2019; 6 in 2019/2020.
- 3 public information programs were conducted in FY2018/2019; 2 in 2019/2020.
- 14 miles of perimeter fire break maintenance was completed in 2018/2019.
- 11 miles of boundary line was posted and marked in FY2018/2019.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Lake Talquin State Forest

Acres: 19,380

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 24, 2011

County/ies: Gadsden, Leon, Liberty & Wakulla

Description/Narrative

Lake Talquin State Forest (LTSF) is comprised of 19,380 acres in Leon, Gadsden, Liberty and Wakulla counties. The presence of the Ochlockonee River and Lake Talquin give this forest the distinction of having two Outstanding Florida Waters. The majority of the forest is adjacent to Lake Talquin, and the 595-acre Searcy Tract in Wakulla County is located 9 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 2 to 3-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 road beds 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 3,206 acres prescribed burned in FY2018/19; 1,205 acres in FY2019/2020.

- 23.2 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY2018/19; 20 acres in FY2019/20.
- 2,048 forest acres inventoried in FY2018/19; 2,689 forest acres inventoried in FY2019/20.
- 42 acres of reforestation with 30,492 native longleaf pine seedlings on Highway 20 Tract in FY 2018/19; 352 acres with 256,000 native longleaf pine seedlings were planted on Joe Budd, Lines, Bear Creek and Highway 20 Tracts in FY 2019/20.

Visitor Services

- 50 miles of roads maintained in FY2018/19; 25 miles in FY2019/20.
- 266,350 estimated people for day-use in FY2018/19; 442,810 estimated in FY2019/20.
- 1,516 people for primitive camping in FY2018/19; 1,078 people in FY2019/20.
- 203 miles of trails where maintained in FY2018/19; 170 miles in FY2019/20.
- 1 annual pass was issued in FY2018/19; 3 were issued in FY2019/20.
- 11 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY2018/19; 14 miles in FY2019/20.
- 23 programs/tours were conducted in FY2018/19; 12 programs/tours in FY2019/20.
- 2 OOF hunts (deer) in FY2018/19; 2 OOF hunts (deer) in FY2019/20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Lake Wales Ridge State Forest

Acres: 26,713

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, Preservation 2000 funds were used to purchase an adjacent 20 acres containing the endangered plant, scrub ziziphus. This species, once believed to be extinct, only occurs in 19 known locations. LWRSF was the first public parcel hosting this species and it now has three separate populations. The Walk-in-the-Water Tract was purchased under the CARL program in June 1995 and November 1996. The Boy Scout, Underwood, and Dawson Parcels were all purchased in 2002 and the Prairie Tract in 2003 under the Florida Forever program. In 2018-2019, two new parcels were acquired for a total of 134.21 acres on the Walk In the Water and Arbuckle Tracts. The new addition added a total of 96.2 acres on southeast boundary of the Walk In The Water Tract, and 38.01 additional acres were added to western boundary of the Arbuckle Tract.

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 scrub jay and the sand skink. Scrub-jay census and habitat monitoring is 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, wet/mesic flatwoods (contain cutthroat grass ecosystems) and scrub restoration projects are ongoing on the forest.

Popular outdoor recreation activities include: hunting, scouting, camping, hiking, bird watching, horseback riding (except during hunting season), geocache, nature/wildlife photography, and wildlife viewing.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 5,653 acres prescribed burned in FY2018/19; 3,757 acres in FY2019/20.
- 3 wildfires for a total of 50 acres on Babson parcel on Hesperides Tract in FY2018/19.
- 1 wildfire included a total of 6 acres on Walk In the Water Tract in FY2019/20.

- 392 acres restored and harvested for timber in flatwoods on Arbuckle Tract in FY2018/19.
- 32 acres of mechanical oak reduction in sandhill/xeric hammock on Walk In the Water Tract in FY2018/19. 131 acres of mechanical oak reduction in sandhill/xeric hammock and scrub areas on Walk In The Water Tract in FY2019/20
- 929 acres of non-native invasive plants treated and roughly 239 hogs removed in FY2018/19; 719 acres of invasive plants treated and 93 hogs removed in FY2019/20.
- 2,672 forest acres inventoried in FY2018/2019; 3,255 forest acres in FY2019/20.
- 246 acres of reforestation with 3,000 native South Florida slash and 1,000 longleaf pine seedlings on Arbuckle Tract in FY2019/20.
- 14,512 tons of timber harvested on the Arbuckle Tract in FY2018/2019 for a total revenue of \$112,674.27.
- Florida scrub jay surveys on Arbuckle and Walk In the Water Tracts completed by FWC-local Biologist and LWRSF staff for FY2018/19 and FY2019/20.
- Monitored all 13 archaeological sites in FY2018/19 and FY2019/20. One new site added and monitored in new parcel acquired in FY2018/19 on west Arbuckle Tract.
- 11 federally listed plant species monitored at Level II and/or III plant monitoring for FY 2018/19 and FY2019/20.
- 477 total acres surveyed for rare plant species on Walk In The Water Tract in FY2018/19 and FY 2019/20.
- 300 new listed plant species points/locations observed, recorded, and added to listed plant database for FY2018/19 and FY2019/20.
- Approximately 7 acres planted with wiregrass plugs on Walk In The Water Tract in FY2018/19 and FY2019/20.
- Annual sand pine Christmas tree sale on Arbuckle Tract sold 27 sand pines for a total revenue of \$270 in FY2018/19; 34 sand pines were sold for a total revenue of \$340 in the FY2019/20.
- Continued 3 grazing/cattle lease agreements for a total of 4,286 acres on Prairie Tract during FY2018/19 and FY2019/20; leases ended on 5/31/2020 and new agreements began 6/1/2020.
- Continued 1 citrus grove lease agreement for a total of 371.1 acres on Prairie Tract during FY2018/19 and FY2019/20; lease agreement continues through September 2024.

Visitor Services

- 13 miles of roads maintained in FY2018/19; 15 miles in FY2019/20.
- 1.1 miles of roads rebuilt/repared in FY2018/19; 4 miles of roads rebuilt/repared in FY2019/20.
- 7 low water crossings installed on Arbuckle Tract in FY2018/19; 5 low water crossings were installed on Walk In The Water and Prairie Tracts in FY2019/20.

- 12 miles of trails maintained on Arbuckle and Walk In The Water Tracts in FY2018/19; 59 miles of trails maintained on Arbuckle and Walk In The Water Tracts in FY 2019/20;
- 66,971 estimated day-use visitors in FY2018/19; 53,386 estimated in FY2019/20.
- 1,922 primitive camping visitors on Arbuckle and Walk In The Water Tracts in FY2018/19.
- 2,110 primitive camping visitors on Arbuckle and Walk In The Water Tracts in FY2019/20.
- 5 people annual passes were issued in FY2018/2019; 11 issued in FY2019/20.
- Recreation projects completed for FY2018/19 included: installed 1 new picnic pavilion on Walk In The Water Tract at Walk In The Water Campground with picnic tables and pedestal grill; installed 2 new kiosks (1 at Babson/Hesperides Tract and 1 at west Arbuckle Tract); replaced 5 picnic tables for campsites/day use areas on Arbuckle Tract.
- Recreation projects completed for the FY2019/20 included maintenance of McLean cabin day use area, maintenance/improvement to 4 parking areas on Walk In The Water Rd/County Rd 630 East, Babson/Dinner Lake parking area maintenance, Nature Loop Trail small kiosk signage replaced on Arbuckle, Paula Dockery Trailhead parking area maintenance, interior signage added on Walk In the Water and Arbuckle Tracts for hiking trails-roads access.
- 5 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts at Camp Prairie on the Prairie Tract in FY2018/19. One special event included Purple Heart Day with 50 veterans in attendance.
- 2 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts at Camp Prairie on the Prairie Tract in FY2019/20.
- 14 miles in state forest boundaries maintained in FY2018/2019; 49 miles in FY2019/20.
- 6.3 miles of state forest boundaries recovered, and survey marked on west/north Walk In The Water Tract in FY2018/19; Surveys completed, and corners/marker posts installed along state forest boundary for marking.
- 1.1 miles of new fence installation completed in the FY2019/20 at Babson parcel on Hesperides Tract.
- 5 programs/tours were conducted in FY2018/2019; 11 programs/tours in FY2019/20.
- 520 total volunteer hours were conducted in FY2018/19; 469 total in FY2019/20.
- 5 OOF hunts (1 deer; 1 hog/deer, 1 turkey, 1 fishing, 1 Purple Heart) in FY2018/19; 2 OOF hunts (1 turkey and 1 hog) in FY2019/20.

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.

Performance Measures:

Opportunities evaluated. (Short-Term Objective)

During the past few years, 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, and a new kiosk w/pay station was installed on site. A new fence was installed in the FY2019/20 on the south boundary of the Babson parcel on Hesperides Tract which has minimized illegal entry and access.

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.

Unit Name: Little Big Econ State Forest

Acres: 10,336

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: September 2, 2010

County/ies: Seminole

Description/Narrative

The Little Big Econ State Forest (LBESF) is comprised of 10,336 acres in Seminole County. The forest 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.

During this planning period, the following five-year plans will be developed: wildlife management plan and monitoring protocols for imperiled species.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 4,160 acres prescribed burned in FY 2018/19; 321 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 18 miles of fire lines were disked in FY 2018/19; 17 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 40 acres of fields mowed in FY 2018/19 and in FY 2019/20.
- 4 acres were raked to clean up hurricane debris and prepare the site for tree planting in FY 2019/20.

- 387 acres were roller chopped in FY 2019/20.
- 40.9 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018/19; 65.4 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 938 acres inventoried in FY 2018/19; 624 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 159 hogs were trapped and removed in FY 2018/19; 178 hogs in FY 2019/20.
- 13 archaeology sites monitored in FY 2018/19; 12 archaeology sites in FY 2019/20.
- 1,155 cabbage palms were harvested on the Kilbee Tract in FY 2018/19, for a total revenue of \$25,490.85; 10,299 cabbage palms were harvested on the Kilbee Tract in FY 2019/20, for a total revenue of \$227,298.93.

Visitor Services

- 36.1 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20.
- 39.8 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018/19 and FY 2019/20.
- 1.8 miles of road graded and capped with crushed shell in FY 2019/20.
- .5 mile of road rebuilt in FY 2018/19.
- 1 culvert installed in FY 2018/19.
- 2 bridges inspected by DOT in FY 2018/19.
- 1 mile of state forest boundary was maintained in FY 2018/19; 4 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 19,049 estimated people for day-use in FY 2018/19; 15,617 in FY 2019/20.
- 1,853 people for primitive camping in FY 2018/19; 722 people in FY 2019/20.
- 17 annual passes were issued in 2018/19; 14 annual passes in FY 2019/20.
- 10 trailhead, wildlife management area and entrance signs repaired and painted in FY 2019/20.
- 1 picnic table installed at the Kilbee Tract parking area in FY 2019/20.
- .5-acre expansion at the Barr Street hiking trailhead in FY 2019/20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Matanzas State Forest

Acres: 4,700

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: October 12, 2007

County/ies: St. Johns

Description/Narrative

Matanzas State Forest (MaSF) is comprised of approximately 4,700 acres. The forest 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 872 acres were prescribe burned in FY2018/2019 and 254 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 7,150 tons of timber were harvested in FY2018/2019; 7,288 tons in FY2019/2020.
- 34 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY2018/2019; and 60 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 673 acres were inventoried in FY2018/FY2019 and 466 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 133 acres of mid rotation herbicide were treated in FY2019/2020.
- 242 acres of fuel reduction chopping was completed in FY 2018/2019 and 98 acres in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- An estimated 21,521 day-use visitors utilized the forest in FY2018/2019 and 35,072 visited in FY2019/2020.
- 11 mile of road was maintained in FY2018/2019 and 3 miles in FY2019/2020
- 1,789 primitive camping permits were issued in FY2018/2019 and 1,470 in FY2019/2020.
- .75 miles of trail was constructed in FY 2018/2019 and 3.7 miles in FY 2019/2020
- 2 culverts were replaced in FY 2019/2020.
- 67 miles of roads were mowed in FY 2018/2019 and 33 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 2 public information events were conducted in FY2018/2019.

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.

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 FY2020-2021.

Objective 6: Asses the need for equestrian trails and additional equestrian parking areas.

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 comprised of approximately 8,593 acres in Sarasota County. The MSF is ecologically diverse with mesic flatwoods and numerous depression marshes being the predominant vegetative community types. The Myakka River, designated as an Outstanding Florida Water, flows through the northeast portion of MSF, dividing the forest into two tracts - the larger tract to the west of the river and the smaller tract to the east. The MSF was purchased in 1995 from Atlantic Gulf Communities Corporation (AGCC) as part of the Myakka Estuary Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) project. It was acquired using Preservation 2000 bond funds from the CARL program and from the Save Our Rivers Program. The western portions of the AGCC property, Tracts 21-708- 101A, 21-708-101B and 21-708-106, comprising 8,532 acres, are managed by the FFS as the MSF. In 2000, an additional 61 acres to the north of the present MSF Winchester Tract were acquired, and this piece is now under management by the FFS in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection.

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 Cogon grass (*Imperata cylindrical*), Melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*), air potato (*Dioscorea bulbifera*), Brazilian pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*) and Old World Climbing Fern (*Lygodium Microphyllum*).

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- Prescribed burn 1,656 acres in FY 18/19; 922 acres in FY 19/20.
- Treated 253.95 acres invasive species in FY 18/19; 94 acres FY 19/20.
- Completed 918 acres forest inventory in FY18/19; 864 acres in FY 19/20.
- Trapped 10 hogs in FY 18/19; Trapped 63 hogs in FY 19/20.
- Apiary sites 10 in FY 18/19; Apiary sites 5 in FY 19/20.

Visitor Services

- Maintained 3 miles road in FY 18/19 and FY 19/20.
- Maintained 21 miles trails in FY 18/19 and FY 19/20.
- Maintained/ Marked 12 miles of boundary FY 18/19; Maintained/Marked 11 miles of boundary FY 19/20
- Repaired 2 miles of road in FY 19/20
- 21,216-day use visitors FY 18/19; 24,006 FY 19/20.
- 5,149 overnight primitive FY 18/19; 4,742 FY 19/20.

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) contains approximately 1,109 acres of natural lands 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 2 miles wide and 4 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 ¾ mile long hiking trail is accessible from the West Trailhead; a 5½ mile long mountain bike trail and a 2 ½ 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 Florida Forest Service's Operation Outdoor Freedom program. Several deer and turkey hunts have been conducted on the forest and have been greatly enjoyed by the veterans.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 490 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 95 acres in FY 2019-20.
- 3 acres of longleaf pine were planted in FY 2018-19; 3 acres in FY 2019-20.
- 15 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19; 31 acres in FY 2019-20.

- 131 acres of forest were inventoried in FY 2019-20; 151 acres in FY 2018-19.

Visitor Services

- The 3 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.
- There were an estimated 7,846 visitors in FY 2018-19; 8,537 visitors in FY 2019-20.
- 3 OOF hunts (2 turkey; 1 deer) in FY 2018-19; 1 OOF hunt (1 deer) in FY 2019-20

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.

Performance measure:

1) 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 & Hendry

Description/Narrative

The Okaloacoochee Slough State Forest (OSSF) is comprised of 32,370 acres. OSSF was purchased with Conservation and Recreation Lands, Save Our Rivers, and Preservation 2000 acquisition funds. The area of OSSF was heavily logged in the early 1900s, as the timber was ideal for making railroad cross-ties 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 of 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 of 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 and Big Cypress Preserve are dependent on the water supplied by the Okaloacoochee Slough. The Okaloacoochee Slough is one of the few places in south Florida in which the pre-Columbian landscape, north of the Everglades or Big Cypress National Preserve, can be observed. This unique natural system provides a large roaming area of contiguous habitat for a variety of wildlife species. The Forest is home to listed, threatened, and endangered species such as the Florida panther, Florida black bear, sandhill crane, wood stork, and gopher tortoise.

Hunting is popular and accomplished on a quota system to include: spring gobbler hunt, archery hunt, muzzle loader, and general gun. There is also a small game hunt during which a quota is not required and feral hogs can also be harvested during this hunt. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission coordinates all hunting activities held on the forest. OSSF offers many miles of open forest roads for hiking and bicycling, and fishing opportunities are plentiful in the numerous canals, ponds, and ditches that are accessible by vehicle.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 6,020 acres were treated with prescribed fire in FY18/19; 1,363 acres in FY18/19.
- 25 acres of pine flatwoods were brush mowed in FY18/19; 20 acres were brush mowed and 15 acres were single pass roller chopped in FY19/20.
- Over 1,705 acres of non-native plants were treated in FY18/19; Over 2,374 acres in FY18/19, including continued actions to treat early detection and rapid response on a newly found aquatic *Schezeria* sp.
- 1,378 acres of the forest were inventoried in FY19/20.
- 105 miles of fireline preparation occurred in FY 18/19; 40 miles in FY 19/20.

Visitor Services

- FY 18/19 177 miles of road were graded, 1 culvert was installed, and 16 miles repaired; in FY 19/20, 55 miles of road were graded and 4 culverts were installed.
- In FY 18/19, 28 miles of trail were maintained including the addition of a 3-mile bike trail; In FY 19/20, 50 miles of trails were maintained, 2 kiosks were rebuilt, and an interpretive trail was installed at the boardwalk.
- In FY 18/19, 53,037 people visited the forest; In FY 18/19, 129,108 people visited the forest.
- In FY 18/19, 494 primitive camping passes were issued; 1,396 passes were issued in FY 19/20.
- In FY 18/19, 10 miles of boundary were marked; 13 miles were marked in FY 19/20.
- In FY 18/19, 2 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts were held; in FY 19/20, 1 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunt was held.
- In FY 18/19, 6 educational programs were held including new guided bike tours; in FY 19/20, 5 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: N/A

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 Ten-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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- Prescribed burn 268 acres FY 18/19; 317 acres FY 19/20.
- Treated 189.50 acres invasive species FY 18/19; 242 acres FY 19/20.
- 625 acres of the forest were inventoried in FY 18/19; 784 acres in FY 19/20.
- Planted 34 acres of pines in FY 19/20 (26 longleaf pine, 8 South Florida slash pine).

Visitor Services

- Maintained 3 miles road in FY 18/19 and in FY 19/20.
- Maintained 8 miles trail in FY 18/19 and FY 19/20.
- In FY 19/20 there were 78 day use visitors to the forest.

- Marked 4 miles of boundary in FY 18/19; marked 2 miles of boundary in FY 19/20.
- 5 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts (1 turkey, 1 deer, 2 hog, 1 quail) in FY 18/19; 5 OOF hunts (1 turkey, 1 deer, 2 hog, 1 quail) in FY 19/20.

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: 74,137

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: June 12, 2020

County/ies: Collier

Description/Narrative

The Picayune Strand State Forest (PSSF) is comprised of over 74,137 acres. It 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 2 of the 3 planned pump stations. All 3 pump stations have been completed. Construction of the Merritt Pump Station was completed in 2015, with the other 2 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- In FY 18/19, 2,004 acres were prescribed burned and there were 2 wildfires that burned 4 acres; 5,016 acres were prescribed burned in FY 19/20, and 2 wildfires burned 922 acres.
- In FY 18/19, 37,104 acres were considered restored due to hydrologic restoration of drained areas; in FY 19/20, 37,104 acres were considered restored.
- In FY 18/19, 20 acres were brush mowed to improve habitat for wild turkeys and survival checks were conducted on 44 acres of planted south Florida slash pine; in FY 19/20, 82 acres were planted with south Florida slash pine after treatment for non-native invasive exotic plants and 25 acres were single pass roller chopped.
- Palm fronds were harvested from 1,285 acres in FY 18/19, and 1,428 acres in FY 19/20.
- In FY 18/19, 1,979 acres were treated for non-native invasive plants; 3,126 acres were treated in FY 19/20.
- In FY 19/20, 5,497 acres were inventoried.
- Continued to coordinate with the Everglades Restoration Project known as the Picayune Strand Restoration Project, managed by South Florida Water Management District.

Visitor Services

- In FY 18/19, 48 miles of road were maintained and 4 miles of road repaired; in FY 19/20, 46 miles of road were maintained, 7 miles of road repaired, and 2 culverts replaced.
- In FY 18/19, 38 miles of trail were maintained; in FY 19/20, 38 miles of trail were maintained. A new interpretive trail was created on the existing Sabal Palm Hiking Trail.
- In FY 18/19, 140 annual day use passes were issued and 274,213 people visited the forest; in FY 19/20, 16 annual day use passes were issued and 558,268 people visited the forest.
- The forest held 14 educational programs and tours in FY 18/19, and 6 educational programs and tours in FY 19/20.
- In FY 18/19, 2,490 primitive camping passes were issued; 2,703 passes were issued in FY 19/20.
- In FY 18/19, 13 miles of boundary were marked; 8 miles were marked in FY 17/18.
- In FY 18/19, 2 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts were held; 1 hunt was held FY 19/20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- The Ten-Year Land Management Plan was approved by the Acquisition and Restoration Council in June of 2020.
- There are no short-term goals.

Unit Name: Pine Log State Forest

Acres: 7,412

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: April 28, 2010

County/ies: Bay & 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.

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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 1,332 acres prescribed burned in FY 2018/19; 4,217 acres in FY 2019/20.

- 3.5 acres of invasive species treated in FY 2018/19; 2 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 721 acres inventoried in FY 2018/19; 713 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 3.1 miles of boundary marked in FY 2018/19; 4.0 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 426 acres of wildlife habitat enhanced in FY 2018/19.

Visitor Services

- 14 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/19; 10 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 1 culvert installed in FY 2019/20.
- 30 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018/19; 30 in FY 2019/20.
- 152,140 day users in FY 2018/19; 330,736 in FY 2019/20.
- 18,512 overnight full facility users in FY 2018/19; 16,740 in FY 2019/20.
- 3,610 primitive camping users in FY 2018/19; 3,090 in FY 2019/20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Plank Road State Forest

Acres: 9,654

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: N/A

County/ies: Jefferson & Leon

Description/Narrative

Plank Road State Forest (PRdSF) consists of 9,654.5 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 460 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 917 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 948 forest acres inventoried in FY 2018/2019; 983 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 6 miles of boundaries marked in FY 2018/2019; 12 miles in FY 2019/2020.
- 7,814 tons of timber harvested on the Gum Creek Tract in FY 2019/2020, for a total revenue of \$119,618.

Visitor Services

- 17 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018/2019; 16 miles in FY 2019/2020.
- 8 miles of roads repaired in FY 2018/2019; 3 miles in FY 2019/2020.
- 28 miles of roads mowed in FY 2018/2019; 8 miles in FY 2019/2020.
- 3 entrance signs installed in FY 2018/2019; 2 signs installed in 2019/2020.
- 5 culverts installed in FY 2018/2019.

- 5 low water crossings installed in FY 2018/2019.
- 1 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunt on the Old Plank Tract in FY 2018/2019; 1 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunt in FY 2019/2020.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

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) is comprised of approximately 15,400 acres. The forest 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 of 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 3 double track loop trails of 3.5, 5 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 1,503 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/19; 1,394 acres in FY 2019/20.

- 0 acres restored in FY 2016/17; 71 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 118 acres of timber harvested in FY 2018/19; 0 acres in FY 2019/20.
- 1,336 acres inventoried in FY 2018/19; 5,775 acres in FY 2019/20.

Visitor Services

- 18 miles of road maintained in FY 2018/19; 17 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 15 miles of boundary marked in FY 2018/19; 20 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 215,611 (approx.) visitors to the forest in FY 2018/19; 333,633 (approx.) in FY 2019/20.
- 4760 primitive campers in FY 2018/19; 3,560 in FY 2019/20.
- 1 new restroom facility opened in FY 2018/19 (McQuage Bayou); 2 new restroom facilities opened in FY 2019/20 (Eastern Lake Trailhead & Eastern Lake Campground 2).
- First annual Operation Outdoor Freedom Trail Run with 3.5, 6, and 11-mile trail options.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2018)

- Goal: Reroute the McQuage Bayou trail for multi-use conversion
Performance Measures:
1) Completion of trail rerouting and conversion to multi-use.
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:
1) Total number of roads and trails closed, rehabilitated, or restored.
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:
1) Completion of restroom facilities.
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 Preservation 2000 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 591 acres prescribe burned in FY 2018/2019; 1,749 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 2.2 acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed in FY 2018/2019; 3 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 740 acres of forest inventoried in FY 2018/2019; 368 acres in FY 2019/2020.
- 2.7 miles of boundary maintenance in FY 2018/2019; 2.7 miles in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 1.5 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018/2019; 1.5 miles maintained in FY 2019/2020.
- 533 primitive overnight camping passes were issued in fiscal year 2018/2019; 220 in FY 2019/2020.
- 2 tours were given in FY 2018/2019; 4 tours were given in FY 2019/2020.
- 357 hours of volunteer work in FY 2018/2019; 417 hours of volunteer work in FY 2019/2020.

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 comprised of approximately 3,541 acres 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 Preservation 2000, Conservation and Recreation Lands (CARL) program, specifically, the Longleaf Pine Uplands Project. The forest's diverse ecological communities include sandhills, depression marshes, mesic flatwoods and scrubby flatwoods. RPSF shares a two-mile common boundary to the north with the publicly owned Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway and is named after the basin marsh that spans both properties. The primary mission of the FFS in managing RPSF is to protect and manage the unique resources of the forest through a stewardship ethic to assure these resources will be available for future generations. This will be accomplished by implementing sound multiple-use management principles. In 2012, a 5.16-acre parcel was acquired using FFS In-Holdings and Acquisitions funds.

The FFS utilizes a total fire management program on state forests that includes wildfire prevention, detection, suppression, and an aggressive prescribed fire program for fuel reduction and ecological management.

Recreational activities on RPSF include hiking, horseback riding, limited hunting, birding, nature study and primitive camping. Hiking and horseback riding are the most frequent recreational activities due to the adjacent property (Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway) where these activities are increasing.

Natural communities on the forest are mainly sandhills with scrubby flatwoods and xeric hammock surrounding basin marsh. The following listed plant and animal species are present on RPSF: garberia, sandhill spiny-pod, three-birds orchid, gopher tortoise, gopher frog, Florida mouse, indigo snake, and Florida scrub jay. Monitoring and banding scrub jays continues. The scrub jay population on RPSF has increased to 4 families.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 1,543 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 378 acres were prescribe burned in FY2019-2020 with 291 acres of arson-set wildfires in 2019-2020.
- 4.1 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19; 2 acres in FY19-20.

- 263 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2018-19; 345 forested acres were inventoried in FY 2019-2020.
- 221 planted pines were marked and thinned in FY 2018-2019.

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 2,111 visitors in FY 2018-19; 1,590 visitors in FY 2019-20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Seminole State Forest

Acres: 28,625

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 C.A.R.L., Save Our Rivers, P-2000, 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 21 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 37 federally or state listed animals such as Sherman's fox squirrel, eastern indigo snake, Florida scrub-jay, gopher tortoise, and sand skink. Twenty-six 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 increased to an average of 35 fledglings per year, with a stable adult population of approximately 90 birds in 37 groups. A total of 17 Florida scrub-jay families and helpers were translocated to SSF from Ocala National Forest during the reporting period.

There are over 31 miles of hiking and 24 miles of equestrian trails. A portion of the hiking trails is part of the Florida National Scenic Trail. Bicyclists can access over 27 miles of open roads and designated bicycle trails. 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 along the hiking trails, three drive-up group campsites and two non-group campsites. In addition, portions of the forest are designated as FWC wildlife management areas, offering a variety fishing opportunities and quota and small game hunting.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management: FY 18/19

- 2,092 Acres prescribed burned
- 6 Acres restored
- 2,636 Tons of timber harvested
- 198 Acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed
- 1,452 Forest acres inventoried

Resource Management: FY 19/20

- 5,892 Acres prescribed burned
- 0 acres restored
- 5,384 Tons of timber harvested
- 413 Acres of non-native invasive plants treated or removed
- 2,950 Forest acres inventoried

Visitor Services: FY 18/19

- 12 Miles of roads maintained
- 24 Miles of trails maintained
- 1,686 day-use permits issued
- 43 primitive camping permits issued

Visitor Services: FY 19/20

- 4 Miles of roads maintained
- 31 Miles of trails maintained
- 1,613 day-use permits issued
- 30 primitive camping permits issued

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Tate's Hell State Forest

Acres: 202,437

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: October 18, 2019

County/ies: Franklin & Liberty

Description/Narrative

Tate's Hell State Forest (THSF) is comprised of approximately 202,437 acres and was purchased under the CARL and Florida Forever Programs. Portions of the forest were also purchased with Preservation 2000 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, 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, 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 the 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. 12 high priority basins were approved for a 5-year restoration plan under Florida's RESTORE program in 2017, which is currently underway.

31 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 severely 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 27,570 acres were burned in FY2018/2019; 40,839 acres in FY2019/2020 for a total of 68,409 acres.
- 49 acres of longleaf were restored in FY2018/2019; 0 acres of longleaf pine were restored in FY2019/2020 for a total of 49 acres restored.
- 61,631 tons of timber were harvested in FY2018/2019; 145,098 tons in FY2019/2020 for a total of 206,729 tons harvested.
- 286 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated or removed in FY2018/2019; 250 acres in FY2019/2020 for a total of 536 acres.
- 17,682 forest acres were inventoried in FY2018/2019; 28,761 forest acres in FY2019/2020 for a total of 46,353 acres.
- THSF responded to 50 acres of wildfire in FY2018/2019; 1,783 acres in 2019/2020 for a total of 1833 acres.
- THSF participated in 1 education/research project in FY2018/2019; 1 in FY2019/2020, for a total of 2 projects.
- 48 miles of state forest boundary was marked in FY2018/2019; 103 miles in FY2019/2020 for a total of 151 miles.

Visitor Services

- 459 miles of roads were maintained (graded, rebuilt, and repaired) in FY2018/2019; 565 miles in FY2019/2020 for a total of 1,024 miles.

- 9 miles of hiking trails and 150 miles of OHV trails were maintained in FY2018/2019; 9 miles of hiking trails and 150 miles of OHV trails were maintained in FY2019/2020 for a total of 318 miles.
- 1,681,316 visitors were recorded in FY2018/2019; 4,107,028 visitors in FY2019/2020 for a total of 5,788,344 visitors.
- 49 OHV day-use passes were issued in FY2018/2019; 40 were issued in FY2019/2020 for a total of 89 passes.
- 8 annual OHV use passes were issued in FY2018/2019; 10 were issued in FY2019/2020 for a total of 18 passes.
- 15,256 primitive camping passes were issued in FY2018/2019; 16,329 were issued in FY2019/2020 for a total of 31,585 passes issued.
- 14 culverts/low water crossings were installed in FY2018/2019; 31 in FY2019/2020 for a total of 45.

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.

Progress: In 2018/2019, THSF built 3 additional campsites and a new interpretive trail at Cash Creek Recreation site. In 2019/2020, THSF added the Vinnards Place Recreation pavilion on John Allen Road. Currently, THSF is upgrading the bathhouse facilities at Womack Creek Campground and developing an official paddle trail through THSF.

Unit Name: Tiger Bay State Forest

Acres: 28,366

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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 2,727 acres were prescribe burned in FY2018/2019; 715 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 35,893 tons of timber were harvested in FY2018/2019; 1,097 tons in FY2019/2020.
- 67 acres of non-native invasive plant species were treated in FY2018/2019; 19 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 2,910 acres were inventoried in FY2018/2019; 3,328 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 51 acres of fuel reduction mowing was completed in FY2018/2019; 20 acres in FY2019/2020.
- 45 acres of mid-rotation herbicide treatment was completed in FY2019/2020.
- 3 wildfires totaling 141 acres were suppressed in FY 2018/2019; 7 wildfires totaling 159 acres were suppressed in FY2019/2020.
- 17 miles of fireline rehabilitation was completed in FY2018/2019.
- 6 miles of perimeter firebreak maintenance was completed in FY2018/2019; 9.8 miles in FY 2019/2020.

Visitor Services

- 95 miles of roads were maintained in FY2018/2019; 86 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 4 miles of hiking trail were maintained in FY2018/2019; 4 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 5 miles of equestrian trail was maintained in FY2018/2019; 5 miles in FY2019/2020.
- An estimated 94,370 day-use visitors utilized the forest in FY2018/2019; 208,944 in FY2019/2020.
- 4,955 primitive camping permits were issued in FY2018/2019; 3,619 in FY2019/2020.
- 104 miles of roads were mowed in FY2018/2019; 87 miles in FY2019/2020.
- 3 public information programs were conducted in 2018/2019; 2 programs in FY 2019/2020.
- 2 culverts were replaced in FY2018/2019; 1 culvert in FY2019/2020.
- 1 bridge was repaired in FY2019/2020.
- 1 low water crossing was installed in FY2019/2020.
- 1.3 miles of boundary lines were marked in FY2018/2019; 1 mile was marked in FY2019/2020.

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 & Suwannee

Description/Narrative

The Twin Rivers State Forest (TRSF) is comprised of 16 non-contiguous tracts, and totals approximately 15,803 acres. These lands were purchased with funds from the Save Our Rivers (SOR) program, created by the Florida State Legislature in 1981, the Preservation 2000 program, established in 1990 by the Florida State Legislature, and the Conservation and Recreation Lands (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, the majority 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 which include: nature study, picnicking, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, canoeing, hunting and fishing. Twin Rivers State Forest contains 2 hiking trails (Ellaville and Anderson Springs) that are included in the FFS's Trailwalker Hiking Program and 1 horse trail (Blue Springs) included in the FFS's Trailtrotter Program. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 3,125 acres prescribed burned in FY 2018-19; 1,977 acres in FY 2019-20.
- 75 acres of longleaf were restored on Damascus Tract in FY 2019-20.
- 37 acres of longleaf were restored on the Hardee Springs Tract in FY 2019-20.
- 84 acres of longleaf were restored on the Mill Creek North Tract in FY 2019-20.
- 156 acres of longleaf were restored on the Mill Creek South Tract in FY 2019-20.
- 268 acres of slash pine were planted on the Mill Creek South Tract in FY 2019-20.
- 7,524 tons of timber harvested in FY 2018-19; 18,567 tons in FY 2019-20.
- 1,300 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated or removed via FWC Uplands Program in FY 2018-19; 11 acres in FY 2019-20. 6,492 acres were surveyed, and spot treated in-house by OPS Forest Ranger 2018-19; 9000 acres in 2019-2020.
- 1,409 acres forest inventoried in FY 2018-19; 1940 acres in FY 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- 84 miles of roads maintained in FY 2018-19; 102 miles in FY 2019-20.
- 72 miles of trails maintained in FY 2018-19; 51 miles in FY 2019-20.
- 35,080 estimated day use visitor in FY 2018-19; 56,6233 in FY 2019-20.
- 24 Special Use Permits allowing 559 participants to primitive camp and conduct other recreational activities including night fishing and equestrian events were issued in FY 2018-19; 26 Special Use Permits allowing 924 participants to primitive camp and conduct other recreational activities including night fishing and equestrian events were issued in FY 2019-20.
- 1 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunt (deer) in FY2018-19; 1 OOF hunt (deer) in FY2019-20.

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 & Wakulla

Description/Narrative

Wakulla State Forest (WaSF) is comprised of approximately 4,897 acres. The majority of the forest 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 C.A.R.L., P-2000, and Florida Forever acquisition programs in the early 2000's, 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

- 1,953 acres were prescribe burned in FY2018/19; 856 acres in FY2019/20.
- 121 acres of Longleaf pine seedlings were planted in FY2018/19.
- 6.6 acres of non-native plants were treated in FY2018/19; 8 acres in FY2019/20.
- 529 forest acres were inventoried in FY2018/19; 1,332 forest acres in FY2019/20.

Visitor Services

- 15 miles of roads were maintained in FY2018/19; 35 miles in FY2019/20.
- 21 miles of trails were maintained in FY2018/19; 23 miles in FY 2019/20.
- 37,644 visitors to the forest in FY2018/19; 56,959 in FY 2019/20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- Goal: Evaluate possible recreational opportunities on Eight Mile Tract.
 - 1) Performance Measure: Opportunities evaluated.Ongoing: To be performed during a different 2-year period than 2018-2020.

- Goal: Request a site visit from DHR to evaluate Eight Mile Tract.
 - 1) Performance Measure: Site visit requested.Ongoing: To be performed during a different 2-year period than 2012020.

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 comprised of approximately 506 acres. 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 287 acres inventory completed in FY2018-2019.
- 3.8 miles of boundary line maintenance and marking completed in FY2018-2019.
- 2.7 miles of perimeter firebreak maintenance completed in FY2018-2019.

Visitor Services

- N/A

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 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. John's 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 road beds to the St. Johns River. The 6-mile Sandhill Horse trail was established for equestrian use, as well as hiking. Other recreational opportunities available on the WeSF are a 72-horse stable, training arenas and show horse arena, all available for rental.

Accomplishments

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management

- 584 acres were prescribe burned in FY 2018-19; 392 acres were burned in FY 2019-20.
- 2.3 acres of non-native invasive plants were treated in FY 2018-19; 2.64 acres in FY 2019-20.
- 677 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2018-19; 290 forest acres were inventoried in FY 2019-20.

Visitor Services

- 10 miles of roads were repaired or maintained in FY 2018-19.

- 1 culvert installed in FY 2018-19; 1 culvert installed in FY 2019-20.
- 6 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.
- 23 annual passes were sold, and there were an estimated 13,594 visitors in FY 2018-19; 60 annual passes were sold, and there were an estimated 21,866 visitors in FY 2019-20.
- 197 full facility overnight passes were issued in FY 2018-19; 106 in FY 2019-20.
- Primitive camping passes were issued to 118 people in 2018-19; 98 in 2019-20.
- 1 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunt (deer) in FY 2019-20.
- 5 RV Campsites with electrical and water hook ups installed in FY 2019-20.
- Forest Office parking lot repaved in FY 2019-20.

Short-Term Goals (LMPs approved after July 2016)

- N/A

Unit Name: Withlacoochee State Forest

Acres: 160,054

Managing Agency: FFS

Management Plan Approval Date: February 13, 2015

County/ies: Citrus, Hernando, Pasco, Lake & 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, 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 property was utilized 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 management.

During the last two fiscal years, the red-cockaded woodpecker populations on both the Citrus Tract and the Croom Tract have increased to modern record levels. The Croom population has reached 41 potential breeding groups and has been qualified to be a donor population for the last 4 years. The Citrus Tract population has grown to nearly 90 potential breeding groups and remains a donor population. The Upland Ecosystem Restoration Project (UERP) for the northern bobwhite has continued in the Citrus Tract. Staff changed the burn program to be more favorable for the quail, but associated census data indicates a slowly increasing population. 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

Accomplishments for the past two years include:

Resource Management: FY 18/19

- 28,552 acres burned
- 841 acres restored
- 48,025 Tons of timber harvested
- 1,587 Acres of non-native plants treated
- 7,240 Forest acres inventoried
- 641 Inventory plots completed
- 17 miles of boundary maintained/marked
- 5 Educational / research projects
- 40 Hogs trapped

- 3 RCW clusters created 166 improved
- 1 Bushel of cones collected

Resource Management: FY19/20

- 36,500 acres burned
- 841 acres restored
- 30,891 Tons of timber harvested
- 991 Acres of non-native plants treated
- 13,085 Forest acres inventoried
- 1046 Inventory plots completed
- 0 miles of boundary maintained/marked
- 4 Educational / research projects
- 44 Hogs trapped
- 3 RCW clusters created 89 improved
- 5 Bushels of cones collected

Visitor Services: FY 18/19

- 568 Miles of roads maintained, including:
 - 509 miles roads graded
 - 4 Miles roads constructed
 - 55 Miles roads rebuilt / repaired
- 85 Miles of trails maintained
- 3,851,890 Visitors to the forest
- 316,700 People were issued overnight full facility camping passes
- 3,402 People were issued primitive camping passes
- 87 annual passes issued
- 5,006 annual OHV / motorcycle passes issued
- 10,604 day / 3-day OHV/ motorcycle passes issued
- 59 Commercial vendor permits issued
- 26 Programs / tours
- 5 Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts

Visitor Services: FY19/20

- 145 Miles of roads maintained, including:
 - 136 miles roads graded
 - 1 Miles roads constructed
 - 8 Miles roads rebuilt / repaired
- 85 Miles of trails maintained
- 4,434,375 Visitors to the forest
- 314,224 People were issued overnight full facility camping passes
- 1,219 People were issued primitive camping passes
- 60 annual passes issued
- 4,442 annual OHV / motorcycle passes issued
- 10,064 day / 3-day OHV/ motorcycle passes issued
- 57 Commercial vendor permits issued
- 11 Programs / tours

- 4 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 3 to 5 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
PL 05, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0001

The Honorable Ashley Moody
Attorney General
State of Florida
PL 01, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050

The Honorable Nikki Fried
Commissioner
Florida Department of Agriculture and
Consumer Services
State of Florida
PL 10, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800

The Honorable Jimmy Patronis
Chief Financial Officer
State of Florida
PL 11, The Capitol
400 S. Monroe St.
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0300

Members of the Acquisition and Restoration Council

Mr. Shawn Hamilton
Interim Deputy Secretary
Designee for Secretary Noah Valenstein
Land and Recreation
3900 Commonwealth Blvd., M.S. 44
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 Executive Director Eric Sutton
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 S. Meridian St.

Ms. Lynetta Usher Griner
Usher Land and 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.

Mr. Timothy Parsons, Ph.D.
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