Central Florida Water Initiative

WATER FOR TOMORROW

ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS OF GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS ON GROUNDWATER-DOMINATED WETLANDS IN THE CENTRAL FLORIDA WATER INITIATIVE PLANNING AREA

Central Florida Water Initiative's Environmental Measures Working Group

September 2024

FINAL DRAFT REPORT APPENDICES

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Appendix A:

Field Form Used for the Class 1 and Class 2 Wetlands Assessments

WETLAND ASSESSMENT FIELD FORM – CFWI EMT
Revised 03-23-22

Date: _____ Evaluators: _____
Site Name/ID: _____
Wetland Type: Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 District: SFWMD SJRWMD SWFWMD
GPS Coordinates or Lat/Long: _____

Wetland/Lake Characteristics (Take Multiple Representative Photos)
Lacustrine or Palustrine Isolated Interconnected Seepage Slope Sandhill
Topographic Relief: Relatively Flat (0-2') Moderate (3-5') Extreme (>5')
Vegetation Zonation: Well Defined Somewhat Defined Poorly Defined
Zones Present: Transitional Zone Outer Deep Zone Deep Zone
Presence of Water in Wetland: Dry Saturated Inundated Center Throughout
If Lake, Description of Water Level: Normal Above Normal Below Normal

Habitat Characteristics (Circle Those Present and Take Representative Photos)
Shifts and Change in Plant Communities Invasion by Upland Species
Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species Dead or Dying Vegetation/Trees
Premature Leaf Falls Discolored Foliage Leaning Trees Tree Falls
Absence of Regeneration of Wetland Species Exposed Tree Roots
Age Class Differences of Trees Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species
Fire Scars Evidence of Logging Cattle
Overall Habitat Condition: Excellent Good Fair Poor
Justification of Condition (Based on Characteristics): _____
_____
_____
_____

Soil Characteristics at Wetland Boundary (Take Representative Photos)
Soil Type: Sand/Mineral Peat Muck Hydric Inundated Saturated Moist Dry
Soil Subsidence/Oxidation: None Yes Measured Depth: _____
Soil Fissures: None Yes Measured Depth: _____
Soil Compaction: None Yes Measured Depth: _____

Hydrologic Indicators (Circle Those Present and Take Photos of Each)
Pine Edge Saw Palmetto Edge Saw Palmetto "Horses" (Elevated Trunks)
Moss Collars Lichen Lines Stain Lines Adventitious Roots
Buttressed Tree Trunks Cypress Inflection Points Algal Mats Water Marks
Rafted Debris Crayfish Burrows Water Lines on Docks/Pilings None

Drainage Alteration in Wetland: None Yes Description: _____
_____
_____
Drainage Alteration of Surrounding Lands: None Yes
Approx. Distance and Description: _____
_____
_____
Stormwater Inflows: None Yes Description: _____
_____

Overall Condition of Wetland: Stressed Not Stressed

Photograph Information:

Additional Comments:

Appendix B:

Class 1 Wetlands Information

South Florida Water Management District Sites

Intercession City (DMIT-35)

Intercession City is a Plains wetland that is part of Upper Reedy Creek and consists of water oak, cypress, red maple, bay trees and slash pine (**Figures B-1, B-2, and B-3**). The property is owned and maintained by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). The SFWMD regularly uses prescribed burns on the adjacent pine flatwoods to maintain the native community. The site contains three wells, which were constructed to facilitate aquifer testing and long-term monitoring of the Florida Aquifer System. **Figure B-4** includes the selected period of record of water level data from the Surficial Aquifer (SA) monitor well that was used for the analysis conducted in support of the 2025 Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP).

This wetland is included in the Data, Monitoring, and Investigations Team (DMIT) long-term wetlands monitoring program, and monitoring transects were established in 2018. The 5-year monitoring event was conducted in 2023. The site was assessed in 2023 by conducting pedestrian transects throughout the entire system and was determined to be Not Stressed. It was also determined to be Not Stressed for the analysis conducted in support of the 2020 CFWI RWSP.

Figure B-1. Location of Intercession City (DMIT-35).

Figure B-2. Landscape view of uplands, Intercession City (DMIT-35).

Figure B-3. Landscape view of wetlands, Intercession City (DMIT-35).

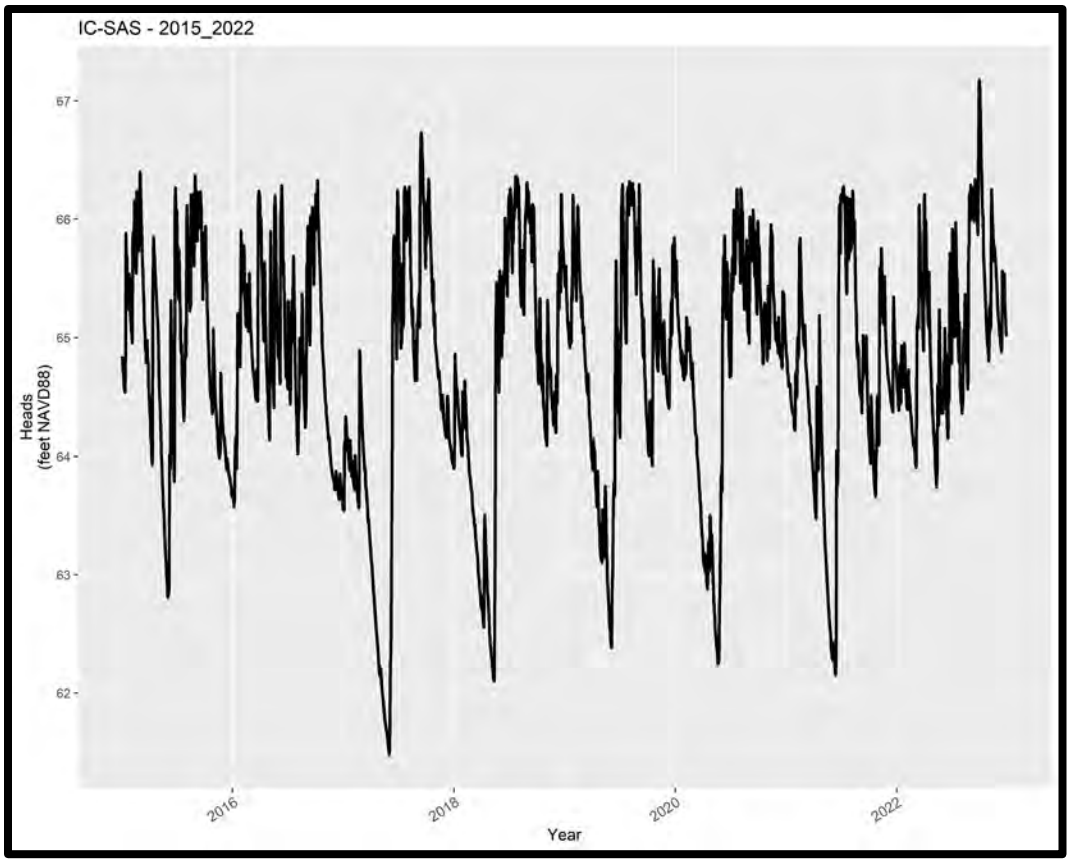

Figure B-4. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Intercession City (DMIT-35).

Tibet Butler (DMIT-131, Formerly SF-YK)

Tibet Butler is a Plains wetland that is a small cypress dome located within the Tibet-Butler Preserve (**Figures B-5 and B-6**). This cypress wetland is an established DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program site. Monitoring transects were setup in 2018, and the 5-year monitoring event was conducted in 2023.

The 440-acre preserve was purchased by the SFWMD through the "Save Our Rivers" Program and is managed by Orange County Parks and Recreation. The county regularly uses prescribed burns on the adjacent pine flatwoods to maintain the native community. The assessment in February 2023 indicated that the hydrologic condition of this wetland is improving, and it was determined to be Not Stressed (**Figure B-7**). It was also determined to be Not Stressed in the assessment conducted in support of the work done for the 2020 CFWI RWSP. The review of the staff gauge data for the period of record selected for the analysis in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP indicates that water levels in recent years appear to be on an increasing trend (**Figure B-8**). The evaluation included pedestrian transects throughout the entire system. Access to the site is through the on-site trail system.

Figure B-5. Location of Tibet Butler (DMIT-131).

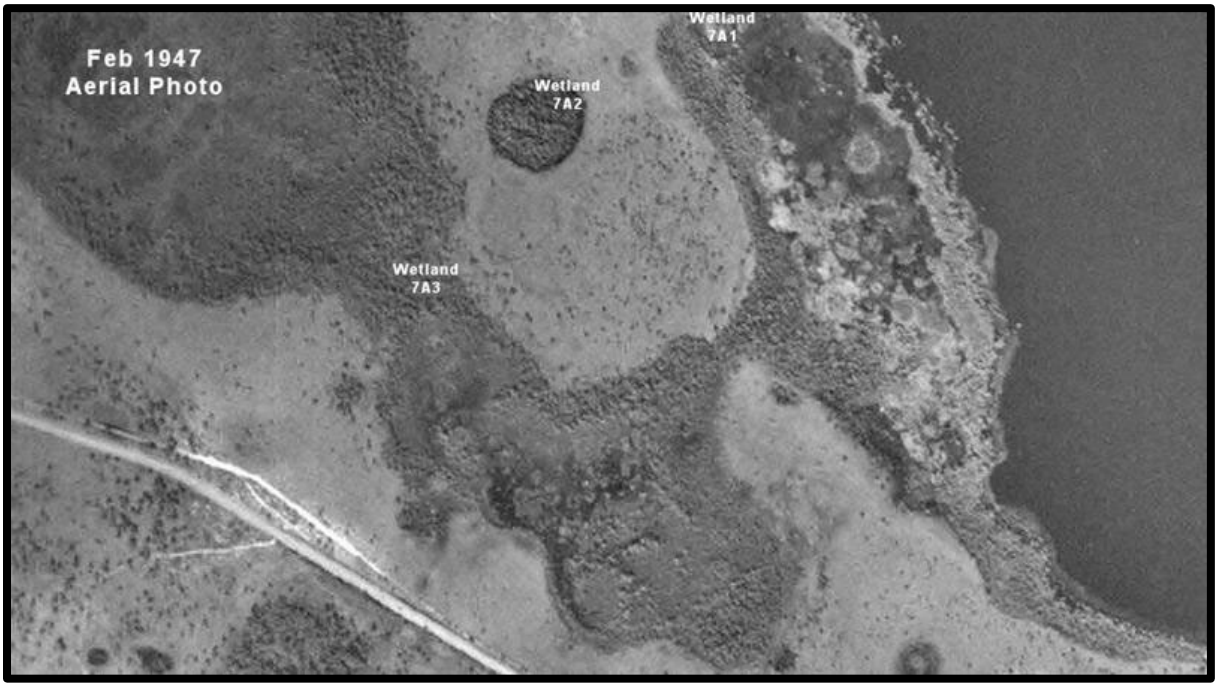

Figure B-6. Tibet Butler (DMIT-131), labelled as Wetland 7A2 in the February 1947 aerial photo.

Figure B-7. Tibet Butler (DMIT-131), February 2023.

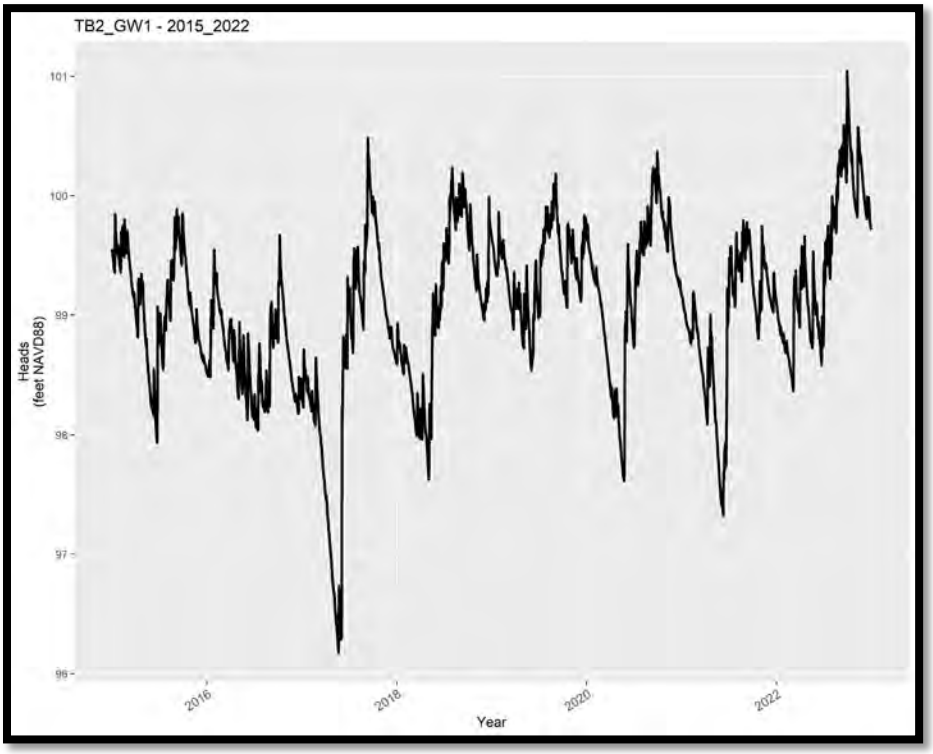

Figure B-8. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Tibet Butler (DMIT-131).

Walker Ranch – WR11 (DMIT-190, Formerly SF-LA)

Walker Ranch – WR11 is a Plains wetland and cypress dome located within the Disney Wilderness Preserve, which is owned and maintained by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) (**Figures B-9, B-10, and B-11**). The assessment conducted in November 2023 was consistent with those made in previous years, and the wetland was determined to be Not Stressed. Prescribed burns are regularly used on the adjacent pine flatwoods by TNC to maintain the native community.

Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SFWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network (**Figure B-12**). The evaluation included pedestrian transects throughout the entire system. This wetland is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. Monitoring transects were established in 2019, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2024.

Figure B-9. Location of Walker Ranch – WR11 (DMIT-190).

Figure B-10. Center of Walker Ranch – WR11 (DMIT-190), November 2023.

Figure B-11. View towards saw palmetto edge of Walker Ranch – WR11 (DMIT-190), November 2023.

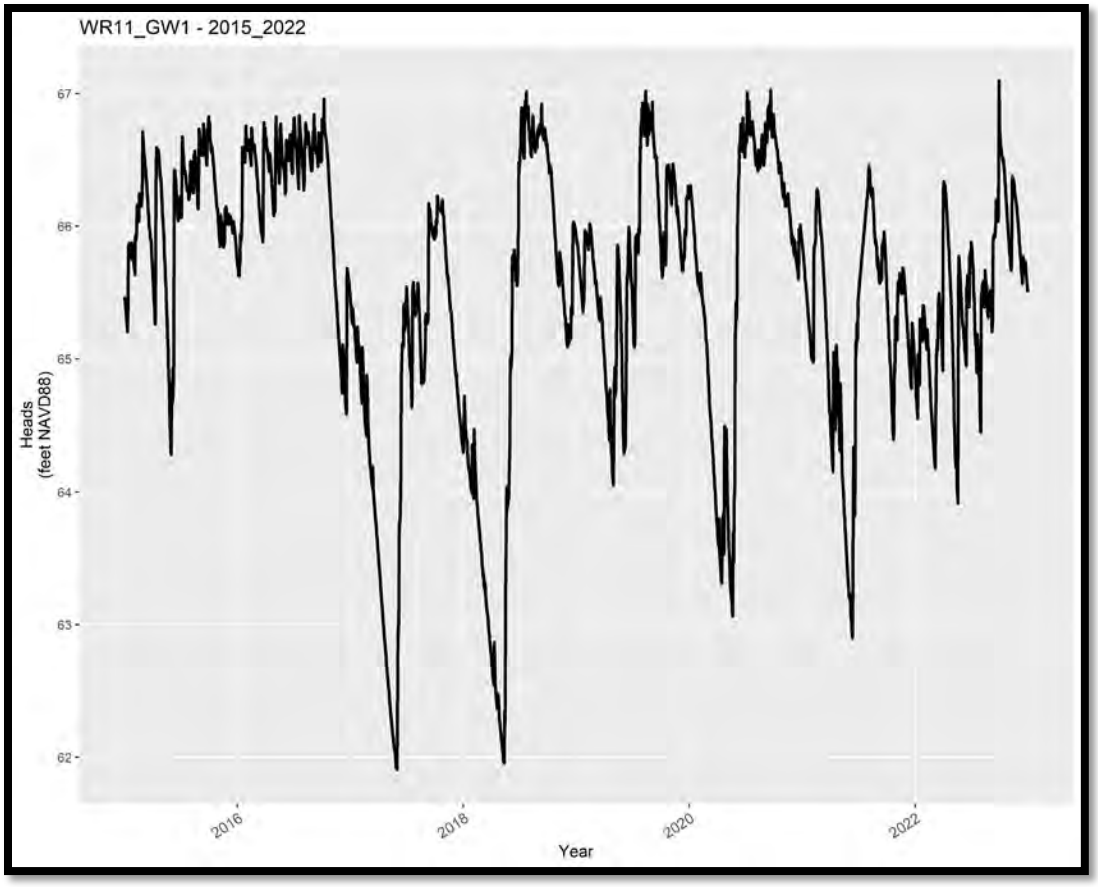

Figure B-12. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Walker Ranch – WR11 (DMIT-190).

Walker Ranch – WR9 (DMIT-191, Formerly SF-XZ)

Walker Ranch – WR9 is a Plains wetland that is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. Monitoring transects were established in 2019, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2024. This system is located within the Disney Wilderness Preserve, which is owned and maintained by TNC (**Figures B-13, B-14, and B-15**).

Observations of stress made in November 2023 by conducting pedestrian transects throughout the entire wetland were consistent with previous assessments, and the marsh was determined to be Not Stressed. The adjacent pine flatwoods is maintained in its native state through the use of frequent prescribed burns. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SFWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network (**Figure B-16**).

Figure B-13. View of center of Walker Ranch – WR9 (DMIT-191), November 2023.

Figure B-14. View towards palmetto edge of Walker Ranch – WR9 (DMIT-191), November 2023.

Figure B-15. Location of Walker Ranch – WR9 (DMIT-191).

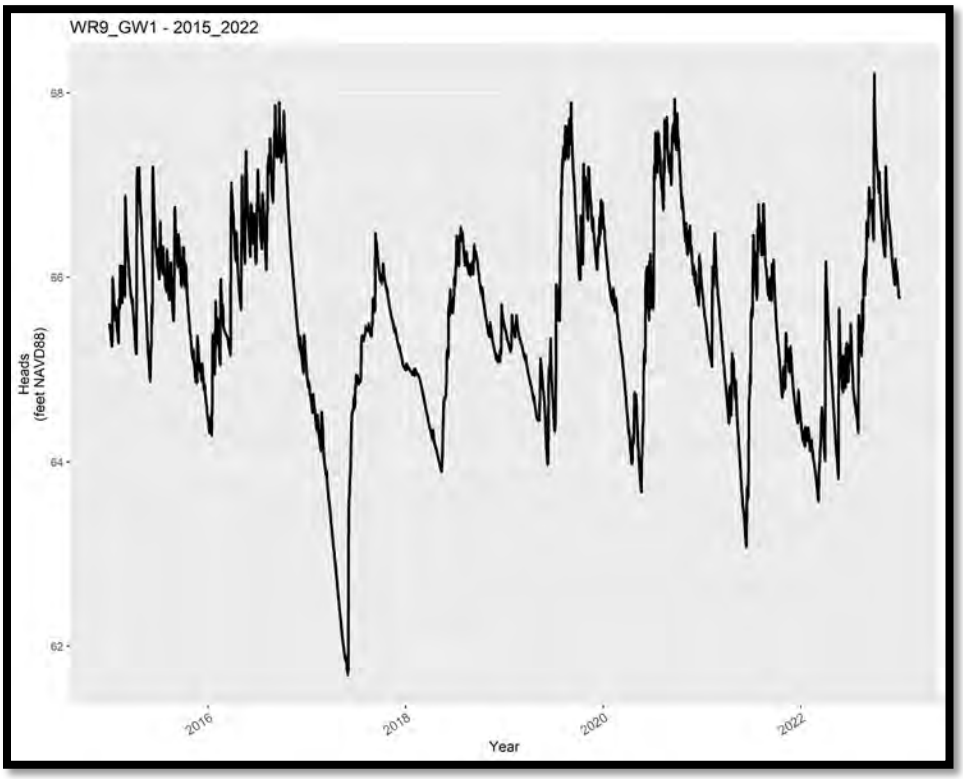

Figure B-16. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Walker Ranch – WR9 (DMIT-191).

Split Oak (SF-WT)

Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the St. Cloud, TOHO Water Authority, Orange County, Polk County, and Reedy Creek Improvement District (STOPR) as part of the wetland monitoring program required by their Water Use Permit (WUP). This system is a cypress strand located within a large area of preservation lands owned jointly between the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and Osceola and Orange Counties (**Figure B-17**). The counties and FWC regularly use prescribed burns on the adjacent pine flatwoods to maintain the native community.

This Plains wetland was assessed in February 2023, and it was determined to be Stressed. It was determined by the SFWMD to be Not Stressed in 2008; however, an assessment of the site in May 2018 during the annual compliance review for the STOPR monitoring sites indicated that the site was Stressed. Indicators of hydrologic stress observed in the system include leaning trees, rotting cypress knees, tree fall, the presence of soil fissures within central portion of the cypress dome, exposed tree roots, and evidence of oxidation of the muck layer of the soil (**Figures B-18 and B-19**). It should be noted that new indicators of stress were not found in the 2023 assessment, and water levels were extremely low from 2017 through 2021 (**Figure B-20**). Access to this site is off Clapp Simms Duda Road (**Figure B-17**).

Figure B-17. Location of Split Oak (SF-WT).

Figure B-18. Tree fall on northern portion of Split Oak (SF-WT), February 2023.

Figure B-19. View from upland edge. Split Oak (SF-WT), February 2023.

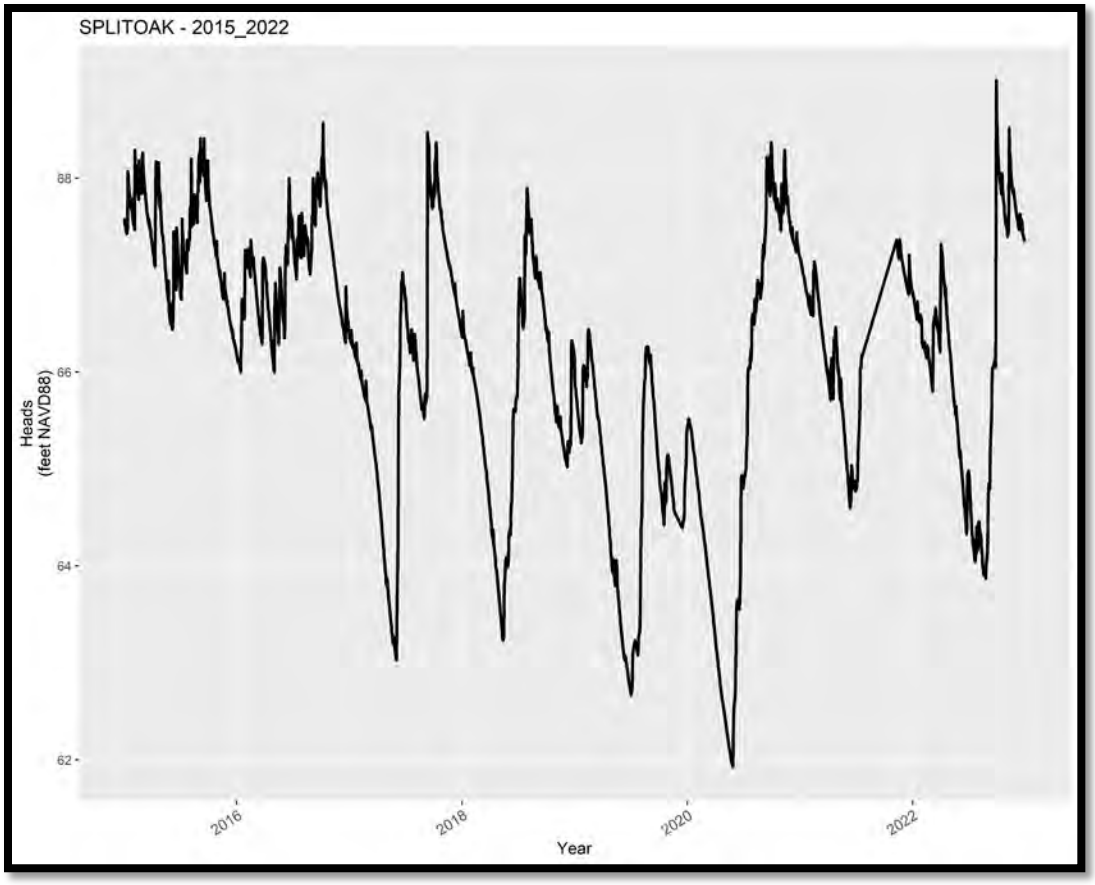

Figure B-20. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Split Oak (SF-WT).

Walker Ranch – WR6 (SF-XX, Formerly SF-LB)

Walker Ranch – WR6 is a Plains wetland that is located within the Disney Wilderness Preserve, which is owned and maintained by TNC (**Figures B-21, B-22, B-23, and B-24**). Observations of stress made in November 2023 were consistent with those made in the prior evaluations; the marsh was determined to be Not Stressed.

Prescribed burns are regularly used on the adjacent pine flatwoods to maintain the native community. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SFWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network (**Figure B-25**). The evaluation included pedestrian transects throughout the entire system.

Figure B-21. Location of Walker Ranch – WR6 (SF-XX).

Figure B-22. Center of Walker Ranch – WR6 (SF-XX), November 2023.

Figure B-23. Near wetland boundary of Walker Ranch – WR6 (SF-XX), November 2023.

Figure B-24. Pine edge of Walker Ranch – WR6 (SF-XX), November 2023.

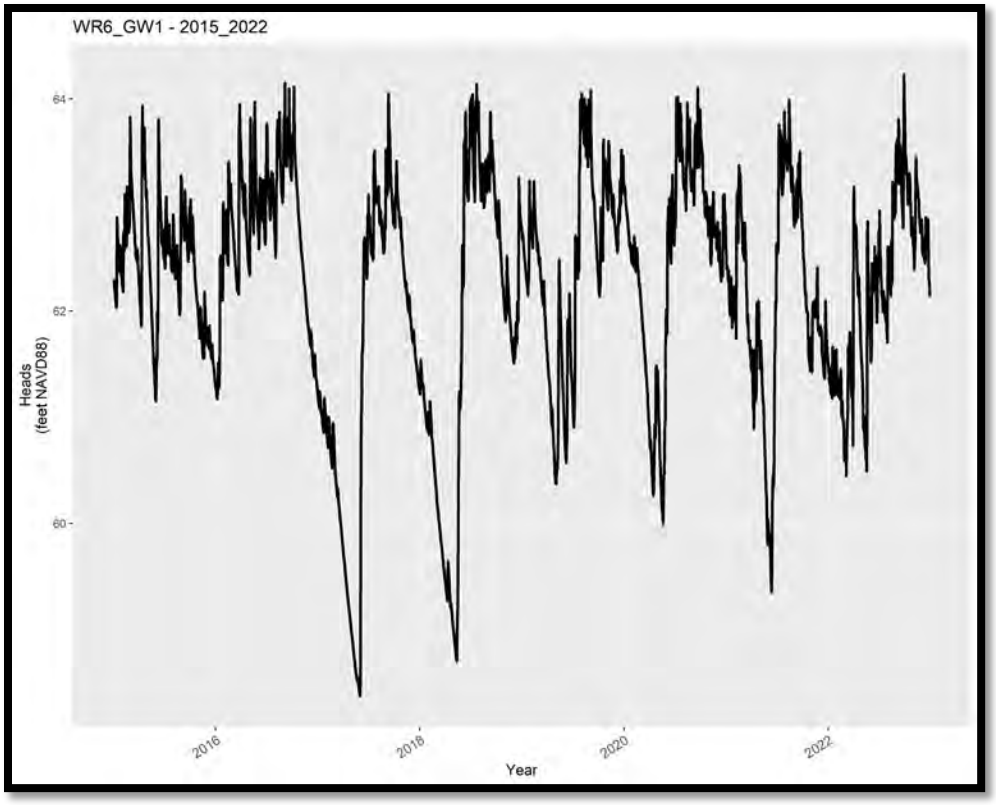

Figure B-25. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Walker Ranch – WR6 (SF-XX).

St. Johns River Water Management District Sites

Lake Sylvan (DMIT-59, Formerly SJ-LI)

Lake Sylvan is a Plains lake that changed from Not Stressed to Stressed for the assessment conducted in support of the work for the 2020 CFWI RWSP. The lake is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. Three monitoring transects were established on the southwest and central sections of the lake in 2016, and the 5-year monitoring event was conducted in 2021. Access to the system and to the DMIT monitoring transects is through Sylvan Lake Park (**Figure B-26**).

Although recent water levels have been much higher compared to past levels (**Figure B-27**), the assessment conducted in support of the analysis conducted for the 2025 CFWI RWSP determined that the lake was Stressed. Since the lake was determined to be Not Stressed during the evaluation conducted for the 2015 CFWI RWSP analysis, the lake has been visited multiple times. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by Seminole County as part of the wetland monitoring program established by their Consumptive Use Permit. Indicators of hydrologic stress observed during low water periods within the system include the presence of soil fissures within exposed lower reaches of marsh areas, encroachment of pines and invasive species into the wetland areas, exposed tree roots, and the absence of regeneration of wetland tree species along the wetland boundaries (**Figure B-28**).

In the past, Lake Sylvan has been subject to flooding during periods of excessive or extended rainfall. To address concerns of flooding from the residential neighborhoods that border the lake, a gated

flood control outfall structure was constructed in 2014. During the evaluation of this system, concerns were raised regarding the outfall structure and its potential impact on the determination of stress for the lake. Water can still outfall through the structure with the gate closed, but only when water levels reach an elevation close to that of the historic outfall that was present prior to construction of the structure. Therefore, it is unlikely that the outfall structure or historic outfall to the ditch have had a significant impact on water levels within the lake during the selected period of record. A subsequent evaluation of the water level data indicates that the data for the selected period of record reflects a fairly normal distribution of frequency of water level differences from the wetland edge elevation as compared to other Plains wetlands in the Class 1 wetlands dataset (**Figure B-27**). Minimum Levels for Lake Sylvan are currently being developed by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD); they are planned to be presented to the SJRWMD Governing Board in late 2024..

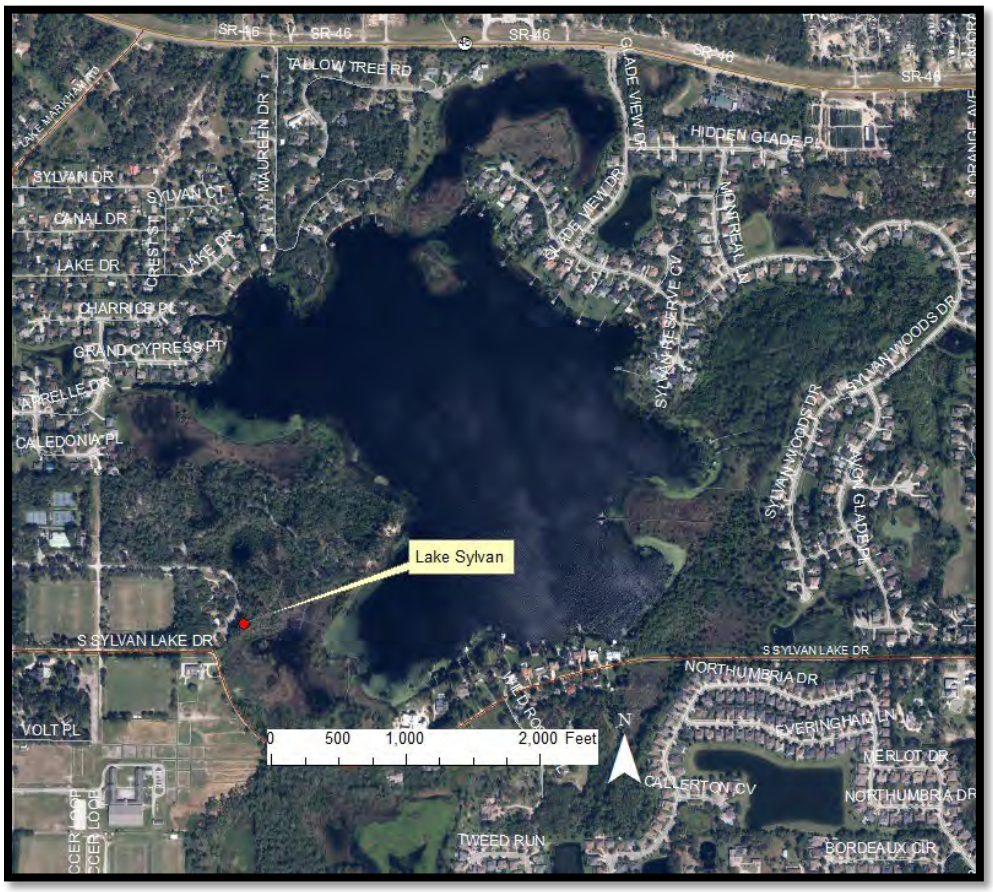

Figure B-26. Location of Lake Sylvan (DMIT-59).

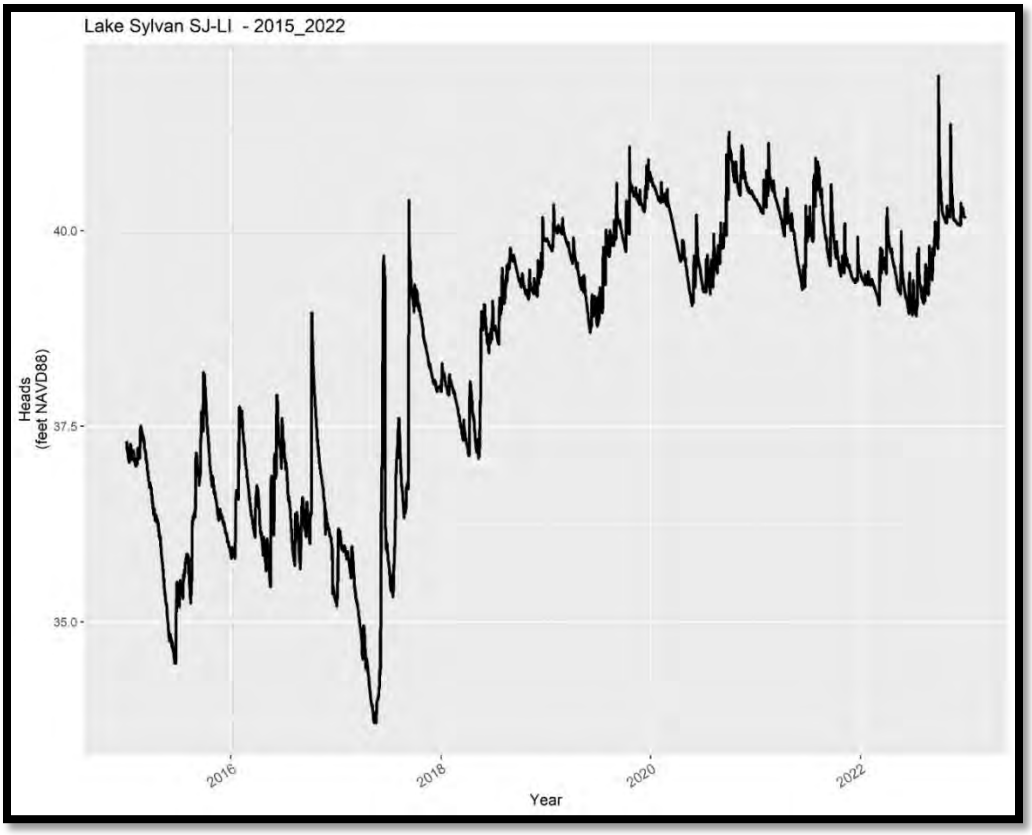

Figure B-27. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Sylvan (DMIT-59).

Figure B-28. Lake Sylvan (DMIT-59), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

City of Cocoa, Well 9T (SJ-0127 or SJ-LL)

City of Cocoa, Well 9T is a Plains wetland that was determined to be Stressed during the 2023 assessment. This wetland was also determined to be Stressed in the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSP analyses.

This large cypress wetland is surrounded by improved pasture (**Figure B-29**). Historically, the system extended further to the south, but it has been bisected by Cocoa Water Plant Road. There are some small areas of intact upland vegetation around the perimeter of the system; however, along much of the wetland, the improved pasture extends to or beyond the wetland edge (**Figure B-30**).

Monitoring of this wetland system has been conducted by the City of Cocoa as part of the wetland monitoring program established by their CUP (**Figure B-31**). However, monitoring of this site was discontinued in 2023. Access to this wetland is through the City of Cocoa's Dyal Water Plant off of State Road 520.

Figure B-29. Location of City of Cocoa, Well 9T (SJ-LL or SJ-0127).

Figure B-30. City of Cocoa, Well 9T (SJ-LL or SJ-0127), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

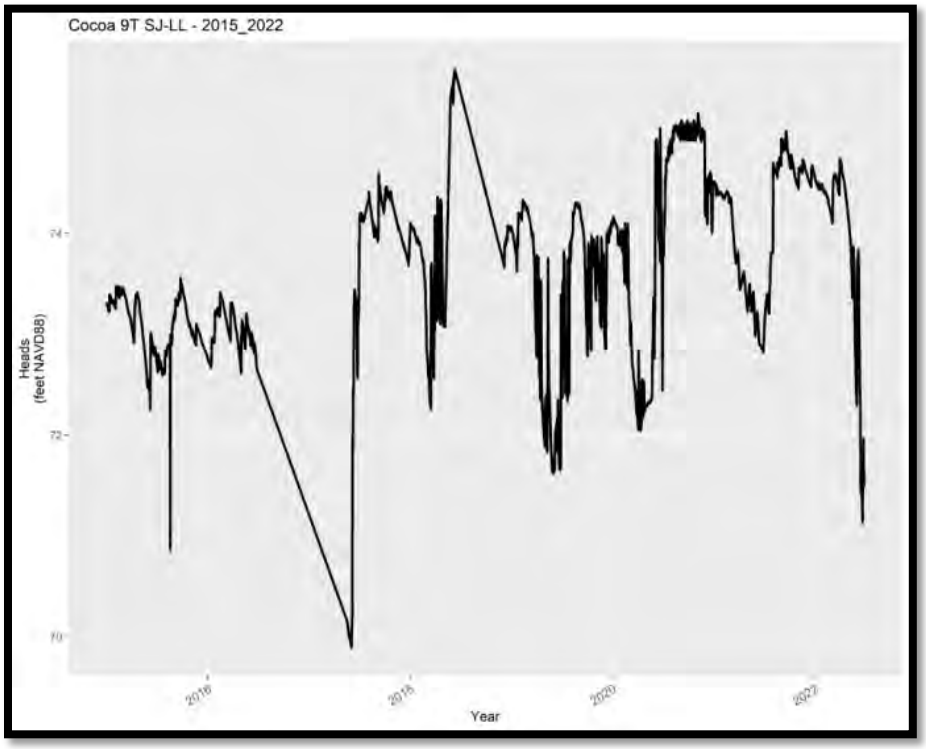

Figure B-31. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for City of Cocoa, Well 9T (SJ-LL or SJ-0127).

Chapman Marsh (SJ-AI)

Chapman Marsh was a Stressed Class 2 Plains wetland that was used in the analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP that was added to the Class 1 wetlands dataset for the analysis conducted in support of the 2020 CFWI RWSP. The system is located within a highly urbanized setting, with a large subdivision bordering the system along the north, east, and southern boundaries, and single-family residences along the western boundary. Access to the system is at the end of E Chapman Road off of State Road 434 (**Figure B-32**).

The assessment conducted for the analysis conducted in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP indicated that the wetland was Stressed, which was consistent with the prior evaluation, and no photos are available for the most recent assessment conducted. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by Orange County Utilities (OCU) as part of the wetland monitoring program established by their CUP. Review of aerials indicate that the wetland was historically an open water system and, since the mid-1990s, has become more of a marsh characterized with the invasion of woody species. **Figure B-33** includes the selected period of record of water level data that was used for the analysis conducted in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP.

Figure B-32. Location of Chapman Marsh (SJ-AI).

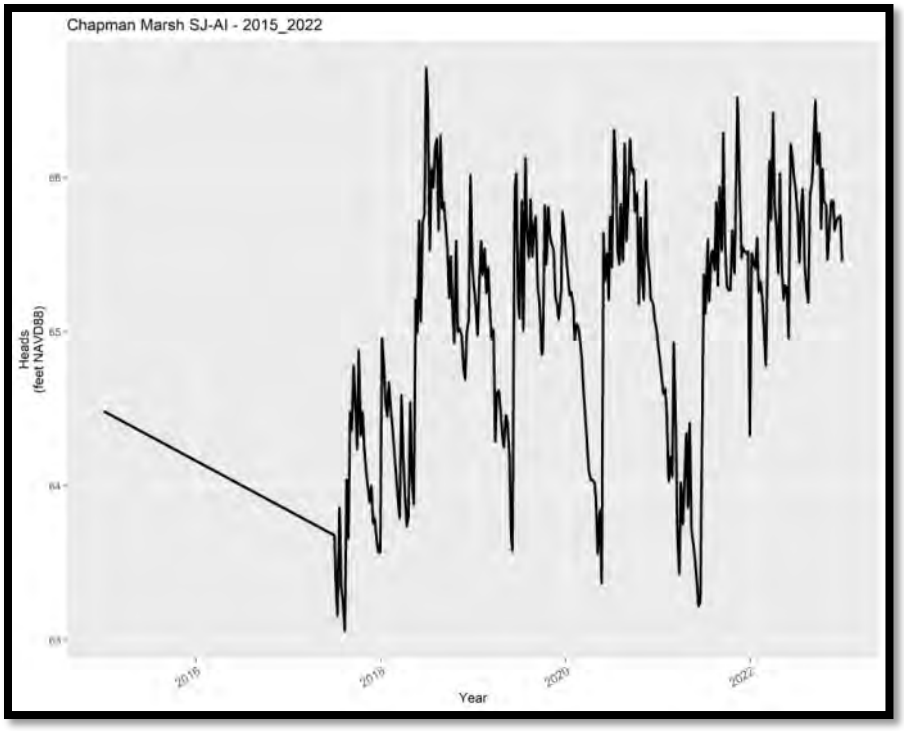

Figure B-33. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Chapman Marsh (SJ-AI).

Red Bug Lake (SJ-AW)

Red Bug Lake was a Stressed Class 2 Plains wetland used in the analysis conducted in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP that was added to the Class 1 wetlands dataset for the analysis conducted in support of the 2020 CFWI RWSP. Access to the lake is through Red Bug Lake Park off of Red Bug Lake Road (**Figure B-34**). For the 2023 assessment, the lake was determined to be Stressed. No photos are available for the 2023 assessment conducted in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP.

Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) as part of the wetland monitoring program established by their CUP. Based on review of aerial photographs, there appears to be a historic, significant reduction in the upper lake level, supported by site evaluations conducted by SJRWMD staff. Zonation of the marsh areas has remained consistent for the last several decades; however, periods of inundation within the marsh areas appear to be reducing in frequency and duration. The reduced hydroperiod may be an ongoing result of the historic reduction in lake level or a more recent change in hydrologic condition (**Figure B-35**). Dry conditions within the marsh zones have led to the encroachment of woody species.

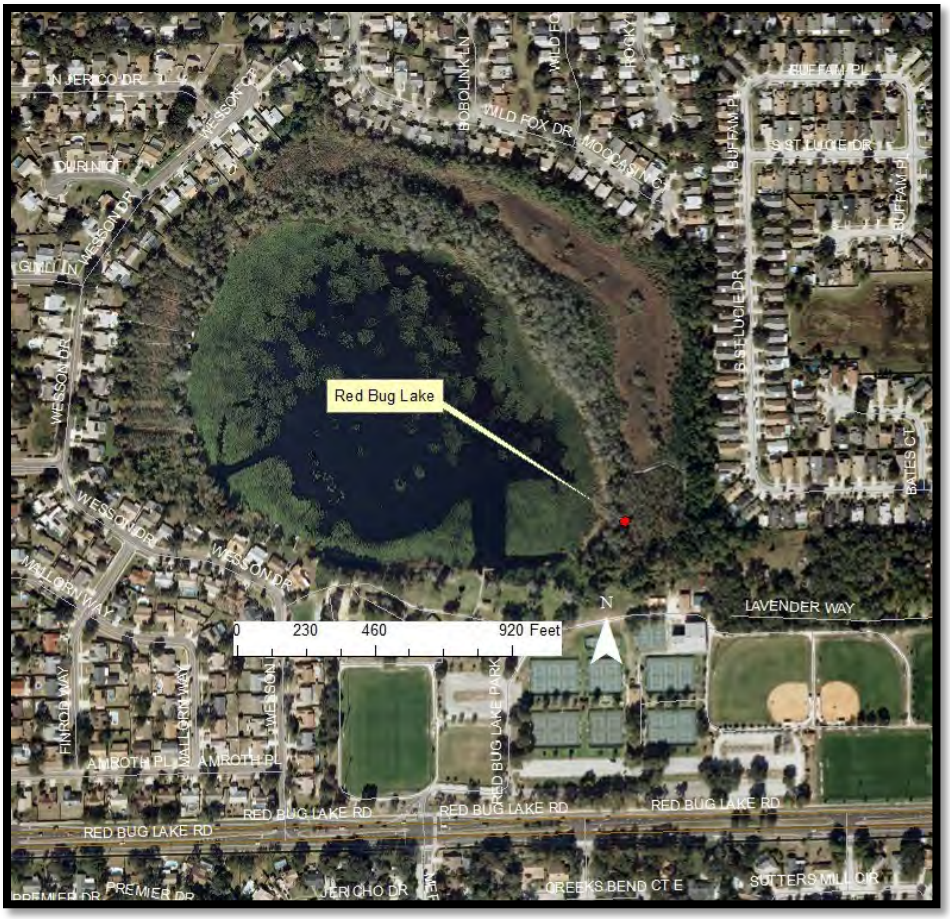

Figure B-34. Location of Red Bug Lake (SJ-AW).

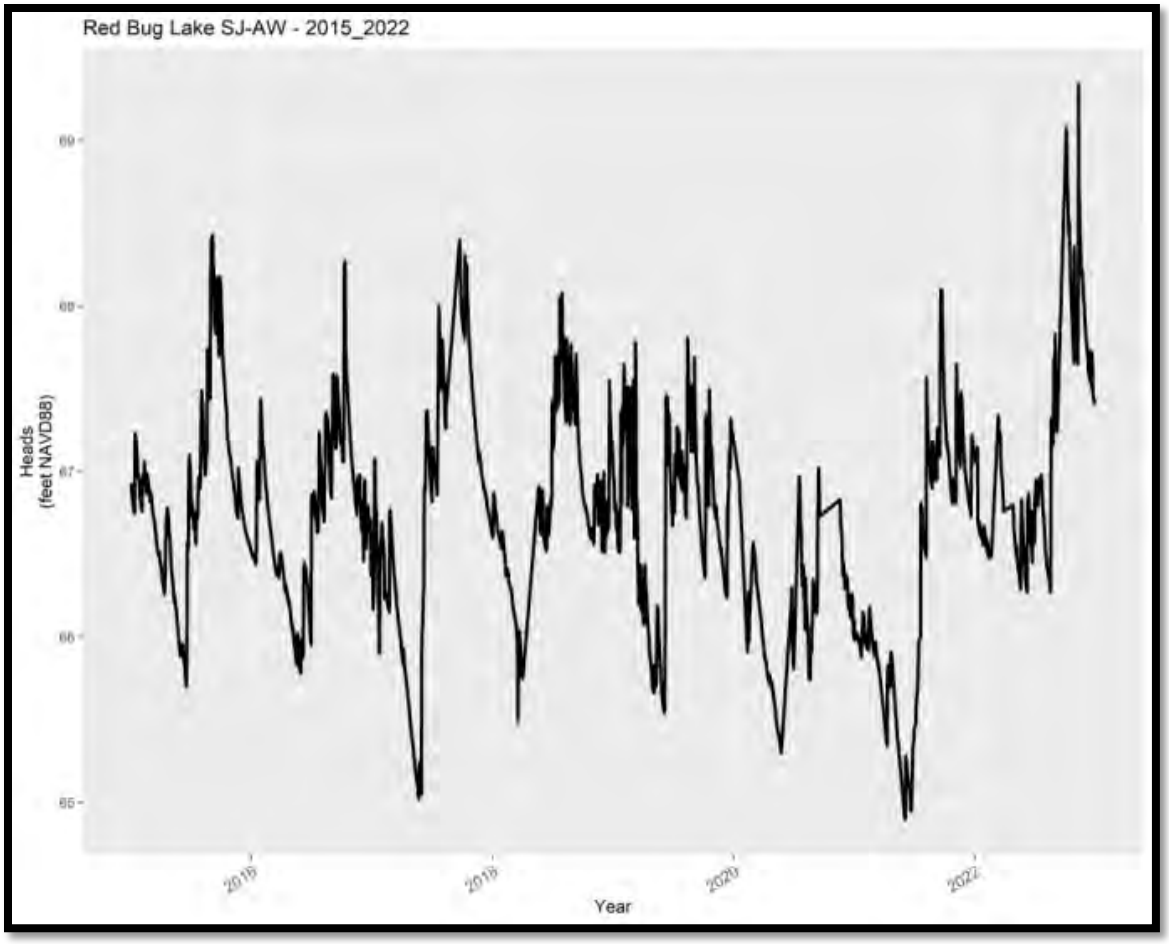

Figure B-35. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Red Bug Lake (SJ-AW).

Unnamed Cypress (SJ-LA)

Unnamed Cypress is a Plains wetland that was determined to be Not Stressed and used in the analyses in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs, and the assessment conducted in 2023 was consistent with prior evaluations. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the OUC as part of the wetland monitoring program established by their CUP.

This system is a cypress wetland that is surrounded by homes and roadways. It has been incorporated into the surface water management system for the surrounding development, and access to the system is off of Cypress Lake Glen Boulevard (**Figure B-36**). The upland buffer of flatwoods vegetation surrounding the wetland has become overgrown and fire suppressed (**Figure B-37)**. At higher stages, this wetland outfalls to the adjacent stormwater system (**Figure B-38**).

Figure B-36. Location of Unnamed Cypress (SJ-LA).

Figure B-37. Unnamed Cypress (SJ-LA), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

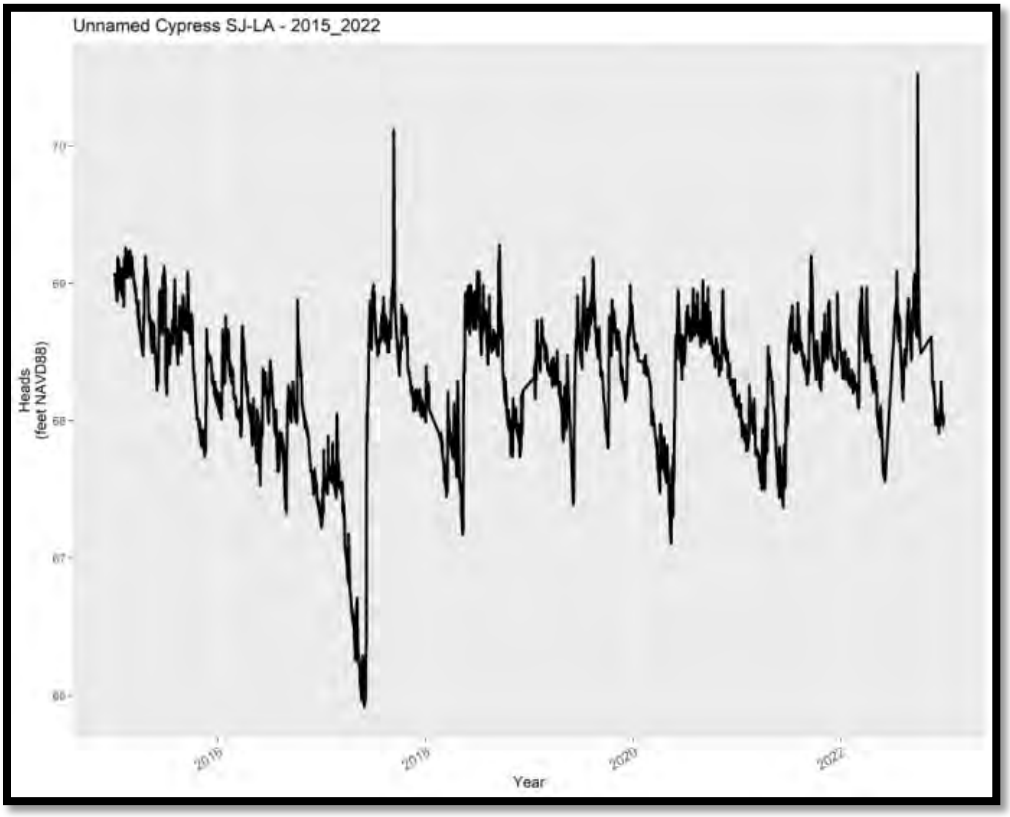

Figure B-38. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Unnamed Cypress (SJ-LA).

Boggy Marsh (SJ-LC)

Boggy Marsh is a Plains wetland that was determined to be Stressed and used in the analyses in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs; it was also determined to be Stressed in 2023. This system consists of a linear strand/slough wetland, bounded by agricultural properties to the west and residential developments on the east (**Figure B-39**). Historically, the system extended further to the north and south and was likely connected to the larger swamp system to the west. However, this portion of the system has been isolated by roads to the north and south and the agricultural activity to the west.

This wetland is predominantly characterized by herbaceous freshwater marsh with scattered bayhead "islands." A narrow fringe of upland vegetation persists around much of the perimeter of the wetland; however, along some segments, the improved pasture may extend to or beyond the wetland edge (**Figure B-40**). Access to this wetland is along North Boggy Marsh Road. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SJRWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network (**Figure B-41**).

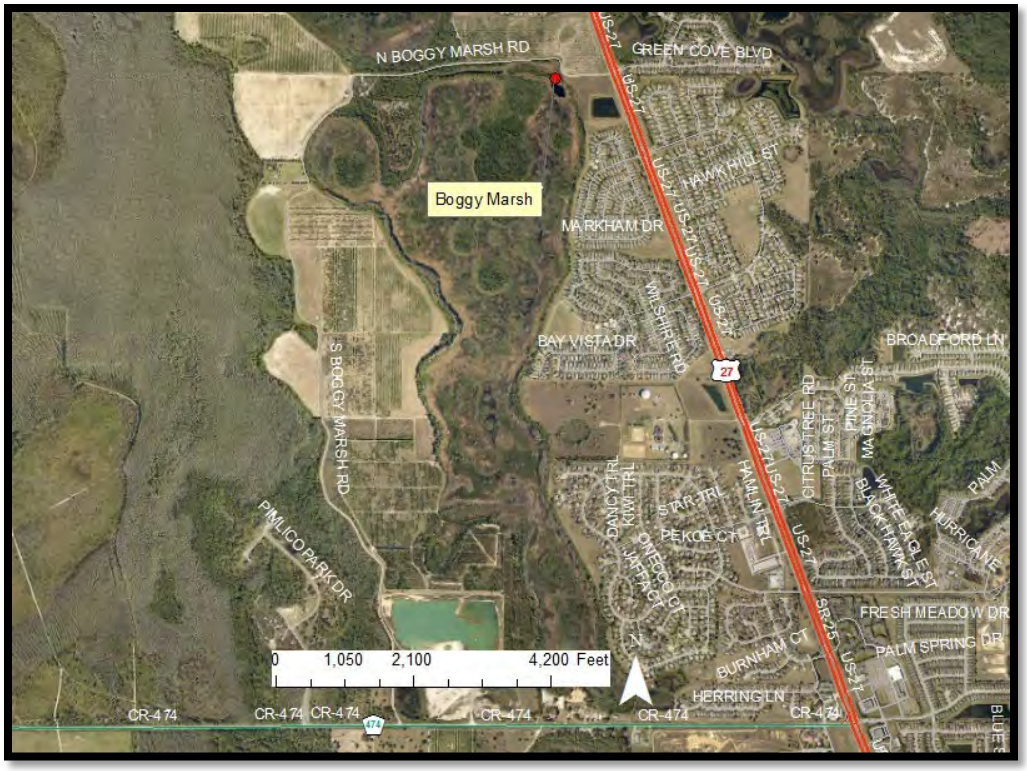

Figure B-39. Location of Boggy Marsh (SJ-LC).

Figure B-40. Boggy Marsh (SJ-LC), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

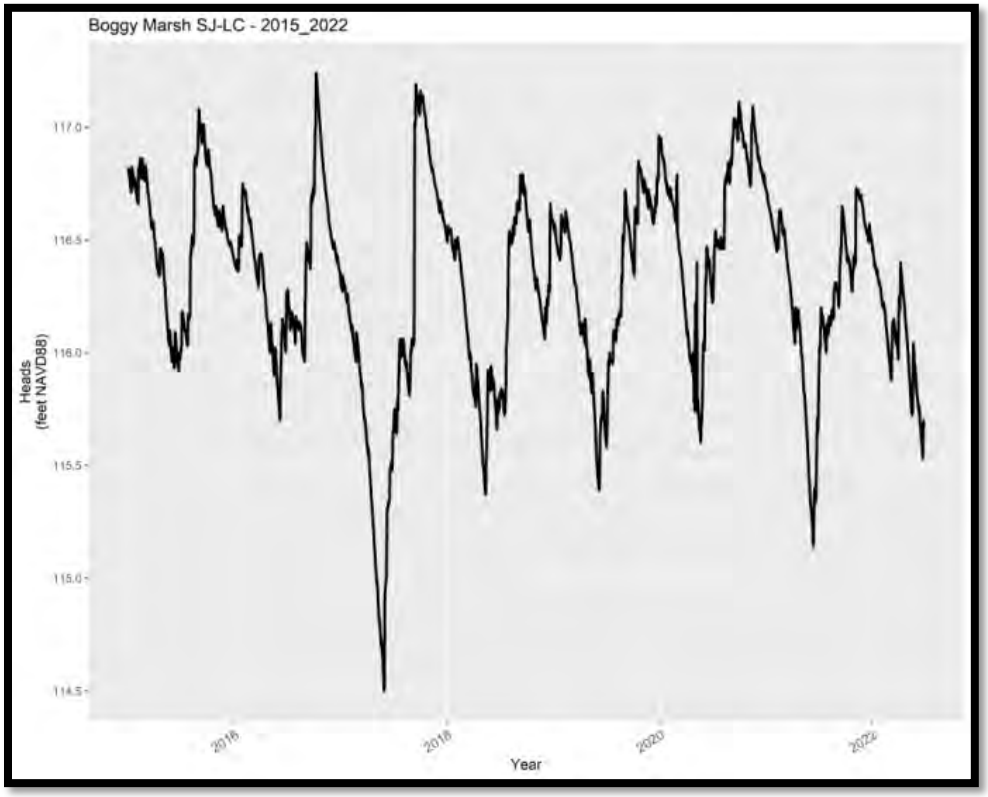

Figure B-41. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Boggy Marsh (SJ-LC).

Hopkins Prairie (SJ-LD)

Hopkins Prairie is one of the largest natural wetland features in the Ocala National Forest (**Figure B-42**). Even though it is located outside of the CFWI Planning Area, this site has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the original analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP was conducted since it was determined to be representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands within the CFWI Planning Area. Hopkins Prairie is a Ridge wetland that was determined to be Not Stressed and used in the analyses in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs, and observations of stress made in 2023 were consistent with those made in the prior evaluations.

The wetland system consists of an elongated freshwater marsh dominated by herbaceous grasses and sedges (**Figure B-43**). At low water levels, several pockets of open water generally persist in the eastern portion of the system. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by SJRWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network, and water levels since 2018 have been higher than the earlier years included in the period of record selected for the analysis in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP (**Figure B-44**). The system is accessed via Forest Road 86 off of U.S. Highway 19.

Figure B-42. Location of map for Hopkins Prairie (SJ-LD).

Figure B-43. Hopkins Prairie (SJ-LD), June 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

Figure B-44. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Hopkins Prairie (SJ-LD).

Lake Avalon (SJ-LE)

Lake Avalon is a Ridge wetland that was determined to be Stressed for the analyses conducted in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs. It was also determined to be Stressed for the most recent assessment in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP analysis.

This xeric lake is bounded by agricultural properties to the south, single family residential properties to the southwest, and a new residential development to the north (**Figure B-45)**. The system is predominantly characterized by open water, with a narrow littoral edge of herbaceous wetland species (**Figure B-46**). The northeast portion of the system is dominated by a shallow herbaceous freshwater marsh with scattered wetland hardwoods. Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SJRWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network, and water levels have been increasing in recent years (**Figure B-47**). Access to this wetland is along Marsh Road; however, the new development may limit historic access to the open water portion of the system.

Figure B-45. Location of Lake Avalon (SJ-LE).

Figure B-46. Lake Avalon (SJ-LE), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

Figure B-47. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Avalon (SJ-LE).

Lake Apshawa (SJ-LF)

Lake Apshawa is a Ridge wetland that was determined to be Stressed in the most recent assessment conducted in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP. It was also determined to be Stressed in the analyses performed in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs.

This xeric lake has a very steep grade from the upland community to the wetlands, bounded by single family residential properties (**Figure B-48**). The system is predominantly characterized by open water, with a narrow littoral edge of herbaceous wetland species (**Figure B-49**). The bulk of the residential parcels are maintained to the water's edge.

Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SJRWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network, and water levels have been on an increasing trend (**Figure B-50**). Access to this system is through one of the residential parcels or one of the several undeveloped parcels along the lake. The SJRWMD is currently developing Minimum Flows for this lake; they are planned to be presented to the SJRWMD Governing Board in late 2024.

Figure B-48. Location of Lake Apshawa (SJ-LF).

Figure B-49. Lake Apshawa (SL-LF), March 2019. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

Figure B-50. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Apshawa (SJ-LF).

Lake Louisa (SJ-LJ)

Lake Louisa is a large lake surrounded by residential development along the northern half of the lake and Lake Louisa State Park along the south (**Figure B-51**). It is a Ridge wetland that was determined to be Stressed in the analyses conducted in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs. It was also determined to be Stressed in the 2023 assessment (**Figure B-52**).

Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SJRWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network (**Figure B-53**). Lake Louisa is part of the Palatlakaha Chain and is connected to Lake Susan to the north. Access to the lake is through the state park.

Figure B-51. Location of Lake Louisa (SJ-LJ).

Figure B-52. Lake Louisa (SJ-LJ), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

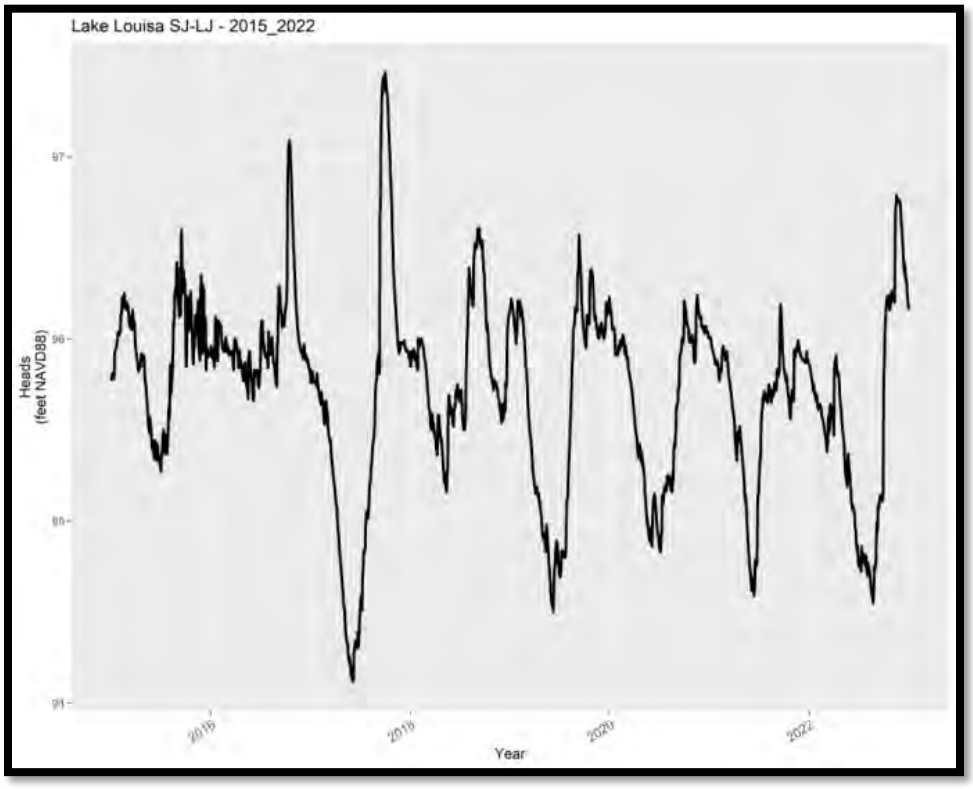

Figure B-53. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Louisa (SJ-LJ).

Johns Lake (SJ-QB)

Johns Lake is a Ridge wetland that was determined to be Not Stressed in the analyses performed in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs; it was also determined to be Not Stressed in 2023 (**Figure B-54**). This lake is surrounded by xeric soils and bounded by agricultural and residential properties. The system is predominantly characterized by open water, with a narrow littoral edge of herbaceous wetland species (**Figure B-55**). Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by the SJRWMD as part of their regional hydrologic monitoring network (**Figure B-56**). Access to this wetland has been at the end of Johns Lake Road on the western side of the lake.

A DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring location for Johns Lake (DMIT-116) has been established in the Scrub Point Preserve area. This site is described in Appendix D, and transects were established on preserve property on the southern section of the lake. Minimum levels for Johns Lake are under development and are planned to be presented to the SJRWMD Governing Board in late 2024.

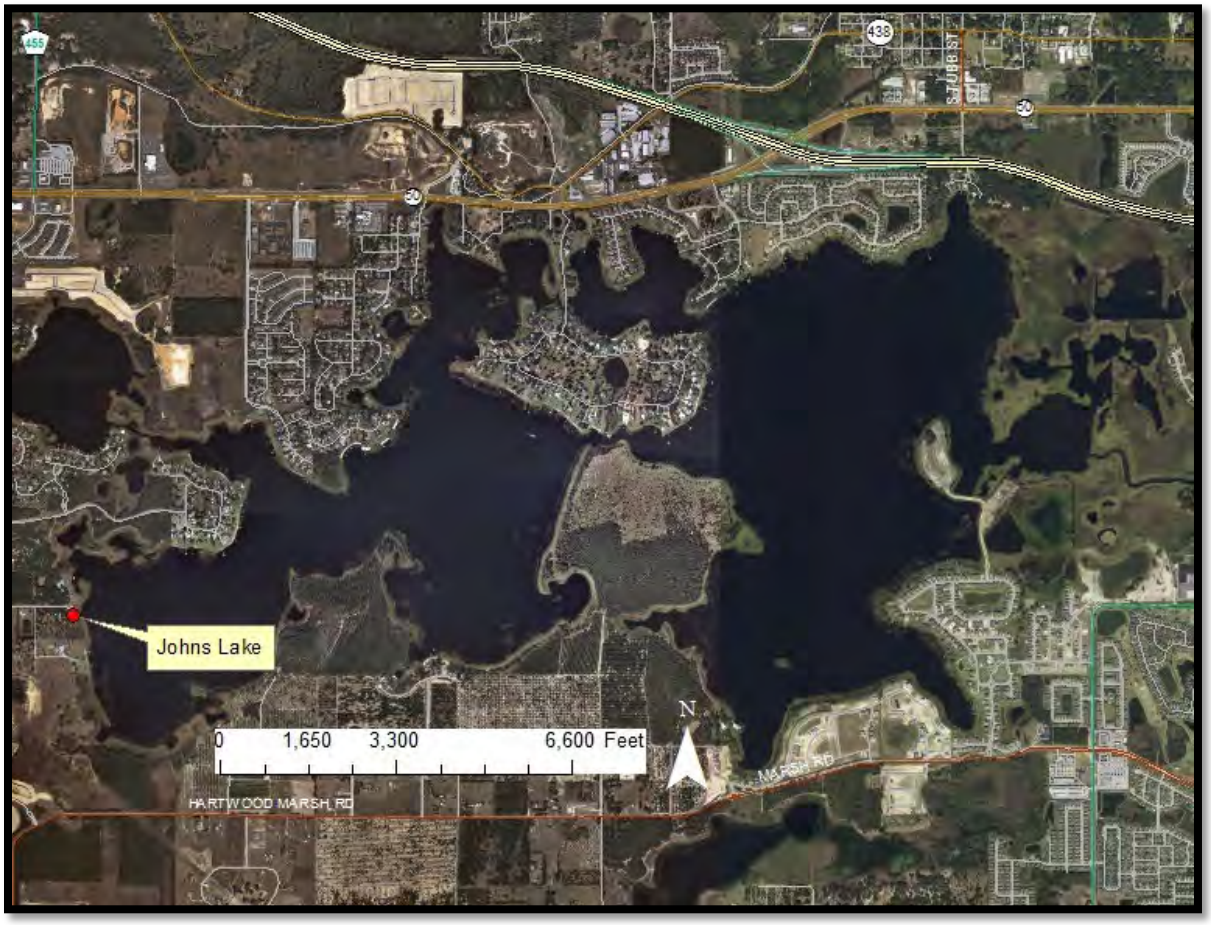

Figure B-54. Location of Johns Lake (SJ-QB).

Figure B-55. Johns Lake (SJ-QB), May 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

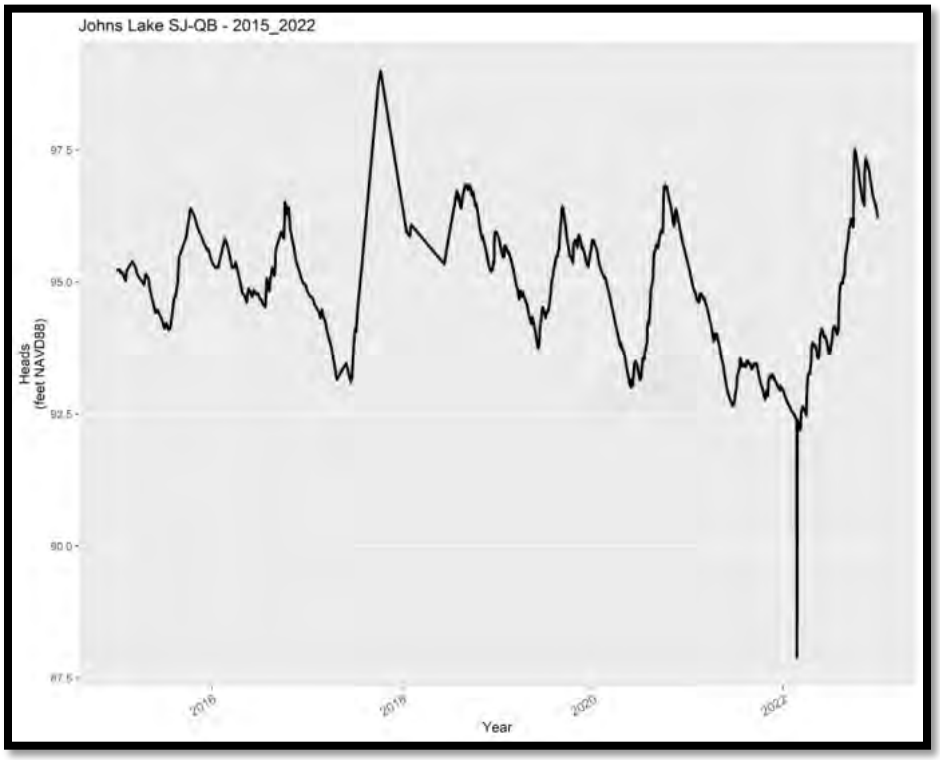

Figure B-56. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Johns Lake (SJ-QB).

Long Lake (SJ-QD)

Long Lake is a shallow lake surrounded by steeply sloped hills and dense residential development (**Figure B-57)**. This Ridge lake was determined to be Stressed in the assessments conducted in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP. It was also determined to be Stressed in the analyses performed in support of the 2015 and 2020 CFWI RWSPs.

The majority of the edge of this lake is maintained and mowed by the adjacent residential property owner; however, there are some undeveloped segments along the lake (**Figure B-58**). Monitoring of this wetland system is conducted by OUC as part of the wetland monitoring program established by their CUP. Water level data and visual observations indicate that this system experiences a wide fluctuation range (**Figure B-59**). Multiple access points exist around the lake through county-maintained stormwater systems.

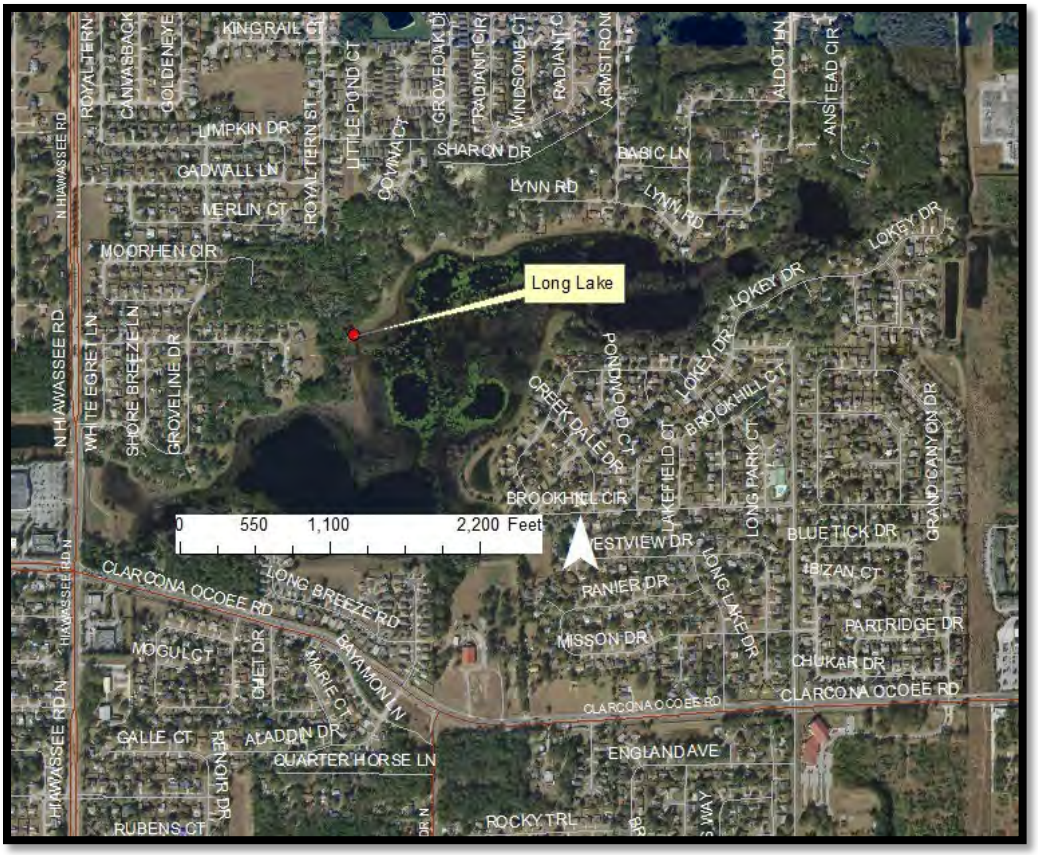

Figure B-57. Location of Long Lake (SJ-QD).

Figure B-58. Long Lake (SJ-QD), May 4, 2018. New photos were not taken during the most recent assessment.

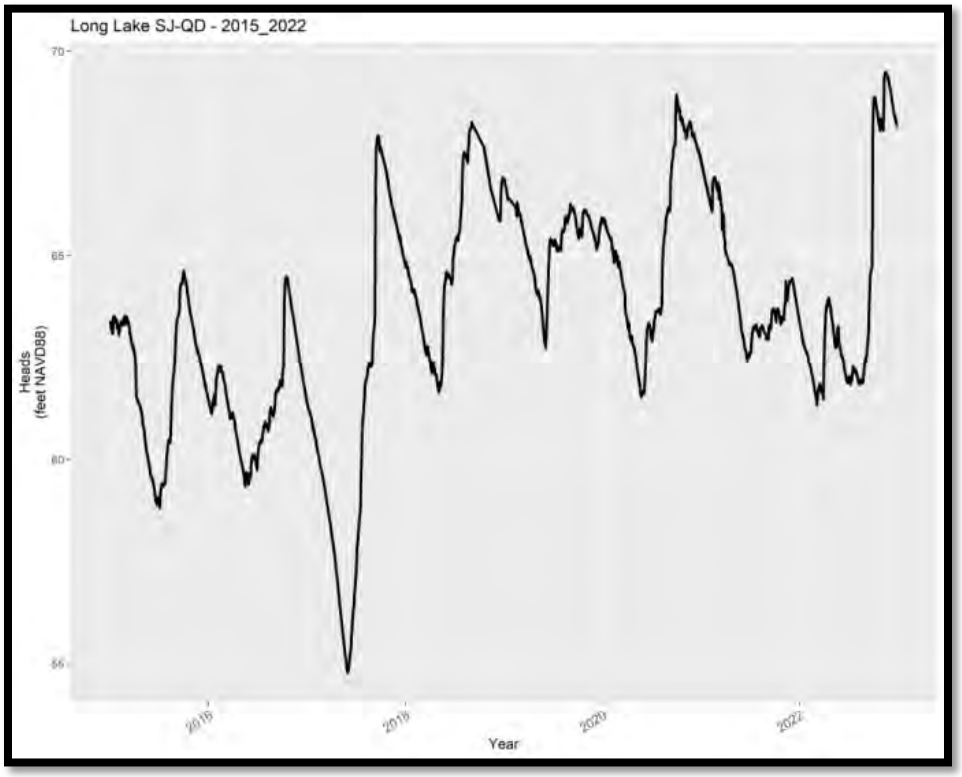

Figure B-59. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Long Lake (SJ-QD).

Southwest Florida Water Management District Sites

Alston Bay (DMIT-1, Formerly SW-N3)

This Plains wetland, which is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program, is a groundwater-dominated bayhead swamp located on the Alston Tract within the Southwest Florida Water Management District's (SWFWMD's) Upper Hillsborough Preserve (**Figures B-60, B-61, and B-62**). Monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021.

The wetland is accessed from Deems Road and through a locked SWFWMD gate (**Figure B-63**). This preserve is typically very wet, so getting to the site with an ORV/ATV/side-by-side is recommended. The April 2023 assessment, which was conducted from the east side of the wetland, determined that the wetland was Not Stressed. It was also determined to be Not Stressed during the 2018 assessment.

The SWFWMD has monitored SA levels adjacent to the wetland since 2000; **Figure B-64** includes the water level data from 2015 through 2022. The SWFWMD has also monitored the general condition of the wetland using the Wetland Assessment Procedure (WAP) since 2005. There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland or any groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity of the wetland.

Figure B-60. Alston Bay (DMIT-1), April 2023.

Figure B-61. Alston Bay (DMIT-1), April 2023.

Figure B-62. Alston Bay (DMIT-1), April 2023.

Figure B-63. Location of Alston Bay (DMIT-1). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

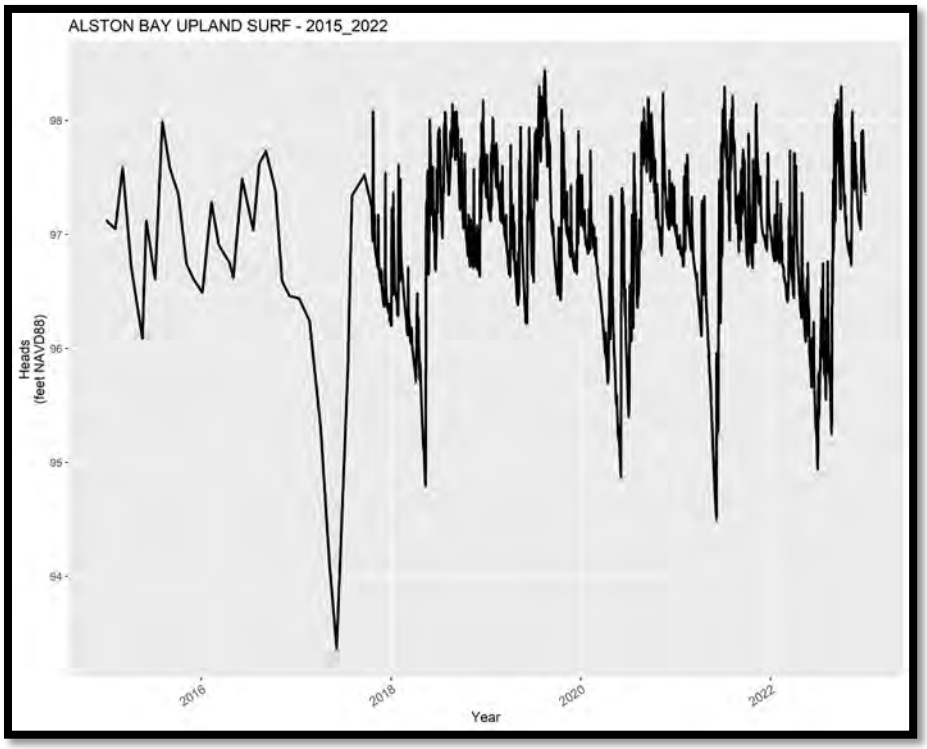

Figure B-64. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Alston Bay (DMIT-1). monitor well.

NE Lakeland Wellfield G (DMIT-11, Formerly SW-N4)

NE Lakeland Wellfield G is a Plains wetland and groundwater-dominated, cypress wetland located on the City of Lakeland's Northeast Wellfield (**Figures B-65, B-66, and B-67**). The wetland is located on property owned by the City of Lakeland and is accessed from Old Polk City Road through a locked gate (**Figure B-68**). It is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program, and arrangements for escorted fieldwork must be made in advance with the city. Monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021.

During the March 2023 assessment, which was conducted on the west side of the wetland (**Figure B-68**), this wetland was determined to be Not Stressed. It was also Not Stressed during the 2018 assessment. For the analysis of water level data for the period of record selected in support of the 2020 CFWI RWSP, this site was determined not to be representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands in the CFWI Planning Area, mainly because the period of record included both a stressed and unstressed period; therefore, it was included in the Class 2 wetlands dataset. However, there were enough unstressed years in the period of record of water level data selected for the analysis in support of the 2025 RWSP (**Figure B-69**), so this wetland could be included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset.

Figure B-65. NE Lakeland Wellfield G (DMIT-11), March 2023.

Figure B-66. NE Lakeland Wellfield G (DMIT-11), March 2023.

Figure B-67. NE Lakeland Wellfield G (DMIT-11), March 2023.

Figure B-68. Location of NE Lakeland Wellfield G (DMIT-11). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

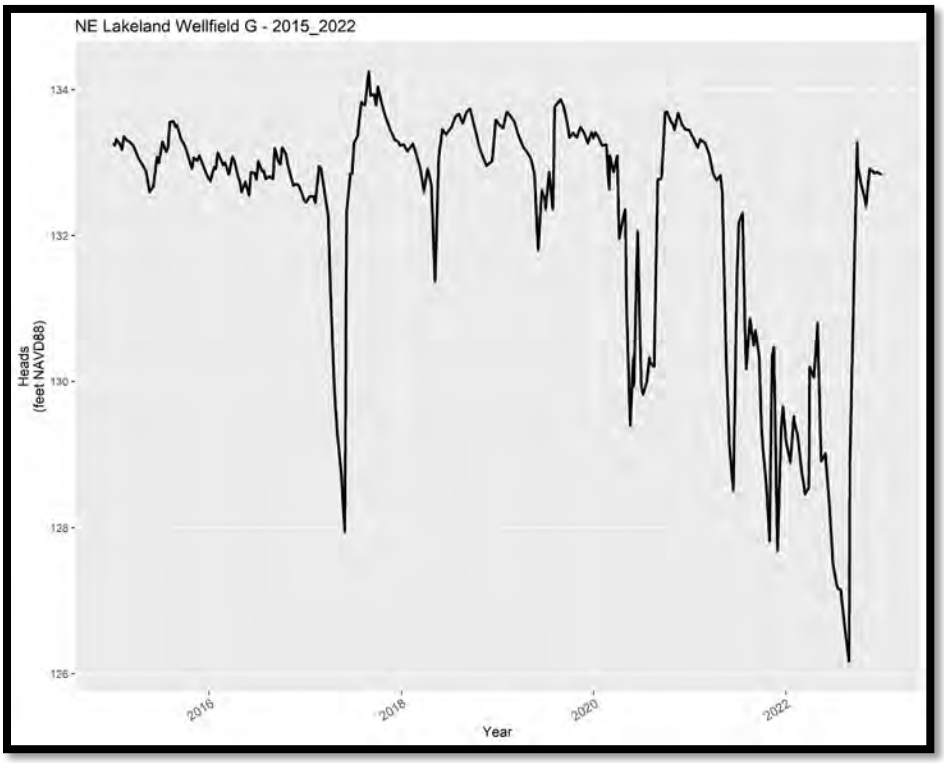

Figure B-69. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for NE Lakeland Wellfield G (DMIT-11).

Groundwater pumping at the Northeast Lakeland Wellfield was permitted by the SWFWMD in 1987 under WUP No. 4912.002. Subsequently, the SWFWMD identified aquifer and wetland impacts associated with wellfield pumping. In 1993, the SWFWMD issued WUP No. 4912.003, which required monitoring and measures to address any wetland impacts. In 2008, the SWFWMD issued WUP No. 4912.008, which required a Wetland Improvement Plan (WIP) to address wetland impacts. In response to the impacts, the city implemented mitigation measures, including constructing ditch blocks and removing drainage pipes within several old agricultural drainage ditches on site, grading to restore surface water sheet flow to the wetlands, and harvesting the extensive stands of planted pines on the property. The WIP activities were completed in November 2011. The city also implemented SA and WAP monitoring of several wetlands within the wellfield, including Wetland G. The monitoring has documented increased water levels in the SA, and hydrologic and vegetative improvements in the wetlands since completion of the WIP (**Figure B-69**). The improvements have been observed during the DMIT monitoring.

NE Lakeland Wellfield J (DMIT-12, Formerly SW-N5)

NE Lakeland Wellfield J is a groundwater-dominated, cypress wetland in a Plains setting located on the City of Lakeland's Northeast Wellfield that is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program (**Figures B-70, B-71, and B-72**). Monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021. The wetland is located on property owned by the City of Lakeland and is accessed from Old Polk City Road through a locked gate (**Figure B-73**). Arrangements with the city for escorted fieldwork must be made in advance.

This wetland was determined to be Not Stressed during the March 2023 assessment, which was conducted on the north side of the wetland (**Figure B-73**). During the 2018 assessment, this wetland was also determined to be Not Stressed.

This site was determined not to be representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands in the CFWI Planning Area, mainly because the period of record included both a stressed and unstressed period, for the analysis of water level data for the period of record selected in support of the 2020 CFWI RWSP, and it was included in the Class 2 wetlands dataset. However, there were enough unstressed years in the period of record of water level data selected for the analysis in support of the 2025 RWSP (**Figure B-74**) to include this wetland in the Class 1 wetlands dataset.

Groundwater pumping at the Northeast Lakeland Wellfield was permitted by the SWFMWD in 1987 under WUP No. 4912.002. Subsequently, the SWFWMD identified aquifer and wetland impacts associated with wellfield pumping. In 1993, the SWFWMD issued WUP No. 4912.003, which required monitoring and measures to address any wetland impacts. In 2008, the SWFWMD issued WUP No. 4912.008, which required a WIP to address wetland impacts. In response to the impacts, the city implemented mitigation measures, including constructing ditch blocks and removing drainage pipes within several old agricultural drainage ditches on site, grading to restore surface water sheet flow to the wetlands, and harvesting the extensive stands of planted pines on the property. The WIP activities were completed November 2011. The city also implemented SA and WAP monitoring of several wetlands within the wellfield, including Wetland J. The monitoring has documented increased water levels in the SA, and hydrologic and vegetative improvements in the wetlands since completion of the WIP (**Figure B-74**). The improvements have been observed during the DMIT monitoring to date.

Figure B-70. NE Lakeland Wellfield J (DMIT-12), March 2023.

Figure B-71. NE Lakeland Wellfield J (DMIT-12), March 2023.

Figure B-72. NE Lakeland Wellfield J (DMIT-12), March 2023.

Figure B-73. Location of NE Lakeland Wellfield J (DMIT-12). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

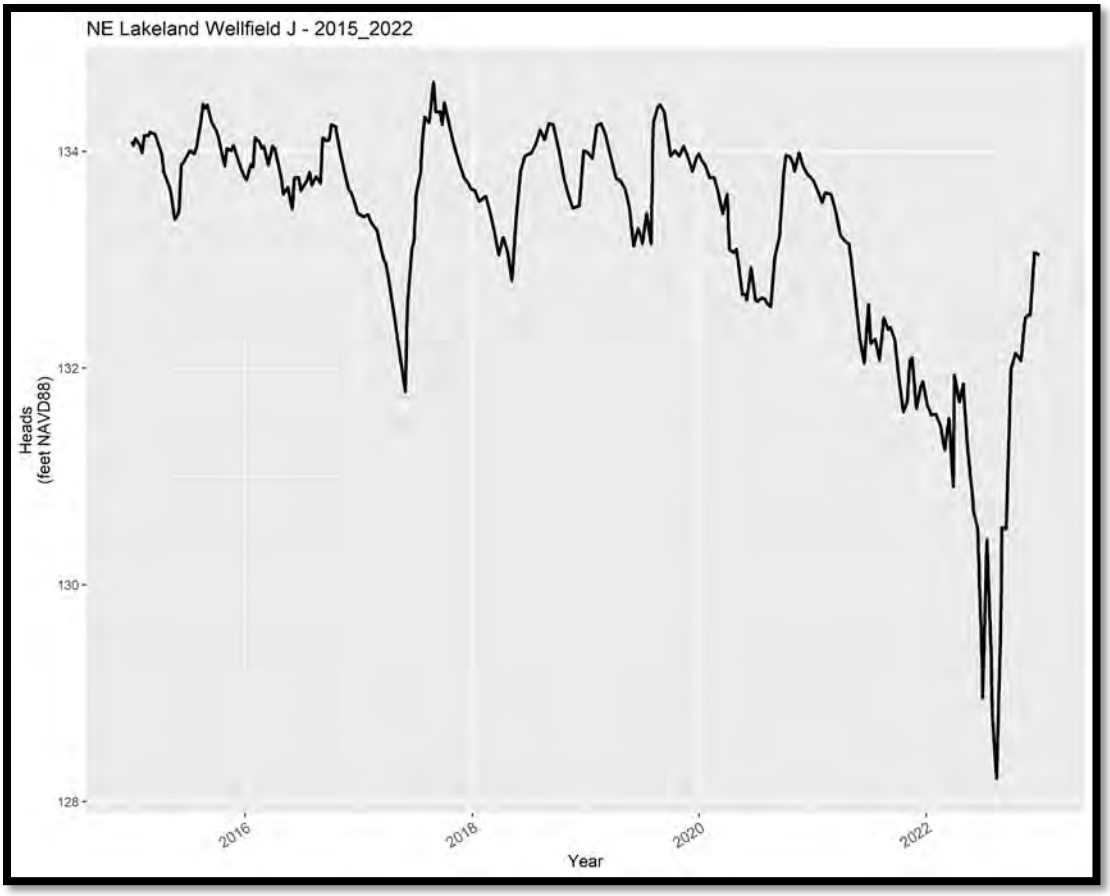

Figure B-74. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for NE Lakeland Wellfield J (DMIT-12).

NE Lakeland Wellfield K (DMIT-13, Formerly SW-N6)

NE Lakeland Wellfield K is a groundwater-dominated, cypress wetland located in a Plains setting on the City of Lakeland's Northeast Wellfield (**Figures B-75, B-76, and B-77**). This wetland is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. The property is owned by the City of Lakeland and the wetland is accessed from Old Polk City Road through a locked gate (**Figure B-78**); arrangements for escorted fieldwork must be made in advance with the city. Monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021.

The wetland was assessed on the north side (**Figure B-78**) in March 2023 and was determined to be Not Stressed. During the 2018 assessment, the wetland was also determined to be Not Stressed. For the analysis of water level data for the period of record selected in support of the 2020 CFWI RWSP, this site was determined to not be representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands in the CFWI Planning Area, mainly because the period of record included both a stressed and unstressed period; therefore, it was included in the Class 2 wetlands dataset. However, there were enough unstressed years in the period of record of water level data selected for the analysis in support of the 2025 RWSP, so this wetland could be included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset (**Figure B-79**).

Groundwater pumping at the Northeast Lakeland Wellfield was permitted by the SWFWMD in 1987 under WUP No. 4912.002. Subsequently, the SWFWMD identified aquifer and wetland impacts

associated with wellfield pumping. In 1993, the SWFWMD issued WUP No. 4912.003, which required monitoring and measures to address any wetland impacts. In 2008, the SWFWMD issued WUP No. 4912.008, which required a WIP to address wetland impacts. In response to the impacts, the city implemented mitigation measures, including constructing ditch blocks and removing drainage pipes within several old agricultural drainage ditches on site, grading to restore surface water sheet flow to the wetlands, and harvesting the extensive stands of planted pines on the property. The WIP activities were completed November 2011. The city also implemented SA and WAP monitoring of several wetlands within the wellfield, including Wetland K. The monitoring has documented increased water levels in the SA, and hydrologic and vegetative improvements in the wetlands since completion of the WIP (**Figure B-79**). Improvements have been observed during the DMIT monitoring to date.

Figure B-75. NE Lakeland Wellfield K (DMIT-13), March 2023.

Figure B-76. NE Lakeland Wellfield K (DMIT-13), March 2023.

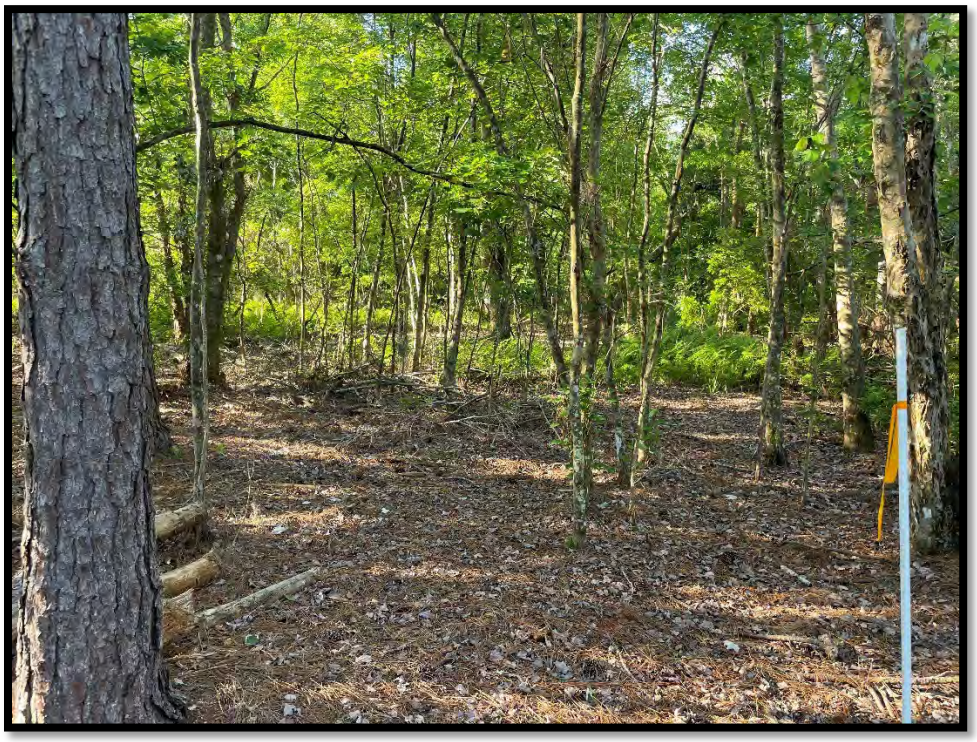

Figure B-77. NE Lakeland Wellfield K (DMIT-13), March 2023.

Figure B-78. Location of NE Lakeland Wellfield K (DMIT-13). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

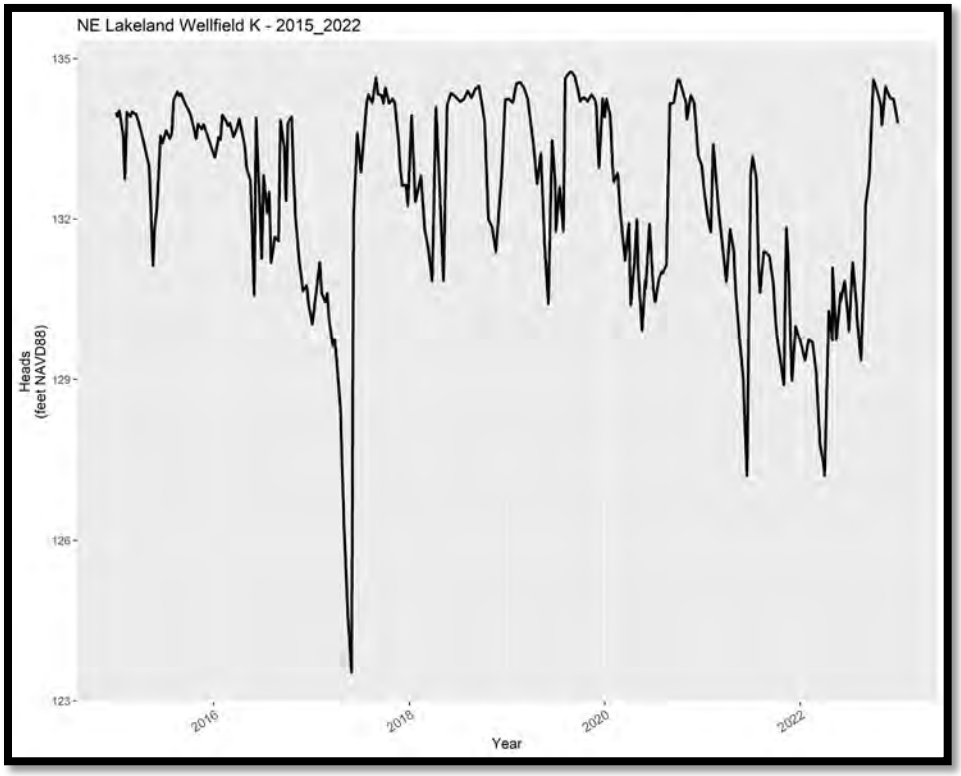

Figure B-79. Selected period-of-record water (2015-2022) level data for NE Lakeland Wellfield K (DMIT-13).

Green Swamp 4 (DMIT-28, Formerly SW-N2)

Green Swamp 4 is a groundwater-dominated, cypress Plains wetland located on the SWFWMD's Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve East Tract (**Figure B-80, B-81, and B-82**). The wetland is accessed from State Road 471, turning east on Main Grade (unpaved) and through a locked SWFWMD gate (**Figure B-83**). From Main Grade turn north (left) on Powder Grade then right on Island Pond Road.

During the February 2023 assessment, which was conducted on the southwest side of the wetland (**Figure B-83**), Green Swamp 4 was determined to be Not Stressed. It was also determined to be Not Stressed during 2018. This wetland is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program; monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021.

Since 1999, the SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland monthly (**Figure B-84**), and water levels have varied with rainfall. Since 2005, the SWFWMD has conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland using the WAP. There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland or any groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity of the wetland. The nearest public supply wellfield (City of Lakeland Northeast Wellfield) is approximately 17 miles away.

Figure B-80. Green Swamp 4 (DMIT-28), February 2023.

Figure B-81. Green Swamp 4 (DMIT-28), February 2023.

Figure B-82. Green Swamp 4 (DMIT-28), February 2023.

Figure B-83. Location of Green Swamp 4 (DMIT-28). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

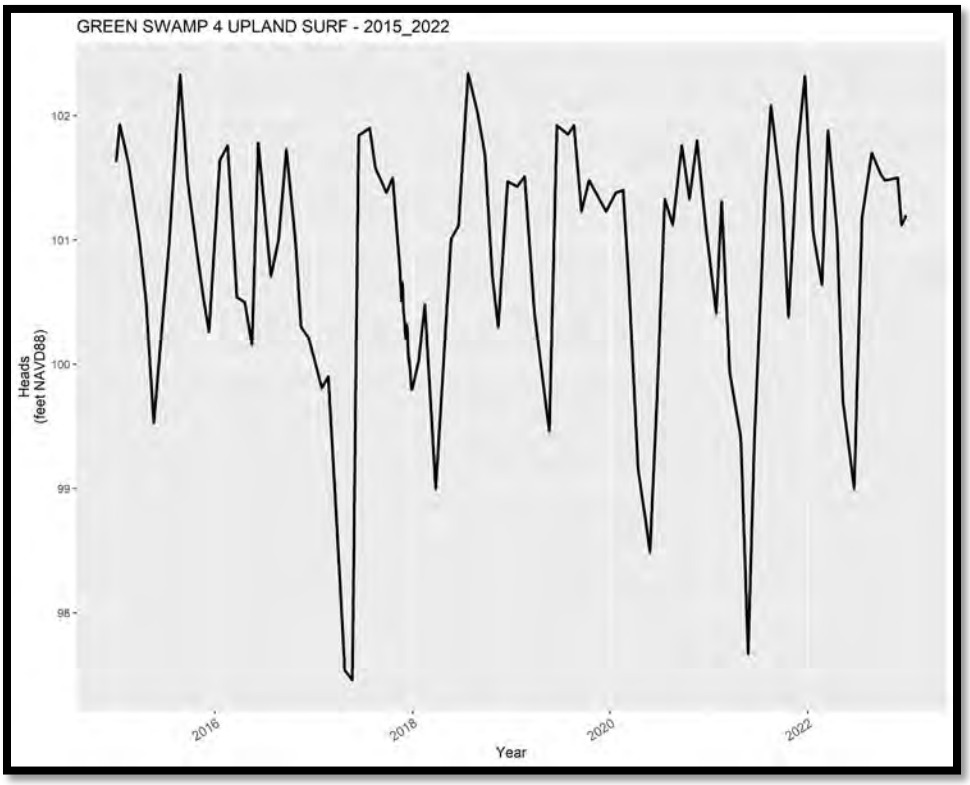

Figure B-84. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Green Swamp 4 (DMIT-28).

Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29, Formerly SW-AA)

Green Swamp 7 is a small, groundwater-dominated, cypress wetland located in Northwest Polk County (**Figures B-85, B-86, and B-87**). This Plains wetland is within the SWFWMD's Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve East Tract. The wetland is accessible via the locked Smith Place Road entrance gate off of Rock Ridge Road (**Figure B-88**). It is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. Monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021.

In January 2023, as well as in 2018, this wetland was determined to be Not Stressed. Since the wetland is small in size, the entire wetland was assessed. A review of a 1970s aerial photograph (**Figure B-89**) compared with the 2017 aerial indicates that, although the wetland appears to be unchanged, the surrounding uplands were historically converted to improved pasture. Currently, the uplands are restored to pine flatwoods. There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland.

Since 2002, the SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland at least monthly, and water levels have varied as a result of climatic variations in rainfall (**Figure B-90**). The SWFWMD has also conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland since 2005 using the WAP. There are no known significant groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity, and the nearest public supply wellfield (City of Lakeland Northeast Wellfield) is approximately 10 miles away.

Figure B-85. Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29), January 2023.

Figure B-86. Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29), January 2023.

Figure B-87. Interior of Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29), January 2023.

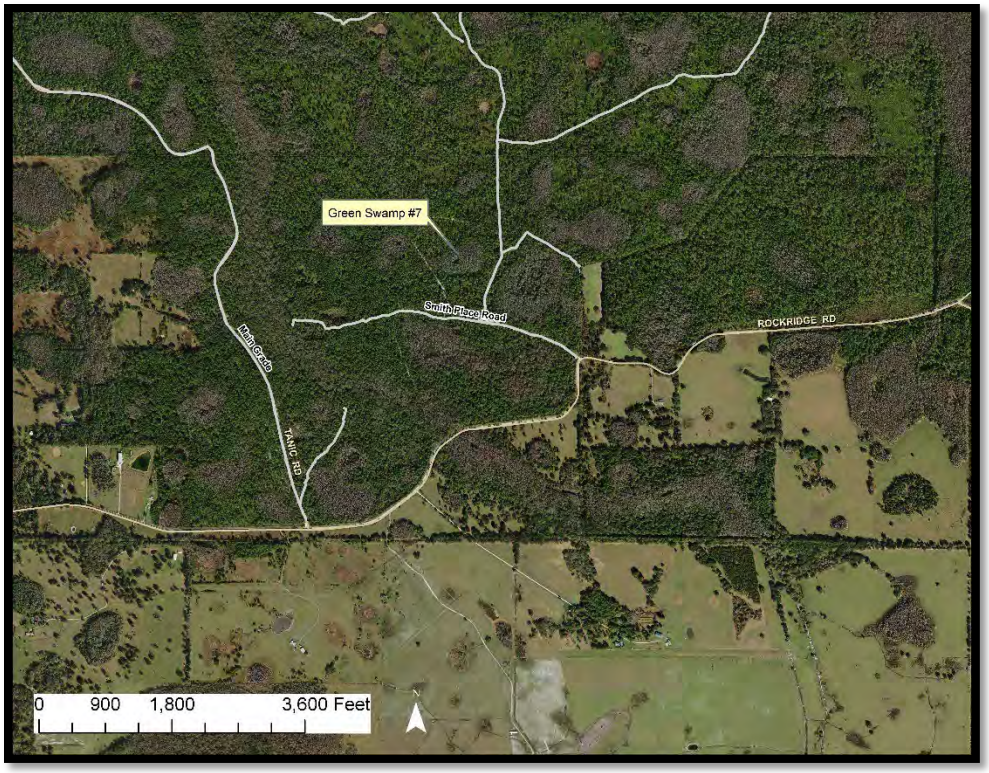

Figure B-88. Location of Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29).

Figure B-89. Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29), circa 1970 aerial photograph.

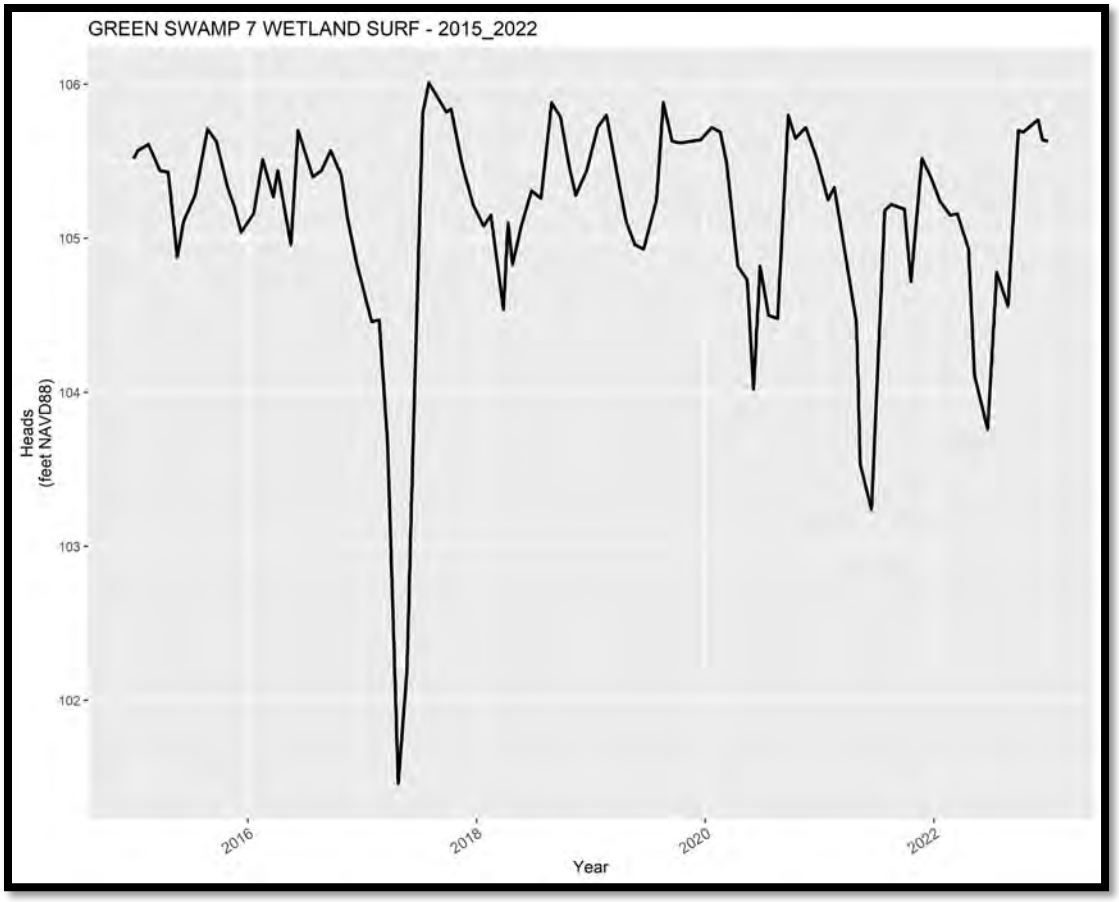

Figure B-90. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Green Swamp 7 (DMIT-29).

Green Swamp Bay (DMIT-30, Formerly SW-N1)

Green Swamp Bay is a bayhead wetland located in a Plains setting in Southwest Lake County on the SWFWMD's Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve East Tract (**Figures B-91, B-92, and B-93**). The wetland is accessed from State Road 471, turning east on Main Grade (unpaved) and through a locked SWFWMD gate (**Figure B-94**). From Main Grade, turn north on Tanic Grade then east on Three Run Grade. The wetland is on the east side of Three Run Grade, approximately three miles from Tanic Grade.

The wetland was determined to be Not Stressed during the February 2023 assessment, as well as during the 2018 assessment. Both assessments were conducted on the west side of the wetland (**Figure B-94**). Green Swamp Bay is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. Monitoring transects were established in 2016, and the 5-year DMIT monitoring event was conducted in 2021.

The SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland monthly since 2000 (**Figure B-95**), and water levels have varied with rainfall. The SWFWMD has also conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland since 2005 using the WAP. There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland. There are no known groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity, and the nearest public supply wellfield (City of Lakeland Northeast Wellfield) is approximately 17 miles away.

Figure B-91. Green Swamp Bay (DMIT-30), February 2023.

Figure B-92. Green Swamp Bay (DMIT-30), February 2023.

Figure B-93. Green Swamp Bay (DMIT-30), February 2023.

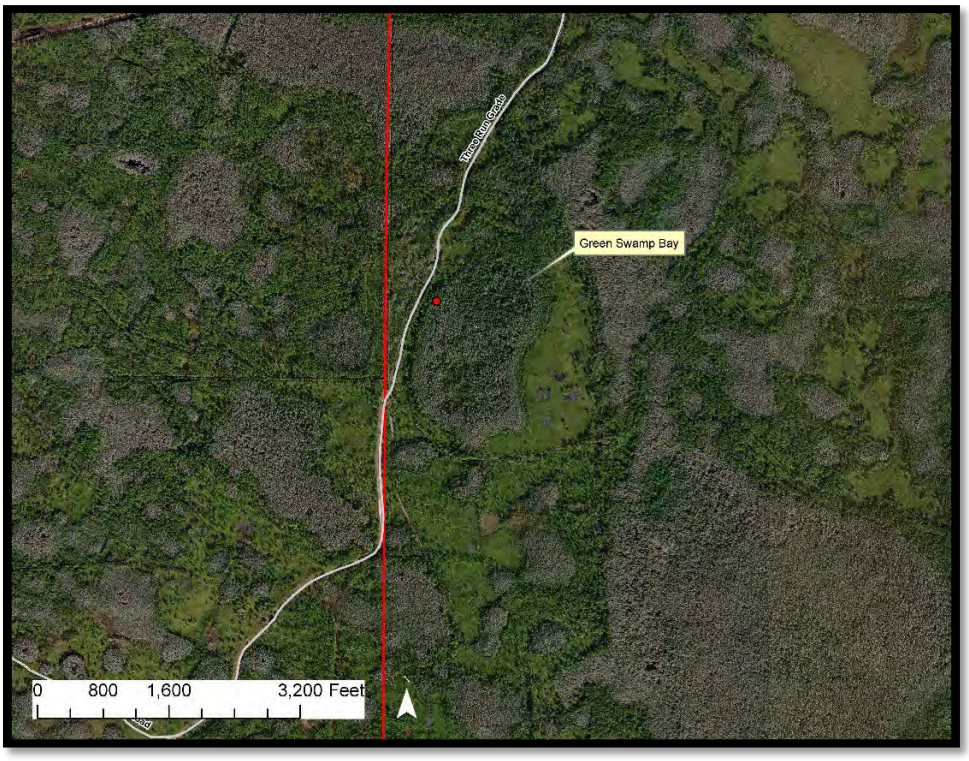

Figure B-94. Location of Green Swamp Bay (DMIT-30). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

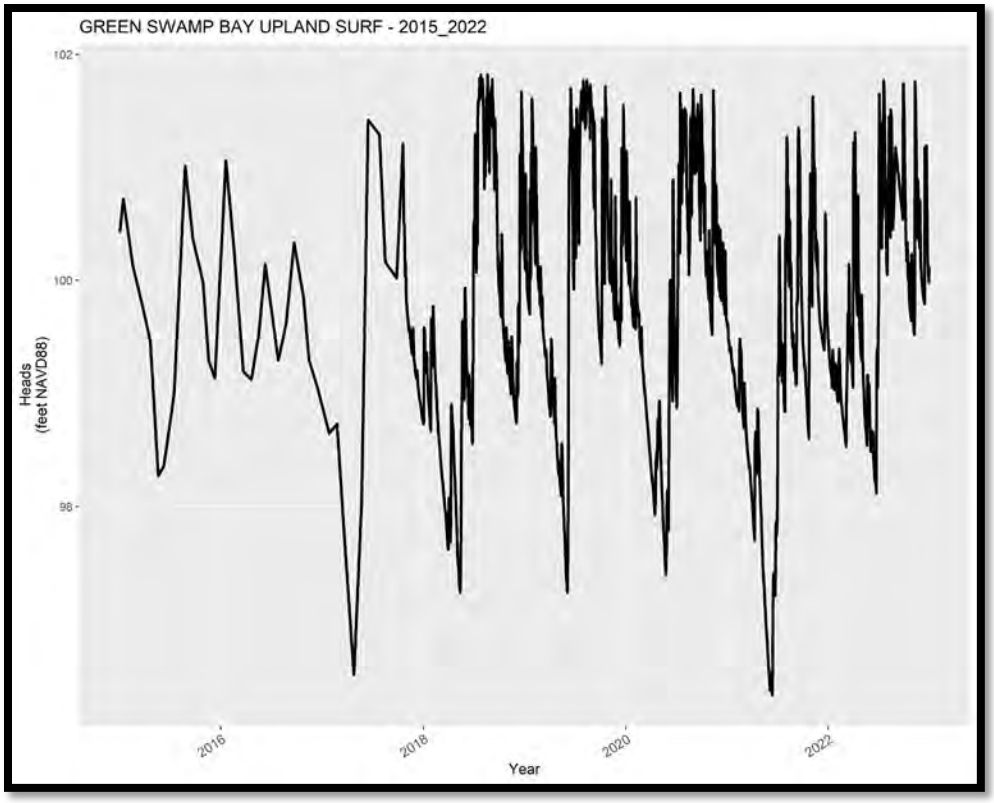

Figure B-95. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Green Swamp Bay (DMIT-30).

Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area (WEA) 1 (DMIT-67, Formerly SW-N8)

This wetland is a Ridge wetland and a groundwater-dominated marsh located in the Lake Wales Ridge Wildlife and Environmental Area (WEA), Mountain Lake Cutoff Tract, which is owned and managed by the FWC (**Figure B-96, B-97, and B-98**). The wetland is located within the city limits of Lake Wales and is accessed from north end of the tract through a locked gate on East Mountain Lake Cutoff Road, just east of U.S. Highway 27 (**Figure B-99**). Although this wetland is contiguous with the remaining FWC property to the north, it is surrounded by City of Lake Wales facilities (a school and a park) on the east and west sides, and a residential subdivision on the south side, and is bisected by a Duke Energy powerline and easement (**Figure B-99**).

This site, along with Lake Wales Ridge WEA 2, a Class 2 wetland described in Appendix D, is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program, and transects will be established in 2025. During both the 2018 and August 2023 assessments, which were conducted on the east side of the wetland (**Figure B-99**), this wetland was determined to be Stressed. The SA water levels for this wetland are monitored at a SWFWMD Regional Observation and Monitor-Well Program (ROMP) well located east of the wetland (**Figure B-100**).

Figure B-96. Lake Wales Ridge WEA 1 (DMIT-67), August 2023.

Figure B-97. Lake Wales Ridge WEA 1 (DMIT-67), August 2023.

Figure B-98. Lake Wales Ridge WEA 1 (DMIT-67), August 2023.

Figure B-99. Location of Lake Wales Ridge WEA 1 (DMIT-67). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

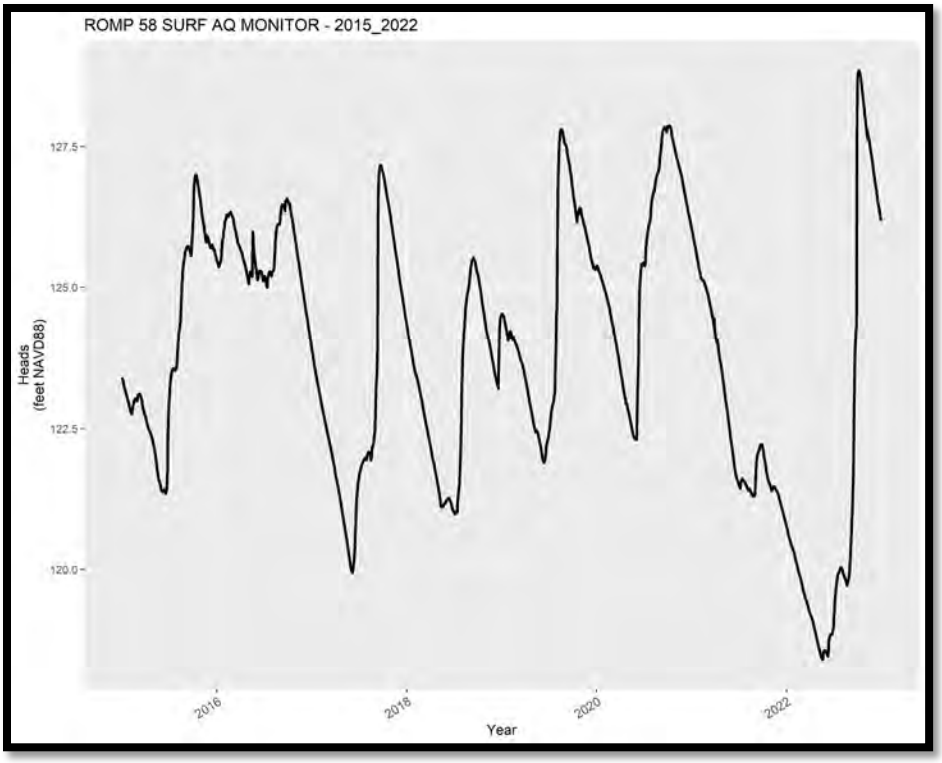

Figure B-100. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Wales Ridge WEA 1 (DMIT-67).

Crooked Lake Prairie (DMIT-136, Formerly SW-QQ)

Crooked Lake is a Ridge lake located in Polk County that is approximately 4,300 acres in size. Its maximum depth is 45 ft., with a mean depth of 13 ft. Residential development is located on the north and northeastern shorelines, while the eastern, southern, and western shorelines are mostly conservation lands (**Figures B-101, B-102, and B-103**). Agricultural lands, primarily citrus groves, make up much of the lake basin.

Crooked Lake was assessed via Polk County's Crooked Lake Prairie in July 2023 and was determined to be Not Stressed. In 2018, the assessment was also conducted along the eastern shoreline of Crooked Lake from Crooked Lake Prairie (**Figure B-104**), and the lake was determined to be Not Stressed. This site is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program, and monitoring transects will be established in 2025.

An outlet ditch connecting from Little Crooked Lake (the southernmost basin of Crooked Lake) to Lake Clinch was reported to have been constructed in the 1880s and modified in the 1940s and 1950s. The review of the historical aerials and the period-of-record staff gauge data indicated a pattern of decreasing water levels from the 1940s through about 1991; since that time, water levels have been on an increasing trend, with increased lake levels in recent years (**Figure B-105**). The water level data that have been used for all the analyses conducted to date have been from the staff gauge; however, data from the recently-constructed SA well on Crooked Lake Prairie will eventually replace or augment the staff gauge data.

Land and water use in the Crooked Lake watershed has changed over the years, although agriculture has been the dominant use. Much of the agricultural land use is, and has historically been, for citrus. In general, irrigation of citrus groves became more prevalent in the 1960s. There is historical evidence, e.g., WUPs, that water was pumped directly from the lake for irrigation; removal of this stressor may have contributed to the recent increased lake levels. In addition, historical lake levels were most likely affected by agricultural pumping from the aquifer, and this pumping was greatly reduced after freezes during the 1980s.

The SWFWMD initially established Minimum Levels for Crooked Lake in 2007. The lake was re-evaluated and revised Minimum Levels, approximately 1.2 feet lower than the previous levels, were established in 2017. The revised levels are a Minimum Lake Level of 117.7 NGVD29 or 116.72 ft. NAVD88 and a High Minimum Lake Level of 120.72 NGVD29 or 119.72 ft. NAVD88. The 2023 annual status assessment indicated that Crooked Lake is meeting its minimum levels.

Figure B-101. Crooked Lake Prairie (DMIT-136), July 2023.

Figure B-102. Crooked Lake Prairie (DMIT-136), July 2023.

Figure B-103. Crooked Lake Prairie (DMIT-136), July 2023.

Figure B-104. Location of Crooked Lake Prairie (DMIT-136). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

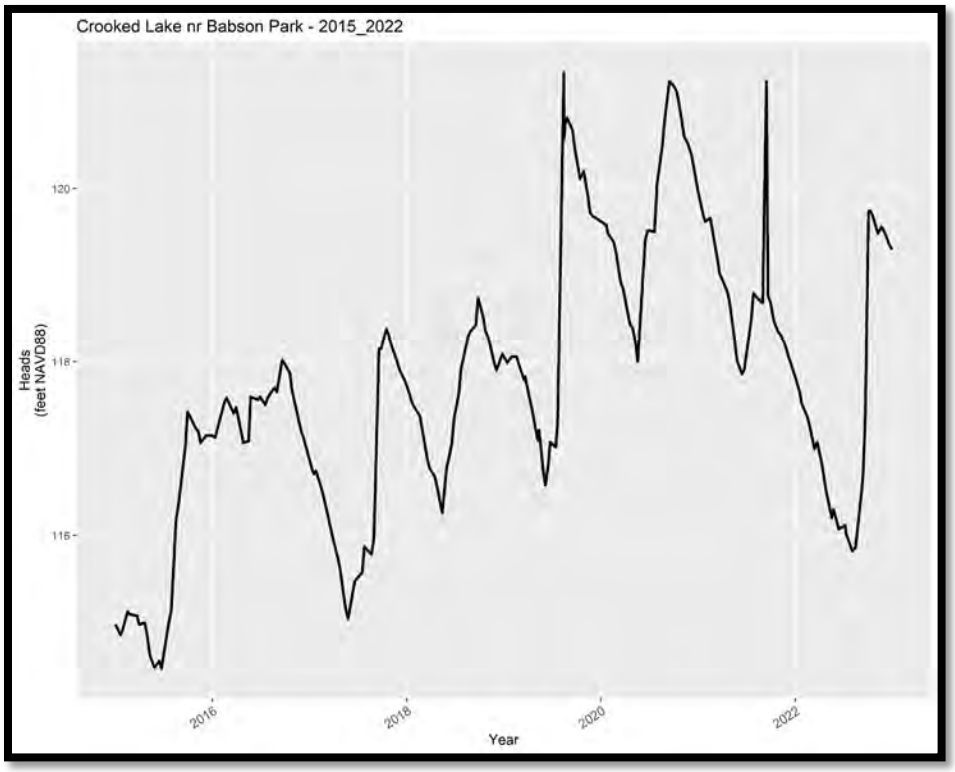

Figure B-105. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Crooked Lake (DMIT-136).

Saddle Blanket Scrub 2 (DMIT-154, Formerly SW-N7)

This groundwater-dominated, seepage bayhead wetland is located in a Ridge setting on the Lake Wales Ridge on TNC's Saddle Blanket Scrub Preserve (**Figures B-106, B-107, B-108, and B-109**). It is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program. Two other wetlands on the preserve, Class 2 wetlands described in Appendix D, are also DMIT sites. Monitoring transects were established at all three sites in 2022.

This wetland was determined to be Not Stressed in April 2022. During the September 2018 assessment, it was also determined to be Not Stressed.

This wetland has been monitored since 2010 under Polk County's Southeast Regional Utilities Service Area WUP No. 20006508.010, which was renewed on April 10, 2012, as a reference wetland (R3). Surface and ground water levels have been measured every two weeks via two monitoring wells and a staff gauge. Because this is a seepage wetland with a steep elevation change, the wetland edge is maintained by water levels in the saturated soils. The upland SA monitoring well was modified by the SWFWMD once the site became an established DMIT site in order that real-time water level could be collected (**Figure B-110**). The staff gauge and second monitoring well are located in the center of the wetland. Water level data from the interior monitoring well was historically collected using a Solinst Levelogger; however, water level discrepancies were identified between July 2011 and July 2013; therefore, the use of the Levelogger was discontinued. Vegetation surveys have been conducted each year during the spring at the end of the dry season since 2012 using the WAP, and soils have also been surveyed.

Figure B-106. Saddle Blanket Scrub 2 (DMIT-154), April 2022.

Figure B-107. Saddle Blanket Scrub 2 (DMIT-154), April 2022.

Figure B-108. Saddle Blanket Scrub 2 (DMIT-154), April 2022.

Figure B-109. Location of Saddle Blanket Scrub 2 (DMIT-154). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

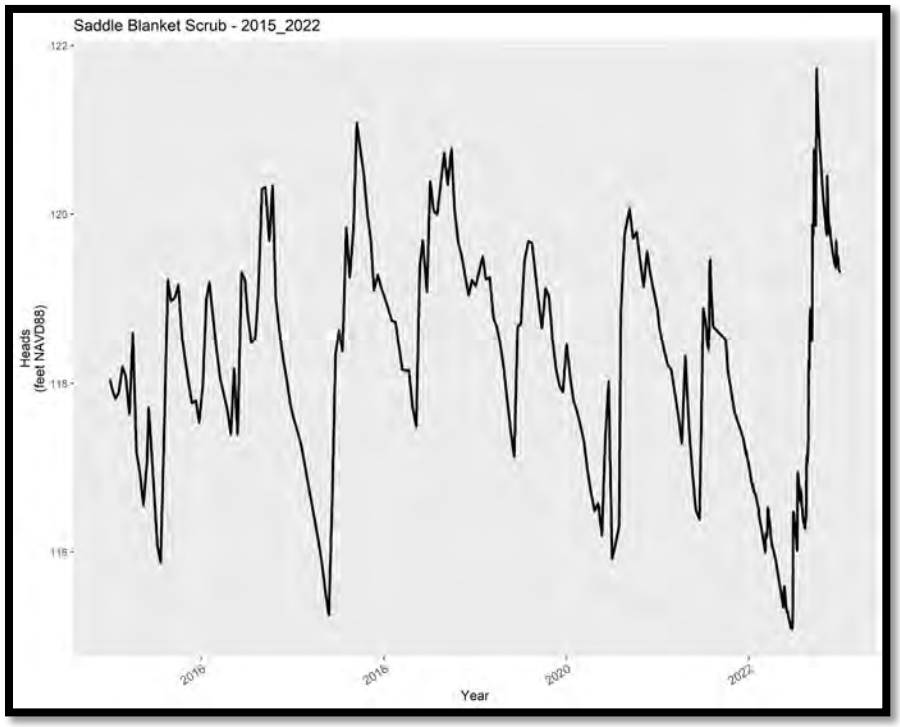

Figure B-110. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Saddle Blanket Scrub 2 (DMIT-154).

Van Fleet 2 (DMIT-161, Formerly SW-DD)

Van Fleet 2 is cypress swamp located in a Plains setting on property owned by Polk County and is within the county's Northeast Regional Utility Service Area wellfield (**Figures B-111, B-112, and B-113**). The wetland is accessed from Waverly Barn Road, west of U.S. Highway 27 (**Figure B-114**).

This groundwater-dominated wetland is included in the DMIT long-term wetlands monitoring program and was assessed as Not Stressed in April 2023. It was also determined to be Not Stressed in 2018. Monitoring transects were established in 2023.

The SWFWMD issued WUP No. 6509.003 to Polk County in 1994. Beginning in 1995 and continuing to 2003, groundwater pumping by Polk County facilities exceeded permitted quantities. In 2002, the SWFWMD documented impacts to Van Fleet 2 that were attributed to over pumping the adjacent county well. Due to permit enforcement action by the SWFWMD beginning in 2003, the county reduced pumping at the well adjacent to Van Fleet 2. Since 2003, groundwater and surface water levels in Van Fleet 2 have rebounded, and the county has implemented an Environmental Monitoring Plan. The county is continuing to monitor groundwater and surface water levels in the wetland, and the SWFWMD recently made modifications to the SA well so that data are now collected per the approved DMIT methodology (**Figure B-115**).

Figure B-111. Van Fleet 2 (DMIT-161), April 2023.

Figure B-112. Van Fleet 2 (DMIT-161), April 2023.

Figure B-113. Van Fleet 2 (DMIT-161), April 2023.

Figure B-114. Location of Van Fleet 2 (DMIT-161). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

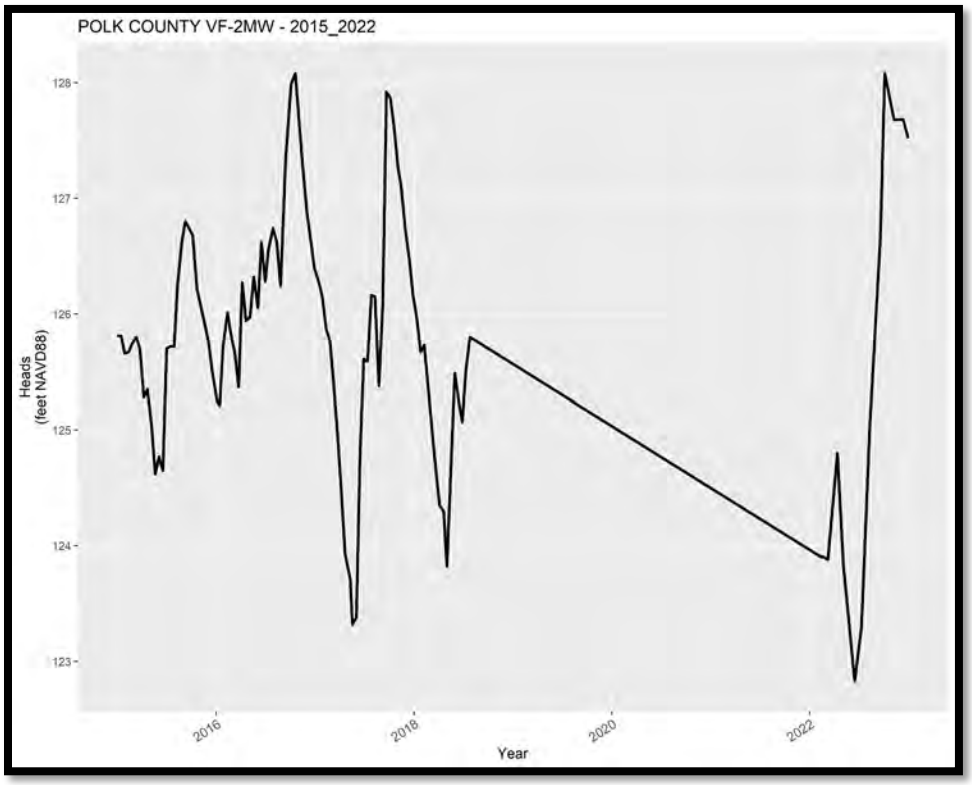

Figure B-115. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Van Fleet 2 (DMIT-161).

Davenport P1 (SW-AF)

Davenport P1 is a large marsh located in a Plains setting that is located in an area of rapid residential development. The south and eastern boundaries of this wetland are rimmed with houses (**Figures B-116, B-117, B-118, and B-119**). The wetland is accessed from Andalusia Loop off of North Boulevard, east of U.S. Highway 27 (**Figure B-119**).

Figure B-116. Davenport P1 (SW-AF), August 2023.

Figure B-117. Davenport P1 (SW-AF), August 2023.

Figure B-118. Davenport P1 (SW-AF), August 2023.

Figure B-119. Location of Davenport P1 (SW-AF). The 2023 stress assessment was conducted behind the homes on Andalusia Loop along the southern and eastern wetland boundary.

This wetland is one of the wetlands monitored under the City of Davenport's WUP (No. 5750) issued by the SWFWMD, with established WAP transects. This wetland was originally a Class 2 wetland; however, because there is a long-term record of water level data collected from the site's staff gauges (**Figure B-120**), and the elevation of the wetland edge is known, it was included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset for the analysis conducted in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP. It was determined to be Not Stressed in August 2023.

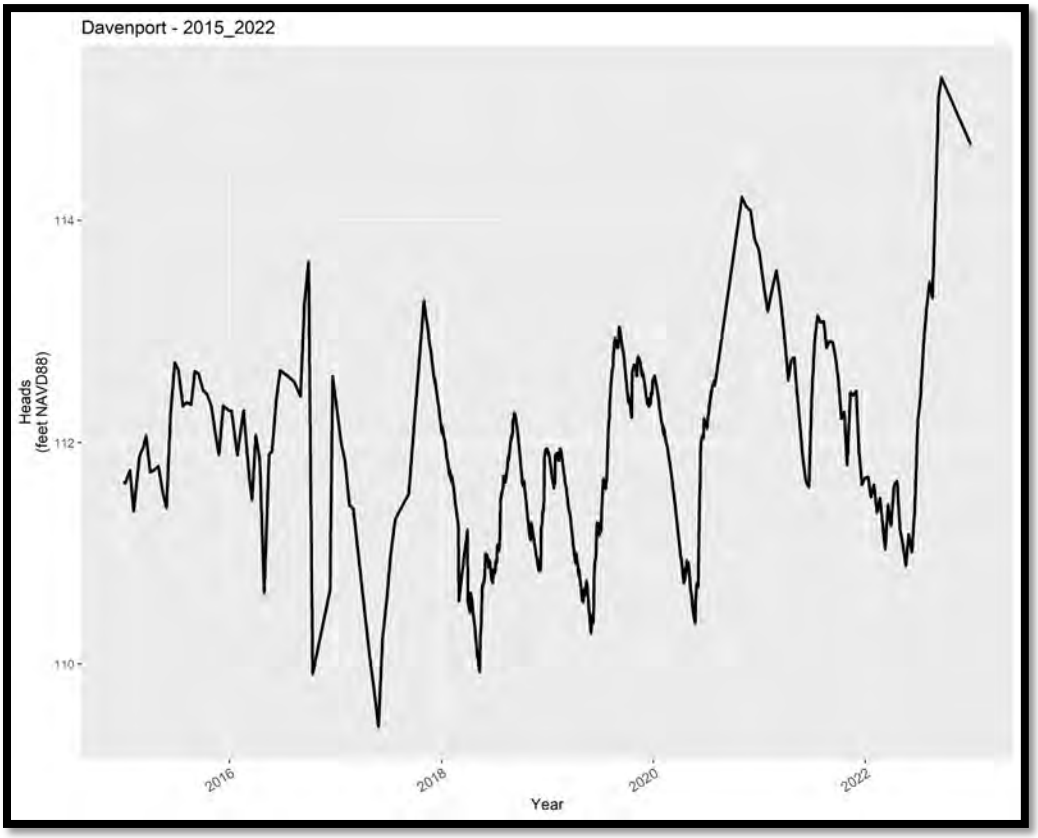

Figure B-120. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Davenport P1 (SW-AF). The data represent an average of two staff gauges.

Lake Garfield (SW-JJ)

Lake Garfield is a Ridge lake located in Central Polk County (**Figures B-121, B-122, and B-123**). The lake was determined to be Not Stressed in 2018. In September 2022, it was also determined to be Not Stressed, and the water level was above normal. The field assessment was conducted at the public boat ramp at the west end of Garfield Landing Road, south of State Road 60 (**Figure B-124**).

Historic aerial photography shows that the adjacent land use has been, and is currently, predominantly agriculture (**Figures B-124 and B-125**). The outfall for the lake is an excavated channel connecting to the Peace Creek Canal and has existed since before 1941. Based on a review of LiDAR, historic aerial photography, and on-site inspections, the water levels in the lake may have staged higher prior to excavation of the outfall channel.

The period of record of staff gauge data used for the analysis in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP is included in **Figure B-126**. There are no permitted surface water withdrawals from the lake, but there are numerous permitted groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity. The SWFWMD has been recording lake level data regularly since 1982.

Figure B-121. Lake Garfield (SW-JJ), September 2022.

Figure B-122. Lake Garfield (SW-JJ), September 2022.

Figure B-123. Lake Garfield (SW-JJ), September 2022.

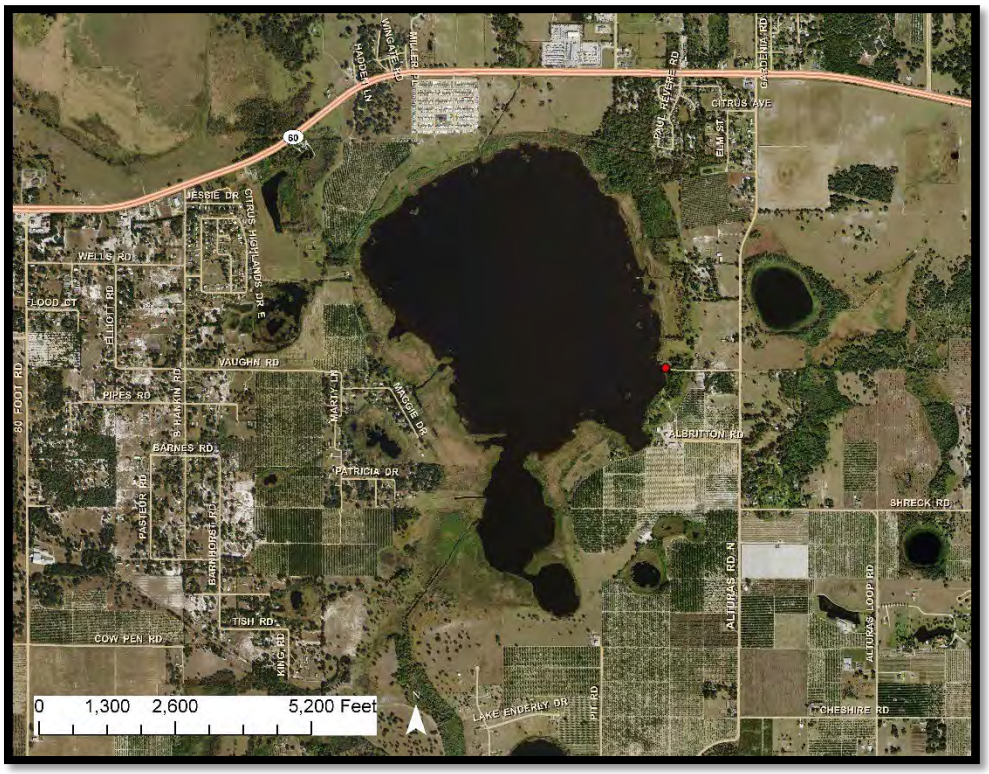

Figure B-124. Location of Lake Garfield (SW-JJ). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

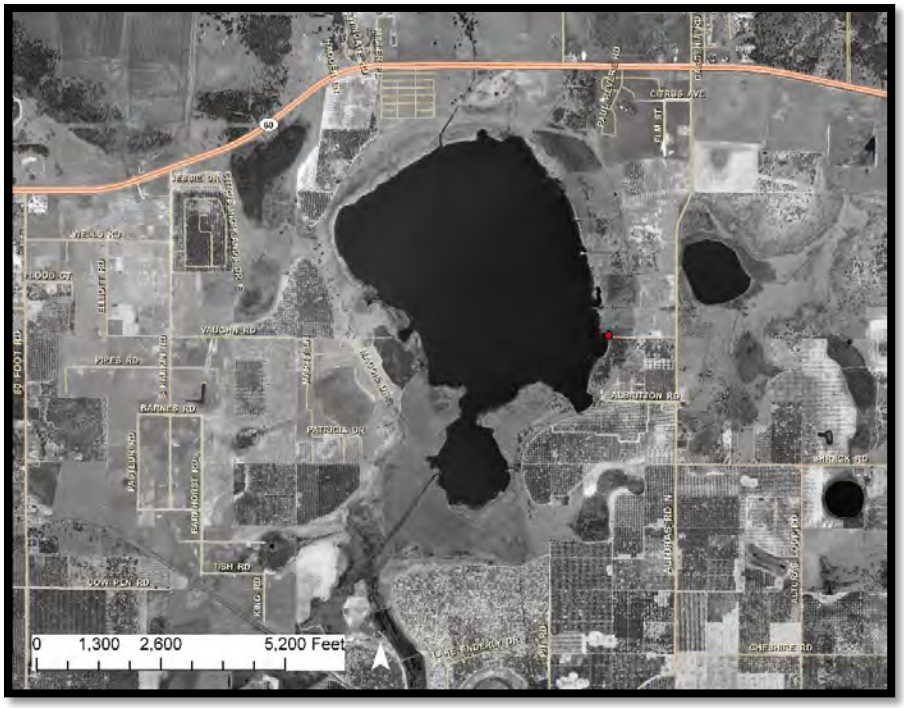

Figure B-125. Lake Garfield (SW-JJ), circa 1970 aerial photograph.

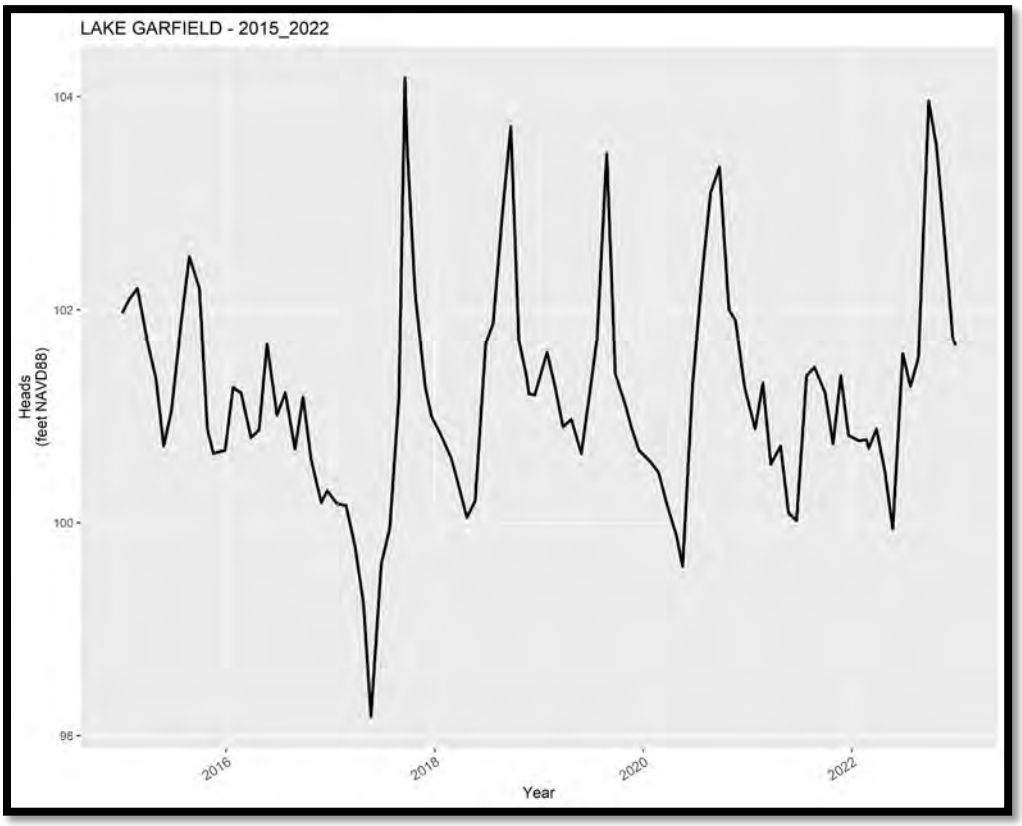

Figure B-126. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Garfield (SW-JJ).

Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh (SW-LF)

Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh, a Plains wetland, is located on the SWFWMD's Cypress Creek Preserve in Central Pasco County (**Figures B-127, B-128, B-129, and B-130**). The wetland is accessed from Pump Station Road (**Figure B-130**) and through a locked SWFWMD gate leading into the wellfield.

Even though it is not within the CFWI Planning Area, it is one of the Cypress Creek sites that was included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset for the analysis that was conducted in support of the 2015 RWSP, and it was determined to be Stressed in the original assessment. In 2018 and in July 2022, the wetland was determined to be Not Stressed.

This groundwater-dominated marsh is also within Tampa Bay Water's Cypress Creek Wellfield, which is authorized to withdraw groundwater under WUP No. 200011771.001. Groundwater pumping at the wellfield began in 1976. Pumping quantities peaked in 2001 and this wetland was hydrologically affected; impacts included reduced hydroperiods and water levels. From 2001 through 2003, groundwater withdrawals at the wellfield were substantially reduced and reduced pumping has been maintained to date. The reduced pumping rate is still approximately 15 million gallons per day average; however, pumping quantities are generally less in this area of the wellfield. **Figure B-131** includes the water level data for the selected period of record for the analysis in support of the 2025 RWSP.

The SWFWMD has conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland since 2005 using the WAP. While many trees have been lost in the middle area of the wetland due to past over pumping (**Figures B-127, B-128, and B-129**), both the SWFWMD and Tampa Bay Water have determined that this wetland is recovered.

Figure B-127. Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh (SW-LF), July 2022.

Figure B-128. Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh (SW-LF), July 2022.

Figure B-129. Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh (SW-LF), July 2022.

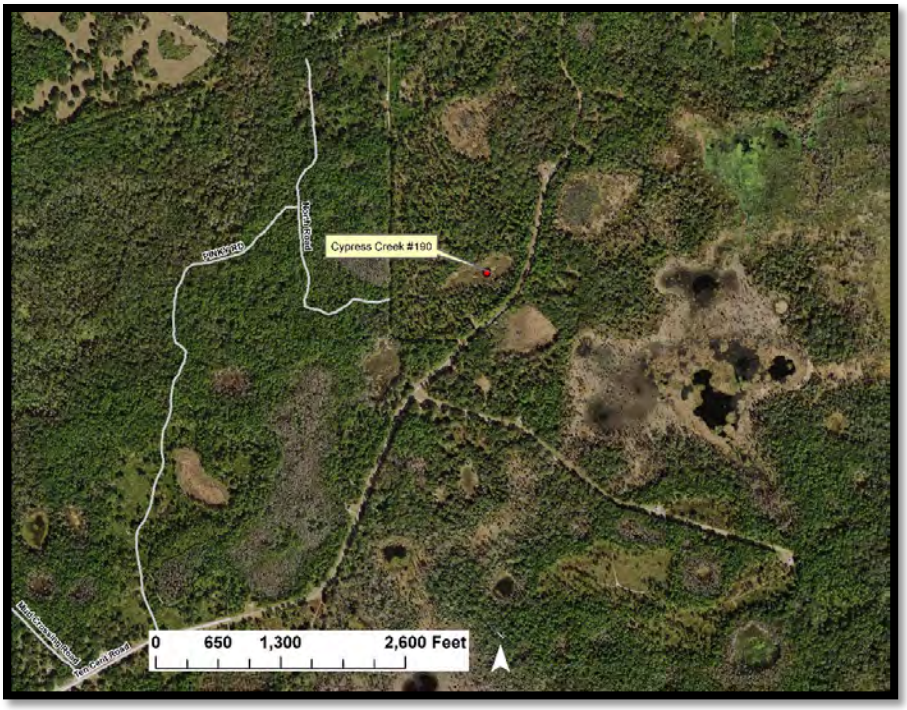

Figure B-130. Location of Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh (SW-LF). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

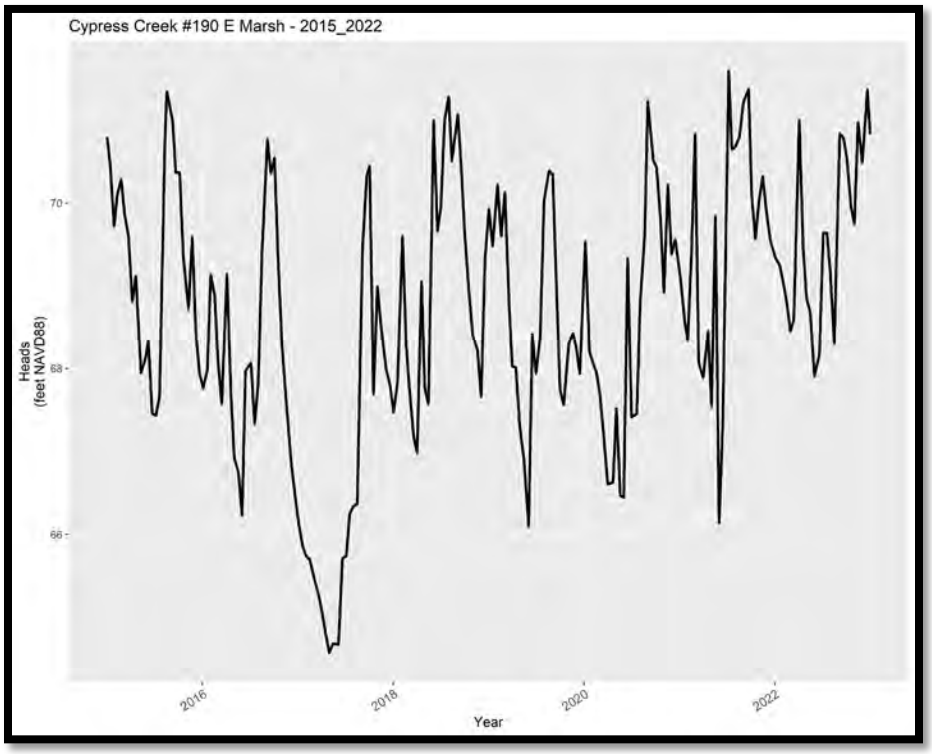

Figure B-131. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Cypress Creek 190 East Marsh (SW-LF).

Cypress Creek 223 B W46 (SW-LG)

Cypress Creek 223 B W46 is a Plains wetland and a groundwater-dominated, cypress swamp located on the SWFWMD's Cypress Creek Preserve in Central Pasco County (**Figures B-132, B-133, and B-134**). The wetland is accessed from Pump Station Road and through a locked SWFWMD gate leading into the wellfield (**Figure B-135**). This wetland is also located within the Tampa Bay Water Cypress Creek Wellfield, which is authorized to withdraw groundwater under WUP No. 200011771.001. It is another Cypress Creek site that has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the analysis conducted in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP demonstrated that it was representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands in the CFWI Planning Area even though it is not included within the CFWI Planning Area .

Groundwater pumping at the wellfield began in 1976. Pumping quantities peaked in 2001, and this wetland was impacted by groundwater withdrawals. The impacts included reduced hydroperiod and water levels. From 2001 to 2003 groundwater withdrawals at the wellfield were substantially reduced, and reduced pumping has been maintained to date. However, groundwater pumping still averages approximately 15 million gallons per day.

Since 1980, the SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland twice each month (**Figure B-136**). Annual vegetation assessments of the wetland using the WAP have also been conducted since 2005. During the original assessment, as well as during the assessments conducted in 2018 and July 2022, this wetland was determined to be Stressed. Since the wetland is small in size, the entire wetland was assessed.

Figure B-132. Cypress Creek 223 B W46 (SW-LG), July 2022.

Figure B-133. Cypress Creek 223 B W46 (SW-LG), July 2022.

Figure B-134. Cypress Creek 223 B W46 (SW-LG), July 2022.

Figure B-135. Location of Cypress Creek 223 B W46 (SW-LG).

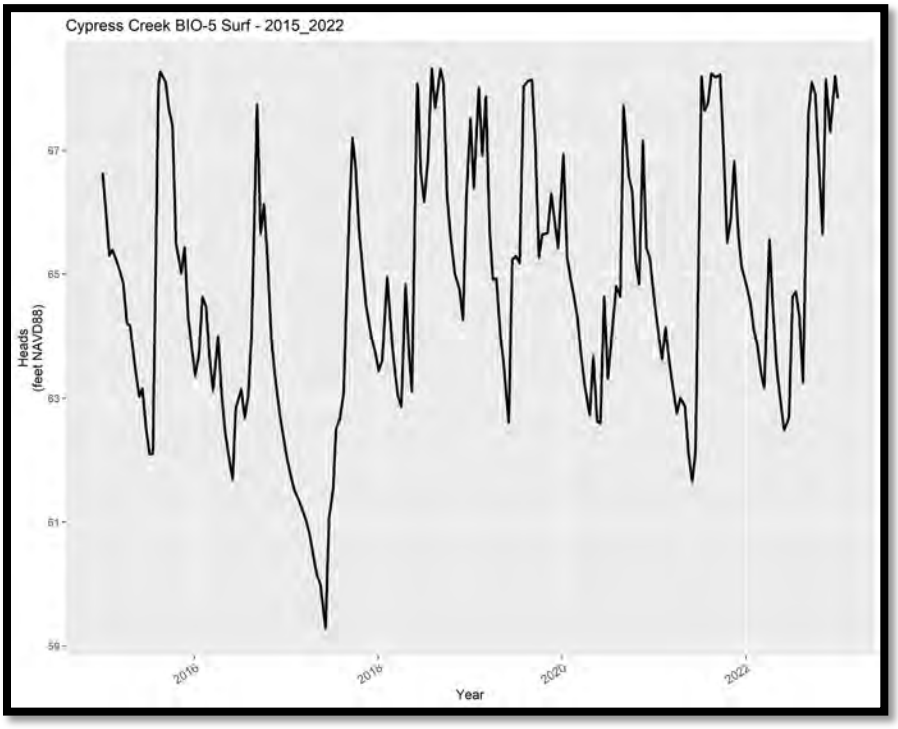

Figure B-136. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Cypress Creek 223 B W46 (SW-LG).

Cypress Creek 211 W33 (SW-LH)

Cypress Creek 211 W33 is located in Tampa Bay Water's Cypress Creek Wellfield, which is authorized to withdraw groundwater under WUP No. 200011771.001, and the SWFWMD's Cypress Creek Preserve (**Figures B-137, B-138, and B-139**). The wetland is accessed from Pump Station Road and through a locked SWFWMD gate leading into the wellfield (**Figure B-140**). It is yet another Cypress Creek site that has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the analysis conducted in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP demonstrated that including it was reasonable even though it is not included within the CFWI Planning Area.

This Plains wetland was originally determined to be Stressed for the 2015 CFWI RWSP analysis. However, in July 2022, as well as in 2018, the wetland was determined to be Not Stressed.

Groundwater pumping at the wellfield, which began in 1976, has been reduced in recent years, and as indicated by the review of water level monitoring data, with the exception of the early 2017 drought, the SA levels have increased in recent years (**Figure B-141**). The wetland was hydrologically impacted, e.g., reduced hydroperiod and water levels, as a result of pumping that peaked in 2001. From 2001 to 2003 groundwater withdrawals at the wellfield were substantially reduced, and reduced pumping has been maintained to date.

The SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland twice each month since 2003 (**Figure B-141**). In addition, since 2005, the SWFWMD has conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland using the WAP. Tampa Bay Water has determined that this wetland is hydrologically recovered.

Figure B-137. Cypress Creek 211 W33 (SW-LH), July 2022.

Figure B-138. Cypress Creek 211 W33 (SW-LH), July 2022.

Figure B-139. Interior of Cypress Creek 211 W33 (SW-LH), July 2022.

Figure B-140. Location of Cypress Creek 211 W33 (SW-LH). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

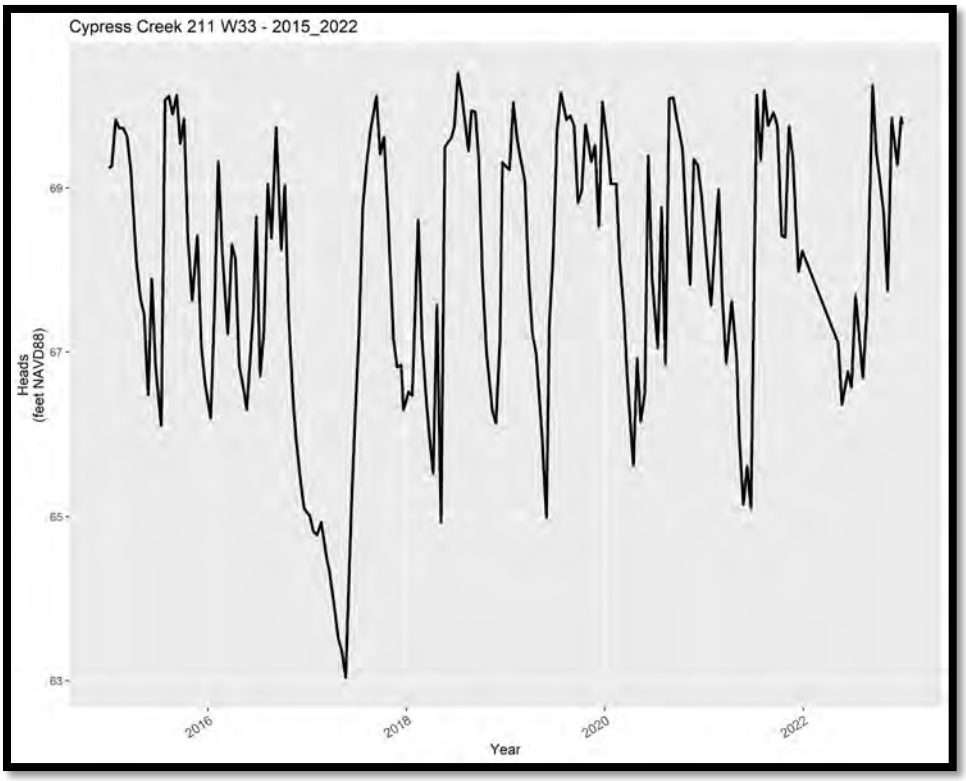

Figure B-141. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Cypress Creek 211 W33.

Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI)

Green Swamp Marsh 304 is a groundwater-dominated marsh located in South Sumter County on the SWFWMD's Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve East Tract (**Figures B-142, B-143, and B-144**). It is accessed from State Road 471 through a locked SWFWMD gate, turning east on Main Grade, an unpaved, lime rock road (**Figure B-145**). An unimproved trail, approximately 1,000 feet east of Levee Road and on the south side of Main Grade, leads to the marsh.

This Plains wetland was determined to be Not Stressed in January 2023. The 2018 assessment also determined it to be Not Stressed. Since the wetland is an open marsh and small in size, the entire wetland was assessed. The SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland daily since 2006, which vary depending on rainfall (**Figure B-146**). Using the WAP, the SWFWMD has also conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland since 2005. Sometime between 1970 and 1984, a borrow pit was excavated and a road constructed on the west side of the wetland (**Figures B-147 and B-148**). Otherwise, there do not appear to be any historic changes to the wetland or adjacent uplands. There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland or known significant groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity. The nearest public supply wellfield (City of Lakeland Northeast Wellfield) is approximately 14 miles away.

Figure B-142. Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI), January 2023.

Figure B-143. Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI), January 2023.

Figure B-144. Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI), January 2023.

Figure B-145. Location of Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI).

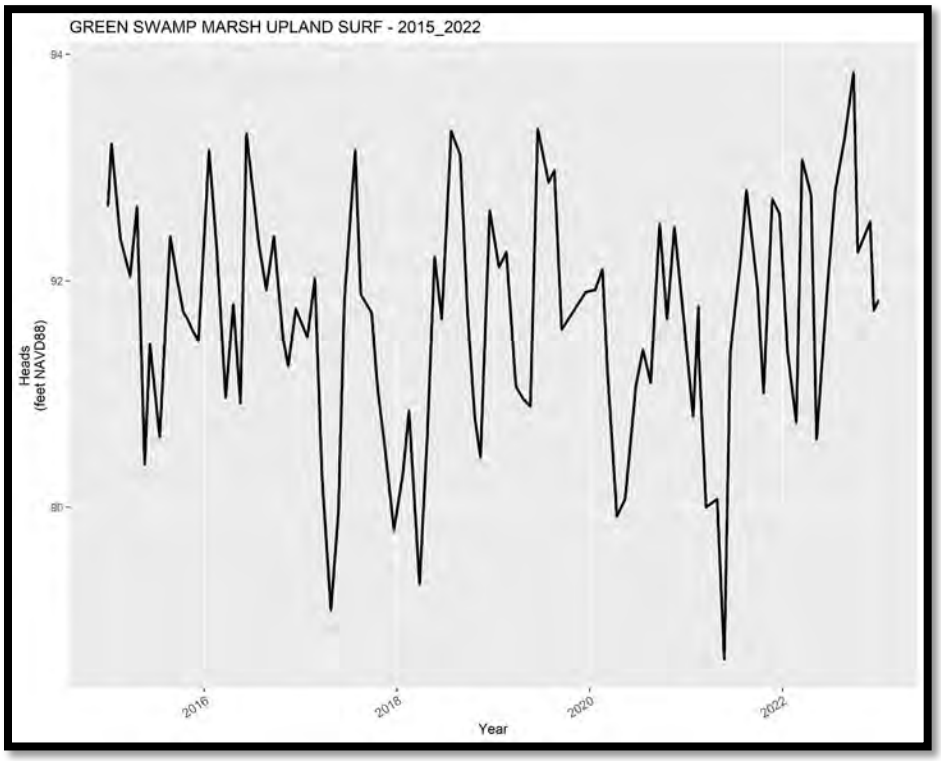

Figure B-146. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI).

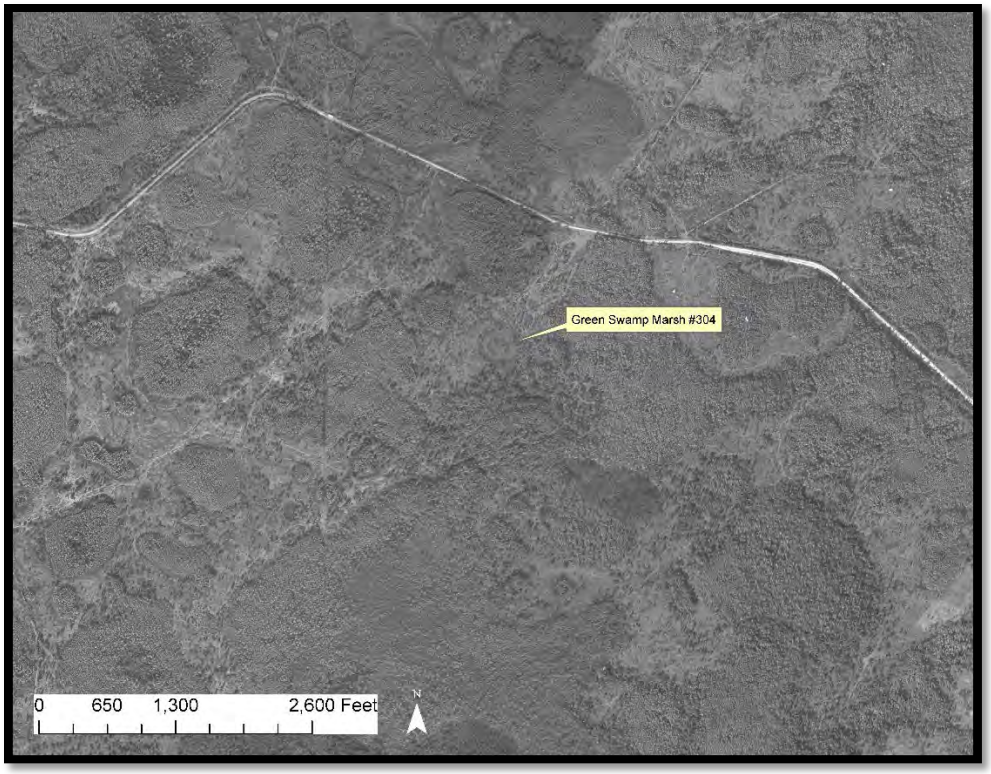

Figure B-147. Location of Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI), circa-1970 aerial photograph.

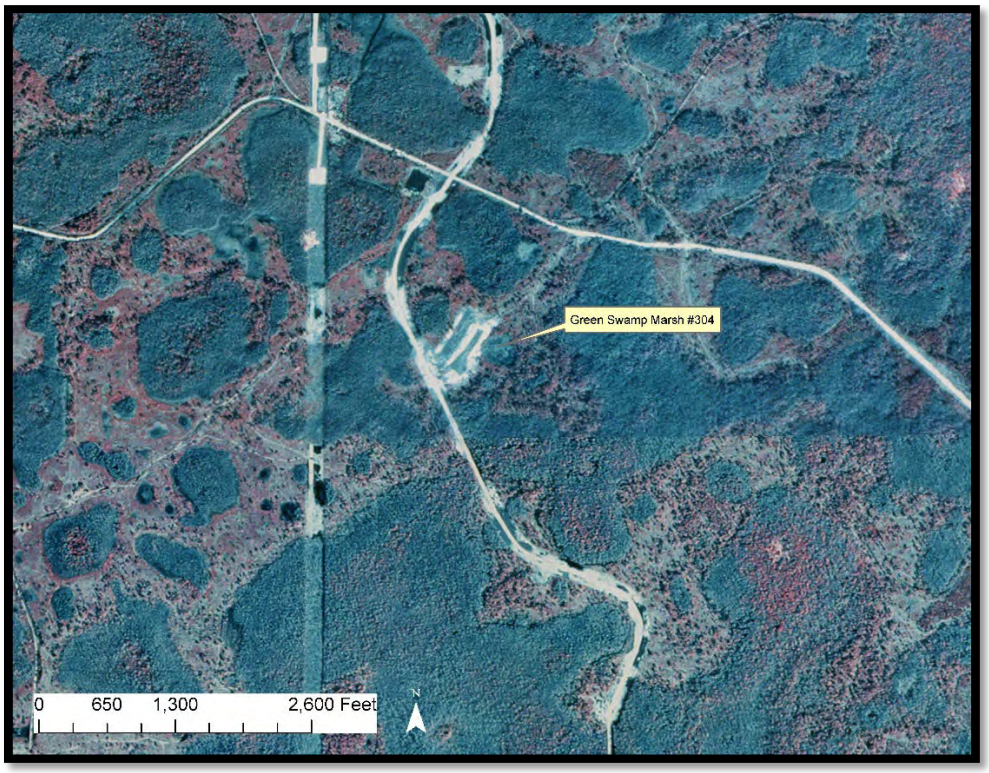

Figure B-148. Location of Green Swamp Marsh 304 (SW-LI), 1984 aerial photograph.

Green Swamp 6, 303 (SW-LJ)

Green Swamp 6, 303 is a groundwater-dominated, cypress wetland located in South Sumter County within the Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve East Tract, owned by the SWFWMD (**Figures B-149, B-150, and B-151**). This Plains wetland was determined to be Not Stressed in February 2023; the 2018 assessment also indicated it to be Not Stressed. The wetland is accessed from State Road 471, turning east on Main Grade (unpaved) and through a locked SWFWMD gate (**Figure B-152**). From Main Grade turn north on Tanic Grade and east on Three Run Grade. The February 2023 assessment was conducted from the west side of the wetland (**Figure B-152**).

Since 1999, the SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland monthly (**Figure B-153**), and water levels have varied with rainfall. Annual vegetation assessments of the wetland have been conducted since 2005 using the WAP. There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland. There are no known groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity, and the nearest public supply wellfield (City of Lakeland Northeast Wellfield) is approximately 14 miles away.

Figure B-149. Green Swamp 6, 303 (SW-LJ), February 2023.

Figure B-150. Green Swamp 6, 303 (SW-LJ), February 2023.

Figure B-151. Green Swamp 6, 303 (SW-LJ), February 2023.

Figure B-152. Location of Green Swamp 6, 303 (SW-LJ). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

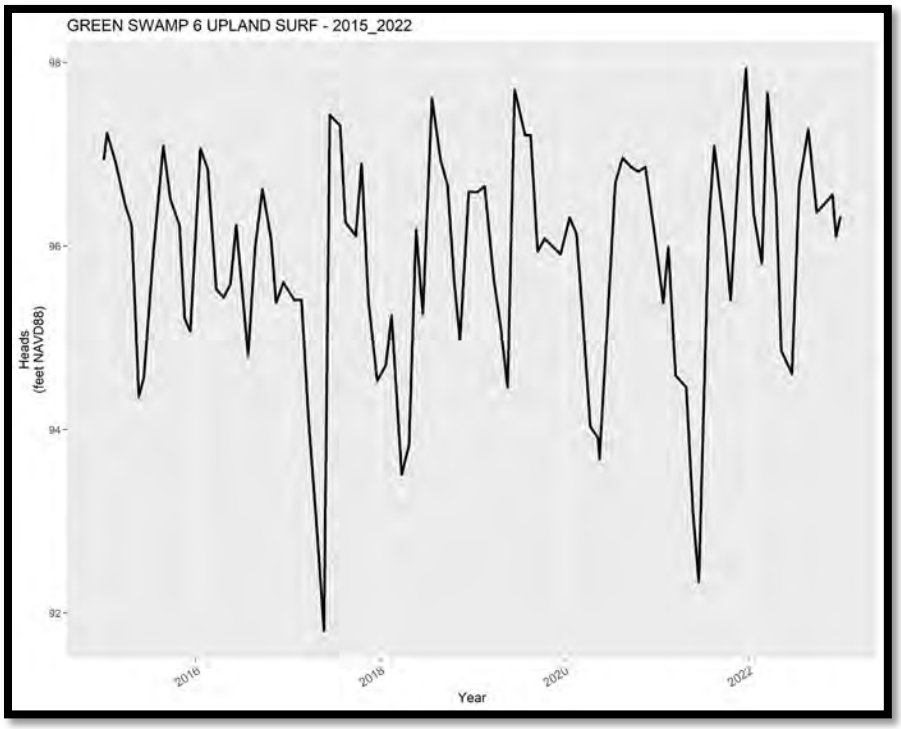

Figure B-153. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Green Swamp 6, 303 (SW-LJ).

Green Swamp 1, 298 (SW-LM)

Green Swamp 1, 298 is located in a Plains setting within the Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve, which is owned and managed by the SWFWMD, and in Southwest Lake County (**Figures B-154, B-155, and B-156**). This cypress wetland was determined to be Not Stressed during both the January 2023 and 2018 assessments. The wetland is accessed from Rock Ridge Road through a locked SWFWMD gate on Tanic Road/Main Grade (unpaved lime rock road) (**Figure B-157**). A fire lane is on the east side of Main Grade approximately 5 miles north of Rock Ridge Road. The wetland is located on the north side of the fire lane, approximately 1,000 feet east of Main Grade. The 2023 assessment was conducted from the south side of the wetland (**Figure B-157**).

The SWFWMD has recorded SA water levels in the wetland monthly since 1999 and conducted annual vegetation assessments of the wetland since 2005 using the WAP. Wetland water levels have varied with rainfall (**Figure B-158**). There are no known hydrologic alterations to the wetland. There are no known groundwater withdrawals in the vicinity, and the nearest public supply wellfield (City of Lakeland Northeast Wellfield) is approximately 13 miles away.

Figure B-154. Green Swamp 1, 298 (SW-LM), January 2023.

Figure B-155. Green Swamp 1, 298 (SW-LM), January 2023.

Figure B-156. Green Swamp 1, 298 (SW-LM), January 2023.

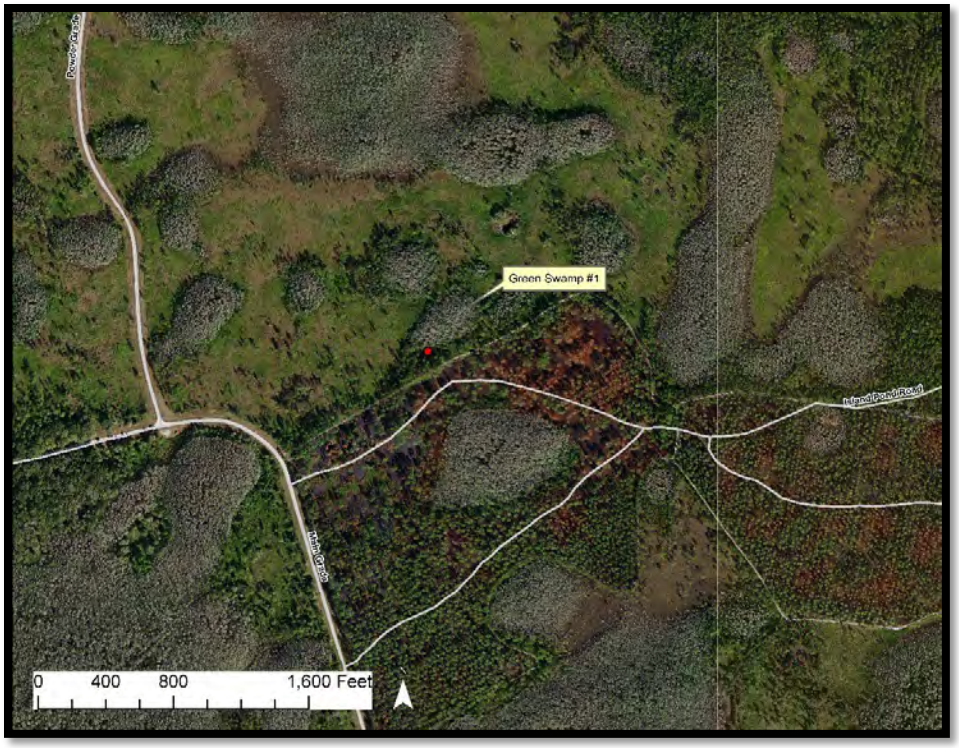

Figure B-157. Location of Green Swamp 1, 298 (SW-LM). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

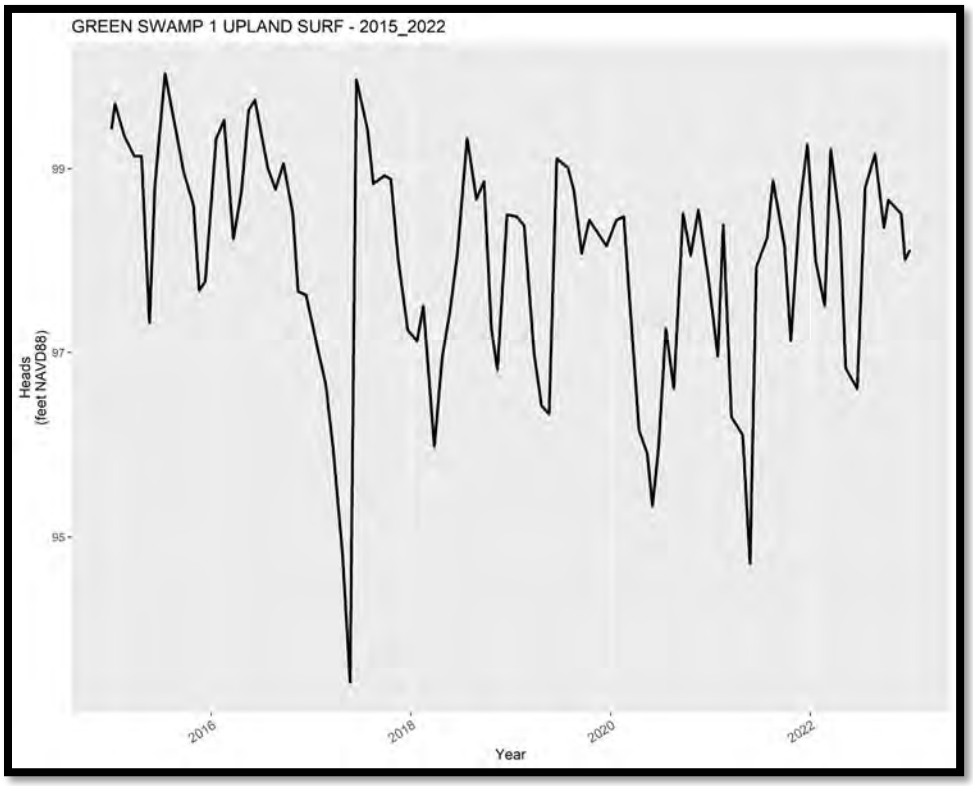

Figure B-158. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Green Swamp 1, 298 (SW-LM).

Lake Wales (SW-MM)

Lake Wales (also known as Lake Wailes) is a 300-acre Ridge lake located in the heart of the City of Lake Wales, with a mean depth of 10 ft. (**Figure B-159**). The lake's shoreline is completely developed, and it is surrounded by a multi-use paved trail and part of Lake Wailes Park. The November 2022 assessment was conducted along the northwest portion of the lake on and around the park's gazebo and dock (**Figures B-160, B-161, and B-162**).

During the November 2022 assessment, the lake was determined to be Not Stressed; it was also determined to be Not Stressed during the 2018 assessment. Except for mid-2022, water levels in the lake have been trending higher in the recent past (**Figure B-163**). In addition to the stable water levels for many years, a review of historical aerials and the multiple field inspections have indicated that the lake is not hydrologically stressed.

The SWFWMD initially established Minimum Levels for Lake Wales in 2007. The lake was re-evaluated 10 years later, and revised Minimum Levels were adopted in 2017. The revised levels are a Minimum Lake Level of 104.8 NGVD29 or 103.8 ft. NAVD88 and a High Minimum Lake Level of 107.7 NGVD29 or 106.7 ft. NAVD88. The Minimum Level represents the median water level, i.e., the level the lake should reach or exceed at least 50 percent of the time, while the High Minimum Level is the level the lake should reach or exceed ten percent of the time. As of 2023, the most recent assessment year, Lake Wales was meeting its Minimum Levels.

Figure B-159. Location of Lake Wales (SW-MM). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

Figure B-160. Lake Wales (SW-MM), November 2022.

Figure B-161. Lake Wales (SW-MM), November 2022.

Figure B-162. Lake Wales (SW-MM), November 2022.

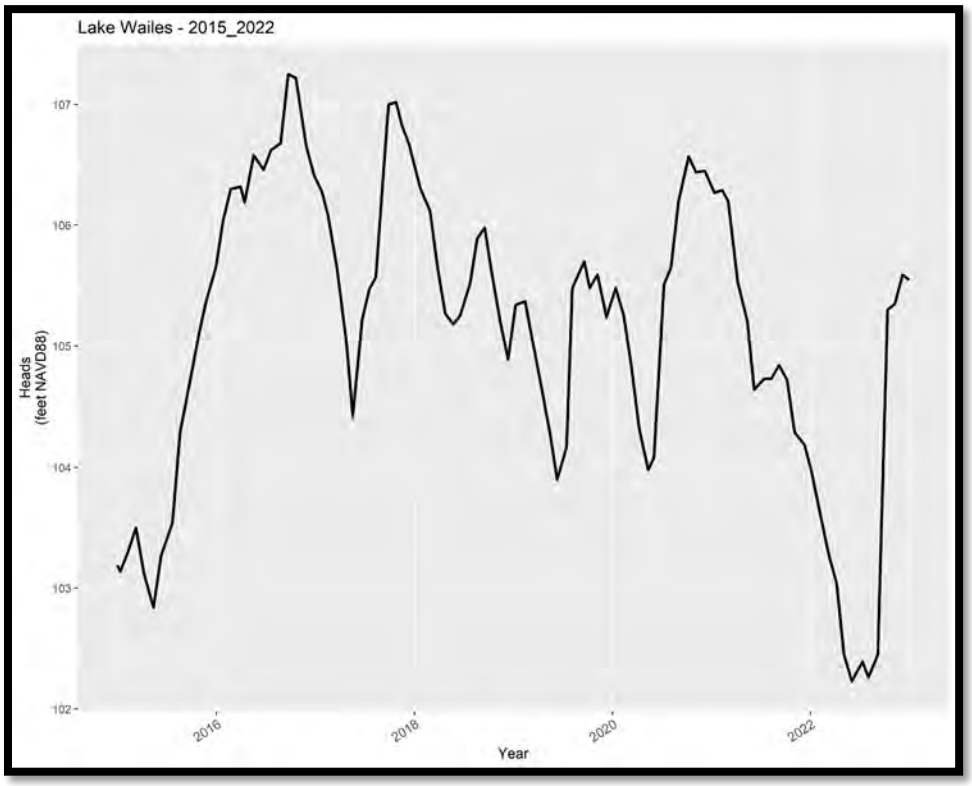

Figure B-163. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Wales (SW-MM).

Big Gum Lake (SW-QA)

Big Gum Lake is an approximately 200-acre Ridge lake located in Polk County. It was determined to be Not Stressed during the August 2023 assessment. The stress status of the lake resulting from the 2018 assessment was also Not Stressed. Much of the shoreline of the lake is natural with some residential development and citrus groves (**Figures B-164, B-165, B-166, B-167, and B-168**). The lake typically is accessed at the location of the SWFWMD staff gauge, a private residence off Mammoth Grove Road. Access to the staff gauge location in August 2023 was not possible because of a new locked gate. Therefore, the assessment was conducted from the road, and obtaining updated photos was not possible (and the 2018 photos are included below).

Staff gauge data has been collected from the lake since 1981, and the data for this lake indicate stable water levels since about 2010. As shown on historical aerial photographs, a large ditch was constructed in the northern portion of the lake during the 1940s; however, since the 1970s, lake levels have been relatively stable. Combined with the period-of-record water level data and the review of historical aerials, the field inspections indicated that the lake is not hydrologically stressed. Similar to other lakes in the area, low water levels occurred in early 2022 (**Figure B-169**).

Figure B-164. Big Gum Lake (SW-QA), April 2018.

Figure B-165. Big Gum Lake (SW-QA), April 2018.

Figure B-166. Big Gum Lake (SW-QA), April 2018.

Figure B-167. Big Gum Lake (SW-QA), April 2018.

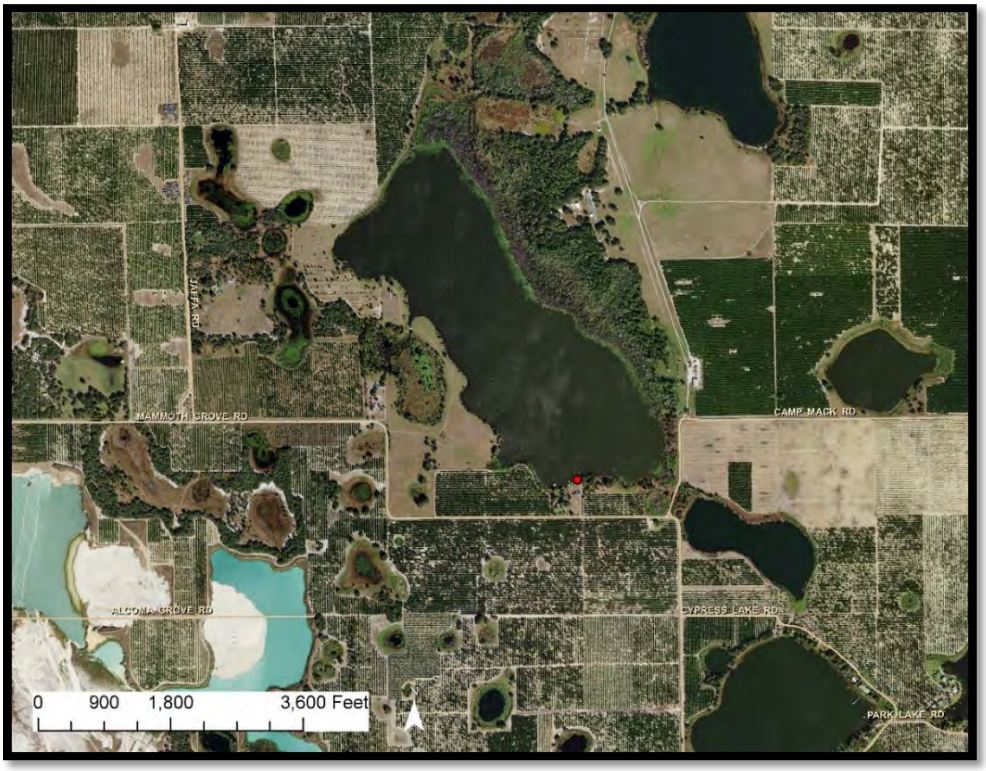

Figure B-168. Location of Big Gum Lake (SW-QA). Red circle indicates the location of the 2018 stress assessment. The August 2023 assessment was conducted from the road in the immediate area of the red circle (staff gauge location).

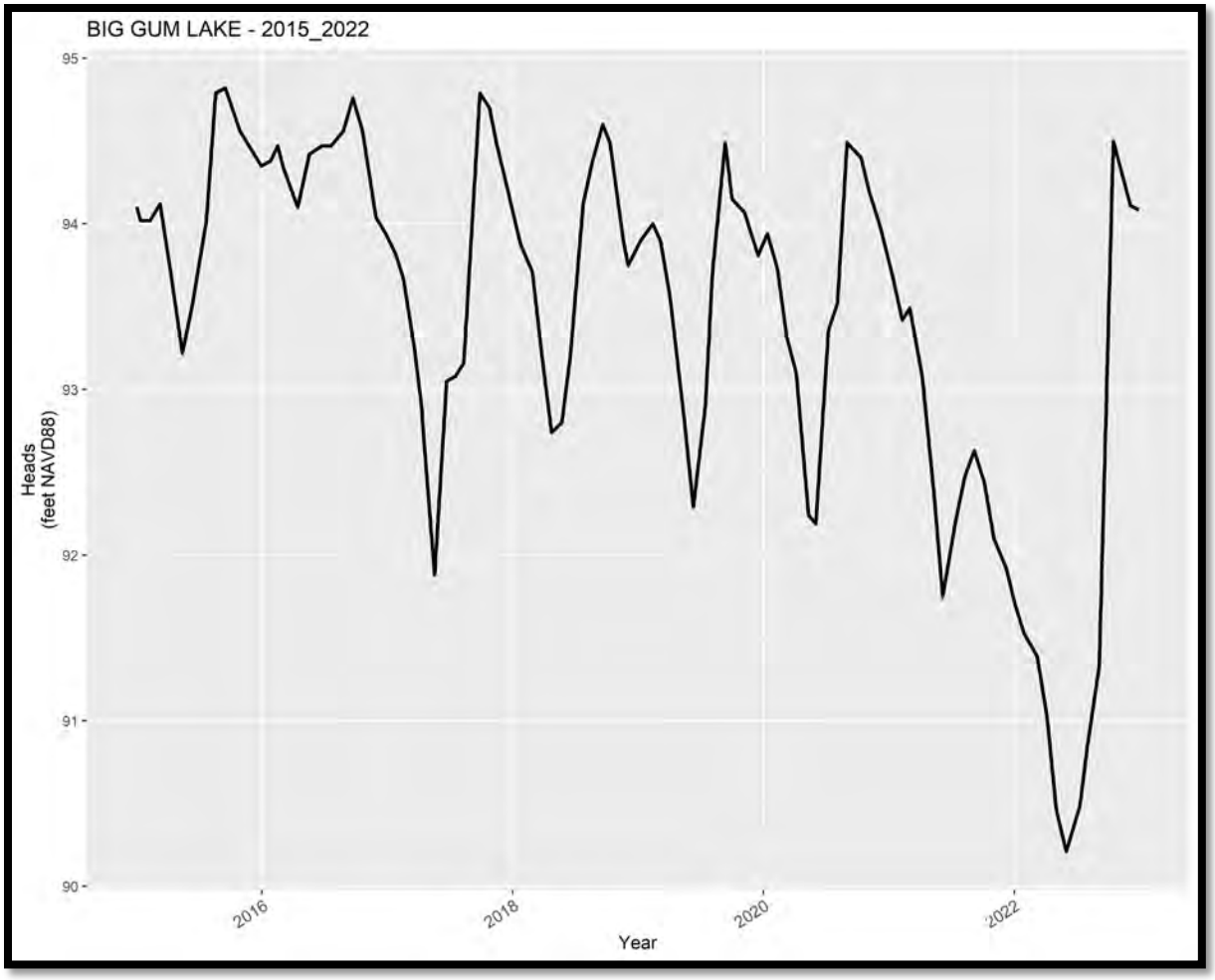

Figure B-169. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Big Gum Lake (SW-QA).

Bonnet Lake (SW-QB)

Bonnet Lake is a 268-acre Ridge lake in Highlands County; it has a maximum depth of about 10 ft. (**Figures B-170, B-171, and B-172**). Much of the surrounding land has been developed into mobile home and RV parks, as well as residential development. The lake was accessed from Lake Bonnet Village on the north side of the lake (**Figure B-173**). Even though it is not included in the CFWI Planning Area, it has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the original analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP demonstrated that it was representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands in the CFWI Planning Area.

During both the August 2022 and 2018 assessments, Bonnet Lake was determined to be Not Stressed. Water levels have been measured in the lake since 2004; and the data for the period of record selected for the analysis in support of the 2025 CFWI RWSP are shown in **Figure B-174**.

Figure B-170. Bonnet Lake (SW-QB), August 2022.

Figure B-171. Bonnet Lake (SW-QB), August 2022.

Figure B-172. Bonnet Lake (SW-QB), August 2022.

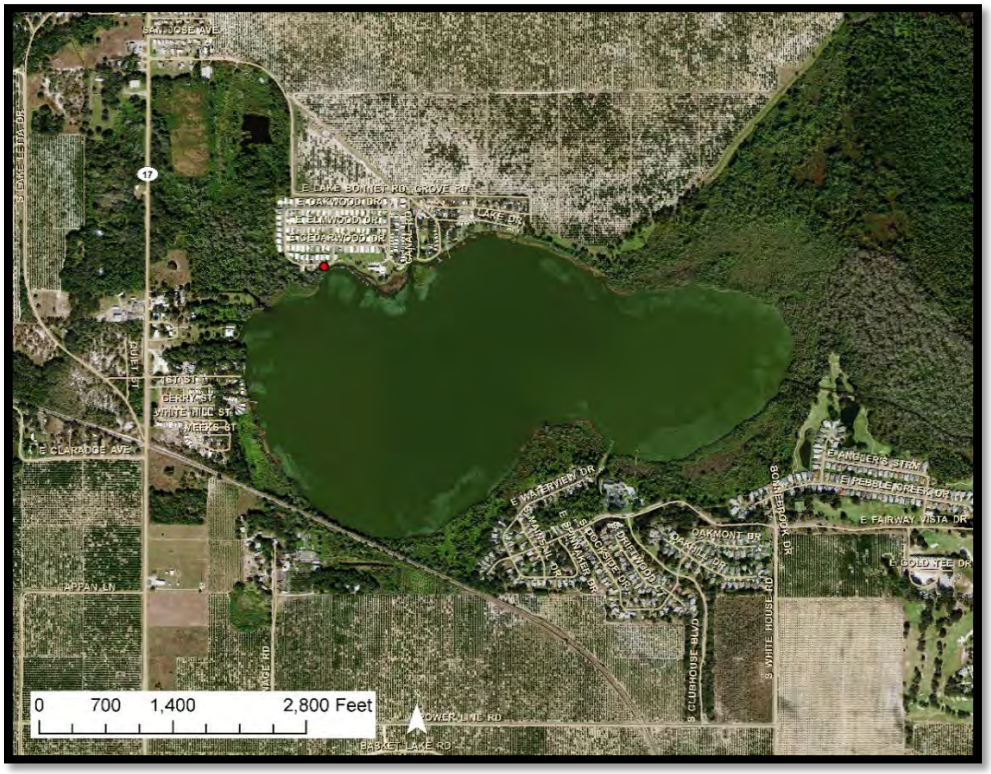

Figure B-173. Location of Bonnet Lake (SW-QB). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

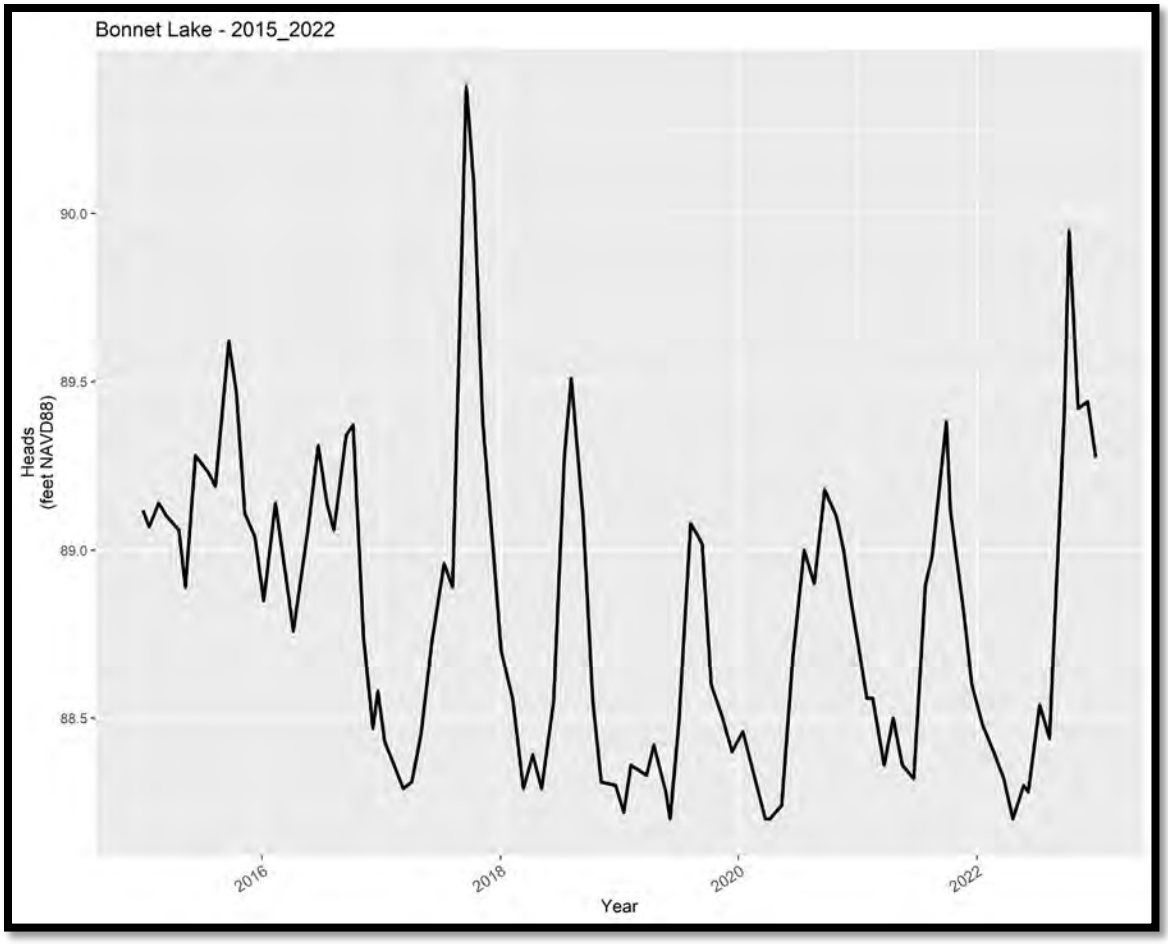

Figure B-174. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Bonnet Lake (SW-QB).

Buck Lake (SW-QC)

Buck Lake is a 10-acre Ridge lake in Highlands County, located about 4 miles south of Lake Placid on U.S. Highway 27 (**Figures B-175, B-176, and B-177**). This lake has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the original analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP even though it is not included in the CFWI Planning Area.

The east side of the lake has a few commercial properties; the land around the rest of the lake consists of citrus groves. The lake was accessed from commercial properties adjacent to the highway, and the assessment was conducted on the east side of the lake (**Figure B-178**). Buck Lake was determined to be Not Stressed during the original, 2018, and August 2022 assessments. Water levels in Buck Lake have been monitored since 1986, with the period of record for the current analysis shown in **Figure B-179**.

Figure B-175. Buck Lake (SW-QC), August 2022.

Figure B-176. Buck Lake (SW-QC), August 2022.

Figure B-177. Buck Lake (SW-QC), August 2022.

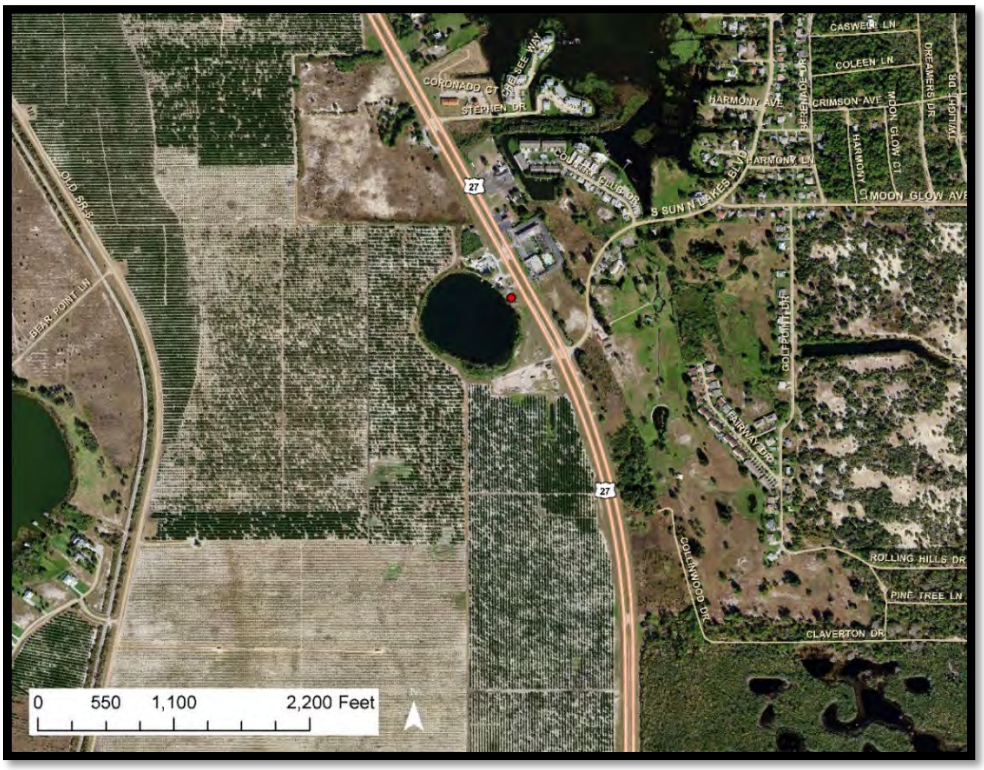

Figure B-178. Location of Buck Lake (SW-QC). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

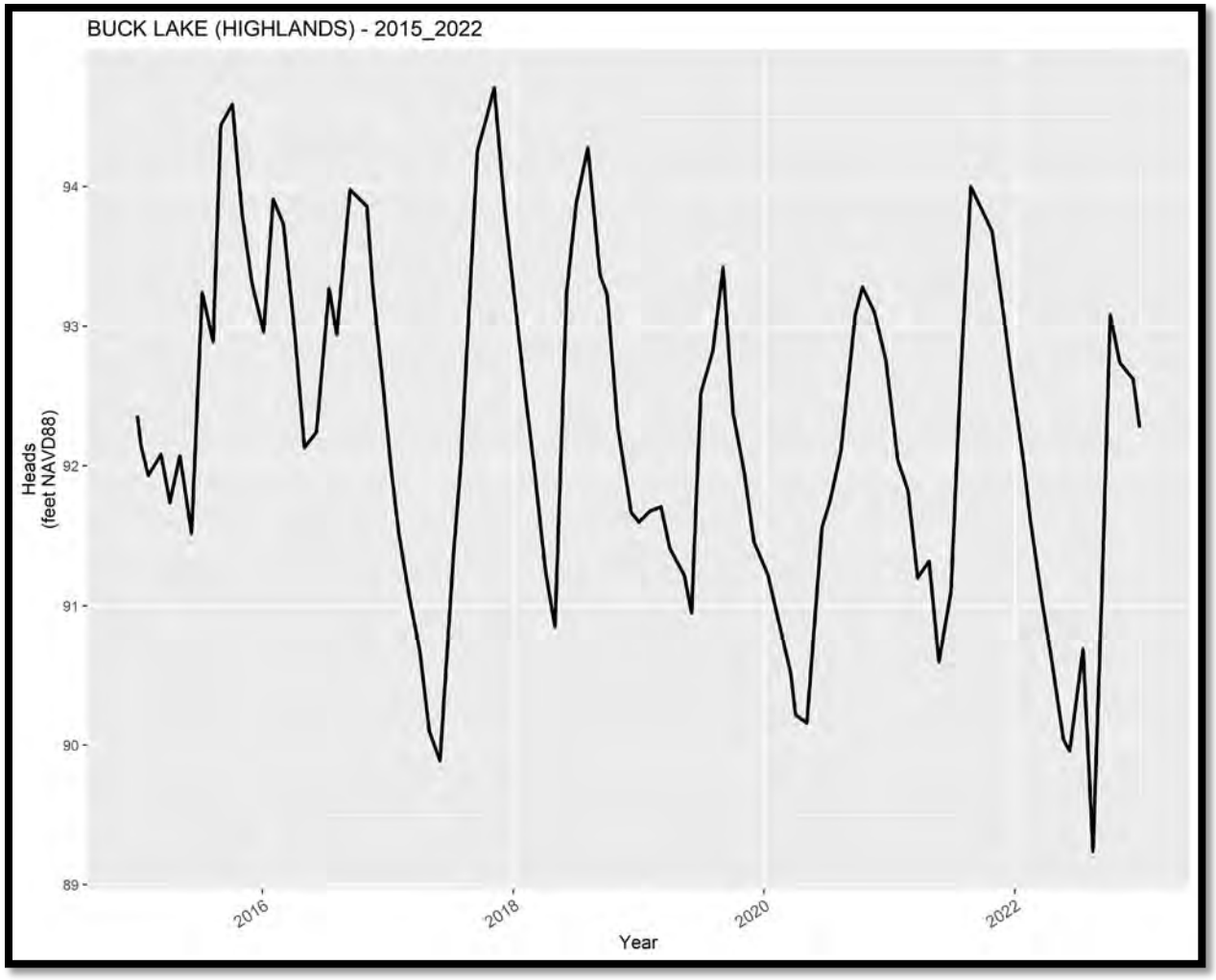

Figure B-179. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Buck Lake (SW-QC).

Gator Lake (SW-QD)

Gator Lake is a 116-acre Ridge lake located in Polk County (**Figures B-180, B-181, B-182, B-183, and B-184**). This lake is connected to other lakes via a large wetland system adjacent to the northeast portion of the lake; it is connected to Surveyors Lake via a ditch to the southwest. Agricultural development occurs along the western and southern shorelines. For the 2023 assessment, the lake was accessed through private property at the location of the SWFWMD staff gauge (**Figure B-185**).

While the lake was determined to be Stressed during the 2018 assessment, the August 2023 assessment indicated that Gator Lake was Not Stressed. Evidence indicates that hydrologic stress, in the form of a shift in plant communities (e.g., upland plants invading wetlands) and slight soil subsidence and oxidation, has occurred historically along the lake shore on the site where the staff gauge is accessed (**Figures B-183 and B-184**). However, there was no change from April 2017 through August 2023, indicating stable conditions. A review of the historical aerials from the 1940s through the present indicated no change in the lake level. **Figure B-186** includes the period-of-record water level data used for the current analysis.

Figure B-180. Gator Lake (SW-QD), August 2023.

Figure B-181. Gator Lake (SW-QD), August 2023.

Figure B-182. Gator Lake (SW-QD), August 2023.

Figure B-183. Shoreline wetlands along Gator Lake (SW-QD), August 2023.

Figure B-184. Shoreline wetlands along Gator Lake (SW-QD), August 2023.

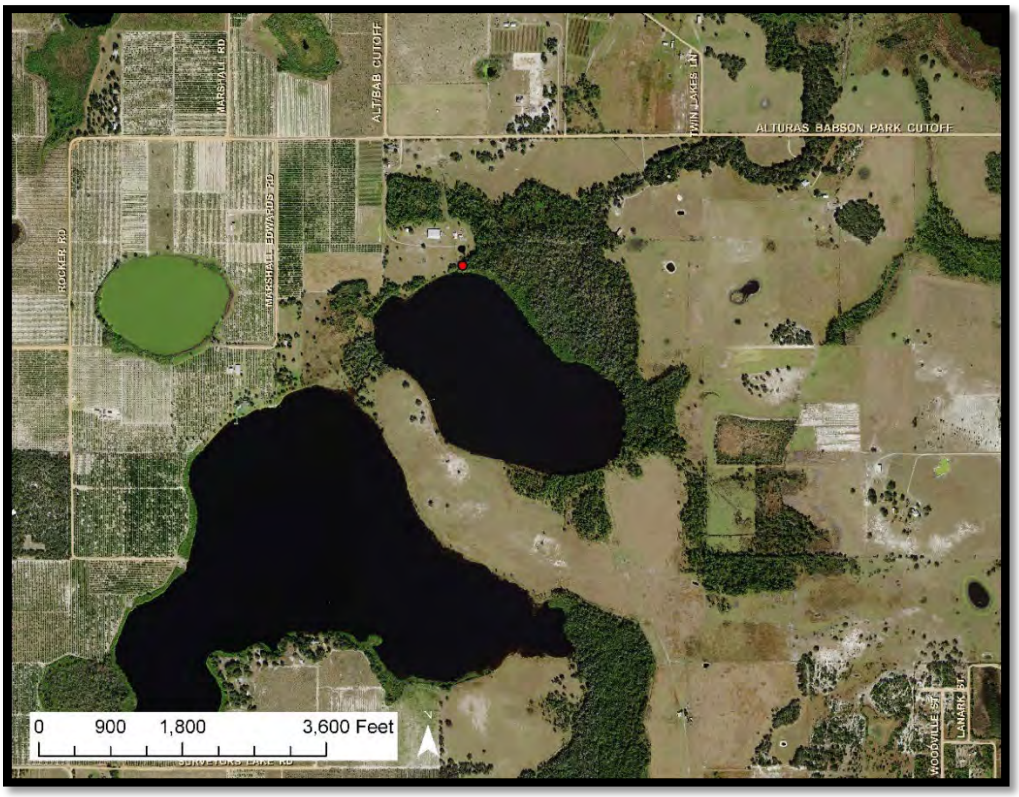

Figure B-185. Location of Gator Lake (SW-QD). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

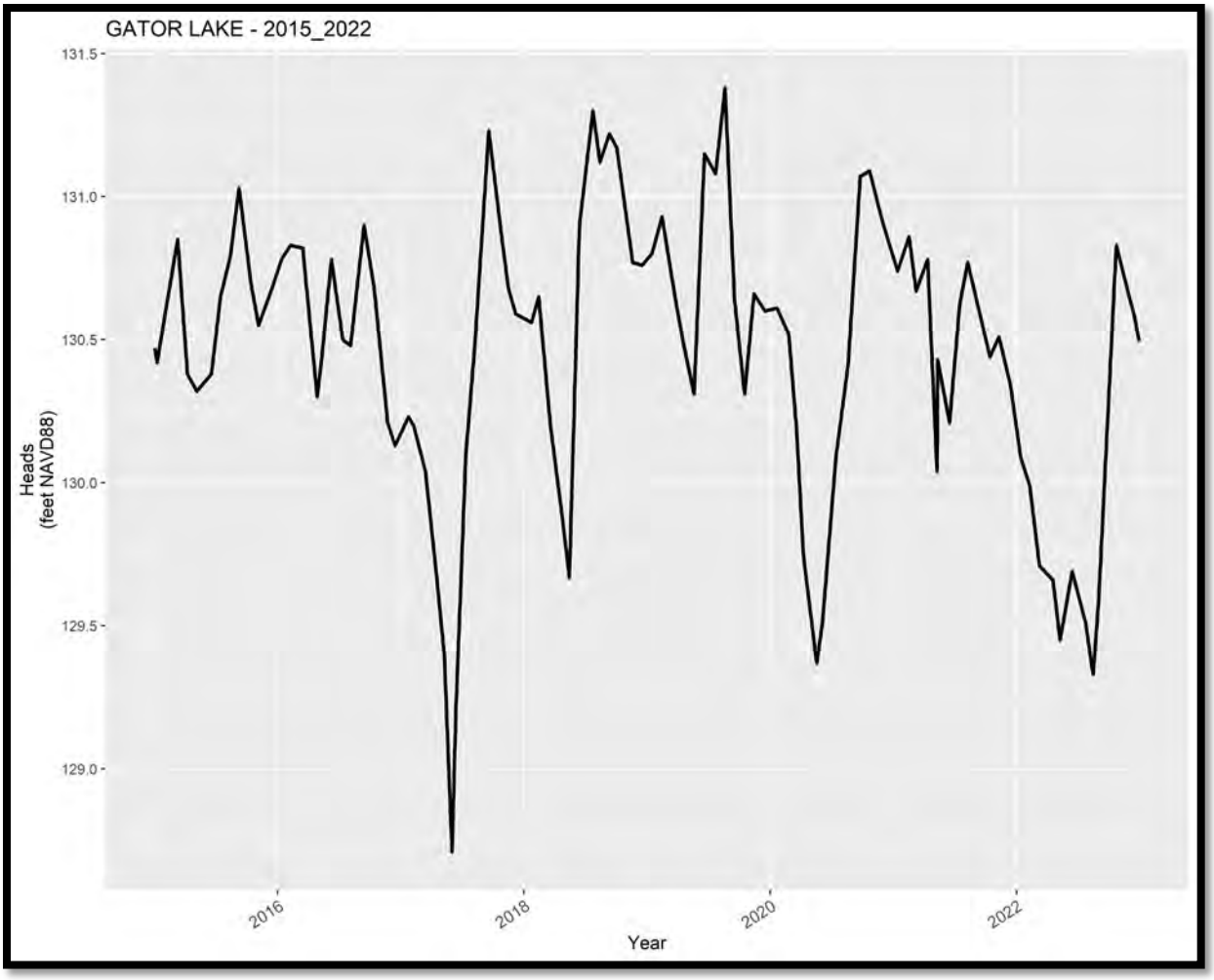

Figure B-186. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Gator Lake (SW-QD).

Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE)

Lake Annie is a pristine, 90-acre sinkhole lake located in a Ridge setting at the northern end of Archbold Biological Station in Highlands County (**Figures B-187, B-188, B-189, and B-190**). While the lake is located in a Ridge physiographic province, it lies in a valley within the Lake Wales Ridge and is surrounded by flatwoods. This lake has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the original analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP even though it is not included in the CFWI Planning Area.

Both the August 2022 and 2018 assessments were conducted at the dock located at the northern end of the lake via a dirt path from State Road 70 (**Figure B-191**). Lake Annie was determined to be Not Stressed during all assessments conducted to date.

Figure B-187. Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE), August 2022.

Figure B-188. Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE), August 2022.

Figure B-189. Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE), August 2022.

Figure B-190. Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE), August 2022.

Figure B-191. Location of Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

Lake Annie, which is 68 ft. deep, is the uppermost water body in a chain of connected lakes and streams and is the southernmost of a series of sinkhole lakes extending 200 miles north along and beyond the Lake Wales Ridge. The lake is fed by rainfall and groundwater and has not been affected by human influence because of its position at the head of the drainage system, a small drainage basin with little surface inflow, and absence of development around the lake. The watershed of Lake Annie lies largely within the protected lands of Archbold Biological Station; surface inflow occurs only after high rainfall via two ditches on the south and east shores. Water level data has been collected from Lake Annie since the 1930s. With the exception of a couple of high rainfall events, water levels in the lake typically vary only about two feet (**Figure B-192**).

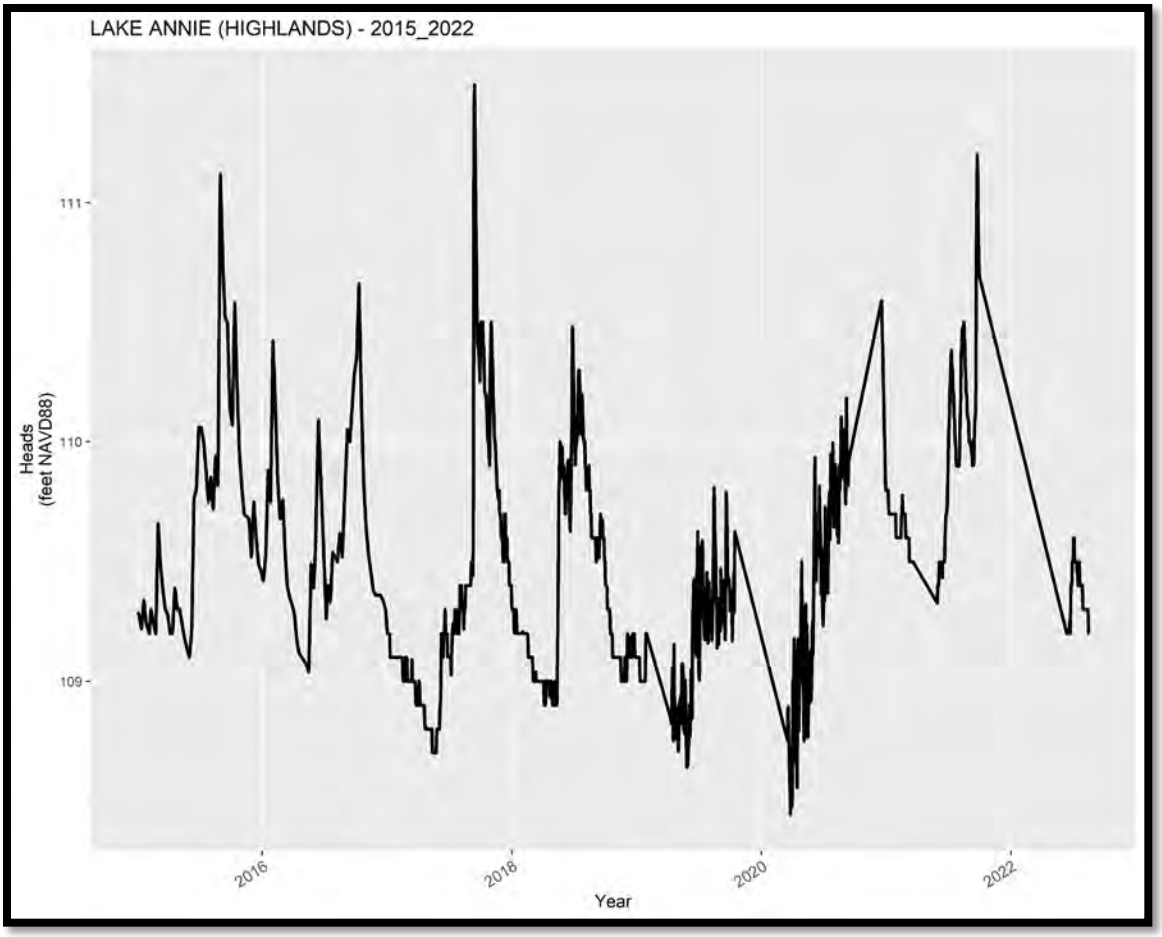

Figure B-192. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Annie (Highlands) (SW-QE) in Highlands County.

Lake Apthorpe (SW-QF)

Lake Apthorpe is a Ridge lake located in Highlands County (**Figures B-193, B-194, and B-195**). Even though it is not included in the CFWI Planning Area, this lake has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the original analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP was conducted. The August 2022 assessment was conducted at the public boat ramp and dock on the south side of the lake, which is accessed from U.S. Highway 27 and St. John Street (**Figure B-196**).

While most of the lands to the north, northeast, east, and southeast are undeveloped, lands to the south, west, and northwest consist of citrus groves. During both the August 2022 and 2018 assessments, Lake Apthorpe was determined to be Not Stressed. Water levels have been measured in the lake since 2003; they typically vary about two feet (**Figure B-197**).

Figure B-193. Lake Apthorpe (SW-QF), August 2022.

Figure B-194. Lake Apthorpe (SW-QF), August 2022.

Figure B-195. Lake Apthorpe (SW-QF), August 2022.

Figure B-196. Location of Lake Apthorpe (SW-QF). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 assessment.

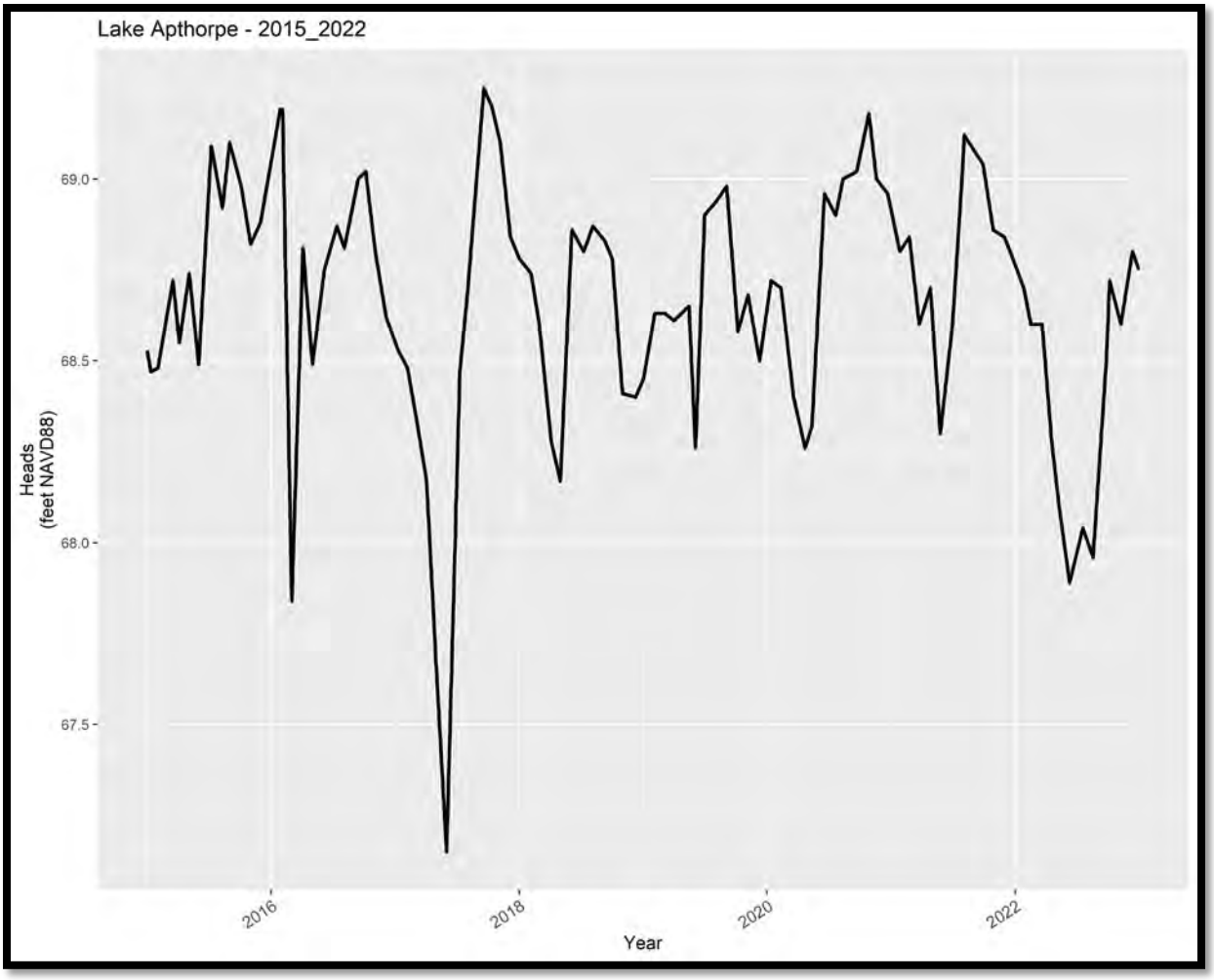

Figure B-197. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Apthorpe (SW-QF).

Lake Leonore (SW-QH)

Lake Leonore is 393-acre Ridge lake located near Babson Park in Polk County (**Figures B-198, B-199, and B-200**). The July 2023 assessment was conducted at the northeast corner of the lake along a dirt road off Murray Road (**Figure B-201**). There is a large swamp contiguous to the lake to the north, and the land surrounding the rest of the lake is in citrus.

At the assessment site, there is a large pump and piping indicating that water is withdrawn from the lake for agricultural purposes (**Figure B-200**). Lake Leonore was determined to be Not Stressed during both the July 2023 and 2018 assessments. Water levels have been measured in the lake since 2004, and water levels have shown an increasing trend since 2013 (**Figure B-202**).

Figure B-198. Lake Leonore (SW-QH), July 2023.

Figure B-199. Lake Leonore (SW-QH), July 2023.

Figure B-200. Lake Leonore (SW-QH), July 2023.

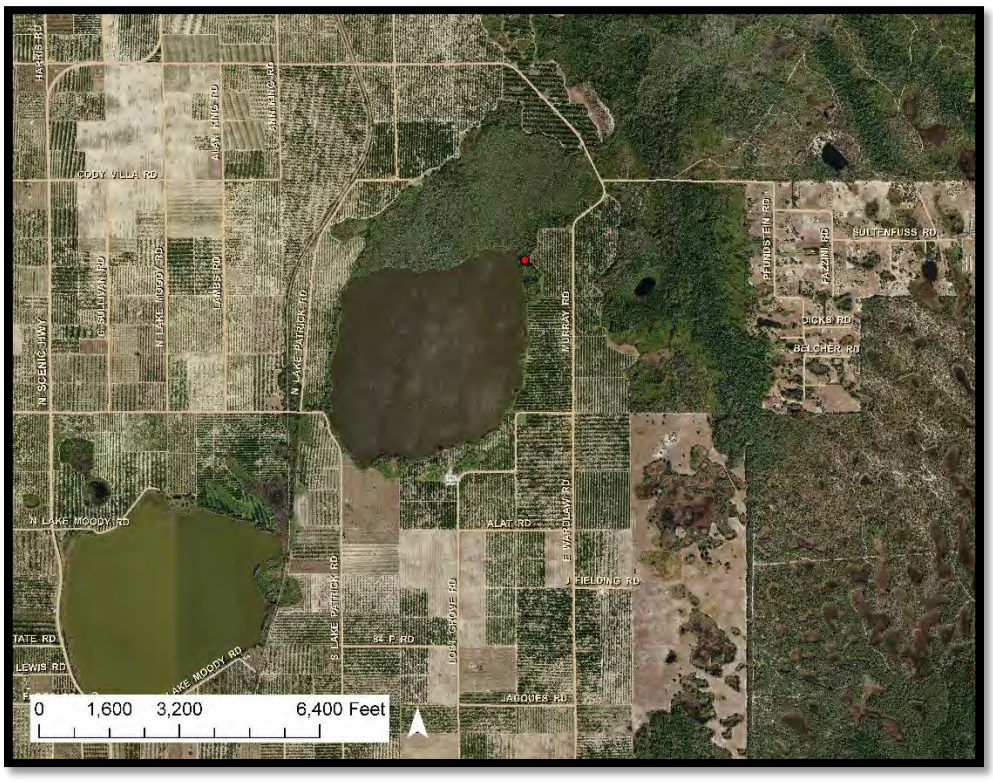

Figure B-201. Location of Lake Leonore (SW-QH). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

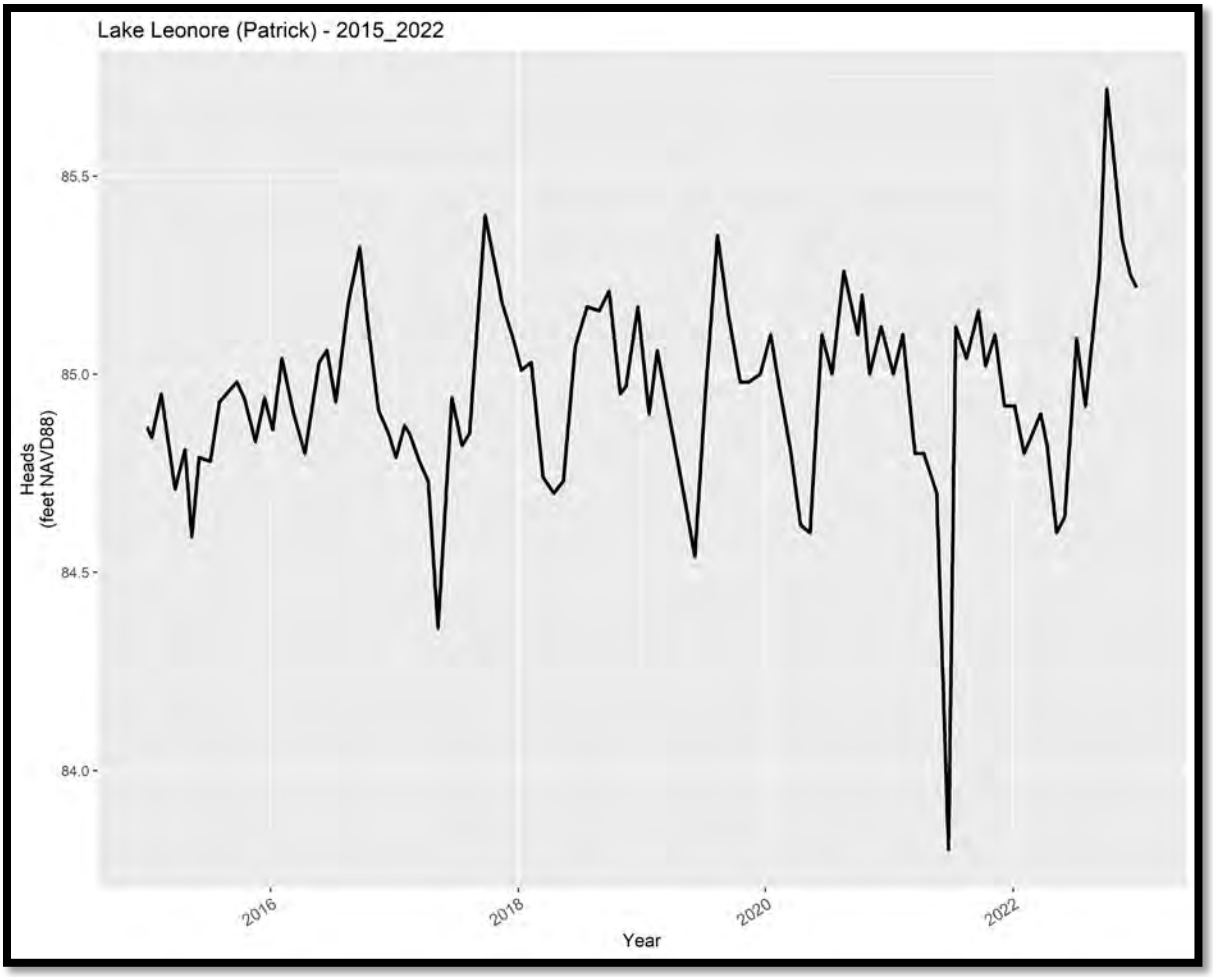

Figure B-202. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Leonore (SW-QH).

Lake Placid (SW-QI)

Lake Placid is an approximately 3,400-acre Ridge lake, with a maximum depth of 57 ft., located to the south of the city of Lake Placid in Highlands County (**Figures B-203, B-204, and B-205**). Even though it is located in Highlands County, outside of the CFWI Planning Area, this lake has been included in the Class 1 wetlands dataset since the original analysis in support of the 2015 CFWI RWSP was conducted since it was determined to be representative of groundwater-dominated wetlands within the CFWI Planning Area. This eutrophic lake is surrounded by agricultural and residential development.

The August 2022 assessment was conducted at the public boat ramp located on the west side of the lake on Placid View Drive (**Figure B-206**). During both the August 2022 and 2018 assessments, Lake Placid was determined to be Not Stressed. Water levels have been measured in the lake since 2003 and have been on a decreasing trend in recent years (**Figure B-207**).

The SWFMWD has adopted Minimum Levels for Lake Placid. The Minimum Level is 91.4 ft. NAVD88, while the High Minimum Level for Lake Placid is 92.6 ft. NAVD88. As of the 2023, the most recent assessment year, Lake Placid is meeting its Minimum Levels.

Figure B-203. Lake Placid (SW-QI), August 2022.

Figure B-204. Lake Placid (SW-QI), August 2022.

Figure B-205. Lake Placid (SW-QI), August 2022.

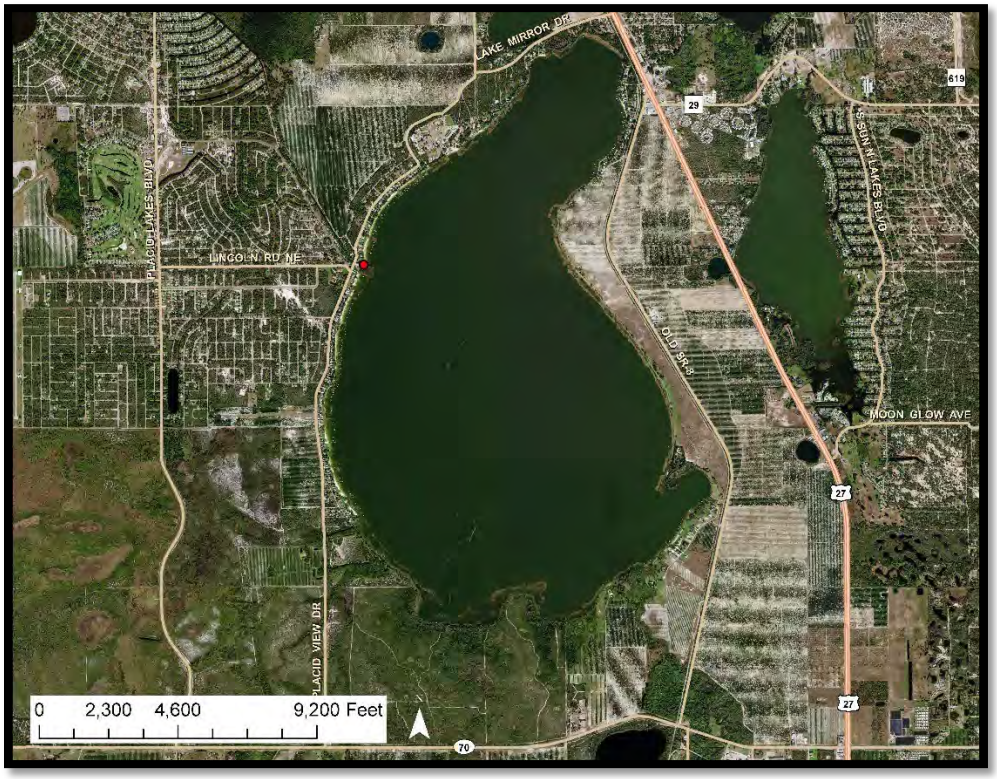

Figure B-206. Location of Lake Placid (SW-QI). Red circle indicates the location of the 2022 stress assessment.

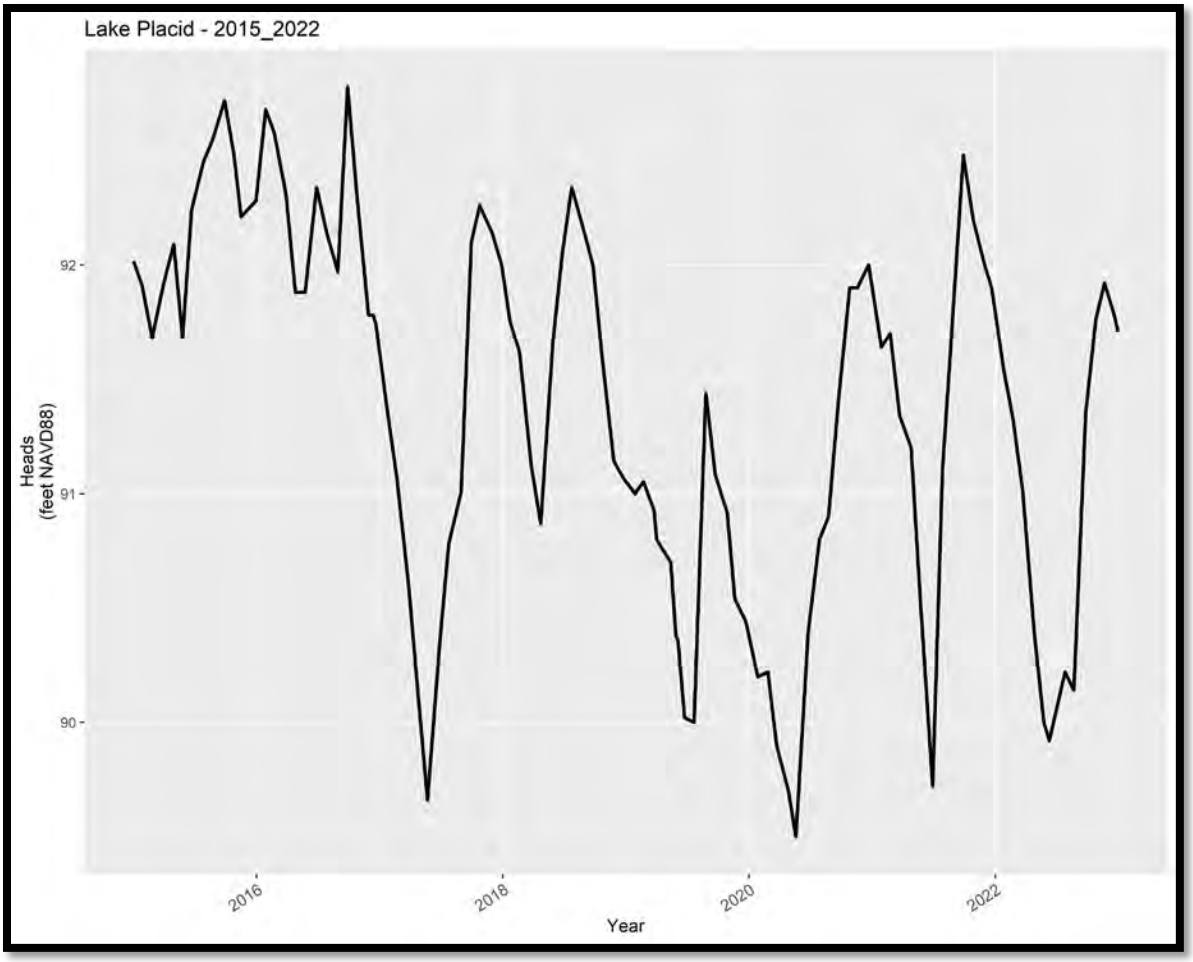

Figure B-207. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Placid (SW-QI).

Lake Streety (SW-QJ)

Lake Streety is 324 acres in size and is a Ridge lake located in Polk County (**Figures B-208, B-209, and B-210**). The July 2023 assessment was conducted on the northern shoreline where Lake Streety Road runs along the shoreline; Lake Streety Road is accessible via U.S. Highway 27 (**Figure B-211**). This tannic lake is just north of Avon Park Cutoff Road in a rural area with relatively undisturbed shoreline and is surrounded by agricultural lands, most planted in citrus.

Lake Streety was determined to be Not Stressed during both the July 2023 and 2018 assessments. However, there is evidence of impacts due to historical surface water withdrawals. Lake Streety's water levels have been measured regularly since the early 1980s, and water levels are typically relatively stable (**Figure B-212**).

Figure B-208. Lake Streety (SW-QJ), July 2023.

Figure B-209. Lake Streety (SW-QJ), July 2023.

Figure B-210. Lake Streety (SW-QJ), July 2023.

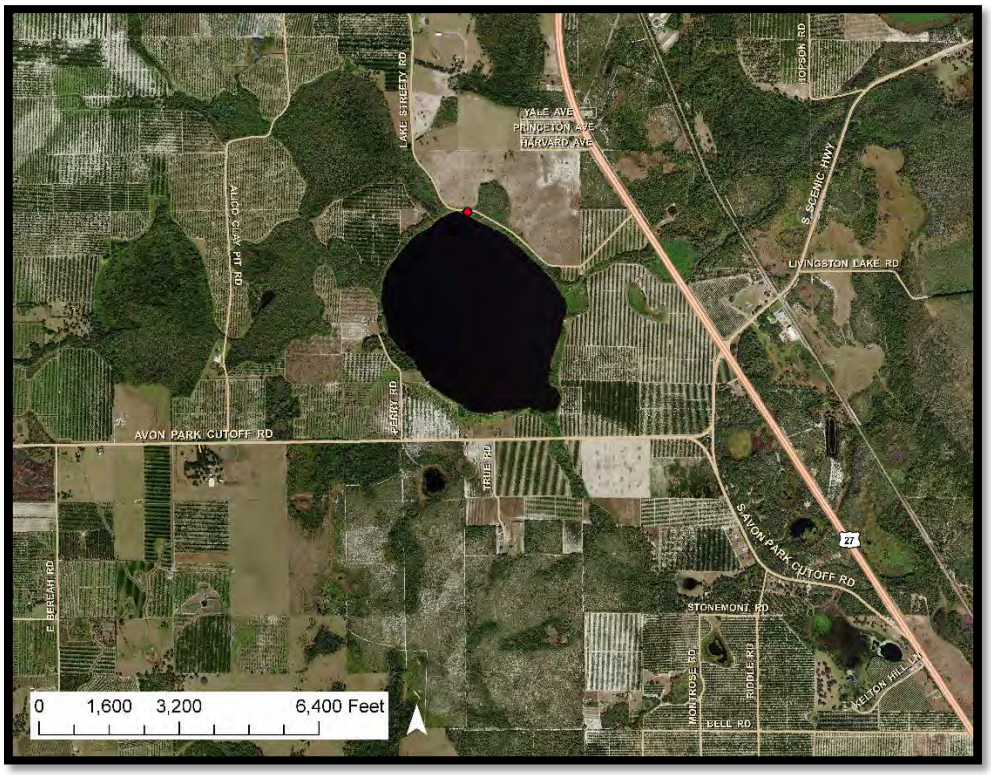

Figure B-211. Location of Lake Streety (SW-QJ). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

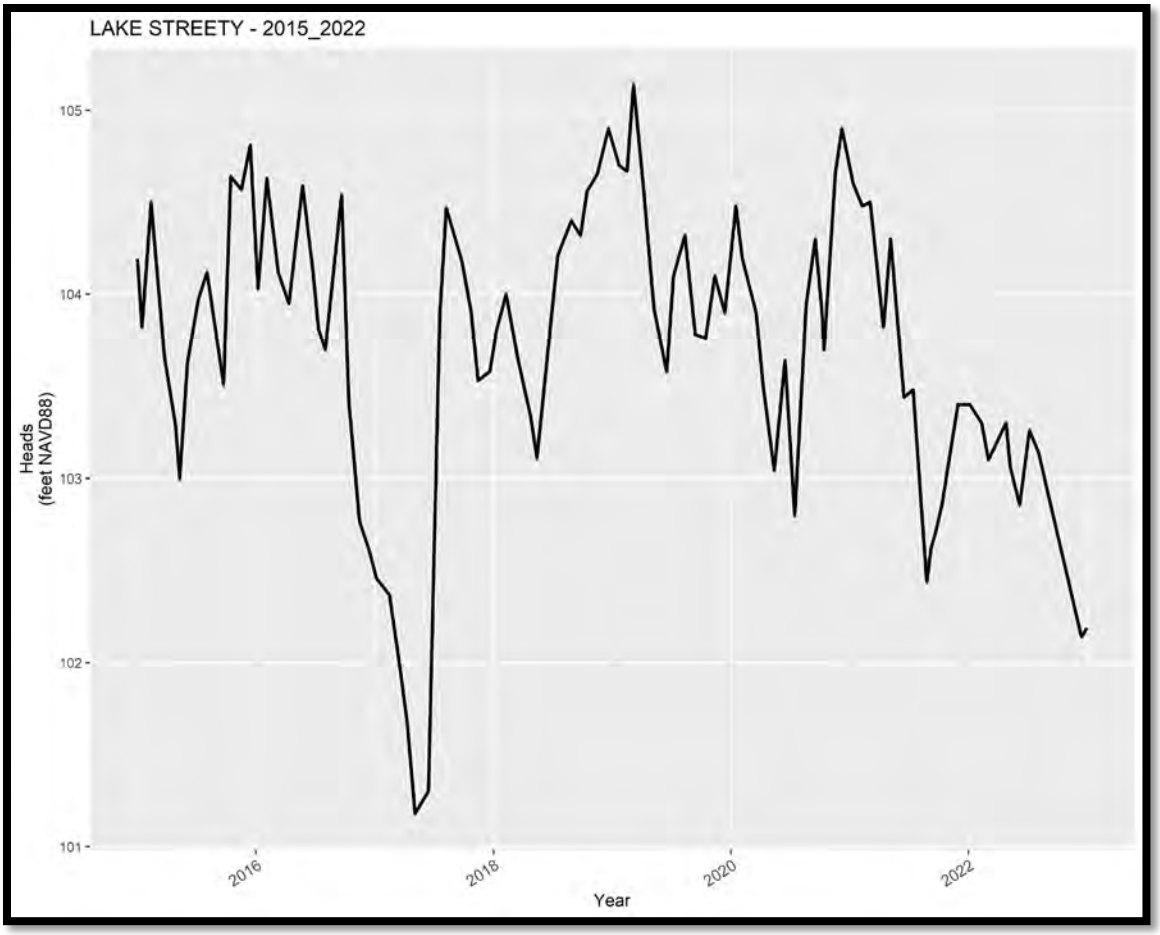

Figure B-212. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Streety (SW-QJ).

Lake Van (SW-QK)

Lake Van is a Ridge lake located in Polk County that is 595 acres in size (**Figures B-213, B-214, and B-215**). The July 2023 assessment was conducted on the eastern shoreline via a residential subdivision located on Adams Barn Road in the City of Auburndale (**Figure B-216**). The surrounding agricultural lands are being converted into residential development. Many more houses have been built along the lake shoreline as compared to the last assessment in April 2018, as well as a new boat ramp associated with the subdivision.

Water levels in Lake Van have been measured since 2003 and have been on an increasing trend during the 2015-2022 period of record used for the current analysis (**Figure B-217**). Lake Van was determined to be Not Stressed during both the July 2023 and April 2018 assessments.

Figure B-213. Lake Van (SW-QK), July 2023.

Figure B-214. Lake Van (SW-QK), July 2023.

Figure B-215. Lake Van (SW-QK), July 2023.

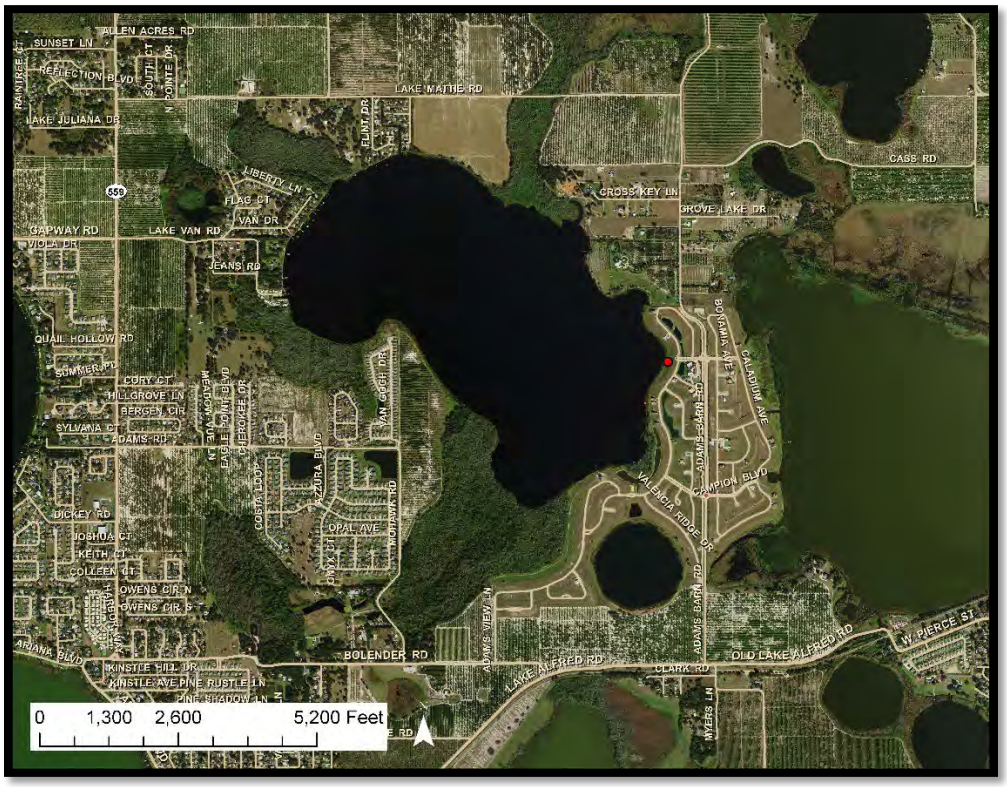

Figure B-216. Location of Lake Van (SW-QK). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

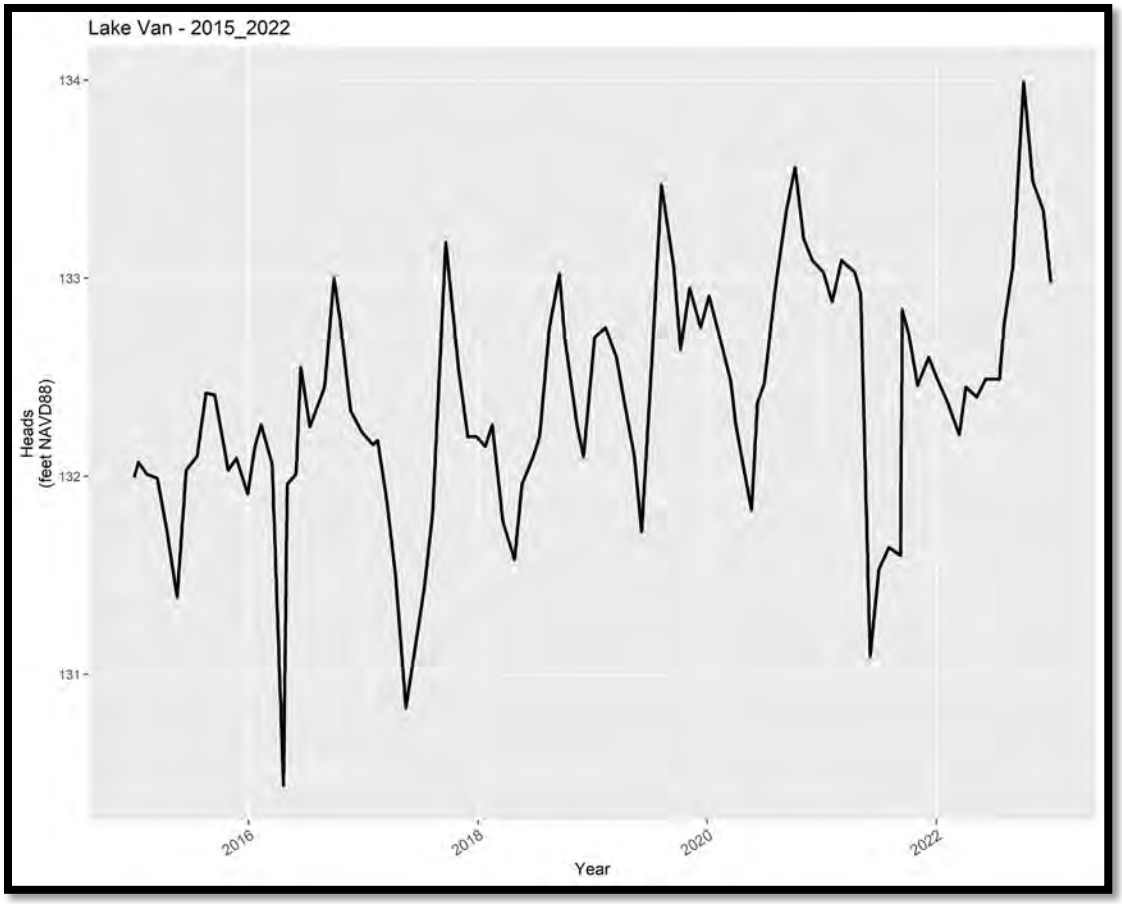

Figure B-217. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Lake Van (SW-QK).

Polecat Lake (SW-QM)

Polecat Lake is an approximately 39-acre Ridge lake located in Polk County (**Figures B-218, B-219, and B-220**). The lake was accessed on the west side at the staff gauge location down a dirt path via Rocker Road for the August 2023 assessment (**Figure B-221**). The lake was determined to be Not Stressed in August 2023; it was also Not Stressed in 2018.

During the 2018 assessment, the lake was completely surrounded by citrus groves, and unlike the many other nearby lakes, the color of the water of Polecat Lake was pea green. However, in August 2023, the water was clear, and many of the groves had been cleared in preparation for residential development (**Figures B-218, B-219, and B-220**). Polecat Lake water levels have been measured since the mid-1980s, and water levels have remained relatively stable during the period of record included in the current analysis (**Figure B-222**).

Figure B-218. Polecat Lake (SW-QM), August 2023.

Figure B-219. Polecat Lake (SW-QM), August 2023.

Figure B-220. Polecat Lake (SW-QM), August 2023.

Figure B-221. Location of Polecat Lake (SW-QM). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

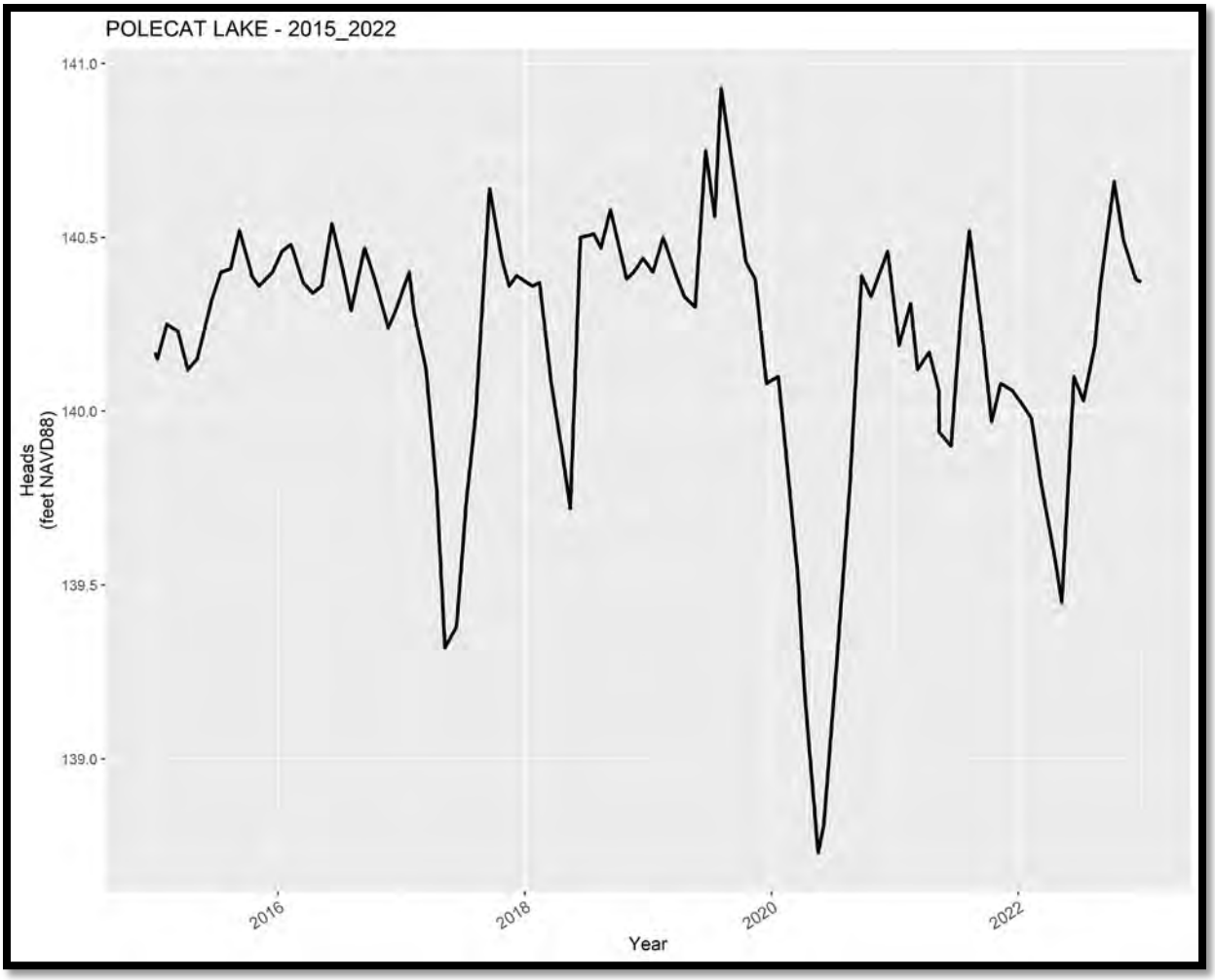

Figure B-222. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Polecat Lake (SW-QM).

Surveyors Lake (SW-QN)

Surveyors Lake is a 284-acre Ridge lake in Polk County (**Figures B-223, B-224, and B-225**); its mean depth is 9 ft., with a maximum depth of 14 ft. The August 2023 assessment was conducted along the western shoreline at the public boat ramp at the end of Rocker Road (**Figure B-226**). This lake is in a rural area and completely surrounded by agricultural lands. It is connected to Gator Lake via a ditch to the northeast.

During both the August 2023 and 2018 assessments, Surveyors Lake was determined to be Not Stressed. Water level data have been collected from Surveyors Lake since 1984, and levels were relatively stable during the 2015-2022 period of record (**Figure B-227**).

Figure B-223. Surveyors Lake (SW-QN), August 2023.

Figure B-224. Surveyors Lake (SW-QN), August 2023.

Figure B-225. Surveyors Lake (SW-QN), August 2023.

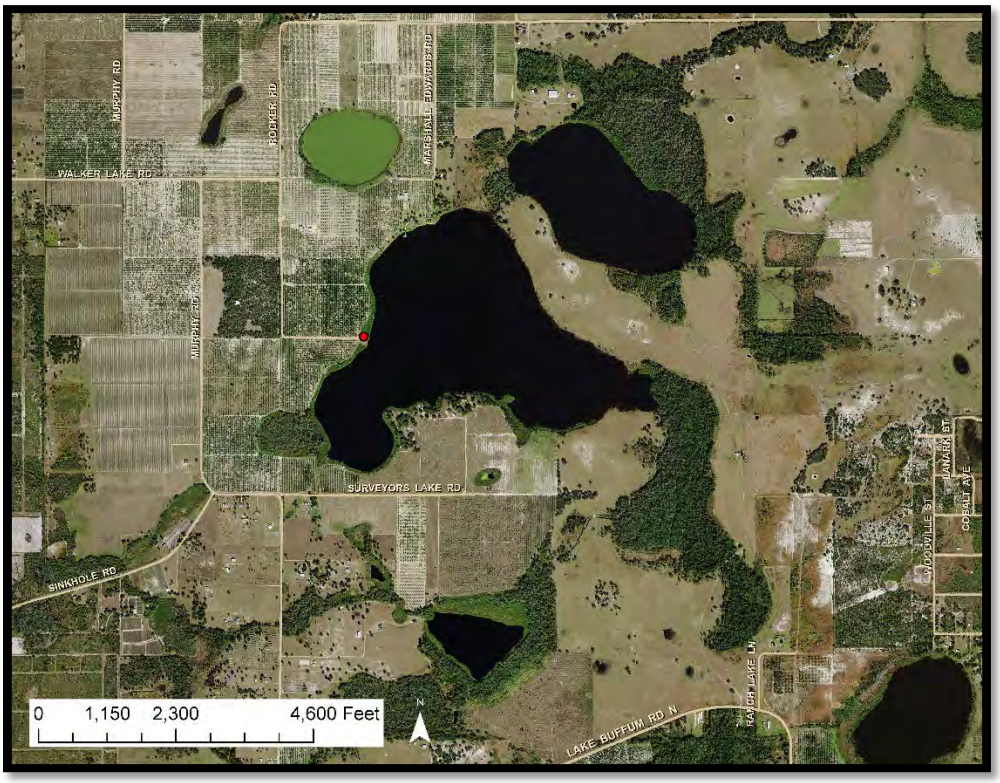

Figure B-226. Location of Surveyors Lake (SW-QN). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

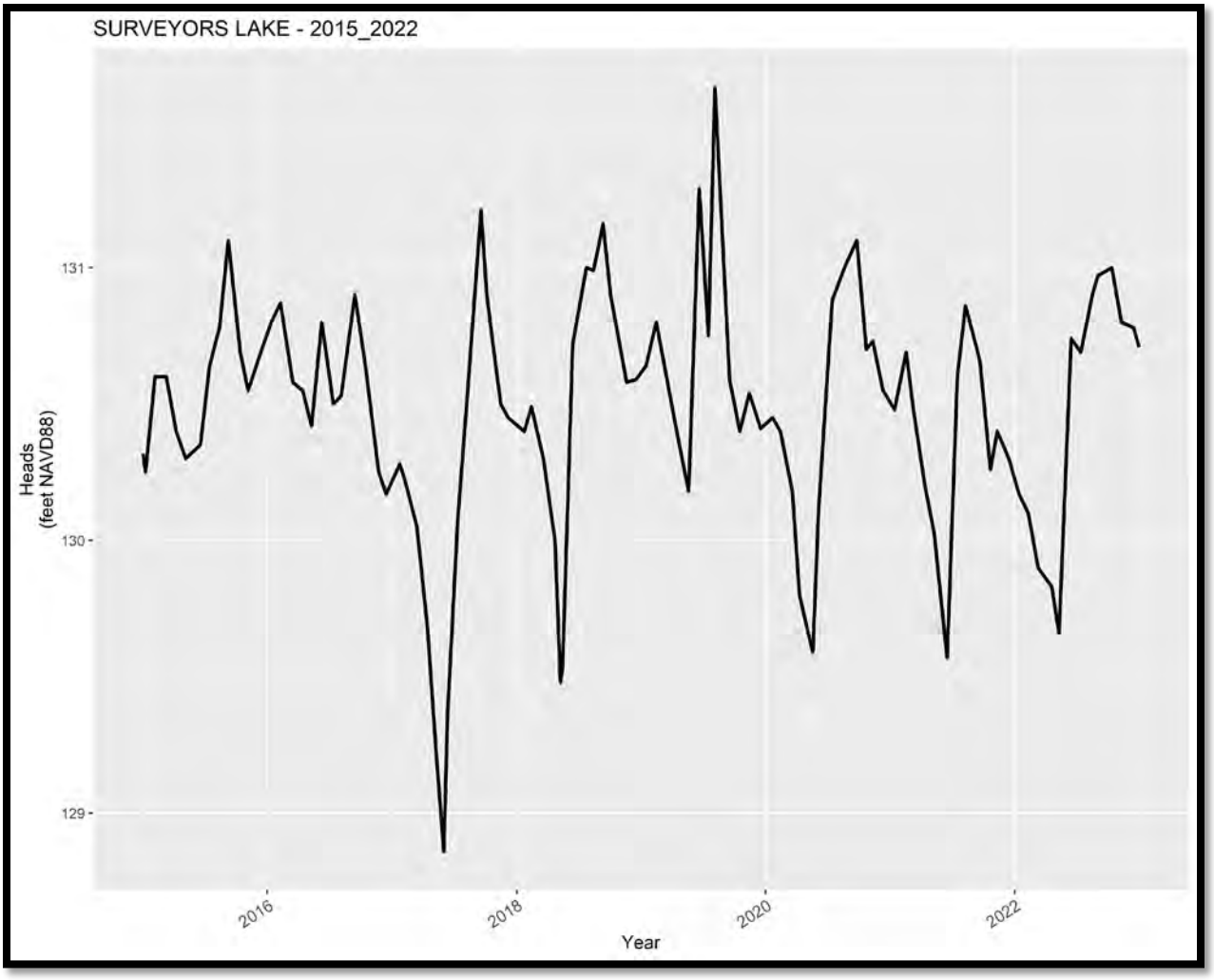

Figure B-227. Period-of-record water level data for Surveyors Lake (SW-QN).

Parks Lake (SW-QO)

Parks Lake is a Ridge lake in Polk County that is 102 acres in size (**Figures B-228, B-229, and B-230**). The July 2023 assessment was conducted along the southwestern shoreline at the staff gauge behind a private residence located on a dirt road off Lake Park Road (**Figure B-231**). The lake is located in a rural area; the majority of the lake is surrounded by citrus groves.

Parks Lake was determined to be Not Stressed in July 2023, as well as during the 2018 assessment. Water level data for Parks Lake have been collected regularly since 1986, and the water level data for the period of record used for the current analysis is presented in **Figure B-232**.

Figure B-228. Parks Lake (SW-QO), July 2023.

Figure B-229. Parks Lake (SW-QO), July 2023.

Figure B-230. Parks Lake (SW-QO), July 2023.

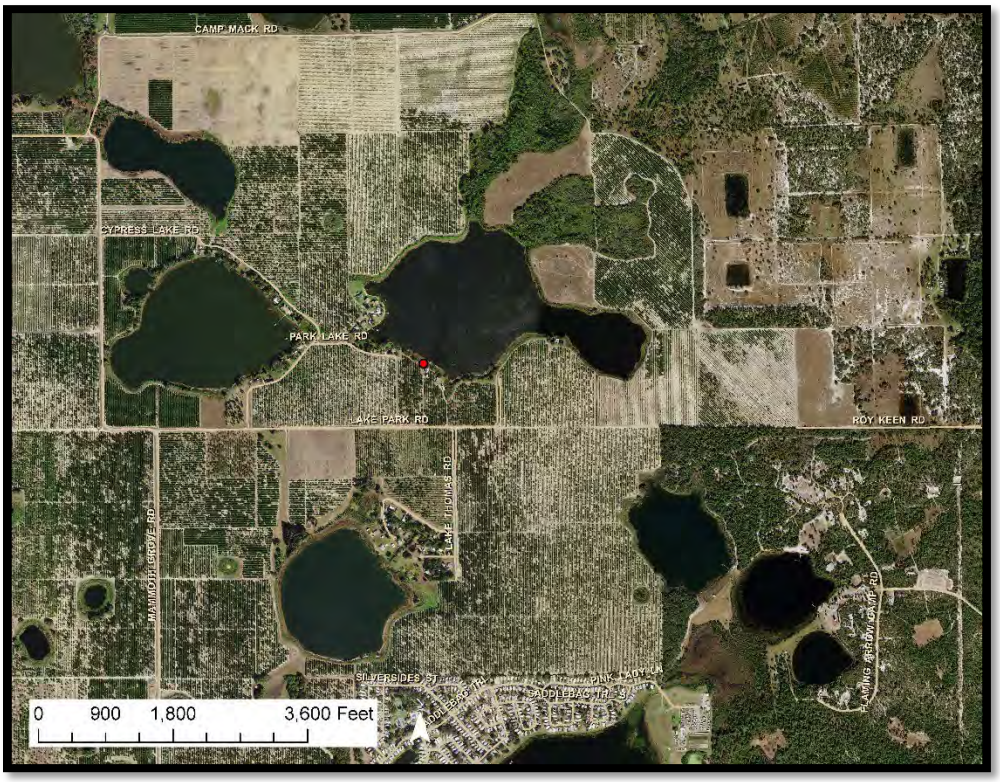

Figure B-231. Location of Parks Lake (SW-QO). Red circle indicates the location of the 2023 stress assessment.

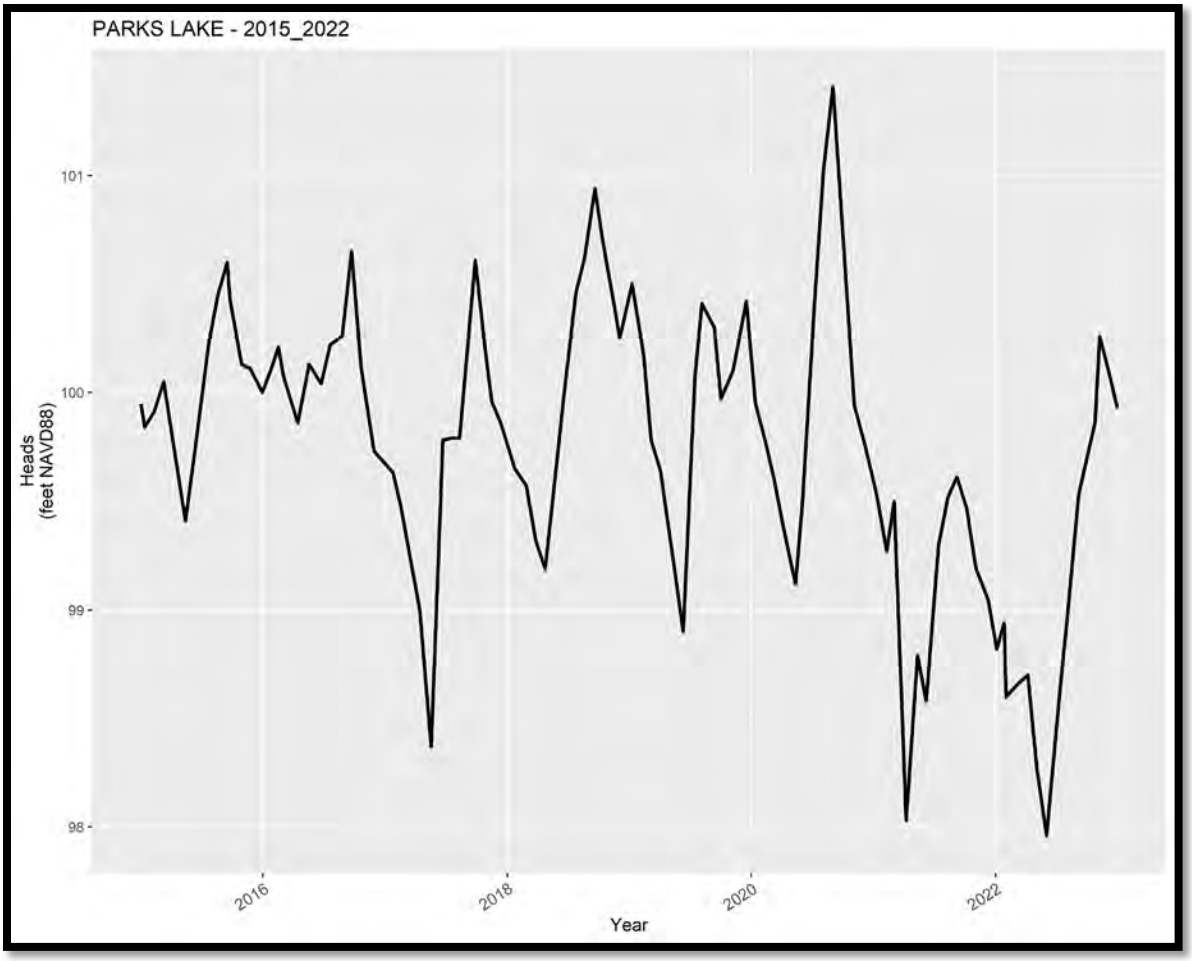

Figure B-232. Selected period-of-record (2015-2022) water level data for Parks Lake (SW-QO).

Appendix C:

Class 1 Wetlands Assessment Results

Table C-1.

District	EM Working Group ID	Former CFCA/EMT ID	Site Name	Assessment Date	Lake or Wetland	Topographic Relief	Vegetation Zonation	Zones Present
SFWMD	DMIT-131	SF-YK	Tibet Butler	2/21/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, D
SFWMD	DMIT-190	SF-LA	Walker Ranch - WR11	11/1/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T
SFWMD	DMIT-191	SF-XZ	Walker Ranch - WR9	11/1/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, D
SFWMD	DMIT-35		Intercession City	2/16/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, D
SFWMD	SF-WT	SF-WT	Split Oak	5/25/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SFWMD	SF-XX	SF-LB	Walker Ranch - WR6	11/1/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, D
SJRWMD	SJ-0127	SJ-LL	City of Cocoa, Well 9T	8/17/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD
SJRWMD	SJ-AI	SJ-AI	Chapman Marsh	11/8/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-AW	SJ-AW	Red Bug Lake	6/8/2021	Lake	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-LA	SJ-LA	Unnamed Cypress	6/8/2021	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T
SJRWMD	SJ-LC	SJ-LC	Boggy Marsh	9/20/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-LD	SJ-LD	Hopkins Prairie	10/12/2022	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-LE	SJ-LE	Lake Avalon	9/20/2023	Lake	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-LF	SJ-LF	Lake Apshawa	9/20/2023	Lake	Moderate	Somewhat Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-LI	SJ-LI	Lake Sylvan	2/17/2021	Lake	Moderate	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SJRWMD	SJ-LJ	SJ-LJ	Lake Louisa	6/8/2022	Lake	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-QB	SJ-QB	Johns Lake	6/16/2022	Lake	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, O, D
SJRWMD	SJ-QD	SJ-QD	Long Lake	6/15/2021	Lake	Extreme	Well Defined	T, O, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-1	SW-N3	Alston Bay	4/6/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-11	SW-N4	NE Lakeland Wellfield G	3/23/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-12	SW-N5	NE Lakeland Wellfield J	3/23/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-13	SW-N6	NE Lakeland Wellfield K	3/23/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-136	SW-QQ	Crooked Lake (Monitored via Crooked Lake Prairie)	7/13/2023	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-154	SW-N7	Saddle Blanket Scrub #2	4/13/2022	Wetland	Extreme	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-161	SW-DD	Van Fleet #2	4/19/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-28	SW-N2	Green Swamp #4	2/9/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-29	SW-AA	Green Swamp #7	1/24/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-30	SW-N1	Green Swamp Bay	2/9/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	DMIT-67	SW-N8	Lake Wales Ridge WEA #1	8/17/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-AF	SW-AF	Davenport P1	8/31/2023	Wetland	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-JJ	SW-JJ	Lake Garfield	9/22/2022	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-LF	SW-LF	Cypress Creek #190 E Marsh	7/28/2022	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-LG	SW-LG	Cypress Creek #223 B W46	7/28/2022	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T
SWFWMD	SW-LH	SW-LH	Cypress Creek #211 W33	7/28/2022	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-LI	SW-LI	Green Swamp Marsh #304	1/24/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-LJ	SW-LJ	Green Swamp #6, #303	2/9/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-LM	SW-LM	Green Swamp #1, #298	1/24/2023	Wetland	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-MM	SW-MM	Lake Wales	11/16/2022	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QA	SW-QA	Big Gum Lake	8/17/2023	Lake	Moderate	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QB	SW-QB	Bonnet Lake	8/25/2022	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QC	SW-QC	Buck Lake	8/25/2022	Lake	Extreme	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QD	SW-QD	Gator Lake	8/10/2023	Lake	Relatively Flat	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QE	SW-QE	Lake Annie	8/25/2022	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QF	SW-QF	Lake Apthorpe	8/25/2022	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QH	SW-QH	Lake Leonore	7/13/2023	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QI	SW-QI	Lake Placid	8/25/2022	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QJ	SW-QJ	Lake Streety	7/13/2023	Lake	Moderate	Somewhat Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QK	SW-QK	Lake Van	7/13/2023	Lake	Extreme	Poorly Defined	D
SWFWMD	SW-QM	SW-QM	Polecat Lake	8/10/2023	Lake	Extreme	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QN	SW-QN	Surveyors Lake	8/10/2023	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D
SWFWMD	SW-QO	SW-QO	Parks Lake	7/13/2023	Lake	Moderate	Well Defined	T, OD, D

Table C-2.

District	EM Working Group ID	Former CFCA/EMT ID	Site Name	Presence of Water in Wetland	If Lake, Description of Water Level	List of Habitat Characteristics	Overall Habitat Condition	Soil Type at Wetland Boundary
SFWMD	DMIT-131	SF-YK	Tibet Butler	Normal		Leaning Trees, Exposed Tree Roots, Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species, Fire Scars	Good	Sand/Mineral, Moist
SFWMD	DMIT-190	SF-LA	Walker Ranch - WR11	Saturated, Throughout		Leaning Trees, Tree Falls, Fire Scars	Excellent	Hydric, Saturated
SFWMD	DMIT-191	SF-XZ	Walker Ranch - WR9	Inundated Center, Saturated at Edge		Fire Scars	Excellent	Sand/Mineral, Hydric, Moist
SFWMD	DMIT-35		Intercession City	Inundated		Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species, Age Class Differences of Trees, Fire Scars	Excellent	Sand, Moist
SFWMD	SF-WT	SF-WT	Split Oak	Inundated, Throughout		Tree Falls, Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species, Fire Scars	Good	Muck
SFWMD	SF-XX	SF-LB	Walker Ranch - WR6	Inundated, Center		Fire Scars, Nice Bayhead, Burn Around Wetland Within Last Year	Excellent	Sand, Hydric, Moist
SJRWMD	SJ-0127	SJ-LL	City of Cocoa, Well 9T	Dry		No Stress Indicators Observed	Good	Sand/Mineral
SJRWMD	SJ-AI	SJ-AI	Chapman Marsh	Dry		Shifts and Change in Plant Communities, Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-AW	SJ-AW	Red Bug Lake	Dry	Below Normal	Exposed Tree Roots	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-LA	SJ-LA	Unnamed Cypress	Dry		Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral, Hydric, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-LC	SJ-LC	Boggy Marsh	Dry		Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Exposed Tree Roots	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-LD	SJ-LD	Hopkins Prairie	Dry		No Stress Indicators Observed	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-LE	SJ-LE	Lake Avalon	Dry	Normal	Encroachment of Upland Tree Species	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-LF	SJ-LF	Lake Apshawa	Dry	Normal	No Stress Indicators Observed	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-LI	SJ-LI	Lake Sylvan	Saturated	Normal	Invasion by Upland Species, Dead or Dying Vegetation/Trees	Good	Sand/Mineral, Hydric, Moist
SJRWMD	SJ-LJ	SJ-LJ	Lake Louisa	Dry	Normal	Shifts and Change in Plant Communities, Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-QB	SJ-QB	Johns Lake	Dry	Normal	No Stress Indicators Observed	Good	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SJRWMD	SJ-QD	SJ-QD	Long Lake	Saturated	Normal	Dead or Dying Vegetation/Trees	Fair	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SWFWMD	DMIT-1	SW-N3	Alston Bay	Center		Age Class Differences of Trees, Nice Bayhead	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-11	SW-N4	NE Lakeland Wellfield G	Throughout		Dead or Dying Vegetation, Tree Falls, Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-12	SW-N5	NE Lakeland Wellfield J	Center		Shifts and Change in Plant Communities (Maples Moving Landward), Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-13	SW-N6	NE Lakeland Wellfield K	Dry		Shifts and Change in Plant Communities (Wetland Species Moving Landward)	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-136	SW-QQ	Crooked Lake (Monitored via Crooked Lake Prairie)		Normal	Invasion by Upland Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-154	SW-N7	Saddle Blanket Scrub #2	Dry		Lots of Soil Duff	Good	Sand/Mineral

SWFWMD	DMIT-161	SW-DD	Van Fleet #2	Center		Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Tree Falls, Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tress Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-28	SW-N2	Green Swamp #4	Throughout		Age Class Differences of Trees, Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tree Species, Nice Cypress Dome	Excellent	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-29	SW-AA	Green Swamp #7	Throughout		Age Class Differences in Trees, Evidence of Recruitment of Wetland Tress Species	Excellent	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-30	SW-N1	Green Swamp Bay	Throughout		Fire Scars, Nice Bayhead, Burn Around Wetland Within Last Year	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	DMIT-67	SW-N8	Lake Wales Ridge WEA #1	Dry		Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Poor	Sand/Mineral, Dry
SWFWMD	SW-AF	SW-AF	Davenport P1	Throughout		Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Fair	Sand/Mineral, Hydric, Inundated
SWFWMD	SW-JJ	SW-JJ	Lake Garfield		Above Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-LF	SW-LF	Cypress Creek #190 E Marsh	Throughout		Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Indicators and Zones Not Strong	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-LG	SW-LG	Cypress Creek #223 B W46	Dry		Invasion by Upland Species, Leaning Trees, Tree Falls, Absence of Regeneration of Wetland Species, Exposed Tree Roots	Poor	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-LH	SW-LH	Cypress Creek #211 W33	Center		Tree Falls	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-LI	SW-LI	Green Swamp Marsh #304	Throughout		Nice Marsh	Excellent	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-LJ	SW-LJ	Green Swamp #6, #303	Throughout		Age Class Differences of Trees, Nice Wetland, Tons of Epiphytes, Nearby Area (Across Road) Recently Burned	Excellent	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-LM	SW-LM	Green Swamp #1, #298	Throughout		Average Cypress Dome (Lots of Understory and Vines Due to Lack of Fire)	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-MM	SW-MM	Lake Wales		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QA	SW-QA	Big Gum Lake		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Dead or Dying Vegetation/Trees	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QB	SW-QB	Bonnet Lake		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Green Eutrophic Lake	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QC	SW-QC	Buck Lake		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, No Indicators of Stress, Clear Water	Fair	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QD	SW-QD	Gator Lake		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QE	SW-QE	Lake Annie		Normal	Pristine Lake	Excellent	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QF	SW-QF	Lake Apthorpe		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Clear Water	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QH	SW-QH	Lake Leonore		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QI	SW-QI	Lake Placid		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Green Eutrophic Lake	Good	Sand/Mineral

SWFWMD	SW-QJ	SW-QJ	Lake Streety		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Dead or Dying Vegetation/Trees, Possible Historic Surface Water Withdrawal Impacts Based on Shoreline Characteristics	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QK	SW-QK	Lake Van		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Fair	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QM	SW-QM	Polecat Lake		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species, Normal Color	Fair	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QN	SW-QN	Surveyors Lake		Normal	Presence of Nuisance or Invasive Species	Good	Sand/Mineral
SWFWMD	SW-QO	SW-QO	Parks Lake		Normal	Nice Lake, No Noticeable Characteristics	Good	Sand/Mineral

Table C-3.

District	EM Working Group ID	Former CFCA/EMT ID	Site Name	Soil Subsidence/ Oxidation	Soil Fissures	Soil Compaction	List of Hydrologic Indicators	Drainage Alteration in Wetland/ Lake
SFWMD	DMIT-131	SF-YK	Tibet Butler	Yes	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points	None
SFWMD	DMIT-190	SF-LA	Walker Ranch - WR11	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points, Algal Mats, Water Marks	None
SFWMD	DMIT-191	SF-XZ	Walker Ranch - WR9	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Algal Mats, Adventitious Roods Water Marks, Water Lines on Piling	None
SFWMD	DMIT-35		Intercession City	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Saw Palmetto "Horses" (Elevated Trunks), Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points, Algal Mats	None
SFWMD	SF-WT	SF-WT	Split Oak	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points, Algal Mats, Water Marks, Rafted Debris, Water Lines of Docks/Pilings	None
SFWMD	SF-XX	SF-LB	Walker Ranch - WR6	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Algal Mats, Water Marks, Water Lines on Piling	None
SJRWMD	SJ-0127	SJ-LL	City of Cocoa, Well 9T	None	None	None	Saw Palmetto Edge, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks	None
SJRWMD	SJ-AI	SJ-AI	Chapman Marsh	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Lichen Lines	None
SJRWMD	SJ-AW	SJ-AW	Red Bug Lake	Yes	None	None	Water Lines on Docks/Pilings	None
SJRWMD	SJ-LA	SJ-LA	Unnamed Cypress	None	None	None	Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks	Yes
SJRWMD	SJ-LC	SJ-LC	Boggy Marsh	Yes	None	None	Lichen Lines, Butressed Tree Trunks	Yes
SJRWMD	SJ-LD	SJ-LD	Hopkins Prairie	None	None	None	None	None
SJRWMD	SJ-LE	SJ-LE	Lake Avalon	None	None	None	None	None
SJRWMD	SJ-LF	SJ-LF	Lake Apshawa	None	None	None	None	None
SJRWMD	SJ-LI	SJ-LI	Lake Sylvan	None	None	None	Saw Palmetto Edge, Saw Palmetto "Horses", Lichen Lines	Yes
SJRWMD	SJ-LJ	SJ-LJ	Lake Louisa	None	None	None	Lichen Lines, Butressed Tree Trunks, Stain Lines	None
SJRWMD	SJ-QB	SJ-QB	Johns Lake	None	None	None	Lichen Lines, Stain Lines	None
SJRWMD	SJ-QD	SJ-QD	Long Lake	None	None	None	Stain Lines	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-1	SW-N3	Alston Bay	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points, Water Marks	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-11	SW-N4	NE Lakeland Wellfield G	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points	None

SWFWMD	DMIT-12	SW-N5	NE Lakeland Wellfield J	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points, Water Marks	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-13	SW-N6	NE Lakeland Wellfield K	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Water Marks	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-136	SW-QQ	Crooked Lake (Monitored via Crooked Lake Prairie)	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-154	SW-N7	Saddle Blanket Scrub #2	None	None	None	Saw Palmetto Edge, Adventitious Roots	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-161	SW-DD	Van Fleet #2	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Saw Palmetto "Horses" (Elevated Trunks), Stain Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Water Marks	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-28	SW-N2	Green Swamp #4	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-29	SW-AA	Green Swamp #7	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points, Water Marks	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-30	SW-N1	Green Swamp Bay	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points	None
SWFWMD	DMIT-67	SW-N8	Lake Wales Ridge WEA #1	Yes	None	None	Saw Palmetto Edge, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Water Marks	Yes
SWFWMD	SW-AF	SW-AF	Davenport P1	None	None	None	Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots	None
SWFWMD	SW-JJ	SW-JJ	Lake Garfield	None	None	None	Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Water Marks	None
SWFWMD	SW-LF	SW-LF	Cypress Creek #190 E Marsh	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Stain Lines	None
SWFWMD	SW-LG	SW-LG	Cypress Creek #223 B W46	Yes	None	None	Saw Palmetto Edge, (Old) Moss Collars, (Old) Cypress Infection Points	None
SWFWMD	SW-LH	SW-LH	Cypress Creek #211 W33	Yes	None	None	Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points	None
SWFWMD	SW-LI	SW-LI	Green Swamp Marsh #304	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks	None
SWFWMD	SW-LJ	SW-LJ	Green Swamp #6, #303	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points	None
SWFWMD	SW-LM	SW-LM	Green Swamp #1, #298	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Moss Collars, Lichen Lines, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Infection Points, Algal Mats	None
SWFWMD	SW-MM	SW-MM	Lake Wales	None	None	None	Water Marks, Water Lines on Docks/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QA	SW-QA	Big Gum Lake	None	None	None	Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Water Lines on Docks/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QB	SW-QB	Bonnet Lake	None	None	None	Water Lines on Dock/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QC	SW-QC	Buck Lake	None	None	None	Water Lines on Dock/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QD	SW-QD	Gator Lake	None	None	None	Pine Edge	None

SWFWMD	SW-QE	SW-QE	Lake Annie	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Saw Palmetto Edge, Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Water Marks, Water Lines on Docks/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QF	SW-QF	Lake Apthorpe	None	None	None	Pine Edge	None
SWFWMD	SW-QH	SW-QH	Lake Leonore	None	None	None	Stain Lines	None
SWFWMD	SW-QI	SW-QI	Lake Placid	None	None	None	Stain Lines, Adventitious Roots, Water Lines on Docks/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QJ	SW-QJ	Lake Streety	None	None	None	Stain Lines, Buttressed Tree Trunks, Cypress Inflection Points	None
SWFWMD	SW-QK	SW-QK	Lake Van	None	None	None	Water Lines on Dock/Pilings	None
SWFWMD	SW-QM	SW-QM	Polecat Lake	None	None	None	None	None
SWFWMD	SW-QN	SW-QN	Surveyors Lake	None	None	None	None	None
SWFWMD	SW-QO	SW-QO	Parks Lake	None	None	None	Pine Edge, Water Lines on Docks/Pilings	None

Table C-4.

District	EM Working Group ID	Former CFCA/EMT ID	Site Name	Drainage Alteration of Surrounding Lands	Storm-water Inflows	Current Status	Status in 2018 (In Support of 2020 RWSP)	Status For Assessment In Support of 2015 RWSP	Reason for Change in Stress Status
SFWMD	DMIT-131	SF-YK	Tibet Butler	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SFWMD	DMIT-190	SF-LA	Walker Ranch - WR11	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SFWMD	DMIT-191	SF-XZ	Walker Ranch - WR9	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SFWMD	DMIT-35		Intercession City	None	None	Not Stressed	NA	NA	
SFWMD	SF-WT	SF-WT	Split Oak	None	None	Stressed	Stressed	NA	
SFWMD	SF-XX	SF-LB	Walker Ranch - WR6	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-0127	SJ-LL	City of Cocoa, Well 9T	Yes	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-AI	SJ-AI	Chapman Marsh	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-AW	SJ-AW	Red Bug Lake	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LA	SJ-LA	Unnamed Cypress	Yes	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LC	SJ-LC	Boggy Marsh	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LD	SJ-LD	Hopkins Prairie	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LE	SJ-LE	Lake Avalon	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LF	SJ-LF	Lake Apshawa	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LI	SJ-LI	Lake Sylvan	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Not Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-LJ	SJ-LJ	Lake Louisa	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-QB	SJ-QB	Johns Lake	Yes	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SJRWMD	SJ-QD	SJ-QD	Long Lake	Yes	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	DMIT-1	SW-N3	Alston Bay	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-11	SW-N4	NE Lakeland Wellfield G	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-12	SW-N5	NE Lakeland Wellfield J	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-13	SW-N6	NE Lakeland Wellfield K	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-136	SW-QQ	Crooked Lake (Monitored via Crooked Lake Prairie)	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	DMIT-154	SW-N7	Saddle Blanket Scrub #2	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-161	SW-DD	Van Fleet #2	Yes	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-28	SW-N2	Green Swamp #4	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-29	SW-AA	Green Swamp #7	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	DMIT-30	SW-N1	Green Swamp Bay	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	DMIT-67	SW-N8	Lake Wales Ridge WEA #1	None	Yes	Stressed	Stressed	NA	
SWFWMD	SW-AF	SW-AF	Davenport P1	Yes	Yes	Not Stressed	Stressed		No Signs of Stress Observed, Water Level Data is Average of Two Staff Gages
SWFWMD	SW-JJ	SW-JJ	Lake Garfield	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-LF	SW-LF	Cypress Creek #190 E Marsh	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-LG	SW-LG	Cypress Creek #223 B W46	None	None	Stressed	Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-LH	SW-LH	Cypress Creek #211 W33	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-LI	SW-LI	Green Swamp Marsh #304	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-LJ	SW-LJ	Green Swamp #6, #303	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-LM	SW-LM	Green Swamp #1, #298	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-MM	SW-MM	Lake Wales	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QA	SW-QA	Big Gum Lake	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QB	SW-QB	Bonnet Lake	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QC	SW-QC	Buck Lake	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QD	SW-QD	Gator Lake	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Stressed	Not Stressed	Evidence of Historical Impacts at Assessment Area, But Stable, No Change in Last 5 Years
SWFWMD	SW-QE	SW-QE	Lake Annie	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QF	SW-QF	Lake Apthorpe	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QH	SW-QH	Lake Leonore	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QI	SW-QI	Lake Placid	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QJ	SW-QJ	Lake Streety	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QK	SW-QK	Lake Van	Yes	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QM	SW-QM	Polecat Lake	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QN	SW-QN	Surveyors Lake	None	Yes	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	
SWFWMD	SW-QO	SW-QO	Parks Lake	None	None	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	Not Stressed	

Table C-5.

District	EM Working Group ID	Former CFCA/EMT ID	Site Name	Physiographic Region	Ridge	Longitude	Latitude	Hydroclass	Hydrologically Altered	Urban Density
SFWMD	DMIT-131	SF-YK	Tibet Butler	Plains	No	-81.537112	28.446165	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Moderate
SFWMD	DMIT-190	SF-LA	Walker Ranch - WR11	Plains	No	-81.404507	28.083626	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SFWMD	DMIT-191	SF-XZ	Walker Ranch - WR9	Plains	No	-81.418795	28.109258	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SFWMD	DMIT-35		Intercession City	Plains	No	-81.503314	28.254863	2F Floodplain (But Located in Upper Floodplain Edge}	No	Moderate
SFWMD	SF-WT	SF-WT	Split Oak	Plains	No	-81.20890235	28.3584259	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Moderate
SFWMD	SF-XX	SF-LB	Walker Ranch - WR6	Plains	No	-81.412562	28.113903	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SJRWMD	SJ-0127	SJ-LL	City of Cocoa, Well 9T	Plains	No	-81.053314	28.394303	2D Strands/Sloughs (But Hydrologically Isolated by Roads and Crossings)	No	Low
SJRWMD	SJ-AI	SJ-AI	Chapman Marsh	Plains	No	-81.194497	28.641317	2A-M Large Isolated	No	High
SJRWMD	SJ-AW	SJ-AW	Red Bug Lake	Plains	No	-81.290839	28.648639	1E Flatland Lakes	No	High
SJRWMD	SJ-LA	SJ-LA	Unnamed Cypress	Plains	No	-81.119700	28.566632	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Moderate
SJRWMD	SJ-LC	SJ-LC	Boggy Marsh	Plains	No	-81.697514	28.396950	2D Strands/Sloughs (But Hydrologically Isolated by Roads and Crossings)	No	Moderate
SJRWMD	SJ-LD	SJ-LD	Hopkins Prairie	Ridge	Yes	-81.693251	29.274910	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SJRWMD	SJ-LE	SJ-LE	Lake Avalon	Ridge	Yes	-81.642740	28.510180	1F Xeric Lakes	No	High
SJRWMD	SJ-LF	SJ-LF	Lake Apshawa	Ridge	Yes	-81.773330	28.599640	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Moderate
SJRWMD	SJ-LI	SJ-LI	Lake Sylvan	Plains	No	-81.379811	28.803797	1E Flatland Lakes	No	Low
SJRWMD	SJ-LJ	SJ-LJ	Lake Louisa	Ridge	Yes	-81.74695	28.46346	2G Floodplain Lakes (But Regulated)	No	Moderate
SJRWMD	SJ-QB	SJ-QB	Johns Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.657585	28.531825	1F Xeric Lakes	No	High
SJRWMD	SJ-QD	SJ-QD	Long Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.469958	28.617014	1F Xeric Lakes	No	High
SWFWMD	DMIT-1	SW-N3	Alston Bay	Plains	No	-82.0906	28.1804	2A-M Large Isolated	No	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-11	SW-N4	NE Lakeland Wellfield G	Plains	No	-81.9027796	28.17035396	2A-M Large Isolated	Yes	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-12	SW-N5	NE Lakeland Wellfield J	Plains	No	-81.8883	28.1652	2A-M Large Isolated	Yes	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-13	SW-N6	NE Lakeland Wellfield K	Plains	No	-81.8962	28.161	1A Depressional Mesic	Yes	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-136	SW-QQ	Crooked Lake (Monitored via Crooked Lake Prairie)	Ridge	Yes	-81.553030	27.827970	1E Flatland Lakes	Yes	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-154	SW-N7	Saddle Blanket Scrub #2	Ridge	Yes	-81.5788	27.6706	1B Depressional Xeric	No	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-161	SW-DD	Van Fleet #2	Plains	No	-81.6634	28.2422	1A Depressional Mesic	No	High
SWFWMD	DMIT-28	SW-N2	Green Swamp #4	Plains	No	-81.9311	28.3919	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-29	SW-AA	Green Swamp #7	Plains	No	-81.911111	28.312611	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-30	SW-N1	Green Swamp Bay	Plains	No	-81.9537	28.4218	2A-M Large Isolated	No	Low
SWFWMD	DMIT-67	SW-N8	Lake Wales Ridge WEA #1	Ridge	Yes	-81.5965608	27.9200395	1B Depressional Xeric	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-AF	SW-AF	Davenport P1	Plains	No	-81.618502	28.168362	2A-M Large Isolated	No	High
SWFWMD	SW-JJ	SW-JJ	Lake Garfield	Ridge	Yes	-81.723410	27.900860	1A Depressional Mesic	Yes	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-LF	SW-LF	Cypress Creek #190 E Marsh	Plains	No	-82.378218	28.304856	2A-M Large Isolated	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-LG	SW-LG	Cypress Creek #223 B W46	Plains	No	-82.391208	28.290439	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-LH	SW-LH	Cypress Creek #211 W33	Plains	No	-82.393056	28.276317	2A-M Large Isolated	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-LI	SW-LI	Green Swamp Marsh #304	Plains	No	-82.017890	28.354863	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-LJ	SW-LJ	Green Swamp #6, #303	Plains	No	-81.971260	28.394560	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-LM	SW-LM	Green Swamp #1, #298	Plains	No	-81.946755	28.361410	1A Depressional Mesic	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-MM	SW-MM	Lake Wales	Ridge	Yes	-81.578690	27.903910	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-QA	SW-QA	Big Gum Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.492193	27.928229	1F Xeric Lakes	Yes	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QB	SW-QB	Bonnet Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.438926	27.546476	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QC	SW-QC	Buck Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.332671	27.234785	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-QD	SW-QD	Gator Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.686616	27.841225	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QE	SW-QE	Lake Annie	Ridge	Yes	-81.351758	27.205947	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QF	SW-QF	Lake Apthorpe	Ridge	Yes	-81.362716	27.344290	1F Xeric Lakes	Yes	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QH	SW-QH	Lake Leonore	Ridge	Yes	-81.512255	27.793753	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QI	SW-QI	Lake Placid	Ridge	Yes	-81.364219	27.244505	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Moderate
SWFWMD	SW-QJ	SW-QJ	Lake Streety	Ridge	Yes	-81.569989	27.678406	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QK	SW-QK	Lake Van	Ridge	Yes	-81.768938	28.107150	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QM	SW-QM	Polecat Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.699882	27.843913	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QN	SW-QN	Surveyors Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.691552	27.833970	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low
SWFWMD	SW-QO	SW-QO	Parks Lake	Ridge	Yes	-81.468410	27.915700	1F Xeric Lakes	No	Low