

IRNA

Indian River
Neighborhood
Association

News Magazine Issue 18

Spring 2026



Hope for the Scrub-Jay

By Olivia Roddenberry

Local Rare Fish and Shrimp

By Drs. Loftus and Gilmore

Land to Sea Program

By ORCA

Indian River Land Trust Expands

By Ken Grudens

Forever Chemicals in Your Water

...and more



**Dedicated to
Quality Growth
and Environmental
Protection in
Indian River
County**

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Spring is sneaking up on us, though you wouldn't know it after two back-to-back hard freezes this winter. If your yard looks anything like mine, it may be time to seriously consider going Florida Native. Those 24 Christmas Palms that are looking a little worse for wear are going to need some attention.

Here at IRNA we are entering an exciting new phase in our leadership. Missy Weiss has joined us, bringing the enthusiasm of youth (a relative term) to the mix. Her expertise in Lagoon restoration is fundamental to our mission. We've also welcomed Heather Wassell as Co-Chair of the Land Use Committee. Both are wonderful additions to our organization. Please join me in welcoming them and learn more about Missy on the next page.

Our Lunch and Learn program continues to grow and educate us all on topics important to all residents of our county. On March 25, Clay Coarsey from the Saint Johns River Water Management District will speak about water supply and how it's being monitored across one of five districts in the state. It should be a fascinating conversation. Then on April 22, Tom Lanahan, Executive Director of the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, will show us that there is indeed an alternative to uncontrolled sprawl.

We continue working hard to prevent harmful legislation from moving forward. The special interest groups behind much of what's being proposed don't have our best interests or our environment at heart. Nothing new there. But I want to remind you that when the call goes out for support, your ONE email truly does make a difference.

If you believe in what we're doing, please consider making a contribution to IRNA. Your support, at any level, helps us show up for the lagoon, for smart growth, and for the quality of life that makes Indian River County such a special place to call home. You can find out how to give at www.indianriverna.com/join.

Mike Johannsen, Board Chairman
Indian River Neighborhood Association

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Pelican Island Audubon Society**

IRNA News Magazine
PO Box 643868
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Introducing Missy Weiss

IRNA's new Chief Science Officer

Where did you grow up, and how did you end up in Indian River County?

I'm originally from Cutchogue, a small town of about 3,000 people on the North Fork of Long Island, often said to be the sunniest spot in New York State. Much of my childhood was spent outdoors, exploring shorelines, wandering through the woods, and developing a deep connection to the natural world.

After earning my undergraduate degree in marine science and my graduate degree in biological oceanography, I worked in environmental education, participating in community science initiatives including Cornell University's Horseshoe Crab Monitoring Network and the National Audubon Society's Great Backyard Bird Count. I also collaborated with local governments, nonprofits, and civic organizations while developing outreach programming for a regional environmental nonprofit.

After one too many cold, windy winters, my family and I relocated to Sebastian in 2015, where we already had family. I was fortunate to spend seven years with the Ocean Research & Conservation Association, developing citizen science and education programs while contributing to research and habitat restoration throughout the Indian River Lagoon. My love for our vital waterways — the ecological and economic backbone of our region — fuels my commitment to environmental stewardship and inspires me to engage people of all ages in protecting our natural resources.



What first got you interested in environmental science?

When I was a child, we didn't take vacations, we went to the beach. With four children, my mother used to say the best babysitter was the sea. Whether I was beachcombing, snorkeling, or digging sandcastles, there was always something new to discover. It was that early curiosity sparked by the waters of the Peconic Estuary that set me on a lifelong path dedicated to science and the sea.

What's your favorite Lagoon creature and why?

While it's hard to choose just one, the horseshoe crab is always at the top of my list. It's impossible not to admire a creature whose ancestors date back more than 450 million years and whose unique blue blood has played a critical role in modern medicine, protecting millions of people from life-threatening infections. Horseshoe crab eggs are also an essential food source for migratory shorebirds during their long journeys. Some of my favorite facts: they have copper-based blood (genuinely blue), 10 specialized eyes that detect UV light and changes in brightness, and a tail called a telson that helps them flip over if stranded upside down, not venomous, just useful.

What do you do when you're not doing science?

I'm busy being a mom to my 11-year-old son and 9-year-old daughter. You can often find my husband and me at the soccer fields or watching them surf at Sebastian Inlet. I'm also a devoted dog mom to my field golden, Mango — we both love long walks along Sebastian's riverfront and exploring the trails at Sebastian Stormwater Park.

What's one local spot that reminds you why this work matters?

The Toni Robinson Waterfront Trail and Captain Forster's Hammock Preserve are among my favorites. Both showcase important terrestrial habitats that lead you to the water, and their short, easy walks invite visitors of all ages to slow down and appreciate the natural beauty around them. I'm almost always lucky enough to spot wildlife along the way, whether it's an otter, a migratory bird, or something entirely unexpected.



All Canals Lead to the Lagoon

LAND TO SEA PROGRAM

The Ocean Research & Conservation Association's (ORCA) Land to Sea Program is designed to provide science-based recommendations for reducing pollution runoff from land into the Indian River Lagoon. Our goal is to follow the 20/80 rule, meaning we want to identify the simplest things individuals can do that have the greatest impact. Our Land to Sea Program includes our scientifically monitored Living Shoreline and Buffered Shoreline projects. We recently received funding to add a Backyard Runoff Mitigation Study to this program. For our Backyard Runoff Mitigation Study, we will construct a model backyard to mimic a waterfront property along the Lagoon and test a range of irrigation, mowing, fertilizing, and turf management practices, both individually and in combination, to determine the best practices for reducing runoff. We will also be testing a variety of approaches for adding a buffer to a shoreline to determine which are the most impactful. Using this model design will allow us to control for many of the variables that make monitoring "real-world" buffered shorelines challenging.

Identifying the best practices to mitigate runoff is especially important for properties that are

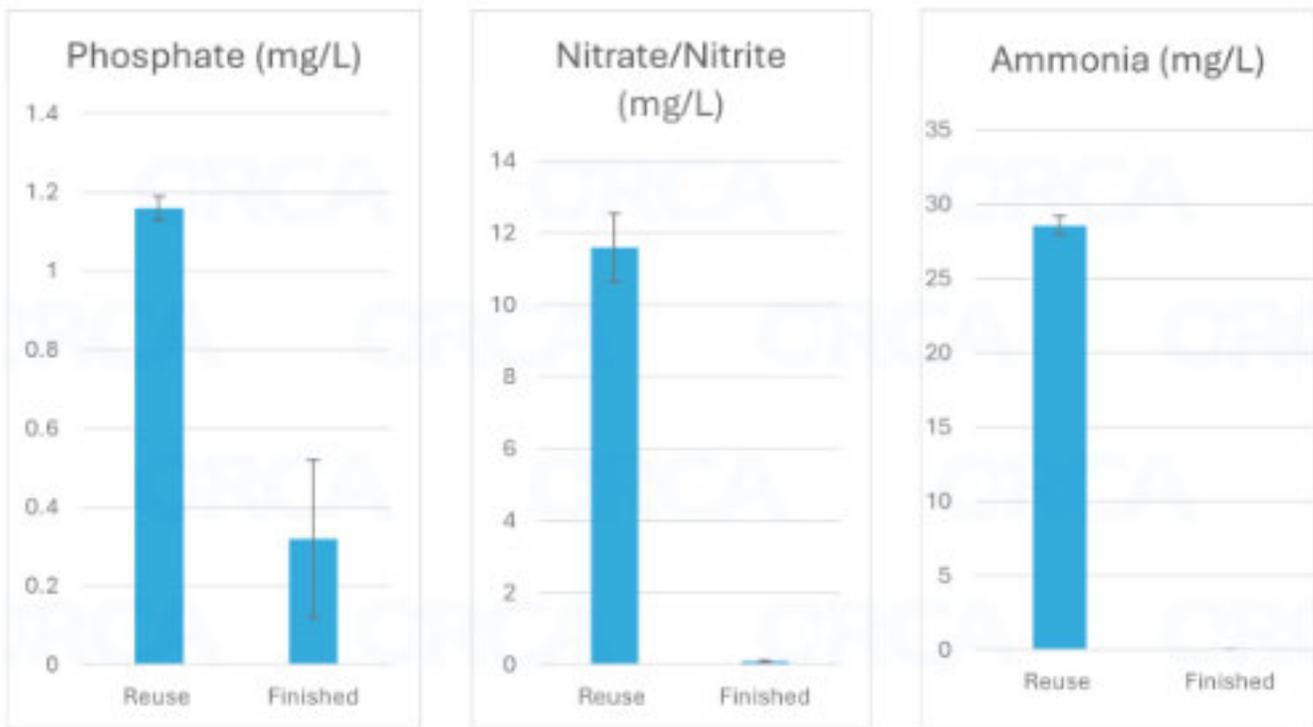
irrigated with reuse water (the water captured from the process of treating sewage). While using reuse water for irrigation is a valuable water conservation practice, the water is typically quite high in nutrients, and effort is needed to ensure those nutrients don't find their way into the Lagoon.

The John's Island community has used reuse water for irrigation since 1992. Currently, the City of Vero Beach is providing them, on average, with approximately 1.3 million gallons of water per day (annual average). Soon, this water will be fully transitioned from reuse water to finished water from the COVB's Stormwater Irrigation System project (also known as the Canal to Irrigation project). This project pumps 3 million gallons of stormwater out of the Main Relief Canal every day and treats it to remove nutrients and sediment before piping the finished water to John's Island for irrigation. The finished water is dramatically lower in nutrients compared to the reuse water that they have been using. The figures shown here demonstrate this difference by comparing just one sample of reuse to one sample of finished water collected earlier this month.

*Photo provided by the
City of Vero Beach.*



Comparison of Reuse vs. Finished Water



These data present the downstream impact of the Canal to Irrigation project. ORCA will be monitoring the upstream impact by evaluating the nutrients, sediment, and types and amounts of pollutants that are being removed from the Main Relief Canal, keeping them from entering the Indian River Lagoon. We look forward to sharing that information, along with the findings from our Backyard Runoff Mitigation Study.

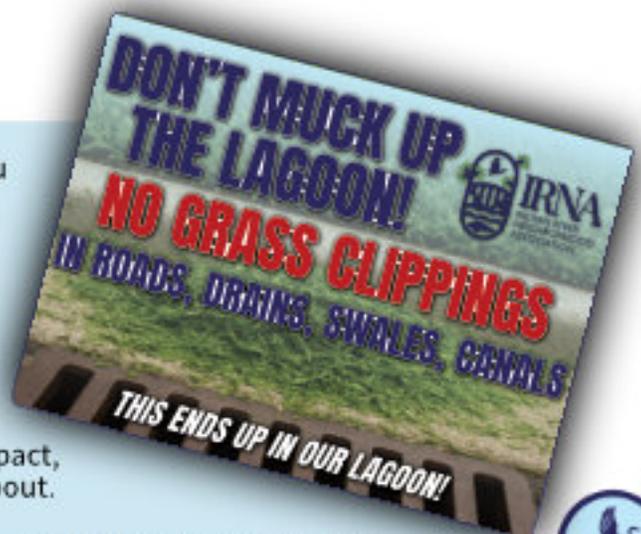
Learn more about ORCA's work at teamorca.org.



Have you seen our grass clippings signs around town? If so, you might be wondering why we're making such a fuss about lawn trimmings. The answer comes down to what happens after it rains.

When grass clippings are left on driveways, sidewalks, or roads, the next rainfall sweeps them into storm drains (and from there, straight into our waterways.) As they decompose, they release nitrogen and phosphorus, the same nutrients that can fuel the algae blooms. It's a small action with a big impact, and it's one that every single homeowner can do something about.

Our stormwater systems were designed to move water quickly — not to filter it. That means whatever ends up on our streets ends up in our lagoon. Grass clippings, fertilizer, pet waste, and other organic matter bypass any treatment and flow directly into the watershed. The lagoon pays the price.



INDIAN RIVER LAND TRUST EXPANDS CONSERVATION EFFORTS

By Ken Grudens, Executive Director, IRLT

Spring has arrived in Florida. Gentle breezes have returned, ospreys are making nests, bird migrations have begun, and manatees play in the warm waters of the Indian River Lagoon once again. From mangrove forests to pine flatwoods and ancient oak hammocks, natural areas help define the community we love. The Indian River Land Trust (IRLT), a nonprofit land and water conservation organization, works to protect these special places for future generations.



The Land Trust formed in 1990 to save McKee Botanical Garden from the bulldozers. Following its completion in 2003, the Land Trust set out to protect more of our county's natural resources. Today, IRLT has permanently protected more than 1,300 acres of natural lands in Indian River County and 12 miles of irreplaceable shoreline along the Lagoon. These protected lands do more than preserve natural beauty — they provide habitat for wildlife, stabilize the shoreline, protect water quality, and create peaceful spaces where people can explore and connect with nature.

Two important milestones took place in 2022. The Land Trust expanded its vision beyond the Lagoon to protect lands west of U.S. Hwy 1 and out to the pristine ranchlands past Blue Cypress Lake. Later that year, the Land Trust and the IRNA spearheaded an effort for a \$50 million

Indian River County Environmental Lands Bond Referendum supported by 78% of voters. IRLT continues to engage ranch owners about potentially protecting their lands in this important part of the Florida Wildlife Corridor.

In 2023, the Land Trust made the first of two purchases totaling 56 acres along a half-mile of the St. Sebastian River adjoining the Sebastian Highlands. IRLT is now leading an effort with several stakeholders to establish a St. Sebastian River Greenway. Connecting our community to nature through public trails is critical to the Land Trust's mission.

IRNA was proud to be part of the coalition that made the 2022 bond happen. From the early organizing meetings to voter outreach near Election Day, IRNA worked shoulder to shoulder with the Land Trust, landowners, and businesses to build the broadest possible base of support. Bringing together groups that don't always agree and getting them all to pull in the same direction is one of the things IRNA does best. When neighbors, farmers, businesses, and conservationists agree that something is worth protecting, good things happen.





Over the past two years, IRLT acquired three key properties on the Lagoon, the last pieces needed to establish a contiguous 157-acre block of protected land. The Land Trust plans to extend its Toni Robinson Waterfront Trail and build a kayak landing for those using the Indian River Lagoon Paddling Trail.

Today, the Land Trust is working to make its 226-acre Coastal Oaks Preserve in southern Indian River County a living classroom that will open the door to hands-on education and scientific exploration for the entire community. IRLT recently completed the installation of more than 80,000 native trees

and plants, transforming a tangle of invasive Brazilian pepper trees into a thriving native landscape. Construction of a rustic gathering pavilion — complete with technology-ready wet labs, restrooms, and a connecting boardwalk — has begun. It will be both a hub and a launching point into nearly every type of habitat one can find in the coastal region. IRLT plans to partner with a myriad of organizations to offer everything from youth field trips to adult workshops as well as environmental research. This will be a place for all to gather, learn, and share all that nature has to offer. We hope to share it with you.



PUBLIC FORUM ON OUR LAND & WATER

On Saturday, April 25, 2026 at 9 AM, the Indian River Neighborhood Association (IRNA) in partnership with the Clean Water Coalition of Indian River County (CWC) and the Pelican Island Audubon Society (PIAS) and , will host a public education forum at the Emerson Center in Vero Beach.

The forum comes at a critical moment for the county's natural resources. Despite the area's reputation for world-class recreation — from boating and fishing to birding and beach access — Indian River County's land and water resources are in historical decline. The Indian River Lagoon and Blue Cypress Lake, both central to the region's identity and economy, continue to face mounting environmental pressures and stressors.

The event will bring together impartial subject matter experts to help the public better understand how land use decisions — across developed areas, agricultural lands, and other uses — directly impact local waterways and ecosystems. Speakers will address both the problems, including water quality degradation and habitat loss, and the solutions, ranging from sewer infrastructure improvements and stormwater management to things like habitat restoration and the preservation of environmental lands.

Attendees will also have the chance to engage directly with speakers and explore what action is needed from individuals and from federal, state, and local governments to turn the tide for the lagoon and the broader environment.

This is a free, nonpartisan event open to all residents who care about protecting the quality of life that makes Indian River County such a special place to live.

**Land & Water
Issues & Solutions**
April 25 - 9 AM
At The Emerson Center

Speakers from:

- Indian River Lagoon Council (One Lagoon)
- Indian River Land Trust
- Marine Resources Council
- Indian River County and Vero Beach Staff
- Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute
- University of South Florida
- St. Petersburg College
- ...and more!

Join us to understand the challenges facing our land and water and the real solutions within reach.

Sponsored by:

Never Miss What's Happening: Introducing IRNA's New Events Page

If you've been paying attention, you've probably noticed that IRNA has gotten a lot busier lately. Between lagoon walks, lunch-and-learns, advocacy trainings, and community meetings, we've got more going on than ever before! But it also meant our old way of announcing events wasn't quite cutting it anymore.

Too many people were telling us they'd missed an event they wanted to attend, or they couldn't remember when something was happening. We heard you.

That's why we're excited to introduce our brand-new Events Page at: indianriverna.com/event-list.

Now you can see all our upcoming events in one spot. No more digging through old emails or scrolling back through Facebook. Just bookmark the page and check back whenever you want to know what's coming up.

The page shows you what's happening, when, where, and how to participate. You'll also be able to sign up and pay for tickets in an easier way than ever. Whether you're a longtime member or just getting involved with environmental advocacy in Indian River County, this will make it easy to plug in and get active.

Check out the new events page and see you out there!



Do you want to stay up to date on what's going on with the IRNA? Scan the QR Code to the left, and you can sign up for the IRNA Weekly Newsletter. We share important updates and news that are often not covered elsewhere. Join us!

Forever Chemicals in Our Water: What IRC Residents Need to Know

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are human-made "forever chemicals" found in nonstick cookware, stain-resistant fabrics, food packaging, and firefighting foams. They don't break down. They've been detected in drinking water, rivers, the Indian River Lagoon, and local wildlife across Florida — including right here in Indian River County. Exposure is linked to increased cancer risk, immune suppression, thyroid disruption, developmental problems in children, and cardiovascular impacts. PFAS are tasteless, odorless, and invisible — testing is the only way to know if they're in your water.

Federal Protections Are Slipping

In 2024, the EPA set national drinking water standards for several key PFAS compounds. By early 2025, the agency moved to rescind or delay enforcement for four of them (GenX, PFHxS, PFNA, and PFBS) and to push compliance deadlines for PFOA and PFOS out to 2031. More than 73 million Americans get water from systems that already report PFAS above the very limits now at risk of rollback.

What We Know Locally

A 2024 statewide citizen-science study (Sinkway et al.) tested 448 drinking water taps — municipal and private wells alike — and found PFAS in numerous samples, some exceeding EPA limits for PFOA and PFOS. But results vary widely by county, and Indian River County has seen minimal testing despite evidence of elevated PFAS in some wells. Meanwhile, PFAS above federal health limits have already been detected in the City of Vero Beach's municipal water supply and in Barefoot Bay's supply in neighboring Brevard County.

IRNA's Community Water Study

To fill this gap, IRNA is launching a community-led PFAS study focused on private-well households in Indian River County — areas not connected to County or City utilities — including parts of Wabasso, Gifford, Vero Lake Estates, Blue Cypress, and Fellsmere. Existing monitoring doesn't cover these homes, leaving a blind spot for thousands of residents who depend on well water for drinking, cooking, and bathing. Participants will collect samples using standardized kits for lab analysis of multiple PFAS compounds. The goal: fill the data gaps, identify health risks, and give residents credible, local information to drive monitoring and action.

To participate or learn more,
please contact:
Missy@IndianRiverNA.com.



What Are PFAS?

PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are man-made chemicals used since the 1940s in many products.

Common Sources

- Nonstick Cookware
- Stain-Resistant Fabrics
- Food Packaging
- Firefighting Foams (AFFF)

Why PFAS Matter

- "Forever Chemicals" in the Environment
- Health Risks: Cancer, Thyroid Disease, Immune Effects
- Builds Up in Water, Soil & Wildlife

PFAS in Drinking Water

- Invisible & Tasteless in Water
- Private Wells Not Routinely Tested

The Importance of Testing

- Detects Contamination Early
- Protects Local Communities
- Guides Safer Decisions

Rare Fishes and Shrimps in Our Backyards

**Dr. Bill Loftus, USGS Ecologist-Retired,
Dr. Grant Gilmore, Estuarine, Coastal and Ocean Science, Inc.**

We often hear the phrase “Out of Sight, Out of Mind.” We are fortunate to have aquatic neighbors that often dwell just feet from our backyards yet are virtually unknown to us. They form an assemblage of rare native fishes and shrimps inhabiting the rivers and canals of our area. The fishes are unique as native tropical freshwater species because most Florida freshwater fishes are from temperate climates farther north. There are 16 fish species that concern us most, of which five are gobies and sleepers, one is the freshwater Mountain Mullet, two are Snook species, and another is the freshwater Opossum Pipefish. The River Shrimps include four species in two families. Though widely distributed in tropical America, these species can maintain persistent populations in the U.S. only in our local freshwaters. The fishes and shrimps share a similar life-history pattern: all live in freshwater as juveniles and reproduce there as adults. Because of their dependence on freshwater, they are vulnerable to habitat and water-quality impacts.



Like us, these aquatic animals need adequate food, a clean environment, and places where young can grow in safety. They also need unimpeded access to and from marine habitats. Our region once had robust populations of these species. The San Sebastian River and the three Relief Canals produced hundreds of specimens during routine sampling from the 1970s to the 1990s, but since that time, their numbers and distributions have dwindled. Why?

Southeast Florida’s human population has grown rapidly in recent decades, resulting in modifications to our coastal drainages through channelization, agricultural and urban runoff, water-control dams, and herbicide spraying. Those physical and water-quality changes have degraded or eliminated many aquatic habitats for these animals entirely. Herbiciding of aquatic plants and the introduction of non-native trees are perhaps the most damaging because they destroy the plant beds needed as feeding sites and protective cover. Future prospects for the remaining habitats of these remnant populations are not good.

How can we protect this threatened assemblage of animals? We can advocate for their federal protection as threatened or endangered species because of their unique habitat requirements, limited distribution, and multiple threats to existence in our ecosystem. By joining together to push for better water quality, less herbicide spraying, and replanting of aquatic vegetation, we can help ensure that our aquatic neighbors will continue as part of our area’s biological legacy.





Rekindling Hope for the Florida Scrub-Jay

By Olivia Roddenberry, Environmental Education Coordinator,
Indian River County Conservation Lands Division

Within the harsh conditions of Florida’s scrub, a quiet and subtle victory is taking shape. The Florida scrub-jay is the state’s only endemic bird, uniquely adapted to dry scrub and dependent on exposed sugar sand and head-height vegetation. Over the past 200 years, development in Florida prioritized the high-elevation points of ancient Atlantic coastal ridges, building above floodplains and encroaching on the jay’s home. Their habitat was developed, fragmented, and degraded, leaving remaining populations scattered and competing for limited resources within just 10% of their ancestral range.

Fire is the most critical tool in scrub restoration. Historically, wildfires rolled across scrub landscapes every 15 to 20 years, sparked by lightning and fueled by overgrown vegetation. These fires reset the habitat, clearing vegetation and recycling nutrients back into otherwise barren soil. The lowered tree canopy provided ideal nesting conditions for scrub-jays, hidden from predators above and below. However, as development increased, fires decreased, and the remaining scrub conditions worsened. The charismatic scrub-jay began to disappear, and the species was listed as federally threatened in 1987.

Their habitat and behaviors stand out among Florida species. Family groups work together to maintain territories, assigning a sentinel to watch for predators and retaining older offspring to help feed younger siblings. Indian River County recognized the threats facing this species and, in 2000, adopted the Sebastian Area-wide Florida Scrub-Jay Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). This plan prioritized restoring scrub habitat to support the recovery of this unique species.

Observing these families is challenging. Dedicated volunteers spend hours in the scrub monthly, monitoring each family’s activities. Observations such as pairings, shifting territories, offspring, and losses provide critical insights into the species’ status. Over the 26 years since the HCP was implemented, the Florida scrub-jay population on protected and managed lands owned by Indian River County has increased from approximately 10 birds to more than 110. This recovery remains an ongoing effort, but rising numbers offer hope, demonstrating that dedicated conservation and a little fire can have a powerful impact.



*Photos Courtesy of
Indian River County*



WHO IS THE LEGISLATURE EVEN WORKING FOR?

Every legislative session tells a story. Not just in the bills that pass, but in the ones that don't — in what gets heard and what gets ignored, in who gets a seat at the table and who gets cut out entirely.

The story of Florida's 2026 legislative session is one that Floridians should be paying close attention to.

The through-line is this: power is being steadily moved away from local communities and toward Tallahassee — and from there, toward large-scale developers and special interests. Local governments are losing authority over their own planning decisions. Environmental protections are stalling or moving backward. The public hearings and comment processes that give ordinary residents a voice are being compressed, bypassed, or eliminated altogether.

Meanwhile, the issues Floridians actually care about — clean water, responsible growth, and community character — are struggling to find traction. Not because solutions don't exist, but because the political will to prioritize people over profit isn't there.

This isn't abstract. When local planning authority erodes, communities lose the ability to shape their own futures. When environmental bills stall year after year, the problems they were meant to address keep getting worse. When the budget prioritizes tax relief that benefits the wealthy while cutting the revenues local governments rely on, the people who feel it most are the ones who can least afford to.

Florida's growth management system was built on a straightforward idea: that communities — not just developers and state bureaucrats — should have a meaningful say in how their places grow and change. That idea is under serious, sustained pressure. And the consequences — for water quality, for affordability, and for the quality of life that makes Florida worth living in — will outlast any single session.

There were genuine bright spots this year, and some legislators are fighting hard for the right things. That matters, and it's worth acknowledging. But bright spots don't change a trajectory.

The legislature answers to the people of Florida. That's not just a civics lesson — it's a reminder. If this session felt like it wasn't working for you, the answer isn't to disengage. It's to get louder, stay informed, and hold your representatives accountable. The next session is already closer than it seems.



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HOME RULE

and Why You Should Care

You've probably heard IRNA talk about "Home Rule" before. While it sounds dry, it's important to understand who really is in control of your neighborhood's future. Home Rule is the authority granted to cities and counties to pass their own laws and manage their own affairs without needing permission from the state legislature for every action. It's codified in Article VIII of the Florida Constitution and yet the state has been systematically stripping away these local powers for more than a decade.

Do you remember learning about Federalism in school? It's the principle that power should be dispersed, not concentrated in one level of government. Home Rule applies this exact same concept to the relationship between state and local governments. James Madison argued in the Federalist Papers that self-government works best when decisions are made closest to the people affected by them. The legislature's ongoing assault on that principle is wrong, and frankly un-American.

Here's context that often gets overlooked: when the Federalist Papers were written, Delaware, Rhode Island, Georgia, and New Hampshire all had smaller populations than Indian River County has today. The founders trusted them with self-governance. Why should we accept less local control now than some of the original states had?

Unfortunately, that's exactly what's happening. Over 100 Florida communities passed fertilizer

ordinances to protect water quality — ordinances that achieved proven reductions in nitrogen and phosphorus pollution.

**"These aren't isolated incidents.
They're a pattern."**

In 2023, the legislature suspended them, siding with the phosphate industry over local communities trying to protect their waterways. The Live Local Act let developers override local zoning, bypass public hearings, and ignore height and density limits, stripping away community input on projects that would reshape entire neighborhoods. Florida also banned all local governments from regulating short-term vacation rentals, leaving coastal communities powerless as residential neighborhoods transformed into de facto hotel districts.

These aren't isolated incidents. They're a pattern: when a local law inconveniences a powerful special interest, the state intervenes to kill it.

This is why Home Rule matters. Decisions about your neighborhood's character, the health of our lagoon, and the future of your community are being made by legislators who've never set foot in Indian River County. You can talk to your city councilmember at the grocery store. Try doing that with a state legislator from Jacksonville deciding how tall buildings can be in your backyard.

As Madison wrote in Federalist No. 45, power delegated upward should be "few and defined" while power remaining with local governments is "numerous and indefinite." In 2025, that means your county commission, not special interests in Tallahassee. Help the IRNA keep it that way.



IRNA In Action



The past year for the Indian River Neighborhood Association has been amazing and our best is still ahead. From Earth Day celebrations and Lagoonapalooza to luncheons in Fellsmere and Vero Beach, we've been all over Indian River County showing up for our community, our lagoon, and the places we all call home. We've connected with neighbors young and old, partnered with incredible organizations, and kept a steady eye on the policies and decisions that shape our environment and quality of life. None of it would be possible without you, our members, volunteers, and supporters who make IRNA's work possible. Here's to everything we've built together, and to all that's yet to come.



Lagoon Word Search

Find the below words in the puzzle. Words are hidden left, right, up, down, diagonal, and backwards.



Algae
 Atlantic
 Barrier Island
 Basin
 Bioluminescence
 Brackish
 Canal

Cove
 Creek
 Dolphin
 Estuary
 Hammock
 Harbor
 Inlet

Lagoon
 Lake
 Manatee
 Mangrove
 Marina
 Marsh
 Oyster

Pier
 Reef
 Sandbar
 Seagrass
 Shoreline
 Wetland

Bonus Puzzle: How many words can you unscramble from the word "Lagoon"?

Thank you for reading our news magazine!

We hope you found useful information to share within your community. For additional copies, please email us at info@indianriverna.com.

This magazine thrives without ads thanks to the generosity of people like you. Help sustain our mission by contributing to the Indian River Neighborhood Association. Your support covers design, printing, and delivery costs, keeping our neighborhood informed and connected. Thank you for making a difference!

How many did you get?

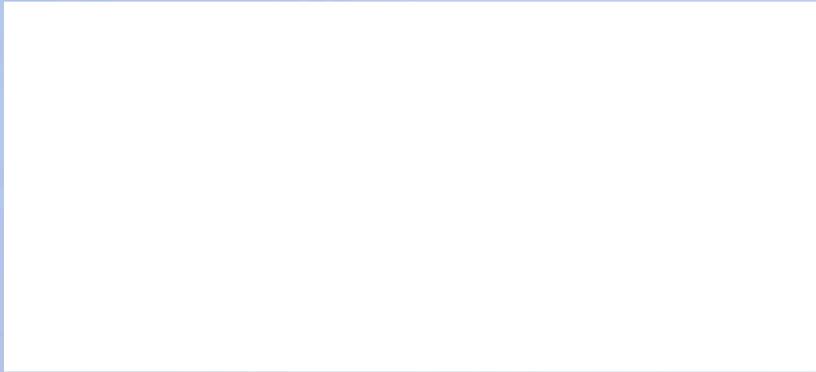
Unscrambled Words:
 ag, agloo, ago, agon, al, along, aloo, an, anglo, gail, gan, gaoi, gaon, go, goa, goal, gon, goo, gool, goon, ia, lag, lagoon, lang, lo,
 loa, loan, log, logan, logo, long, longan, longi, longo, loon, loa, longi, loon, nag, no, nog, nolo, noo, on, ono, and oon.





IRNA

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Vero Beach, FL 32964



We represent non-partisan volunteer residents in neighborhoods throughout Indian River County with a common vision of pro-business and managed growth to preserve Indian River County's quality of life. We have no self-interest, no land ownership or profit motives. Our solitary purpose is to protect our community for the enjoyment of current and future generations.

www.IndianRiverNA.com - info@IndianRiverNA.com - www.facebook.com/IndianRiverNA

