2014
Consolidated Annual Report

February 11, 2014

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

Minimum Flows and Levels Annual Priority List and Schedule

Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

Water Resource Development Work Program and Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

Mitigation Donation Annual Report

St. Johns River
Water Management District

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District's) 2014 Consolidated Annual Report is a consolidation of several plans and reports as established by House Bill 727 in the 2005 Florida legislative session and codified in Section 373.036(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.).

The Consolidated Annual Report is submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Florida's Governor, the President of the Florida Senate, and the Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives annually by March.

This annual report consists of these plans and reports in the following order:

- Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report (s. 373.036(7)(b)1)
- Minimum Flows and Levels Annual Priority List and Schedule (s. 373.042(2))
- Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (s. 373.536(6)(a)3)
- Water Resource Development Work Program and Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report (s. 373.536(6)(a)4); (s. 373.1961(3)(n))
- Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report (s. 373.199(7))
- Mitigation Donation Annual Report (s. 373.414(1)(b)2)

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report
Fiscal Year 2012–2013

St. Johns River Water Management District

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

(Fiscal Year 2012–2013)

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I. Executive Summary

In April 2013, the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) Governing Board adopted *Strategic Plan—April 2013 to October 2018* (Strategic Plan) in place of the District Water Management Plan, an option outlined in Section 373.036(2)(e), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report replaces the District Water Management District Plan Annual Report that is a required element of the annual Consolidated Annual Report.

The Strategic Plan is arranged by the District's core mission areas. For each of these, the following items were identified:

Item	Total Number
Goals	5
Strategic priorities	17
Strategies	68
Success indicators	67
Milestones/deliverables and funding	87 (milestones/deliverables)

In accordance with Section 373.036(2)(e)4, F.S., the subsequent pages describe implementation of the Strategic Plan for the previous fiscal year, addressing success indicators and milestones/deliverables. Overall, the District achieved 94% of the milestones/deliverables that were identified for fiscal year (FY) 12–13. In just three instances, milestones/deliverables were adjusted to reflect shifting importance upon reevaluation by District executive management during the fiscal year. For example, the Flood Control strategic priority had a milestone/deliverable to rehabilitate S-164. The District actually rehabilitated S-161A due to reprioritization.

Reviewing the success indicators was a valuable exercise. For example, the District determined that two of the success indicators for the Water Resource and Water Supply Development strategic priority should be deleted due to guidance received from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) during the fiscal year, and one success indicator should be replaced. In reporting the status of the success indicators, comparison to FY 11–12 was completed where such metrics existed; otherwise, a status was provided on specific projects or trends acknowledged during FY 12–13. Overall, the District achieved 94% of the success indicators.

On the following pages, the milestones/deliverables for FY 12–13 are identified and addressed in the peach color and the success indicators are identified and addressed in the aqua color.

II. Core Mission Area — Water Supply

Strategic Priority: Regional Water Supply Planning

The District's water supply plan has a districtwide focus and is comprised of regional plans that are updated as needed — at a minimum, once every five years. Water supply plans identify future water supply needs for a 20-year planning horizon, and programs and projects needed to ensure sustainable supplies.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Complete a central Florida water supply plan, incorporating results of the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)	Complete hydrologic assessments Complete CFWI regional water supply plan (RWSP)	Completed Draft RWSP completed in November 2013
Facilitate and continue progress on the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan	Complete aquifer replenishment feasibility assessment Facilitate stakeholder advisory committee	Completed collaborative assessment with Suwannee River Water Management District Stakeholder advisory committee continues to meet monthly
Complete the District Water Supply Plan (DWSP)	Complete DWSP (include CFWI RWSP)	Draft completed in December 2013

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status (Comparison to FY 11–12)
• Percentage of domestic wastewater reuse	Slight decrease of 8% from 164 mgd to 151 mgd
• Uniform gross per capita water use (public supply)	Remains steady
• Uniform residential per capita water use (public supply)	Slight decrease from 108 to 103 gallons per capita per day (gpcd)
• Water supply planning cost per capita	Slight increase of $0.33 from $0.80 to $1.13/person

Strategic Priority: Water Conservation

The District is committed to water conservation and has evidenced this commitment through water conservation requirements in the consumptive use permitting program, cost-sharing on water conservation projects with public and private entities and providing water conservation technical assistance to utilities and local governments through the regional water supply planning process that includes water conservation as a key strategy in meeting future needs.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Cooperatively fund water conservation and demand management projects	Provide cooperative funding for projects	Ten cooperatively funded projects are under way
Provide technical assistance to utilities and local governments on water conservation initiatives	Local government water conservation programs and utilities' goal-based water conservation plans	Assisted 24 utilities in defining parcel level water use to identify conservation opportunities. Assisted the City of Mount Dora in the development of a conservation implementation tracking tool
Maximize overall water efficiency to meet identified existing and future needs	Reduce per capita water use	Residential per capita water use has slightly decreased
Assist agricultural operations in implementing water conservation measures and efficient irrigation practices	Provide mobile irrigation lab services	Mobile irrigation lab services continue to be provided

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Gross and residential per capita water use by water utilities • Agricultural irrigation system efficiencies	Total water use since 2000 has remained approximately the same, even with an increase in population, with the exception of year-to-year variations resulting from climatic variability

Strategic Priority: Consumptive Use Permitting

A consumptive use permit (CUP) authorizes water use from groundwater or surface water for reasonable-beneficial uses — such as public supply (drinking water), agricultural and landscape irrigation, commercial use, and power generation — in a manner that does not interfere with other existing legal water uses and protects water sources from adverse impacts.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Improve efficiencies in application process (E-Permitting)	Achieve 70% online submittal of permit applications	Achieved 80% online submittals
Ensure efficient review of permit applications (E-Regulatory)	Review processes and systems to efficiently support CUPcon	The District has a collaborative approach with permittees to resolve issues and reduce median permit processing time
Implement the Consumptive Use Permitting Consistency Initiative (CUPcon)	Rulemaking	Draft rule will be presented to the Governing Board in March 2014 for implementation in May or June 2014
Implement minimum flows and levels (MFLs) during review and evaluation of applications	Ongoing	Groundwater modeling tools have been improved and additional tools developed to assess impacts to MFLs
Continue compliance and enforcement activities	Ongoing	Compliance processes have been improved to ensure consistent approach to compliance

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status (Comparison to FY 11–12)
• Residential and gross per capita water use (gpcd)	Slight decrease in per capita water use from 108 gpcd to 103 gpcd
• Quality and percentage of overall demand satisfied by reclaimed water, storm water and other low quality sources	Implementation of alternative water supply projects and conservation programs have stabilized permitted demands
• Median time to process applications	Decreased median processing time by 9 days
• Cost per permit processed	Significant decrease in cost by 81%
• Application to staff ratio	Increase of 5.87 applications per staff

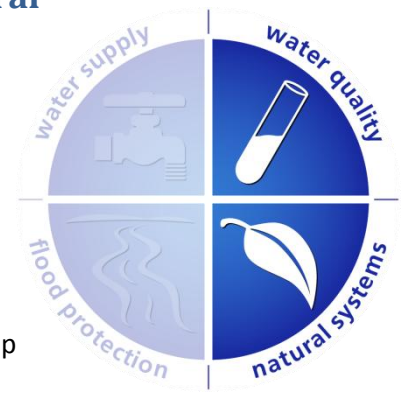
Strategic Priority: Water Resource and Water Supply Development

To help meet future water supply needs, the District implements projects to increase the amount of water available for use. These "water resource development" projects can be varied in nature and may involve such approaches as construction, mitigation, water storage and recharge. The District also assists water supply utilities and local governments identify and implement water supply development projects, such as expansion of reclaimed water systems.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Identify available water supplies and work with partners to implement water resource development projects	Ongoing	Water resource development projects under development: Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project and Fellsmere Water Management Area
Identify alternative water supply (AWS) sources through regional water supply planning	Clay and Putnam counties	Governing Board briefed in December 2013 regarding AWS sources options for Clay and Putnam counties
Cooperatively fund regional AWS development projects	Ongoing	23 AWS cost-share projects were approved by the Governing Board in FY 12–13 for funding and kick-off in FY 13–14

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Amount of water supply identified	The Taylor Creek Reservoir project should make available 11 to 24 million gallons per day (mgd)
• Cost per million gallons a day (mgd) for water resource development	No longer tracked per directive from DEP and recommend deletion as a success indicator.
• Cost per million gallons a day for water supply development	No longer tracked per directive from DEP and recommend deletion as a success indicator.
• Life cycle and capital costs	Not tracked by District. It is recommended that this indicator be replaced with "completion of projects."
• Develop permittable alternative water supplies	The 23 projects approved in FY 12–13 will result in 39.89 mgd of alternative water supplies

III. Core Mission Area — Water Quality and Natural Systems



Strategic Priority: Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs)

MFLs are the minimum water flows and/or levels adopted by the District Governing Board as necessary to prevent significant harm to the water resources or ecology of an area resulting from permitted water withdrawals. When it is determined that an MFL is not being met, or will likely not be met in the future due to withdrawals, the District will develop and implement prevention or recovery strategies.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Develop prevention and recovery strategies	Clay and Putnam counties	Proposed prevention/recovery strategy for Clay and Putnam counties presented to Governing Board in December 2013. Anticipate adoption in 2014
Submit an annual priority list and schedule, and adopt MFLs	Ongoing	Annual priority list and schedule approved by Governing Board and submitted to DEP in November 2013
Cooperatively fund implementation of prevention and recovery strategies	Ongoing	11 cost-share projects (approximately $7 million in funding) approved by the Governing Board in FY 12–13 that will benefit MFLs

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Number of MFLs established annually	One MFL established (Indian Lake); 16 MFLs were noticed for rule development in FY 12–13 and are in process
• Number and percentage of water bodies meeting their MFLs	112 (91%) of 123 water bodies are meeting their MFLs
• For water bodies not meeting their MFLs, number and percentage of adopted prevention and recovery strategies	A prevention/recovery strategy was approved for Volusia County in November 2013 that includes Blue Spring and Big, Daugharty, Helen, Hires, Indian and Three Island lakes

Strategic Priority: Water Quality Improvements and Protection

The District is actively engaged in water quality restoration and protection projects and activities in watersheds, or basins, throughout the District's 18-county area.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Improve and protect water quality in the middle and lower St. Johns River basins	Nutrient reduction projects in the lower and middle St. Johns River basins	In the lower basin, eight projects were completed with farmers in FY 12–13 through the Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership In the middle basin, approximately 4.3 metric tons of phosphorus was removed from Lake George through gizzard shad harvesting
Complete the Upper St. Johns River Basin restoration, continue adaptive management to meet water quality, environmental and flood protection goals, and provide public recreational opportunities	Complete remaining components of the restoration initiative	Constructed approximately 5 of 13 miles of eastern levee that is part of the Fellsmere Water Management Area. Completed construction of two plugs in the C-40 Canal to prevent drainage of the St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area
Operate the Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area, adaptively manage Lake Apopka and the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin and provide public recreational opportunities were appropriate	Complete remaining components of the restoration initiative Adaptive management investigations	Construction of infrastructure to increase flood protection is complete Additional improvements have been identified to increase adaptive management options. These options will be evaluated in FY 13–14
Conduct status and trends analyses of water quality and environmental data	Publish annual report for 2012	2012 annual report was published in October 2013

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Total acres restored	Upland restoration activities occurred at Newnans Lake Conservation Area (401 ac), Bayard Conservation Area (48 ac) and Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area (467 ac)
• Cost per acre restored	Slight increase of $0.71/acre from $11.16 to $11.87/acre
• Percentage completion of projects	Restoration projects are multi-year in length and progress is being made on those projects identified as priorities for the District
• Amount of nutrient reduction achieved	Nutrient reduction is being achieved through the Fellsmere Water Management Area restoration project in the Upper St. Johns River Basin; the C-1 Canal Rediversion/C-10 Reservoir in the Indian River Lagoon; the Tri-County Agricultural Partnership in the Lower St. Johns River Basin; and gizzard shad harvesting in the Middle St. Johns River Basin. For example, in FY 12–13, 4.3 metric tons of phosphorous as removed from Lake George through gizzard shad harvesting.
• Percentage of water bodies with improved water quality	Comparison of the water quality status and trends reports for 2011 and 2012 indicate that of the 23 analytes monitored at 268 stations throughout the District, 22 of the 23 analytes have increased in stability, thereby indicating overall improvement of water quality.

Strategic Priority: Natural Systems Protection and Restoration

Protecting and restoring ecosystems of natural areas such as river systems, wetlands and springs is an important component of the District's work.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Formulate, implement and promote science-based actions that will result in springs protection	Initiate scientific analysis of springs	Springs Protection Program begun by District in FY 12–13. Extensive data collection equipment was deployed in key springs. District is collaborating with the University of Florida in the extensive investigation of spring ecosystem dynamics and drivers
Manage sensitive lands for protection and enhancement of ecological value (land management enhancement)	Targeted vegetation management — lygodium and woody species	11,462 acres of lygodium were targeted, an increase of 391 acres from FY 11–12
Formulate, implement and support science-based actions that will rehabilitate the water quality and ecological habitat of the Indian River Lagoon (IRL)	Implementation of the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan	19 projects were implemented as part of the IRL National Estuary Program work plan in FY 12–13. These projects addressed biodiversity, fresh and stormwater discharges, water quality monitoring and climate change impacts
Implement and support projects that will rehabilitate impacted salt marsh systems in the Northern Coastal Basin	Rehabilitate, restore and enhance salt marsh systems	Completed Phase 5 of the North Peninsula State Park saltmarsh habitat restoration with the Floridan Resource Conservation and Development Council
Delineate and restore impacted wetland systems	Complete the Northeast Florida Estuarine Habitat Restoration Plan	Plan has been completed and is currently being peer reviewed by agencies and partners
Assist DEP in setting and re-evaluating total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) and Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) to achieve TMDLs	Ongoing	DEP adopted two TMDLs (Wekiva and Silver Springs) and presented one draft TMDL (Blue Spring) within District springsheds. District staff assisted DEP on these TMDLs and associated BMAPs
Add water quality capability to existing models from the St. Johns River Water Supply Impact Study (WSIS)	Water quality components added to the WSIS models	Priority was shifted from updating the WSIS models to updating the North Florida-Southeast Georgia model for the North Florida Water Initiative, as well as modeling tasks associated with the Indian River Lagoon and Springs Protection priorities

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Trends in water quality	Comparison of the water quality status and trends reports for 2011 and 2012 indicate that of the 23 analytes monitored at 268 stations throughout the District, 22 of the 23 analytes have increased in stability, thereby indicating overall improvement of water quality.
• Water meeting total maximum daily loads (TMDLs)	DEP administers the TMDLs program.
• Percent of surface waters with healthy nutrient levels	The District's restoration projects and nutrient reduction projects are resulting in surface waters with improved nutrient levels
• Trends in nitrate concentration in springs	26 springs were evaluated for nitrate trends. A decreasing trend was observed in three springs, a slight increasing trend was observed in two springs and three springs experienced significant increases in nitrate concentration. The springs with observed increases in nitrates will be watched closely in future monitoring.
• Acres of wetlands restored	The District has restored approximately 39,000 acres of coastal wetlands in the Indian River Lagoon and Northern Coastal Basin

Strategic Priority: Land Management

The District has acquired or manages nearly 700,000 acres of land for water resource protection. The District develops and implements site-specific land management plans that include use of prescribed fire, control of nuisance upland and aquatic vegetation and other management techniques.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Continue operations and maintenance of District-owned lands	Invasive plant management	District staff treated 913 acres of uplands, 4,608 acres of wetlands and 11,462 acres of lygodium
	Prescribed burns	District staff conducted 99 burns on 22,081 acres
	Capital improvements at Bayard, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area and on the Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area	A field office was constructed at Bayard and picnic shelters were constructed at the Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area. An alternative improvement at the Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area negated the need to replace the Ocklawaha bridge
Maintain public recreational opportunities on District-owned lands	Ongoing	A new trailhead was opened at West Augustine and four miles of new trail were opened at the Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status (Comparison to FY 11–12)
• Cost per acre for lands managed	$11.87/acre, an increase of $0.71/ac
• Number of acres of prescribed fire	22,081 acres, a decrease of 4,180 ac
• Cost per acre of prescribed fire	$16.63/ac, an increase of $5.23/ac
• Number of acres of invasive plant control	16,983 ac, an increase of 1,370 ac
• Cost per acre of invasive plant control	$69.76/ac, a decrease of $31.61/ac
• Percentage of land management budget received from land management revenue	19.7%, a decrease of 1.3%
• Percentage of District-owned lands open to the public for recreation	99.98%, an increase of 0.03%

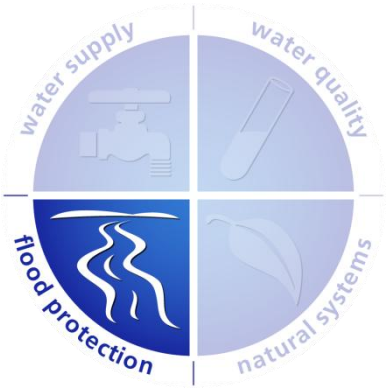
Strategic Priority: Environmental Resource Permitting

An environmental resource permit (ERP) authorizes new development or construction activities to occur in a manner that protects water resources.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Improve efficiencies in application process (E-Permitting)	Achieve 75% online submittal of permit applications	Achieved 83% online submittals
Ensure efficient review of permit applications (E-Regulatory)	Review processes and systems to efficiently support the statewide environmental resource permitting project (SWERP)	The District continuously reviews process and program efficiencies. As process improvements are identified, a charter group is assembled to define the goals, deliverables and clear timelines for implementation. In FY 12–13, 25 process improvement groups were formed, 9 were completed and 16 are ongoing
Implement consistency in the Environmental Resource Permitting Program among the service centers	Continue consistency efforts	Monthly coordination meetings are held to promote communication, share information and ensure consistency in the Environmental Resource Permitting program among the District's service centers
	Evaluate acceptance of delegation of federal permitting programs	The District has an agreement effective December 2013 with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers that allows the District to issue the federal authorization for projects qualifying under the Standard General Permit IV-R1, thereby reducing state and federal regulatory overlap
	Initiate Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)/Turnpike streamlining coordination meetings	Quarterly coordination meetings are held with FDOT Districts II, IV and V and the Turnpike Authority
Implement the statewide ERP rule	Final rule adoption	The new statewide ERP rule became effective October 1, 2013
Continue compliance and enforcement activities	Increase compliance inspections by 15%	Compliance inspections increased by 39% compared to FY 11–12

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status (Comparison to FY 11–12)
• Median time to process applications	Process time reduced by 11 days
• Cost per permit processed	$648.72/permit, an 83% decrease
• Application to staff ratio	113.20 app./staff, an increase of 17.11 app./staff

IV. Core Mission Area — Flood Protection



Strategic Priority: Flood Control

The District operates and maintains water control structures, such as locks, spillways, pump stations, levees and canals, in the headwaters of the St. Johns River in Brevard and Indian River counties, and in the Harris Chain of Lakes in Lake and Marion counties. These structures must be maintained, and in some cases rehabilitated, to ensure that they continue to provide the appropriate level of flood protection for which they were designed.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Reduce flood risk and ensure reliable water control structure operation through levee/structure rehabilitation	Rehabilitation — S-164 Vegetation management	Structure rehabilitation reprioritized from S-164 to S-161A in which gate and mechanical work was completed. Next priority structure is S-157 First phase of vegetation management has been completed. The second phase will be scheduled in FY 13–14
Provide flood protection to adjacent land interests in the Upper St. Johns River Basin	Construction – L-74N tieback levee and Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA)	Construction of the L-74N tieback levee is complete. Construction of the FWMA is ongoing, with completion estimated for June 2015
Refine lake level management in Lake Apopka and the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin	Complete modeling and assessments; develop alternatives Initiate rule-making	Assessments of regulation schedule changes to improve lake level management are currently in development to compliment the final MFL results for Lake Apopka and the other lakes (Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, Griffin and Harris) in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The Governing Board authorized MFL rule development for these lakes in December 2013
Continue operations and maintenance of water control structures and facilities	Ongoing	Ongoing

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Maintenance activities on flood control structures	145 maintenance activities were completed of 168 planned activities
• Annual inspection reports on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) projects	Routine inspection performed by USACE and District staff in October and November 2013
• Effectiveness of District structures following major rainfall events	All structures are performing effectively

Strategic Priority: Environmental Resource Permitting

An environmental resource permit (ERP) authorizes new development or construction activities to occur in a manner that protects water resources.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Improve efficiencies in application process (E-Permitting)	Achieve 75% online submittal of permit applications	Achieved 83% online submittals
Ensure efficient review of permit applications (E-Regulatory)	Review processes and systems to efficiently support SWERP	The District continuously reviews process and program efficiencies. As process improvements are identified, a charter group is assembled to define the goals, deliverables and clear timelines for implementation. In FY 12–13, 25 process improvement groups were formed, 9 were completed and 16 are ongoing
Implement consistency in the Environmental Resource Permitting Program among the service centers	Continue consistency and communication efforts	Monthly coordination meetings are held to promote communication, share information and ensure consistency in the Environmental Resource Permitting Program among the District's service centers
Continue compliance and enforcement activities	Increase compliance inspections by 15%	Compliance inspections increased by 39% compared to FY 11–12

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status (Comparison to FY 11–12)
• Median time to process applications	Process time reduced by 11 days
• Cost per permit processed	$648.72/permit, an 83% decrease
• Application to staff ratio	113.20 app./staff, an increase of 17.11 app./staff

V. Mission Support

Strategic Priority: Technical Assistance

The District provides water resource information, assistance and support to federal, state and local elected officials and their staffs. Technical assistance is provided to more than 110 city and county governments through review of comprehensive plans, developments of regional impact and ordinances.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Assist utilities in the preparation of public supply goal-based water conservation plans	Ongoing	Assisted 24 utilities in defining parcel level water use to identify conservation opportunities. Assisted the City of Mount Dora in the development of a conservation implementation tracking tool
Assist local governments in the preparation of water supply facilities work plans	Ongoing	Assistance was offered to the 10 local governments within the District that were past due in adopting a water supply facilities work plan. Four local governments worked with the District and have or are in the process of adopting plans
Assist local governments in the preparation of comprehensive plan policies	Ongoing	District staff reviewed and provided technical assistance, as needed, on 188 changes to local government comprehensive plans
Provide technical assistance to local governments, other entities and legislatively established stakeholder groups	Ongoing	District staff provided 81 presentations and participated in 291 meetings with local governments, stakeholder groups and special interest groups in FY 12–13

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Number of federal, state and local government contacts	3,391 contacts in FY 12–13
• Technical assistance provided	The District continues to provide technical assistance through local government comprehensive plan reviews and presentations, meetings and tours.

Strategic Priority: Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring

The District operates and maintains more than 1,500 monitoring stations and processes data from approximately 300 additional sites collected by other agencies. More than 16 million measurements are collected, verified, processes and stored each year.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Complete groundwater assessments already under way and identify future assessment efforts	Complete water level and spring flow trends report	Methodology developed and tested, data revisions are required and report generation to follow
	Complete upper Floridan lithologic surfaces in cooperation with U.S. Geological Survey	Revision of hydrostratigraphic surfaces is complete. Publication of upper Florida elevation maps is pending. Maps of other units are being prepared for publication
Complete groundwater modeling efforts	Complete east-central Florida transient (ECFT) groundwater model and the revised Peninsular Florida groundwater model	ECFT model is complete and solution phase work is under way. Refinements to model inputs will be incorporated into the solutions phase. The Peninsular Florida model is currently under construction
	Expand northern District (ND) model, southeast coastal (SEC) model and northeast Florida groundwater (NEF) model	The expanded ND model is complete and under evaluation. The SEC model is undergoing additional calibration. The NEF model has been updated and is currently being tested for accuracy
Continue water quality, biologic and hydrologic sampling and identify future sampling needs	Expand water level and water quality network	Network expansion continues with focus on meeting data needs of the North Florida Water Initiative, Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection Program
	Additional sampling in Lower St. Johns River and Camp Blanding	Lakes area (Camp Blanding) network expansion complete
Develop tools for use in forecasting the impact of sea level rise on water supply, water quality and natural systems, and flood protection	Ongoing	Evaluation of sea level rise on flows, levels and natural systems of the St. Johns River system was completed in February 2012 The District is currently examining the effects of sea level rise within the District in cooperation with the University of Central Florida Research Cluster on the Coastal Dynamics of Sea Level Rise. The Phase 1 report was completed in October 2013

		The District is participating in the Sea Level Rise Working Group with DEP and the other water management districts. A final report will be completed in FY 13–14 The District is participating with the Florida Water Climate Alliance, universities, utilities and other water management districts in the evaluation of current technologies for evaluating water supply impacts resulting from climate change

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Number of groundwater assessments and modeling efforts completed	Groundwater assessments and modeling efforts are multi-year in length and progress is being made on those assessments and modeling identified as priorities for the District
• Number of samples collected and analyzed	5,277 samples; 180,801 analytes
• Cost per sample collected	$375.36 to $406.83/sample depending on number of analyses per sample
• Lab cost per sample	$230.50/sample
• Production of monthly, quarterly and annual reports	The District continues to produce monthly reports (hydrologic conditions); biannual reports (springs discharges, surface water levels and Keystone area hydrologic conditions); and annual reports (water quality status and trends, survey of estimated annual water use and annual reuse report)

Strategic Priority: Outreach

The District proactively and strategically communicates with the news media, professional and community groups, special interest groups and the general public.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Increase stakeholder involvement with water supply and water resource development efforts	Ongoing	The District increased stakeholder involvement by 6% in FY 12–13
Ensure that District information is readily and easily accessible to and by the public	Ongoing	More than 500,000 people visited the District's website and downloaded more than 50,000 documents
Continue to provide opportunities for public input	Ongoing	The District continues to provide opportunities for public input through workshops, Governing Board meetings and the District's website
Proactively communicate and distribute water resource information to the public and stakeholders	Ongoing	The District distributed approximately 300,000 publications in FY 12–13. Regular communications were maintained with approximately 5,000 subscribers to the District's electronic newsletter
Proactively communicate with the regulated public to identify and implement measures necessary to improve regulatory programs	Ongoing	The District held a series of peer review meetings in Viera, Maitland and Palatka to elicit feedback on the District's permitting processes from permittees

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Number of contacts with stakeholders	More than 3,400 contacts in FY 12–13, an increase of 6% from FY 11–12
• Amount of stakeholder involvement	81 presentations and 291 meetings were held in FY 12–13. More than 300 teachers and 3,500 students participated in the District's education programs
• Number of news stories	591 news stories were aired or published in FY 12–13
• Visits to District website	More than 500,000 people visited the District website in FY 12–13
• Number of publications distributed	The District distributed approximately 300,000 publications and more than 50,000 documents were downloaded by the public from the District's website in FY 12–13
• Outreach cost per capita	In FY 12–13, outreach costs comprised 1% of the District's total budget, the same as in FY 11–12

Strategic Priority: Emergency Management

The District maintains an emergency management program in which staff coordinate emergency response efforts with local government and state and federal agencies.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Assist local governments and the Florida Division of Emergency Management in emergency response and recovery efforts	Update emergency management plan	Completed update to emergency management plan in June 2013 and conducted executive training
Protect and effectively operate water control structures, facilities and assets	Ongoing	Ongoing

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Level of support provided to state Emergency Operations Center and other districts	The District assisted the City of Mayo during a flood emergency and continues to provide ongoing support to the state Emergency Operations Center, other districts and local governments
• Impacts on District facilities, structures or other assets from storms	No impacts to District facilities, structures or other assets from storms in FY 12–13

Strategic Priority: Innovative Technology Solutions

The District focuses on innovative technology projects that improve the overall efficiency and effectiveness of all the District's programs.

Strategy	FY 12–13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Improve access to District records	Enhance the Contract Information System	All changes requested by users, including the organizational structure, were successfully implemented
	Implement project and portfolio management software (DAPTIV)	DAPTIV is fully implemented and integrated with financials
Optimize regulatory applications and database systems	Implement SWERP changes	Completed
	Modify allocation tables	The allocation module was implemented successfully in E-Regulatory (E-Reg) with a new database structure that provides water allocation down to the station level. All allocation versus water use reports in the BI Analytics tool were enhanced as well
	Investigate shared services with other districts	Currently implementing E-Reg for Suwannee River Water Management District. In discussions with the Northwest Florida Water Management District to implement E-Permitting and E-Reg
Support scientific decision-making	Support data collection and quality assurance program	Fixed the environmental science data retrieval tool and enhanced the field data entry application to work on 64-bit computers Rewrote the Agricultural Field-Scale Irrigation Requirements Simulation module in GIS-based Water Resource and Agricultural Permitting and Planning System to add soil and climatic data Implemented the automation process for the public to submit water quality data that is loaded into Hydstra for staff to evaluate and monitor

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• User satisfaction as measured on the annual Information Technology (IT) customer service survey	Customer satisfaction improved in FY 12–13. Ratings improved on 10 of 13 attributes measured
• Projects completed as scheduled and tracked in the District's project management system	The E-Reg project was completed as scheduled. The wide area network (WAN) migration to Windstream is behind schedule, but progressing
• Visits to District website applications	160,822 visits in FY 12–13
• IT cost as a percentage of total costs	In FY 12–13, IT costs comprised 4.85% of the District's total budget, a decrease of 1.3% compared to FY 11–12

Strategic Priority: Management and Administration

Enhancing the linkage between strategic planning, budgeting, fiscal management and project management is a prudent business practice as part of the ongoing process to ensure the overall efficiency of the District.

Strategy	FY 12-13 Milestone/Deliverable	Status
Prepare and implement a workforce development strategy	Prepare and adopt a workforce development plan	Completed
Integrate project and portfolio management into the budgeting and strategic planning processes	Automate general ledger link to project control program	Interface between District's general ledger and project control system is in place
Modify financial reporting of fund balances to synchronize with budgeting and strategic planning	Alignment of Governing Board-approved committed fund balances	The Governing Board's resolution adopted in September 2013 aligns committed fund balances with the District's strategic planning and budgeting processes
Develop and monitor accounting controls that safeguard District assets	Evaluate warehouse operations for improved control opportunities Identify controls to improve change order process for capital projects	Introduced vending machine process for many routine field supply items, using employee numbers to grant access and enhance automated record keeping Utilizing control processes in the DAPTIV project management software
Develop a financially sustainable operating model	Adopt budget that does not use one-time resources to pay for recurring expenses Formalize trend analysis for use in projecting both revenues and expenses Establish a formal mid-year review process for Governing Board	Adopted budget for FY 13–14 does not use one-time resources to pay for recurring expenses Improved methodology and retained documentation for assumptions and projections used in projected revenues and expenses Conducted successful mid-year review with the Governing Board
Develop internal and external financial reporting processes	Modify Governing Board reports to better suit information needs Standardize reporting formats and sources for financial and metrics reporting	Governing Board interim reports, specifically those contained in the Treasurer's Monthly Report, were modified to better communicate both near- and long-term financial activity Progress is being made on this deliverable

Success Indicators (all strategies)	Status
• Administrative costs as a percentage of total costs	In FY 12–13, administrative costs comprised 5.5% of the District's total budget, a slight decrease compared to FY 11–12
• Fiscal efficiency and quality assurance measures employed	Integration of DAPTIV (project control system) with the District's general ledger and strategic budget documents assures fiscal efficiency and quality assurance
• Workforce adequacy to meet core missions (present and future)	Continuous evaluation by Human Resources and the Executive Management Team

2014 Minimum Flows and Levels Annual Priority List and Schedule

2. MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS PRIORITY LIST AND SCHEDULE

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Introduction

In accordance with Section 373.042(2), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) proposed a 2012 Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Priority List and Schedule for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2013–2020. The District submitted the proposed list to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for review and approval on November 20, 2012.

Chapter 373, F.S., requires Florida's water management districts to establish MFLs for water courses, water bodies, and aquifers that represent the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of an area. The District developed a multiple MFLs approach to define a long-term hydrologic regime necessary to prevent significant harm. MFLs typically define the minimum frequencies of high, intermediate and low water events (defined by magnitude and duration hydrologic components). Adopted MFLs are implemented through the consumptive use permitting, environmental resource permitting and water supply planning programs. A priority list and schedule for establishing MFLs is submitted annually to DEP.

MFLs typically define an environmentally protective hydrologic regime that prevents significant harm to water resources or the ecology of the area and identifies levels and/or flows above which water may be available for use. The determinations of MFLs consider non-consumptive uses of water, including navigation, recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, and other environmental values. MFLs take into account the ability of wetlands and aquatic communities to adjust to changes in the frequencies of hydrologic events. Such changes to the frequencies of hydrologic events (i.e., return intervals of events) do not always cause changes to the ecology or the water resources of a system. However, when water withdrawals shift the hydrologic conditions below those defined by an MFL, significant harm may occur. As it applies to wetland and aquatic communities, significant harm is a function of changes in the frequencies of water level and/or flow events of a defined duration causing unacceptable changes to the water resources or ecological structures and/or functions. The determination of MFLs typically depends on surface water and/or groundwater hydrologic modeling and analyses of period of record hydrologic data, including stage and/or discharge.

Legislation passed in 2005 (Section 373.036(7)(b)2, F.S.) requires the final MFLs Priority List and Schedule to be presented as a chapter in the District's Consolidated Annual Report.

In addition, this chapter provides a short description of methodologies used in determining MFLs and the process of adopting MFLs by rule. Historical information on the number of MFLs that have been established and adopted by the District is also presented.

2013 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2014 through 2018, the District plans to evaluate or re-evaluate a total of 39 systems. The District's 2013 MFLs Priority Water Body List and Schedule is presented in Tables 2–1 through 2–5. Figure 2–1 summarizes the evaluations by water body type during the planning period. The priority list is based on the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region.

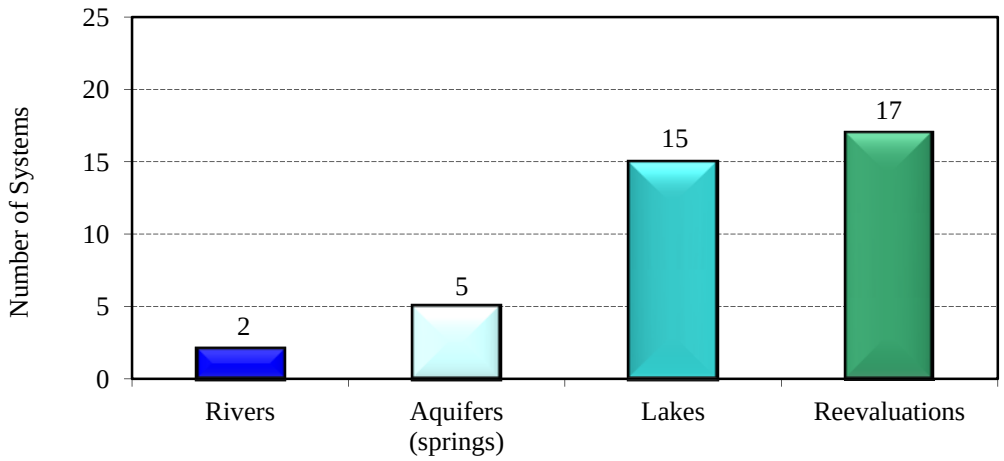

Figure 2-1. Number of systems to be evaluated during the planning period by water body type

As with the 2012 Priority List and Schedule, 39 lakes, rivers, and springs in the central and northern regions of the District remain priorities. The status of MFLs water bodies identified in the 2012 List and changes to the 2013 List are summarized below.

Status of MFLs water bodies identified in the 2012 List:

- Indian Lake – Complete (became effective August 22, 2013)
- Silver River and Silver Springs – the Notice of Rule Development (NORD) to initiate the rulemaking process was published on January 6, 2014
- Lakes Sylvan, Prevatt, Apshawa North and Apshawa South Currently targeted for 2015 and ahead of schedule - the NORD to initiate the rulemaking process was published on December 20, 2013
- Lakes Apopka, Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, Griffin, and Harris – the NORD to initiate the rulemaking process was published on January 6, 2014
- The Lower Ocklawaha River at State Road 40 (Marion County) – the NORD to initiate the rulemaking process was published on January 6, 2014

Changes from the 2012 List:

Addition of new MFLs:

- Lochloosa, Newnans, and Orange lakes (Alachua County) are new systems added for MFLs adoption in or before 2018. These lakes are the three largest lakes in Alachua

County and are listed due to the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of or potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region due to consumptive uses of water.

Schedule adjustments for some MFLs:

- Lake Yale (Lake County), scheduled for adoption in 2013, is re-scheduled for adoption in 2014. As a result of MFLs studies on this lake, the District has identified that reconstruction of a small water control structure would serve to increase the lake level, and the District is proceeding with design of a new structure that the District would construct. Delaying these MFLs until 2014 would allow the District to consider the benefit of this structure in setting the MFLs. MFLs rulemaking for the other lakes in the Harris Chain of Lakes (Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, Griffin, and Harris), along with Lake Apopka, was initiated in December 2013.
- Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva (Clay County) and Cowpen (Putnam County) are re-scheduled for adoption in 2014. Authorization to publish the NORD, originally scheduled for December 2013 Governing Board consideration, was postponed until early 2014. The delay was requested to allow the MFLs prevention and recovery strategies to be discussed with the Governing Board prior to the request to publish the NORD.

Deletions**:**

- South Lake and Fox Lake in Brevard County, originally scheduled for MFLs re-evaluation in 2014, were deleted from the 2013 List. Review of updated groundwater model results of future groundwater use projections indicates that these lakes, which were originally identified to be significantly influenced by future Floridan aquifer drawdowns, are now projected to have relatively minor influences from regional drawdowns.

Table 2-1. Year 2014 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review
Rivers	St. Johns River at SR 520 (Lake Poinsett)	Brevard/Orange	Yes
Aquifers (springs)	Green Springs	Volusia	Yes
	DeLeon Springs	Volusia	Yes
Lakes	Butler/Doyle chain-of-lakes (2)	Volusia	Yes
	East Crystal	Seminole	Yes
	Yale	Lake	Yes
Re-evaluations	Banana, Como, Little Como, Trone chain-of-lakes (4)	Putnam	Yes
	Brooklyn	Clay/Bradford	Yes
	Cowpen	Putnam	Yes
	Geneva	Clay/Bradford	Yes
	Kerr	Marion	Yes
	Melrose	Putnam	Yes
	Norris	Lake	Yes
	Purdom	Volusia	Yes
	Tarhoe	Putnam	Yes

Table 2-2. Year 2015 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review
Rivers			
Aquifers (springs)			
Lakes	Avalon	Orange	Yes
	Hiawassee	Orange	Yes
	Johns	Orange	Yes
Re-evaluations	Apshawa North	Lake	Yes
	Apshawa South	Lake	Yes
	Prevatt	Orange	Yes
	Sylvan	Seminole	Yes
	Wekiva River at SR 46 Bridge	Seminole/Lake	Yes

Table 2-3. Years 2016 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review
Rivers	Alexander Springs Creek	Lake	Yes
Aquifers (springs)	Alexander Springs	Lake	Yes
	Gemini Springs	Volusia	Yes
	Silver Glen Springs	Marion/Lake	Yes
Lakes			
Re-evaluations			

Table 2-4. Years 2017 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review
Rivers			
Aquifers (springs)			
Lakes	Hodge	Seminole	Yes
	Island	Seminole	Yes
	Johnson	Clay	Yes
	Saunders	Lake	Yes
	Searcy	Seminole	Yes
Re-evaluations			

Table 2-5. Years 2018 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review
Rivers			
Aquifers (springs)			
Lakes	Lochloosa	Alachua	Yes
	Newnans	Alachua	Yes
	Orange	Alachua	Yes
Re-evaluations			

MFLs Determination and Adoption

Section 40C-8.011(3), *Florida Administrative Code* (F.A.C.), states that "…the Governing Board shall use the best information and methods available to establish limits which prevent significant harm to the water resources or ecology." MFLs are determined based on evaluations of topography, soil and vegetation data collected within plant communities and other pertinent information associated with the water resources.

In establishing MFLs pursuant to Sections 373.042 and 373.0421, F.S., consideration is given to natural seasonal fluctuations in water flows or levels, nonconsumptive uses, and environmental values associated with coastal, estuarine, riverine, spring, aquatic, and wetlands ecology (Rule 62-40.473(1), F.A.C.).

Additionally, MFLs should be expressed as multiple flows or levels defining a minimum hydrologic regime, to the extent practical and necessary to establish the limit beyond which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or the ecology of the area (Rule 62-40.473(2), F.A.C.).

HYDROLOGICAL FACTORS IN MFLS DETERMINATION

The MFLs designate an environmentally protective hydrologic regime (i.e., hydrologic conditions that prevent significant ecological harm) and identify levels and/or flows above which water may be available for use. In addition, "…the Governing Board…may reserve from use by permit applicants, water in such locations and quantities, and for such seasons of the year, as in its judgment may be required for the protection of fish and wildlife or the public health and safety" (Section 373.223, F.S.).

MFLs define the frequency and duration of high, intermediate, and low water events necessary to protect relevant water resource values. Three MFLs are usually defined for each system — *minimum frequent high, minimum average* and *minimum frequent low,* flows and/or water levels. If deemed necessary, a *minimum infrequent high* and/or *minimum infrequent low* flows and/or water levels are also defined. MFLs represent hydrologic statistics comprised of three components: a magnitude (a water level and/or flow), duration (days), and a frequency or return interval (years).

MFLs are water levels and/or flows that primarily serve as hydrologic constraints for water supply development, but may also apply in environmental resource permitting (Figure 2-2). MFLs take into account the ability of wetlands and aquatic communities to adjust to changes in the return intervals of high and low water events. Therefore, MFLs allow for an acceptable level of change to occur relative to the existing hydrologic conditions (gray shaded area, Figure 2-2). However, when use of water resources shifts the hydrologic conditions below that defined by the MFLs, significant ecological harm occurs (pink area, Figure 2-2). As it applies to wetland and aquatic communities, significant harm is a function of changes in the frequencies of water level and/or flow events of defined magnitude and duration, causing impairment or loss of ecological structures and functions.

MFLs apply to decisions affecting permit applications, declarations of water shortages and assessments of water supply sources. Surface and groundwater computer simulation models are used to evaluate existing and/or proposed consumptive uses and the likelihood they might cause significant harm. Actual or projected instances where water levels fall below established MFLs require the Governing Board to adopt recovery or prevention strategies (Section 373.0421(2), F.S.). MFLs are to be reviewed periodically and revised as needed (Section 373.0421(3), F.S.).

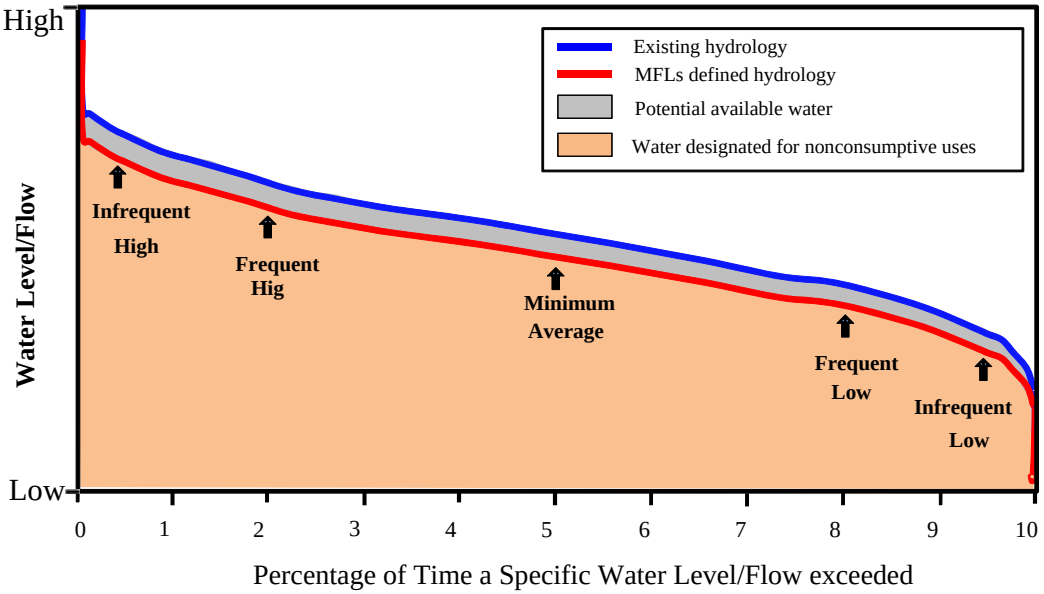

Figure 2-2. Exceedence curves for existing and MFLs defined hydrologic conditions

MFLs Adoption by Rule

MFLs are adopted as water management district rules (Chapter 40C-8, F.A.C.) by the governing boards of the water management districts. This is normally a six- to 12-month process that involves a public workshop(s), review by DEP, and publication in the *Florida Administrative Register*. Due to changes in climate and availability of additional information, MFLs are reviewed periodically and revised as necessary under Section 373.0421(3), F.S., through the rule adoption process.

History of MFLs Established and Adopted by Rule

Since 1990 when the MFLs program was initiated, the District has established 143 MFLs (including re-evaluations) by rule. The program's emphasis during its early years was on lakes. Recent emphasis has been on springs. Table 2-4 shows the number of MFLs that have been adopted by rule by water body type.

Table 2-4. Summary of MFLs adopted by rule and water body type

Year	Lakes	Rivers	Wetlands	Springs	Re-evaluation	Annual Total	Cumulative Total
1992		2		8		10	10
1993						0	10
1994	7					7	17
1995			1			1	18
1996	36					36	54
1997						0	54
1998	24					24	78
1999						0	78
2000	11	2	2			15	93
2001	4		1		2	7	100
2002	10				6	16	116
2003	4	1	1		1	7	123
2004	4		2			6	129
2005						0	129
2006				1	4	5	134
2007	1	1				2	136
2008						0	136
2009						0	136
2010					6	6	142
2011						0	142
2012						0	142
2013					1	1	143
Total	**101**	**6**	**7**	**9**	**20**	**143**	**143**

2014 Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

3. FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

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Introduction

The Five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is prepared to meet the reporting requirements of Section 373.536(6)(a)3., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The format for the CIP was developed jointly by the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the five water management districts. The CIP presents projected revenues and expenditures for capital improvement projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013–2014 through FY 2017–2018.

The CIP contains only those projects that will be owned and capitalized as fixed assets by the St. Johns River Water Management District (District). All capitalized fixed assets include expenditures for basic construction costs (permits, inspections, site development, etc.) and other project costs (land, surveys, existing facility acquisition, professional services, etc.). As directed by Section 373.536(6)(a)3., F.S., the CIP has been prepared in a manner comparable to the fixed capital outlay format set forth in Section 216.043., F.S. The format for this plan is drawn from the standard budget reporting format prescribed by the EOG. The EOG format requires capital improvement projects be budgeted in either of the two standard program categories. These two standard programs and associated activities and sub-activities are presented below:

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

- 2.1 Land Acquisition
- 2.2 Water Source Development
  - 2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects
  - 2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance
  - 2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities
- 2.3 Surface Water Projects
- 2.4 Other Cooperative Projects
- 2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovations
- 2.6 Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

- 3.1 Land Management
- 3.2 Works
- 3.3 Facilities
- 3.4 Invasive Plant Control
- 3.5 Other Operation and Maintenance Activities

During the planning period, two District activities under program 2.0 Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works are expected to have capital improvement projects, including 2.1 Land Acquisition and 2.3 Surface Water Projects.

Activities under program 3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works that are projected to have capital improvement projects will be 3.1 Land Management, 3.2 Works, and 3.3.Faclilities Management.

Proposed Capital Projects and Expenditures During the Planning Period

The District proposes to spend $36.7 million on 18 projects/subprojects during the planning period from FY 2013–2014 through FY 2017-2018. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures over the next five years.

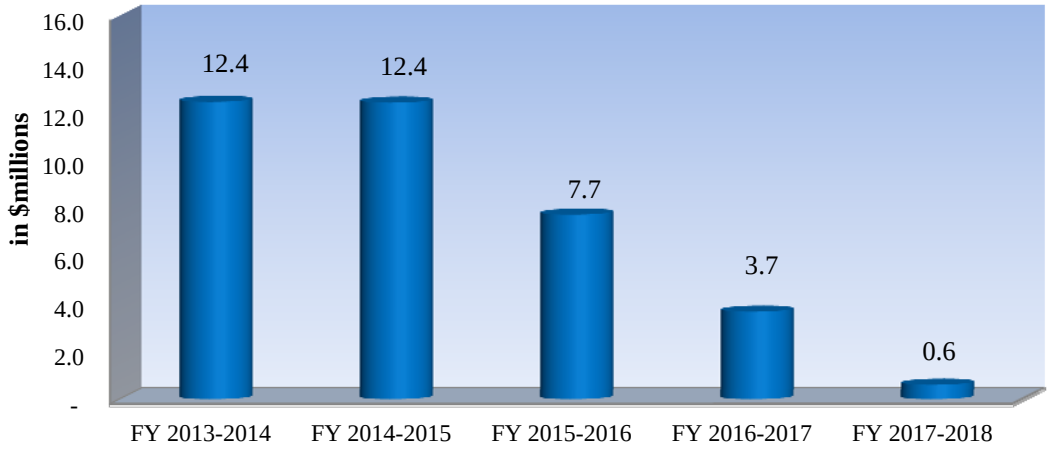


Figure 3-1. Five-year projected expenditures for capital improvement projects

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2013–2014 are $12.41 million. In comparison, the actual expenditures for FY 2012–2013 were $15.92 million.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- The District will implement six multimillion-dollar capital projects, including Fellsmere Water Management Area and St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area Canal Plugs in the Upper St. Johns River Basin, Lake Apopka Habitat and Access Improvements in the lake Apopka Basin, Canal 1 (C-1) Rediversion – Phase 2 and Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park in the Indian River Lagoon, and Rehabilitations of Major Water Control Structures.
- The District will not have any significant capital outlay for land acquisitions and no facilities construction budget during the planning period.
- The District will primarily use fund balances and ad valorem revenues to fund CIP projects.

Although the future expenditures suggest a significant slowdown in construction related activities, it should be noted that not all construction activities that the District conducts are classified as CIP projects. Some notable projects such as Taylor Creek Reservoir will incur significant construction related expenses. However, it is classified as a cooperative project, instead of a CIP project, since the District does not own the property.

Among the activities and sub-activities that have capital expenditures, Surface Water Projects account for 91.2% of the total expenditures during the planning period.

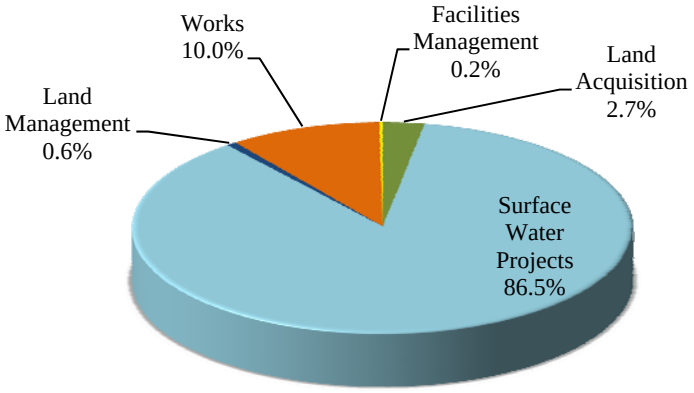


Figure 3-2. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by activity

The District's capital improvement projects are funded primarily by District sources. Figure 3-3 shows that almost 95% of the total revenues during the planning period will come from District sources. Historically, state funding sources such as Florida Forever and the Ecosystem Management Trust Fund have provided most of the funding for the District's capital projects. Because of the uncertainties involved in the legislative appropriation processes, the District does not propose new state funding during the planning period.

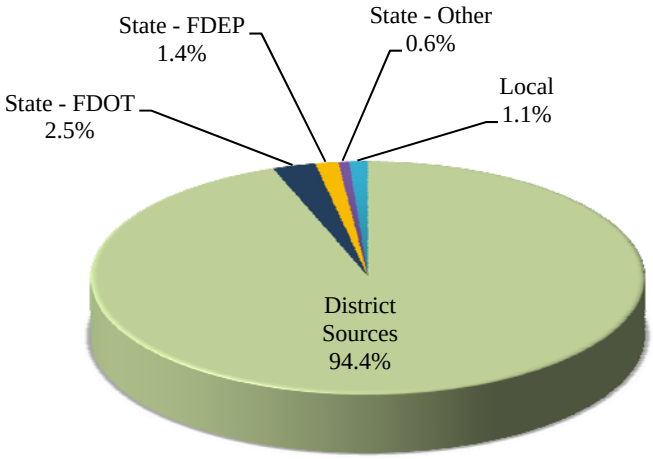


Figure 3-3. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by funding source

Five-Year CIP Supporting Documents

The purpose of the CIP is to project future needs and anticipate future funding requirements to meet those needs. This document provides a summation of all capital improvements in the FY 2013–2014 budget and forecasts capital improvements through FY 2017–2018. Many of the items in the five-year CIP are contained in other, more descriptive reports and plans. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- C-1 Rediversion Plan
- FY 2013–2014 Final Budget
- Indian River Lagoon Basin Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan
- Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative
- Lake Apopka Basin SWIM Plan
- Middle St. Johns River Basin SWIM Plan

Digital copies of the above-referenced reports and plans may be obtained from the District's website at *floridaswater.com.*

Project Descriptions

This section provides a list of 18 capital improvement projects by activity (see Table 3-1) followed by project descriptions for each capital improvement project contained in this plan.

Land Acquisition: Only one project is proposed in the CIP for small parcel acquisitions and related expenses during the planning period.

Surface Water Projects: Nine surface water projects are included in this CIP. These projects are intended to provide improved natural systems, water quality improvements, and flood control. The projects include: nutrient reduction; stormwater management; wetland restoration; flood protection and floodplain restoration; and construction of major water control structures and reservoirs.

Land Management: Six projects have been budgeted under this activity with the intent to provide public access to District-owned lands.

Works: One project is included under this activity for rehabilitations of 12 water control structures.

Facilities Management: One project is included under this activity for building demolition-related expenses.

Table 3-1. Five-year capital improvement projects by activity

2.0 ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

2.1 LAND ACQUISITION

REVENUES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 1,000,000
TOTAL	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 1,000,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
Land acqusitions related expenses	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 1,000,000
TOTAL	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 200,000**	**$ 1,000,000**

2.3 SURFACE WATER PROJECTS

REVENUES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
Middle St. Johns River Basin						
District Sources	$ 384,833					$ 384,833
State-Other	232,474					232,474
Upper St. Johns River Basin						-
District Sources	6,317,908	4,514,000	100,000	3,000,000		13,931,908
Lake Apopka Basin						-
District Sources	1,515,471	350,000	1,075,000			2,940,471
Indian River Lagoon						-
District Sources	980,000	6,185,000	5,274,760	-		12,439,760
Local	400,000					400,000
State-FDOT	934,959					934,959
State-FDEP	499,469					499,469
TOTAL	**$ 11,265,114**	**$ 11,049,000**	**$ 6,449,760**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 31,763,874**

Table 3-1. Five-year capital improvement projects by activity (cont.) (revised 2/10/14)

2.3 SURFACE WATER PROJECTS

EXPENDITURES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
Middle St. Johns River Basin						
Lake Jesup PFP Nutrient Reduction	$ 617,307					$ 617,307
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
Fellsmere Water Management Area	6,317,908	4,264,000				10,581,908
SJMCA Canal Plugs in the USJRB		250,000	100,000	3,000,000		3,350,000
Lake Apopka Basin						-
Emeralda Marsh Reconnection			700,000			700,000
Lake Apopka Habitat and Access Improvements	1,317,471	250,000				1,567,471
North Shore Restoration Area	198,000	100,000	375,000			673,000
Indian River Lagoon Basin						-
C-1 Rediversion Pump Station Upgrade	480,000					480,000
C-1 Rediversion-Phase 2	500,000	4,985,000	5,274,760			10,759,760
Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park	1,834,428	1,200,000				3,034,428
TOTAL	**$ 11,265,114**	**$ 11,049,000**	**$ 6,449,760**	**$ 3,000,000**	**$ -**	**$ 31,763,874**

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

3.1 LAND MANAGEMENT

REVENUES	FY 2013-2014	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 10,000	$ 125,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000		$ 235,000
TOTAL	**$ 10,000**	**$ 125,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ 235,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
Access to Area VII at Emeralda Marsh CA		50,000				50,000
Fishing pier and boat launch at C-1 Area			50,000			50,000
Fishing pier and boat launch at C-10 Area				50,000		50,000
Levee Ccrossing at Three Forks CA		20,000				20,000
Picnic Pavilions/Inclement Weather Shelters	$ 10,000					$ 10,000
Trail connection at Lake Apopka NSRA		55,000				55,000
TOTAL	**$ 10,000**	**$ 125,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 50,000**	**$ -**	**$ 235,000**

3.2 Works

REVENUES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 856,995	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ 3,656,995
TOTAL	**$ 856,995**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 3,656,995**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
Rehabilitation of Major WCS	$ 856,995	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ 3,656,995
TOTAL	**$ 856,995**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 3,656,995**

3.3 Facilities Management

REVENUES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 75,000		$ -	$ -		$ 75,000
TOTAL	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**$ 75,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2013-2014*	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	5-Year Total
Buildings Demolition and Salvage	$ 75,000		$ -	$ -		$ 75,000
TOTAL	**$ 75,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 75,000**

GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 12,407,109**	**$ 12,374,000**	**$ 7,699,760**	**$ 3,650,000**	**$ 600,000**	**$ 36,730,869**

Program: Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

Activity: Land Acquisition

Project Title: Land Purchases

Type: Miscellaneous land acquisitions and related expenses and fees

Physical Location: Throughout the District's 18-county region

Square Footage/Physical Description: Not available

Expected Completion Date: Ongoing

Historical Background/Need for Project: In 1981, the Florida Legislature created the Save Our Rivers (SOR) program as a non-lapsing fund for the acquisition of the fee or other interest in lands for water management, water supply, and the conservation and protection of water resources. The Preservation 2000 (P2000) program, which expanded the scope of the SOR program, was passed by the Florida Legislature in 1990. Since 2000, the Florida Forever (FF) program has replaced the P2000 program and become the primary source of funding for District land acquisitions. In 2008, the Florida Legislature authorized the continuation of the Florida Forever program for a second 10-year period. The state appropriated $1.125 million in FF funds to the District for land acquisitions in FY 2010–2011. No appropriations have been were received since FY 2011–2012.

Plan Linkages: FY 2013–2014 Final Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems

Alternative(s): Purchase protective conservation easements or place additional regulations and restrictions on lands to accomplish the same goals attained from the purchase of lands.

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communication requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of $200,000 a year is budgeted in FY 2013–2014 through FY 2017–2018. The District does not expect significant land acquisition activities. The budgeted and planned expenditures are for small parcel land acquisition activities and related environmental and legal costs.

Other Project Costs (includes land survey, existing facility acquisitions, professional service, other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, restoration, and public works

Activity: Surface water projects

Project Title: Lake Jesup Pay for Performance Nutrient Reduction

Type: Nutrient Reduction

Physical Location: Lake Jesup Conservation Area: East Lake Jesup –Williams property in the Black Hammock area of Seminole County

Square Footage/Physical Description: 10-acre land leased from the District in the southwest corner of the East Lake Jesup property

Expected Completion Date: Contract expires April 18, 2014

Historical Background/Need for Project: Lake Jesup was once a thriving water body, attracting thousands of recreational boaters and anglers each year to central Florida. As the region was developed, stormwater and agricultural runoff and wastewater discharges impaired the lake's waters with high levels of nitrogen and phosphorus. While discharges from wastewater facilities have ended, approximately 45,000 pounds of phosphorus continues to enter the lake annually through stormwater runoff. In 2007, the District launched a pilot project at Lake Jesup with AquaFiber Technologies Corp. As part of a "pay-for-performance" contract, AquaFiber funds and removes nutrients from the lake and the District pays only for the validated phosphorus removed and transported out of the watershed. The pay-for-performance contract provides an opportunity to test emerging technologies with reduced financial risk to taxpayers and with limited agency involvement. The District has no liability for project success or failure. The goal of the project is to remove up to 2,205 pounds (1 metric ton) of phosphorus per year and to evaluate a full-scale project designed to remove 33,000 to 46,000 pounds of phosphorus per year. The District entered into a multi-year contract with AquaFiber in 2007. The District's budget for this project is $500,000 per year under the contract that expires April 18, 2014. AquaFiber leases a 10-acre site from the District located in the Black Hammock area adjacent to Lake Jesup. The District agreed to pay AquaFiber a pre-negotiated price of $227 for each pound of phosphorus removed from Lake Jesup and properly disposed of outside of the Lake Jesup subbasin through verification and independent monitoring by the District. During the first four years of operation, approximately 2.8 metric tons (6,238 pounds) of phosphorus was removed. The process has been efficient, with 70% to 98% of the phosphorus removed from the volume of water treated. AquaFiber's nutrient removal process is a trade secret protected from disclosure under Florida law.

Plan Linkages: Middle Basin SWIM Plan; Lake Jesup Interagency Restoration Strategy

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality and Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District originally encumbered $2.5 million in FY 2009–2010 for this project and planned to expend $500,000 a year for five years. The District has

paid AquaFiber $1,416,163 for TP removal between Oct. 2009 and May 2013. This leaves remaining funds of $1,083,837 that could be invoiced if AquaFiber removed their full obligation between 1/2013 and April 2014 when their contract term ends. The District plans to spend another $617,307 in FY 2013–2014 to complete this project. he final cost depends on the AquaFiber Technologies performance. AquaFiber is paid $227 for each pound of TP removed and verified.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): The District budgeted $27,000 in FY 2011–2012 for a qualified independent contractor to continue monitoring TP reduction and removal from the project site and for the purchase of monitoring equipment. A contract was signed in FY 2011–2012 with Ideal Tech Services to complete monthly monitoring for an amount not to exceed $13,000. This contract was renewed for FY 2012–2013 for an amount not to exceed $16,000. Renewal for FY 2013-2014 has been budgeted for $16,000, but the contractor agreed to the 3% decrease requested by the State.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Approximately 0.10 FTE for project management.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The operational and continuing costs are the responsibility of AquaFiber Technologies.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA)

Type: Reservoir construction

Physical Location: This project is located immediately east of the St. Johns Water Management Area (SJWMA) and south of the Fellsmere Grade within the Fellsmere Water Control District in Indian River County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The proposed water management area will be approximately 10,000 acres.

Expected Completion Date: August 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: In an effort to improve water quality downstream in the St. Johns River, the District originally proposed to construct a new 4,000-acre water management area to treat agricultural discharges prior to entering the SJWMA and provide water supply potential. The District acquired an additional 6,000 acres in 2007. It is expected that with the completion of this 10,000-acre water management area, the discharges from SJWMA into Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area will meet projected nutrient targets. The project will provide water quality treatment of agricultural discharges along with habitat improvement and agricultural water supply benefits.

Plan Linkages: FY 2013–2014 Work Plan and Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Flood Control, and Natural Systems, Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): An estimated total of $10.58 million will be needed to complete the project by 2015, including $6.32 million in FY 2013-2014 and $4.26 million in FY 2014-2015. The costs in FY 2014-2015 include the construction of internal wave breaks and erosion protection and wave overtopping prevention measures for the eastern boundary levee.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): Land acquisition cost of approximately $9.80 million was expended for the purchase of 4,000 acres during FY 2001–2002 and an additional $35 million for the purchase of 6,000 acres in FY 2006–2007.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The District expects minimal maintenance costs associated with this project.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: SJMCA Canal Plugs in the USJRB

Type: Stormwater Management

Physical Location: Several existing, but degraded, earthen canal plugs are located within the C-40 borrow canal along the eastern boundary of SJRWMD's 23,223-acre St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA) — a major component of the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project — all within southern Brevard County, Florida.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Although the length of each canal plug varies, the plugs are each typically about 0.5 to 1-acre in size and extend perpendicular to the C-40 canal and extend some distance into the St. Johns Marsh.

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: There exists a need to model and assess existing hydrologic conditions within the SJMCA and design and install canal plugs and selectively backfill sections of borrow canals on the east and west sides of the SJMCA in order to restore and optimize the marsh hydro-period and preventing extreme over-drainage of the marsh during drought periods. Once modified, the enhanced plugs are expected to improve hydrological condition in the marsh and will function to reduce deleterious nutrient pulses from exposed organic peat soils and help meet downstream TMDLs.

Plan Linkages: FY 2013–2014 Work Plan and Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Flood Control, and Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $300,000 for this project in FY 2012–2013 but only two plugs of the four planned plugs were completed due to weather conditions. The remaining two plugs will be completed in FY2014-2015 with an estimated cost of $250,000. An additional $100,000 will be needed in FY2015-2016 for maintenance of the plugs. The District plans to complete the 2D modeling required to develop the final plug/canal filling plan in FY 2015-2016 and then budget $3,000,000 in FY 2016-2017 for construction of the final plug/canal filling plan.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): Minimal survey related expenses may be needed.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Some operations funds may be needed to repair excessive erosion of the plugs after major storm events but this cost has not been estimated.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection

Type: Habitat Restoration

Physical Location: Area 3 of Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area (EMCA)

Square Footage/Physical Description: 500 acres (EMCA)

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Area 3 of EMCA is made up of former muck farms adjacent to Lake Griffin. These fields are now restored wetlands, and reconnection of Area 3 of the EMCA to Lake Griffin has been planned for several years. A portion of Area 3 (cell K) was successfully reconnected in 2008. The transition plan developed in 2010 called for reconnection of the rest of Area 3 as conditions allow, however the dry conditions have limited the ability to bring this area up to lake level, which would require thousands of acre-feet of water. An additional obstacle is the development of a peat mining lease for an adjacent property that would use Area 3 as a treatment cell prior to discharge to Lake Griffin. Depending on available water and the status of the peat mining operation the reconnections is anticipated to occur in 2016. Reconnection would include levee breaches or complete levee lowering between the lake and various areas internal to Area 3. Reconnection would lead to reduced long term maintenance because many of the levees would be overtopped, and become habitat islands. Because Area 3 is broken into a number of cells, a portion of the area (cell P – 55 acres) could be left unconnected to the lake, while the remainder of Area 3(455 acres) is reconnected to the lake.

Plan Linkages: Transition Plan For Hydrological Connection of Cells Q-T-Z, Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area to Lake Griffin

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District tentatively plans to budget $750,000 in FY 2015–2016. Additional construction costs may be identified during the design phase of the reconnection plan.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects and Public Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Habitat and Access Improvements

Type: Habitat Restoration and Improved Public Access

Physical Location: McDonald Canal, east of AB Canal on the north shore of Lake Apopka

Square Footage/Physical Description: 12,000 acres (North Shore)

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: Long-term restoration of the former farmlands along the north shore of Lake Apopka required substantial remediation. The area of this proposed park project is in the area of the former housing structures for the migrant workers. The structures were previously removed and this area is currently used as the main boat launch facility for commercial fisherman for annual Gizzard Shad harvesting. This is also the area used to package the shad for shipping off site for processing. This project includes dredging to improve boating access, dock improvements, parking, restrooms, and basic facilities for public use. Dredged material will be broadcast adjacent to the site. This will provide a new public access to the lake for fishing, boating, and general recreational use of Lake Apopka. The ramp will be the only deep water access on Lake Apopka, and offers direct access to the habitat rich AB canal for boats, canoes and kayaks. The dredging will make access to the lake possible even during times of low water and provide the only launch facility at the north end of Lake Apopka.

Plan Linkages: Lake Apopka SWIM Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Natural Systems,

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $1,317,471 in FY 2013–2014 for habitat and access improvements for this project and will need an additional $250,000 to complete the project in FY 2014–2015.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: North Shore Restoration Area

Type: Wetland and Habitat Restoration

Physical Location: Former Duda Farms and Zellwood Units 1 and 2 on the north shore of Lake Apopka

Square Footage/Physical Description: 12,000 acres

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Long-term restoration of the former farmlands along the north shore of Lake Apopka required substantial remediation of contaminated soils before areas were re-flooded. In addition, infrastructure such as levees, water control structures, and other nutrient control efforts was required to manage water levels for restoration work. The Duda properties, Phases 1, 2, 6, and 7 have been successfully re-flooded and additional properties will be re-flooded when rainfall increases. Funds will be used for infrastructure improvements in the NSRA to increase capacity to bring additional water into the NSRA properties to improve storage in the basin.

Plan Linkages: Lake Apopka SWIM Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Wetland Restoration

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $198,800 in FY 2013–2014 and plans to budget another $100,000 in FY 2014–2015 and $375,000 in FY 2015–2016 for infrastructure improvements in the NSRA.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of less than $300,000 from FY 2013–2014 through FY 2016–2017 for alum treatment.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-1 Rediversion Pump Station Upgrade

Type: Water Control Structure

Physical Location: The C-1 Rediversion project is located within the Melbourne-Tillman Water Control District (MTWCD) in Brevard County. Sawgrass Lakes Water Management Area (SLWMA) is located west of the City of Palm Bay, and is within the boundaries of the federal flood protection project, west of Levee 74 North.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The C-1 Rediversion project covers approximately 90 square miles of the MTWCD. The 2,000-acre SLWMA currently receives pumped discharge from two (2) pump stations, located on the C-1 Canal and the C-2 Canal. The larger south pump station draws from Canal C-1, and the smaller north pump station draws from Canal C-2, approximately 3.5 miles north of Canal C-1. Pumped water passes through the SLWMA to be treated and then discharged to the St. Johns River.

Expected Completion Date: September 2014

Historical Background/Need for Project: The C-1 canal is a major source of freshwater, nutrients and sediment to the Indian River Lagoon, adversely affecting salinity and water quality. The C-1 Rediversion project will divert a significant amount of runoff from the City of Palm Bay and redirect it to the C-1 Retention Area, where it will be pumped into the Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area (SLWMA) for water quality improvement prior to discharging to the St. Johns River. The project shall be constructed in two phases. The first phase is complete and consisted of construction of the SLWMA pump stations, the S-262 outlet structure, and the structural and operational modification of the existing MS-1 structure. The second phase will involve the construction of a reservoir with a pump station and outfall structure in the area of the C-1 Detention Area.

During construction of Phase 1, existing District owned pumps were used for the initial pump station installation. Also during phase 1, additional culverts were installed through the Levee L-74 North, at both pump station locations, in anticipation of future pump station upgrades to achieve maximum rediversion of water through the SLWMA to the St. Johns River. Due to physical constraints of the existing pumps, one of the pumps at the northern pump station is not able to operate to its maximum flow capacity, and will be relocated to the southern pump station, taking advantage of the unused culvert. Two new pumps will be installed at the north pump station (one in the vacated culvert, and one in the unused culvert) allowing the full rediversion through the SLWMA to the St. Johns River.

Plan Linkages: Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative, C-1 Rediversion Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Flood Control, and Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): $480,000 is currently budgeted in FY 2013-2014 to complete the pump station upgrades.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: There are operating and maintenance costs for the pump stations associated with this project. Maintenance cost for the additional pumps are approximately $4,000 per year for the remote operation system and approximately $750 per month of electricity use.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-1 Rediversion Phase 2

Type: Water Control Structure

Physical Location: The C-1 Rediversion project is located within the Melbourne-Tillman Water Control District (MTWCD) in Brevard County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The C-1 Rediversion project covers approximately 90 square miles of the MTWCD. Phase 1 of the project involved the modification of an existing water control structure, construction of pump stations, outfall structures, treatment wetlands and improvements in the C-1 Retention Area. Phase 2 consists of construction of a 1,500-acre reservoir with pump station and outfall structure.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The C-1 canal is a major source of freshwater, nutrients and sediment to the Indian River Lagoon, adversely affecting salinity and water quality. The C-1 Rediversion project will divert a significant amount of runoff from the city of Palm Bay and redirect it to the C-1 Retention Area where it will then be pumped through the Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area (SLWMA) for water quality improvement prior to discharging to the St. Johns River. The project will be constructed in two phases. The first phase consists of the construction of the SLWMA pump stations, the S-262 outlet structure, and the structural and operational modification of the existing MS-1 structure. Phase 1 construction was completed in 2011. The second phase will involve the construction of a reservoir with a pump station and outfall structure in the area of the C-1 Detention Area.

Plan Linkages: Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative, C-1 Rediversion Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Flood Control, and Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): $500,000 is currently budgeted in FY 2013–2014 for design of the project. Construction will commence in FY 2014–2015, and will take two years to complete. The District plans to budget $4,985,000 in FY 2014–2015 and $5,274,760 in FY 2015–2016.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: There are operating and maintenance cost for the pump stations associated with this project. Maintenance cost for Phase 2 components are approximately $8,000 per year for the remote operation system and approximately $1,500 per month of electricity use.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park

Type: Stormwater Management

Physical Location: This project is located south of Micco Road in southern Brevard County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park will be constructed in multiple phases. The final configuration of the stormwater treatment system will consist of a 30-acre settling pond with weir structure, and a six-acre wet detention pond to capture and treat runoff from Fleming-Grant Road. The stormwater water system will be accessible as a passive park that will include walking trails and restored wetlands areas with access to the Herndon Swamp restored headwaters of the St. Sebastian River's north prong. Currently only Phase 1 of the project is funded. Phase 1 of the project will consist of construction of a portion of the proposed 30-acre settling pond, labeled Wet Pond 1, construction of Wet Pond 2, construction of the Herndon Swamp restoration area, and additional wetland restoration areas located adjacent to the Sottille Canal.

The phase 1 portion of Pond 1 will be approximately 16 acres in size and will encompass approximately 1,900 feet of the existing Sotille Canal. The pond will receive direct discharges from the Sotille canal. Wet Pond 1 (phase 1) is designed to maximize permanent pool volume and will provide a 16-acre primary sediment collection area for flows from the Sotille Canal to the St. Sebastian River.

Pond 2 will be located on the east side of the Sottille Canal and is designed to receive discharges from the Fleming Grant Road drainage system. Pond 2 will provide stormwater treatment for runoff from subdivision and roadway areas that are presently untreated.

Also proposed in phase 1, is restoration of the Herndon Swamp slough system. Herndon Swamp was cleared and channelized under the previous agricultural operations. Herndon Swamp restoration includes filling of the existing canal and the area adjacent to the existing canal regraded and planted to create a 20-acre restored wetland slough across the Wheeler property and connecting to the Sotille Canal just south of Wet Pond 1 described above.

Additional wetland restoration areas are proposed adjacent to the Sotille Canal on the east and west sides of the property. The western wetland restoration will be connected to the Herndon Swamp restoration area with a flashboard riser structure proposed for discharge from the wetland area to the Sotille Canal. The eastern wetland restoration area will be located in an area that is presently vegetated with Brazillian pepper trees. The Brazillian pepper trees will be removed and the area regraded to improve the hydroperiod for the wetland.

Expected Completion Date: December 2014

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Sotille canal has a watershed of approximately 21,000 acres which drains to the St. Sebastian River and eventually to the Indian River Lagoon.

The Wheeler Sotille Stormwater Park is needed to improve the water quality of the Sotille Canal prior to discharge to the Sebastian River.

Plan Linkages: Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality and Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of $4.51 million is needed to complete phases 1 and 2 of the project in FY 2013-2014. The District already expended $1.39 million in FY 2012–2013 with funding from FDEP and FDOT. An additional $1.83 million is budgeted for FY2013–2014, including $0.4 million from Brevard County, $0.93 million from FDOT, and $0.5 million from FDEP.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The District expects minimal maintenance costs associated with this project.

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Access to Area VII Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area (CA)

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: Emeralda Marsh Restoration Area, Lake County

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of a culverted access to Area VII

Expected Completion Date: March 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: To offset the loss of public access to Area V stemming from the peat mining operation, this access will enable public access to Area VII which has been closed to public access for years.

Plan Linkages: Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area Management Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $50,000 in FY 2014–2015for the proposed project.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Fishing Pier and Boat Launch at the C-1 Area

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: C-1 portion of Three Forks Conservation Area (TFCA), Brevard County

Square Footage/Physical Description: A small 6'x 15' floating pier and small single lane semi improved boat ramp.

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: A floating pier and small semi improved boat ramp will be constructed to provide public access to ponds that currently do not have boat access.

Plan Linkages: Three Forks Conservation Area Management Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $50,000 in FY 2015–2016 for the proposed project.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Fishing Pier and Boat Launch at the C-10 Area of TFCA

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: C-10 portion of TFCA, Brevard County

Square Footage/Physical Description: A small 6'x 15' floating pier and small single lane semi improved boat ramp.

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: A floating pier and small semi improved boat ramp will be constructed to provide public access to ponds that currently do not have boat access.

Plan Linkages: Three Forks Conservation Area Management Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $50,000 in FY 2016–2017 for the proposed project.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Levee Crossing at the Three Forks Conservation Area (TFCA)

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: TFCA, Brevard County

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of a Levee Crossing

Expected Completion Date: March 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: As the TFCA is completed there will be a need for an additional crossing for airboats to enter and exit the TFCA.

Plan Linkages: Three Forks Conservation Area Management Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $20,000 in FY 2014–2015 for the proposed project.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Picnic Pavilions/Inclement Weather Shelters

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: Sunnyhill and Lake Apopka Restoration Areas

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of a picnic pavilion/inclement weather shelters along existing public trails.

Expected Completion Date: September 2014

Historical Background/Need for Project: Sunnyhill and Lake Apopka Restoration Areas are popular with the public and in need of inclement weather shelters. It is desirable to provide the public a picnic pavilion along existing public trails.

Plan Linkages: Sunnyhill and lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area Management Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $10,000 in FY 2013–2014 for the proposed project.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Trail connections at the Lake Apopka NSRA, Lake County

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: Lake Apopka Restoration Areas

Square Footage/Physical Description: Improvements for Loop Trail and Wildlife Drive including a kayak launch.

Expected Completion Date: March 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: Lake Apopka Loop Trail is being constructed in phases. Phase I and II are complete. This project will ensure that all connections can be made between existing trails and the next two phases. The Management plan for the Lake Apopka North Shore calls for a Wildife Drive to open in 2015. These improvements as well as a kayak launch will enable that to occur on schedule.

Plan Linkages: Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area Management Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $55,000 in FY 2014–2015 for the proposed project.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Works

Project Title: Rehabilitation of Major WCS

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Physical Location: Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) in Indian River, Brevard and Osceola counties, Upper Ocklawaha River Basin (UORB) in Lake and Marion counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: There are 12 major water control structures located within the USJRB and UORB. Of these, there are 8 large vertical lift gates that are part of the USJRB federal flood control project, 3 are radial gate spillways with navigational locks as part of the UORB system, and 1 is an overshot gate and weir that are part of the Harris Bayou project.

Expected Completion Date: FY 2013–2014 for S-161A, S-157 and Burrell Lock, FY 2014–2015 for S-164 and S-96, FY 2015–2016 for S-96B and S-96C, and FY 2016–2017 for S-96D and Moss Bluff Spillway.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The USJRB structures are part of the federal flood control project constructed by the US Army Corps of Engineers. The District is the local sponsor of the federal project, responsible for operation and maintenance. The Apopka, Burrell, and Moss Bluff Lock and Dam structures were inherited from the SWFWMD when the District boundaries were revised during 1970s. In addition to providing flood protection benefits, they are used to manage water levels in the chain-of-lakes to enhance those natural systems. The Harris Bayou project was completed in 2008 to provide additional flood control benefits for the basin upstream of the Burrell Lock and Dam, and also to support water level management in the Lake Harris Conservation Area.

Rehabilitation or refurbishment entails inspecting the structure for deterioration, determining what needs to be refurbished, and doing the actual work. One category of work includes removing the gates for repair and painting, dismantling, repairing and replacing the hydraulic or mechanical operating mechanisms. This work is done on a 12 to15-year cycle. Another category of work includes repairing or replacing the concrete or steel walls/floors, fixing any erosion or undermining problems and repair or replacement of miscellaneous items such as railings, fencing, riprap, etc. This work is done on a 20 to 60-year cycle as determined by periodic inspection and analysis of structural integrity.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection, Natural Systems

Alternative(s): N/A

Basic Construction Costs: $850,000 for FY 2013–2014, $1,000,000 for FY 2014–2015, $1,000,000 for FY 2015–2016, $400,000 for FY 2016–2017, and $400,000 for FY 2017–2018.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Works or Other Operation and Maintenance Activities

Project Title: Building Demolition and Salvage

Type: Facilities Constructions

Physical Location: North Shore of Lake Apopka and Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area

Square Footage/Physical Description: Both the North Shore of Lake Apopka and Emeralda Marsh have several old metal buildings and concrete slabs that are surplus to the restoration efforts and need to be demolished. Valuable metals will be salvaged to offset demolition costs, and concrete will be recycled for use as levee capping material and rip rap within the project areas.

Expected Completion Date: September 2014

Historical Background/Need for Project: These buildings and slabs are remnants of the former farming activity and are no longer of use to the District. Removal is compatible with the land management objectives of the properties.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): N/A

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District plans to spend $75,000 during FY 2013-2014.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, and other): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, and expenses): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Appendix A

STANDARD FORMAT PROGRAM DEFINITIONS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

This program includes the development and construction of all capital projects (except for those contained in Program 3.0, including water resource development projects/water supply development assistance, water control projects, support and administrative facilities construction, cooperative projects, land acquisition (including SOR and FF), and restoration of lands and water bodies.

2.1 Land Acquisition

The acquisition of land and facilities for the protection and management of water resources. This activity category does not include land acquisition components of "water resource development projects," "surface water projects," or "other cooperative projects."

2.3 Surface Water Projects

These projects restore or protect surface water quality, flood protection, or surface-water related resources through the acquisition and improvement of land, construction of public works, and other activities.

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

This activity includes all operation and maintenance of facilities, flood control and water supply structures, lands, and other works authorized by Chapter 373, F.S.

3.1 Land Management (P2000/SOR/FF)

Maintenance, custodial, public use improvements, and restoration efforts for lands acquired through SOR, P2000, FF or other land acquisition programs are included in this activity.

3.2 Works

The maintenance of flood control and water supply system infrastructure, such as canals, levees, pump stations, and water control structures. This includes electronic telemetry/communication and control activities.

3.3 Facilities

This activity includes operation and maintenance of district support and administrative facilities.

2014 Water Resource Development Work Program and Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

WRD Work Program

4. WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM AND ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY ANNUAL REPORT

Table of Contents

A. 2014 WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

In compliance with the water supply planning provisions of Section 373.709, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) (2012), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is finalizing the 2013 *District Water Supply Plan* (DWSP) for consideration by the District's Governing Board in 2014. Projections included in the DWSP indicate that alternative water supply (AWS) sources may need to be developed to meet future demands. Fresh groundwater alone may not meet all future water supply needs. The DWSP identifies water resource, water supply and AWS development projects that will provide sufficient water for the 20-year planning horizon to meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses.

The District developed the fiscal year (FY) 2013–2014 Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP) in accordance with the requirements of subparagraph 373.536(6)(a)4, F.S. (2012), and in association with the District's DWSP. The WRDWP describes the District's implementation strategy and funding plan for water resource, water supply and AWS development components of the DWSP. The WRDWP represents a "snapshot" in time of those projects currently under way or anticipated to begin within the next 5 years.

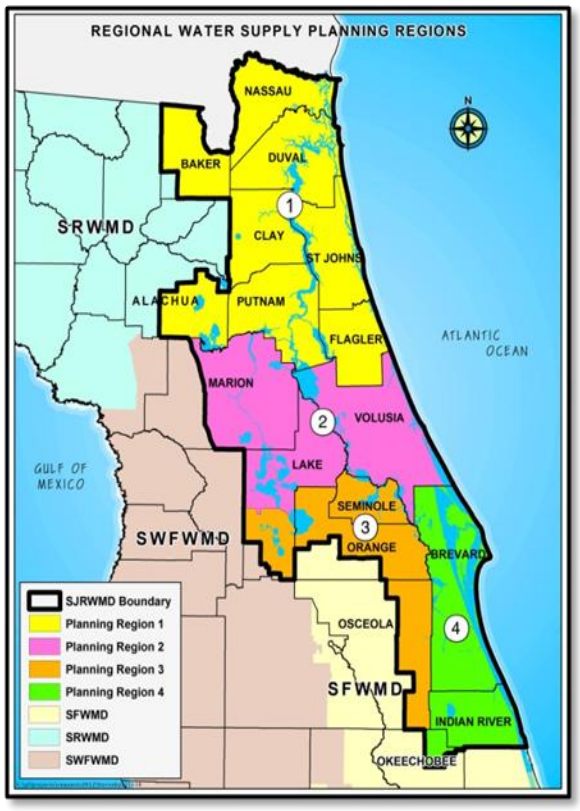
Florida Statutes define water resource development as the formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including:

- The collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data
- Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources
- The development of regional water resource implementation programs
- The construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood control, surface and underground water storage and groundwater recharge augmentation
- Related technical assistance to local governments and to government-owned and privately owned water utilities

In 2013, in recognition of the continued importance of water resource, water supply and AWS development projects, the District established the Regional Water Supply Plans — Development and Implementation Initiative that will focus on implementation of the projects identified in the WRDWP, as well as determine the projects to include in future WRDWP.

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PLANNING

The District is divided into four planning regions as described below:



Region 1: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam and St. Johns counties. Water supply planning in this area is conducted as part of the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership in coordination with the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD).

Region 2: Marion, north Lake and Volusia counties, including coordination with the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Region 3: Orange, Osceola, Seminole and southern Lake counties. Planning in this area is conducted as part of the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) in coordination with the South Florida and Southwest Florida water management districts.

Region 4: Brevard, Indian River and Okeechobee counties, including coordination with the South Florida Water Management District.

The District is finalizing the 2013 DWSP for consideration by the District's Governing Board in 2014. The DWSP includes an assessment of each planning region that contains:

- Population and water demand projections through 2035
- Groundwater modeling to evaluate environmental constraints
- Water conservation potential
- Water supply, AWS and water resource development (WRD) options
- Minimum flows and levels prevention and recovery strategies

The DWSP also will include a detailed water supply plan for Region 3 (CFWI). Detailed water supply plans for the remaining three regions are anticipated to be completed in the following years:

- Region 2: 2014
- Region 1: 2015
- Region 4: 2016

The DWSP will be updated accordingly to incorporate the above-referenced detailed water supply plans.

FUNDING

The District's sources of revenue are:

- Ad valorem taxes (primary revenue source)
- State sources (general revenue appropriations and funding, when available, through trust funds)
- Federal sources (funding from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)
- District sources (interest, regulatory fees, land leases, timber sales, etc.)

During the period from FY 2005–2006 through FY 2012–2013, the District's Governing Board approved $256.4 million in cooperative funding for water resource, water supply and AWS development projects. These funds were leveraged with partner funds for total project costs of $767.4 million.

For FY 2013–2014, the District budgeted approximately $40 million for water resource, water supply and AWS development programs. The proposed budget for the 5-year work program is approximately $135 million through FY 2017–2018. Please see Table 4-2 for the 5-year work program/funding projections.

PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

OVERVIEW

Abandoned artesian well plugging

The purpose of this program is to protect groundwater resources by identifying, evaluating and controlling abandoned artesian wells. Uncontrolled, or improperly constructed, artesian wells reduce groundwater levels and contribute to the contamination of both ground and surface waters. Since the program was established in 1983, the District has plugged or repaired approximately 100 abandoned artesian wells per year.

Update since 2013 WRDWP

This program will be funded at $100,000 in FY 2013–2014 and is projected to receive funding through FY 2017–2018. This is an increase in funding from FY 2012–2013.

AWS and WRD projects that support District strategic initiatives

The District's Governing Board adopted a 5-year strategic plan in April 2013 for the period of April 2013 to October 2018. Ten strategic initiatives were identified, six of which have water resource, water supply and/or AWS development project components. Those initiatives are briefly described below with specific projects identified in the subsequent tables, and project narratives provided at the end of this section.

- *Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)*

  The CFWI is a collaborative process among St. Johns River, South Florida and Southwest Florida water management districts, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and water utilities to identify the sustainable limits of groundwater in central Florida and explore development of AWS sources. The WRDWP contains projects that provide new supplies to supplement groundwater use in central Florida.

- *Minimum flows and levels (MFLs) development, and prevention and recovery strategies*

  The goal of this initiative is to achieve adopted MFLs while providing for the development of sufficient water supplies to meet all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses. This initiative focuses on increased water conservation and efficiencies in water use, development of AWS, optimization of groundwater withdrawals and regional water supply development projects concurrent with offsets in groundwater withdrawals necessary to achieve MFLs. Prevention and recovery strategies identify water supply development opportunities and provide the natural system protection necessary to ensure that all projected reasonable-beneficial uses are met while protecting the environment.

  The WRDWP contains projects that will reduce dependency on traditional groundwater sources and provide a benefit to adopted MFL water bodies.

- *North Florida Water Initiative*
  The District, SRWMD and DEP are working together to ensure reliable and sustainable water supplies and protection of water-dependent natural systems in north Florida. The WRDWP contains projects that will result in AWS development in north Florida.

- *Springs Protection*
  Springs and springsheds are critical components of Florida's water resources. The WRDWP contains projects that will reduce nutrient loading and protect spring flows. Concurrently, the District is undertaking a thorough, multi-disciplinary investigation to provide scientific support for development of a comprehensive and cost-effective plan for protection of the major springs within the District.

- *Indian River Lagoon*
  The goal of this initiative is to better understand the Indian River Lagoon's (lagoon's) complex ecosystem, the possible causes for unexpected change and how to protect one of the most diverse estuaries in North America. The WRDWP contains the Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project, a WRD project that will benefit the lagoon and Upper St. Johns River Basin by improving water quality and potentially providing water supply benefits.

- *Upper St. Johns River Restoration*
  Since 1977, the District has continuously worked on one of the most ambitious wetland restoration projects of its kind in the world. The Upper St. Johns River Basin Project, a joint project between the District and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, provides flood protection to the river's headwaters region and has revitalized the river's flow by reclaiming drained marshlands, plugging canals and building reservoirs. The project also is designed to improve water quality, reduce freshwater discharges to the lagoon, provide for water supply and restore or enhance wetland habitat.

  The project is a semi-structural system of four water management areas, four marsh conservation areas and two marsh restoration areas covering approximately 166,500 acres in Indian River and Brevard counties. A key project that has been identified in the WRWDP is the Fellsmere Water Management Area.

Update since 2013 WRDWP

The 2013 WRDWP included an introductory section on the strategic initiatives. Since that time, AWS and WRD projects have been identified for applicable initiatives and incorporated into the current WRDWP. Some of the projects identified as part of specific programs in the 2013 WRDWP are now incorporated in the initiatives.

Water conservation

The District is committed to water conservation and has evidenced this commitment through water conservation requirements in the consumptive use permitting program, cost-sharing on water conservation projects with public and private entities, providing water conservation technical assistance to utilities and local governments and through the regional water supply planning process that includes water conservation as a key strategy in meeting future needs.

Water conservation projects are included in the WRDWP that will maximize water efficiency and reduce dependence on groundwater.

Update since 2013 WRDWP
In FY 2011–2012 and FY 2012–2013, the District provided cooperative funding for 27 water conservation projects. The 2013 WRDWP projected that the level of funding for such projects would decrease during the next 5 years as the District's current focus is on AWS and WRD projects.

Hydrologic and water quality data collection, monitoring and analysis
Northeast and east-central Florida rely on groundwater to meet more than 90 percent of its water supply needs. Accurate water level, water quality and hydrogeologic data and information are required to characterize and evaluate groundwater resources.

The District's hydrologic data collection program collects data and information that support the regulatory and scientific programs (including data and information for the DWSP and WRDWP). The District operates and maintains more than 1,500 monitoring stations and processes data from approximately 300 additional sites collected by other agencies. More than 16 million measurements are collected, verified, processed and stored each year.

Protecting and restoring water quality is a core mission of the District. The District's water quality monitoring network is comprised of approximately 350 long-term sampling stations located on rivers, streams and lakes throughout the District's 18-county service area. Monitoring provides a wealth of information that enables the District to make resource decisions based on accurate and timely information.

The groundwater resource assessment program provides hydrogeologic evaluations. The modeling section develops groundwater models to predict the effects of hydrologic changes on the aquifer system.

Update since 2013 WRDWP
This program continues to be integral to the District's mission to ensure the sustainable use and protection of water resources. Funding projections for this program, while less than indicated in the 2013 WRDWP, are reflective of past spending/expenditures for the program.

Please refer to the subsequent series of tables for identification of the water resource, water supply and AWS development projects currently under way or anticipated to begin within the 5-year planning horizon. For each project, the tables delineate water resource management strategies, the quantity of water to be produced and funding.

TABLES

Table 4-1: Activity, Quantity of Water and Water Resource Management Strategies for each Project

				Strategies				
Project Name	**District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project**	**Project Type**	**Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)**	**Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data**	**Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources**	**Development of regional water resource implementation programs**	**Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation**	**Technical Assistance**
Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging					*			
AWS and WRD Projects that Support District Strategic Initiatives								
Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project*	IRL	WRD- Restoration	N/A	*	*		*	
City of Altamonte Springs/Florida Department of Transportation Integrated Stormwater Capture and Reclaimed Water Project	Springs	AWS-Storm Water and Reclaimed	4.50		*	*	*	
City of Apopka Keene Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main	CFWI; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed	10.40			*		
City of Apopka North Shore Reuse Augmentation Facility	CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	5.50			*		
City of Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water Facilities	MFLs; NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	0.88			*		
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash WRF Upgrades	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	2.00		*	*	*	
City of Deltona Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	0.75			*		
City of Deltona Howland Blvd Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Project	MFLs; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed	2.00			*		
City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 2	CFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	0.21			*		
City of Jacksonville Naval Air Station Reclaimed Water Project	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	0.10			*		
City of Jacksonville Tributary Restoration	NFWI	WRD-Restoration	N/A		*		*	
City of Jacksonville Beach Reuse and Treatment	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	3.50			*		
City of Neptune Beach Reuse and Treatment	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	0.03			*		
City of Ocala WRF 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan	Springs	WRD-Restoration	N/A		*	*		
City of Oviedo Reclaimed Water Infill Initiative	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	0.25			*		
City of Palatka Reuse and Treatment	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	2.77			*		

**All projects are cost-share projects unless notated with asterisk*

Table 4-1: Activity, Quantity of Water and Water Resource Management Strategies for each Project (Continued)

				Strategies				
Project Name	**District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project**	**Project Type**	**Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)**	Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data	Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources	Development of regional water resource implementation programs	Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation	Technical Assistance
City of Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply	MFLs; NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	0.75			*		
City of Sanford and Volusia County Reclaimed Interconnect	Springs; CFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.50		*	*	*	
City of Tavares Reclaimed Water System Expansion Project	CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	3.50			*		
Clay County Utility Authority Integrated Water Resource Program for Keystone Heights Surficial Aquifer and Lakes Replenishment Program	NFWI	AWS-Storm Water and Surficial Groundwater	TBD	*	*	*		
Clay County Utility Authority Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	1.09			*		
Clay County Utility Authority Reuse and Treatment	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	3.00			*		
Dunes CDD Brackish Groundwater Development Expansion Project	NFWI	AWS-Brackish Groundwater	0.72			*		
Fellsmere Water Management Area*	USJRR	WRD-Restoration	N/A	*	*		*	
Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District	NFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	0.11			*		
JEA Queens Harbor Reclaimed Water Main Extension	NFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	0.30			*		
JEA SR 9B Reclaimed Water Main	NFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	13.00			*		
Marion County Silver Springs Shores to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	1.20		*	*		
Marion County Utilities Wastewater Relocation	Springs	AWS-Reclaimed	N/A		*			
North Florida Aquifer Replenishment Initiative*	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water, Surface Water and	TBD	*	*	*	*	*
Queens Harbor Residential and Golf Course Reclaimed Water System Expansion	NFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	0.30			*		
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project*	CFWI	AWS-Surface	11 to 24		*	*	*	
Taylor Creek Water Supply Project	CFWI	AWS-Surface	TBD		*	*		
Town of Orange Park Reclaimed Water	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed	0.70			*		
West Volusia Water Suppliers Doyle Road Reclaimed Water Interconnect	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	2.00		*	*		
West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 1	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	TBD		*	*		
West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed	2.50		*	*		

**All projects are cost-share projects unless notated with asterisk*

Table 4-1: Activity, Quantity of Water and Water Resource Management Strategies for each Project (Continued)

				Strategies				
Project Name	**District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project**	**Project Type**	**Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)**	**Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data**	**Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources**	**Development of regional water resource implementation programs**	**Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation**	**Technical Assistance**
Water Conservation	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**					
Alachua County Landscape Irrigation Code Implementation					*			*
City of Daytona Beach Implementation and Conversion of Utility Billing Software					*			*
City of Palatka Automated Tracking and Historical Water Consumption Data Project					*			*
City of Port Orange Water Conservation Project					*			*
City of Sanford Automated Meter Reading and Delivery Efficiency System					*			*
City of St. Augustine Water Use Benchmarking, Tracking and Conservation Initiative					*			*
Clay County Utility Authority Flexnet Water Conservation Project					*			*
Gainesville Regional Utilities SMART Meter Installation Program					*			*
Gainesville Regional Utilities Indoor Water Conservation Retrofits					*			*
Marion County Toilet Rebate Program					*			*
Orange County Utilities Smart Irrigation Controller Demonstration and Evaluation					*			*
St. Johns County Outdoor Best Management Practices Retrofit Study					*			*
St. Johns County Utility Department Reliability and Performance Testing of New Landscape Irrigation					*			*
St. Johns County Water Conservation Initiative					*			*
University of Florida Conservation Coordinator Training Certificate Program					*			*
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**					
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection and Monitoring				*				
Groundwater Assessments and Modeling				*				

**All projects are cost-share projects unless notated with asterisk*

Table 4-2: Five-Year Work Program/Funding Projections

Project Name	Correlation to District Budget		Five-Year Work Program					Subtotal
		FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	
Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging	Program 2.0; Subactivity 2.2.2 (Water Supply Development Assistance)	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 350,000
AWS and WRD projects that support the Central Florida Water Initiative	Program 2.0; Subactivity 2.2.1 (Water Resource Development Projects) and Subactivity 2.2.2 (Water Supply Development Assistance)	$ 950,000	$ 966,700	$ 700,000	$ 300,000	$ 5,225,000	$ 195,000	$ 8,336,700
AWS and WRD projects that support MFLs prevention and recovery		$ 459,912	$ 6,247,888	$ 433,672	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	$ 450,000	$ 8,491,472
AWS and WRD projects that support the North Florida Water Initiative		$ 8,540,267	$ 1,280,284	$ 2,805,800	$ 2,400,000	$ 12,200,000	$ 12,216,366	$ 39,442,717
AWS and WRD projects that support Springs Protection		$ 1,916,113	$ 11,194,379	$ 4,100,000	$ 1,733,300	$ 325,000	$ 303,400	$ 19,572,192
AWS and WRD projects that support the Indian River Lagoon		$ 2,956,366	$ 6,629,491	$ 5,700,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 21,285,857
AWS and WRD projects that support Upper St. Johns River Basin Restoration		$ 6,580,000	$ 5,535,000	$ 2,652,868	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,000,000	$ 20,767,868
Subtotal:		**$ 21,402,658**	**$ 31,853,742**	**$ 16,392,340**	**$ 8,883,300**	**$ 22,200,000**	**$ 17,164,766**	**$ 117,896,806**
Water Conservation	Program 1.0; Subactivity 1.1.1 (Water Supply Planning) and Program 2.0; Subactivity 2.2.2 (Water Supply Development Assistance)	$ 537,301	$ 333,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 1,230,301
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis	Program 1.0; Activity 1.2 (Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring)	$ 7,601,614	$ 7,356,303	$ 7,400,000	$ 7,500,000	$ 7,500,000	$ 7,600,000	$ 44,957,917
Grand Total:		**$ 29,541,573**	**$ 39,643,045**	**$ 23,982,340**	**$ 16,523,300**	**$ 29,840,000**	**$ 24,904,766**	**$ 164,435,024**

Funding Projections by Project Type		FY 12-13	FY 13-14	FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	Subtotal
Alternative Water Supply		$ 12,081,839	$ 20,388,742	$ 7,089,640	$ 4,883,300	$ 18,200,000	$ 13,164,766	$ 75,808,287
Water Resource Development		$ 9,320,819	$ 11,465,000	$ 9,302,700	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 42,088,519
		$ 21,402,658	$ 31,853,742	$ 16,392,340	$ 8,883,300	$ 22,200,000	$ 17,164,766	$ 117,896,806

Notes:

1. FY 12-13 and FY 13-14 dollar amounts are based on the District's final adopted budgets

2. Dollar amounts for the remaining years are projections, subject to change

PROJECT NARRATIVES

Abandoned artesian well plugging

Status: This is a continuous program established by the District in 1983.
The goal of this program is to protect groundwater resources by identifying, evaluating and controlling abandoned artesian wells.

Projects supporting District strategic initiatives (SI)

Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project
Status: Phase 1 completed; Currently in Phase 2
SI: Indian River Lagoon
The project will divert stormwater runoff from Palm Bay to the C-1 Retention Area, where it will be pumped through the Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area for water quality improvement prior to discharging to the St. Johns River. This project benefits the lagoon and the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project by treating storm water before it reaches downstream waterways.

Phase 1 was completed in 2011 and reduces the annual freshwater flow to Turkey Creek by 28%. Phase 2 is in the design stage and includes construction of a 1,500-acre reservoir with pump station and outlet structure and is estimated to increase rediversion to 43%.

City of Altamonte Springs/Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Integrated Stormwater Capture and Reclaimed Water Project
Status: Anticipated construction start date is January 2014
SI: Springs Protection
The city of Altamonte Springs (city) will construct a comprehensive regional water resource project that will increase reclaimed water supplies by using stormwater runoff from the FDOT expansion of I-4 in central Florida. 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of storm water will be captured and treated in the newly constructed stormwater facility at the city's Water Plant No. 4. The 1.5 mgd of storm water will be combined with 3.0 mgd of reclaimed water from the city's regional water reclamation facility to augment the city's reclaimed water system when needed, and otherwise pumped through a transmission pipeline to the city of Apopka to supplement its reclaimed water system and provide aquifer recharge under wet weather conditions. This multi-jurisdictional project, involving the two cities, DEP, FDOT and the District, will substantially reduce discharges to the Little Wekiva River.

City of Apopka Keene Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main
Status: Anticipated construction start date is March 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection
Construction of approximately 12,165 linear feet (LF) of a 48-inch diameter reclaimed water transmission main from the city of Apopka's (city's) reclaimed water treatment facility to the Keene Road/Marden Road intersection just north of the Orange County Utilities (OCU) northwest reclaimed water treatment facility. The city has entered into an agreement with Sanlando Utilities to accept 1.0 mgd to 2.9 mgd of reclaimed water and is in the process of negotiating agreements with the city of Altamonte Springs and OCU to receive an additional 4.5 mgd and 3.0 mgd of reclaimed water, respectively. The city is expanding its reclaimed water facilities and supply to reduce its reliance on groundwater.

City of Apopka Lake Apopka North Shore Reuse Augmentation Facility
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
The project consists of the design and construction of an expanded reclaimed water transmission system for the city of Apopka and reuse augmentation facility. Approximately 5 mgd of alternative water supply will be available upon completion.

City of Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water Facilities
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Minimum flows and levels and North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a 0.5 mgd reclaimed water facility to serve the Selva Marina Country Club and a new 180-home subdivision. The facility will be appropriately sized to serve additional future customers. This project will reduce groundwater withdrawal that would typically be used for residential irrigation and irrigation of the golf course.

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Upgrades
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Additional filtration facilities to treat storm water and surface water to augment reclaimed water supplies. The project will result in 4.0 mgd treatment capacity.

City of Deltona Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Minimum flows and levels
Construction of a new reclaimed water pumping station and 1.0 million gallon ground storage tank for the Deltona Golf and Country Club to provide additional reclaimed water supply.

City of Deltona Howland Boulevard Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Expansion
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Minimum flows and levels and Springs Protection
Extension of a reclaimed water main from the intersection of State Road (SR) 415 and Howland Boulevard to the intersection of Howland Boulevard and Elkam Boulevard. This project will provide reclaimed water to businesses and schools along a 4.5-mile portion of Howland Boulevard and multiple shallow irrigation wells will be taken off-line.

City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 2
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This is the second phase of a critical regional project with the cities of Groveland, Clermont, Mascotte and Minneola as part of the South Lake Water Initiative. This project includes approximately 7,000 LF of new reclaimed water pipeline along SR 50 that will connect to Groveland's Eagle Ridge Reclaimed Water Distribution Facility. The pipe will be upsized to allow acceptance of additional reclaimed water from the city of Clermont via a potential future connection. This project will mitigate MFLs impacts resulting from both local and regional groundwater withdrawals.

City of Jacksonville Naval Air Station (NAS Jax.) Reclaimed Water Project
Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a pump station, an expanded holding pond, a reuse line from the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to the pond and construction of pump stations at the pond with distribution lines from the pond to the NAS Jax. golf course, ball fields and weapons storage area. These works will virtually eliminate the annual average wastewater discharge to the St. Johns River and will eliminate consumption of 0.10 mgd of groundwater currently used to irrigate the golf course and ball fields.

City of Jacksonville Tributary Restoration
Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Completion of a series of projects to restore 54 water bodies/tributaries in Duval County/city of Jacksonville that have been identified as impaired for fecal coliform bacteria. The projects consist of sewer improvements, replacement of septic tanks with central sewer and septic tank maintenance.

City of Jacksonville Beach Reuse and Treatment
Status: Anticipated completion date is February 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of wastewater treatment and reclaimed water improvements at the existing city WWTP to meet advanced waste treatment standards for nitrogen.

City of Neptune Beach Reuse and Treatment
Status: Anticipated completion date of Phase 2 is May 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Phase 1 is the construction of improvements to the city's existing WWTP to reduce nutrients. Phase 2 is the construction of improvements to the WWTP to provide reclaimed water to city facilities located within 0.25-mile of the WWTP with the potential to provide reclaimed water to residential areas.

City of Ocala Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Springs Protection
Construction of new three-stage carrousels with integral anaerobic and anoxic zones to reduce total nitrogen to less than 3 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

City of Oviedo Reclaimed Water Infill Initiative
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Minimum flows and levels
The city of Oviedo acquired a private wastewater facility (WWF) known as the "Alafaya" system in September 2010. This system was connected to the city's existing reclaimed water system in January 2011. However, 519 residential units in the Alafaya reclaimed water service area do not have meters for connection. The city seeks to provide free meters to these units to encourage connection. This proactive incentive project represents a cost-effective way to expand the reclaimed water program to help create a more sustainable water supply.

City of Palatka Reuse and Treatment
Status: Anticipated completion date is December 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a series of projects that will include installation of reclaimed water mains, treatment systems, storage, pumping and associated improvements.

City of Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Minimum flows and levels and North Florida Water Initiative
Installation of cartridge filters and an ozone treatment system to treat concentrate at Water Treatment Plant (WTP) #3. The treated water would then be sent to WTP #1 as an alternative water source for recovery and treatment as drinking water instead of blending it with reclaimed water for irrigation or discharging it to the Intracoastal Waterway.

City of Sanford and Volusia County Reclaimed Interconnect
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Springs Protection, Central Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
Interconnection of the reclaimed water distribution systems of Sanford and Volusia County for Sanford to provide 1.5 mgd of reclaimed water to Volusia County. Volusia County will expand the availability of reclaimed water to residents in the DeBary area.

City of Tavares Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
The project will result in the construction of 38,000 LF of reclaimed water transmission line, a 5 million gallon storage tank, upgrades to the city of Tavares' operations building and wastewater treatment. Approximately 3.5 mgd of alternative water supply will be available upon completion.

Clay County Utility Authority (CCUA) Integrated Water Resource Program for Keystone Heights Surficial Aquifer and Lakes Replenishment Program
Status: Anticipated completion date of Phase 1 is February 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Evaluation of the safe yield of capturing storm water and surficial groundwater along the FDOT rights-of-way of SR 23 and SR 21 for delivery to a storage reservoir at the CCUA treatment facility and subsequently treating and delivering to the Keystone Heights area for aquifer and lakes replenishment. Phase 1 will focus on a detailed site-specific hydrogeologic assessment to evaluate the safe yield of available storm water and surficial groundwater without causing harm to adjacent wetlands and water resources. Phase 2 will include conceptual design and preliminary cost estimates; phase 3 will include preliminary application design.

Clay County Utility Authority Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project
Status: Project commenced in June 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a reservoir to store reclaimed water during wet weather periods or when reclaimed water demands are low, to be utilized later during high demand periods, thereby decreasing the need to pump augmentation wells and decrease the wet-weather surface water discharge.

Clay County Utility Authority Reuse and Treatment
Status: Anticipated completion date is December 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Upgrading of wastewater facilities and construction of 9 miles of reclaimed water transmission lines through Orange Park from the Miller Street WWTF to CCUA's Oakleaf Plantation reclaimed water pumping stations.

Dunes Community Development District Brackish Groundwater Development Expansion Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Expansion of a treatment facility to increase treatment of brackish groundwater by 0.72 mgd for a total treatment capacity of 1.44 mgd. The brackish groundwater will be treated using reverse osmosis with concentrate discharge to a diffuser located in a saltwater canal adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway.

Fellsmere Water Management Area
Status: Anticipated project completion is in 2015
SI: Upper St. Johns River Basin
The Fellsmere Water Management Area is a component of the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and will add an additional 10,000 acres of restored wetlands to the headwaters of the St. Johns River.

The project involves construction of a 10,000-acre reservoir to treat agricultural discharges prior to entering the St. Johns Water Management Area that will also provide potential for additional water supply and improve wildlife habitat. This is one of the final components of the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project, restoring more than 160,000 acres of the St. Johns River headwaters.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
Extension of a reclaimed water pipeline to provide service to new redevelopment projects in the 76-acre Innovation District in Gainesville. The reclaimed water will be used for irrigation, thereby eliminating the use of potable water for irrigation. It will also be used for industrial cooling in centralized chilled water plants in place of potable water.

JEA Queens Harbor Reclaimed Water Main Extension
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
Installation of 1,150 LF of 6-inch force main to provide reclaimed water to the Queens Harbor residential development. The reclaimed water will reduce the amount of water withdrawn from the Floridan aquifer and will reduce the amount of effluent discharged to the St. Johns River from the Arlington East WWTF.

JEA SR 9B Reclaimed Water Main
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This project is in coordination with the construction of a new roadway and interchange. Installation of a 1,868 LF 300-inch reclaimed water main to provide reclaimed water to

commercial and residential customers to offset potable water used for irrigation and reduce effluent discharge to the St. Johns River.

Marion County Silver Springs Shores Reuse to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Upgrade to the existing WWTP located in Silver Springs Shores to reclaimed quality effluent standards. Reclaimed water would then be pumped to the Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club and Baseline Golf Course for the nutrients to be spread across the golf courses.

Marion County Utilities Wastewater Relocation
Status: Project commenced in March 2013
SI: Springs Protection
Relocation/diversion of up to 0.45 mgd of wastewater flows from the Silver Springs Regional WWTP that is within 1.5 miles of the main boil at Silver Springs, to the Silver Springs Shores WWTP that is approximately 10 miles from the main boil, resulting in the reduction of approximately 16,438 pounds of nitrogen from the springshed.

North Florida Aquifer Replenishment Initiative
Status: Project concepts completed in 2013
SI: Minimum flows and levels
State and regional agencies, local governments, water supply utilities, water users and other stakeholders are collaborating on regional water resource protection by exploring and pursuing ways to replenish the Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida. The goal is to protect and maintain regional aquifer levels by capturing significant quantities of water to recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer at strategic locations. Replenishment of the Upper Floridan aquifer would benefit lakes, springs and wetlands and contribute to sustainable water supply for the region.

Along with natural recharge and water conservation initiatives, a combination of projects is necessary to meet the current and long-term water supply needs for the region and to protect and maintain springs, lakes and wetlands.

The projects may include expanded use of reclaimed water and capture/storage of storm water and peak surface water flows throughout the region as sources to replenish the Floridan aquifer. Projects may consist of a combination of rapid infiltration basins, aquifer injection wells, and other regional recharge projects.

The following projects, studies and activities are currently under way:

- Mid-Clay Reservoir project
- Rapid infiltration basin study
- Keystone Heights pilot test projects
- Aquifer recharge project concepts

Queens Harbor Residential and Golf Course Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
Installation of approximately 5,115 LF of 6-inch force main from the JEA terminus to the irrigation storage ponds on the golf course to receive reclaimed water from JEA.

Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project
Status: Anticipated completion date is early 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
The District is pursuing a project to change the current reservoir operating schedule and corresponding water levels, which range from 41 to 43 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), to an operating schedule that would bring the water level in the reservoir to 46 feet NGVD. Raising the water level would increase the water supply yield from the reservoir without any supplemental diversions from the St. Johns River.

Taylor Creek Water Supply Project
Status: Project schedule to be determined
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
Capitalizing on the potential increased yield from the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project, several utility partners are considering developing and using the additional water. The city of Cocoa is spearheading the effort, together with the city of Titusville, Orange County Utilities, OUC, Tohopekaliga (Toho) Water Authority and East Central Florida Services Inc. to increase potable water supplies for these partners. Discussions on participation, quantity and timing began in 2010. Expected quantity will likely be in the 12 to 24 mgd range. While timing is still undecided, customer demands, economic conditions, permit and agreement conditions, and the CFWI will all play a part in determining the project scope and schedule.

Town of Orange Park Reclaimed Water
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a new reuse system that will provide reclaimed water for irrigation, thereby reducing the use of well water and potable water for irrigation.

West Volusia Water Suppliers Doyle Road Reclaimed Water Interconnect
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Interconnect Deltona's existing Deltona Lakes WRF and the proposed "eastern" facility. The project will enable beneficial reclamation of 2.0 mgd of reclaimed water.

West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 1
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2014
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Completion of a preliminary design report, environmental information document, final design, construction plans and permitting to expand reclaimed water service in Volusia County and the cities of DeLand, Deltona and Orange City.

West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Construction of interconnect transmission lines to the reuse distribution systems of the cities of DeLand and Deltona and Volusia County.

Water conservation

Alachua County Landscape Irrigation Code Implementation
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in May 2014
The objective of this project is to identify violations of landscape irrigation restrictions in community, residential and commercial areas to provide education to water users regarding the efficient use of water and watering restrictions.

City of Daytona Beach Implementation and Conversion of Utility Billing Software
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in December 2013
The city will implement a utility billing software program that will allow it to track water consumption and maintenance.

City of Palatka Automated Tracking and Historical Water Consumption Data Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in January 2014
The city will install billing software to perform automated monthly analysis of historical water consumption utilizing an existing automated meter reading system. This will allow the city to effectively plan, monitor, target and take corrective action to conserve water. Key goals include developing and implementing future conservation measures that reduce water consumption; monitor, collect, analyze and report future actual water savings.

City of Port Orange Water Conservation Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2014
The objective of this project is to increase water conservation by utilizing technology and proactive educational actions in conjunction with the installation of 650 new potable water meters with FlexNet devices in homes in older sections of the city's service area. The city will actively monitor the FlexNet meter usage to identify events that exceed normal water usage to eliminate leaks and to address inefficient or wasteful water use by the homeowner/resident.

City of Sanford Automated Meter Reading and Delivery Efficiency System
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2016
The city will develop automated linking and tracking of historical consumption data; perform spatial and temporal analyses; develop and implement conservation goals; develop measurement, tracking and reporting systems; and provide account level water use data to the District.

City of St. Augustine Water Use Benchmarking, Tracking and Conservation Initiative
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in December 2013
The city will minimize water losses and increase water conservation through customer data conversion, account level analysis of water use data and implementation of a new billing system.

Clay County Utility Authority FlexNet Water Conservation Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in February 2014
The objective of this project is to integrate CCUA's geographic information system mapping, customer billing system and work order system to improve customer water usage monitoring, thereby improving CCUA's overall water conservation efforts.

Gainesville Regional Utilities SMART Meter Installation Program
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013

Implementation of a meter change out from analog-style to digital-style that more accurately reflects customer consumption as well as provide on-demand meter reading, leak detection, theft detection and backflow detection.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Conservation Retrofits
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2016
The project will combine account level billing data, geographic information system and customer attributes in a method that systematically targets water conservation program participants to optimize water savings. In addition, evaluation of the reliability and performance of indoor water conservation products such as toilets and spray rinse nozzles will be performed.

Marion County Toilet Rebate Program
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2013
Continuation of a toilet rebate program that began in FY 11, which offers financial incentives to water customers to replace existing high-volume toilets with low-volume toilets. Approximately 400 toilet rebates have been issued during Phase 1. In FY 2013–2014, Marion County expects to distribute 700 rebates in the District. The program is currently being funded by Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Orange County Utilities Smart Irrigation Controller Demonstration and Evaluation
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2014
The objective of the study is to evaluate the water conservation potential of soil moisture sensors (SMS) and evapotranspiration (ET) irrigation controllers on landscapes in Orange County as compared to normalized irrigation water use between properties with SMS and ET controllers and properties with typical irrigation control.

St. Johns County Outdoor Best Management Practices Retrofit Study
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2014
The county will evaluate best management practices (BMPs) by retrofitting landscapes and irrigation systems of at least 30 existing homes. The county will provide the District two years of pre- and post-retrofit water use data for each residence.

St. Johns County Utility Department Reliability and Performance Testing of New Landscape Irrigation
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2014
The county will field-verify the use of smart irrigation controllers with soil moisture sensors and remote monitoring to encourage the reduction of water use among those homeowner groups with the highest consumption. The installation of up to 500 remotely monitored smart irrigation controllers with moisture sensors will be monitored for a 3-year period in existing homes. The new system and turf conditions will be evaluated against previous water use and conditions.

St. Johns County Water Conservation Initiative
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2015
The St. Johns County Utility Department will develop goals for water savings that can be implemented, measured, reported and modified to help reduce potable water demands. The range of project activities includes integrating system elements to a central repository; automating the linking and tracking of integrated data components; analyzing water consumption data spatially and temporally, to develop trends and thresholds that can be used by the county to identify water

conservation opportunities; analyzing the impacts of water conservation rates; and developing a reporting and tracking tool to communicate with customers on work progress and for education.

University of Florida (UF) Conservation Coordinator Training Certificate Program
Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in December 2013
UF will develop a program to train individuals on water conservation methodologies and initiatives that will result in the individuals receiving a Water Conservation Coordinator Certificate upon successful completion of the program.

B. ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY ANNUAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared in accordance with Section 373.707(8)(n), *Florida Statutes* and contains information about alternative water supply (AWS) projects funded by the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF) and other sources of funding since fiscal year (FY) 2005–2006.

Since FY 2005–2006, the District has awarded more than $103 million in cost-share funding on 69 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of more than 180 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

The AWS Project Funded through the WPSPTF section contains a table and narratives that describe the AWS projects funded through the WPSPTF. The WPSPTF provides funding assistance for the construction of alternative water supplies and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. The Water Protection and Sustainability Program was created in FY 2005–2006 by the Florida Legislature. The water management districts match the amount of funding allocated from the WPSTF.

The section on AWS Project Funded through Programs Other than the WPSPTF contains a table and narratives that describe the AWS projects funded by the District through the Alternative Water Supply Construction Cost-sharing Program, Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement Program and the Minimum Flows and Levels Alternative Water Supply Program. Further information on these funding sources is below.

- Alternative Water Supply Construction Cost-sharing Program (AWSCCP) — Beginning in 1996, the Florida Legislature directed the water management districts to provide funding for construction of AWS projects. The District established the AWSCCP and provided cost-share funding for construction of AWS projects from this program through FY 2007–2008. Only those projects funded since FY 2005–2006 are captured in this report.

- Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement (CFARE) Program — Cost-share funding was provided by the District in FY 2005–2006 for construction of reuse and recharge projects in Orange and Seminole counties.

- Minimum Flows and Levels Alternative Water Supply (MFLs AWS) Program — The District created the MFLs AWS Program in FY 2011–2012 to provide cost-share funding for projects that will result in a demonstrated benefit for prevention or recovery of MFL water bodies that are currently not being met or are projected not to be met within 20 years.

The Summary section contains a summary of AWS funding from the District for FY 2005–2006 through FY 2012–2013. Table 4-1 captures all AWS funding by fiscal year, funding source and water source (brackish groundwater, reclaimed water, surface water, seawater, rainwater or storm water).

AWS PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH THE WPSPTF

Table 2-1: AWS Projects funded through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF)
FY 2005/2006 to FY 2012/2013 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (MGD)	WPSP Fiscal Year	WPSP Amount	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
Alafaya Utilities Reclaimed Water Line Installation	Reclaimed Water	Alafaya Utilities (Seminole County)	Complete	0.00	2005/2006	$ 52,638	$ 52,638	$ 594,724	$ 700,000
Alafaya Utilities Reclaimed Water Storage and High Service Pump	Reclaimed Water	Alafaya Utilities (Seminole County)	Complete	0.41	2005/2006	$ 140,000	$ 140,000	$ 1,120,000	$ 1,400,000
Belleview and Spruce Creek Golf Course Reclaimed Water System	Reclaimed Water	City of Belleview	Complete	1.00	2005/2006	$ 125,176	$ 125,176	$ 1,209,649	$ 1,460,001
Clermont East Side WRF Improvements	Reclaimed Water	City of Clermont	Complete	4.00	2006/2007	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 2,400,000	$ 3,000,000
Clermont Reclaimed and Stormwater System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Clermont	Complete	0.80	2006/2007	$ 203,619	$ 203,619	$ 2,992,762	$ 3,400,000
Cocoa and Rockledge Reclaimed Water Line Connection	Reclaimed Water	City of Cocoa	Complete	0.25	2007/2008	$ 87,839	$ 87,839	$ 1,354,322	$ 1,530,000
Coquina Coast Seawater Desalination	Seawater	City of Palm Coast	On Hold	25.00	2007/2008	$ 12,266,749	$ 2,550,546	$299,283,705	$ 314,101,000
Daytona Beach Reclaimed Water System	Reclaimed Water	City of Daytona Beach	Complete	0.20	2005/2006	$ 24,454	$ 24,454	$ 9,851,092	$ 9,900,000
Dunes Community Development District Brackish Groundwater Project	Brackish Groundwater	Dunes CDD (Flagler County)	Complete	0.65	2005/2006	$ 1,342,853	$ 1,342,853	$ 4,314,294	$ 7,000,000
East Putnam Regional Water System	Brackish Groundwater	Putnam County	Complete	0.63	2005/2006	$ 3,140,000	$ 3,140,000	$ 9,420,000	$ 15,700,000
Eastern Orange and Seminole Counties Regional Reuse Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Orlando	Complete	20.00	2005/2006	$ 3,290,000	$ 3,290,000	$ 26,410,000	$ 32,990,000
Eustis Reclaimed Water System Expansion and Augmentation	Reclaimed Water	City of Eustis	Complete	1.10	2005/2006	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 320,000	$ 400,000
Greenwood Lakes Reclaimed Water System Improvements	Reclaimed Water	Seminole County	Complete	1.00	2005/2006	$ 116,000	$ 116,000	$ 1,398,000	$ 1,630,000
Holly Hill and Ormond Beach Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Holly Hill	Complete	0.60	2006/2007	$ 21,249	$ 21,249	$ 357,502	$ 400,000
International Corporate Park Reuse Transmission System	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	4.00	2005/2006	$ 227,631	$ 227,631	$ 3,744,738	$ 4,200,000
Lady Lake Reclaimed Water System, Phase 2	Reclaimed Water	Town of Lady Lake	Complete	0.50	2005/2006	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 2,000,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Reuse Augmentation Facility	Reclaimed Water	City of Apopka	In progress	5.00	2006/2007	$ 2,450,000	$ 2,450,000	$ 11,440,000	$ 16,340,000
Lake Groves WWTF Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	Utilities Inc. of Florida (Lake County)	Complete	1.00	2005/2006	$ 490,000	$ 490,000	$ 3,920,000	$ 4,900,000
Leesburg Reclaimed Water Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Leesburg	Complete	7.05	2005/2006	$ 1,331,421	$ 1,331,421	$ 23,937,159	$ 26,600,001
Melbourne Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Melbourne	Complete	1.50	2005/2006	$ 530,651	$ 530,651	$ 5,538,698	$ 6,600,000

Table 2-1: AWS Projects funded through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF)
FY 2005/2006 to FY 2012/2013 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (MGD)	WPSP Fiscal Year	WPSP Amount	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
Minneola Reclaimed Water Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Minneola	Complete	1.00	2005/2006	$ 780,000	$ 780,000	$ 6,220,000	$ 7,780,000
North Peninsula Reclaimed Water Storage Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Ormond Beach	Complete	0.49	2005/2006	$ 290,000	$ 290,000	$ 2,370,000	$ 2,950,000
North Seminole Regional Reclaimed Water and Surface Water Optimization System Expansion Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Sanford	Complete	4.00	2005/2006	$ 655,000	$ 655,000	$ 2,890,000	$ 4,200,000
Ocoee Reuse System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Ocoee	Complete	0.60	2005/2006	$ 163,061	$ 163,061	$ 2,223,879	$ 2,550,001
Orange County Eastern WRF Reuse Pumping and Storage	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	2.50	2005/2006	$ 340,000	$ 340,000	$ 2,720,000	$ 3,400,000
Ormond Beach Water Treatment Plant Expansion	Brackish Groundwater	City of Ormond Beach	Complete	4.00	2005/2006	$ 2,923,600	$ 2,923,600	$ 8,770,800	$ 14,618,000
Palm Coast Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Palm Coast	Complete	6.09	2005/2006	$ 511,000	$ 511,000	$ 4,088,000	$ 5,110,000
Port Orange Reclaimed Water Reservoir and Recharge Basin Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Port Orange	Complete	2.70	2005/2006	$ 117,000	$ 117,000	$ 1,116,000	$ 1,350,000
Rockledge Reclaimed Water Storage	Reclaimed Water	City of Rockledge	Complete	0.16	2005/2006	$ 161,323	$ 161,323	$ 1,777,355	$ 2,100,001
Rockledge Reclaimed Water System Expansion - ASR	Reclaimed Water	City of Rockledge	Complete	0.55	2006/2007	$ 224,886	$ 224,886	$ 2,910,228	$ 3,360,000
Seminole County Yankee Lake Reclaimed Water System Augmentation	Surface Water	Seminole County	Complete	10.00	2006/2007	$ 3,765,000	$ 3,765,000	$ 17,570,000	$ 25,100,000
St. Augustine Water Supply Project	Brackish Groundwater	City of St. Augustine	Complete	4.00	2005/2006	$ 2,325,927	$ 2,325,927	$ 7,148,146	$ 11,800,000
St. Johns County Water Supply Project	Brackish Groundwater	St. Johns County	Complete	8.00	2005/2006	$ 3,270,000	$ 3,270,000	$ 9,810,000	$ 16,350,000
Tavares Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Tavares	In progress	3.50	2006/2007	$ 570,000	$ 570,000	$ 4,560,000	$ 5,700,000
Taylor Creek Water Supply Project	Surface Water	City of Cocoa	In progress	24.00	2006/2007	$ 8,474,342	$ 8,474,342	$108,051,316	$ 125,000,000
Volusia County SW Reclaimed Water System	Reclaimed Water	Volusia County	Complete	0.25	2006/2007	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 1,600,000	$ 2,000,000
West Melbourne Above Ground Reclaimed Water Storage Tank	Reclaimed Water	City of West Melbourne	Complete	2.48	2006/2007	$ 300,000	$ 300,000	$ 2,409,000	$ 3,009,000
Winter Garden Reclaimed Water Pumping and Transmission	Reclaimed Water	City of Winter Garden	Complete	4.00	2006/2007	$ 497,813	$ 497,813	$ 5,704,374	$ 6,700,000
Winter Springs Lake Jesup Reclaimed Water Augmentation	Reclaimed Water	City of Winter Springs	Complete	2.23	2008/2009	$ 640,000	$ 640,000	$ 5,030,000	$ 6,310,000
Total:				**155.24**		**$ 52,589,232**	**$ 42,873,029**	**$ 608,175,743**	**$ 703,638,004**

PROJECT NARRATIVES

Alafaya Utilities Reclaimed Water Line Installation
Installation of a 20-inch diameter reclaimed water transmission main that extends from the Alafaya Water Treatment Facility (WTF) to Lockwood Boulevard in Orlando.

Alafaya Utilities Reclaimed Water Storage and High-Service Pump
Construction of additional storage volume of 1.0 million gallons and a high-service pumping station that allowed the utility to provide reclaimed water to 891 residential units and 21 commercial units in conjunction with the aforementioned Orlando reclaimed water transmission main.

Belleview and Spruce Creek Golf Course Reclaimed Water System
Construction of a 22,000 linear feet (LF) reclaimed water main to transmit public access reclaimed water from the city of Belleview's Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) to the Spruce Creek Golf Course for irrigation, offsetting the use of groundwater for nonpotable purposes.

Clermont East Side Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Improvements
Transfer of wastewater from the city's Westside Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to the East Side WRF through construction of a master lift station and 5.5 miles of force mains.

Clermont Reclaimed and Stormwater System Expansion
Construction of a 2.0 million gallon ground storage tank and a high-service pump station that allows the city to receive supplements from other reclaimed systems or pursue stormwater and surface water supplements.

Cocoa and Rockledge Reclaimed Water Line Connection
Construction of a 12-inch diameter reclaimed water interconnection between the cities of Cocoa and Rockledge that allows Cocoa to serve the U.S. Highway 1 corridor south of Cocoa city limits.

Coquina Coast Seawater Desalination **(*Project is on hold)***
A memorandum of understanding was executed by cooperators in 2008 to begin analysis, investigations and design of a seawater desalination facility in Flagler County. The number of cooperators and total water demand decreased as the project moved forward. Preliminary engineering investigations were completed in October 2011. The project has been on hold since that time.

Daytona Beach Reclaimed Water System
Construction of a reuse line extension from Tournament Drive to Champion Drive.

Dunes Community Development District (DCDD) Brackish Groundwater Project
Construction of new wells to withdrawal brackish water from the Floridan aquifer and construction of a reverse osmosis plant and associated infrastructure to treat the brackish water. Through this project, the DCDD now has a consistent and reliable potable water supply rather than relying on water purchased from the city of Palm Coast.

East Putnam Regional Water System
Construction of a reverse osmosis WTF to treat brackish water from the Floridan aquifer to provide potable water to customers in East Palatka, San Mateo and surrounding areas.

Eastern Orange and Seminole Counties Regional Reuse Project
Construction of a reclaimed water transmission system and wastewater plant improvements to provide reclaimed water from the Iron Bridge WRF that is operated by the city of Orlando. Reclaimed water will be provided to a 230-square-mile area to replace potable water use for landscape irrigation, golf course irrigation and certain industrial processes.

Eustis Reclaimed Water System Expansion and Augmentation
Construction of upgrades at the Eastern WWTP to increase reuse capacity and construction of transmission lines to proposed developments for reclaimed water to be used for residential irrigation.

Greenwood Lakes Reclaimed Water System Improvements
Construction by Seminole County of a 1.75 million gallon reclaimed water ground storage tank, associated piping and fittings and SCADA system-controlling access to the Yankee Lake distribution system.

Holly Hill and Ormond Beach Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Construction of a reclaimed interconnection between the cities of Holly Hill and Ormond Beach for Holly Hill to divert up to 750,000 gallons per day into the Ormond Beach system to provide reclaimed water to the Tomoka Oaks Golf Course, Volusia Memorial Park and Nova Road medians.

International Corporate Park Reuse Transmission System
Construction by Orange County of reclaimed water mains, booster pump stations, conversion of rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) to storage basins, ground storage tanks and a high-service pump station to provide reclaimed water to the southeastern Orange County service area.

Lady Lake Reclaimed Water System Phase 2
Expansion of construction of upgrades to the existing WWTF to provide reclaimed water to the eastern and southwestern regions of the town's service area.

Lake Apopka North Shore Reuse Augmentation Facility ***(Project is in progress)***
Construction of an augmentation facility at Lake Apopka and transmission lines to supplement the city of Apopka's reclaimed water system with water withdrawn from Lake Apopka during peak irrigation periods.

Lake Groves WWTF Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Construction by Utilities Inc. of Florida to upgrade the existing Lake Groves WWTF to treat wastewater to public access reuse standards to provide reclaimed water to four residential subdivisions.

Leesburg Reclaimed Water Project
Construction of upgrades by the city of Leesburg to the existing Canal Street WTF, expansion of the existing Turnpike WTF and construction of a reclaimed water transmission system to maximize the city's beneficial use of all available reclaimed water.

Melbourne Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Construction of improvements to the existing Grant Street WWTP to increase reclaimed water capacity from 4.5 mgd to 6.0 mgd.

Minneola Reclaimed Water Project
Construction of a wastewater reclamation facility, a collection system and pump stations to upgrade effluent to public access reuse water to distribute to rapid infiltration basins and irrigation service areas.

North Peninsula Reclaimed Water Storage Project
Construction by the city of Ormond Beach of a 4.0 million gallon reclaimed water storage basin to provide reclaimed water to the Oceanside Golf Course and surrounding residential areas for landscape irrigation. The project reduced discharges of treated wastewater effluent to the Halifax River.

North Seminole Regional Reclaimed Water and Surface Water Optimization System Expansion Project
A joint project involving the cities of Sanford and Lake Mary and Seminole County that resulted in a surface water augmentation system, reclaimed water system improvements, additional storage, reclaimed water main transmission lines and interconnections with the cities of Altamonte Springs and Winter Springs.

Ocoee Reuse System Expansion
Construction of reclaimed water mains and associated components for the city of Ocoee to provide reclaimed water to the Reflections, Reserve and Silver Glen residential subdivisions.

Orange County Eastern WRF Reuse Pumping and Storage
Expansion of the Eastern WRF to increase pumping and storage capacity of reclaimed water.

Ormond Beach WTP Expansion
Construction of a low-pressure reverse osmosis facility at the city's current WTP to expand the use of brackish groundwater wells.

Palm Coast Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Northerly and southerly extension of the city's reclaimed water system located on Old Kings Road. The northerly extension included the construction of 35,000 LF of reclaimed water main that will provide service to two golf courses, residential sites and a school. The southerly extension included construction of new reclaimed transmission mains, ground storage and a high-service pump station. The city will provide reclaimed water to proposed developments south of the airport, near Colbert Lane and the Town Center.

Port Orange Reclaimed Water Reservoir and Recharge Basin Project
Construction of a 3 million gallon storage tank, two reservoir/recharge basins, 8,500 LF of horizontal recovery wells, recovery pumps/controls and high-service distribution pumps. The project also included the harvest of storm water for storage in the basins as a source of reclaimed water supply augmentation and recharge.

Rockledge Reclaimed Water Storage
Construction of a 6 million gallon storage tank and a high-service pump station to allow the city to store effluent that was disposed via a deep injection well.

Rockledge Reclaimed Water System Expansion — Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)
Construction of an aquifer storage and recovery system, including two storage wells, to expand the city's reclaimed water system to provide service during peak periods.

Seminole County Yankee Lake Reclaimed Water System Augmentation
Construction of a surface water treatment plant at the county's Yankee Lake Water Reclamation Facility near Lake Monroe. Design capacity is 10 mgd with surface water intake and infrastructure expandable to 20 mgd. The county is currently permitted to withdraw up to 5.5 mgd from the St. Johns River.

St. Augustine Water Supply Project
Construction of a low-pressure reverse osmosis treatment plant through two new Floridan aquifer wells and a demineralization concentrate transmission main that connects with the city's wastewater collection system. The project limits impacts to wetland vegetation that would be expected to result if projected water use increases were met from the city's existing surficial aquifer wellfield.

St. Johns County Water Supply Project
Construction of a low-pressure reverse osmosis treatment plant at the Tillman Ridge Wellfield through four new Floridan aquifer wells and a demineralization concentrate collection main that connects to the county's wastewater collection system. The project will limit wetland impacts in the vicinity of the Tillman Ridge Wellfield.

Tavares Reclaimed Water System Expansion ***(in progress)***
This project will result in the construction of 38,000 LF of reclaimed water transmission line, a 5 million gallon storage tank, upgrades to the city's operation building and wastewater treatment. Approximately 3.5 mgd of alternative water supply will be available upon completion.

Taylor Creek Reservoir/St. Johns River Water Supply Project ***(in progress)***
The city of Cocoa is spearheading the effort, together with the city of Titusville, Orange County Utilities, Orlando Utilities Commission, Tohopekaliga (Toho) Water Authority and East Central Florida Services Inc. to increase potable water supplies from the Taylor Creek Reservoir for these partners. Discussions on participation, quantity and timing began in 2010. Expected quantity will likely be in the 11 to 24 mgd range. While timing is still undecided, customer demands, economic conditions, permit and agreement conditions, and the Central Florida Water Initiative will all play a part in determining the project scope and schedule.

Volusia County Southwest Reclaimed Water System
Utilized dry lines installed by developers to provide reclaimed water to approximately 620 homes for landscape irrigation. This project reduced the amount of groundwater withdrawn from wells at the DeBary Water Treatment Plants, thereby reducing impacts to Blue Springs and area lakes.

West Melbourne Above Ground Reclaimed Water Storage Tank
Construction of a 3 million gallon storage tank, a transfer pump station and expansion of a reclaimed h high-service pump station.

Winter Garden Reclaimed Water Pumping and Transmission

Construction of reclaimed water storage tanks at three different sites and extension of reclaimed water transmission mains to provide reclaimed water to subdivisions in both the city of Winter Garden and the city of Ocoee.

Winter Springs Lake Jesup Reclaimed Water Augmentation

Construction of a 3 million gallon storage tank and pumping facilities at an existing WRF and new construction of a 0.25 million gallon storage tank, filtration treatment, pumping facilities and high-level disinfection at new augmentation facilities at Lake Jesup.

AWS PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH PROGRAMS OTHER THAN THE WPSPTF

Table 3-1: AWS Projects funded through programs other than the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund FY 2005/2006 to FY 2012/2013 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (MGD)	Funding Fiscal Year	Program*	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
Anguilla Fish Farm AWS Well	Brackish Groundwater	Anguilla Fish Farm (St. Johns County)	Complete	0.33	2005/2006	AWSCCP	$ 34,770	$ 34,770	$ 69,540
Big Oaks and Twin River Reclaimed Water Expansion, Phase 1	Reclaimed Water	City of Oviedo	Complete	0.09	2011/2012	MFLs AWS	$ 371,054	$ 921,318	$ 1,292,372
Blend RO Concentrate with Brackish Groundwater	Brackish Groundwater	Indian River County	Complete	2.25	2006/2007	AWSCCP	$ 50,000	$ 2,687,575	$ 2,737,575
Blend RO Concentrate with Stormwater	Stormwater	Indian River County	Complete	1.50	2006/2007	AWSCCP	$ 125,000	$ 4,224,070	$ 4,349,070
Canaveral Port Authority Reclaimed Water ASR	Reclaimed Water	Canaveral Port Authority	Complete	2.50	2005/2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 530,000	$ 630,000
Cape Canaveral Reuse Lines Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Cape Canaveral	Complete	0.12	2005/2006	AWSCCP	$ 75,000	$ 295,920	$ 370,920
Cocoa Beach Reclaimed Water Control Valves	Reclaimed Water	City of Cocoa Beach	Complete	0.30	2005/2006	AWSCCP	$ 34,040	$ 135,960	$ 170,000
D.B. Lee WWTP Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Melbourne	Complete	1.79	2005/2006	AWSCCP	$ 75,000	$ 697,000	$ 772,000
Drain Well Maintenance Project	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.72	2005/2006	CFARE	$ 210,000	$ 548,286	$ 758,286
Drain Well Maintenance Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Orlando	Complete	0.45	2005/2006	CFARE	$ 70,000	$ 398,559	$ 468,559
Greenwood Lakes Reclaimed Water System Improvement	Reclaimed Water	Seminole County	Complete	0.01	2005/2006	CFARE	$ 232,000	$ 1,398,000	$ 1,630,000
Holloway Tree Farm Rainwater Harvesting and Recycling System	Rainwater	Holloway Technology (Lake County)	Complete	0.14	2005/2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 320,000	$ 420,000
Little Creek Reclaimed Water Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Oviedo	Complete	0.18	2011/2012	MFLs AWS	$ 25,110	$ 37,666	$ 62,776
Mill Creek Redaimed Water Storage Pond	Reclaimed Water	City of Sanford	Complete	0.28	2005/2006	CFARE	$ 480,000	$ 1,251,038	$ 1,731,038
NW Recreation Center Reclaimed Water Storage/Recharge Phase I	Reclaimed Water	City of Apopka	Complete	0.09	2005/2006	CFARE	$ 705,000	$ 2,200,250	$ 2,905,250
NW Water Redamation Facility Rapid Infiltration Basin Expansion Project	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.40	2005/2006	CFARE	$ 265,000	$ 692,000	$ 957,000

Table 3-1: AWS projects funded through programs other than the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund FY 2005–2006 to FY 2012/2013 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (mgd)	Funding Fiscal Year	Program*	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
Old Winter Garden Road Rapid Infiltration Basin Project	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.52	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 305,000	$ 795,000	$ 1,100,000
Old Winter Garden Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Line	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.50	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 150,020	$ 250,020
Orange County Reuse System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	3.06	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 265,000	$ 365,000
Reclaimed Water Augmentation Vertical Well	Reclaimed Water	City of Cocoa	Complete	0.30	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 73,462	$ 125,238	$ 198,700
Rockledge Reuse Supplementation	Reclaimed Water	City of Rockledge	Complete	0.14	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 22,500	$ 22,500	$ 45,000
Saxon Woods Reclaimed Waterline Extension	Reclaimed Water	Volusia County	Complete	0.20	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 125,000	$ 372,000	$ 497,000
Spring Glen Reclaimed Water Expansion	Reclaimed Water	Volusia County	Complete	0.10	2007–2008	AWSCCP	$ 50,000	$ 250,000	$ 300,000
Southwest Reclaimed Water Service Area	Reclaimed Water	City of Winter Garden	Complete	2.00	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 954,384	$ 1,431,575	$ 2,385,959
Timucuan Golf Course Reclaimed Water Storage Pond	Reclaimed Water	City of Lake Mary	Complete	2.30	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 153,987	$ 253,987
System	Reclaimed Water	City of Titusville	Complete	0.23	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 50,000	$ 54,000	$ 104,000
Tomoka Oaks Golf Course Reclaimed Water System	Reclaimed Water	Tomoka Oaks Golf Course (Volusia County)	Complete	0.50	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 200,000	$ 257,000	$ 457,000
Wekiva-Apopka Reuse Transmission Main	Reclaimed Water	Sanlando Utilities (Orange County)	Complete	1.00	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 1,468,000	$ 2,202,000	$ 3,670,000
Western Reclaimed Water Distribution	Reclaimed Water	City of Ormond Beach	Complete	2.00	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 1,313,578	$ 1,967,367	$ 3,280,945
Yothers Road Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water	City of Apopka	Complete	1.32	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 75,000	$ 188,200	$ 263,200
Total:				**25.31**			**$ 7,888,898**	**$ 24,606,299**	**$ 32,495,197**

* AWSCCP = Alternative Water Supply Construction Cost-sharing Program

MFLs AWS = Minimum Flows and Levels Alternative Water Supply Program

CFARE = Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement Program

PROJECT NARRATIVES

Anguilla Fish Farm AWS Well
Construction of a lower Floridan aquifer well to provide brackish groundwater as an alternative water supply for a commercial fish farm operation.

Big Oaks and Twin River Reclaimed Water Expansion, Phase 1
Expansion of the city of Oviedo's reuse system into the Big Oaks and Twin Rivers residential developments, including service connections to approximately 183 residences.

Blend Reverse Osmosis (RO) Concentrate with Brackish Groundwater
Project by Indian River County to blend 2.25 mgd of reserve osmosis concentrate with brackish water from the Indian River Lagoon to create water for restoring a 62-acre mangrove habitat. (local project name: Grand Harbor Mosquito Impoundment/Mangrove Restoration)

Blend RO Concentrate with Storm Water
Project by Indian River County to reroute concentrate from the reverse osmosis facility to the Bent Pine Golf Course rapid infiltration basin where it will be mixed with storm water and then reused for golf course irrigation.

Canaveral Port Authority Reclaimed Water ASR
Construction of ASR wells for storage of reclaimed water during the wet season, resulting in more reclaimed water utilization and less surface water discharge.

Cape Canaveral Reuse Lines Expansion
Installation of pumps, piping and associated systems to use reclaimed water for residential irrigation to replace 116,000 gallons per day (gpd) of Floridan aquifer water. The project reduces surface water discharges into the Banana River and reduces saltwater intrusion in the surficial aquifer.

Cocoa Beach Reclaimed Water Control Valves
Installation of 13 control valves and radio telemetry systems that enables the city to regulate the amount of reclaimed water used by reuse customers thereby increasing the amount available during peak hours.

D.B. Lee WWTP Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Construction of interconnection between the Grant Street and D.B. Lee reclaimed water systems that allows the transfer of reclaimed water between the systems. This interconnection makes available 1.79 mgd more reclaimed water to the Harbour City and Melbourne golf courses.

Drain Well Maintenance Project — Orange County
Replacement or restoration of six wells to increase aquifer recharge from the drain wells and to reduce potential flooding of built-up suburban areas.

Drain Well Maintenance Project — Orlando
Restoration of three wells — one well to improve flood conditions and two wells that provide lake elevation control. Each well is a significant source of recharge in the region.

Greenwood Lakes Reclaimed Water System Improvement
Construction of a 1.75 million gallon storage tank and associated site piping, adjacent to existing RIBs, for Seminole County to expand its reclaimed water system to provide residential reclaimed water. The tank is interconnected to receive excess reclaimed water from the cities of Sanford and Lake Mary, which optimizes the use of the RIBs for aquifer recharge.

Holloway Tree Farm Rainwater Harvesting and Recycling System
Installation of a rainwater capturing and recycling system to achieve at least 0.14 mgd of potable groundwater savings.

Little Creek Reclaimed Water Expansion
Expansion of the city of Oveido's reuse system into the Little Creek residential development, including reclaimed water service to approximately 340 residences.

Mill Creek Reclaimed Water Storage Pond
Conversion by Seminole County of an existing isolated 26-acre borrow pit into reclaimed water storage for re-pumping to augment the supply and increase the operating pressures at Seminole County College and Mayfair Golf Course to improve system reliability.

Northwest Recreation Center Reclaimed Water Storage/Recharge Phase 1
Construction of a 110 million gallon storage/recharge pond at the city of Apopka's Northwest Recreation Facility.

Northwest Water Reclamation Facility (NWWRF) Rapid Infiltration Basin Expansion
Excess reclaimed water from Orange County's NWWRF is placed in an 8-acre system of five RIBs located on a 110-acre parcel adjacent to Lake Cora Lee.

Old Winter Garden Road RIB
Construction by Orange County of two RIBs, appurtenant facilities and pipe connecting to the county's south service area distribution system.

Old Winter Garden Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Line
Construction by Orange County of approximately 2,500 LF of 16-inch reclaimed water main and associated piping and valves to transport reclaimed water to the Old Winter Garden Road recharge site.

Orange County Reuse System Expansion
Extension of Orange County's reclaimed water system along McCormick Road.

Reclaimed Water Augmentation Vertical Well
Construction by the city of Cocoa of a vertical well system for reclaimed water augmentation.

Rockledge Reuse Supplementation
Installation of six surficial aquifer wells to augment the city's reclaimed water system.

Saxon Woods Reclaimed Waterline Extension
Construction by Volusia County of approximately 5,000 LF of 12-inch reclaimed water line for the Saxon Woods subdivision.

Spring Glen Reclaimed Water Expansion
Installation by Volusia County of approximately 1,000 LF of 12-inch and 3,200 LF of 8-inch reclaimed water lines through the established residential golf community of Glen Abbey.

Southwest Reclaimed Water Service Area
Expansion of reclaimed water by the city of Winter Garden for residential and minor commercial irrigation demands within the city's southwest service area.

Timucuan Golf Course Reclaimed Water Storage Pond
Construction by the city of Lake Mary of a 2.3 million gallon reclaimed water storage pond and associated piping and control structures at the Timucuan Golf Course to be used for recharge and well as reclaimed water storage.

Titusville Reclaimed Water Control System
Installation of improvements to the city's reclaimed water system that includes 500 radio-read meters for new and existing reuse customers. These meters enable the city to more accurately determine reclaimed customers' use patterns. Future reclaimed water demands are extrapolated from this data and used by the city to plan future system improvements.

Tomoka Oaks Golf Course Reclaimed Water System
Construction by Tomoka Oaks of a storage pond, pipeline, pumping system and associated improvements to connect to the city of Ormond Beach's reclaimed water facilities to utilize reclaimed water for irrigation and reduce surface water discharges to the Halifax River.

Wekiva-Apopka Reuse Transmission Main
Construction by Sanlando Utilities of a 6-mile-long reuse transmission main to provide reuse water to the city of Apopka's wastewater treatment facility to offset an equal volume of groundwater used to supplement the city's reuse system.

Western Reclaimed Water Distribution
Construction by the city of Ormond Beach of a reclaimed water transmission main to expand reclaimed water service to the western areas of the city to reduce groundwater consumption in the Hunters Ridge and Breakaway Trails developments.

Yothers Road Reclaimed Water Main
Construction by the city of Apopka of approximately 4,700 LF of reclaimed water main along Yothers Road from Plymouth Sorrento Road to Wilkens Farm subdivision to provide reclaimed water for irrigation.

SUMMARY

Since fiscal year 2005–2006, the District has awarded more than $103 million in cost-share funding on 69 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of more than 180 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

Table 4-1 provides a summary of funding by fiscal year, funding source and water source for AWS projects. Below is a summary of the AWS sources produced.

AWS Source	Water to be Produced or Recycled (mgd)
Reclaimed water	100.05
Surface water	34.00
Seawater	25.00
Brackish groundwater	19.86
Storm water	1.50
Rainwater	0.14
	180.55

Table 4-1: Funding by AWS Source
FY 2005/2006 to FY 2012/2013

AWS Source	FY 2005/2006				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater	$ 13,002,380	$ 13,002,380	$ 34,770		
Reclaimed Water	$ 9,585,355	$ 9,585,355	$ 834,040	$ 2,267,000	
Surface Water					
Seawater					
Rainwater			$ 100,000		
Stormwater					
Total:	$ 22,587,735	$ 22,587,735	$ 968,810	$ 2,267,000	$ -

AWS Source	FY 2006/2007				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater			$ 50,000		
Reclaimed Water	$ 4,767,567	$ 4,767,567	$ 295,962		
Surface Water	$ 12,239,342	$ 12,239,342			
Seawater					
Rainwater					
Stormwater			$ 125,000		
Total:	$ 17,006,909	$ 17,006,909	$ 470,962	$ -	$ -

AWS Source	FY 2007/2008				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater					
Reclaimed Water	$ 87,839	$ 87,839			
Surface Water					
Seawater	$ 12,266,749	$ 2,550,546			
Rainwater					
Stormwater					
Total:	$ 12,354,588	$ 2,638,385			

AWS Source	FY 2008/2009				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater					
Reclaimed Water	$ 640,000	$ 640,000			
Surface Water					
Seawater					
Rainwater					
Stormwater					
Total:	$ 640,000	$ 640,000	$ -	$ -	$ -

AWS Source	FY 2009/2010				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater					
Reclaimed Water					
Surface Water					
Seawater					
Rainwater					
Stormwater					
Total:					

AWS Source	FY 2010/2011				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater					
Reclaimed Water					
Surface Water					
Seawater					
Rainwater					
Stormwater					
Total:					

AWS Source	FY 2011/2012				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater					
Reclaimed Water					$ 4,132,126
Surface Water					
Seawater					
Rainwater					
Stormwater					
Total:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,132,126

AWS Source	FY 2012/2013				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater					
Reclaimed Water					
Surface Water					
Seawater					
Rainwater					
Stormwater					
Total:					

AWS Source	ALL YEARS				
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS
Brackish Groundwater	$ 13,002,380	$ 13,002,380	$ 84,770		
Reclaimed Water	$ 15,080,761	$ 15,080,761	$ 1,180,002	$ 2,267,000	$ 4,132,126
Surface Water	$ 12,239,342	$ 12,239,342			
Seawater	$ 12,266,749	$ 2,550,546			
Rainwater			$ 100,000		
Stormwater			$ 125,000		
Subtotal:	$ 52,589,232	$ 42,873,029	$ 1,489,772	$ 2,267,000	$ 4,132,126
Grant Total:	**$**				**103,351,159**

2014 Florida Forever Work Plan
Annual Report

5. FLORIDA FOREVER WORK PLAN ANNUAL UPDATE

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Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 13th annual update of the 2001 Florida Forever Work Plan. Its purpose is to present projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.), and to report on progress and changes made since the initial July 2001 submission. Prior to 2006, the District was required to submit the annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. A new legislation passed in 2005 (Section 373.036(7), F.S.) now requires the annual update to be presented as a separate chapter in the Consolidated Annual Report.

In addition to a summary of the proposed Florida Forever (FF) funding and projects during the planning period, the report presents project status, modifications and additions to the 2001 plan and consists of water resource development, restoration, and land acquisition subsections. Other required information for this report includes land acquisitions that were completed and District lands that were surplused during Fiscal Year (FY) 2012–2013. Finally, land management activities conducted by the District and budget and expenditure information for the FF fund and the Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF) can also be found in this report.

The Florida Forever Trust Fund was established in 1999 to replace the Preservation 2000 Trust Fund. The funds can be used for land acquisition, water resource development, stormwater management, water body restoration, recreational facility construction, public access improvements, invasive plant control, and related projects. The Florida Forever Act (s. 259.1051) established a not-to-exceed amount of $5.3 billion that would be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund through 2020. This calculates to $300 million annually for all participating agencies and the five water management districts are allocated 30% of this total annually ($90 million) as shown in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1. Florida Forever annual water management district funding distribution

WMD	% Allocation	Amount
South Florida	35.0%	$31,500,000
St. Johns River	25.0%	$22,500,000
Southwest Florida	25.0%	$22,500,000
Suwannee River	7.5%	$6,750,000
Northwest Florida	7.5%	$6,750,000
Total	100.0%	$90,000,000

Based on the allocation formula, the District was designated to receive up to $22.5 million a year. However, no FF funds were appropriated to the District for FY 2009–2010, $1.125 million was appropriated for FY 2010–2011, and no new FF funding has been appropriated since.

This annual update has been prepared with the assumption that there will be no new FF fund allocations through the planning period.

Proposed Florida Forever Funding During the Planning Period

Because the state has not appropriated new FF funding since 2011–2012, this annual update has been prepared with the assumption that there will be no new FF fund allocations through the planning period.

Table 5-2 shows the past expenditures (FY 2000–2001 through FY 2012–2013). The District fully utilized its total allocation of $233.63 million of FF funding during FY 2012–2013. Figure 5-2 shows the shares of lifetime expenditures are 15.8% for water resource development (WRD) projects, 12% for restoration projects, and 72.2% for land acquisitions.

Table 5-2. Past expenditures through FY 2012–2013 (in millions)

Expenditure Category	FY	WRD	Restoration	Land	Combined Total	Cumulative Expenditure
Past 13-years Actual Adopted Budget	2000-2001	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.63	0.63
	2001-2002	0.00	2.02	18.76	20.78	21.41
	2002-2003	0.31	2.36	8.50	11.17	32.58
	2003-2004	1.80	1.28	4.19	7.28	39.86
	2004-2005	6.50	0.39	13.84	20.73	60.59
	2005-2006	4.32	0.68	1.26	6.26	66.85
	2006-2007	9.66	4.43	49.11	63.19	130.03
	2007-2008	4.35	9.33	48.23	61.91	191.94
	2008-2009	7.55	4.08	17.55	29.18	221.12
	2009-2010	2.09	2.47	2.73	7.30	228.42
	2010-2011	0.42	0.23	4.42	5.06	233.48
	2011-2012	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	233.51
	2012-2013	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.11	233.63
Adopted Budget + Projection		0.00	0.11	0.00	0.11	
FF Lifetime Expenditure		36.99	28.03	168.60	233.63	

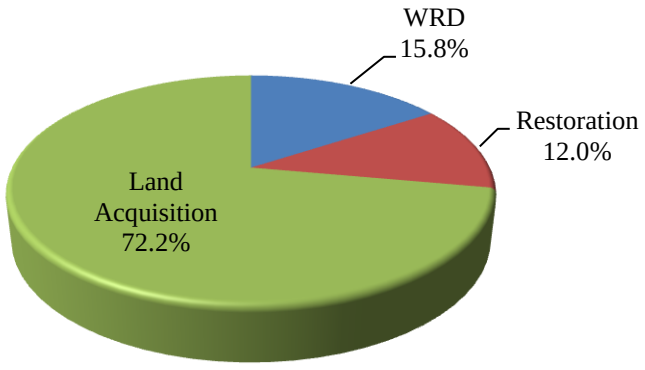

Figure 5-1. Florida Forever program lifetime expenditures by District program

Project Modification and Additions to the 2001 Florida Forever Work Plan

Water Resource Development Projects

The Water Resource Development (WRD) Program was mandated in 1997 by Section 373.0361, F.S., which requires water management districts to complete specific water supply planning activities and initiate water resource development and water supply projects. The legislation defines water resource development to differentiate it from water supply development and states the water management districts' primary responsibilities are water supply planning and water resource development. All water resource development projects are identified in the District's annual Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP) as required by Section 373.536(6)(a)4., F.S. The WRDWP is updated annually in October, reviewed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and finalized for inclusion in the Consolidated Annual Report.

The District plans to use no new FF funds for WRD projects during this planning period. The program's expenditures in the past totaled $36.99 million, accounting for 15.8% of the total estimated FF expenditures by the District.

Restoration Projects

The District plans to use no new FF funds for restoration projects during this planning period. The program's expenditures in the past totaled $28.03 million, accounting for 12% of the total estimated FF expenditures by the District.

Land Acquisitions

The District plans to use no new FF funding for land acquisition-related expenses during the planning period from FY 2013–2014 to FY 2017–2018. The program's expenditures in the past totaled $168.6 million, accounting for 72.2% of the total estimated FF expenditures by the District.

Land acquisition has been a key tool utilized by the District to accomplish its goals. Lands were acquired to build water resource development and restoration projects and to conserve natural resources, including floodplains and recharge areas. In the area of conservation acquisitions, the District emphasized partnerships with other public agencies, including DEP and local and federal governments.

2014 Map Revisions to Potential Acquisition Areas

The District proposes no changes to the potential acquisition areas for the FY 2013–2014 Land Acquisition Map. The areas identified as potential acquisitions in the FY 2013–2014 Land Acquisition Map total 119,589 acres, or a reduction of 2,146 acres from the FY 2012–2013 Land

Acquisition Map. The reduction in potential acquisition acres from last year is attributed to acres that were both purchased by the District or another public agency during FY 2012–2013 and were within the "potential acquisition" layer.

2014 Land Acquisition Strategies

It is expected that land acquisitions will be limited during this year. The focus of the program will be the District Lands Assessment Implementation Plan that was approved by the Governing Board in December 2012. The Plan establishes a roadmap for a series of actions relating to lands owned by the District which was developed over a one-year, collaborative process, that includes sale, exchange or donation of approximately 6% of the acreage owned by the District. In addition, changes in use of another 2% of the inventory is targeted. Contracts for lands transactions will be acted on individually in the next few years by the Governing Board of the District.

If new funding sources become available for new acquisitions, acquisitions will be focused on properties where:

- The District can leverage District funds with federal, state, or local government partnerships
- Properties are needed to construct a water resource project or to meet wetlands mitigation requirements

Private/public partnerships such as less-than-fee acquisitions will be emphasized.

Florida Forever Land Acquisition Projects

The District coordinates with the State's Florida Forever ("FF") program for numerous cost-effective projects. The FF Project List is developed by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) and approved by the Governor and Cabinet. Currently there are 118 ranked projects in Florida. There are six project categories, and within each category, projects are ranked in numerical order and given a high, medium or low priority for DEP's annual FF Work Plan. Table 5-3 shows the 38 projects that are within the District, by category, county, and rank.

Table 5-3. December 2013 ARC Recommendations for the Florida Forever acquisition priority list for projects within the District

Projects listed by Category	County	Rank within Category-Work Plan Group
Critical Natural Lands (CNL)		**9 Projects**
Wekiva-Ocala Greenway	Lake, Orange, Seminole, Volusia	CNL-2-High
Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem	Lake, Osceola	CNL-3-High
Etoniah Creek/Cross Florida Greenway	Clay, Marion, Putnam	CNL-7-High
Osceola Pine Savannas	Osceola	CNL-9-High/Med
Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	Indian River, Osceola	CNL-12-Med
Longleaf Pine Ecosystem	Marion, Volusia	CNL-13-Med
Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union	CNL-21-Low
Pinhook Swamp	Baker	CNL-22-Low
Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves	Alachua, Marion	CNL-31-Low

Projects listed by Category	County	Rank within Category-Work Plan Group
Substantially Complete (SC)		**2 Projects**
Spruce Creek	Volusia	SC-5-Low
Lochloosa Wildlife	Alachua	SC-5-Low
Critical Historical Resources ("CHR")		**2 Projects**
Windover Archaeological Site	Brevard	CNL-not ranked
Three Chimneys	Volusia	CNL-2-High/Med
Climate Change Lands (CC)		**4 Projects**
Northeast Florida Blueway	Duval, Flagler, St. Johns	CC-2-High
Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge	Brevard, Indian River	CC-8-Low
St. Johns River Blueway	St. Johns	CC-9-Low
Tiger/Little Tiger Island	Nassau	CC-12-Low
Less-Than-Fee (LTF)		**8 Projects**
Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch	Osceola	LTF-6-High/Med
Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector *	Indian River, Okeechobee	LTF-8-Med
Green Swamp-Pine Island Recharge Area	Lake	LTF-10-Med
Clay Ranch	Putnam	LTF-12-Med
Raiford to Osceola Greenway	Baker, Union	LTF-13-Med/Low
Ranch Reserve	Brevard, Indian River, Osceola	LTF-14-Low
Mill Creek	Marion	LTF-18-Low
Maytown Flatwoods	Brevard	LTF-21-Low
Partnerships and Regional Incentives (PR)		**12 Projects**
Florida's First Magnitude Springs	Marion	PR-1-High
NE FL Timberlands and Watershed Reserve	Clay, Duval, Nassau	PR-2-High
Indian River Lagoon Blueway	Brevard, Indian River, Volusia	PR-3-High
Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem	Brevard	PR-4-High
Volusia Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Volusia	PR-9-Med
Green Swamp-Hilochee Corridor	Lake, Polk	PR-10-Med
Heather Island/Ocklawaha River	Marion	PR-11-Med
Flagler County Blueway	Flagler	PR-12-Med
Green Swamp-Withlacoochee River Headwaters	Lake, Pasco, Polk	PR-15-Low
Lake Santa Fe	Alachua, Bradford	PR-17-Low
Pumpkin Hill Creek	Duval	PR-25-Low
Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River	Duval, Nassau	PR-26-Low
Carr Farm/Price's Scrub	Alachua, Marion	PR-29-Low
Pringle Creek Forest (new)	Flagler	PR-30-Low

* Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector moved from "Critical Natural Lands" project to "Less Than Fee" project

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Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2012–2013

This section is a summary of land acquisition activities between October 2012 and September 2013. During this reporting period, the District completed twelve transactions totaling 22,192 acres of land. The types of transactions include fee simple, less-than-fee, exchange and donation. The total net purchase price was $4.49 million. Included in these transactions was one surplus whereby the District sold 3.74 acres of land and received $5,200 in revenue to the District while retaining a conservation easement over the land sold.

Table 5-4 below provides a list of all land acquisitions that closed between October 2012 and September 2013, and Table 5-5 presents the lands that were still under contract as of September 2013. A summary of all District land acquisitions since 1979 may be obtained by contacting the District's Division of Strategic Planning and Financial Services at (386) 329-4500.

Table 5-4. FY 2012–2013 acquisition activities

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	SJRWMD's Portion of Purchase Price	Total Purchase Price	Funding Sources
12/13/2012	Downs Property - Clark Bay Well Site	2012-007-P1 Fee	LSJR	Volusia	10.25	$54,889.00	$54,889.00	Ad Valorem
12/27/2012	Bear Track Bay-Rayonier-Rainey Pasture-Greenway Addn	2012-006-P1 Fee	Ocklawaha River	Marion	625	$1,591,875.00	$1,591,875.00	FDOT Mitigation
2/5/2013; original close date 12/19/2008	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	2006-006-P1 Joint Fee - Survey adjustments	Lake George	Volusia	-1.43	-$1,484.05	-$5,936.20	FDOT Mitigation
3/25/2013	Consolidated Tomoka Mitigation Donation - Indigo Development	2013-002-P1 Fee	LSJR	Volusia	665.5	$0.00	$0.00	Mitigation Donation
3/28/2013	Farmton Local Plan-Volusia Greenkey Restrictive Covenants	2012-004-P2 Less Than Fee - Restrictive Covenants	MSJR, USJR, NC, IRL	Volusia	12,129.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
3/28/2013	Farmton Local Plan-Volusia MRBOS Restrictive Covenants	2012-004-P3 Less Than Fee - Restrictive Covenants	MSJR, USJR, NC, IRL	Volusia	1,574.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	SJRWMD's Portion of Purchase Price	Total Purchase Price	Funding Sources
4/25/2013	Farmton Local Plan-Brevard Conservation Easement	2012-004-P1 Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	MSJR & USJR	Brevard	4,800.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
5/21/2013; original close date 12/24/2010	Durbin Creek - Gourd Island - SR 9B	2011-002-P1 Exchange of Fee	LSJR	St. Johns	-21.51	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
5/21/2013	Barco Family Foundation	2012-001-P1 Exchange of Fee	LSJR	St. Johns	21.51	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
6/19/2013	Plum Creek-Relay Flagler County Property	2011-011-P1 Fee	LSJR & NC	Flagler	2,389.59	$2,847,124.80	$2,847,124.80	FDOT Mitigation
8/26/2013; original close date 3/16/1995	Moses Creek	1994-053-P1 Surplus Fee	NC	St. Johns	-3.74	-$5,200.00	-$5,200.00	Surplus-P2000
8/26/2013	Hamilton Trust (Moses Creek) Conservation Easement	1994-053-P2 Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	NC	St. Johns	3.74	$0.00	$0.00	Donation as part of compensa-tion for surplus
					22,191.91	**$4,487,204.75**	**$4,482,752.60**	

*Negative number indicates money received by SJRWMD.

Table 5-5. Parcels under contract as of September 30, 2013

Estimated Closing Date	Surface Water Basin	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	County	Acres	SJRWMD'S Portion of Purchase Price	Estimated Purchase Price	Funding Source
12/31/13	Upper St. Johns River	Three Forks Conservation Area-Brevard Airboat Association Flowage Easement	2002-019-P3 Flowage Easement	Brevard	0.80	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/31/13	Upper St. Johns River	Three Forks Conservation Area-Brevard Airboat Association	2002-019-P2 Fee	Brevard	0.01	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/31/13	Upper St. Johns River	Three Forks Conservation Area-Old US 192, Levee 74 North Remainder	2002-019-P1 Exchange of Fee	Brevard	-0.40	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
02/28/14	Northern Coastal	Pellicer Creek-Flagler County Conservation Easement	1995-053-P4 Conservation Easement & Fee Reverter	Flagler	477.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
02/28/14	Northern Coastal	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	1995-053-P2 Surplus of Fee	Flagler	-477.00	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus
01/31/14	Northern Coastal	Graham Swamp-Flagler County Conservation Easement	1995-053-P3 Conservation Easement & Fee Reverter	Flagler	3,199.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
01/31/14	Northern Coastal	Graham Swamp Conservation Area	1995-053-P1 & 1999-031-P1 Surplus of Fee	Flagler	-3,199.00	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus
01/31/14	Ocklawaha	Pine Meadows-Lake County Conservation Easement	1990-041-P2 Conservation Easement and Fee Reverter	Lake	770.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
01/31/14	Ocklawaha	Pine Meadows Conservation Area	1990-041-P1; 1996-119-P1; 2008-005-P1 Surplus of Fee	Lake	-770.00	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus
02/28/14	Indian River Lagoon	Block-Indian River County Conservation Easement	2001-029-P2 Conservation Easement & Fee Reverter	Indian River	32.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
02/28/14	Indian River Lagoon	Block property	2001-029-P1 Surplus of Fee	Indian River	-32.00	$85,743.09	$85,743.09	Surplus

Estimated Closing Date	Surface Water Basin	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	County	Acres	SJRWMD'S Portion of Purchase Price	Estimated Purchase Price	Funding Source
03/31/14	Upper St. Johns River	Fellsmere Exchange - *Closing 1*	2001-058-PC (existing Fellsmere parcel) Exchange-Surplus of Fee	Indian River	-233.00	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
03/31/14	Upper St. Johns River	Fellsmere Exchange - *Closing 1*	2001-058-PD and PE (new Fellsmere parcels) Exchange-Fee, Flowage Easement, other easements	Indian River	472.70	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
03/31/14	Upper St. Johns River	Fellsmere Exchange - Closing 2	2001-058-PC Exchange-Fee, easements	Indian River	-31.50	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
04/30/14	Northern Coastal	Wilson Green	2009-003-P1 Exchange-Fee	St. Johns	41.00	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
04/30/14	Northern Coastal	Dave Branch Conservation Easement-Wilson Green	2009-003-P2 Exchange-Conservation Easement	Flagler & St. Johns	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	xchange
04/30/14	Northern Coastal	ITT Pellicer Creek-Wilson Green Exchange	1995-053-PT Exchange-Fee	Flagler	-131.00	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
					1,218.61	**-$85,743.09**	**-$85,743.09**	

Surplus Lands During FY 2012–2013

Occasionally, the District may dispose of some lands that are usually small, isolated, not suitable for land management or restoration, or lands designated for a local government water quality improvement project. The money received from the sale of surplus lands is designated for future land acquisitions. In addition, over the course of the next few years, the District plans to surplus lands designated in the District Lands Assessment Implentation Plan approved by the Governing Board in December 2012.

During FY 2012–2013, the District disposed of 26.68 acres of lands in three transactions and received land, a conservation easement and $6,684 in compensation. Table 5-6 below shows more details about the transactions. Since 1997, the District has disposed of 4,491 acres of land and received approximately $9.93 million in compensation.

Table 5-6. Surplus parcels during FY 2012–2013

Closing Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	County	Acres	Compensation
2/5/2013; original close date 12/19/2008	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	2006-006-P1	Joint Fee - Survey adjustments	Volusia	-1.43	Received $5,936.20 (SJRWMD portion $1,484.05)
5/21/2013; original close date 12/24/2010	Durbin Creek - Gourd Island - SR 9B	2011-002-P1	Exchange of Fee	St. Johns	-21.51	Exchange for 21.51 acres
8/26/2013; original close date 3/16/1995	Moses Creek	1994-053-P1	Surplus Fee	St. Johns	-3.74	Received $5,200.00 and retained conservation easement over surplus parcel

District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

Since 1979, the District has acquired more than 749,000 acres of land (including less-than-fee acquisitions) for the purposes of water management, water supply, and conservation and protection of water resources. These lands largely consist of wetlands or historically wet areas. Of less acreage, but not of less importance, are upland areas, which are necessary to preserve the wetlands, waters and wildlife. They also provide critical buffers between encroaching development and important wetland areas.

District lands and related resources are subject to demands from public and private interests for a wide range of uses, including recreational activities such as hunting, camping, and boating; sites for radio towers, utility easements, and District monitoring equipment; and agricultural purposes. These uses are evaluated based on their (1) compatibility with the natural resource function and character of the land and (2) the extent to which they are of benefit to the public. A multiple-use approach is favored, one with an emphasis on ecosystem viability, yet which also provides for public recreation when possible.

Of the 749,000 acres, the District is the lead manager for more than 400,000 acres. As demands for use of lands have increased and District responsibilities have expanded, the need for a consistent, systematic approach to managing District lands and meeting these demands and responsibilities has arisen. The land management plan approved by the Governing Board for each property establishes the philosophy and direction for management and use of District lands.

The land management plan provides a framework for water resource protection, a diversity of habitats, compatible recreational uses, wildlife habitat restoration and enhancement, and the continuation, when possible, of traditional land and water resource uses. Legislative directives guide the land management planning process from acquisition evaluations to the development of land. These plans identify resource needs and compatible uses. This land management planning process is briefly described below.

Management Planning Process
The management planning process has three phases of evaluation by District staff: (1) the management classification system (pre-acquisition phase), (2) the property assessment phase (post-acquisition), and (3) the management implementation phase (annual and five-year work plans), with Governing Board direction at each phase. This process provides the mechanism and the opportunity for District staff, other agencies, and the public to participate in the process.

Management Classification System: Lands are grouped according to a management classification system in one of three categories based on primary acquisition purpose and proposed water management use. Categories include Water Management Areas, Restoration Areas, and Conservation Areas. Each of these categories has different management objectives. These objectives determine what land uses may be appropriate at each area.

Property Assessment Phase: Property assessments begin during the pre-acquisition phase, when a resource assessment is completed for the parcel of land in question. After a property is acquired, continued evaluation of ecosystems, planned water management uses, and special protection areas are considered during preparation of the land management plan for the property. This type of evaluation combined with identification of existing roadways provides the basis for determining appropriate land use activities. This process has been adapted from guidelines used by the U.S. Forest Service, Southwest Florida Water Management District, and DEP's Division of Recreation and Parks. Land management plans, which are developed using this process, contain descriptions of property-specific information and lead to the management implementation phase.

Management Implementation Phase: This phase provides an opportunity to review the District's (or other managing agency's) annual funding commitments. Annual work plans that are tied to funding commitments and seek to implement the land management plan are developed for each property during this phase.

These three phases of evaluation provide the District with a comprehensive management planning process that is systematic and consistent with legislative priorities. The land management plan establishes the most appropriate use of the District's significant land holdings. The District's Division of Strategic Planning & Financial Services is required to complete a land management plan for acquired properties within one year of purchase. Land management plans are revised approximately every 10 years. The current status of all land management plans is reported in Table 5-7 below.

Table 5-7. Land management status of District lands

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan Status	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Access	Recreational Opportunities					
				Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Bayard Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belmore State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/Clay Co.	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue Cypress Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓
Buck Lake Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC /Brevard Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/DEP/Great Outdoors	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Cary State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/Orange Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Clark Bay Conservation Area	comp.	Volusia Co./SJRWMD	✓	F	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Crescent Lake Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Deep Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/DEP	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan Status	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Access	Recreational Opportunities					
				Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Deep Creek Preserve *	In dev.	SJRWMD/Volusia Co.	□	□		□	□		□
Dunns Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Faver-Dykes State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fellsmere Water Management Area	In dev.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Four Creeks State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Gemini Springs Addition	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Gemini Springs County Park	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	No	No	✓
Gourd Island Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Graham Swamp Conservation Area	comp.	Flagler Co./SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	F	✓	✓	✓
Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	comp.	SJRWMD/Orange Co.	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Haw Creek Preserve	comp.	Flagler Co./SJRWMD/FFS	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heart Island Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Hull Swamp Conservation Area (New acquisition)	In dev.	SJRWMD	□	□	□	□		□	□
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
John Bethea State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Julington-Durbin Preserve	comp.	SJRWMD/DEP/COJ	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Lake Apopka Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓Tour	F	No	✓	No	No	✓
Lake George Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/ FFWCC/Volusia Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake George Forest	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Monroe Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/Seminole Co./FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Norris Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/LCWA	✓	✓	No	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge	comp.	USFWS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan Status	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Access	Recreational Opportunities					
				Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Little-Big Econ State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	comp.	SJRWMD/Alachua Co.	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Longleaf Pine Preserve	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Matanzas State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Moses Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murphy Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neighborhood Lakes	comp.	Lake Co./SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/Alachua Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange Creek Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area	comp.	Indian River County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓
Palm Bluff Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC/Flagler Co.	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pine Island Conservation Area	comp.	Brevard Co/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Princess Place Preserve	comp.	Flagler Co./SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rice Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	Portion	✓	No	✓	✓
River Lakes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD/Orange Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	In dev.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Sand Lakes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Sebastian Stormwater Park	comp.	SJRWMD/City of Sebastian	✓	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Seminole State Forest	comp.	DOF/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan Status	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Access	Recreational Opportunities					
				Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Spruce Creek Preserve	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD/Indian River Co.	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stokes Landing Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunnyhill Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
T.M Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	comp.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Thomas Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/COJ/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Three Forks Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tiger Bay State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	Canoe/ kayak	No	✓
Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/DEP	✓	No	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓
Wiregrass Prairie Preserve	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓

* The District-owned portion of Deep Creek Preserve will be opened to the public after restoration work is completed.

Tours by District staff are available for environmental education on all District-owned lands, by request.

Note: Mgmt Plan = Land Management Plan
comp. = complete
NRCS = Natural Resource Conservation Service
HoBk = horseback riding
FWC = Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
In dev. = in development
LCWA = Lake County Water Authority
DEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FFS = Florida Forest Service

FY 2012–2013 Land Management Activities

This section provides a summary of various land management activities that were conducted by the District from October 2012 through September 2013.

Land Management Planning

- Management plans were Board approved for five properties including Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, and Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area.

Recreational Public Meetings

- Four recreational public meetings were conducted. Two were in the District's Southern Region, one in the Central Region, and one in the Northern Region.

Management Review Teams

- One Management Review Team (MRT) tour was conducted on Palm Bluff Conservation Area.
- Findings from the MRT tour indicated that this conservation area is being managed for the purposes for which it was acquired and is compliant with the approved management plan.

Intergovernmental Management Agreements

- District staff have continued to work with partner agencies on the development of agreements for the management of District lands.
- Intergovernmental agreements have been finalized and executed with the following management partners: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; U.S. Forest Service; U.S. Department of Agriculture — Natural Resources Conservation Service; DEP/Florida Park Service; Florida Forest Service; Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; Florida Department of Transportation; Alachua, Brevard, Clay, Flagler, Indian River, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, and Volusia counties; the cities Apopka, Jacksonville and Sebastian, and the Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority.

Recreation/Public Use Improvements

- Established one new access point (West Augustine)
- Completed the next phase of the Lake Apopka Loop Trail 4 miles.

Forest Management/Restoration

- Completed tree planting projects on 249 acres within five conservation areas (Palm Bluff, Lake George, Clark Bay, Heart Island, Thomas Creek conservation areas).
- Conducted site preparation on 277 acres for tree planting in fiscal year 2014.
- Conducted eight timber sales on 1,068 acres. Total timber revenue resulting from these sales was $ 457,529.
- Marked 240 acres for thinning to facilitate harvesting in FY 2013-2014.

Fire Management

- Conducted 99 prescribed burns on 22,081 acres across 29 conservation areas.
- Fought 7 wildfires that burned over 1,093 acres. Staff expended 909 hours during and after the fires.
- Staff expended 166 staff hours assisting the Florida Forest Service and the U.S. Forest Service with the suppression of five fires off District land.

Restoration Activities

- Treated lygodium infestations on 11,474 acres. These treatments had a side benefit of controlling 9,100 acres of willow targeted for control.
- Shrub control efforts in marshes included 911 acres of drum mechanical treatment and 1,786 acres of herbicide treatment.

Special Projects

- District Staff worked with staff from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission to relocate two families of scrub jays (six birds) from an area scheduled for imminent development to the Buck Lake Conservation Area.
- District Staff worked with 50 volunteers in the sixth annual scrub jay survey. This allowed for the survey of 133 separate points concurrently at Lake Monroe Conservation Area and Buck Lake Conservation Area on three consecutive days.

Invasive Plant Management:

- District staff treated 274 acres of upland invasive species, 11,474 acres of lygodium, and 3,600 acres of aquatic invasive species.
- District staff also treated 621 acres of sovereign waters under contract to FWC.

Less-than-fee Acquisitions

- The monitoring of conservation easements for compliance is an ongoing activity of the Bureau of Real Estate Services. Staff are currently monitoring activities on 57 easements, six of which will ultimately become full fee ownership properties for the District.
- Two of the 57 conservation easements are in favor of the Trustees but are monitored by District staff at the request of the Trustees.

Leases of District Land

- Over the past year, 74 leases have been developed and/or renewed for use of 260,079 acres of District properties, primarily for agricultural and land management purposes. (See Table 5-8 below for more details).

Table 5-8. Inventory of leases

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
American Tower	Tower	1	Volusia	Tiger Bay State Forest
Aquafiber	Facility	10	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
Belmore State Forest — Bull Creek North (Satsuma Tract)	Management Designation	3,496	Clay	Belmore State Forest — Satsuma Tract

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Buck Lake WMA	WMA Lease	9,291	Brevard and Volusia	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Caravelle Ranch WMA Lease	WMA Lease	6,573	Putnam	Caravelle Ranch WMA
CBS - Billboard — SR 407	Billboard	1	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
CBS — Billboard No. 1170	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
CBS - Billboard No. 1172	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
Charles H. Bronson State Forest Lease — Turkey Creek West	Management Lease	1,624	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Charles H. Bronson State Forest Lease — Joshua Creek	Management Lease	2,699	Orange	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
City of Apopka Reclaimed Water Lease	Facility	40	Orange	Lake Apopka North Shore
Clear Channel Wordwide — billboard	Billboard	1	Brevard	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Clear Channel Worldwide — billboard	Billboard	1	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Duda & Sons — Area 1 & 2	Cattle Grazing	3,434	Brevard	River Lakes Conservation Area
Duda & Sons — Area 3	Cattle Grazing	1,462	Brevard	River Lakes Conservation Area
Elliott, Ken — cattle	Cattle Grazing	400	Putnam	Murphy Creek Conservation Area
Evans Farms - cattle	Cattle Grazing	690	Flagler	Heart Island Conservation Area
FAA United States Treasury	Tower	1	Orange	Hal Scott Regional Prerve & Park
Farley, Jim Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	377	Clay	Bayard Conservation Area
Faver-Dykes State Park Lease	Management Lease	697	St. Johns	Faver-Dykes State Park
Fleckinger, Lawrence/BCSWCD	Cattle Grazing	4,000	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Florida Institute of Technology — Rowing Facility	Facility	5	Brevard	C-54
Ft. Drum WMA Lease	WMA Lease	20,858	Indian River	Ft. Drum Marsh Conservation Area
Four Creeks State Forest — Geiger Lease	Management Lease	395	Nassau	Four Creeks State Forest
Global Tower (Old Cingular Wireless) - Clark Bay Road	Tower	1	Volusia	
Henry, Myrl W. — cattle	Cattle Grazing	584	Flagler	Heart Island Conservation Area
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA Lease	Management Lease	23,646	Osceola	Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA
Lake County Water Authority — CC Ranch Stormwater Treatment Lease	Facility	244	Lake	Lake Apopka North Shore
Lake County Water Authority Dredge Disposal Lease	Project	1,140	Lake	Lake Apopka North Shore
Lamar - Billboard	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
Lee, David/C.S. Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	2,890	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Lee, David — DEP/District owned west parcel	Cattle Grazing	1,623	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
LeFils, James (Seminole Soil & Water Conservation) cattle	Cattle Grazing	2,031	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
LeFils, James C. - cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,210	Volusia	Lake Monroe Conservation Area
Little Big Econ State Forest Lease — Yarborough	Management Lease	7,156	Seminole	Little-Big Econ State Forest
Lochloosa WMA Lease	WMA Lease	11,149	Alachua	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area
Mack Cattle Lease	Cattle Grazing	3,000	Seminole, Volusia	Lake Monroe Conservation Area
Marion County Fire Department Lease	Facility	3	Marion	Sunnyhill Restoration Area
Palmer, Willard — Three Forks — North of Malabar Road	Cattle Grazing	320	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Palmer, Willard — Three Forks — South of Malabar Road	Cattle Grazing	1,409	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Rayonier	Timber	12,427	St. Johns	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area
Refuge at Ocklawaha	Facility	103	Marion	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area
Rock Springs Run State Reserve — Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County	Management Lease	316	Orange	Rock Springs Run State Reserve
Russell, Jeff and Debra Russell Bowman	Cattle Grazing	3,160	Volusia	Palm Bluff Conservation Area
Salt Lake WMA Lease	Management Lease	5,045	Brevard	Salt Lake WMA
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	2,200	Indian River	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company — Marl Bed Flats	Cattle Grazing	788	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	1,313	Indian River	Sand Lakes Conservation Area
Seminole Ranch WMA Lease	WMA Lease	6,000	Orange	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area
Smith, C P. & Wesley, Inc. — Yarborough	Row Crop	100	St. Johns	Deep Creek Conservation Area
Speer, Ilean — cattle	Cattle Grazing	114	Brevard	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Strawn — cattle	Cattle Grazing	73	Volusia	Heart Island Conservation Area
Sun Ag — B&W	Row Crop	421	Indian River	Fellsmere Water Management Area
Sun Ag — FJV	Cattle/Sod	5,249	Indian River	Fellsmere Water Management Area
Sun Ag — R&G Growers	Sod	1,350	Indian River	Fellsmere Water Management Area
Sykes, Tom - cattle	Cattle Grazing	277	Alachua	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area
Tanner, John — cattle	Cattle Grazing	630	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Tanner, John — cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,980	Orange	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area
T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area Lease	Management Lease	3,870	Brevard	T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area
Townsend, Ivan I. — cattle	Cattle Grazing	4,966	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Trustees Lease #4009 — Lake George WMA	WMA Lease	11,303	Putnam and Volusia	Lake George Copnservation Area
Trustees Lease #4116 — Triple N Ranch WMA	WMA Lease	7,599	Osceola	Triple N Ranch WMA

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Trustees Lease #4326 — Tiger Bay State Forest	Management Lease	11,156	Volusia	Tiger Bay State Forest
Trustees Lease #4336 — Indian River Lagoon State Park	Management Lease	256	Brevard	Indian River Lagoon State Park
Trustees Lease #4359 — John Bethea State Forest	Management Lease	21,874	Baker	John Bethea State Forest
Trustees Lease #4397 — St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	Management Lease	16,386	Brevard and Indian River	St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park
Trustees Lease #4441 — Matanzas State Forest	Management Lease	4,668	St. Johns	Matanzas State Forest
Trustees Lease #4445 — Faver-Dykes State Park	Management Lease	4,166	St. Johns	Faver-Dykes State Park
Trustees Lease #4507 — Four Creeks State Forest	Management Lease	10,222	Nassau	Four Creeks State Forest
Trustees Lease #4609 — Cary State Forest	Management Lease	2,235	Duval & Nassau	Cary State Forest
Tucker (Far Reach Ranch) — cattle	Cattle Grazing	559	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Wheeler Farms, Inc. — Wheeler - citrus	Citrus	70	Brevard	Wheeler parcel
Williams, Mo — cattle	Cattle Grazing	418	Lake	Lake Norris Conservation Area
Yarborough — Yarborough	Cattle Grazing	6,320	Seminole	Little-Big Econ State Forest
Total = 74 Leases		**260,079**		

Special Use Authorizations

- A total of 60 Special Use Authorizations have been issued over the past year for activities ranging from scientific research to feral hog trapping to miscellaneous recreational activities. (See Table 5-9 below for more details.)

Table 5-9. Inventory of special use authorizations

Name	Management Area	Purpose
Baldwin Honey Farms, LLC (apiary)	Horseshoe Point Conservation Area	Other
Berthet, Bill - Butterfly Study	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Other
Boyer, Mary K. (riding horse buggy)	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
Brevard County Airboat Association (Halloween Trails Run) 2012	Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Brevard County Airboat Association (cabin maintenance)	Three Forks Conservation Area	Other
Brevard County Property Appraiser (access route)	Three Forks Conservation Area	Other
Brevard Zoo (Scrub Jays)	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Survey
Brinson Honey (apiary)	Lochloosa, Pine Meadows, Sunnyhill	Other
Brown, Barbara (horse buggy)	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Billboard
Clear Channel Outdoor, Inc. (access route)	Gourd Island, Pellicer Creek	Other

Name	Management Area	Purpose
Deseret Cattle and Citrus (cattle)	Three Forks Conservation Area	Cattle Grazing
Eco Treks By Rod	Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (Habitat Enhancement)	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Other
Florida Natural Areas Inventory (plant surveys)	Julington-Durbin, Moses Creek, Thomas Creek	Research
Frank Buckles (removal of dead trees)	Emeralda Marsh, Lake Norris, Lochloosa, Longleaf Flatwoods, Newnans Lake, Ocklawaha Prairie, Orange Creek, Pine Meadows, Sunnyhill	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree...)
Garrett, Mickey Lee (trail maintenance)	Graham Swamp Conservation Area	Other
Garrison, James (arthropod research)	Bayard Conservation Area, Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research
Geiger, Zenous (cattle grazing)	Four Creeks State Forest	Cattle Grazing
Gopher Ridge Hunting Association (retrieve dogs)	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other
Honold, Nancy L. (pony pulled cart)	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Island Grove, LLC (Permissive Use Agreement/District access to Orange Creek R. A.)	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Other
JDE Lake, LLC	Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area	Other
K9 Log Ops (canine training)	Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Special Use
Lennon, Charlie D. (mobility impaired access)	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Other
Lester Frank Smith (access for hunting)	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Other
Luscuskie, Vivian Jean (pony pulled cart)	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Marion County Duck Club (wood duck boxes)	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other
Mark Dowst & Associates (Farmton Project-Survey)	Buck Lake, Seminole Ranch, Turnbull Hammock	Survey
McLemore Ted, St Augustine Trail Riders (SORBA-Flagler Chapter)	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Other
Meinel, Anne (horse and buggy)	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Mills, Danny – (horse/pasture agreement)	Lake George Conservation Area	District
Moody, John (riding mule buggy)	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
NABHP 1, LLC-Peppers (apriary sites)	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Other Agriculture
Northrop Grumman (night-time access)	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other
Ocklawaha Valley Audubon Society (Christmas bird count)	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Ocklawaha Valley Audubon Society (monthly bird inventories)	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Outward Bound Inc. DBA Outward Bound Discovery (screen room-ropes)	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Other
Professional Dirt Services, Inc - Cordle	Pine Meadows Conservation Area	Other
Puckett, Grayson R. (palm frond harvest)	Heart Island, Lake George	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree...)
Quails, Ron (Joe Wayne Quails property)	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Other
SUA Long & Scott Farms, Inc.	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Smith Family Honey (apiary sites/North-Central Region)	Heart Island Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other Agriculture
Smith Family Honey Company (apiary/South Region)	C-54 Canal, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Other
Smith, Rebecca (riding horse buggy)	Buck Lake, Hal Scott , Seminole Ranch	Recreational Event

Name	Management Area	Purpose
Space Coast Young Marines (group activities/camping)	Three Forks Conservation Area	Camping
Sullivan, James E. (security patrol)	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Sutton, Brandon (apiary sites)	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Other Agriculture
Sutton, Rick L. (apiary sites)	Bayard Conservation Area	Other Agriculture
Sweeney, David R. and Annette (access route)	Gemini Springs Addition	Other
The Refuge – (interpretive tours)	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Turlington, James (wood duck boxes)	Heart Island Conservation Area	Other
Tyrrell, Michael and Kristy (apiary)	Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake George Forest - Volusia County	Other Agriculture
United States Air Force (helo landing)	River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Other
University of Central Florida (research)	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
University of Florida-Entomology and Nematology Dept. (funnel traps)	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
University of Florida-Soil and Water (soil sample)	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research
Washko, Paul (temporary vehicle access w/firearm)	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other
Wayer, Louise M. (riding mule buggy)	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Webb's Honey (apiary)	Buck Lake, Hal Scott, Seminole Ranch	Other
Wilkison, Nancy M. (riding horse buggy)	Bayard Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Total =60 SUAs		

Progress of Funding, Staffing and Resource Management of Projects

This section provides information on FY 2012–2013 budget and expenditure for programs and projects that received funding from FF and WMLTF.

During FY 2012–2013, only one District program — Surface Water Projects — expended FF funds. The total expenditure was $110,564. Table 5-10 below presents detailed financial data on FY 2012–2013 budget and expenditures by program and project funded by FF.

Table 5-10. FY 2012–2013 District programs and projects funded by FF funds

Program	Project	2012–2013 Revised Budget	2012–2013 Expenditure	2012–2013 Amount Available
Surface Water Projects	Fellsmere Water Management Area	$ 110,564	$ 110,564	$ 0

Note: The expenditure data for FY 2012–2013 were as of December 31, 2013, and are subject to changes until the FY 2012–2013 financial audit is complete (estimated completion in March 2014).

In FY 2012–2013, three District programs utilized WMLTF, totaling $6.72 million. Of this amount, $6.52 million was appropriated by the state to fund the District's annual debt service obligation. The other $0.2 million was appropriated in prior fiscal years and was expended in five surface water basin projects, one land acquisition project, and one invasive plant management project. Table 5-11 presents detailed financial data on FY 2012–2013 budget and expenditures by program and project funded by WMLTF.

Table 5-11. FY 2012–2013 District programs and projects funded by WMLTF

Program	Project	2012–2013 Revised Budget	2012–2013 Expenditure	2012–2013 Amount Available
Land Acquisition	Debt Service	$ 6,517,125	$ 6,517,125	$ 0
	Land Acquisition	1,900	1,900	0
Surface Water Projects	Middle St. Johns River Basin WQ Projects	32,015	32,015	0
	Surface Water Projects	40,313	40,313	0
	Water Quality and Ecological Restoration Projects	20,000	20,000	0
	Fellsmere Water Management Area	20,024	20,024	0
	Lake Jesup Pay for Performance	79,256	79,256	0
Invasive Plant Management	Invasive Plant Management	4,750	4,750	0
Total		**$ 6,715,383**	**$ 6,715,383**	**$ 0**

Note: The expenditure data for FY 2012–2013 were as of December 31, 2013, and are subject to changes until the FY 2012–2013 financial audit is complete (estimated completion in March 2014).

Combined, the use of these two state funding sources by the District totaled $6.82million in FY 2012–2013. In comparison, the combined expenditures of FF and WMLTF in FY 2011–2012 were $6.77 million.

Appendix A — Applicable Legislations

The preparation and subsequent public hearings of the annual report are governed by sections 373.199 and 373.139, F.S. Section 373.199, F.S., specifies the level of detail required for the initial work plan and subsequent annual updates. Section 373.139, F.S., has the provision for a public hearing when a proposed work plan project is modified or a new project is added. Both sections are provided below for reference and the text of specific provisions for the annual update requirements and public hearing are **bolded**.

Section 373.199 — Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan

(1) Over the years, the Legislature has created numerous programs and funded several initiatives intended to restore, conserve, protect, and manage Florida's water resources and the lands and ecosystems associated with them. Although these programs and initiatives have yielded individual successes, the overall quality of Florida's water resources continues to degrade; natural systems associated with surface waters continue to be altered or have not been restored to a fully functioning level; and sufficient quantities of water for current and future reasonable beneficial uses and for natural systems remain in doubt.

(2) Therefore, in order to further the goals of the Florida Forever Act, each water management district shall develop a five-year work plan that identifies projects that meet the criteria in subsections (3), (4), and (5).

(3) In developing the list, each water management district shall:

(a) Integrate its existing surface water improvement and management plans, Save Our Rivers land acquisition lists, stormwater management projects, proposed water resource development projects, proposed water body restoration projects, proposed capital improvement projects necessary to promote reclamation, storage, or recovery of water, and other properties or activities that would assist in meeting the goals of Florida Forever.

(b) Work cooperatively with the applicable ecosystem management area teams and other citizen advisory groups, the Department of Environmental Protection and its district offices, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Transportation, other state agencies, and federal agencies, where applicable.

(4) The list submitted by the districts shall include, where applicable, the following information for each project:

(a) A description of the water body system, its historical and current uses, and its hydrology; a history of the conditions which have led to the need for restoration or protection; and a synopsis of restoration efforts that have occurred to date, if applicable.

(b) An identification of all governmental units that have jurisdiction over the water body and its drainage basin within the approved surface water improvement and management plan area, including local, regional, state, and federal units.

(c) A description of land uses within the project area's drainage basin, and of important tributaries, point and nonpoint sources of pollution, and permitted discharge activities associated with that basin.

(d) A description of strategies and potential strategies, including improved stormwater management, for restoring or protecting the water body to Class III or better surface water quality status.

(e) A listing and synopsis of studies that are being or have been prepared for the water body, stormwater management project, or water resource development project.

(f) A description of the measures needed to manage and maintain the water body once it has been restored and to prevent future degradation, to manage and maintain the stormwater management system, or to manage and maintain the water resource development project.

(g) A schedule for restoration and protection of the water body, implementation of the stormwater management project, or development of the water resource development project.

(h) An estimate of the funding needed to carry out the restoration, protection, or improvement project, or the development of new water resources, where applicable, and the projected sources of the funding.

(i) Numeric performance measures for each project. Each performance measure shall include a baseline measurement, which is the current situation; a performance standard, which water management district staff anticipates the project will achieve; and the performance measurement itself, which should reflect the incremental improvements the project accomplishes towards achieving the performance standard. These measures shall reflect the relevant goals detailed in s. 259.105(4).

(j) A discussion of permitting and other regulatory issues related to the project.

(k) An identification of the proposed public access for projects with land acquisition components.

(l) An identification of those lands which require a full fee simple interest to achieve water management goals and those lands which can be acquired using alternatives to fee simple acquisition techniques and still achieve such goals. In their evaluation of which lands would be appropriate for acquisition through alternatives to fee simple, district staff shall consider criteria including, but not limited to, acquisition costs, the net present value of future land management costs, the net present value of ad valorem revenue loss to the local government, and potential for revenue generated from activities compatible with acquisition objectives.

(m) An identification of lands needed to protect or recharge groundwater and a plan for their acquisition as necessary to protect potable water supplies. Lands which serve to protect or recharge groundwater identified pursuant to this paragraph shall also serve to protect other valuable natural resources or provide space for natural resource based recreation.

(5) The list of projects shall indicate the relative significance of each project within the particular water management district's boundaries, and the schedule of activities and sums of money earmarked should reflect those rankings as much as possible over a five-year planning horizon.

(6) Each district shall remove the property of an unwilling seller from its five-year work plan at the next scheduled update of the plan, if in receipt of a request to do so by the property owner.

(7) By June 1, 2001, each district shall file with the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of Environmental Protection the initial five-year work plan as required under subsection (2). By March 1 of each year thereafter, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), each district shall report on acquisitions completed during the year together with modifications or additions to its five-year work plan. Included in the report shall be:

(a) A description of land management activity for each property or project area owned by the water management district.

(b) A list of any lands surplused and the amount of compensation received.

(c) The progress of funding, staffing, and resource management of every project funded pursuant to s. 259.101, s. 259.105, or s. 373.59 for which the district is responsible.

The secretary shall submit the report referenced in this subsection to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund together with the Acquisition and Restoration Council's project list as required under s. 259.105.

History.--s. 36, ch. 99-247; s. 16, ch. 2000-170.

Section 373.139 — Acquisition of Real Property

(1) The Legislature declares it to be necessary for the public health and welfare that water and water-related resources be conserved and protected. The acquisition of real property for this objective shall constitute a public purpose for which public funds may be expended.

(2) The Governing Board of the district is empowered and authorized to acquire in fee or less-than-fee title to real property, easements and other interests or rights therein, by purchase, gift, devise, lease, eminent domain, or otherwise for flood control, water storage, water management, conservation and protection of water resources, aquifer recharge, water resource and water supply development, and preservation of wetlands, streams, and lakes. Eminent domain powers may be used only for acquiring real property for flood control and water storage or for curing title defects or encumbrances to real property owned by the district or to be acquired by the district from a willing seller.

(3) The initial five-year work plan and any subsequent modifications or additions thereto shall be adopted by each water management district after a public hearing. Each water management district shall provide at least 14 days' advance notice of the hearing date and shall separately notify each county commission within which a proposed work plan project or project modification or addition is located of the hearing date.

(a) Appraisal reports, offers, and counteroffers are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) until an option contract is executed or, if no option contract is executed, until 30 days before a contract or agreement for purchase is considered for approval by the governing board. However, each district may, at its discretion, disclose appraisal reports to private landowners during negotiations for acquisitions using alternatives to fee simple techniques, if the district determines that disclosure of such reports will bring the proposed acquisition to closure. In the event that negotiation is terminated by the district, the title information, appraisal report, offers, and counteroffers shall become available pursuant to s. 119.07(1). Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and s. 259.041, a district and the Division of State Lands may share and disclose title information, appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and counteroffers when joint acquisition of property is contemplated. A district and the Division of State Lands shall maintain the confidentiality of such title information, appraisal reports, appraisal information, offers, and counteroffers in conformance with this section and s. 259.041, except in those cases in which a district and the division have exercised discretion to disclose such information. A district may disclose appraisal information, offers, and counteroffers to a third party who has entered into a contractual agreement with the district to work with or on the behalf of or to assist the district in connection with land acquisitions. The third party shall maintain the confidentiality of such information in conformance with this section. In addition, a district may use, as its own, appraisals obtained by a third party provided the appraiser is selected from the district's list of approved appraisers and the appraisal is reviewed and approved by the district.

(b) The Secretary of Environmental Protection shall release moneys from the appropriate account or trust fund to a district for preacquisition costs within 30 days after receipt of a resolution adopted by the district's governing board which identifies and justifies any such preacquisition costs necessary for the purchase of any lands listed in the district's five-year work plan. The district shall return to the department any funds not used for the purposes stated in the resolution, and the department shall deposit the unused funds into the appropriate account or trust fund.

(c) The Secretary of Environmental Protection shall release acquisition moneys from the appropriate account or trust fund to a district following receipt of a resolution adopted by the governing board identifying the lands being acquired and certifying that such acquisition is consistent with the five-year work plan of acquisition and other provisions of this section. The governing board also shall provide to the Secretary of Environmental Protection a copy of all certified appraisals used to determine the value of the land to be purchased. Each parcel to be acquired must have at least one appraisal. Two appraisals are required when the estimated value of the parcel exceeds $500,000. However, when both appraisals exceed $500,000 and differ significantly, a third appraisal may be obtained. If the purchase price is greater than the appraisal price, the governing board shall submit written justification for the increased price. The Secretary of Environmental Protection may withhold moneys for any purchase that is not consistent with the 5-year plan or the intent of this section or that is in excess of appraised value. The governing board may appeal any denial to the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission pursuant to s. 373.114.

(4) The governing board of the district may purchase tax certificates or tax deeds issued in accordance with chapter 197 relating to property eligible for purchase under this section.

(5) This section shall not limit the exercise of similar powers delegated by statute to any state or local governmental agency or other person.

(6) A district may dispose of land acquired under this section pursuant to s. 373.056 or s. 373.089. However, no such disposition of land shall be made if it would have the effect of causing all or any portion of the interest on any revenue bonds issued pursuant to s. 259.101 or s. 259.105 to fund the acquisition programs detailed in this section to lose the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation. Revenue derived from such disposition may not be used for any purpose except the purchase of other lands meeting the criteria specified in this section or payment of debt service on revenue bonds or notes issued under s. 373.584.

(7) The districts have the authority to promulgate rules that include the specific process by which land is acquired, the selection and retention of outside appraisers, surveyors, and acquisition agents, and public notification. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for review by the Legislature, no later than 30 days prior to the 2001 Regular Session and shall become effective only after legislative review. In its review, the Legislature may reject, modify, or take no action relative to such rules. The districts shall conform such rules to changes made by the Legislature, or, if no action was taken by the Legislature, such rules shall become effective.

History.--s. 26, part I, ch. 72-299; s. 1, ch. 72-318; s. 3, ch. 85-347; s. 7, ch. 86-294; s. 4, ch. 89-117; s. 5, ch. 91-288; s. 6, ch. 94-240; s. 16, ch. 96-389; s. 173, ch. 96-406; s. 12, ch. 97-160; s. 13, ch. 97-164; s. 33, ch. 99-247; s. 13, ch. 2000-170; s. 13, ch. 2001-256.

Appendix B — History of Florida Forever Expenditures

Table 5-12. History of Florida Forever expenditures by project

	Through FY 2008-2009	FY 2009-2010	FY 2010-2011	FY 2011-2012	FY 2012-2013	Cumulative Total
Water Resource Development						
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	$ 19,027,353	$ 2,034,422	$ 420,105			$ 21,481,881
Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement						
- CFARE Projects - Phase I	132,758					132,758
- CFARE Projects - Phase III	2,336,782	13,218				2,350,000
Regional Aquifer Management Project (RAMP)	5,587,997					5,587,997
Lower Lake Louise Water Control Structure	42,471					42,471
WRD Components of WSP Projects	-					
- St. Johns River/Taylor Creek Reservoir WSP						-
- Water Supply Development Assistance	1,158,818					1,158,818
- Fellsmere Farms Restoration Area	5,000,000					5,000,000
Water Storage Projects						
Well Plugging and Capping Services	1,194,880	45,369				1,240,249
Water Resource Development Total	**34,481,060**	**2,093,010**	**420,105**	**-**		**36,994,174**
Restoration						
Lower St. Johns River Basin						
Water Quality Best Management Practices	108,694					108,694
Mill Cove Improvements	122,649					122,649
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
BCWMA Water Quality Berm	21,190					21,190
Ocklawaha River Basin						
Lake Apopka						
NSRA Restoration	3,692,688	458,349				4,151,037
- Soil Amendment Application & Wetland Restoration	515,473					515,473
- Stormwater Management	75,337					75,337
Fish Landing Access	199,680					199,680
Upper Ocklawaha River Basin						
Emeralda Marsh Restoration	250,000					250,000
- Chemical Treatments to Bind Phosphorus	19,988					19,988
- Restoration at Emeralda Areas 1,2,3,4 5, 6	1,030,339					1,030,339
Harris Bayou	6,641,837					6,641,837
Sunnyhill Restoration	1,043,736					1,043,736
Indian River Lagoon						
Stormwater Management						
- Town of Fellsmere	449,973					449,973
- Indian River Farm WCD	1,101,248					1,101,248
- Sebastain Stormwater Park	1,203,001					1,203,001
Wetland Restoration	-					
- Wetland Restoration Dike Removal/Ditch Line Work	1,134,123					1,134,123
Sebastian River Dredging	787,278					787,278
C-1 Retention Area Internal Improvements	1,376,246	1,815,010	211,669			3,402,926
Sawgrass Water Management Area	2,112,087					2,112,087
Turkey Creek Dredging/BV 52 Site Clean Up	1,228,921					1,228,921
Fellsmere Water Management Area	2,075,365	195,981	14,350		110,564	2,396,260
Restoration Total	25,189,851	2,469,340	226,019	-	110,564	27,995,774
Land Acquisition Total (minus fund balance)	**161,449,350**	**2,733,153**	**4,418,029**	**34,519**		**168,635,052**
Grand Total	**$ 221,120,260.92**	**$ 7,295,502**	**$ 5,064,154**	**$ 34,519**	**$ 110,564**	**$ 233,625,000**

Table 5-13. History of land acquisitions funded by Florida Forever

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Total Acres 12/31/2013
12/21/2001	2001-032-P1	Edgefield - Fee Simple	$116,240.00	Fee	203.48
12/21/2001	2001-032-P2	Edgefield Life Estate	$329,000.00	Life Estate	26.16
3/7/2002	2001-066-P1	Cassel Creek - City of Maitland Fee Reverter	$361,600.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/21/2002	2001-061-P1	Plum Creek - Rice Creek	$1,700,000.00	Fee	4,191.65
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	$756,357.34	Joint Fee	1,347.03
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	($756,357.34)	Joint Fee	
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere - Sun Ag - former NRCS_WRP parcel	$434,561.40	Fee	3,890.71
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere - Sun Ag - former NRCS_WRP parcel	($8,000,000.00)	Fee	
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere - Sun Ag - former NRCS_WRP parcel	$8,669,700.00	Fee	
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District - Sun Ag	$690,300.00	Fee	
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District - Sun Ag	$65,964.60	Fee	323.19
7/30/2002	1994-046-P7	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcel 5) Cell Tower Site	$215.45	Fee	0.20
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5&6) and Zemel	($2,126,806.52)	Joint Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5&6) and Zemel	$8,281,200.00	Joint Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5&6) and Zemel	($27,146.53)	Joint Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5&6) and Zemel	($4,000,619.70)	Joint Fee	3,750.99
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5&6) and Zemel	($2,126,806.52)	Joint Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	$7,663.50	Joint Less Than Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	($1,042,063.50)	Joint Less Than Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	$2,068,800.00	Joint Less Than Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	($1,034,400.00)	Joint Less Than Fee	6,947.09
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	$2,347,069.56	Joint Less Than Fee	4,780.44
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	($1,160,532.28)	Joint Less Than Fee	
12/19/2002	1993-006-PB	Keen Ranch - B	$171,311.61	Fee	49.69
2/17/2003	2001-040-PB	Bud Henry	$900,000.00	Fee	584.54
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore - Marvin Kelley - Conservation Easement	$1,202,064.11	Joint Less Than Fee	
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore - Marvin Kelley - Conservation Easement	($17,947.02)	Joint Less Than Fee	741.92

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Total Acres 12/31/2013
2/28/2003	2001-049-P1	Fore-Donald Ray now Double T Ranch fka Hartford Ranch Conservation Easement	$779,439.37	Joint Less Than Fee	461.89
2/28/2003	2001-050-P1	WT Ranch - Conservation Easement	$497,843.70	Joint Less Than Fee	0.00
4/22/2003	2002-012-P1	Redshirt Farms - Thomas Creek C.A.	$984,878.80	Fee	1,205.93
5/16/2003	1997-032-P1	O'Neal	$300,000.00	Fee	373.45
7/2/2003	2003-001-P1	Timberlands Consolidated	$587,058.75	Joint Fee	1,043.66
7/16/2003	2003-004-P1	Smith, Phillip	$26,400.00	Joint Fee	60.00
7/31/2003	2001-024-P1	Wolf Creek Ranch Conservation Easement	$2,287,428.60	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,812.38
10/31/2003	2003-007-PA	Fore - Norman - Conservation Easement	$388,970.44	Joint Less Than Fee	691.50
10/31/2003	2003-007-PB	Fore-Norman Children Conservation Easement	$70,068.94	Joint Less Than Fee	124.57
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey - Banjo Groves - Silver Springs	$1,000,000.00	Fee	298.00
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey - Banjo Groves - Silver Springs	($443,235.00)	Fee	
12/9/2003	1996-110-P1	Tashkede	$22,000.00	Fee	24.47
4/15/2004	1986-004-PB	Far Reach Ranch-Tucker - Conservation Easement	$206,971.40	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	311.92
4/15/2004	1986-004-PA	Far Reach Ranch-Tucker-Conserv.Easement-NRCS parcel	$1,246,818.20	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,758.08
5/20/2004	2003-005-PA	LeFils Corporation - Conservation Easement A	$534,707.58	Joint Less Than Fee	1,267.44
5/20/2004	2003-005-PC	LeFils Corporation - Conservation Easement C (SAZ)	$305,319.38	Joint Less Than Fee	361.70
5/20/2004	2003-005-PB	Lefils, Donald & Mary - Conservation Easement B	$34,446.51	Joint Less Than Fee	81.65
6/18/2004	2003-016-P1	Tennyson - Red Bug Road Project - Fee Reverter	$600,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
7/28/2004	2004-001-P1	Rogers - Fee Reverter	$2,000,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
1/12/2005	2004-004-P1	Minter - Solary Canal Project - Fee Reverter	$1,820,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
1/25/2005	2003-030-P1	Relay Tract-South Conservation Easement	$4,033,206.77	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	9,673.24
4/12/2005	2000-024-P1	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement	$5,183,028.70	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,582.26
4/27/2005	2001-065-P1	Four Creeks Forest	$2,667,079.84	Joint Fee	10,221.10
4/28/2005	1994-048-P1	Skinner, Bryant Conservation Easement	$1,602,386.51	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	1,569.49

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Total Acres 12/31/2013
6/1/2005	2004-002-P1	Newnans Lake Addition - Rayonier/Alachua	$1,619,563.30	Joint Fee	1,708.20
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier - Thomas Creek - Parcel A - West	$728,277.92	Joint Fee	
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier - Thomas Creek - Parcel A - West	$1,572,131.99	Joint Fee	2,078.16
7/20/2005	2003-026-P2	Rayonier - Thomas Creek - Parcel B - East	0	Joint Fee	130.18
1/24/2006	2003-022-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater - Lenox Ave - Fee Reverter	$209,274.08	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/10/2006	2005-009-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater - Wesconnett - Fee Reverter	$82,275.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/10/2006	2005-008-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater - Grace Lane - Fee Reverter	$170,500.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/10/2006	2004-019-P1	Snag Harbor - The Conservation Fund	$32,000.00	Fee	14.63
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	$260,403.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	$714,597.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
7/26/2006	2006-012-P1	Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church - Fee Reverter	$86,250.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/28/2006	2006-010-P1	City of Ocala - Ghannam - Fee Reverter	$750,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere - Sun Ag	$31,592,194.95	Fee	6,020.00
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes - Orange County parcel	$3,606,099.80	Joint Fee	315.54
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere - Sun Ag	$3,657,805.05	Fee	
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes - Lake County parcel	$5,000,000.00	Joint Fee	210.58
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes - Lake County parcel	($5,000,000.00)	Joint Fee	
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes - Orange County parcel	$125,000.00	Joint Fee	
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	($12,491,700.66)	Joint Fee	2,699.02
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	$24,983,401.32	Joint Fee	
8/15/2007	2007-008-P1	Hollondel Road Property - Fee Reverter	$935,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/24/2007	2007-006-P1	Evergreen Village/Engle/Melbourne - Fee Reverter	$1,882,920.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek - North (West)	$3,291,452.47	Fee	
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek - North (West)	$29,835.00	Fee	3,525.28
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek - North (West)	$468,854.90	Fee	
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	$7,072.31	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	2,684.65
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	$2,919,140.69	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Total Acres 12/31/2013
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	$4,787,037.31	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	
12/7/2007	2007-017-P1	Geiger	$3,163,200.00	Fee	395.40
12/14/2007	2007-034-P1	Blue Villa - City of So.Daytona - Fee Reverter	$1,051,100.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
12/14/2007	2006-013-P1	Robert Berner - City of So.Daytona Fee Reverter	$50,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	($18,586,864.42)	Fee	
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	$28,650,699.89	Fee	2,892.45
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - West Parcel	($2,079.00)	Joint Fee	1,620.58
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - West Parcel	$1,593,241.96	Joint Fee	
2/13/2008	2007-027-P1	Rayonier - River Styx	$1,276,703.00	Joint Fee	1,428.09
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch - North - Parcels 1 & 2	$5,834,375.00	Fee	3,927.14
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch - North - Parcels 1 & 2	$11,224,335.93	Fee	
2/15/2008	1991-064-P4	Yarborough Ranch - South - Parcel 4 - Lamont Pasture	$10,107,162.03	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	($2,162,810.00)	Fee	112.88
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$85,288.27	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$3,340,432.25	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$30,775.80	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$214,856.89	Fee	
3/14/2008	2006-019-P1	Chain of Lakes Expansion - Fee Reverter	$876,033.79	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/15/2008	1994-098-P1	Kaufman - Lumbert	$556,666.67	Joint Fee	30.46
8/15/2008	2007-022-P1	Young	$100,000.00	Joint Fee	11.42
9/4/2008	2006-046-P1	ITERA - Putnam Timberland	$448,057.70	Fee	189.18
9/26/2008	2006-007-P1	City of Ocala - Thompson Bowl - Fee Reverter	$152,750.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
9/26/2008	2006-008-P1	City of Ocala - Tuscawilla - Fee Reverter	$173,740.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
9/29/2008	2007-036-P1	Bloom/Frank	$152,418.50	Joint Fee	123.11
10/17/2008	2008-003-P1	Medlock	$381,491.42	Fee	162.14
10/17/2008	2008-004-P1	Motes	$739,744.92	Fee	215.02
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	($381.19)	Joint Fee	

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Total Acres 12/31/2013
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	$8,118,211.41	Joint Fee	
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	$3,129,658.59	Joint Fee	706.79
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	($1,000,000.00)	Joint Fee	
12/19/2008	2005-033-P1	Arahatchee Conservation Easement	$2,360,000.00	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	900.01
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	$1,247,785.21	Joint Fee	1,203.43
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	($1,247,785.21)	Joint Fee	
12/22/2008	2008-028-P1	Titus	$77,520.00	Fee	8.16
1/21/2009	2008-025-P1	Plum Creek - Rice Creek Conservation Area Addn	$411,703.50	Fee	152.13
5/27/2009	2009-011-P1	Golden Gem Road (City of Apopka) - Fee Reverter	$4,490,175.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
7/9/2009	1998-006-P3	Gladstone Addition (Jonathan)	$150,000.00	Joint Fee	36.00
7/31/2009	2008-015-P1	Edwards	$493,653.14	Joint Fee	0.00
10/15/2009	2001-040-PA	Evans Conservation Easement	$1,023,074.96	Joint Less Than Fee	680.20
10/15/2009	2001-040-PA	Evans Conservation Easement	$182,155.88	Joint Less Than Fee	
12/29/2009	2009-021-P1	Maytown Tract	$1,557,692.61	Fee	
12/29/2009	2009-021-P1	Maytown Tract	$3,510.58	Fee	3,321.60
12/8/2010	2010-006-P1	BJ Bar Ranch Conservation Easement	$2,500,000.00	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	4,388.00
5/27/2011	2000-006-P1	Kemcho - formerly American Timberlands	$1,600,405.20	Fee	3,200.00
5/27/2011	2000-006-P1	Kemcho - formerly American Timberlands	$4,399,594.80	Fee	
5/24/2012	2010-006-P2	Morrison Conservation Easement - 500 ac. BJ Bar subdivision	0	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	500.00
Total			**$185,511,867.16**		

1) The cost to the District in Table 5-13 is different from the total expenditures for land acquisition in Table 5-12. While land acquisition expenditures in Table 5-12 are the total expenditures minus fund balance, the total expenditures for FF funded land acquisitions in Table 5-13 reflect all land acquisition that have expended FF funds that includes fund balances.

2) Fee Reverter refers to land purchased all or in part by the District and transferred to a local government to be used for a specific project (usually for water quality improvement). If the project is not constructed within an agreed upon period of time, at the District's option, either the fee simple title to the land "reverts" back to the District, or the local government must reimburse the District the purchase price and costs of the land, plus interest.

Appendix C — 2014 Land Acquisition Map

The 2014 Land Acquisition Plan Map on the next page indicates the general location and type of District owned lands, and identifies areas of "Potential Acquisition." District owned lands are separated into different sub-categories, including:

(1) Full Fee describes natural resource conservation land owned in full by the District.

(2) Joint Ownership indicates land in public ownership in which the District holds a less than 100% undivided interest in the property. State, federal, or local governments usually hold the remaining joint interest.

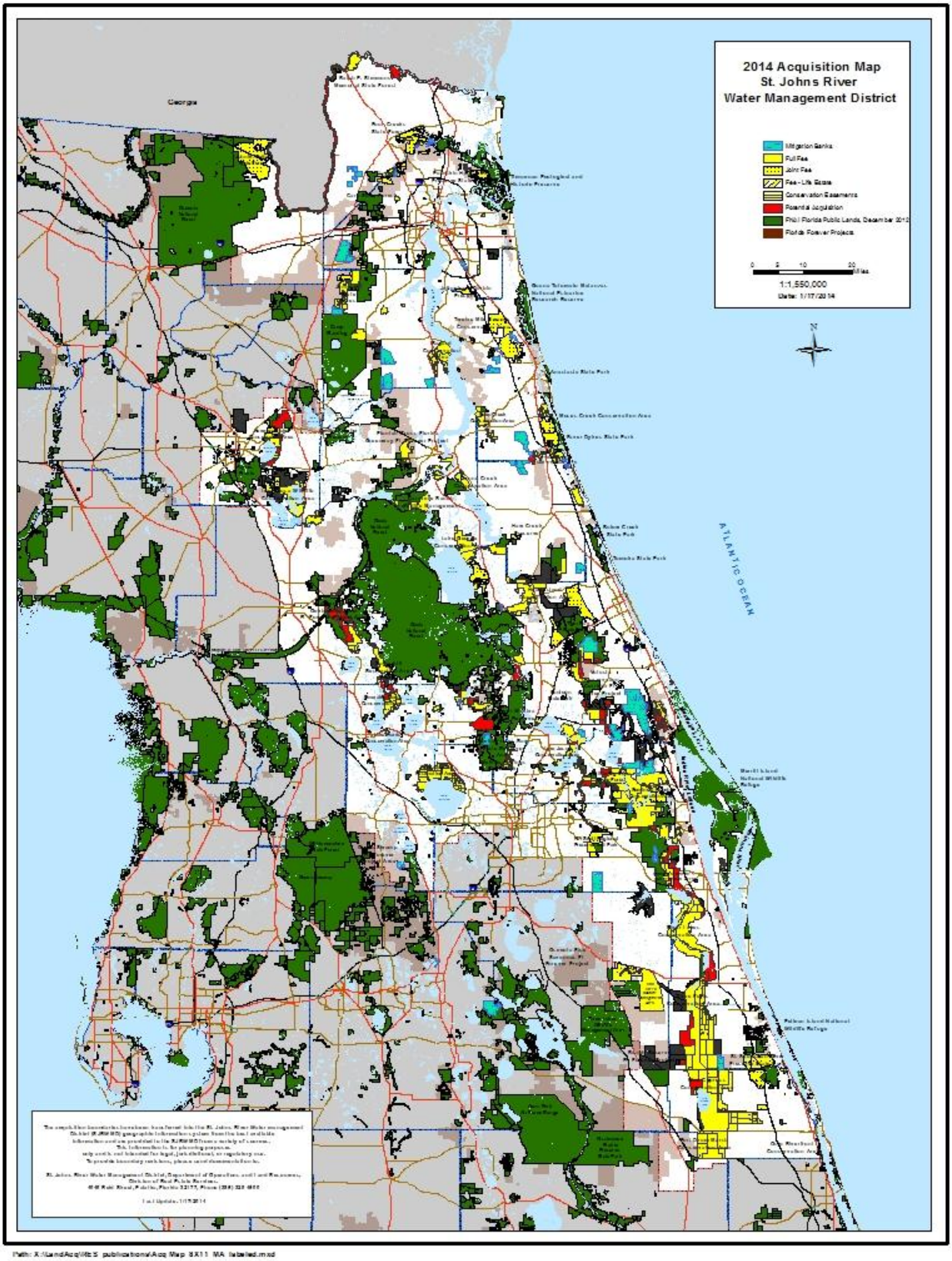
(3) Conservation Easements indicates private lands on which the District has acquired a conservation easement interest in the property via a voluntary, negotiated transaction. The private owner retains title and pays taxes. Public access may or may not be allowed.

(4) The "Mitigation Bank" category indicates permitted mitigation banks on private property for which one or more conservation easements have been recorded in favor of the District through the regulatory or permitting process. Mitigation Banks are not included in any of the acreage totals for District-owned land in this plan.

(5) The "Potential Acquisition" category indicates areas of conservation interest or lands with potential water resource value that the District may consider acquiring at some time in the future. Identification as "Potential Acquisition" in the FF Work Plan is a necessary step prior to the expenditures from the WMLTF, Preservation 2000, or FF funds. For the majority of District acquisitions, the District may seek to acquire land in any of the four sub-categories described above in order to achieve water resource protection goals. Pursuant to Section 373.199(6), F.S., property owners who are not willing sellers may have their property removed from the District's Land Acquisition Map by submitting a "Request for Mapping Change" form to the District. Potential Acquisition lands are shown in red on the map, and also include lands within FF project boundaries and lands within the 100-year floodplain of the St. Johns River and its tributaries.

(6) The "Other Public Lands" category indicates federal, state, county, or city owned property that has some value for conservation planning purposes. Some "Other Public Lands" contain urban infrastructure and may be further developed for non-conservation uses in the future. Government property designated for military purposes is the largest example of this situation. Usually there are no permanent natural resource conservation restrictions on military lands.

There were no additions to the "Potential Acquisition" layer of the map for 2014. The reduction in Potential Acquisition acres from last year is attributed only to acres that were both purchased during FY 2012-2013 and were within the "Potential Acquisition" layer. The number of acres in the 2014 "Potential Acquisition" layer is 119,589 acres.


2014 Acquisition Map
St. Johns River
Water Management District
Mitigation Banks
Full Fee
Joint Fee
Fee - Life Estate
Conservation Easements
Rosman Acquisition
Phase I Florida Public Lands, December 2012
Florida Forever Projects
0 5 10 20 Miles
1:1,550,000
Date: 1/17/2014
N
Georgia
ATLANTIC OCEAN

2014 Mitigation Donation Annual Report

6. WETLAND MITIGATION CASH DONATION REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Subsection 373.414(1)(b)2, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) requires that "…each water management district shall report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1 during the preceding water management district fiscal year for wetland mitigation purposes." The statute also requires the report to include a description of the endorsed mitigation projects and, except for projects governed by s.373.4135(6), address success criteria, project implementation status and time frame, monitoring, long-term management, provisions for preservation, and full cost accounting.

For the purposes of wetland mitigation, the donation of cash to the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is acceptable when the cash payments are specified for use in a District- or Florida Department of Environmental Protection-endorsed environmental preservation, enhancement, or restoration project and the payments initiate a project or supplement an ongoing project. The project or portion of the project funded by the donation of money must offset the impacts of the proposed system to be permitted.

The cash donation method is one of many mitigation alternatives available to permit applicants. Typically, a permit applicant would take the cash donation option when there is a suitable District restoration site within the surface water basin and other mitigation alternatives may incur higher costs or are not readily available to the applicant. A close coordination between the District's Division of Regulatory Services, which handles the permitting, and the Division of Operations and Land Resources, which handles mitigation sites, is essential to finding suitable mitigation sites, determining mitigation acreage, and assessing the full cost of mitigation for permit applicants under the cash donation option.

CASH DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING FY 2012-2013

During FY 2012–2013, the District did not receive any cash donation for wetland mitigation purposes. Figure 6-1 provides information on cash donations received since FY 2005–2006.

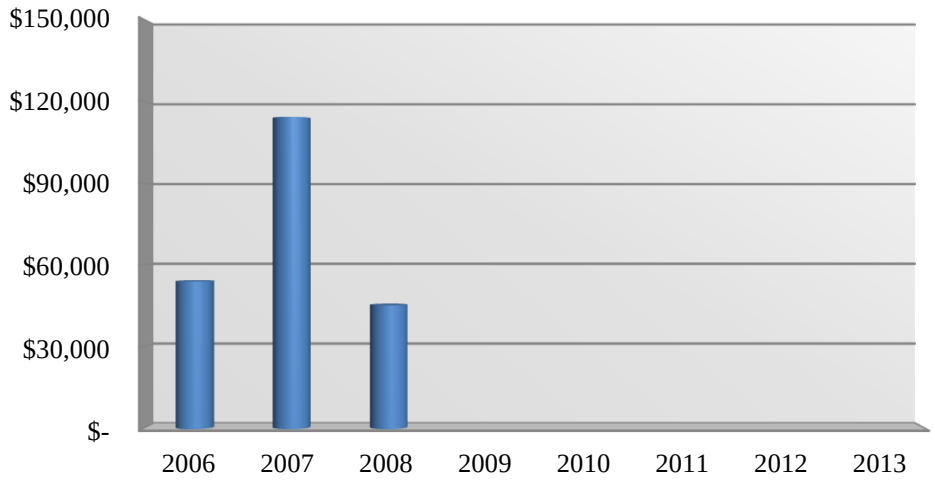

Figure 6-1. Cash donations for wetland mitigation purposes by fiscal year