



Northwest Florida Water Management District
2010 ANNUAL REPORT

NORTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

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CHAIRMAN AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR LETTER

The Northwest Florida Water Management District continues to plan for the improvement and protection of the water supply, environment and communities of northwest Florida. Plans to ensure adequate water supplies, restore degraded areas, protect the environment and permit sustainable construction will continue in the coming year. The District is also committed to improving permitting access through our online E-permitting portal and streamlining regulations

Alternative water supply planning will continue to be a major priority until all counties have adequate primary and backup water supplies. Water supplies in our coastal communities are particularly vulnerable to drought and disaster. Plans for an inland wellfield to supplement Bay County's surface water supply continue. Engineering plans and designs are scheduled to be completed this year. Work will also continue on preliminary engineering plans for interconnecting coastal utilities from Gulf to Santa Rosa counties. This project will allow for short-term water transfers between utilities and increase water supply reliability and resiliency in coastal panhandle communities. The District will also be working with Okaloosa County to develop an off-line reservoir along the Shoal River that will be used as a source of water supply for the coastal areas of the county.

Restoration activities continue on lands throughout the District. Econfina Springs Phase I restoration was completed in 2010 and a grand opening is planned later this year. Engineering plans for Phase II restoration at Williford Spring are being prepared and construction may begin in late 2011, subject to funding. Improvements planned include spring and streambank restoration, an access deck into the spring pool and elevated viewing decks. Additional nature trails, picnic pavilions, composting toilets and a boardwalk to a canoe dock are also envisioned. The goal is to reduce erosion and sedimentation at the springs and creek and to provide recreational opportunities that do not impact the resource. Econfina Creek provides the majority of water to Deer Point Lake Reservoir, the public water supply source for Bay County.

The District continues to be a leader in innovative and cost effective restoration techniques for disturbed upland/wetland overstory and groundcover habitat. Restoring species diversity and water resource health have improved many areas where natural ecosystems were impacted by hydrologic alterations and

habitat conversion. Activities planned for 2011 include harvesting offsite species, conducting prescribed burns, applying selective herbicide and replanting native species. Over 10 million longleaf pines seedlings and 5 million groundcover plugs have been planted since 1994. District staff will also continue to assist local governments and state agencies on restoration activities affecting waterways in the panhandle.

Additional protection for previously unregulated isolated wetlands was added with full implementation of the Environmental Resources Permitting program in November 2010. The new program adds regulations of wetlands and other surface waters to the District's existing ERP program. Most of the other regulations have been in place for years under various programs administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The District and Department of Environmental Protection will jointly manage the program. The District will continue to improve application and permitting procedures to lighten the regulatory burden on the public. This will include automated electronic notice to other agencies, pre-application conferences and an E-permitting portal. Plans are also being made for E-permitting of well drilling, consumptive use, agriculture and dam safety applications.

The District is also reviewing all rules to simplify, remove repetitive language and unnecessary restrictions as requested by the Governor. At the appropriate time public meetings will be scheduled to get input from the public and regulated community.

We will also continue our partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to improve flood mapping in our 16-county area. This ongoing project will provide more accurate information to local governments that will improve emergency planning, growth management and public safety.

Protecting and managing water resources sustainably for natural communities and human use continues to be our mission and focus.



George Roberts
Chair, Governing Board



Douglas E. Barr
Executive Director



GOVERNING BOARD



George Roberts
Chair
 Panama City
 Represents Basin III
 Appointed: March 3, 2006
 Reappointed: March 31, 2010
 Term Expires: March 1, 2014



Philip McMillan
Vice Chair
 Blountstown
 Represents Basin IV
 Appointed: March 3, 2006
 Reappointed: April 27, 2007
 Term Expires: March 1, 2011



Steve Ghazvini
Secretary/Treasurer
 Tallahassee
 Serves at Large
 Appointed: April 27, 2007
 Term Expires: March 1, 2011



Douglas E. Barr
Executive Director
 Northwest Florida
 Water Management District
 Appointed: February 1992

2011 GOVERNING BOARD MEETINGS

January 29	August 25
February 24	September 13*
March 24	September 22
April 28	October 27
May 26*	November 30
June 23	December 1
July 28	

Governing Board meetings will be held at the District's headquarters office on U.S. Highway 90, except for those with an asterisk (*). The May meeting and September 13 public hearing on the proposed 2011-2012 budget will be held at the District's Crestview Field Office. The September 22 meeting will be followed by a public hearing on the proposed budget. This schedule of meetings is tentative and subject to change.



Peter Antonacci
 Tallahassee
 Represents Basin V
 Appointed: March 31, 2006
 Reappointed: April 1, 2008
 Term Expires: March 1, 2012



Stephanie Bloyd
 Panama City Beach
 Serves at Large
 Appointed: March 2, 2001
 Reappointed: March 2, 2002
 Reappointed: March 3, 2006
 Reappointed: March 31, 2010
 Term Expires: March 1, 2014



Joyce Estes
 Apalachicola
 Serves at Large
 Appointed: September 10, 2009
 Term Expires: March 1, 2013



Tim Norris
 Santa Rosa Beach
 Represents Basin II
 Appointed: April 27, 2007
 Term Expires: March 1, 2011



Jerry Pate
 Pensacola
 Represents Basin I
 Appointed: November 14, 2006
 Appointed: May 5, 2007
 Reappointed: September 10, 2009
 Term Expires: March 1, 2013



Ralph Rish
 Port St. Joe
 Serves at Large
 Appointed: September 17, 2009
 Term Expires: March 1, 2013

- Basin I:** Perdido and Escambia rivers
- Basin II:** Blackwater and Yellow rivers
- Basin III:** Choctawhatchee River and St. Andrew Bay Coast
- Basin IV:** Apalachicola and Chipola rivers
- Basin V:** Ochlockonee, Wakulla and St. Marks rivers



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING

Northwest Florida's surface waters and wetlands have received additional protection since the implementation of Environmental Resources Permitting (ERP) program in the Northwest Florida Water Management District. The ERP program, in effect in the rest of the state since 1995, began in the panhandle in October 2007 and was fully implemented November 1, 2010. By Florida Statute, the program was implemented in two phases, the first addressing stormwater and the second addressing impacts to wetlands and other surface waters. The program is designed to provide additional resource and flood protection throughout the District by requiring permits for activities that generate stormwater runoff or affects surface waters, including isolated wetlands.

The program is implemented jointly by the District and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Activities such as dredging or filling wetlands, urban and residential development,

highway construction and installing docks and seawalls are all addressed through ERP. Stormwater discharges, off-site flooding and construction activities affecting wetlands and other surface waters, including isolated wetlands are also managed through the program.

The District, with purpose and commitment, developed its portion of the program to streamline the regulatory process and ensure the rules are applied in a common sense "real-world" manner. During the four years of the program these goals have been met and exceeded. Applications are being reviewed and permits issued in a timely, efficient manner. Though Florida Statutes allows an agency 90 days to issue a permit after receipt of a complete applications, the District routinely issues permits in only 14 days. The success comes from an emphasis on pre-application meetings, site visits – early and often, E-permitting, electronic availability of application data to multiple reviewers and

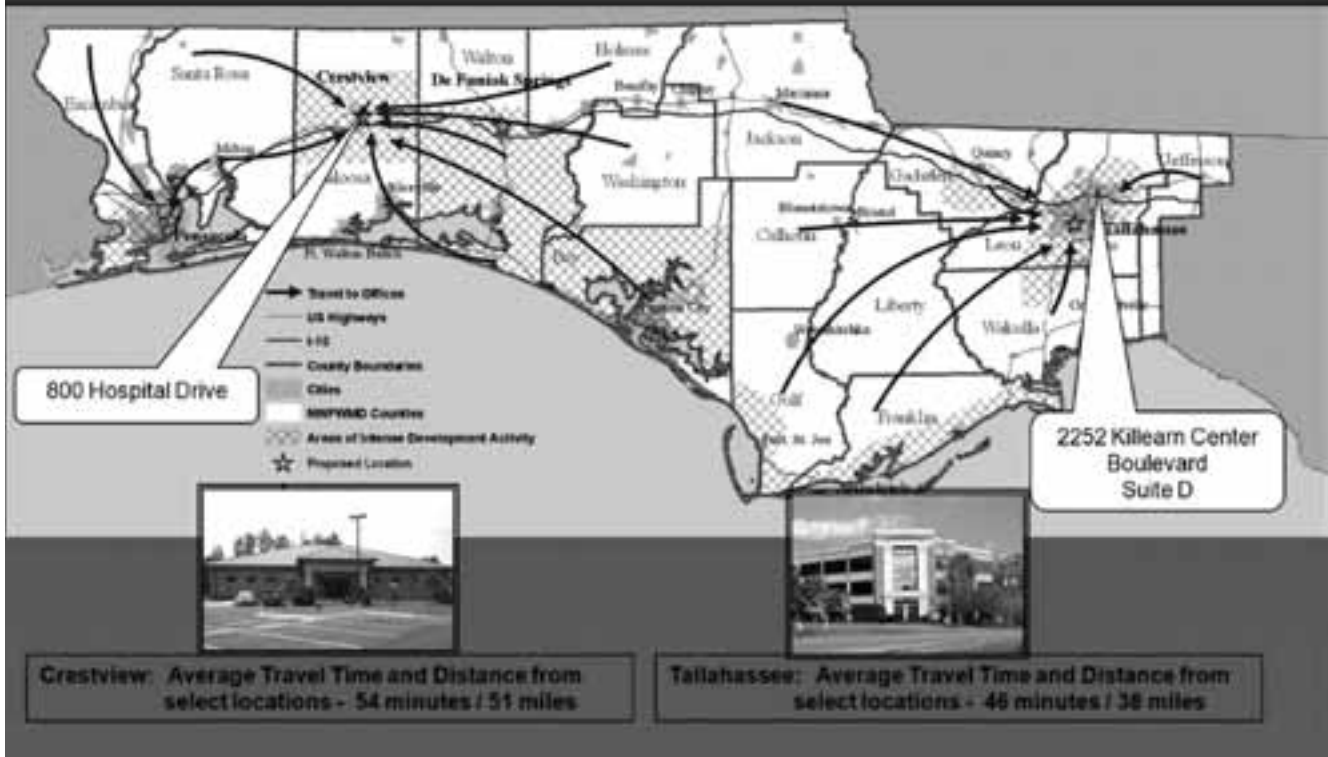
offices, and many other public service oriented elements of the program.

PHASE I

Phase one rules affect stormwater quality and quantity. Rules were previously in effect for pollution control through DEP but, beginning October 1, 2007 flood control rules were added throughout the panhandle. The stormwater rule addresses stormwater runoff quantity and rate (flood) as well as cleanliness. Developers from west Jefferson to Escambia counties need to secure a permit from the District if their project is located entirely in uplands and from DEP if their project involves wetland impacts.

Stormwater runoff is one of the leading causes of surface water pollution in Florida. Large amounts of loose soil, nutrients, oil, fertilizer, pesticides and other particulates are washed off the land surface and carried downhill by rainstorms. This can cause sediment buildup and chemical changes to our

Office Locations



lakes, streams and rivers and ruin them as places to fish and swim. Bare or paved surfaces increase stormwater runoff and the pollution it can carry.

The rule encourages the use of offline stormwater systems over online ones. An online system runs stormwater straight through a stormwater pond and out again. Offline systems divert the first flush of stormwater to a retention area that reliably removes

80 percent of the average pollutant load.

PHASE II

Phase two rules increase protection of wetland systems, including isolated wetlands which have no hydrologic connection to other water bodies such as lakes, rivers, bays and reservoirs. Previously, connected wetlands were regulated by DEP under the “dredge and

fill rule” and isolated wetlands in the District were generally unregulated. The new rule took effect November 1, 2010 with the District and DEP sharing responsibility. The District regulates systems in uplands and those with less than five acres of wetlands impact. DEP regulates activities with wetland impact of five or more acres and all in-water activities such as dock, marinas and construction in sovereign

submerged lands, as well as any associated upland activities.

Wetlands are generally areas of land that are intermittently covered with water and hold water long enough to grow moist-soil plants. Cypress ponds, strands, river swamps, floodplains, freshwater marshes, sinkholes and wet prairies are all wetlands. They perform many valuable functions. They improve water quality by trapping nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus, toxic substances and disease-causing organisms. They slow and intercept stormwater runoff and protect shorelines and banks from erosion and protect upland areas from floods. They also provide vital habitats for fish and wildlife. Wetlands once covered half of Florida. The largest wetland in the District is Tate's Hell in Franklin and Liberty counties but wetlands may be very small. Identifying wetlands is complicated. The determination is based on three factors, hydrology, soil and plants. A site visit is required to verify the identity.

Northwest Florida's new environmental rules bring it in line with the rest of the state. Any activity affecting a

wetland or other surface water requires a permit from the District or DEP. Agriculture and silviculture will continue to be regulated under separate rules and are unaffected by the ERP rule. Primary wetland impacts include filling or dredging wetlands or surface waters. Secondary impacts include sediment runoff and light or noise irritants that affect the way wildlife uses wetlands or surface waters. This rule may require moving a planned development away from a wetland, costly mitigation or something as simple as building a buffer or small berm to take care of secondary impacts.

The ERP rule also requires that developers take into account cumulative impacts in any given area, ensuring that one project does not take

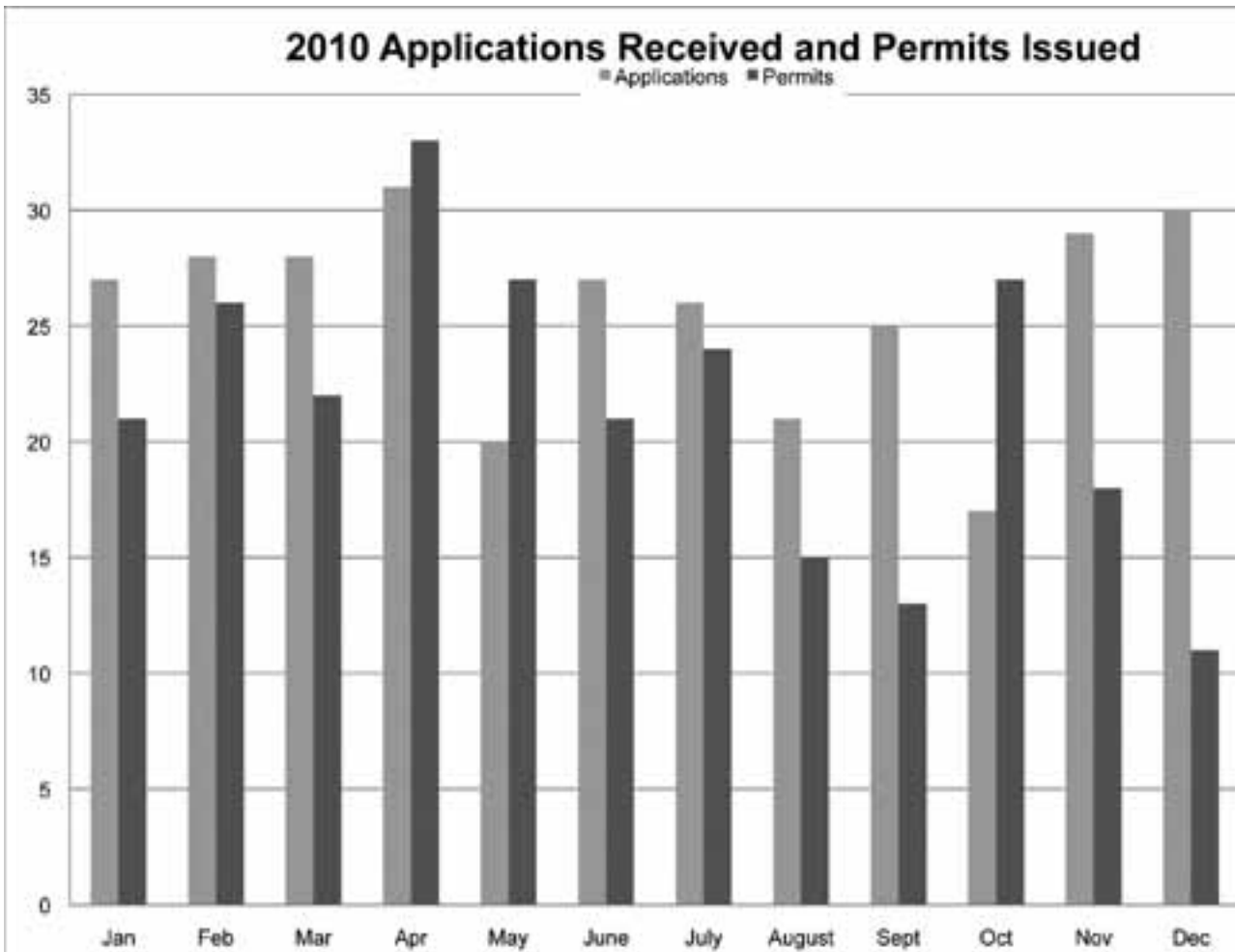
on more than its share of the regulation.

PERMITTING PROCESS

The District's focus is to help the public through the process by helping individuals and developers identify when they need a permit before they begin construction and avoid any compliance or enforcement issues. The District is committed to keeping a practical balance between the needs of the regulated community, the health and safety of the general public, and the protection of the environment. The rule is complex, but the District works to assist the applicant to design a compliant project and obtain a permit in the most efficient manner possible.

A pre-application conference with the District is recommended and encouraged. To date, applicants who participate in pre-application meetings





decrease review times because their documents are more likely to be complete on submittal and thereby avoid the Request for Additional Information process. Applicants may also expect to see review time decrease when they use the District's E-Permitting portal for submitting applications and accompanying material. The files are instantly available to review staff, saving time and resources usually dedicated to scanning the paperwork. The

application will also be forwarded by the District to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, Florida Department of State and other regulatory agencies, eliminating duplicate paperwork. Applicants can also use the Electronic Self Certification module of the E-permitting portal to certify an activity as exempt.

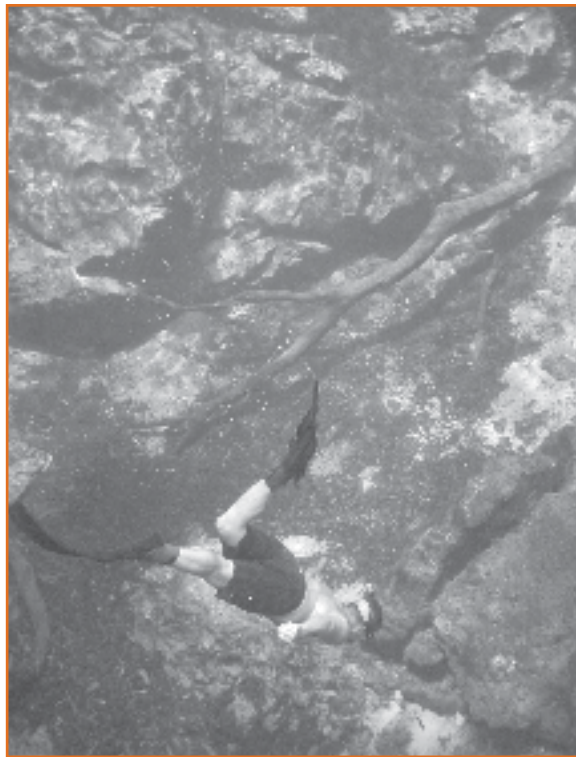
Months of review time can be reduced to weeks or even days with the pre-application

procedures. These meetings also routinely identify unpermittable aspects of a project allowing timely modifications, saving time resources and cost to the applicant.

DISTRICTWIDE ACTIVITIES

SPRING SAMPLING

The District has been collecting data, conducting spring inventories and monitoring water quality and distribution as part of the Florida Springs Initiative since 2001. The program is funded by the Florida Legislature and administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protections (DEP). This work provides information on the location and condition of our springs and assists in developing plans for improvements. Data gathered includes nitrate levels, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH and specific conductivity. Numerous springs throughout the District have high or elevated concentrations of nitrates, which in extensive amounts may accelerate plant growth. This lowers the quality of natural habitat and increases the probability of algal blooms. Fertilizer and wastewater from sewage treatment plants and septic tanks are major contributors to high nitrate levels.



Monitoring springs

LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING DATA

Elevation mapping across the District was completed this year when LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) data from Liberty County and part of Calhoun County were collected during the spring. Topographic and elevation data are critical to nearly all water resource projects and completion of this long term project will provide information for floodplain mapping, water resources planning, wetland mitigation projects, stormwater planning, developing hydrologic and hydraulic models and many other environmental planning and analysis projects. LiDAR data from approximately 11,200 square miles of the panhandle has been collected and processed. A digital elevation model (DEM), of approximately 3 meter horizontal resolution, based on LiDAR data, is being incorporated into USGS seamless server data and is available from <http://seamless.usgs.gov/index.php>. Additional datasets for a portion of the District are available from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration website in multiple projections at csc-s-maps-q.csc.noaa.gov/dataviewer/viewer.html.

The project to complete final LiDAR flights in Liberty and Calhoun counties was funded through the U.S. Geographic Survey's National Map project. Other partners include NOAA, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Counties, Eglin Air Force Base and the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The District was responsible for planning detailed data collection and has taken responsibility for storage, maintenance, management and distribution of LiDAR data within its 16-county jurisdiction. The District's web site, NFWWMDfloodmaps.com, also provides information about LiDAR and will update detailed data sets as they become available.





LiDAR Plane

models developed for ongoing coastal storm surge mapping and three-dimensional salinity transport will be adapted for the study. Other data developed through the District's Geographic Information System including recently collected LiDAR elevation data, will also be used. The District will provide a liaison, outreach and oversight between the project researchers and resource managers. A total of \$215,000 was granted to the District for this study with \$46,100 received in the first year.

Leon county LiDAR map



National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The District's primary role is to help coastal resource managers apply tools intended to identify potential consequences of sea level rise and adjust plans to protect, preserve and restore critical resources under their care. District

IMPLEMENTATION OF WELL PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

In June the Governing Board approved an agreement with DEP to implement the well permitting requirements of the Florida Administrative Code for northwest Florida. The program addresses

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING

In June the District received a \$1,945,500 grant from FEMA under the new RISK MAP program. These funds are being provided to help overcome deficiencies identified during the map modernization process. Improvements to the maps for Gadsden, Gulf, Calhoun, Leon, Franklin and Liberty counties are included. Funding will also be used to upgrade the public outreach website, information technology, program management and a District-wide assessment of future mapping needs.

SEA LEVEL RISE STUDY

The District will explore potential impacts of rising sea levels on water resources in partnership with the University of Central Florida and the



Well drillers at work

potable well construction to protect health in areas of known ground water contamination. The areas affected are in Escambia, Santa Rosa, Jackson and Leon counties. This agreement replaces an existing contract and will cover the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011.

NUISANCE SHRUB AND EXOTIC GRASS ERADICATION

District mitigation restoration sites benefited from a nuisance shrub and exotic grass eradication program. The work occurred on approximately 781 acres within Bay, Escambia, Santa Rosa and Washington counties. The eradication reduced nuisance wetland shrubs and exotic pasture grasses using herbicide treatment that removed targeted species without disturbing desirable native vegetation. Nuisance plants compete with wiregrass and other native vegetation impacting restoration efforts. All herbicides were approved for wetlands use and applied in a manner that does not impact wetland soils. Activities were funded with DOT mitigation funds.

2010 FLORIDA FOREVER LAND ACQUISITION WORK PLAN

The District adopted a new five-year work plan for land acquisition in a public hearing as required by Florida Statutes. The District is required to certify that each property considered for acquisition is consistent with the adopted five-year work plan. This year's plan did not undergo any significant changes.

WETLAND PROTECTION TO INCREASE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PROGRAM

Northwest Florida will receive added protection for previously unregulated isolated wetlands with full implementation of the Environmental Resources Permitting (ERP) program begun on November 1, 2010. Phase II adds regulations of wetlands and other surface waters to the District's existing ERP program. Most of the other regulations have been in place for decades in the panhandle under various programs administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The District and DEP will jointly manage full ERP. The District will regulate activities of less than five acres of wetland impacts, not located in water or not a single family residence. DEP will regulate activities with wetland impacts of five or more acres, all in-water activities and construction in sovereign submerged lands and any associated uplands.

A single application will be used for stormwater and wetlands, streamlining the regulatory process. The application also initiates an automatic electronic request to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for federal water quality certification. Automatic noticing will also improve coordination between DEP and other state agencies such as the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Division of Historical Resources. The District is also scheduling pre-application conferences to shorten permit review time. Applicants who meet with staff before filing decrease

review time an average of seven days. An E-permitting portal is also available at the District website.

STRATEGIC WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The District completed its first Strategic Water Management Plan (SWMP) in November, which will be updated annually and replaces a previous multi-year document. The plan describes the District's top ten priorities, major activities under its four areas of responsibility, financial resources and success criteria. Plan objectives focus on activities that will make a significant difference for water supply, flood protection, water quality and natural system functions. The plan will also enhance accountability by annually evaluating outcomes and progress towards goals. Major priorities include alternative water supply development, coastal utilities interconnections, consumptive use permitting, environmental resource permitting, wetlands mitigation, flood hazard mapping, reuse of reclaimed water and restoration of watersheds.

INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MONITORING PROGRAM

District work on the statewide Integrated Water Resources Monitoring program will continue under an agreement with the DEP approved in June. The program provides water quality sampling at ground and surface water sites across the District. This data is a significant tool for assessing the quality of our water resources. The District will continue to collect and interpret water quality data from aquifers, rivers, streams and lakes.

PERMITS ISSUED BY COUNTY (OCTOBER 2009 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 2010)

County	Well Construction Repair and Abandonment	Consumptive Use (new/renewal/modifications)	Management and Storage of Surface Water (general/individual)	Agricultural and Forestry, Surface Water Management (general/individual/forestry authorization)	Environmental Resource Permits (stormwater)
Bay	613	5		1	42
Calhoun	102	2			
Escambia	609	12	1		54
Franklin	36	5			8
Gadsden	111	7	1	1	5
Gulf	53	3			2
Holmes	166			1	2
Jackson	423	10			9
Jefferson	50	2		2	1
Leon	311	4	2		36
Liberty	53				2
Okaloosa	680	5	4	7	62
Santa Rosa	649	7		2	19
Wakulla	111	1			4
Walton	343	8	2	9	18
Washington	233	3		2	7
TOTAL	4,543	74	10	25	271

AMBIENT SURFACE WATER QUALITY MONITORING

The District has participated in the ambient surface water quality assessment program with DEP for 21 years. In October the contract was renewed for an additional year. The purpose of the program is to provide surface water quality data for assessment of long term water quality trends on major streams and rivers in the District. The data is used to develop management strategies that will improve surface water quality and minimize negative impacts on surface water

resources. Funds for the program are provided by a grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to DEP.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In March, the independent auditor's report for the period of October 2008 to September 2009 was presented to the Governing Board. As in the past 16 years, the District received a clean audit, which is the highest level of assurance that can be given.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT

The District's Inspector General submitted an audit report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010 at the November Governing Board meeting. Areas reviewed included fringe benefits and overhead allocations, payroll, information technology controls, the prevention and detection of fraud, and regulatory permitting.

A plan was also presented for the 2010-2011 internal audit. The areas to be examined include: grant/contractual compliance, regulatory permitting, information technology,

forensic procedures, items subject to personal use, and fringe benefits and overhead allocations.

DISTRICT LANDS RESTORATION PLANNED FOR 2010-2011

Each year land reforestation and groundcover habitat restoration activities are planned for portions of the 210,992 acres owned by the District. In March plans were made to purchase 330,330 wet prairie wiregrass tubelings, 200,000 wet pine flatwoods seed mix and 50,000 toothache grass tubelings from the Florida Division of Forestry (DOF). Restoration is planned for mitigation sites located on the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank, Ward Creek West, and Yellow River

Ranch. Additionally, 1,682,000 longleaf pine tubelings were purchased to restore disturbed longleaf pine habitat within the Choctawhatchee River, Econfina Creek and Perdido River Water Management Areas.

The District has also continued producing its own groundcover seed stock. Staff collected 125.5 pounds of wet prairie wiregrass seed from Garcon Point and 25.75 pounds of toothache grass seed. Also, wet prairie wiregrass seed was



Whitetop pitcher plants



Planting pines

collected from two other sites. In all, the District provided DOF with 40 pounds of wet prairie wiregrass seed, 20 pounds of wet pine flatwoods seed mix and 10 pounds of toothache grass seed to grow the required number of seedlings. The remaining seed will be direct seeded at the Yellow River Ranch.

PROTECTING COASTAL LANDS IN WAKE OF OIL SPILL

In June the Governing Board authorized District staff to do whatever is necessary to protect District lands and other water resources from impacts of the BP oil spill. Plans were made to prevent oil from entering sensitive coastal wetlands, estuarine tidal creeks and bayous in the event oil

breached the deployed boom lines in the bays. A priority concern was Garcon Point peninsula, which appeared to be in the direct path of oil entering Pensacola Bay. The District purchased a majority of the peninsula to protect water resources, especially its estuarine salt marsh and wet prairie ecosystems. Staff worked in conjunction with the Deepwater Horizon Response Unified Command to maintain a protective oil boom around Garcon Point and other District coastal land. Oil residue in panhandle bays and waterways was minimal and District properties presently seem undamaged.

SURFACE WATER IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT (SWIM) PROGRAM

The District continued to modernize its SWIM program following the recent approval of its new St. Marks River SWIM plan update. New plans are under development for the Perdido River and Bay and Ochlockonee River and Bay watersheds. These will be the first SWIM plans completed for either of these watersheds.

Through the SWIM program, the District continues to provide grant assistance to locally-based watershed initiatives. During 2010, these included the Apalachicola Riverkeeper, St. Andrew Bay Resource Management Association (RMA), and Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance (CBA).

District SWIM projects completed during the year include the Tate's Hell State Forest



Stormwater treatment marsh

Hydrologic Restoration Plan, and the Tanyard Branch stormwater retrofit plan for the City of Quincy. Progress continued on a number of projects across several watersheds. Among these are shoreline restoration at Live Oak Point on Choctawhatchee Bay, in cooperation with the CBA, detailed design of a stormwater retrofit facility in the Watson Bayou watershed, and development of a stormwater plan and retrofit recommendations for the community of Eastpoint. A major component of SWIM program implementation includes implementation of capital improvement projects with funding from Florida Forever, as described in the following paragraph.

FLORIDA FOREVER CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT GRANTS PROJECTS

During 2010, several Florida Forever capital improvement projects were completed, including local government grant projects in Bay, Escambia, Franklin, Gulf and Okaloosa counties that accomplished important stormwater retrofit and aquatic habitat restoration needs identified in the District's SWIM program. Since

its inception in 2003, the District has awarded over \$21 million in capital improvement grants to local governments, and this has helped to leverage over \$53 million in local government and other matching funds. Additionally, the District completed a major stormwater retrofit in the Lake Jackson

basin and has made substantial progress in completing innovative spring restoration projects in the Econfina Creek basin and hydrologic restoration in the lower Apalachicola and Ochlockonee River watersheds.

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT

Significant progress continued on projects funded through the state's Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund during 2010. Construction of Okaloosa County's Bob Sikes Water Reclamation Facility was completed. Work continued on Wakulla County's reclaimed water system and Bay County's inland ground water source development. Additionally Regional Utilities completed major facilities as part of its inland ground water source infrastructure in Walton County (described in more detail below).

Since the program's inception in 2005, over \$21 million in grant funding has been awarded, matched by over \$56 million in local and other funding. Approximately 20 million gallons per day of alternative water supply development capacity has been developed as a result.

SMALL COMMUNITIES WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The District continues to provide needed and timely assistance to northwest Florida's rural communities, assisting in the development of economically important and environmentally sustainable water supply systems. The District provided \$100,000 in grant funding to the City of Carrabelle, enabling the city to complete an engineering evaluation of a potential interconnection with the Alligator Point Water Resources District. The grant also helped the city enact a new rate structure that both conserves water and benefits low income residents. During 2010, the District also awarded grant funding to help the City of Paxton in Walton County complete needed well improvements. Additional grant funding was awarded to the City of Laurel Hill in Okaloosa County to assist in development of the city's statutorily required water supply facilities work plan. In Gulf County, the District awarded a \$50,000 grant to help the City of Port St. Joe begin work to upgrade its aging water distribution system.

In Gadsden County, the District has provided significant assistance to the City of Gretna, enabling the city to extend water service to major economic developments, as well as providing an interconnection with the Town of Greensboro, as described in more detail below. This assistance has included a \$50,000 grant for engineering and a \$400,000 grant for construction of the new water supply facilities.

COASTAL UTILITIES INTERCONNECT PROJECT

The District is developing plans to interconnect water utilities in coastal communities from Gulf Breeze to Port St. Joe (Santa Rosa County through Gulf County). Ongoing work includes planning, engineering, modeling, design, permitting, and construction services for the implementation of strategic water system interconnects that will increase water supply reliability in coastal communities in events of water shortages, environmental emergencies, natural disasters or system failures. In April, the District hired a contractor through a competitive selection process to provide the services for implementation of the project.

(IFAS). The crop rotation system integrates perennial grasses (bahia or bermuda grass for hay, sod and/or grazing) and row crops (peanut, cotton and wheat) into a four year rotation schedule. Research shows that this crop production system provides positive environmental impacts including decreased irrigation demand, reduction in pesticide and nutrient application, reduced runoff and reduced leaching of nitrates into the aquifers. Economic analysis also showed increased profit potentials as compared to conventional crop rotation systems. Increased profits are mostly attributed to fewer inputs of irrigation, fertilization, pesticides, herbicides and increased row crop yields.

Current goals include the further development of best management practices, dissemination of findings to the farming community and moving the sod based cropping system onto local farms to gain the benefits of this research. This research is being conducted by the North Florida Research and Education Center of IFAS and is taking place at their facilities located near Quincy and Marianna.

RESTORING WET PINE FLATWOODS

The District is a leader in the restoration of disturbed upland and wetland groundcover habitat, especially xeric (dry) sand hill, wet prairie and wet pine flatwoods habitats. The District has been restoring a 165-acre wet pine flatwoods habitat on the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank (SHLMB) since 2007. The project began by chopping and mulching invasive titi shrubs.



Pipeline work at
Choctawhatchee Bay

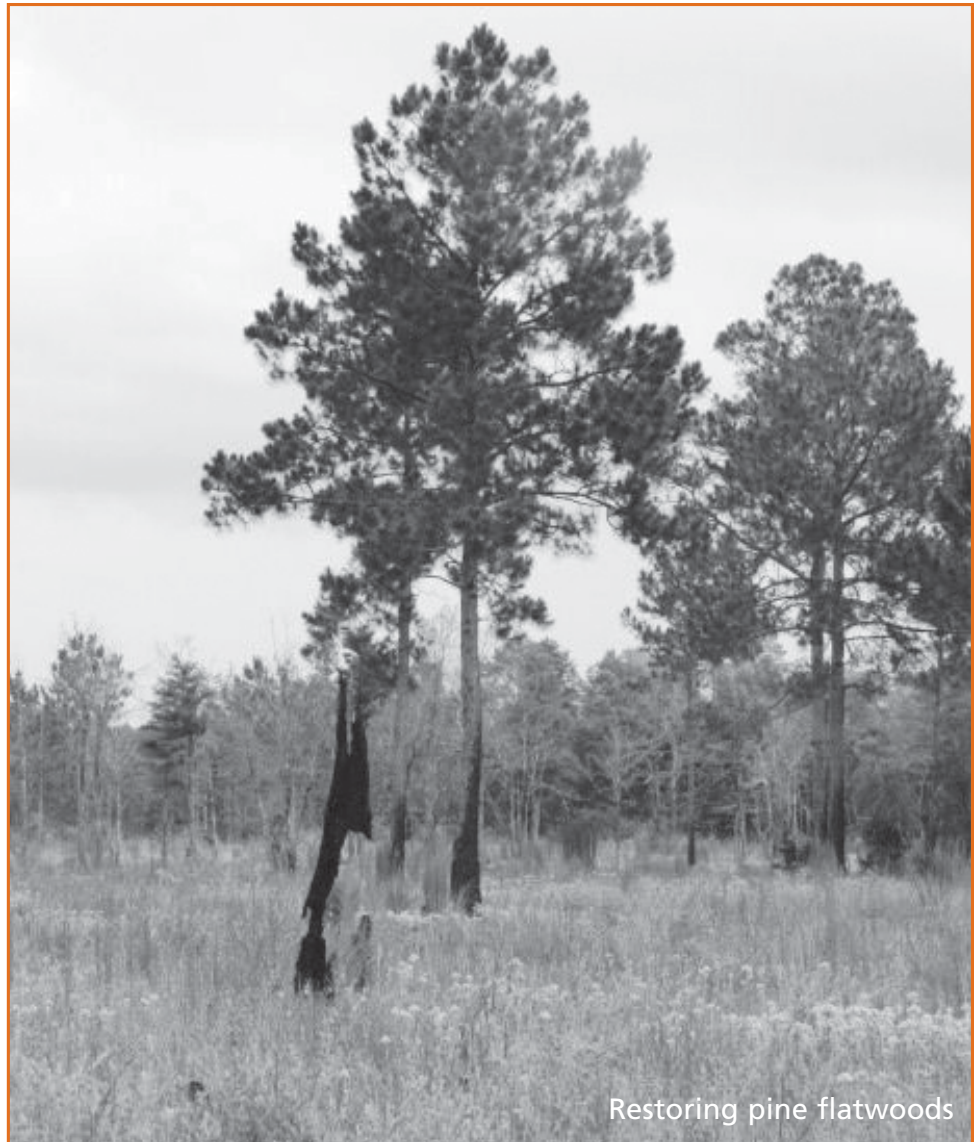
SOD BASED CROP ROTATION RESEARCH

The District continued to support development of a sod based crop rotation system being developed by the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

especially black titi. Prescribed burns were conducted followed by the use of selective herbicide to control shrub growth. When invasive species were sufficiently controlled the District replanted the wet pine flatwoods site with 800,000 nursery-grown wet prairie wiregrass plugs sprouted from seed collected from the District's Garcon Point WMA. Pine plantings were not required since the property contained sufficient existing pines. In the surrounding uplands a total of 677,600 longleaf pines have been planted on 1440 acres of restored sand hills.

In 2009 and winter 2010, 100,000 plugs of toothache grass were planted, with seed collected from the Garcon Point WMA. Also, in early 2010 the District planted 182,710 tubelings consisting of 15 wet pine flatwoods species on 151 acres. In June three acres were experimentally direct-seeded at the Yellow River Ranch to see if this was a more cost effective and ecologically viable restoration technique than planting plugs.

The Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank is used to address wetland impacts due to DOT and other development projects. Specific habitat restoration criteria have been met at the SHLMB and the first interim credit release from the DEP and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers occurred in 2010. The District continues to implement restoration activities at the SHLMB and the wetland and upland restoration is rapidly becoming a showcase for beautiful native habitat restoration.



Restoring pine flatwoods

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES FOR 2009

The District is authorized to make Payments in Lieu of Taxes annually on land purchases in qualifying counties (population of 150,000 or fewer). Changes made by the legislature to the Florida Statutes extend the length of payments and reinstitute payments that were previously suspended until the county exceeds the population

threshold. As a result of these changes the District's payments increased significantly. The following payments were made to the respective counties for 2009.

Calhoun	\$ 116.45
Holmes	\$ 1,997.13
Jackson	\$ 8,992.21
Liberty	\$ 6,560.03
Santa Rosa	\$17,951.33
Walton	\$19,360.82
Washington	<u>\$40,688.60</u>
TOTAL	\$95,666.57



Ochlockonee River flooded

FLOOD WARNING NETWORK

The panhandle will receive additional flood and storm surge protection following a grant approved by the District Governing Board in November. The \$406,000 project, which includes a \$305,000 grant from the Federal Emergency Management Agency will enhance the District's flood and storm surge warning network. The network records and transmits continual, real-time rainfall, water level and stream flow data. This information is used by emergency managers, local officials and the public to access

data online and evaluate impending flood conditions for potential additional emergency measures. The data is critical for determining exactly when certain roads, bridges and neighborhoods will flood and will improve public safety during major storm events. It will also assist local officials in determining when evacuations are necessary. The project will provide an additional 33 real-time hydrologic monitoring stations in Jefferson, Leon, Wakulla, Franklin, Gulf, Bay and Calhoun counties. The information will be available to the public at the District's website.



FWC Biologist Kelly Gamble

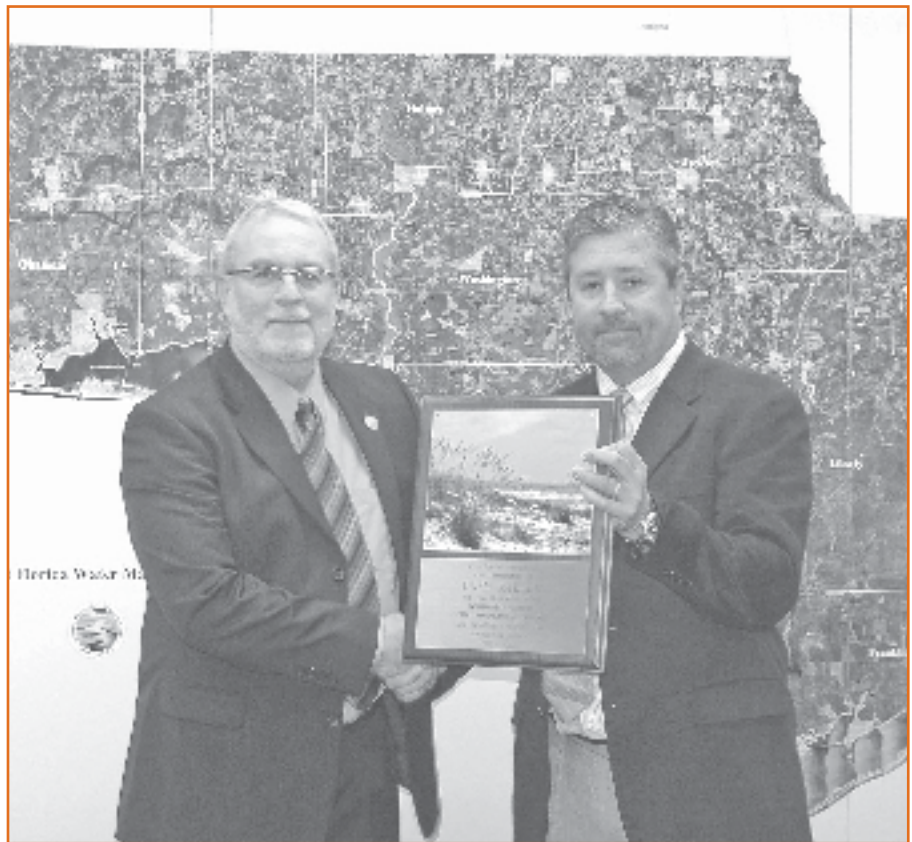
SECURITY FOR DISTRICT LANDS

The District enters into a number of agreements to provide security and law enforcement services for District lands. In April the District renewed an agreement with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to help protect and manage the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank in Washington County. Under this agreement, FWC manages the property's allowable public recreation opportunities. This includes operating a check station, regulating public access and use, and enhanced law enforcement for natural resource and general property protection. In addition, the District renewed a contract with the Washington County Sheriff's Office to provide law enforcement and security services on District land in Bay and Washington counties.

In August the District renewed an agreement with FWC for security for the Perdido River and Escambia WMAs. This agreement will include "enhanced" patrols of popular recreation areas in the Perdido River WMA as well as "as-needed enhanced patrols" at other areas as problems are identified.

HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS

Rainfall was generally normal or above normal for northwest Florida during the winter and spring months this year. Rainfall accumulations were highly variable across the District during the summer months with some areas receiving above normal rainfall and



Gary Miller (left) receiving Retirement Award

areas primarily in the central and northern portions of the District experiencing below normal rainfall. Precipitation has been below normal across the panhandle in the fall and early winter period.

EMPLOYEE SERVICE AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

Retirement Awards – Several valued and trusted employees retired in 2010. They were Larry Wright almost 18 years, retired February 2010; Elijah Simmons, 20 years retired, April 2010; Gary Miller, more than 32 years, retired in December 2010

For 20 Years of Service – Carol Bert, Associate Lands Administrator

For 10 Years of Service – Lucinda Scott, Public Information Coordinator; Yamila Posey, Systems Analyst; Faith Eidse, Public Information Specialist; Fran Flores, Associate Hydrogeologist



ESCAMBIA AND SANTA ROSA COUNTIES

LANDS ACQUISITIONS

In January the District Governing Board approved the purchase of 494.3 acres on the Escambia River. The property is located south of Century off Dykestown Road in Santa Rosa County. It will permanently protect approximately three-fourths of a mile of the east bank. The property includes mixed bottomland hardwood forest, several swamp lakes, wet pine flatwoods, upland mixed forest and an intact slope forest with high species diversity. This addition to the Escambia River Water Management Area will provide public access to the northeastern Escambia River floodplain for public recreation. The property is currently

open for foot travel until appropriate access is designed and developed.

In August the Board approved the purchase of a .34-acre parcel that will provide legal access to a District owned tract along Perdido Bay. The property was purchased with DOT mitigation funds and provides access for land management and hydrologic restoration.

PERDIDO RIVER RECREATION SITE

Fillingim Landing on the Perdido River was completed this spring and opened for river access, picnicking and small boat launching. The District acquired the 5,456-acre Perdido



Fillingim Landing



River property in 2006 for water resource protection. After the purchase, meetings were held to identify, evaluate and recommend activities that would complement the District's mission. Fillingim Landing was identified as a priority for a canoe/kayak and small boat launch by citizens and Escambia County's Marine Resources Division under the county's recreational water trail program. The landing is open for day use only and will improve public access to the popular river.

Additional recreational improvements are being planned including primitive campsites as well as equestrian and hiking trails. Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission is assisting the District in managing the property by developing and enforcing rules through the state's wildlife management area program.

WEST REGION LAND OFFICE

The District's new West Region Land Management office was officially opened October 4, 2010. The office provides space for the land management staff and equipment and is not open to the public. The office is responsible for maintaining District-owned lands in



Baker High trail exercise station

Escambia, Santa Rosa and Okaloosa counties. Staff was formerly housed at Nine Mile Road in Pensacola.

MILTON RECREATION TRAIL

A public recreation trail along the scenic Blackwater River will be constructed in a cooperative agreement between the City of Milton and the District. The Old River Trail runs along the river for one-third of a mile and continues through a natural floodplain swamp community containing Atlantic white cedar, cypress, black gum, sweetbay, red maple and a rare stand of endangered Panhandle lily.

The trail will cross a portion of the District's Blackwater River Water Management Area along an old dirt road. The City of Milton will transfer title of 2 acres of river frontage to the District in exchange for developing the trail. The City will also provide labor and equipment to develop and maintain the trail. The trail will connect Milton's Russell Harbor Park with the U.S. Navy's Whiting Field recreation facility.

BAKER HIGH SCHOOL TRAIL

District staff helped Baker High School students develop an educational nature preserve on



26 acres purchased by the school. The school's Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps (JROTC) asked District Lands staff to help create the nature and fitness trail. Staff helped design trails by recommending routes with minimal impacts to wetlands and maintaining natural influences to support educational objectives. The trail map was created through Geographic Positioning System points. A private contractor donated time and equipment to clear the trail and the Florida Division of Forestry provided in-kind services by clearing the remaining trails with a Gyrotrack machine. The District then helped eradicate invasive species by providing herbicide applications to pockets of Cogon Grass and Japanese Climbing Fern. Students were instructed in environmental impacts of invasive exotics and told how to obtain county help in eradicating such species. The trail also includes

exercise stations including pull-up, sit-up and dip stations with materials purchased by the JROTC program.

Students plan to seek donations from community groups to add more exercise stations and interpretive signs. The entire project is designed to serve Baker's kindergarten through grade 12 classes with opportunities to learn about nature while getting fit.

WATERSHED RESTORATION PROJECTS

Two cooperative restoration projects receiving funding assistance from the District were completed in Escambia County. The Little Sabine Bay circulation facility was constructed by the Santa Rosa Island Authority (SRIA). The facility increases flushing between Little Sabine Bay and Santa Rosa Sound to address persistent water quality

concerns. Funding included a \$375,000 grant from the District's Florida Forever program and over \$2 million contributed by the SRIA and the State of Florida. Additionally, Escambia County completed the final segment of the Ten Mile Creek restoration project. East Ten Mile Creek's restoration accomplished a natural stream channel design, including reconnection of floodplain area, reestablishment of stream meanders, bank stabilization, and establishment of vegetation. The project restored a functioning natural system that has been severely stressed by stormwater runoff and watershed development. The overall project was funded with \$1 million in Florida Forever grant funding and over \$1.3 million in match funding provided by Escambia County



BAY, HOLMES, OKALOOSA, WALTON AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

LAND ACQUISITIONS

In September the District Governing Board approved the acquisition of a 1,095.3-acre conservation easement in Walton County. The District will use up to \$1.8 million in Department of Defense Readiness and Environment Protection Initiative funds to acquire a conservation easement on Nokuse Plantation, adjacent to the District's Lafayette Creek tract in Walton County. This purchase will assist with Eglin Air Force Base's military missions, especially maintaining critical flight paths for its F-35 fighter jets.

The conservation easement is located east of Highway 331 near Freeport and consists of former agricultural land. It is interspersed with seepage streams that will provide enhanced water resource protection for Magnolia and Lafayette creeks. The property also lies within the Northwest Florida Greenway, which is envisioned as an ecological corridor for protecting and dispersing plant and animal species, especially black bear. The District purchased the development and land use conversion rights and will require that the property be restored to longleaf pine/wiregrass habitat in keeping with the District's land management mission.

ANNEXATION OF THE WARD CREEK WEST PROPERTY BY THE CITY OF PANAMA CITY BEACH

The Governing Board approved a request to begin the process of annexing 719.3 acres off Highway 79 to the City of Panama City Beach. The City owns 2,900 acres adjacent to this property and wishes to incorporate it into a recreation site. The City plans to

provide passive recreation including biking, hiking, walking trails and environmental education. In some areas elevated boardwalks would be constructed. Existing roads on the District tract would be utilized as trails. The City's police department would provide patrols and enforce city ordinances. This will protect the natural resources and mitigation values of the property. The City will conduct public hearings on the annexation.

ECONFINA SPRINGS COMPLEX RESTORATION AND PROTECTION PROJECT

In spring of 2010 the District began spring restoration and protection measures at Pitt and Sylvan springs in Bay County. The cracked retaining wall at Pitt Spring was removed and restored to a more natural condition using limestone boulders and native vegetation. An enhanced canoe dock was installed and a tube launch was added near the Sylvan Spring-run. In addition sensitive, degraded shorelines were restored and nearby trails were relocated to boardwalks. Viewing decks and decorative wooden rail fencing were also added. Improved parking, a composting restroom and picnic pavilions are also included in the project.

A trail to Sylvan Springs was also added and a small viewing deck constructed. A new parking area was installed on Strickland Road with a trail to Sylvan springs through a natural wooded area. Numerous unauthorized trails and entry points will be closed.

Pitt and Sylvan springs have been closed during construction and will continue to be closed while native vegetation establishes





Pitt Spring restoration

itself along the shore. A grand opening is planned for 2011.

ECONFINA HISTORY TRAIL

Last year the District received a grant award of \$25,000 from the Florida Humanities Council (FHC), the nonprofit statewide program of the National Endowment for the Humanities. These funds will support *Econfina Creek: Preserving Water Resource History*, a program for disseminating the unique history and environmental importance of Bay County's major drinking water supply. A panel discussion, kiosk exhibits, driving tour, brochure and study book are planned to raise community support for protecting

and preserving Econfina Creek's historical, cultural and natural resources.

The District has purchased over 41,000-acres along Econfina Creek to protect this high groundwater recharge area for water supply protection, preservation and restoration. The springfed system includes several sites eligible for the National Registry of Historic Sites. These include Adam's grist mill (torched in the Civil War) and Mt. Pleasant Cemetery (dedicated to descendants of African slaves). The District envisions linking recreational users - hunters, hikers, horseback riders, swimmers and canoeists - with their historical predecessors. Paleoindians

(8,000-5,000 B.C.), Chacatos, early American settlers and African slaves all hunted, fished and drank from these waters.

The District is responsible for protecting and managing water resources for the continued welfare of people and natural systems, and depends on the cooperation of citizens. The FHC grant will help create public programs and resources that provide historic perspectives and cultural insights into sustaining these resources.

A panel discussion to launch the exhibits is planned for Fall 2011, featuring, Florida State University History Professor Andrew Frank, Archaeologist Gregory Mikell and several family historians.

WALTON COUNTY WATER SUPPLY

The District awarded an additional \$500,000 grant, for a total of \$2 million over two years, to help Regional Utilities of Walton County increase its water supply capacity. The funds will help construct a \$5 million water transmission line under Choctawhatchee Bay to bring inland groundwater to coastal Walton County. This project will help alleviate pressure on the coastal Floridan Aquifer and ease concerns about saltwater intrusion. Regional Utilities paid the remaining costs and has provided over a half million dollars toward project implementation and construction. Other components of the project have included upgrading three inland supply wells, a new pump station and a generator at the Owl's Head water plant, actuated valves and meters and an upgraded supervisory control and data system.

WATERSHED RESTORATION PROJECTS

During 2010, five cooperative restoration projects were completed in Okaloosa County with grant funding assistance from the District's Florida Forever grant program. The Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance reestablished a functioning tidal creek and wetland system in Liza Jackson Park. The District provided \$198,661 in grant funding for this effort, matched by \$101,062 from the CBA. The City of Fort Walton Beach completed two projects – the Lower Choctawhatchee Bay Stormwater Initiative and Eglin Parkway stormwater improvements. Together,



Mt. Pleasant cemetery

these projects established four stormwater treatment facilities to remove pollutants from existing stormwater discharges affecting Choctawhatchee Bay and Santa Rosa Sound. \$452,115 in grant funding was

provided by the District, with over \$82,000 in match funding from the City. Okaloosa County completed construction of the Mainsail Drive and Rocky Drive stormwater retrofit projects in the vicinity of Niceville and Bluewater Bay. These projects were completed with \$109,100 in District grant funds, matched by over \$300,000 from the County. They also improved the quality and management of stormwater runoff that ultimately reaches Choctawhatchee Bay.

In Bay County, the City of



Stormwater treatment vault

Springfield completed construction of stormwater improvements in the Robindale Subdivision. This work provided stormwater treatment for a 53-acre area that discharges into Martin Lake and was accomplished with \$500,000 in grant funding from the District and over \$2 million in match funding from the City and the State of Florida.



CALHOUN, FRANKLIN, GADSDEN, GULF, JACKSON AND LIBERTY COUNTIES

LIGHT DETECTION AND RANGING DATA

The District was awarded a \$225,000 grant from the U.S. Geological Survey in support of the National Map: Imagery and Elevation Maps. The grant funded acquisition of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data in Liberty County. The District and its partners have collected and processed approximately 11,200 square miles of LiDAR data throughout the Florida panhandle. This data collection covers approximately 590 square miles in Liberty County and a small area of Calhoun County. This will complete the LiDAR coverage of the entire Northwest Florida

Water Management District jurisdiction. The data will be used to update flood mapping and provide information for other projects.

JACKSON BLUE SPRINGS POSTER

An informational poster on Jackson Blue Springs was developed by the District in cooperation with the Jackson Blue Springs Working Group and unveiled in June. Jackson Blue Spring is one of five first-magnitude springs in the panhandle and discharges an average 86 million gallons per day. The poster is intended to increase awareness of potential damaging activity in the spring's basin. The poster was distributed in libraries, schools and other public places.



Jackson Blue Spring



TATE'S HELL RESTORATION

The District is continuing work with the Florida Division of Forestry (DOF) to restore wetlands in Tate's Hell State Forest. The swamp originally drained into East Bay and Apalachicola Bay but large tracts were converted to pine plantations in the 1950s and 60s. The swamp was gridded with more than 800 miles of roads that act as dams blocking sheet flow and channeling silty water through the ditches, creeks and rivers. Aquatic habitats were degraded, titi thickets choked wetlands and wet savannas and wiregrass died. Isolated restoration projects on a dozen different tracts had been carried out by various entities but without a comprehensive plan addressing the health of the entire watershed.

The District has developed a holistic plan that will restore historic flows to Florida's largest state forest. A priority list was devised from watershed scores developed through geographic information system analysis. Categories scored included surface water quality benefits to Apalachicola Bay, watershed location, habitat restoration and feasibility of restoration. Historic and current aerial photography as well as historic and current vegetation inventories were used to develop the plan. LiDAR topographic data provided information on historic surface water drainage patterns. The plan takes into account access to recreation sites and ongoing timber harvesting.

Planned improvements include more than 180 low water crossings, 250 culvert improvements, 75 flashboard risers and 15 miles of



road removals. This is a long term restoration project that is expected to continue for over a decade.

GADSDEN COUNTY WATER SUPPLY EXPANSION

A \$400,000 grant was awarded to the City of Gretna to expand water supply to the Interstate 10-State Road 12 interchange and to the Town of Greensboro. The \$2 million project will facilitate economic development in Gretna and substantially increase water availability to Greensboro. The Town of Greensboro has severely constrained groundwater yield from the Floridan Aquifer and this project will nearly double the town's existing supply capacity. The City of Gretna is investing in water supply improvements to meet anticipated needs, while sustaining water and environmental resources. Engineering plans have been completed and additional local and federal funding is anticipated to assist with construction.

WATERSHED RESTORATION PROJECTS

Two Florida Forever grant projects were completed in 2010 in this region of the District. The City of Port St. Joe constructed the Sand Hills Pond stormwater retrofit facility with \$300,000 in grant funding from the District and \$40,000 in match funding by the City. This facility captures and treats runoff from downtown Port St. Joe before it reaches nearly pristine waters in St. Joe Bay. Also, the City of Apalachicola completed the Water Street and Avenue G stormwater improvement project with \$500,000 in grant funding from the District, matched by \$50,000 from the City. This project provided needed flood control and water quality improvements in downtown Apalachicola.



JEFFERSON, LEON AND WAKULLA COUNTIES

WILDLIFE VIEWING TOWER

In November a new wildlife viewing tower was opened at Elinor Klapp-Phipps Park on Miller Landing Road on Lake Jackson's eastern shore. The tower was built on land owned by the Northwest Florida Water Management District and managed cooperatively by the District and the City of Tallahassee. The District acquired the park property in the 1990s to protect and preserve the water resources of Lake Jackson. Many areas have been restored to natural longleaf pine/wiregrass habitat by conducting prescribed burns and planting wiregrass plugs and longleaf pine seedlings. The burns have released native plant seeds, and created an open, attractive, natural landscape. This benefits wildlife and enhances the park experience for joggers, walkers and nature lovers. The tower is open to the public during daylight hours and dogs are allowed on a leash.



Lake Jackson wildlife viewing tower

CONSERVATION EASEMENT

The Governing Board voted to accept a conservation easement of 109.3 acres along the Ochlockonee River in Leon County. The property consists of mixed bottomland hardwood forest, mesic pine/hardwood uplands and a few acres of disturbed longleaf pine/wiregrass habitat. This easement will enhance water resource protection and preservation efforts in the Ochlockonee River basin. The District received the development rights and land use conversion rights to the property. Timbering, in wetland hardwood habitat will only be allowed in the event of a natural disaster, fire or infestation and reforestation would be at the District's expense.

LEON COUNTY STORMWATER MONITORING

In September the District renewed an agreement with the City of Tallahassee and Leon County to continue operating a stormwater flow monitoring program that includes 51 surface water and rainfall data collection stations. The program provides storm event and base flow discharge data for the major drainage basins in Leon County. It provides continuous records of rainfall and surface water discharges that are used to design and implement improvements in the stormwater drainage system. The District has operated the network for 19 years.

The contract also includes operating a real-time radio telemetry flood warning network in the Leon County area. This network will include fourteen stream and rainfall stations that provide real-time rainfall and water level data to help identify developing flood conditions so emergency management staff can respond as quickly as possible to protect the public.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For The Year Ended September 30, 2010

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Surface Water Improvement and Management Fund</u>	<u>Lands Fees Fund</u>	<u>Projects Fund</u>	<u>Lands Management Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>DOT Mitigation Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$4,141,448	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$4,141,448
Permits and licenses	339,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	339,305
Timber sales	-	-	743,519	-	-	-	-	743,519
Intergovernmental revenue	4,390,145	1,828,119	-	1,479,594	3,379,666	12,639,480	1,031,357	24,748,361
Federal grants	12,146	-	-	2,002,211	23,683	-	1,920	2,039,960
Investment income (loss)	317,999	102,140	57,963	(3,052)	3,147	33,229	103,870	615,296
Miscellaneous revenue	68,242	74,779	48,344	-	34,596	-	170,398	396,359
Total revenues	<u>9,269,285</u>	<u>2,005,038</u>	<u>849,826</u>	<u>3,478,753</u>	<u>3,441,092</u>	<u>12,672,709</u>	<u>1,307,545</u>	<u>33,024,248</u>
Expenditures								
Salaries	4,338,705	661,516	-	633,918	638,147	45,493	213,729	6,531,508
Employee benefits	2,169,161	121,189	-	114,543	129,808	8,483	41,751	2,584,935
Professional/ contractual services	759,107	259,550	-	1,838,367	887,574	561,261	247,200	4,553,059
Services	1,164,389	13,653	-	25,235	209,023	2,395	6,059	1,420,754
Commodities	351,347	7,130	-	25,909	784,785	-	163,911	1,333,082
Capital outlay	572,665	6,662	-	8,124	187,430	7,677,238	304,300	8,756,419
Grants and aids	634,505	70,250	-	100,000	23,056	4,291,100	-	5,118,911
Administrative overhead allocated	(1,518,033)	453,255	-	440,300	445,295	31,598	147,585	-
Secondary fringe allocated	(1,022,315)	309,693	-	294,739	293,183	21,912	102,788	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,449,531</u>	<u>1,902,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,481,135</u>	<u>3,598,301</u>	<u>12,639,480</u>	<u>1,227,323</u>	<u>30,298,668</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,819,754</u>	<u>102,140</u>	<u>849,826</u>	<u>(2,382)</u>	<u>(157,209)</u>	<u>33,229</u>	<u>80,222</u>	<u>2,725,580</u>

Northwest Florida Water Management District

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Surface Water Improvement and Management Fund</u>	<u>Lands Fees Fund</u>	<u>Projects Fund</u>	<u>Lands Management Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>DOT Mitigation Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of general fixed assets	\$19,705	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$19,705
Operating transfers in	102,140	-	-	2,382	157,209	-	-	261,731
Operating transfers out	(8,426)	(102,140)	(151,165)	-	-	-	-	(261,731)
Total other financing sources (uses)	113,419	(102,140)	(151,165)	2,382	157,209	-	-	19,705
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>1,933,173</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>698,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,229</u>	<u>80,222</u>	<u>2,745,285</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	39,789,160	-	7,120,351	-	-	3,824,987	1,098,387	51,832,885
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$41,722,333</u></u>	<u><u>\$-</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,819,012</u></u>	<u><u>\$-</u></u>	<u><u>\$-</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,858,216</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,178,609</u></u>	<u><u>\$54,578,170</u></u>

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