

Northwest Florida Water Management District  
2011 Annual Report



# Northwest Florida Water Management District

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## Annual Report 2011

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# Chairman and Executive Director Letter

Protecting and managing water resources sustainably for natural communities and human uses continues to be the mission and focus of the Northwest Florida Water Management District. Plans to ensure adequate water supplies, restore degraded areas, update flood information, 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. The District continues to provide assistance to Walton County in adding an additional water main across Choctawhatchee Bay, connecting the existing inland wellfield to high demand coastal communities. Plans for an inland wellfield to supplement Bay County's surface water supply are also ongoing. The District is 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. The District also continues to develop 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.

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. 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 2012 include harvesting offsite species, conducting prescribed burns, applying selective herbicide and replanting native species. District staff will also continue to assist local governments and state agencies with restoration activities affecting waterways in the panhandle.

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. Beginning in January 2012 well drillers can submit permit, completion reports and payments online. Plans are also being made for E-permitting of consumptive use, agriculture and dam safety applications.

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

We look forward to another year of serving the residents and communities of Northwest Florida.



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



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

## 2012 GOVERNING BOARD MEETINGS

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



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

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 2012-2013 budget will be held at the District’s Crestview Field Office. The September 27 meeting will be followed by a public hearing on the proposed budget. This schedule of meetings is tentative and subject to change.



**Gus Andrews**  
DeFuniak Springs  
Represents Basin II  
Appointed: July 26, 2011  
Term Expires: March 1, 2015



**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



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



**Nicholas Patronis**  
Panama City Beach  
Serves at Large  
Appointed: July 26, 2011  
Term Expires: March 1, 2015



**Ralph Rish**  
Port St. Joe  
Serves at Large  
Appointed: September 17, 2009  
Term Expires: March 1, 2012

- 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

# Flood Hazard Mapping



**Legend**

- New Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) Available
- New Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) Including Coastal Re-Study Area Available 2012



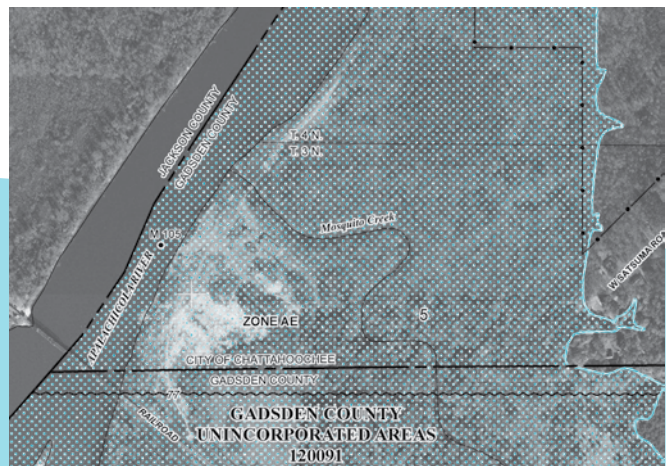
Flood mapping has come a long way since homeowners had to go to the local planning or building departments and request old paper copies of flood maps. In 2011, the Northwest Florida Water Management District launched a web portal that permitted residents to obtain flood risk information from their home computers. They can visit <http://portal.nwfwmdfloodmaps.com/>, to locate their property and determine whether they are in a flood hazard area. The main page for the flood map portal displays the 16 panhandle counties in the District. Users can click on the county of interest and then drill down to the property they want to view using several search options including property address, parcel number or political area selections. A zoom feature can also be used to view a property or area of interest

In 2003, the Northwest Florida Water Management District began a partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to take the lead and responsibility for updating and modernizing flood hazard maps for all of its 16 counties. Low resolution paper based maps were updated to high resolution

digital flood insurance rate maps (DFIRMs) with improved accuracy. The DFIRM maps incorporate new topographic data derived from Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data that provides high density accurate land surface elevation data not previously available.

As a result of this partnership, all of northwest Florida will have modern digital flood insurance rate maps. In some communities these are the first flood map updates in 10 or 20 years. Recent flood studies and other floodplain delineation information are also used to produce the new digital flood maps. These data enabled the District to generate new maps with detailed floodplain delineations that more accurately identify flood hazard areas and provide residents with better information about potential flood risks to their homes and property.

Efforts to further improve the accuracy of the flood maps and inform the public of their exposure to flood risk is also continuing through



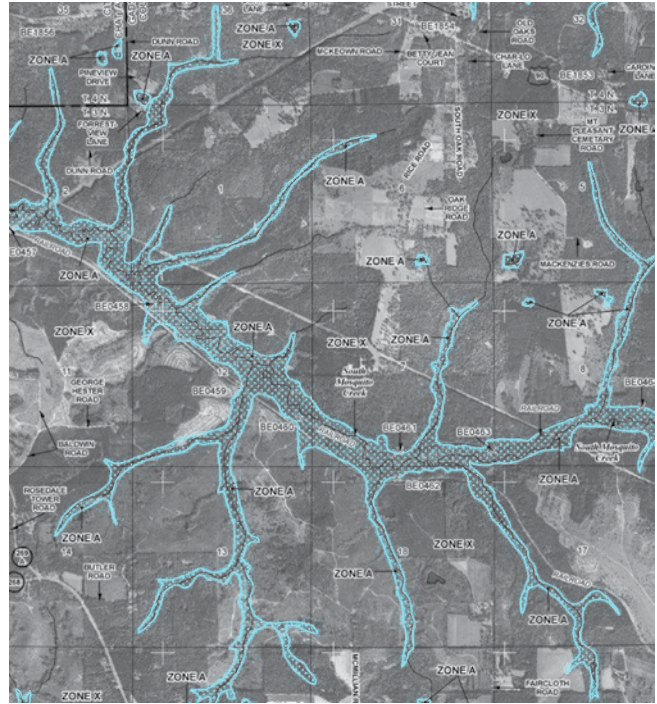
Updated flood zones for City of Chattahoochee, Gadsden County

a new FEMA program called Risk MAP (Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning). This process is being carried out by the District on a watershed wide basis and involves local communities in the process of identifying areas where flood risk is greatest as well as determining solutions aimed at minimizing that risk. The program includes collaboration with state and local stakeholders to obtain input about community mapping needs and other flood related issues in the watershed. Risk MAP aims to foster informed risk management decisions and actions to mitigate flood risk through a consistent approach to assessing potential vulnerability and losses.

The District's success indicator for Flood Hazard mapping is the update and adoption of new digital flood hazard maps for the District's entire 16 county region. Completion of this process is planned for FY 2012-2013 but may continue through 2015 with additional updates if FEMA funding continues.

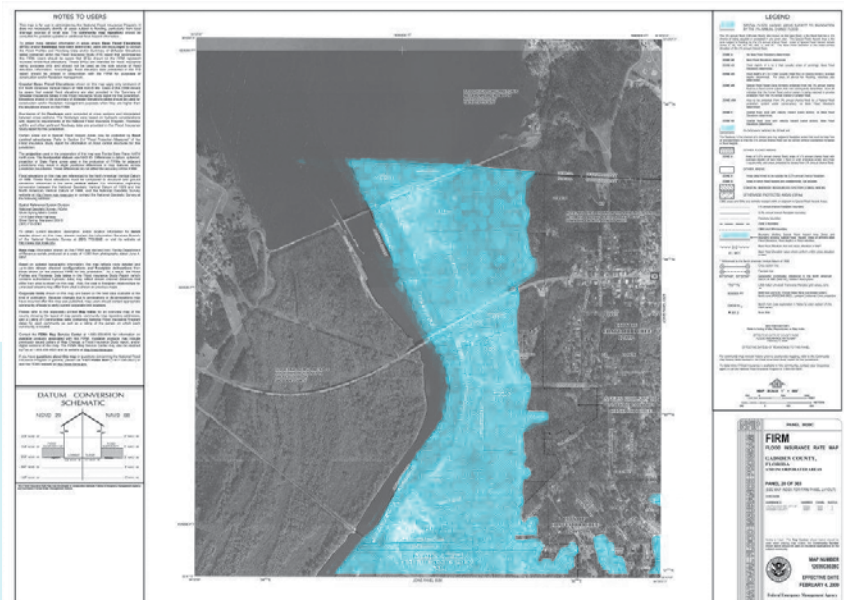
## Specific District Projects that Improve Flood Hazard Planning

The District's Flood Information Portal is live and available online for the majority of northwest Florida. The DFIRM maps for the last four counties (Holmes, Washington, Gadsden and Leon)

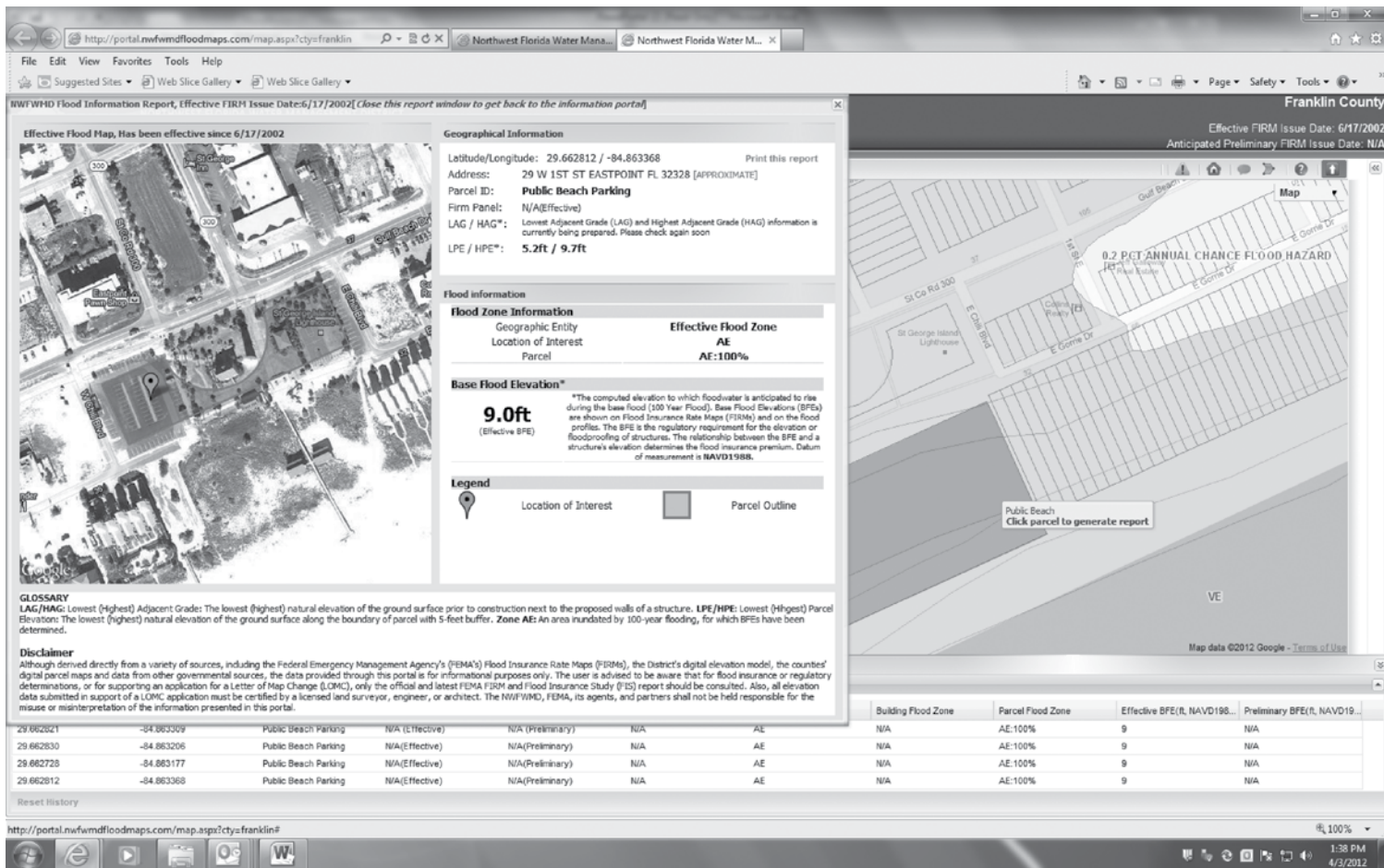


Updated flood map for Mosquito Creek, Gadsden County

Below: DFIRM for western Gadsden County







## Example of Flood Portal for St. George Lighthouse, Franklin County

will be available on the web portal in April 2012. The portal makes detailed flood information available down to the individual parcel level. This technology makes extensive data readily available to the public.

Final effective DFIRMs were completed in 2011 for Holmes, Jackson and Washington counties. Final DFIRMs for Escambia, Santa

Rosa, Bay, Gulf, Gadsden, Leon and Walton counties had previously been completed. Preliminary maps have been completed in Calhoun and Liberty counties and preliminary DFIRM maps for Franklin, Jefferson and Wakulla counties are in final review by FEMA.

Efforts continue to improve the accuracy of coastal flood hazard maps. The work involves applying recently acquired detailed LiDAR elevation data to hydrologic and storm surge models to produce more detailed and accurate coastal flood hazard delineations that will be incorporated into DFIRMs for each county. Work on Wakulla, Franklin, and Jefferson counties is in final review by FEMA, and work on Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Bay, and Gulf counties is ongoing.

The District received an additional



St. George Lighthouse



Joel Lanier, National Weather Service, and Robin Hatcher, City of Bristol, assess flood mitigation.

\$1.7 million from FEMA to continue as a Cooperating Technical Partner for the 16 county panhandle region. This funding will be used to update and improve flood hazard maps in the Chipola and New River basins. It will also fund updates and development of Risk MAP products in coastal counties from Escambia to Jefferson counties. These products will provide flood depths for multiple frequency flood events, risk of flooding over a typical 30 year mortgage period, and risk of flooding above the 100 year flood hazard elevation. The District will match this grant with data, in-kind services of District staff, and local government funding and in-kind service.

The District also received a FEMA funded state hazard mitigation grant through the Florida Division of Emergency Management

that will fund additional real-time satellite telemetry flood warning stations in the panhandle. Thirteen new real-time stage and rainfall stations will be installed and 20 existing stations will be upgraded to satellite telemetry. This will improve the ability of regional emergency managers to respond to dynamic flooding conditions. Nineteen of the new or upgraded real-time stations are in Leon County. The other real-time stations will be located in Jefferson, Wakulla, Franklin, Gulf, Bay and Calhoun counties.

The District also renewed an agreement in September with the City of Tallahassee and Leon County to continue a stormwater flow monitoring program. The program includes operation of 51 surface water and rainfall stormwater data collection stations. The monitoring program also includes the operation of strategically located real-time telemetry flood warning sites in cooperation with the county, city and the National Weather Service (NWS). The flood warning network includes stream and rainfall stations that provide real time data to identify developing flood conditions for emergency management staff. The real-time flood warning network will be upgraded to satellite telemetry this year and expanded to a total of 40 stations to improve flood forecasting capability. These improvements will be funded by the City of Tallahassee, Leon County with additional funding from the FEMA hazard mitigation grant.

# Districtwide Activities



## Restoration of Natural Habitats

In 2010, the District completed its largest planting of trees and groundcover plants in a single year. In an ongoing reforestation and groundcover habitat restoration project, the District contracted for hand planting over 2,800 acres of disturbed longleaf pine, mixed bottomland hardwood and wiregrass habitat in Bay, Escambia, Liberty, Santa Rosa and Washington counties. The District is a leader in restoring disturbed upland/wetland

overstory canopy and groundcover habitat, successfully restoring xeric sandhill, mixed bottomland hardwood, wet prairie and wet pine flatwoods habitats. These restorations enhance groundwater recharge and improve wetland functions and also mitigate wetland losses due to Department of Transportation projects.

Over 1.6 million longleaf pine tubelings were planted on the Perdido River, Choctawhatchee River/Holmes Creek and Econfina Creek Water Management Areas (WMAs). More than 35,000 mixed bottomland hardwood and cypress trees were planted on mitigation sites totaling 87 acres of mitigation tracts on the Perdido, Yellow, Choctawhatchee and Econfina WMAs as well as the Womack Creek mitigation project in Tate's Hell State Forest.

The District also reestablished groundcover habitat by planting 711,000 wiregrass plugs, 58,000 toothache grass plugs and 185,000 plugs of mixed wet pine flatwood species on disturbed habitat sites on the Perdido, Yellow, Choctawhatchee and Econfina WMAs and on the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank and the Ward Creek West mitigation tract.

In 2011, a half million mixed wet prairie wiregrass and toothache grass tubelings were purchased to restore over 400

acres of disturbed wet prairie and wet pine flatwoods habitat in Bay, Washington and Santa Rosa counties for mitigation purposes. Also, in an effort to increase species diversity, 146,000 sunflower, sneezeweed and other native wet pine flatwood habitat species were planted. These included purple silky scale, white topped sedge, chaffhead, rayless/swamp sunflowers and Curtis sandgrass, a state listed species.

Seeds for most District groundcover projects were collected from District lands on Garcon Point and Econfina Creek WMAs. The District continues to research, refine and establish new habitat restoration techniques that increase species diversity and ecosystem health.

## Well Permitting Expanded

The District's Regulation of Wells Program expanded service to Florida licensed water well contractors by adding online account functions. Staff focused on implementing the Permit Application and Completion Report options within the Online Well Permit Management System (OWPMA) and restructuring the Well Permitting System. The Permit Application and Completion Report Options



will be completed in 2012. This will allow well contractors, who have established an OWPMA account, to generate and submit well permit applications and well completion reports 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week.

These additions to the OWPMA system will improve turn-around-time for permitting, improve flexibility in submitting completion reports, and provide real-time information to District field representatives. The restructured system allows more flexibility to the contractors to correctly enter information about how they propose to construct wells and how the well was constructed. It also more clearly identifies

whether a permit has been issued by using a system of application and permit numbers.

Another upgrade allows contractors to make required notifications via automated phone system. These upgrades and other database changes will facilitate future online permitting.

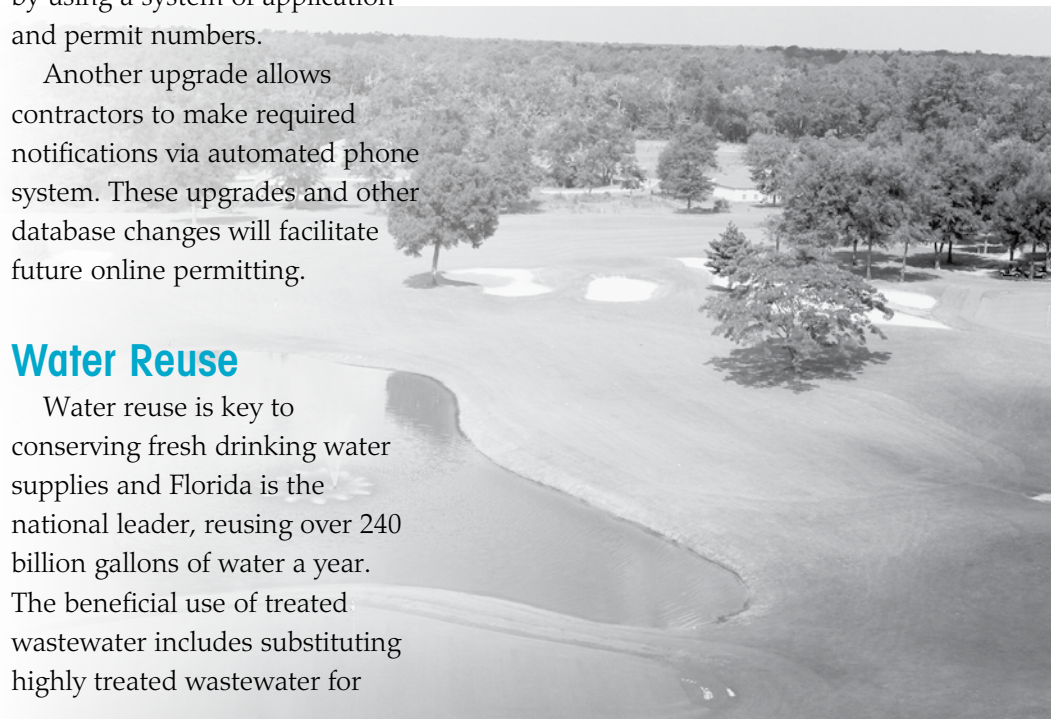
## Water Reuse

Water reuse is key to conserving fresh drinking water supplies and Florida is the national leader, reusing over 240 billion gallons of water a year. The beneficial use of treated wastewater includes substituting highly treated wastewater for

potable water to irrigate crops, golf courses and yards, to cool power plants or to flush toilets. Area waterways also benefit from eliminating discharge of treated wastewater to creeks, rivers, lakes and bays.

To draw attention to the importance of water reuse the state's five water management districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection observed the third week in May as Water Reuse Week. The program is also supported by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Florida Department of Health, Florida Public Service Commission and other state agencies.

The Northwest Florida Water Management District



has helped fund facilities that reuse millions of gallons of wastewater every day through the state’s Water Protection and Sustainability Program. The cities of Tallahassee, Chipley and Freeport, as well as Wakulla and Okaloosa counties have constructed reuse facilities in partnership with the District and expect to save millions of gallons of water each year.

## Rulemaking

District staff continues to work on streamlining Chapter 40A Florida Administrative Code rules in accordance with the

Governor’s request to reduce or eliminate all rules that adversely impact employment or costs to businesses or that duplicate Florida Statutes. None of the proposed changes will impede the District’s ability to implement its statutory responsibilities. Staff has cooperated with the State’s Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform and will be conducting public hearings, if needed, when appropriate.

## 2011 Florida Forever 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.

## Drought Warrants Water Conservation

In 2011 drought conditions continued across the panhandle following record heat and precipitation significantly below normal. The District urged all water users to conserve water. A water shortage warning remains

### Permits Issued by County (October 2010 through September 2011)

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	708	11		1	36
Calhoun	106	1		2	8
Escambia	911	7			71
Franklin	55	2			6
Gadsden	124	8	1	1	7
Gulf	92				10
Holmes	168	2		1	5
Jackson	467	9		1	16
Jefferson	87	1			4
Leon	440	3	3		48
Liberty	36	5			5
Okaloosa	697	11	1		67
Santa Rosa	826	2			22
Wakulla	76	1			7
Walton	418	5		2	25
Washington	218	2		1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5429</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>338</b>

2011 Florida Forever Land Acquisition Work Plan

# U.S. Drought Monitor

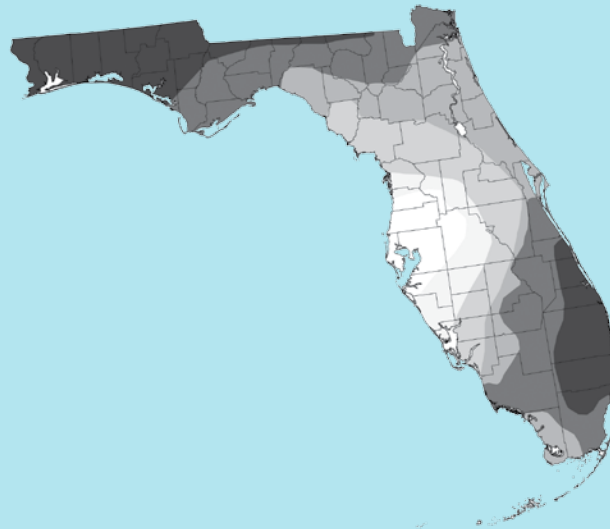
## Florida

June 21, 2011

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	6.53	93.47	86.30	70.27	50.41	22.46
Last Week (06/14/2011 map)	6.47	93.53	86.30	64.57	39.83	9.93
3 Months Ago (03/22/2011 map)	0.73	99.27	91.34	56.12	21.13	0.00
Start of Calendar Year (12/28/2010 map)	0.18	99.82	86.04	50.84	20.21	0.00
Start of Water Year (09/28/2010 map)	54.97	45.03	18.02	4.22	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago (06/15/2010 map)	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Intensity:



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, June 23, 2011

Brian Fuchs, National Drought Mitigation Center

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

in effect due to declining ground and surface water resources and increased use due to drought. Several surface water sites have been at or near record daily low flows and ground water levels continue to decline and approach record lows.

Several utilities issued conservation measures including the City of Crestview, Auburn Water System and Gulf Breeze Water Department. Residents and businesses throughout the District are encouraged to limit outdoor watering to no more than two days per week, water during low evaporation hours of 5 p.m. to 10 a.m., discontinue aesthetic water uses that are primarily decorative and reduce pumping and diverting

water for recreational uses.

A Summary of Hydrologic Conditions in Northwest Florida can be found at the District website, [www.nwfwmd.state.fl.us/pubsdata/hydrologicdata.html](http://www.nwfwmd.state.fl.us/pubsdata/hydrologicdata.html)

### Flood Portal

Flood risk maps are now available online for residents of nine northwest coastal counties. The web portal provides flood risk information for areas and individual properties. The maps have an interactive click and zoom feature to locate properties and allow users to print a report and view revised and previous maps side by side.

FEMA funding has allowed the District to update floodplain

information using modernized topographic information derived digitally from Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data along with digital aerial photography. In some communities this is the first update in 10 or 20 years. This data has helped the District produce new maps with detailed floodplain delineations, predicted depths of flooding and other useful information. These revisions may increase or decrease the flood hazard areas and encourage residents to act on risk information that might impact their properties.

Official FEMA flood insurance rate maps, FIRMs, must still be used to determine flood insurance rates but this new tool allows



people to look at FIRMs from their homes. The District will also be posting preliminary FIRMs that allow the public to comment on draft maps and view them before they are finalized.

The maps may be viewed at <http://portal.nwfwmdflood-maps.com/>

## Flood Mapping

In September the District received an additional \$1.7 million from FEMA to continue its technical partnership. This new funding will be used to update and improve flood hazard maps in the Chipola and New river basins. It will also fund updates and conversions to Risk Mapping Assessment and Planning (MAP) products in coastal counties from Escambia to Jefferson counties. Coastal studies for Gulf County continue and will be merged with updated riverine and coastal studies to the east. These new Risk MAP products will provide

depth of flooding maps, risk of flooding over a 30 year mortgage and risk of flooding as one moves away from the 100 year flood hazard boundary.

The District will match this grant with data, in-kind services of District staff and local government funding and service.

## Independent Auditor's Report

In March, the independent auditor's report for the period of October 2009 to September 2010 was presented to the Governing Board. As in the past 17 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, 2011 at the November Governing

Board meeting. Areas reviewed included grant/contractual compliance, regulatory permitting, information technology, forensic procedures, items subject to personal use and fringe benefits and overhead allocations.

A plan was also presented for the 2011-2012 internal audit. The areas to be examined include: fringe benefits and overhead allocations, payroll, information technology controls, the prevention and detection of fraud and regulatory permitting.

## Sod Based Crop Rotation Research

Farmers and the environment are expected to benefit from research partially funded by the District. The research demonstrates that a new system of rotating sod into crop sequences could increase profits, reduce risk and conserve resources.

The University of Florida's



Institute of Food and Agriculture Science (IFAS) research in Gadsden and Jackson counties indicates that farmers who rotate two years of grass sod with one year each of peanuts and cotton, can improve their profitability and enhance soil and water quality while decreasing irrigation, pesticide and fertilizer (nitrogen) use. This diversified conservation farming system has been established since 2000 and shows up to an 80 percent reduction in irrigation demand, reduction in pesticide use of 50 percent and increased crop yields of 15 to 40 percent.

In Jackson County the Floridan Aquifer, a porous limestone layer that holds water, discharges to Jackson Blue Spring. The aquifer is used primarily for irrigation and domestic and public drinking water. It is also a major source of water during low flow to the Chipola and Apalachicola rivers.

Reductions in water withdrawals and fertilizer use will improve the quality and quantity of the aquifer and the rivers.

## 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. The District also completed its Hydrologic Monitoring Plan which is available on the District website: [www.nwfwmd.state.fl.us](http://www.nwfwmd.state.fl.us) under technical publications.

## Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring

The District has participated in the ambient surface water quality assessment program with DEP for 22 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.

## Security/Enforcement/Maintenance for District Lands

Each year the District enters into a number of agreements to provide law enforcement, security



and maintenance services for public safety purposes on District lands. 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. The Sheriff's Office will provide regular patrol services at Econfina Creek and Choctawhatchee/Holmes Creek water management areas (WMAs). Also, the Sheriff's Department and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) will jointly patrol the Pitt Spring day-use recreation area while it is closed for construction to protect newly installed facilities and the nearby Econfina Creek canoe launch as well as the Econfina Land Management Field Office.

In August the District renewed an agreement with FWC for security in the Perdido and Escambia River WMAs. This agreement will include

increased patrols of popular recreation areas in the Perdido and Escambia River WMAs and as-needed patrols at other areas when problems are identified.

Additionally, the District contracted for clean-up and maintenance services for recreation sites in the Central and Western Land Management Regions. The recreation sites will be regularly cleaned and maintained to provide a safe and aesthetically pleasing recreational experience for the public. The Central Region includes the Econfina Creek and Choctawhatchee/Holmes WMAs. The Western Region includes the Perdido River, Escambia River, Garcon Point, Blackwater River and Yellow River WMAs.

The District also renewed an agreement with 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.

## Payment in Lieu of Taxes for 2010

The District is authorized to make Payments in Lieu of Taxes annually on land purchases to qualifying counties (population of 150,000 or fewer). Changes made by the 2009 legislature extended the length of payments and reinstated 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 2010.

### Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Calhoun	\$ 5,316.05
Holmes	\$ 1,997.13
Jackson	\$ 8,992.21
Liberty	\$ 6,560.03
Santa Rosa	\$ 18,269.30
Walton	\$ 19,382.21
Washington	\$ 41,215.86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$101,732.79</b>

# Jefferson, Leon and Wakulla Counties

## 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 20 years.

The contract also includes

operating a real-time radio telemetry flood warning network in the Leon County area. This network will include 40 stream and rainfall stations that provide continuous 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.

## Water Reuse

Water reuse is key to conserving fresh drinking water supplies and Florida is the national leader, reusing over 240 billion gallons of water a year. The beneficial use of treated wastewater includes substituting highly treated wastewater for potable water to irrigate crops,

golf courses and yards, to cool power plants or to flush toilets. Area waterways also benefit from eliminating discharge of treated wastewater to creeks, rivers, lakes and bays.

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The Northwest Florida Water Management District has helped fund facilities that reuse millions of gallons of wastewater every day through the state's Water Protection and Sustainability Program. The cities of Tallahassee, Chipley and Freeport, as well as Wakulla and Okaloosa counties have constructed reuse facilities in partnership with the District and expect to save millions of gallons of water each year.

## Flood Portal

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risk information for areas and individual properties. The maps have an interactive click and zoom feature to locate properties and allow users to print a report and view revised and previous maps side by side.

FEMA funding has allowed the District to update floodplain information using modernized topographic information derived digitally from Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data along with digital aerial photography. In some communities this is the first update in 10 or 20 years. This data has helped the District produce new maps with detailed floodplain delineations, predicted depths of flooding and other useful information. These revisions may increase or decrease the flood hazard areas and encourage residents to act on risk information that might impact their properties.

Official FEMA flood insurance rate maps, FIRMS, must still be used to determine flood insurance rates but this new tool allows people to look at FIRMs from their homes. The District will also be



posting preliminary FIRMs that will allow the public to comment on draft maps and view them before they are finalized.

The maps may be viewed at <http://portal.nwfwmdflood-maps.com/>

## Cascade Park Capital Improvement

The District partnered with Blueprint2000 to make stormwater

improvement to Cascade Park in Tallahassee. Substantial progress has been made toward completing this project. Components under construction include major stormwater ponds, retaining walls, utility relocations, landscaping to support shoreline vegetation, and stream reconstruction.

# Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson and Liberty Counties

## Pine Log Creek -Tate's Hell Restoration

Surface water drains more naturally in the Pine Log Creek basin due to implementations of the Hydrologic Restoration Plan for Tate's Hell State Forest. This project, which was completed in December 2011, restored natural grade and improved the quality and timing of surface water runoff to the creek and East Bay.

Restoring drainage patterns from gridded pine plantations to natural overland flow has also enhanced groundwater recharge, helped restore wet savannas, benefited critical aquatic nurseries and offset regional wetland losses.

A private contractor eliminated about three miles of dirt logging roads and adjacent ditches by pushing road fill into the ditches. The contractor also constructed 11 hardened low water crossings,

30 earthen ditch plugs, one flashboard riser and 22 culvert modifications.

The Apalachicola River watershed is a District priority and wetland restoration in Tate's Hell has been a priority since 1996. This is one of many projects planned in the ongoing Hydrologic Restoration Plan.



## Land Acquisitions

The District purchased 1,316.7 acres that includes three miles of riverfront along the Apalachicola River. This will protect some of the world's rarest aquatic and terrestrial habitats in the District's priority watershed. The property was commercial forest land that escaped extensive timber harvesting, waterfront development and excessive dredge spoil impacts.

The Apalachicola River is Florida's first in flow and features the state's largest forested floodplain that harbors a unique mix of northern and southern plants. The upper Apalachicola watershed boasts the highest density of amphibian and reptilian species north of Mexico and its ravines are home to two

conifers found nowhere else, the Florida Torreya and the Florida yew trees.

The property includes unique slope forest-steephead stream systems that extend to the adjoining Apalachicola Bluffs and Ravines Preserve. Steepheads are hydrogeologic formations characterized by perpetual seepage springs that have a constant groundwater temperature, creating a climatic refuge. They create steep slopes in ancient seashores as sand slumps into them and is carried downstream. Steepheads contain four ecosystems – streams, wetlands, hardwood slope forests and dry upper-slope forests. This treasure of rare and endemic species will be managed in its natural state for future

generations. District land is open to public recreation that protects water resources.

In March, the District Governing Board approved the purchase of approximately 61.46 acres in Jackson County. This tract consists of slash pine plantation planted on xeric sandhill upland habitat and a seepage stream system that drains to Econfinia Creek. The property will provide the District with public access to an adjoining 640-acre tract where it previously had none.

## Plans for Public Recreation on Altha Tract

Two public meetings were held in March to discuss proposed public recreational





activities for conservation land along the Chipola River near Altha. The 1,375-acre tract was purchased for protection of water resources in 2009. The District's management strategy is to protect and, where necessary, restore natural areas while providing public access and compatible family-oriented recreation.

The property includes two popular Chipola River access points, Johnny Boy Landing and Look and Tremble Rapids, as well as considerable riverfront and uplands.

Participants at the first meeting discussed hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, hiking, bird watching, horseback riding and primitive camping. They were also concerned about solving litter and erosion problems on the river. The second meeting focused on concepts for the

public use plan.

Hunting on the tract will be managed in cooperation with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) as part of the Chipola River Wildlife Management Area, which includes another District property north of Marianna. Separate hunting rules have been adopted with initial activities being limited to quota-only hunts and a two month weekend only small game season open to wildlife management area permit holders.

The District also entered into a contract with the Calhoun County Sheriff's Office for increased patrols at the popular Chipola River access points. These patrols effectively enhance family friendly recreation at these locations.

## Recreation Plans for Apalachicola River-Beaverdam Creek

In October, the District held a public meeting in Bristol to discuss proposed recreational activities on the 1,317-acre Beaverdam Creek property. The property includes a boat ramp on Harry Donar Road as well as considerable riverfront. Activities planned



include hunting, fishing, boating, canoeing/kayaking, hiking, bird watching, nature appreciation, primitive camping and other low-impact activities.

Hunting on the tract will be managed in cooperation with FWC as the Beaverdam Creek Wildlife Management Area. The District will protect and restore natural areas while allowing public access and compatible recreation.

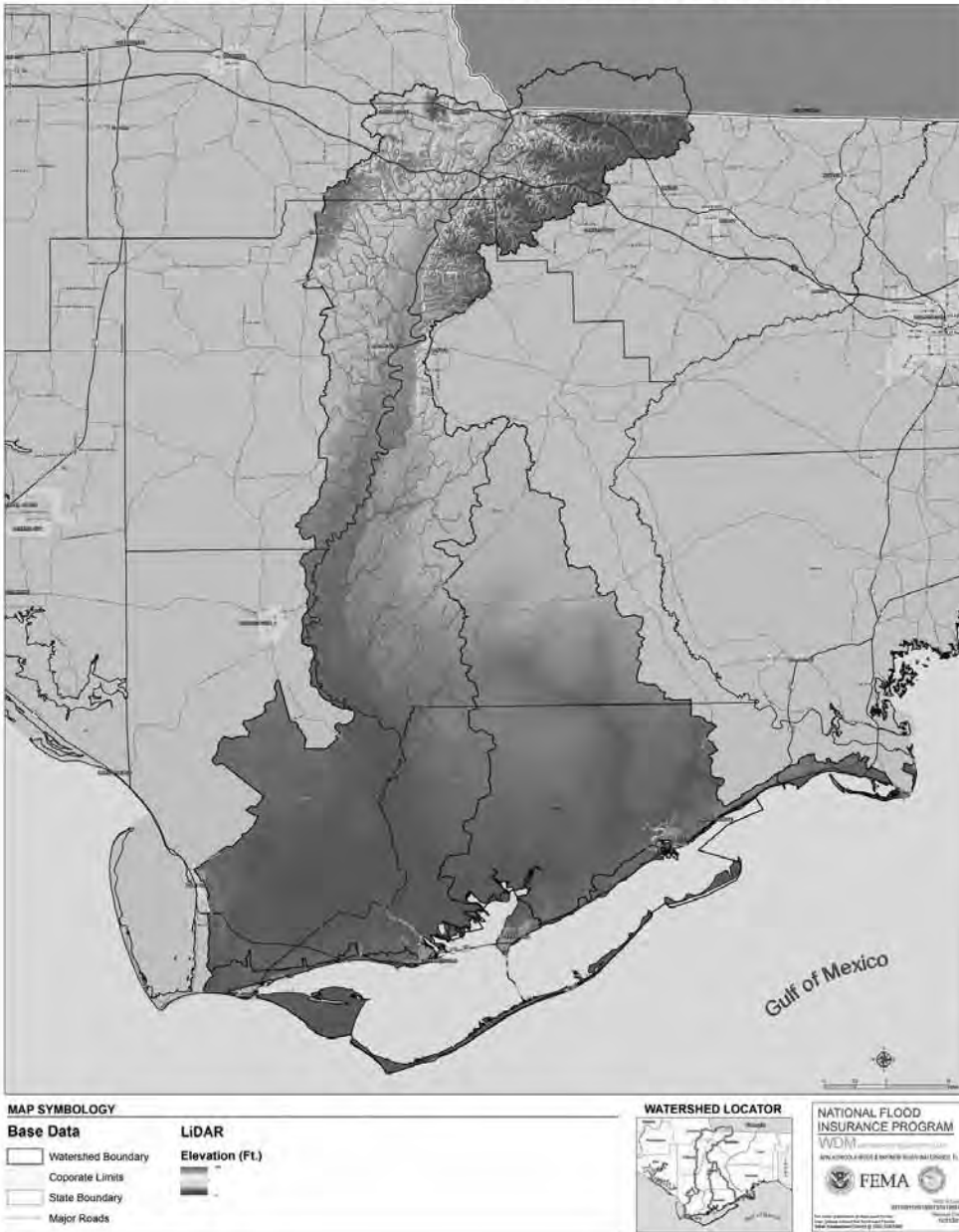
## Flood Mapping

In September the District received an additional \$1.7 million from FEMA to continue its technical partnership. This new funding will be used to update and improve flood hazard maps in the Chipola and New river basins. It will also fund updates and conversions to Risk Mapping Assessment and Planning (MAP) products in coastal counties from Escambia to Jefferson counties.

These new Risk MAP products will provide depth of flooding maps, risk of flooding over a 30 year mortgage and risk of flooding as one moves away from the 100 year flood hazard boundary. The Discovery map process will focus on watersheds with riverine and coastal studies planned for the Apalachicola, Ochlockonee and Chipola river basins.

The District will match this grant with data, in-kind services of District staff and local government funding and service.

APALACHICOLA /NEW RIVER WATERSHEDS - LiDAR DATA



## City of Carrabelle Stormwater Improvements

Improvements to the 10<sup>th</sup> Street Stormwater facility in the City of Carrabelle were completed in 2011. The District provided \$501,686 in capital improvement funds to complete this project, matched by approximately \$182,000 of city funds. The City of Carrabelle constructed a stormwater management facility, stabilized a channel, established a treatment pond and retrofitted associated stormwater facilities. This project provides water quality treatment and flood protection to approximately 145-acres that discharge into St. George Sound, within the Apalachicola Bay estuary.

## Jackson Blue Springs

Flows at Jackson Blue Spring have been impacted much more by drought than by recent agricultural pumping in the basin, according to estimates in a newly released District report, *Jackson*



*Blue Spring Water Resources Assessment.* Irrigation of crops is the major consumptive use in the basin but recent low flows were due mainly to severe to extreme droughts in 2000-2001, 2006-2007 and 2011. The report found that agricultural pumping rates have the highest influence on spring flow when storage and ground water levels are already low from climatic conditions. These impacts are temporary and flow quickly rebounds when irrigation ends and rain returns. Pumping impacts on spring flows are less than climatic influences such as La Nina and El Nino.

The District is also working with the Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) to develop efficient water and fertilizer use through no-till sod rotation and continues to support the Mobile Irrigation Lab to improve efficiency.

Jackson Blue Spring is one of five first-magnitude springs in the District that flow at least 64.6 million gallons per day. The District will continue to monitor rainfall, ground water levels, irrigation pumping and spring flows.

### **Water System Improvements to Pine Island Water System**

In May the District Governing Board approved a grant agreement with the Pine Island Water System in Calhoun County. The District will provide up to \$98,607 to assist in the construction of a new transmission main that will connect to the City of Blountstown water system. It is also expected that substantial repairs and retrofits will be required to complete the connection. This grant agreement would provide

funding for preliminary facility planning and engineering needed to apply for funding from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

### **Gadsden County Water Supply Expansion**

The District approved up to \$70,000 in additional grant funding to the City of Gretna to extend water supply to the Interstate 10-State Road 12 interchange and the Town of Greensboro. Total District funding assistance for construction of this project will be up to \$470,000. The \$2 million project facilitates economic development in Gretna and increases water availability to Greensboro. This amendment provides additional funds should the final construction costs exceed currently available funding.



# Bay, Holmes, Okaloosa, Walton and Washington Counties

## Econfina Springs Restoration

In January, the District held a “sneak peek” of restoration work at Pitt and Sylvan springs on Highway 20. The popular public recreation area has been totally restored and protected, and should be open for the 2012 swimming season. The concrete retaining wall at Pitt Spring was removed and replaced with gently sloping natural vegetation and large limerock boulders to create a more natural setting. Workers removed debris, eroded sediment and a rock that was blocking the spring flow, releasing more fresh water into the spring pool.

An enhanced canoe dock was installed and a tube launch

area added near Sylvan Spring-run. Degraded shorelines along Econfina Creek were restored and nearby dirt trails through wetlands and along the creek were replaced with boardwalks and stabilized trails leading to Sylvan Spring. In addition, a new parking area was constructed on Strickland Road. Viewing decks and decorative fencing were added, along with improved parking, a composting restroom and picnic pavilions.

District staff led the public through the improvements and explained the goal of restoring and protecting the spring while providing public access, primarily by managing foot traffic to protect this unique drinking water resource. Preliminary plans for

improvements to Williford Spring were also introduced, allowing public participation in the early stages of the restoration and protection design process.

## Watson Bayou Stormwater Treatment Improvement

Water quality and flooding problems are expected to improve in the St. Andrew Bay watershed following a grant approved by the District Governing Board. Funding up to \$800,000 was awarded to Bay County to build a stormwater treatment pond, enhance wetlands and alleviate flooding in a basin that drains to Watson Bayou. The Bayou drains a 4,200



acre urban area with industrial, commercial and residential land uses and inadequate stormwater infrastructure.

Bay County provided a 10.2 acre parcel for a stormwater pond on a major tributary that will reduce flooding and water quality problems in a 200-acre area. The County is responsible for permitting, construction, oversight, operation, maintenance and building park amenities for the facility.

The District provided technical assistance with hydraulic modeling and design of stormwater improvements. Funding for the project was from remaining Florida Forever capital improvement funds.

## Econfina Creek Water Resource History

In September, the District held a panel discussion titled *Econfina Creek: Preserving Water Resource History* at Pitt Spring on Highway 20. The panel featured five experts giving an overview of the rich historical resources in the Econfina area. A kiosk exhibit and driving tour were also unveiled along with brochures, maps and study booklets. These publications are available on the District website [www.nwfwmd.state.fl.us/aboutdistrict.html](http://www.nwfwmd.state.fl.us/aboutdistrict.html)

The panel featured Archaeologist Gregory Mikell presenting evidence of Paleo-Indian, Archaic and Woodland cultures and Early American settlements found during an archaeology survey on District land. Florida State History Professor Andrew Frank spoke



on trade and conflict between Indians and early settlers. Settler descendants Brian Chambless and Faye Matthews discussed family histories of the area and District Land Manager Bill Cleckley showcased restoration and preservation measures on the property.

The self-guided driving tour takes visitors to an African American cemetery, ruins of Civil War era Adam's Mill, Walsingham Bridge, various sandhill lakes and springs, Peaden Steephead and other significant sites.

This project was supported with a \$25,000 grant from the Florida Humanities Council with funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Refreshments were provided by Econfina Creek Canoe Livery and Culligan Water.

## Capital Improvement Projects

Washington County completed the River Road Stabilization Capital Improvement project in 2011. The District

provided \$450,000 in funding to Washington County for the stabilization of three miles of unpaved roads, eliminating sedimentation into wetlands associated with the Choctawhatchee River, a SWIM priority water body and Outstanding Florida Water. The completed improvements abate direct sedimentation into the Choctawhatchee River. Washington County contributed \$150,000 for the project.

Walton County removed fill and constructed three bridges to restore natural hydrologic connectivity and restore wetlands associated with Oyster Lake, a major coastal dune lake. This basin is incorporated into the Choctawhatchee River and Bay Surface Water and Improvement Plan. One causeway was removed, and two bridges were constructed to accommodate vehicular traffic. Also, one 200-foot timber pedestrian bridge and viewing platform was built to facilitate recreation. Additional vegetation



enhancement was accomplished, and connectivity between the lake and a major wetland system was restored. The District provided \$487,500 in construction funding which was matched by \$162,000 in county funds.

## Walton County Water Line Expanded

Walton County's coastal water customers will benefit from District action to expand the water main capacity from the inland wellfield to the coast. The District provided up to \$550,000 in match funding to Regional Utilities to help develop a major water line extension along Highway 98 in Walton County. The 25-inch diameter pipeline will carry water about 6,200 feet to the utility's coastal potable water distribution system.

In November a grant was

approved to provide up to \$2,000,000 to assist in the construction of a potable water transmission pipeline by WRP, Inc. The pipeline will carry water from Walton County's inland wellfield to the coastal water distribution systems of South Walton Utility Company and Destin Water Users. The overall cost of the project is expected to exceed \$21 million, with the remainder to be paid by the local utilities. Construction will include a 30 inch diameter pipeline along Highway 331 to Choctawhatchee Bay and a 36 inch subaqueous pipeline across the bay.

These projects will expand capacity of participating utilities and contribute to implementation of the District's coastal water system interconnection strategy. This is consistent with the District's Regional Water Supply Plan for Region II, which includes

a Water Resource Caution Area.

## Land Acquisitions

Six Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) surplus parcels totaling approximately 231 acres were approved for donation to the District. The parcels are located in Walton and Washington counties along Econfina Creek and Choctawhatchee River/Holmes Creek Water Management Areas. Five of the parcels contain significant floodplain wetlands, one contains significant groundwater recharge and at least two will provide land management access to adjacent District lands. These parcels will be managed to enhance water resource protection. These donations will be subject to approval by the State Board of Trustees in 2012.

# Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties

## Flood Portal

Flood risk maps are now available online for residents of Escambia and Santa Rosa counties as well as seven other northwest coastal counties. The web portal provides flood risk information for areas and individual properties. The maps have an interactive click and zoom feature to locate properties and allow users to print a report and view revised and previous maps side by side.

FEMA funding has allowed the District to update floodplain information using modernized topographic information derived digitally from Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data along with digital aerial photography. In some communities this is

the first update in 10 or 20 years. This data has helped the District produce new maps with detailed floodplain delineations, predicted depths of flooding and other useful information. These revisions may increase or decrease the flood hazard areas and encourages residents to act on risk information that might impact their properties.

Official FEMA flood insurance rate maps, FIRMS, must still be used to determine flood insurance rates but this new tool allows people to look at FIRMS from their homes. The District will also be posting preliminary FIRMS that will allow the public to comment on draft maps and view them before they are finalized.

The maps may be viewed at <http://portal.nwfwmdflood-maps.com/>

## Security for District Lands

In August, the District renewed an agreement with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) for security on the Perdido and Escambia River Water Management Areas (WMAs). This agreement will include enhanced patrols of popular recreation areas in the Perdido River WMA and as-needed enhanced patrols at other areas as problems are identified. FWC will enforce hunting and fishing regulation as well as alcohol,



littering and other regulations. The District is committed to providing family friendly recreation on District Lands.

## Restoration of Natural Habitats

In 2010, the District completed its largest planting of trees and groundcover plants in a single year. In an ongoing reforestation and groundcover habitat restoration project, the District contracted for hand planting over 2,800 acres of disturbed longleaf pine, mixed bottomland hardwood and wiregrass habitat in Bay, Escambia, Liberty, Santa Rosa and Washington counties. The District is a leader in restoring disturbed upland/wetland overstory canopy and groundcover habitat, successfully restoring xeric sandhill, mixed bottomland hardwood, wet prairie and wet pine flatwoods habitats. These restorations enhance groundwater recharge and improve wetland functions and also mitigate wetland losses due to Department of Transportation projects.

Over 1.6 million longleaf pine tubelings were planted on the Perdido River, Choctawhatchee River/Holmes Creek and Econfina Creek Water Management Areas (WMAs). More than 35,000 mixed bottomland hardwood and cypress trees were planted on mitigation sites totaling 87 acres of mitigation tracts on the Perdido, Yellow, Choctawhatchee and Econfina WMAs as well as the Womack Creek mitigation project in Tate's Hell State Forest.

The District also reestablished



groundcover habitat by planting 711,000 wiregrass plugs, 58,000 toothache grass plugs and 185,000 plugs of mixed wet pine flatwood species on disturbed habitat sites on the Perdido, Yellow, Choctawhatchee and Econfina WMAs and on the Sand Hill Lakes Mitigation Bank and the Ward Creek West mitigation tract.

In 2011, a half million mixed wet prairie wiregrass and toothache grass tubelings were purchased to restore over 400 acres of disturbed wet prairie and wet pine flatwoods habitat in Bay, Washington and Santa Rosa counties for mitigation

purposes. Also, in an effort to increase species diversity, 146,000 sunflower, sneezeweed and other native wet pine flatwood habitat species were planted. These included purple silky scale, white topped sedge, chaffhead, rayless/swamp sunflowers and Curtis sandgrass, a state listed species.

Seeds for most District groundcover projects were collected from District lands on Garcon Point and Econfina Creek WMAs. The District continues to research, refine and establish new habitat restoration techniques that increase species diversity and ecosystem health.

# Financial Statement

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$320,062
Investments		77,530,614
Receivables		3,309,636
Other assets		8,408
Capital assets		
Land and improvements	155,251,280	
Capital easements	18,823,620	
Construction in progress	126,375	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>4,928,874</u>	179,130,149
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>260,298,869</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,782,756
Unearned revenue		27,202,703
Deposits		74,059
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		643,358
Due in more than one year		<u>14,844</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>29,717,720</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		
Invested in capital assets		179,130,149
Restricted for:		
Regulatory permitting, licensing and enforcement activities		3,112,248
Mitigation projects		1,236,618
Unrestricted		47,102,134
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<u>\$ 230,581,149</u>

# Financial Statement

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

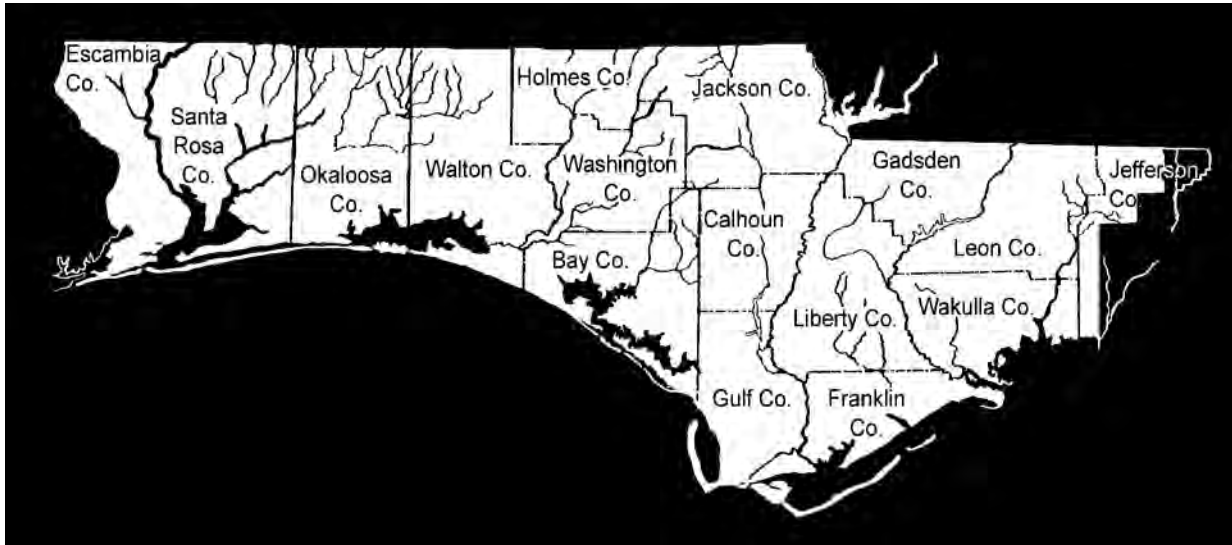
	Special Revenue Funds								Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Surface Water Improvement and Management Fund	Lands Fee Fund	Projects Fund	Lands Management Fund	Regulation Fund	DOT Mitigation Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
<b>Revenues</b>									
Property taxes	\$3,788,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,788,875
Permits and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	424,150	-	-	424,150
Timber sales	-	-	480,302	-	-	-	-	-	480,302
Intergovernmental revenue	783,841	1,580,955	-	1,300,577	4,150,280	2,604,876	1,321,103	2,761,437	14,503,069
Federal grants	-	-	-	2,870,603	1,317	21,766	65,442	1,642,950	4,602,078
Investment income	165,809	35,170	33,988	325	1,084	-	58,085	16,378	310,839
Miscellaneous revenue	6,552	-	13,151	-	29,522	68,450	-	-	117,675
Total revenue	<u>4,745,077</u>	<u>1,616,125</u>	<u>527,441</u>	<u>4,171,505</u>	<u>4,182,203</u>	<u>3,119,242</u>	<u>1,444,630</u>	<u>4,420,765</u>	<u>24,226,988</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>									
Salaries	2,137,240	538,855	-	728,350	667,875	2,226,085	223,619	37,726	6,559,750
Employee benefits	1,806,883	93,788	-	124,843	128,270	388,157	41,165	6,871	2,589,977
Professional/contractual services	340,775	216,643	-	2,262,957	1,685,627	1,489,331	632,344	258,726	6,886,403
Services	1,016,765	20,308	-	36,785	259,384	283,760	20,124	477	1,637,603
Commodities	352,004	10,449	-	43,424	820,307	39,188	172,927	-	1,438,299
Capital outlay	129,435	17,404	-	113,301	137,791	19,806	39,950	6,070,998	6,528,685
Grants and aids	196,243	70,000	-	59,330	64,010	-	-	676,386	1,065,969
Administrative overhead allocated	(2,938,381)	354,025	-	479,051	448,040	1,483,980	147,530	25,755	-
Secondary fringe allocated	(2,135,518)	259,482	-	350,251	323,126	1,075,279	108,887	18,493	-
Total expenditures	<u>905,446</u>	<u>1,580,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,198,292</u>	<u>4,534,430</u>	<u>7,005,586</u>	<u>1,386,546</u>	<u>7,095,432</u>	<u>26,706,686</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>3,839,631</u>	<u>35,171</u>	<u>527,441</u>	<u>(26,787)</u>	<u>(352,227)</u>	<u>(3,886,344)</u>	<u>58,084</u>	<u>(2,674,667)</u>	<u>(2,479,698)</u>

**Special Revenue Funds**

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Surface Water Improvement and Management Fund</b>	<b>Lands Fee Fund</b>	<b>Projects Fund</b>	<b>Lands Management Fund</b>	<b>Regulation Fund</b>	<b>DOT Mitigation Fund</b>	<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Fund</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>									
Sale of general fixed assets	\$10,730	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$10,730
Operating transfers in	35,828	-	-	26,787	353,309	3,521,576	-	123,681	4,061,181
Operating transfers out	<u>(3,672,044)</u>	<u>(35,171)</u>	<u>(353,309)</u>	-	<u>(657)</u>	-	-	-	<u>(4,061,181)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,625,486)	(35,171)	(353,309)	26,787	352,652	3,521,576	-	123,681	10,730
<b>Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses</b>									
	<u>214,145</u>	-	174,132	-	425	(364,768)	58,084	(2,550,986)	<u>(2,468,968)</u>
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>									
	38,244,642	-	7,819,012	-	-	3,477,691	1,178,609	3,858,216	54,578,170
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>									
	<u>\$38,458,787</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$7,993,144</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$425</u>	<u>\$3,112,923</u>	<u>\$1,236,693</u>	<u>\$1,307,230</u>	<u>\$52,109,202</u>



# Northwest Florida Water Management District



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