2015
Consolidated Annual Report

February 10, 2015

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

Minimum Flows and Levels Annual Priority List and Schedule

Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

Water Resource Development Work Program and Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

Mitigation Donation Annual Report

St. Johns River
Water Management District

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District's) 2015 Consolidated Annual Report is a consolidation of several plans and reports as established by House Bill 727 in the 2005 Florida legislative session and codified in Section 373.036(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.).

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

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

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

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report
Fiscal Year 2013–2014

1. STRATEGIC PLAN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Table of Contents

I. Executive Summary

In April 2014 the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) Governing Board adopted *Strategic Plan—Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 through FY 2018* (Strategic Plan) in place of the District Water Management Plan, an option outlined in Section 373.036(2)(e), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report replaces the District Water Management District Plan Annual Report that is a required element of the annual Consolidated Annual Report.

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

Item	Total Number
Goals	5
Strategic priorities	20
Strategies	65
Success indicators	50
Milestones/deliverables and funding	68 (milestones/deliverables)

In accordance with Section 373.036(2)(e)4, F.S., the subsequent pages describe implementation of the Strategic Plan for the previous fiscal year, addressing Success Indicators and Milestones/Deliverables.

The Strategic Plan for FY 2013-14 identified 50 Success Indicators. Success Indicators measure the overall success of the related Strategic Priority from a programmatic perspective, not linked to any one specific strategy or milestone. All of the 50 Success Indicators were at least partially met and 40 of the 50 (80%) were fully met.

Progress is also reported in one of the four progress categories linked to the Milestones/Deliverables as listed in the table below. The symbols, descriptions and results are also in the table below.

Progress Symbol	Progress Description	Progress Results for FY 2013-14
●	Indicates the FY 2013-14 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was fully achieved/produced	53 of 64 (83%)
◑	Indicates the FY 2013-14 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was partially achieved/produced	9 of 64 (14%)
○	Indicates the FY 2013-14 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was not achieved/produced	2 of 64 (3%)
N/A	Indicates the FY 2013-14 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was not applicable	4

Four Milestones/Deliverables in the Strategic Plan were not applicable for FY 2013-14 and therefore were not used to calculate overall results for the Milestones/Deliverables. The District fully achieved 83% of the applicable Milestones/Deliverables identified for fiscal year FY 2013–14. Nine

Milestones/Deliverables (9%) were partially achieved and two Milestones/Deliverables (3%) were not achieved.

The Goals, Strategic Priorities, Strategies, Success Indicators and Milestones/Deliverables for FY 2013–14 are identified on the following pages. The progress for each Milestone/Deliverable is also provided.

II. Core Mission Area — Water Supply

Strategic Priority #1: Regional Water Supply Plans — Development and Implementation

Develop and implement technically sound, science-based solutions to ensure the availability of sufficient water for existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and natural systems in coordination with key stakeholders and partners.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Regional Water Supply Plans *(The District's Water Supply Plan has a districtwide focus and is comprised of regional plans that are updated as needed — at a minimum, once every five years. Water supply plans identify future water supply needs for at least a 20-year planning horizon, and programs and projects needed to ensure sustainable supplies.)*	District Water Supply Plan — 2013 Update.	The draft Plan was completed. Six public meetings and a technical methods workshop were held in January and February 2014. Additional input was received through August. The approach to water supply planning is being modified in the upcoming Strategic Plan revisions.	◑

Success Indicators	Status
1. Progress toward meeting future water demands in each of the four water supply planning regions ○ Target: Continued development and implementation of projects in partnership with water users ○ Measure: Number of projects; Water made available (million gallons per day [MGD])	1. 26 new cost-share project partnerships were begun, which will make available 46.45 MGD of water.
2. Implement water conservation strategies to improve water use efficiencies ○ Target: Public water supply — Decrease in residential per capita water usage ○ Measure: Annual residential water usage per capita (gallons per capita per day – GPCD) ○ Target: Agricultural water supply — Increase in percentage of agricultural acres utilizing efficient irrigation methods ○ Measure: Percent change in acres due to change in irrigation method	2. Annual residential per capita water use decreased from 131 GPCD in 2004 to 89 GPCD in FY13-14. The District continued to work with the agricultural community to increase the utilization of efficient irrigation methods.

Strategic Priority #2: Minimum Flows and Levels — Development and Prevention and Recovery Strategies

Protecting water resources from significant harm due to water withdrawals by establishing necessary and sufficient minimum flows and levels (MFLs), re-evaluating MFLs as needed, and collaboratively developing technically, environmentally and economically feasible strategies to ensure at-risk water bodies achieve their MFLs.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
MFLs Setting (S) and Re-evaluation (R) *(MFLs are established to define sustainable water use while protecting the water resources from significant harm caused by permitted withdrawals.)*	Banana chain, Brooklyn, Cowpen, Geneva, Kerr, Melrose, Norris, Purdom, Tarhoe (R) St. Johns River at SR-520, DeLeon and Green springs (Volusia County), Butler/Doyle chain, East Crystal and Yale lakes (S)	Brooklyn and Geneva reevaluations were rescheduled for 2015 to utilize a new regional groundwater model. Green Spring was rescheduled to 2015 for additional peer review. DeLeon Spring was rescheduled for 2016 to standardize period of record flow data.	
Silver Springs Prevention/Recovery Strategy (Marion County) *(Strategy for the Silver Springs and Silver River MFLs)*	Complete modeling. Develop recommended strategy.	Modeling completed. Internal draft of strategy completed in November 2014.	
Clay-Putnam Lakes Prevention/Recovery Strategy (Clay and Putnam counties) *(Strategy for the lakes Geneva, Brooklyn and Cowpen MFLs)*	Governing Board action on strategy. Initiate selected projects identified in strategy.	Action on strategy rescheduled for 2015 to synchronize with reevaluated MFLs. Strategy projects and measures identified. Selected projects were initiated.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. MFLs setting and re-evaluation ○ Target: Protect water resources from significant harm due to water withdrawals by establishing necessary and sufficient; MFLs and re-evaluating existing MFLs as needed ○ Measure: Percentage of annual Priority List and Schedule milestones met on schedule	1. 7 of 15 water bodies (47%) were completed as scheduled.
2. Silver Springs Prevention/Recovery Strategy ○ Target: Develop strategy and achieve planned prevention or recovery ○ Measure: Strategy developed; Percentage of phased prevention/recovery strategy milestones met on schedule	2. Modeling was completed. Internal draft of strategy was completed as scheduled.
3. Clay-Putnam Lakes Prevention/Recovery Strategy ○ Target: Develop strategy and achieve planned prevention or recovery ○ Measure: Strategy developed; Percentage of phased prevention/recovery strategy milestones met on schedule	3. Final stakeholder recommendation and internal draft Strategy were developed. Initial strategy projects were initiated, including hydrogeologic investigations of aquifer recharge options, storm water harvesting, flow optimization, and utilization of the lower Floridan aquifer (also see Strategic Priority #3).

Strategic Priority #3: North Florida Water Initiative

To ensure sustainable water supplies and protection of groundwater-dependent natural systems in partnership with key stakeholders in the District's north Florida region.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
North Florida-Southeast Georgia Regional Groundwater Flow Model *(Develop the next generation regional-scale groundwater flow model for north Florida using the most appropriate science)*	Develop input files and data sets for the steady-state model.	Input files and data sets were compiled.	●
North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan *(The District and Suwannee River Water Management District are collaborating to develop a water supply plan for a region that includes 14 counties.)*	Define data, calculate population and demand projections and water conservation potential.	Draft population and demand projections completed for all water use categories. Methods for water resource assessment, water conservation/irrigation efficiency, and related plan components were developed.	●
Clay County Water Resource Development Project *(Identify potential projects to help Clay County meet future water demand)*	Define potential options and develop a work plan.	Staff coordinated with Clay County and Clay County Utility Authority. Investigations were completed on the feasibility of rapid infiltration basins near Keystone Heights, ability to capture storm water from the First Coast Expressway and on the potential for harvesting water from Black Creek during high flow periods.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Develop a new regional groundwater model for use by the District and Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) for evaluating future water use demands in both planning and permitting. ○ Target: Replacement of existing models with this new model ○ Measure: Percent complete	1. Model was 25% completed.
2. Completion of a District-SRWMD jointly developed regional water supply plan for the area encompassed by the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership ○ Target: Adoption of plan by the District and SRWMD Governing Boards ○ Measure: Percent complete	2. FY 2013-14 activities completed were consistent with the overall project goal of publishing a draft plan in 2015.

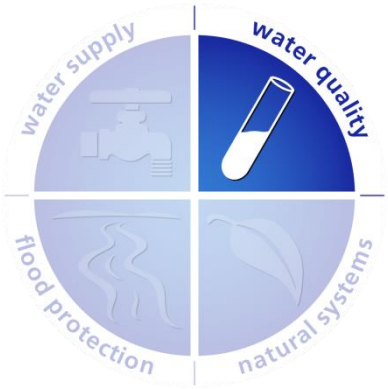
Strategic Priority #4: Central Florida Water Initiative

Work in partnership with Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) stakeholders to identify and further develop the Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) projects to meet existing and future water demands within the central Florida area while sustaining water resources and related natural systems.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project *(A project to change the current reservoir operating schedule and corresponding water levels. Raising the water level would increase the water supply yield from the reservoir.)*	Complete detailed design of levee improvements (September 2014).	Substantial progress was made towards completion of the geotechnical analysis, embankment breach analysis and wind and wave analysis. Final detailed plans and specifications anticipated to be complete in 2015.	
CFWI Solutions Strategies Plan *(This plan will be incorporated into the CFWI Regional Water Supply Plan. The plan will provide relevant project information to further develop specific water supply projects through partnerships with water users.)*	Preparation of draft plan.	District staff continued to collaborate with CFWI partners and stakeholders. Substantial progress was made towards development of the CFWI Solutions Plan with completion of 90% of the modeling and project evaluations. Draft Plan is on schedule to be complete in FY14-15.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Completion of the jointly developed CFWI Solutions Strategies Plan o Target: Approval of plan by the District Governing Board o Measure Percent complete 2. Develop and implement projects to meet future water demands in central Florida o Target: Continued advancement of projects in partnership with SFWMD, SWFWMD and CFWI water users o Measure: Number of projects; Percent complete of design/construction; Water made available MGD 3. Implement water conservation strategies to improve water use efficiencies o Target: Public water supply — Decrease in residential per capita water usage o Measure: Annual residential water usage per capita o Target: Agricultural water supply — Increase in percentage of agricultural acres utilizing efficient irrigation methods o Measure: Percent change in acres	1. Project was 75% completed. 2. The District supported the development and implementation of 9 alternative water supply projects that have the potential to make available 27.18 MGD of water. Projects are in varying degrees of completion with 3 of the 9 anticipated to complete construction in calendar year 2015. 3. Annual residential per capita water use in FY 13-14 was 101 GPCD. Historic data shows a substantial decrease from 1995 to 2005. Since 2005, residential per capita water usage remains around 100 GPCD. The District continues to work with the Agricultural community to increase the utilization of efficient irrigation methods. The District is committed to supporting the development and implementation of water conservation projects for funding through the District's annual Cost-share Program. <u>Note:</u> It was not possible to use the measure of percent change due to a lack of historical data.

III. Core Mission Area — Water Quality



Strategic Priority #5: Middle and Lower St. Johns River Water Quality Improvement

Protect the water quality and ecological value of the middle and lower St. Johns River through science-based planning and prioritized implementation of nutrient and other pollution reduction projects by leveraging District, local, state and federal resources.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Tri-county Agricultural Area (TCAA) Water Management Partnership *(Assisting farmers and growers in Flagler, Putnam and St. Johns counties in the Lower St. Johns River Basin in the implementation of projects that contribute to improving the health of the St. Johns River and conserving groundwater resources)*	Initiate new cost-share program for drip irrigation and other best management practices (BMPs).	7 applications were received for irrigation management projects and 6 applications for fertilizer banding equipment through the FY 13-14 TCAA Water Management Partnership (WMP) grant program. All project contracts were implemented at a cost of $1,555,768.00.	●
Nutrient Loadings Reduction *(Assessments and projects to reduce nutrient inputs to the middle and lower St. Johns River from major contributing tributaries and watershed areas)*	Lake George gizzard shad harvest Assessment, engineering and design on other cost-effective nutrient reduction projects in the Middle St. Johns River Basin (MSJRB).	Successfully completed Lake George 2014 harvest. 1,392,175 pounds of rough fish were removed, which included removal of 11,137 pounds of phosphorus and 29,235 pounds of nitrogen. Obtained approval to continue in 2015.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Reduced frequency, duration and densities of harmful algal blooms in freshwater sections o Target: Does not exceed 40 mg/L for more than 40 days per year o Measure: Chlorophyll–a concentrations 2. Obtain and/or maintain the following established surface water quality standards: Dissolved oxygen (DO) level that supports healthy fish communities in the lower St. Johns River o Target: Achieve the lower St. Johns River site-specific alternative criteria (SSAC) o Measure: Continuous DO 3. Reduced total phosphorous (TP) concentrations in Lake Harney and Lake Monroe and the river between o Target: Annual average does not exceed 0.070 mg/L o Measure: TP concentrations 4. Implement cost-effective nutrient loading reduction projects o Target: Cost-effective nutrient reduction projects o Measure: For each new project, estimated load reductions and total life cycle cost	1. Chlorophyll-*a* in the freshwater reach exceeded 40µg/L only 13 days in 2014, well below the maximum acceptable duration of 40 days. 2. Dissolved oxygen (DO) in the marine reach fell below 5 mg/L for only 6 days in 2014, equating to a low DO dose of only 0.14, well below the maximum allowable of 1.0. 3. Targets for Lakes Harney and Monroe were met through June, but large inflows from the Upper St. Johns in July and August greatly increased TP concentrations, resulting in annual (10/1/13 – 9/30/14) average concentrations of 0.095 and 0.086 mg/L. 4. The irrigation management and fertilizer banding WMP Projects were implemented on 589 acres and 4,783 acres respectively. Estimated Total Nitrogen and TP reductions associated with all project implementation are 13,412 lbs/year and 5,115 lbs/year respectively. Total life cycle costs have been estimated for 100% of the projects.

Strategic Priority #6: Northern Coastal Basins

Enhance and protect the water quality and ecological habitat of the coastal basins of northeast Florida by leveraging District resources and developing cooperative working partnerships with federal, state, local and other stakeholders.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Estuarine Habitat Rehabilitation *(Implement priority habitat restoration and enhancement projects, including saltmarsh, mangrove and oyster restoration)*	Complete construction and planting of Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission saltmarsh nursery.	Completed.	●
Watershed Management Plan *(Develop watershed management plan, including water quality and habitat restoration components, as well as data needs assessment and recommendations)*	Complete data inventory and enhanced data needs assessment.	Water quality and habitat preliminary assessment work was completed.	●
Shoreline Program *(Develop, receive endorsement and partner with local stakeholders to implement a shoreline stabilization and management program)*	Complete two Marine Discovery Center shoreline planting projects.	Completed.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Complete and implement Watershed Management Plan ○ Target: Complete plan by end of FY 2015–2016 ○ Measure: Percent complete of plan	1. 5% completed consistent with project plan.
2. Obtain local government endorsement of shoreline program and projects ○ Target: Local government endorsement of shoreline and other cost-share projects ○ Measure: Number of cost-share projects and local dollars matched	2. 5 projects under way with approximately $3.52 million local matched.

Strategic Priority #7: Lake Apopka and Upper Ocklawaha River Basin

Restore the ecological, recreational and economic value of Lake Apopka and the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin by reducing nutrient levels and refining lake level management consistent with flood protection priorities.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Lake Level Management *(Develop lake level regimes that, when practicable, avoid extreme low water levels and maintain higher on average conditions with priority for maintaining flood protection and protecting ecological systems)*	Evaluate increased risks.	Risk assessments were completed. Water levels were managed with existing structures without increasing flood risk. Evaluated revised regulation schedules.	●
Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Development *(Set MFLs for the Harris Chain of Lakes and Lake Apopka)*	Publish Notice of Intent to initiate rulemaking.	Notice of Intent was published.	●
Water Quality and Restoration Projects *(Utilize legislative appropriations for projects that include innovative technologies for water quality improvement, habitat restoration to improve water clarity and recreational fisheries, and focused nutrient-enriched sediment removal)*	Issue Request for Proposals for projects.	Request for Qualifications was issued and three consultants were selected to develop water quality scope of work for project implementation.	●
Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection *(Reconnection of 500 acres of restored wetlands to Lake Griffin by lowering levees or breaching levees)*	Monitor environmental conditions.	Conditions were determined to be favorable for reconnecting Area 3 to Lake Griffin in FY 15-16.	●
North Shore Restoration Area (NSRA) *(Infrastructure improvements to bring additional water into the NSRA to improve storage in the basin)*	Construct gated inflow at lake level canal.	Completed.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Long-term water quality trends referenced by the Basin Management Action Plan o Target: Meet the target concentrations for total phosphorous (TP) established with the total maximum daily loads o Measure: Five-year running average based on data collection 2. Complete the MFLs process for Lake Apopka and the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin o Target: Adopt MFLs rules o Measure: Percent complete of the adoption schedule 3. Implementation of revised lake level management strategies o Target: Allow for the potential of higher on average lake levels o Measure: Percent complete in the implementation of regulation schedules	1. Long term water quality monitoring continued. TP reducing strategies included the marsh flow-way, alum treatments, and natural restoration. 2. The MFL rule adoption was approximately 60% completed. 3. Revised management strategies were approximately 40% completed.

Strategic Priority #8: Upper St. Johns River Restoration

To develop and implement integrated strategies and protocols that optimize flood control, protect and enhance natural ecosystems, improve water quality and provide for water supply for the upper St. Johns River.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA) *(FWMA will add an additional 10,000 acres of restored wetlands to the headwaters of the St. Johns River.)*	Continue construction.	All permits were prepared and submitted and construction is ongoing and scheduled to be complete in December 2015.	
Environmental Water Control Plan *(This plan establishes the operational protocols to meet environmental criteria for the Upper St. Johns River Basin.)*	Scientific investigations and hydrologic modeling for plan revisions.	Alternative regulation schedules for Blue Cypress Marsh Conservation Area and Blue Cypress Water Management Area were developed and sent to Army Corps of Engineers for review. The Corps did not complete the hydrologic modeling during FY 2013-14.	
St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA) Hydrologic Restoration *(Structural and/or internal improvements designed to improve the hydrology of the SJMCA [23,200 acres] thereby reducing over drainage of the organic soils.)*	Maintenance of existing plugs.	The maintenance was accomplished.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Complete construction of FWMA and SJMCA improvements ○ Target: Operation of completed Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) project ○ Measure: Percent complete of construction of remaining project features 2. Complete revisions to the Environmental Water Control Plan ○ Target: Incorporate the revised Environmental Water Control Plan into the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Final Water Control Manual for the USJRB project ○ Measure: Percent complete of the revised Environmental Water Control Plan	1. Construction of FWMA was approximately 45% completed consistent with the plan. Construction of SJMCA was 0% completed for FY 2013-14 as planned, and is scheduled for completion in FY 2015-16. 2. Revisions to the Environmental Water Control Plan were approximately 32% completed as planned.

Strategic Priority #9: Indian River Lagoon Protection

Protect and restore the water quality and ecological habitat of the Indian River Lagoon by leveraging District resources and working with the National Estuary Program and its partners.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Algal Bloom Investigation *(An enhanced scientific effort to gain a deeper understanding of the lagoon's nutrient dynamics and to enhance predictive modeling capabilities for improved management techniques)*	Complete year 1 investigation.	Completed.	●
Wheeler Stormwater Park *(A regional 30-acre stormwater treatment park to remove nutrients and sediments from the Sottile Canal prior to discharge into the St. Sebastian River and the lagoon)*	Complete weir construction.	Completed.	●
C-10 Reservoir (C-1 Re-diversion, Phase 2) *(A 1,500-acre reservoir that will receive untreated stormwater from the Melbourne Tillman canal system, provide treatment and redivert the water back to its historical watershed, the St. Johns River.)*	Complete conceptual design.	Completed.	●
Sawgrass Lake Pump Station Upgrades *(Upgrading the pumping capacity of the C-1 Rediversion pump stations to divert additional stormwater from the lagoon to the St. Johns River)*	Complete design and permitting.	Rescheduled for 2015 due to unanticipated design and permitting issues.	○
Eau Gallie River Dredging *(Removing approximately 625,000 cubic yards of muck from the Eau Gallie River main stem and Elbow Creek)*	Complete feasibility study update.	Completed.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Enhanced science and understanding ○ Target: Algal bloom investigation complete by end of FY 2016–2017 ○ Measure: Percent complete of investigation	1. 30% completed consistent with plan.
2. Improve nutrient reduction to Indian River Lagoon ○ Target: Increase rediversion from the lagoon to the St. Johns River through construction of Sawgrass Lake pump upgrades and C-10 Reservoir ○ Measures: Total annual re-directed flow volume and the percentage of redirected basin flow	2. To begin 2nd quarter 2015 consistent with project plan.

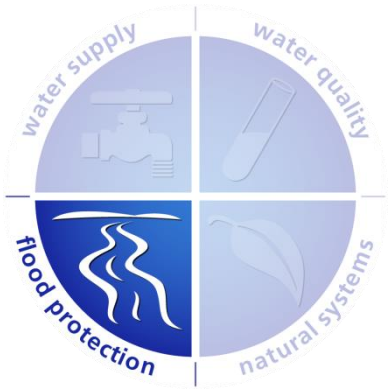
Strategic Priority #10: Springs Protection

Utilize District resources to develop and coordinate the protection and restoration of major springs.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Springs Protection Initiative Science	Scientific analysis of springs. Contract with university for research support. Develop and initiate joint work plan.	Program for scientific investigation initiated to include 6 technical working groups; completed the first one-half year of the 3-year integrated work plan. Contract was fully executed with the University of Florida (UF) to support the work plan. Joint work plans were developed in coordination with UF; Integrated work plans that link tasks by District scientists and engineers, UF teams, and other contractors were developed for all technical workgroups.	
Springs Protection Initiative Cost-Share Projects	Contract development and initiation of FY 2013–2014 funded projects.	9 cost-share projects were funded to support implementation of springs protection projects; legislative funding was also applied to 8 of these projects.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Achieve sufficient scientific understanding to direct cost-effective, long-term solutions for restoration of major springs ○ Target: Complete science work plan in budget ($3 million) and on schedule (mid-FY 2016–2017) ○ Measure: Percent of budget expended; percent of projects complete 2. Actively improve water quality and quantity in major springs via leveraging of District financial resources ○ Target: Continued, aggressive cost-share project improvements in partnership with local governments and utilities ○ Measure: Number of projects; Money invested (District and collectively); Nitrogen reduction achieved; Groundwater offset/increase achieved	1. 71% of budget expended. 2. Springs Cost Share Projects ○ FY13/14 projects contracted • 9 ○ FY13/14 investments • State $ 9,829,684 • SJRWMD $ 8,244,374 • Local partners $ 29,899,825 Total: $ 47,973,883 ○ FY13/14 achievements • Nitrogen reduction: 739,400 lbs/year • Groundwater offset/increase: 10.5 MGD

IV. Core Mission Area — Flood Protection



Strategic Priority #11: Flood Protection and Levee/Structure Rehabilitation

Develop a System-wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) for levee and water control structure maintenance and restoration, and leverage the SWIF to institute standardized levee and water control structure operations, maintenance and inspection protocols.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) *(To remedy system deficiencies identified by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers inspections of levees)*	Receive approved letter of intent from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).	Received USACE approval for the letter of intent on June 6, 2014.	●
Flood Protection Levee and Structure Maintenance	Rehabilitation on S-161A, S-157 and Burrell Lock and Dam. Prepare phasing plan for levee restoration.	S-161A and S-157 rehabilitation were completed in FY13-14 and Burrell Lock and Dam was deferred. The initial phasing plan for the remaining structure rehabilitations was completed.	◑
Routine and Prescriptive Inspection and Maintenance Protocols	Review current protocols and create checklists.	The flood control system inspection protocols were completed.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Federal flood protection infrastructure meets USACE acceptable standards o Target: USACE rating of "minimally acceptable" (or better) within 5-year SWIF implementation period o Measure: Routine inspection reports indicate continued progress on correcting deficient items 2. Flood protection levees and water control structures provide level of service as designed o Target: Federal levee cross-sections are restored and major water control structures are rehabilitated to as-built or better condition, and placed into routine inspection and maintenance cycles o Measure: Completion of restoration of the levee segments and rehabilitation of the water control structures as identified in the project plans	1. Based on the November 2013 USACE Routine Inspection Report 44% of deficiencies were corrected consistent with plans and schedules. 2. Levee restoration work for FY13-14 included levee elevation survey (100% completed) and unwanted vegetation removal (43% completed). Plans drafted for levee repairs and capping the first 20 miles to start in FY14- 15. 2 water control structures scheduled for rehabilitation were 100% completed.

V. Natural Systems

Strategic Priority #12: Land Management Enhancement

To identify and implement restoration and vegetation management projects on District-owned lands to enhance long-term ecologic and hydrologic conditions.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Status	Progress
Develop Geographic Information System (GIS) Technology and Spatially Linked Abilities *(Enhance technology to manage restoration and invasive plant management activities focused on Carolina willow and old world climbing fern)*	N/A for FY 13-14.	A spatially linked GIS database prototype was completed.	N/A
Survey, Identify and Prescribe Treatments *(Develop GIS database structure to facilitate the development of baseline assessments of invasive plant infestations, survey and monitoring of treatments, post treatment monitoring, and to provide a platform to perform analysis to plan vegetation management strategies)*	Begin pilot project using Unmanned Air Vehicle (UAV) for willow survey. Conduct surveys and treatments.	Pilot UAV project field components were completed. The annual Lygodium survey was completed. Willow coverage ranking criteria were developed. First willow survey was completed on Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area.	● ● ● ●
Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)-Funded Mitigation Projects *(Implementation of regional mitigation projects on District lands that are funded by FDOT to compensate for adverse environmental impacts of transportation projects)*	N/A for FY 13-14.	Initiated and completed several FDOT Mitigation Program projects on District lands.	N/A
Planning Documents	N/A for FY 13-14.	Development of identified planning documents began as planned.	N/A

Success Indicators	Status
1. Improve GIS-based technology capabilities for identifying, managing and planning restoration and invasive plant management activities on District lands o Target: Identify, develop and implement use of spatially linked techniques for condition assessments, survey and monitoring efforts, data storage, evaluation and planning of restoration and invasive plant management projects o Measure: Percent complete of identified tasks	1. 10% completed consistent with year 1 plans.
2. Restoration and invasive plant management survey and treatment o Target: Survey Upper St. Johns River Basin and Ocklawaha River Basin for presence and coverage of Carolina willow and old world climbing fern; treat a minimum of 7,000 acres per year of old world climbing fern; treat a minimum of 5,000 acres per year of Carolina willow o Measure: Percent of annual survey and treatment acres complete	2. 100% complete – 2014 annual Lygodium survey and treatment; 46% complete – 2014 annual Carolina willow treatment. Limited funding available as this was not itemized in the 13/14 budget.
3. Management plans o Target: Develop plans that detail strategies for Carolina willow management and District invasive plant management activities to improve ecologic and hydrologic conditions o Measure: Annual completion of identified documents, drafts and plans	3. 0% as planned. Plan development process was scheduled to start 10/1/2014.

VI. Continuing Core Programs

Strategic Priority #13: Cost-share

The implementation of a coordinated and focused program to leverage District funds by engaging partners in sharing the expense of cost-effective water management projects. Includes annual cost-share funding solicitation and implementation of legislatively funded cooperative projects.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Continue cost-share funding program	Ongoing. (Annual project solicitation and ranking process)	Governing Board approved funding for 23 alternative water supply projects.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Cost-share funding ○ Target: Provide cost-effective funding for projects that will result in nutrient-loading reduction, water conservation, water resource development and alternative water supply development ○ Measure: Number of cost-share contracts approved by the Governing Board; Dollars per pound of nutrient removal; Dollars per million gallons per day (MGD) of water supply developed	1. During FY 13-14, the Governing Board approved funding for 23 alternative water supply projects, providing $14.7 million in cost-share to save 46.45 MGD. Seven of these projects are complete, 15 are scheduled for completion by Sept 30, 2015, and one will be complete by Sept 30, 2018.

Strategic Priority #14: Outreach

The communication of District projects, issues and activities; technical assistance and support; and relationship development with external stakeholders. Includes federal, state and local elected officials and their staffs; news media, professional and community groups, special interest groups and the general public.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Proactively communicate and distribute information about District issues, programs and projects to the media, public and stakeholders	Disseminate accurate and timely information through website, news releases, newsletter, social media and other appropriate venues.	Completed.	●
Provide water resource information and support to federal, state and local elected officials and their staffs	Provide information and support on water resource issues and District programs and projects through meetings, presentations, tours and other appropriate venues.	Completed.	●
Provide technical assistance to local governments, regional planning councils and state agencies	Provide technical assistance through review of comprehensive plans, developments of regional impact and proposed federally funded projects/studies.	Completed.	●

Success Indicators	Status
2. Public communications ○ Target: Meet or exceed communications reach of previous fiscal year ○ Measure: Number of people reached compared to previous fiscal year	1. 23% increase in public communications contacts from FY 2012-13.
3. Intergovernmental and support ○ Target: Meet or exceed information/support activities from prior fiscal year ○ Measure: Number of federal, state and local government contacts completed compared to previous fiscal year	2. 70% increase in governmental contacts from FY 2012-13.
4. Technical assistance ○ Target: Complete all reviews and requests for technical support by the required deadline ○ Measure: Percentage completed by the required deadline	3. 100% completed by required deadline.

Strategic Priority #15: Water Resources Data Systems

The planning, design, construction, maintenance, collection and processing of water resources data. Includes hydrologic, hydrogeologic, water quality, water quantity and biological data networks established for long-term monitoring of water resources.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Database/Telemetry Network *(The District operates and maintains more than 1,100 telemetry monitoring stations [including new water quality stations]. Obtaining data via telemetry delivers more value and is cost-effective relative to costs for ongoing maintenance and repair.)*	Convert 60 radio telemetry sites to cellular telemetry; convert 15 MOSCAD systems to Campbell Scientific.	68 sites were converted to cellular telemetry. MOSCAD conversion was moved to FY 2014- 15 per client request.	●
Biological Monitoring *(District staff complete toxicity tests and biological surveys to ascertain the health of aquatic communities.)*	Monitor 20 monthly and 60 seasonal seagrass transects; collect toxicity samples for all reported/observed algal blooms.	20 monthly and 60 seasonal seagrass transects were monitored. Toxicity samples were collected for all sampled algal blooms.	●
Well Construction *(The District constructs wells for exploratory testing of water quality.)*	Construct two Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA) monitoring wells.	In FY 2013-14, 3 LFA wells were constructed.	●
Water Quality Monitoring *(The District's water quality monitoring network is comprised of approximately 420 long-term sampling stations located on rivers, streams and lakes and 400 wells throughout the District's service area. Stations are sampled for a variety of analytes, including nutrients, major ions and physical measurements.)*	Collect 5,500 surface water and groundwater samples for delivery to laboratory. Implementation of continuous water quality network.	6,800 surface and ground water samples were collected and delivered to the laboratory for analysis. Continuous water quality monitoring network was established.	●
Hydrologic Monitoring *(The District operates and maintains more than 1,500 monitoring stations and processes data from more than 300 additional sites. More than 16 million measurements are collected, verified, processed and stored each year.)*	Collect hydrologic data from all District stations with less than one percent missing archival data.	There was only 0.28% of missing data for all the hydrologic data collected in FY 13-14.	●
Laboratory/Sample Analyses *(The District's laboratory analyzes ambient samples. Results from 200,000 analytes are stored at the District in a dedicated database and are uploaded to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's national Storage and Retrieval [STORET] database.)*	Analyze 5,500 samples for approximately 200,000 analytes and store in final databases.	The laboratory analyzed 6,800 samples for 240,000 analytes, which were stored in the District databases.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Well construction ○ Target: Expansion of the Lower Floridan aquifer monitoring network ○ Measure: Number of new Lower Floridan aquifer wells	1. LFA well network was increased by 3 wells.
2. Water quality monitoring ○ Target: 75 percent of samples analyzed, uploaded and approved by analyst within 50 percent of hold time after sample login ○ Measure: Percentage of samples approved by analyst within 50 percent of hold time after sample login	2. 92.7% of the samples were analyzed and approved within their holding times.

Strategic Priority #16: Water Resources Assessments

The analysis and review of data to assess the condition of water resources and the effectiveness of water management and restoration programs. Includes hydrologic conditions reporting, surface and groundwater assessments, status and trends assessments and participation in the statewide sea level rise and climate change task force.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Basin and Districtwide Assessments *(Analyses of current and emerging water quality, water supply and natural systems trends within the District, including the upper, lower and middle St. Johns River basins; Lake Apopka; Upper Ocklawaha, Orange Creek, Indian River Lagoon and Northern Coastal basins)*	Annual water resources status and trends reports. Annual water quality assessments for DEP basin management action plans and total maximum daily loads updates. Indian River Lagoon seagrass assessment.	Status and Trends Report was completed; first draft of State of the Resources Report was completed. Annual updates were completed for Lower St. Johns, Middle, and Upper Ocklawaha, and Orange Creek basins and Lake Jesup. 2013 Indian River Lagoon seagrass maps were completed.	
Regional Surface and Groundwater Modeling *(Develop surface and groundwater models to predict effects of hydrologic changes on the aquifer system, surface water levels and natural systems)*	Complete East Central Florida Transient Model.	East Central Florida Transient Model development was completed.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Status and trends ○ Target: Understand the status and trends of District water quality and environmental data ○ Measure: Annual reports 2. Regional modeling ○ Target: Add water quality analyses to the Water Supply Impact Study ○ Measure: Complete 20% of watershed model enhancements per year for five years	1. Status and trends reports were completed as planned. 2. The 20% measure was met.

Strategic Priority #17: Regulatory Services

The implementation of District rules to issue permits for consumptive use of water and land development affecting environmental resources. Includes compliance and monitoring activities and implementation of a water shortage program.

Strategy	FY 13–14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Consumptive Use Permitting *(The District authorizes water use through the issuance of consumptive use permits [CUPs].)*	Consumptive use consistency (CUPcon) rulemaking and implementation.	Completed rulemaking and implementation.	●
Environmental Resource Permitting *(The District authorizes new development or construction activities through the issuance of environmental resource permits [ERPs].)*	Statewide environmental resource permit (SWERP) implementation. SWERP Phase II rulemaking.	Implemented across all Service Centers of the District. Workgroups started working on SWERP Phase II.	●
Compliance and Enforcement Activities *(District permits are issued with conditions that must be followed, including compliance inspections.)*	This strategy has continuous/ongoing milestones/deliverables.	Worked with permittees and the public to ensure compliance with permit conditions.	●
Agricultural Assistance Team *(The District formed the Agricultural Assistance Team in March 2011 to streamline the permitting process and enhance assistance provided to the agricultural community.)*	This strategy has continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	Worked with agricultural permittees to assist them with meeting the requirements of their permits.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Efficiency o Target: Promote the submittal of permit applications using e-permitting o Measure: Maintain an online submittal rate exceeding 80% for all permit types	1. Obtained 87% online submittal for all permit types (5% increase from FY 12-13).
2. Efficiency o Target: Process ERP applications in an efficient manner o Measure: Issue ERP with a median of 30 days or less (receipt to issuance)	2. Obtained a median of 27 days for ERP (ERP median in FY 12-13 was 26 days).
3. Efficiency o Target: Process CUP applications in an efficient manner o Measure: Issue CUP with a median of 36 days or less (receipt to issuance)	3. Obtained a median of 26 days for CUP (CUP median for FY 12-13 was 34 days).
4. Efficiency o Target: Conduct compliance site inspections in an efficient manner o Measure: Conduct 3,500 site inspections or more per year	4. Conducted 5,673 site inspections. (9% increase from FY 12-13).
5. Efficiency o Target: Provide efficient agricultural assistance to permittees o Measure: Provide assistance to 100 permittees or more per year	5. Provided assistance to approximately 180 agricultural permittees.

Strategic Priority #18: Public Works

The operation and maintenance of District physical assets. Includes levees, canals, water control structures, navigation structures and roads on District-owned lands.

Strategy	FY 13-14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) *(Complete project operations and maintenance as directed in the Bureau of Public Works' work plan)*	This strategy has continuous/ongoing milestones/deliverables.	O&M of District works completed according to the work plan, as modified via unplanned service requests, or as directed by management.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. O&M activities ○ Target: Identify and complete operation and maintenance activities for District physical assets on a fiscal year basis ○ Measure: Completed operation and maintenance activities each fiscal year	1. Completed O&M activities identified for FY 13-14.

Strategic Priority #19: Land Management

The maintenance of District-owned lands. Includes fire management, public use and recreation, invasive species management, restoration and security.

Strategy	FY 13-14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Lake Apopka Habitat and Access Improvements *(Dredging to improve boating access, dock improvements, parking, restrooms and basic facilities for public use)*	Complete dredging and continue dock and facilities improvements.	This project was delayed in order to investigate the potential for cost-sharing through available grants.	○
Access to District Lands *(Six projects have been identified to provide increased public access to District lands.)*	Picnic pavilions/ inclement weather shelters at the Sunnyhill and Lake Apopka restoration areas.	Based on need, these structures were constructed at Orange Creek and Longleaf Flatwoods.	●
Land Management Activities *(Primary management activities are invasive plant management and prescribed burns.)*	Invasive plant management. Prescribed burns.	Over 800 invasive plant treatments were safely and successfully completed on 18,554 acres. 105 prescribed burns were safely completed on 39,797 acres.	●
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) *(Contracted services for mowing, aerial application on invasive plants, tree planting, security services and helicopter services for prescribed burns)*	Continue O&M activities.	O&M activities were completed including 331 acres of trees were planted on three conservation areas; and responded to 8 wildfires on just over 2,000 acres.	●
Adaptive Management of Wetland Restoration Areas *(Facilitating the application of science in the restoration process)*	This strategy has continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	68 acres of former agricultural fields were planted with spartina grass to restore the area to a marsh condition.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Land management ○ Target: Healthy managed ecosystems on District lands ○ Measure: Percent of District property rated Level 1 or Level 2 (out of 4) on scale of Ecological Condition Class 2. Operation and maintenance activities ○ Target: Identify and complete operation and maintenance activities on District lands on a fiscal year basis ○ Measure: Completed operation and maintenance activities each fiscal year; Cost per acre	1. 82% of District-managed lands are classified as being in conditions Levels 1 and 2. 2. Activities were completed according to budget and approved plans. The metric for overall cost/acre of land management was $11.52.

Strategic Priority #20: Support Services

The operation and maintenance of District physical assets. Includes levees, canals, water control structures, navigation structures and roads on District-owned lands.

Strategy	FY 13-14 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Continuous Improvement *(Ensure strategic priorities are aligned with the District's vision; enable and empower the organization to drive continuous improvement)*	Alignment for horizontal delivery of strategic priorities (initiatives) and vertical delivery of services (bureaus). Alignment of resources to implement 12 strategic initiatives.	The District has completed alignment of the matrix management structure designed for the delivery of our strategic priorities. All 12 strategic initiatives have been successfully launched and resources assigned to implement the Initiatives.	●
Workforce Development *(A workforce development plan was adopted in FY 2012–2013.)*	N/A	A FY 2013-14 milestone was not identified for this strategy however, the following work was accomplished: workforce Development processes were created and include those used to identify critical roles, projected vacancies in critical roles, succession plans, employee career interests, leadership potential, and competency development needs of staff and leaders.	N/A
Facilities Management *(Maintenance and repair activities on District-owned office, warehouse and maintenance buildings)*	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	Contracted services expenditure rates have been as anticipated and consistent with established budget.	●
Lands Assessment Implementation *(Adopted by the Governing Board in December 2012, the Lands Assessment Implementation Plan calls for 8% [48,644 acres out of 618,423 acres] of District-owned lands to be donated, sold, surplused or converted to alternative uses.)*	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	Closed transactions on 31% of parcels and 38% of acreage of District-lands targeted for surplus.	●
Emergency Management *(The District maintains an emergency management program in which staff coordinates emergency response efforts with local governments and state and federal agencies. In addition, staff handle recovery and mitigation efforts to return District facilities to normal operation after*	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	District staff participated in the hurricane exercise and interdistrict and DEP coordination meetings. District staff responded to an emergency request to assist	●

a disaster.)		Lafayette County with flooding.	
Financial and Business Systems *(Process accounting, budget, and procurement transactions and maintain records to demonstrate legal and regulatory compliance)*	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	The District's financial statements were audited by James Moore & Company, CPA's and in their opinion present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of September 30, 2013.	●
Innovative Technology Solutions *(Innovative technology that improves the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the District's programs)*	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	The Formal Wetland Determination application was implemented in ePermitting. The agency's data network was moved to Windstream. The new contract is saving the agency $149K over 3 years. Server class computers in the service centers were virtualized. Oracle application server infrastructure was virtualized to ensure software licensure compliance and avoid the purchase of additional software licenses. Implemented a commercially available board agenda tool, IQM2, to better support agenda creation and the approval processes. Developed a mobile online solution for construction inspections that improves staff efficiency and access to filed report data.	●

Success Indicators	Status
1. Cost-effectiveness o Target: Provide cost-effective and efficient support for the District's programs o Measure: Support services costs as a percentage of the District's total costs 2. Continuous improvement o Target: Optimize District staff resource allocation and processes o Measure: Number of Green Belt projects identified and completed; Percent implementation of the resource module in Daptiv	1. The support services costs as a percentage of the District's total costs for FY 13-14 was 9.26% compared to 9.08% for FY 12-13 and 9.43% for FY 11-12. 2. Identified and assigned projects, completed 5 projects resulting in savings of about $130,000.00 annually. Resource module in Daptiv 85% complete.

2015 Minimum Flows and Levels Annual Priority List and Schedule

2. MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS PRIORITY LIST AND SCHEDULE

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

Introduction

In accordance with Section 373.042(2), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) proposed a 2014 Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Priority List and Schedule for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2015–2020. The District submitted the proposed list to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for review and approval on November 21, 2014.

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

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

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

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

2014 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2015 through 2020, the District plans to evaluate or re-evaluate a total of 41 systems. The District's 2014 MFLs Priority Water Body List and Schedule is presented in Tables 2–1 through 2–6. Figure 2–1 summarizes the evaluations by water body type during the planning period. The priority list is based on the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region.

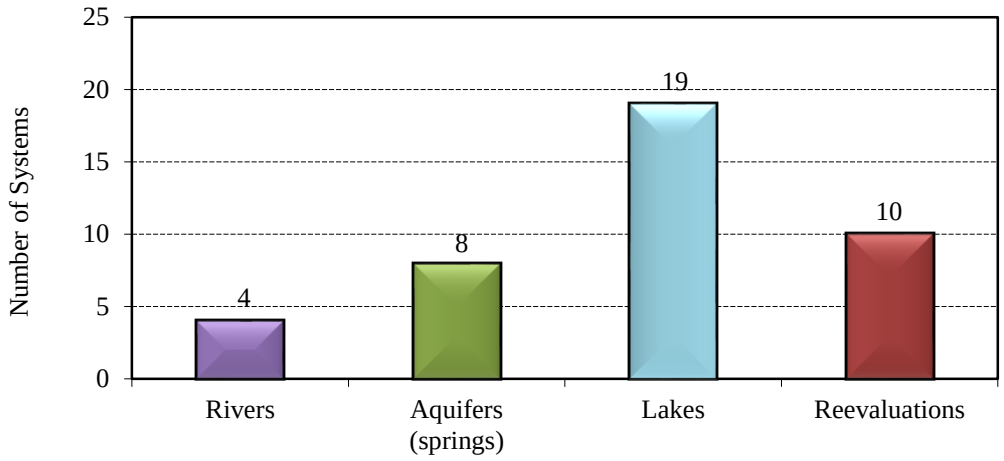


Figure 2-1. Number of systems to be evaluated during the planning period by water body type

The District's 2014 Priority List and Schedule shows the planned year for completion of new MFLs and reevaluations for the years 2015 through 2020. If work is completed and MFLs are ready for rulemaking earlier than shown on the list, staff will initiate rulemaking earlier.

The 2014 Priority List and Schedule includes the addition of three water bodies: Green Cove Spring in Clay County, and Bugg and Apopka springs in Lake County. Regional groundwater modeling analyses indicate that these water bodies "may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts" (Section 373.042(2), F.S.).

Several water bodies on the 2014 Priority List and Schedule are scheduled for a year that is later than shown in the 2013 Priority List and Schedule. Reasons for these changes include: 1) the need to use recently developed or soon to be available improved modeling tools, 2) consolidating water bodies that are close geographically to facilitate the development of prevention and recovery strategies, and 3) synchronizing MFLs rule development for water bodies in the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area with completion of the CFWI solutions development process.

Status of Water Bodies on the 2013 List:
The District completed rulemaking for the following seven systems identified on the 2013 Priority List and Schedule.

- Reevaluated MFLs for Lake Melrose in Putnam County, Lake Norris in Lake County, and Lake Purdom in Volusia County became effective on November 25, 2014.
- Reevaluated MFLs for lakes Banana and Como, Little Lake Como, and Lake Trone in Putnam County became effective on December 30, 2014.

Changes from the 2013 List:
The following three water bodies, previously included in the 2013 Priority List and Schedule, have not been included in the 2014 Priority List and Schedule: Lake Hiawassee in Orange County (the lake is partially located in the South Florida Water Management District and there are other MFL lakes nearby that could be used as surrogates), Gemini Springs in Volusia County (regional groundwater modeling analyses indicate a low potential for experiencing adverse impacts), and Lake Searcy in Seminole County (determined to have no significant connection to the Upper Floridan aquifer, therefore not appropriate for monitoring regional groundwater use impacts).

Table 2-1. Year 2015 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review?	Affected by Withdrawals in Other WMDs?
Rivers	Ocklawaha River at SR40	Marion	Yes	Yes
	Silver River	Marion	Yes	Yes
	St. Johns River at SR520 (Lake Poinsett)	Brevard/Orange	Yes	Yes
Aquifers (springs)	Green Springs	Volusia	Yes	Yes
	Silver Springs	Marion	Yes	Yes
Lakes	Apopka	Lake/Orange	Yes	Yes
	Beauclair	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Butler	Volusia	Yes	Yes
	Dora	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Doyle	Volusia	Yes	Yes
	Eustis	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Griffin	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Harris	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Yale	Lake	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations	Brooklyn	Clay	Yes	Yes
	Cowpen	Putnam	Yes	Yes
	Geneva	Clay	Yes	Yes
	Kerr	Marion	Yes	Yes
	Tarhoe	Putnam	Yes	No

Table 2-2. Year 2016 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review?	Affected by Withdrawals in Other WMDs?
Rivers				
Aquifers (springs)	DeLeon Springs	Volusia	Yes	Yes
Lakes	Avalon	Orange	Yes	Yes
	East Crystal	Seminole	Yes	Yes
	Johns	Orange	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations	Apshawa North	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Apshawa South	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Prevatt	Orange	Yes	Yes
	Sylvan	Seminole	Yes	Yes
	Wekiva River at SR 46 Bridge	Seminole/Lake	Yes	Yes

Table 2-3. Year 2017 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review	Affected by Withdrawals in Other WMDs
Rivers	Alexander Springs Creek	Lake	Yes	Yes
Aquifers (springs)	Alexander Springs	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Silver Glen Springs	Marion/Lake	Yes	Yes
Lakes	Hodge	Seminole	Yes	Yes
	Island	Seminole	Yes	Yes
	Saunders	Lake	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations				

Table 2-4. Year 2018 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review?	Affected by Withdrawals in Other WMDs?
Rivers				
Aquifers (springs)	Green Cove Spring	Clay	Yes	Yes
Lakes	Johnson	Clay	Yes	Yes
	Lochloosa	Alachua	Yes	Yes
	Newnans	Alachua	Yes	Yes
	Orange	Alachua	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations				

Table 2-5. Year 2019 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review?	Affected by Withdrawals in Other WMDs?
Rivers				
Aquifers (springs)	Bugg	Lake	Yes	Yes
Lakes				

Re-evaluations				

Table 2-6. Year 2020 priority water body list

Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Voluntary Peer Review?	Affected by Withdrawals in Other WMDs?
Rivers				
Aquifers (springs)	Apopka	Lake	Yes	Yes
Lakes				
Re-evaluations				

MFLs Determination and Adoption

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

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

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

Hydrological Factors in MFLs Determination

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

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

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

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

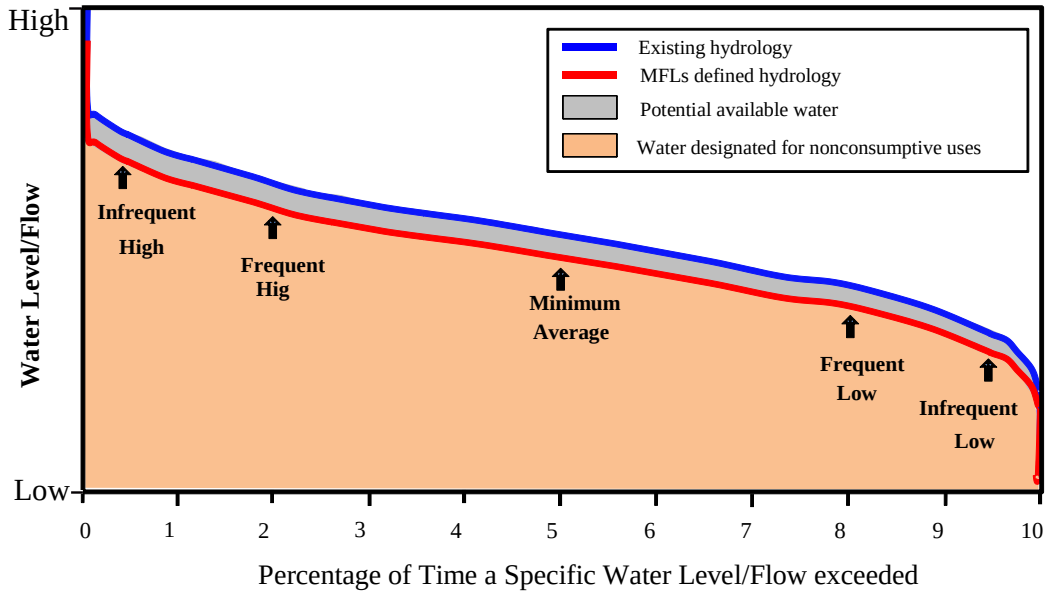


Figure 2-2. Exceedence curves for existing and MFLs defined hydrologic conditions

MFLs Adoption by Rule

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

reviewed periodically and revised as necessary under Section 373.0421(3), F.S., through the rule adoption process.

History of MFLs Established and Adopted by Rule

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

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

Year	Lakes	Rivers	Wetlands	Springs	Re-evaluation	Annual Total	Cumulative Total
1992		2		8		10	10
1993						0	10
1994	7					7	17
1995			1			1	18
1996	36					36	54
1997						0	54
1998	24					24	78
1999						0	78
2000	11	2	2			15	93
2001	4		1		2	7	100
2002	10				6	16	116
2003	4	1	1		1	7	123
2004	4		2			6	129
2005						0	129
2006				1	4	5	134
2007	1	1				2	136
2008						0	136
2009						0	136
2010					6	6	142
2011						0	142
2012						0	142
2013					1	1	143
2014					7	7	150
Total	**101**	**6**	**7**	**9**	**27**	**150**	**150**

2015 Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

3. FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

Table of Contents

Figures

Table

Introduction

The Five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is prepared to meet the reporting requirements of Section 373.536(6)(a)3., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The format for the CIP was developed jointly by the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the five water management districts. The CIP presents projected revenues and expenditures for capital improvement projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014–2015 through FY 2018–2019.

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

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

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

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

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

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

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

Proposed Capital Projects and Expenditures During the Planning Period

The District proposes to spend $59.9 million on 24 projects/subprojects during the planning period from FY 2014–2015 through FY 2018-2019. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures over the next five years.

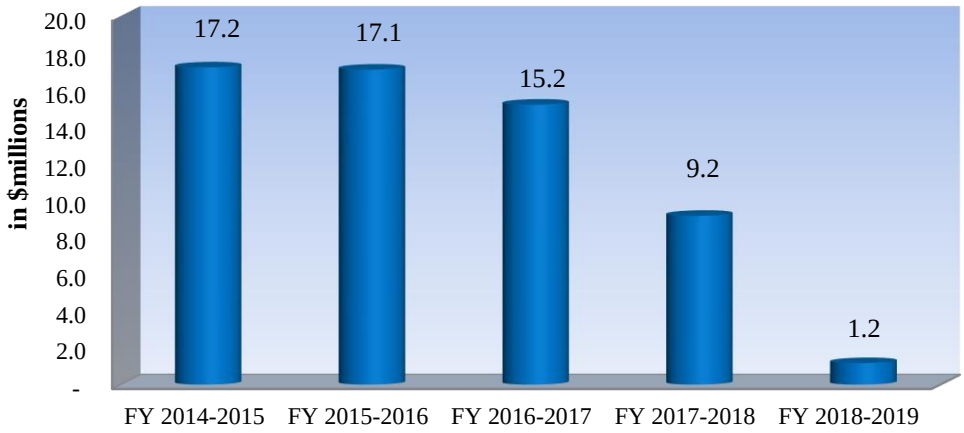


Figure 3-1. Five-year projected expenditures for capital improvement projects

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2014–2015 are $17.22 million, whereas the amount in the adopted budget for FY 2013–2014 was $12.41million.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- The District is planning for nine multimillion-dollar capital projects. These include Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project ($6 million), Fellsmere Water Management Area ($8.46 million), St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area Canal Plugs ($3.35 million), Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection ($1.5 million), C-1 Rediversion Phase 1B ($2.5 million), C-1 Rediversion-Phase 2 ($17.15 million) ,Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park ($2.56 million), and Rehabilitations of Major Water Control Structures ($2.9 million), and Econ River Nutrient Reduction Project ($4.9 million).
- The District will not have any significant capital outlay for land acquisitions and no facilities construction budget during the planning period.
- The District will primarily use District and State resources.

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

Among the activities and sub-activities that have capital expenditures, Surface Water Projects account for 80.3% of the total expenditures during the planning period.

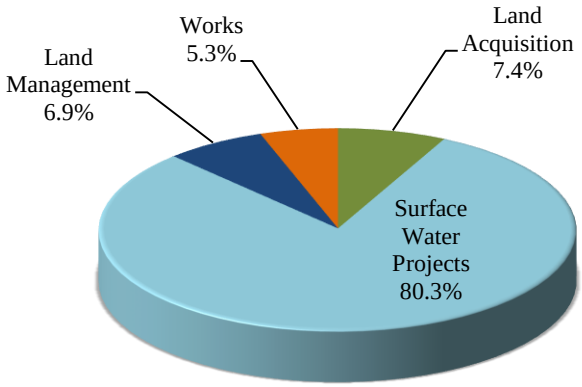


Figure 3-2. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by activity

The District's capital improvement projects are funded primarily by District sources. Figure 3-3 shows that 72.0% of the total revenues during the planning period will come from District sources. Historically, state funding sources such as Florida Forever and the Ecosystem Management Trust Fund have provided most of the funding for the District's capital projects. The District only proposes a limited amount of new state funding during the planning period.

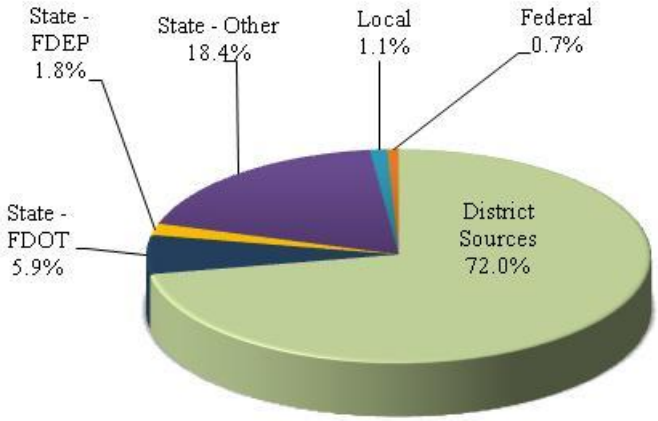


Figure 3-3. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by funding source

Five-Year CIP Supporting Documents

The purpose of the CIP is to project future needs and anticipate future funding requirements to meet those needs. This document provides a summation of all capital improvements in the FY 2014–2015 budget and forecasts capital improvements through FY 2018–2019. Many of the items in the five-year CIP are contained in other, more descriptive reports and plans. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 2014 Five-Year Strategic Plan
- C-1 Rediversion Plan
- FY 2014–2015 Final Budget
- Indian River Lagoon Basin Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan
- Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative
- Lake Apopka Basin SWIM Plan
- Middle St. Johns River Basin SWIM Plan

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

Project Descriptions

This section provides a list of 24 capital improvement projects by activity (see Table 3-1) followed by project descriptions for each capital improvement project contained in this plan.

Land Acquisition: Only two projects are proposed in the CIP for small parcel acquisitions and a site acquisition related to a dredge material management area project during the planning period.

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

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

Works: Two projects are included under this activity for rehabilitation of water control structures.

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

2.0 ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

2.1 LAND ACQUISITION

REVENUES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 755,000	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ 3,555,000
State-FDEP	902,000					$ 902,000
TOTAL	**$ 1,657,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 4,457,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
Site Acquisition for a Dredge Material Management Area	$ 902,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 902,000
Land Acquisitions Related Expenses	755,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	$ 3,555,000
TOTAL	**$ 1,657,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 4,457,000**

2.3 SURFACE WATER PROJECTS

REVENUES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
Lower St. Johns River Basin						
State-FDOT	$ 94,875					$ 94,875
Middle St. Johns River Basin						
State-Other		$ 6,000,000		$ 4,900,000		10,900,000
Upper St. Johns River Basin						-
District Sources	8,713,382	100,000	3,000,000			11,813,382
Lake Apopka Basin						-
District Sources	72,166	1,875,000				1,947,166
Indian River Lagoon						-
District Sources	3,525,536	6,150,000	9,500,000	2,500,000		21,675,536
Local	674,836					674,836
State-FDOT	288,451					288,451
State-FDEP	149,686					149,686
State-Other	142,444					142,444
Federal	436,834					436,834
TOTAL	**$ 14,098,210**	**$ 14,125,000**	**$ 12,500,000**	**$ 7,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ 48,123,210**

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

2.3 SURFACE WATER PROJECTS

EXPENDITURES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
Lower St. Johns River Basin						
Alligator Creek FDOT Mitigation	$ 94,875					$ 94,875
Middle St. Johns River Basin						-
Econ River Nutrient Reduction Project				$ 4,900,000		4,900,000
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project		$ 6,000,000				6,000,000
Upper St. Johns River Basin						-
Fellsmere Water Management Area	8,463,382					8,463,382
SJMCA Canal Plugs in the USJRB	250,000	100,000	3,000,000			3,350,000
Lake Apopka Basin						-
Duda Lake Water Treatment System	72,166	375,000				447,166
Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection		1,500,000				1,500,000
Indian River Lagoon Basin						-
C-1 Rediversion Pump Station Upgrade	830,000					830,000
C-1 Rediversion Phase 1B	2,500,000					2,500,000
C-1 Rediversion-Phase 2	650,536	6,000,000	8,000,000	2,500,000		17,150,536
Turkey Creek Restoration Project	325,000					325,000
Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park	912,251	150,000	1,500,000			2,562,251
TOTAL	**$ 14,098,210**	**$ 14,125,000**	**$ 12,500,000**	**$ 7,400,000**	**$ -**	**$ 48,123,210**

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

3.1 LAND MANAGEMENT

REVENUES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 65,822	$ 850,000	$ 50,000			$ 965,822
State-FDOT		425,000	1,557,158	700,000	475,000	3,157,158
TOTAL	**$ 65,822**	**$ 1,275,000**	**$ 1,607,158**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 475,000**	**$ 4,122,980**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
Boat Ramp Improvements at Sand Mine Lake		$ 50,000				$ 50,000
FDOT Mitigation Funded Projects		425,000	1,557,158	700,000	475,000	3,157,158
Fishing Pier and Boat Launch at C-1 Area		50,000				50,000
Fishing Pier and Boat Launch at C-10 Area			50,000			50,000
Picnic Pavilions/Inclement Weather Shelters and Kiosks	35,822					35,822
Public Access Facilities at Flyn R Ranch		50,000				50,000
Public Access Facilities at McDonald Canal		700,000				700,000
Replacement Boardwalk at Fort Drum	$ 30,000					$ 30,000
TOTAL	**$ 65,822**	**$ 1,275,000**	**$ 1,607,158**	**$ 700,000**	**$ 475,000**	**$ 4,122,980**

3.2 Works

REVENUES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 1,400,000	$ 1,000,000	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ -	$ 3,200,000
TOTAL	**$ 1,400,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ 3,200,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
Flood Control Levee Improvements	$ 300,000					$ 300,000
Rehabilitation of Major WCS	1,100,000	1,000,000	400,000	400,000		2,900,000
TOTAL	**$ 1,400,000**	**$ 1,000,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ -**	**$ 3,200,000**

GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 17,221,031**	**$ 17,100,000**	**$ 15,207,158**	**$ 9,200,000**	**$ 1,175,000**	**$ 59,903,189**

REVENUES	FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 17,221,031**	**$ 17,100,000**	**$ 15,207,158**	**$ 9,200,000**	**$ 1,175,000**	**$ 59,903,189**

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Land Acquisition

Project Title: Land Purchases

Type: Miscellaneous land acquisitions and related expenses and fees

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Not available

Expected Completion Date: Ongoing

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

Plan Linkages: 2014 5-year Strategic Plan, FY 2014–2015 Final Budget

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

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

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communication requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of $755,000 a year is budgeted in FY 2014–2015 through FY 2018–2019. The District does not expect significant land acquisition activities during the planning period. The budgeted and planned expenditures are for small parcel land acquisition activities and related environmental and legal costs.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Land Acquisition

Project Title: Site Acquisition for a Dredge Material Management Area

Type: Surface Water Improvements

Physical Location: Brevard County, Florida

Square Footage/Physical Description: To be determined

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: The 3.9-mile-long Eau Gallie River, a tributary to the Indian River Lagoon, drains a watershed of approximately 7.2 square miles. Over the decades, erosion has led to an accumulation of organic muck sediments within the river. These accumulated muck sediments contain significant "legacy" nutrients, which regularly flux into the water column, and enter the Indian River Lagoon. Muck sediments also negatively impact navigation, damage seagrass beds, and can create anoxic bottom conditions detrimental to lagoon organisms.

The Northern Indian River Lagoon is listed as impaired for nutrients, and has an adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) and a Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP). Reduction of nutrient loading to the Indian River Lagoon is essential to protecting and restoring the health of the estuarine system.

The Phased Eau Gallie River Muck Dredging project will remove 625,000 cubic yards of muck soils from the main stem of the Eau Gallie River, as well as the southern branch of the river (Elbow Creek). The first task that needs to be completed is the site acquisition for a Dredge Material Management Area (DMMA).

Plan Linkages: FY 2014–2015 Final Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has entered into a grant agreement with DEP to receive $902,000 for the cost of DMMA site acquisition during FY 2014–2015.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Alligator Creek FDOT Mitigation

Type: Wetland Enhancement, Wetland Restoration, Hydrologic Enhancement

Physical Location: The project area is the channelized portion of Alligator Creek east of Callahan and bordered by the Four Creeks State Forest in Nassau County. The project area is east of US 1, south of SR 200, and west of I-95.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project area covers approximately 90 acres. The channelized section of Alligator Creek is bordered by berms composed of the old dredge material. These berms separate Alligator Creek from the adjacent floodplain for long expanses. Alligator Creek is one of the creek systems that converge to form the Nassau River.

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: The FDOT Mitigation Program contributed to the acquisition of the Four Creek State Forest, accounting for 1,547 acres of the 10,958-acre property. Mitigation goals include managing the property to promote natural communities, reduction of invasive and exotic species to less than 10% cover, and wetland enhancement. One of the enhancement objectives is to provide increased connectivity between the channelized portion of Alligator Creek and the adjacent floodplain and old channels. The berms adjacent to Alligator Creek have severed connectivity between the creek, floodplain, and old channels for long expanses, resulting in lower value to fish and wildlife. Removal of portions of the berms will help the FDOT Mitigation Program meet mitigation goals and result in substantial hydrologic enhancement to wetlands associated with Alligator Creek.

Plan Linkages: FY 2014–2015 Final Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, site prep, other): $94,875 is currently budgeted in FY 2014-2015 to complete the project.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Econ River Nutrient Reduction Project

Type: Habitat Restoration

Physical Location: District lands near the confluence of the Econlockhatchee and St. Johns Rivers

Square Footage/Physical Description: Preliminary concept consisting of open water plunge pools, treatment wetland cells, and soil amendments to reduce watershed TP loads. Conceptual layout consists of a network of open water ponds, vegetated wetland cells, and soil amendment compartments. The layout also includes structures to allow minor discharges of treated water through natural wetland features on the site.

Expected Completion Date: September 2018

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Econlockhatchee River is a blackwater river located in Osceola, Orange and Seminole counties that is designated as an Outstanding Florida Water. Also known as the Econ, the river is the second largest tributary to the St. Johns River, and includes a watershed area of 173,143 acres. The mouth of the Econ River is located at the extreme southern end of the middle St. Johns River, or in the northern-flowing St. Johns River where the river's middle basin and the upper basin converge. The Econ River is the largest single TP load into the SJR in the middle basin. About 6 MT TP/yr comes from local WWTPs.

Until the 1970s, grazing and agriculture, primarily citrus groves, were the main activities around the Econ. Most of the development in the Econ's watershed began after the state's water management districts put stormwater management rules in place.

However, the area around the Little Econ River, a tributary of the Econ, was developed prior to stormwater management rules and faces many water quality challenges. Much of the natural river's floodplain was filled and paved, and many miles of the Little Econ River have been channelized, creating a network of ditches that convey runoff from metro Orlando. Water quality in the Little Econ River degraded during the 1970s when more than 8 million gallons of treated wastewater were pumped into the river each day, a practice that has since ceased. Untreated storm water and runoff from intensive land uses continue to degrade the Econ River today. In addition, the combination of poorly drained soils, flat terrain and densely packed development in the basin have created flooding concerns.

Plan Linkages: Middle St. Johns River Basin Surface Water and Improvement Management Plan, Five-year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): Additional projects might include some source control in the Little Econ portion of the river, but this project is currently the best project alternative for a regional treatment project.

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): Estimated total construction and permit costs are $4,400,000 in FY 2017–2018. It is anticipated that construction costs will be funded by state revenues.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): Approximately $500,000 in engineering and design will be needed in FY 2017–2018. It is anticipated that engineering and design costs will be funded by state revenues.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): About $32,000 in salaries/benefits for administrative costs.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Operation and maintenance estimated to be approximately $900,000 per year if alum treatment is utilized, less if alum treatment is not incorporated into the design. It is anticipated that the operating costs will be shared with local partners.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project –Cameron Flowway

Type: Water quality improvement

Physical Location: The proposed project site is located on the northwestern edge of Lake Jesup on the Little Cameron Ranch parcel owned by the District

Square Footage/Physical Description: 200 acres in Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area (EMCA)

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Lake Jesup — a large, shallow lake in Seminole County — and its floodplain cover approximately 16,000 acres in central Florida. Lake Jesup, a part of the Middle St. Johns River Basin, was once a thriving water body, attracting thousands of recreational boaters and anglers each year. Over the years, bald eagles, manatees, ibises, wood storks and sandhill cranes have made Lake Jesup their home.

Water quality in Lake Jesup has degraded over decades due to historic wastewater discharges, nutrient runoff from agricultural and urban development activities in its watershed and the lake's relatively low flushing rate. While connected to the St. Johns River, the river does not naturally flow through the lake. The low flushing rate and limited hydrologic exchange with the river results in an extended residence time of nutrients in the lake and in excessive growth of algae. The project's purpose is to remove primarily phosphorus but also nitrogen from lake water, thereby reducing the mass loading of nutrients to Lake Jesup and treating in-lake nutrients.

Plan Linkages: Middle St. Johns River Basin Surface Water and Improvement Management Plan, Lake Jesup Interagency Restoration Strategy, Five-year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): This is the best current option for a regional treatment project.

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): It is estimated that $5,500,000 will be needed in FY 2015–2016 in construction/permitting costs. Construction costs will be funded by state revenues.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): Approximately $500,000 in engineering and design will be needed in FY 2015–2016. It is anticipated that engineering and design costs will be funded by state revenues.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): About $32,000 in salaries/benefits for administrative costs.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Operation and maintenance estimated to be approximately $900,000 per year if alum treatment is utilized, less if alum treatment is not incorporated into the design. It is anticipated that the operating costs will be shared with local partners.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA)

Type: Reservoir Construction

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

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

Expected Completion Date: December 2015

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of $8.46 million will be needed to complete the project by December 2015.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Operating expenses will be incurred for the operation and maintenance of Pump Station 4 and 5 which will serve at the outlets for FWMA. These costs have not been quantified.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: SJMCA Canal Plugs in the USJRB

Type: Stormwater Management

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Although the length of each canal plug varies, the plugs are each typically about 0.5 to 1-acre in size and extend perpendicular to the C-40 canal and extend some distance into the St. Johns Marsh. Ultimately, the final plug design, based on 2D modeling, will be constructed but the size has not yet been determined.

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $250,000 for this project in FY 2014–2015, and plan to budget an additional $100,000 in FY 2015-2016, and $3,000,000 in FY 2016-2017.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Duda Lake Water Treatment System

Type: Water Quality

Physical Location: Former Duda farms on the north shore of Lake Apopka

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project upgrades the existing pump and weir system used to manage water levels in the former Duda farms areas and includes a gated culvert to provide access to lake water if needed to hydrate the areas. Phosphorus concentrations tend to remain high in these areas and a proven treatment process is the use of aluminum sulfate (alum) to treat discharge. Most of the infrastructure for the treatment system is currently in place at Duda and the addition of an intake structure, upgrading pump to electric, and repairing the existing weir improve the system. The construction of the intake structure was completed in Jan. 2015 with the pump upgrade and weir repair scheduled for FY 2015/16.

Plan Linkages: 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $72,166 in FY 2014–2015 for intake construction and $375,000 in FY 2015–2016 for pump upgrades and weir improvements.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: $10,000 to $20,000 per year for pump operation.

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection

Type: Habitat Restoration

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: 500 acres in EMCA

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

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

Plan Linkages: 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $1,500,000 in FY 2015–2016 for this project.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-1 Rediversion Pump Station Upgrade

Type: Water Control Structure

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

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

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Flood Control, and Natural Systems
Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): $830,000 is currently budgeted in FY 2014-2015 to complete the pump station upgrades.

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

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

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

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-1 Rediversion Phase 1B

Type: Water Control Structure / Canal Improvements

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: The C-1 canal is a major source of freshwater, nutrients and sediment to the Indian River Lagoon, adversely affecting salinity and water quality. The C-1 Rediversion Project consists of two phases. Phase 1 is already complete and pumps water from the MTWCD canals C-1 and C2R into the Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area (SLWMA) for water quality improvement and subsequent discharge to the St. Johns River. Phase 1 consisted of construction of the SLWMA pump stations, the S-262 outlet structure, and the structural and operational modification of the existing MS-1 structure.

In order to maximize rediversion to the St. Johns River, Phase 1 of the project increases the gate elevation of the MS-1 Structure to elevation 10.0 NGVD year round, as opposed to the previous operation schedule of 4.0 NGVD in the wet season and 8.0 NGVD in the dry season. Phase 1 modifications have led to several MTWCD concerns, including:

- Increased sedimentation in the canal system
- Bank destabilization due to higher water levels
- Increase in required time for advance drawdown for tropical events
- Negative impacts to canal-side vegetation

Phase 1B includes the design, permitting and construction of improvements to the C-1 system to address these concerns. Work may include sediment traps, bank stabilization and vegetation removal.

Plan Linkages: Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative, C-1 Rediversion Plan, 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): $2,500,000 is currently budgeted in FY 2014-2015 to complete this project.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-1 Rediversion Phase 2

Type: Water Control Structure

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The C-1 Rediversion project covers approximately 90 square miles of the MTWCD. Phase 1 of the project involved the modification of an existing water control structure, construction of pump stations, outfall structures, treatment wetlands and improvements in the C-1 Retention Area. Phase 2 consists of construction of a 1,300-acre reservoir with pump station and outfall structure.

Expected Completion Date: September 2018

Historical Background/Need for Project: The C-1 canal is a major source of freshwater, nutrients and sediment to the Indian River Lagoon, adversely affecting salinity and water quality. The C-1 Rediversion Project consists of two phases. Phase 1 is already complete and pumps water from the MTWCD canals C-1 and C2R into the Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area (SLWMA) for water quality improvement and subsequent discharge to the St. Johns River. Phase 1 consisted of construction of the SLWMA pump stations, the S-262 outlet structure, and the structural and operational modification of the existing MS-1 structure. Phase 2 will provide additional rediversion through construction of the C-10 reservoir, including a pump station from MTWCD canal C-9R and an outfall structure to the St. Johns River via the Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area.

Plan Linkages: Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative, C-1 Rediversion Plan, 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): $650,536 is currently budgeted in FY 2014–2015 for design of the project. Construction will commence in FY 2015–2016, and will take two years to complete. The District plans to budget $6,000,000 in FY 2015–2016, and $8,000,000 in FY 2016–2017, and $2,500,000 in FY 2017–2018.

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

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

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

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Turkey Creek Restoration

Type: Wetland Restoration

Physical Location: This project is located in the southeast corner of Seminole County immediately adjacent and west of the St. Johns River.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The proposed is comprised of 2,892 acres of historic St. Johns River floodplain, managed upland pasture and mixed wetland hardwood forest.

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to restore the hydrology and ecology of the Turkey Creek site using the least amount of design, management, and long-term operational cost to achieve the greatest possibility of restoring natural wetland communities with minimal or no adverse affects to desirable onsite resources of to offsite properties. Ecological improvements will include wetland restoration, hydrologic enhancement, floodwater attenuation, water quality improvements, and enhancement of wildlife habitat.

Plan Linkages: 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of $325,000 will be needed to complete the project by September 2015. This project is funded by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park

Type: Stormwater Management

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park consists of a 23-acre settling pond (Wet Pond 1) with weir structure, a six-acre wet detention pond (Wet Pond 2) to capture and treat runoff from Fleming-Grant Road, construction of the Herndon Swamp restoration area, and additional wetland restoration areas located adjacent to the Sottille Canal. The stormwater water system will be accessible as a passive park that will include walking trails and restored wetlands areas with access to the Herndon Swamp restored headwaters of the St. Sebastian River's north prong.

Wet Pond 1 is currently under construction and will be approximately 23 acres in size and encompass approximately 1,900 feet of the existing Sotille Canal. The pond will receive direct discharges from the Sotille canal. Wet Pond 1 is designed to maximize permanent pool volume and will provide a 23-acre primary sediment collection area for flows from the Sotille Canal to the St. Sebastian River.

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

Herndon Swamp restoration includes filling of the existing canal and the area adjacent to the existing canal regraded and planted to create a 20-acre restored wetland slough across the Wheeler property and connecting to the Sotille Canal just south of Wet Pond 1 described above.

A future phase of the project may include utilization of the existing Dredge Material Containment Area (DMCA) to provide additional treatment of Sottile Canal discharges. The feasibility and cost/benefit of this concept is being evaluated in FY 2014–2015.

Expected Completion Date: June 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Sotille canal has a watershed of approximately 21,000 acres, which drains, to the St. Sebastian River and eventually to the Indian River Lagoon. The Wheeler Sotille Stormwater Park is needed to improve the water quality of the Sotille Canal prior to discharge to the Sebastian River.

Plan Linkages: Indian River Lagoon Protection Initiative, 2014–2015 Work Plan and Budget, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District already expended $1.89 million in FY 2013–2014 with funding from FDEP and FDOT. An additional $912,251 is budgeted for FY 2014–2015 to complete Phase 1 of this project. Future Phase 2 of the project has an estimated cost of $1.65 million, including $150,000 in FY 2015–2016 and $1,500,000 in FY 2016–2017.

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

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

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

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Boat Ramp Improvements at Sand Mine Lake

Type: Recreational Access

Physical Location: Former Eustis Sand Mine Tract of Lake Norris Conservation Area

Square Footage/Physical Description: Boat ramp plus improvements

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Eustis Sand Mine tract was acquired as a part of the Lake Norris Conservation Area. For the past ten years, the parcel has been subject to a sand harvesting agreement that limited public access to the sand mine lake. That agreement has expired and now the infrastructure needs to be constructed to open the lake to public access.

Plan Linkages: Lake Norris Conservation Area Management Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Land Management, Public Access/Recreation

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $50,000 in FY 2015–2016 for construction of improvements necessary to construct a boat ramp and to provide public access.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): $10,000/year

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of $10,000.

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: FDOT Mitigation Funded Projects

Type: Wetland Restoration, Upland Buffer Restoration, Invasive Plant Management, Hydrologic Restoration

Physical Location: Various projects on District owned/managed lands

Square Footage/Physical Description: Work will occur on multiple District owned/managed properties. Acreage and project areas will be determined prior to implementation and will be determined in part based on costs of various activities.

Expected Completion Date: September 2019

Historical Background/Need for Project: These projects will identify and accomplish restoration and enhancement projects on District-owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. The District plans to utilize funding from the Florida Department of Transportation Mitigation Program for these projects.

Plan Linkages: 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $425,000 in FY 2015–2016, $1,557,158 in FY 2016–2017, $700,000 in FY 2017–2018, and $475,000 in FY 2018–2019 for various mitigation projects.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

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

Type: Recreational Improvement

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

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

Plan Linkages: Three Forks Conservation Area Management Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

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

Type: Recreational Improvement

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

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

Plan Linkages: Three Forks Conservation Area Management Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Picnic Pavilions/Inclement Weather Shelters and Kiosks

Type: Recreational Improvement

Physical Location: To be determined

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: Many District lands are popular with the public and the need for picnic pavilions, inclement weather shelters, kiosks arise based upon use. The District has constructed many new facilities in the past, but some of the existing structures are aging and the need to replace them arises on an infrequent basis. This project will locate new areas or areas where existing facilities require replacement.

Plan Linkages: Individual Land Management Plans, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District has budgted $35,822 in FY 2014-2015 for the proposed project.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Public Access Facilities at Flyn R Ranch

Type: Recreational Access

Physical Location: Former Flyn R Ranch portion of the Sunnyhill Restoration Area

Square Footage/Physical Description: 2 acre parking area plus improvements

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Flyn R was acquired as a conservation easement with a life estate clause. Upon the demise of the owner, the fee ownership converts to the District. The owner recently died and transfer of the fee ownership has occurred. Improvements will need to be constructed to facilitate public access.

Plan Linkages: Sunnyhill Restoration Area Management Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $50,000 in FY 2015–2016 for construction of improvements necessary to provide public access.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Approximately $10,000

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of $10,000.

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Public Access Facilities at McDonald Canal

Type: Recreational Access

Physical Location: Former McDonald Canal portion of the Apopka North Shore Restoration Area

Square Footage/Physical Description: Boat ramp plus improvements

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The McDonald Canal boat ramp was acquired as a part of the Apopka North Shore Restoration Area and was improved to support the gizzard shad harvest within Lake Apopka. As the North Shore Restoration Area project proceeds, the management plan calls for increased recreation access to the area. Improving the boat ramp for public use is consistent with that plan. The Distract plans to improve the boat ramp and parking area with assistance from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) and Lake County.

Plan Linkages: Apopka North Shore Restoration Area Management Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District and Lake County are working with the FFWCC to obtain grant funding for the construction of the boat ramp and the docking facilities. The grant from FFWCC requires matching funds. The District is projecting to contribute $700,000 in FY 2015–2016 for the construction of facilities to improve public access.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): It is anticipated that Lake County will manage the facility once constructed.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: It is anticipated that Lake County will manage the facility once constructed.

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Replacement Boardwalk at Fort Drum

Type: Recreational Access

Physical Location: Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area

Square Footage/Physical Description: Repair decking and handrails on 1,200 feet of existing boardwalk

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area is a popular location for public recreation. Several years ago 1,200 feet of boardwalk was constructed to facilitate public access through portions of the swamp. That boardwalk has deteriorated and needs to be replaced.

Plan Linkages: Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area Management Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has budgeted $30,000 in FY 2014–2015 for repairs to the boardwalk.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Approximately $1,000

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of $1,000

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Works

Project Title: Flood Control Levee Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: There are over 100 miles of federal flood protection levees located within the USJRB and UORB. Periodic and routine inspections of these systems performed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and District staff have indicated that portions do not meet current USACE guidelines and require improvements and rehabilitations.

Expected Completion Date: September 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is the local sponsor of the federal project and is responsible for maintaining the levees and appurtenant structures according to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers guidelines. This rehabilitation work is to address deficiencies associated with levee height, slope geometry, vegetation cover, encroachments, animal control, and culverts and other appurtenant works. Following the rehabilitation work, it is assumed that the levees will be maintained under improved routine and prescriptive maintenance in accordance with USACE guidelines. Approximately 20 miles or more of levee rehabilitation per year over the next 5 years may be needed, including capping, side slopes, vegetation, encroachment removal, animal control and culvert repairs as dictated by the underwater inspection

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs(includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other):The District has budgeted $300,000 for FY 2014–2015.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Program: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Activity: Works

Project Title: Rehabilitation of Major Water Control Structures (WCS)

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

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

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

Expected Completion Date: FY 2014-2015 for Burrell Lock concrete repair, S96B gates and S96C gates; FY 2015-2016 for S-164 concrete repair and gates; FY 2016-2017 for Moss Bluff Spillway concrete repair, S-96A gates and S96D gates; FY 2017-2018 for S-96B concrete repair; FY 2018-2019 for S-96C concrete repair.

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, 2014 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs(includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): $1,100,000 for FY 2014–2015, $1,000,000 for FY 2015–2016, $400,000 for FY 2016–2017, and $400,000 for FY 2017–2018.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

Appendix A

Standard Format Program Definitions for Programs and Activities

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

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

2.1 Land Acquisition

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

2.3 Surface Water Projects

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

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

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

3.1 Land Management (P2000/SOR/FF)

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

3.2 Works

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

3.3 Facilities

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

2015 Water Resource Development Work Program and Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

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

Table of Contents

A. 2015 Water Resource Development Work Program Introduction

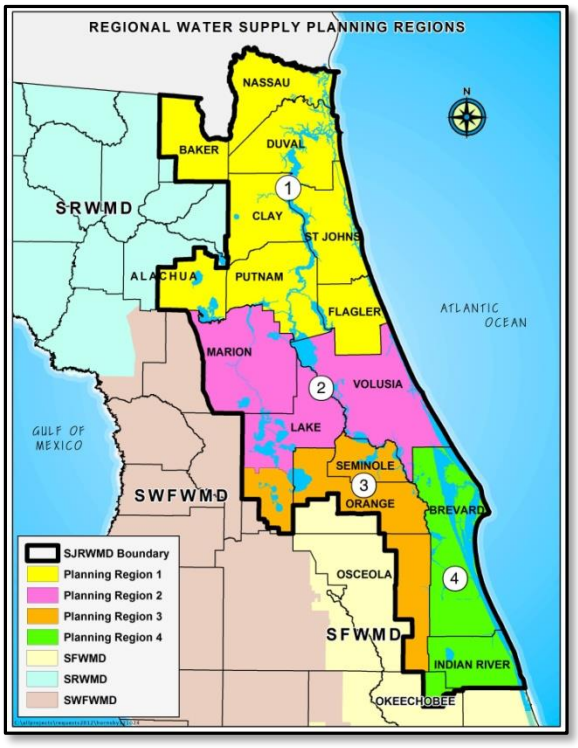
Section 373.536(6)(a)4 of the *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) requires each water management district to prepare an annual Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP). Accordingly, this report presents the St. Johns River Water Management District's (District) Work Program for fiscal years 2015–2019 (FY 2015–FY 2019) (October 1, 2014–September 30, 2019). This document describes the District's implementation strategy for the water resource development component of the approved regional water supply plan developed or updated under Section 373.709, F.S. Further information on the District's role in managing the region's water resources is available at *floridaswater.com/watersupply*.

Florida water law identifies two types of projects to meet water needs: water supply development projects and water resource development projects. Water supply development projects generally involve public or private facilities for water collection, treatment, and transmission and are the responsibility of local water users. Water resource development is defined in Section 373.019(24), F.S., as "the formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data; structural and non-structural programs to protect and manage water resources; development of regional water resource implementation programs; construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood, surface, and underground water storage and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related technical assistance to local governments and to government owned and privately owned water utilities." These types of projects are regional in nature and are primarily the District's responsibility. These projects support water supply development at the local level and are intended to ensure the availability of adequate water supplies for all uses deemed reasonable and beneficial and to maintain the function of natural systems.

Regional Water Supply Planning

In accordance with Chapters 163 and 373, F.S., the District is required to update regional water supply plans every five years for at least a 20-year planning horizon to ensure the availability of water to meet all existing and future reasonable-beneficial water needs and to protect natural systems from harm up to and during a 1-in-10 year drought event.

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



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

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

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

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

The District is in the process of updating its District Water Supply Plan (DWSP) to address the following topics for each of the four regional water supply planning regions:

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

Funding

The District's sources of revenue are:

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

During the period from FY 2005–2006 through FY 2013–2014, the District's Governing Board approved $296.4 million in cooperative funding for water resource, water supply and AWS development projects. These funds were leveraged with partner funds for total project costs of $776.8 million.

For FY 2014–2015, the District budgeted approximately $44 million for water resource, water supply and AWS development programs. The proposed budget for the 5-year work program is approximately $140 million through FY 2018–2019. Please see Table 4-2 for the 5-year work program/funding projections.

Water Resource Development Projects/Programs
Overview

Abandoned artesian well plugging

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

Update since 2014 WRDWP

This program will be funded at $210,000 in FY 2014–2015 and is projected to receive funding through FY 2017–2018. This is an increase in funding from FY 2013–2014.

AWS and WRD projects that support District strategic initiatives

The District's Governing Board adopted a 5-year strategic plan in April 2014 for the period of April 2014 to October 2018. Twelve strategic initiatives were identified, six of which have water resource, water supply and/or AWS development project components. Those initiatives are briefly described below with specific projects identified in the subsequent tables, and project narratives provided at the end of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Update since 2014 WRDWP

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

Water conservation

The District is committed to water conservation and has evidenced this commitment through water conservation requirements in the consumptive use permitting program, cost-sharing on water conservation projects with public and private entities, providing water conservation

technical assistance to utilities and local governments and through the regional water supply planning process that includes water conservation as a key strategy in meeting future needs.

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

Update since 2014 WRDWP

In FY 2011–2012, FY 2012–2013 and FY 2013-2014, the District provided cooperative funding for 28 water conservation projects. The District has concluded that additional water conservation is likely to be more cost-effective than AWS projects in meeting deficits in many cases. For that reason, projected funding for water conservation is significantly increased for the 5-year planning horizon. In addition to a greater percentage of annual cost-sharing program being directed to water conservation assistance, the District plans to start a new agricultural water conservation cost-sharing program in specified areas of the District, where water conservation will help address water deficits and non-point source storm water runoff nutrient loading.

Hydrologic and water quality data collection, monitoring and analysis

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

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

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

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

Update since 2014 WRDWP

This program continues to be integral to the District's mission to ensure the sustainable use and protection of water resources. Funding projections for this program are reflective of past spending/expenditures for the program.

Potable Reuse Projects

The District is committed to investigating the feasibility of implementing direct or indirect potable reuse projects as a method to increase water supply in the District. The District has completed an inventory of potential opportunities for potable reuse and will pursue more detailed

feasibility investigations that could include design and operation of small-scale demonstration projects.

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

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

				Strategies				
Project Name	**District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project**	**Project Type**	**Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)**	**Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data**	**Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources**	**Development of regional water resource implementation programs**	**Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation**	**Technical Assistance**
Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging					*			
AWS and WRD Projects that Support District Strategic Initiatives								
Caldwell Citrus Grove Management, LLC	CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.13			*		
Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project*	IRL	WRD- Restoration	N/A	*	*		*	
CCUA Service Area Expansion	MFL	WRD	N/A		*		*	
City of Altamonte Springs/Florida Department of Transportation Integrated Stormwater Capture and Reclaimed Water Project	Springs	AWS-Storm Water and Reclaimed Water	4.50		*	*	*	
City of Apopka Keene Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main	CFWI; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	10.40			*		
City of Apopka Kelly Park Rd & Ponkan Rd Reclaimed Water Main Extension	Springs, MFLs, CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	5.50			*		
City of Apopka North Shore Reuse Augmentation Facility	CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	5.50			*		
City of Apopka Septic Tank Project (Trailer Haven)	Springs	WRD-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
City of Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water Facilities	MFLs; NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.88			*		
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash WRF Upgrades	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*	*	*	
City of DeLand WWTP Aeration & Instrumentation Upgrades to enhance Nutrient Removal	Springs, MFLs	WRD-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
City of Deltona Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.75			*		
City of Deltona Howland Blvd Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Project	MFLs; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00			*		
City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 2	CFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.21			*		
City of Jacksonville Naval Air Station Reclaimed Water Project	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.10			*		
City of Melbourne Lime Drive Stormwater Enhancement Project	IRL	WRD - Stormwater	N/A		*			
City of Ocala WRF 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan	Springs	WRD-Restoration	N/A		*	*		
City of Ocala - Well & Septic Tank Reduction Program	Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.30		*	*		
City of Palm Coast Brackish Upper Floridan Performance Test	NFWI	AWS-Brackish Groundwater	5.00		*	*		
City of Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Pkwy Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.27			*		
City of Palm Coast Royal Palms Pkwy Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.05			*		
City of Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply	MFLs; NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.75			*		
City of Rockledge: Eliminate Failing Septic Tanks & Construct Central Sewer	IRL	WRD- Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
City of Sanford Enhancements to ASR System	CFWI, Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.66		*	*		
City of Sanford RW Orlando-Sanford Int Air Area Expansion Ph 1	CFWI, Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.28		*	*		

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

				Strategies				
Project Name	**District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project**	**Project Type**	**Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)**	Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data	Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources	Development of regional water resource implementation programs	Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation	Technical Assistance
City of Sanford and Volusia County Reclaimed Interconnect	Springs; CFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.50		*	*	*	
City of South Daytona Lantern Park Stormwater Pond Project	MFLs	WRD - Stormwater	N/A		*			
City of Titusville: Draa Field Stormwater Park	IRL	WRD - Stormwater	N/A		*			
Clay County Utility Authority Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.09			*		
Clay County Utility Authority Service Area Expansion	MFLs	AWS- Groundwater	N/A			*		
Dunes CDD Brackish Groundwater Development Expansion Project	NFWI	AWS-Brackish Groundwater	0.72			*		
Fellsmere Water Management Area*	USJRR	WRD-Restoration	N/A	*	*		*	
Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District	NFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.11			*		
Gainesville Regional Utilities Groundwater Recharge Wetland Construction	MFLs, NFWI, Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.40		*	*		
JEA Arlington East WRF - RW Filter Expansion	NFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*	*		
JEA Nocatee - Coastal Oaks Ph 4	NFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*	*		
JEA-RG Skinner - 9B to Parcels 10A-11R & 9B to T-line-R	NFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	13.00		*	*		
JEA SR 9B Reclaimed Water Main	NFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	13.00			*		
Marion County Silver Springs Shores to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.20		*	*		
Marion County Utilities: Package Plant Removal at Silver Springs	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
Marion County Utilities Wastewater Relocation	Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
North Florida Aquifer Replenishment*	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water,	TBD	*	*	*	*	*
Orange City Reclaimed Water Main & Meters	Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.25			*		
Orange County: Lake Kilarney Sediment Inactivation	CFWI	WRD- Surface Water	N/A		*			
Orange County Malcolm Rd Minimized Impact Project -Lower Floridan Wells	MFLs	AWS-Potable Water	4.00		*	*		
Orange County Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion	Springs, CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	3.00			*		
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Priority Area 1- Septic Tank Retrofit	Springs, CFWI	WRD-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
Regional WRD Projects in North Florida	NFWI	WRD	N/A		*	*	*	*
St. Johns County - Masters Tract Stormwater Harvesting Project	NFWI	AWS-Storm Water	0.60			*		
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project*	CFWI	AWS-Surface Water	11 to 24		*	*	*	
Taylor Creek Water Supply Project	CFWI	AWS-Surface Water	TBD		*	*		
Town of Melbourne Beach: Basin 1 & 3 Stormwater Drainage Improvements	IRL	WRD -Storm Water	N/A		*			
Town of Orange Park Reclaimed Water	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.70			*		
Volusia Co Utilities: N. Peninsula Force main & WW Pkg Plant Abandonment	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
West Volusia Water Suppliers Doyle Road Reclaimed Water Interconnect	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*	*		
West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.50		*	*		

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

				Strategies				
Project Name	**District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project**	**Project Type**	**Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)**	**Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data**	**Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources**	**Development of regional water resource implementation programs**	**Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation**	**Technical Assistance**
**All projects are cost-share projects unless notated with asterisk*								
Water Conservation	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**					
Alachua County Landscape Irrigation Code Implementation					*			*
Gainesville Regional Utilities Indoor Water Conservation Retrofits					*			*
Gainesville Regional Utilities SMART meter & AMI implementation					*			*
Lake County Soils & Water Conservation District Water Savings Partnership (Paulhamus)					*			*
Marion County Toilet Rebate Program					*			*
Orange County Utilities Department: Efficient Irrigation Nozzle Program					*			*
St. Johns County Utility Department Reliability and Performance Testing of New Landscape Irrigation					*			*
St. Johns County Water Conservation Initiative					*			*
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**					
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection and Monitoring				*				
Groundwater Assessments and Modeling				*				
**All projects are cost-share projects unless notated with asterisk*								

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

Project Name	Correlation to District Budget	Five-Year Work Program FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	Subtotal
Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging (AAWP)	Program 1.0; Subactivity 1.1.1 (Water Supply Planning)	$ 210,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 410,000
Alternative Water Supply (AWS) projects that support the Central Florida Water Initiative, MFLs, North Florida Water Initiative, Springs Protection, Indian River Lagoon and Upper St. Johns River Basin Restoration	Program 2.0; Subactivity 2.2.1 (Water Resource Development Projects), Subactivity 2.2.2 (Water Supply Development Assistance) and 2.3 (Surface Water Projects)	$ 22,704,671	$ 4,883,300	$ 18,200,000	$ 13,164,766	$ 13,164,766	$ 72,117,503
Water Resource Development (WRD) projects that support the Central Florida Water Initiative, MFLs, North Florida Water Initiative, Springs Protection, Indian River Lagoon and Upper St. Johns River Basin Restoration	Program 2.0; Subactivity 2.2.1 (Water Resource Development Projects), Subactivity 2.2.2 (Water Supply Development Assistance) and 2.3 (Surface Water Projects)	$ 13,895,823	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 4,000,000	$ 29,895,823
Water Conservation (WC)	Program 1.0; Subactivity 1.1.1 (Water Supply Planning) and Program 2.0; Subactivity 2.2.2 (Water Supply Development Assistance)	$ 279,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 639,000
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis (H&WQDC, M&A)	Program 1.0; Activity 1.2 (Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring)	$7,173,095	$ 7,500,000	$ 7,500,000	$ 7,600,000	$ 7,600,000	$ 37,373,095
Grand Total:		**$ 44,262,589**	**$ 16,523,300**	**$ 29,840,000**	**$ 24,904,766**	**$ 24,904,766**	**$ 140,435,421**

Funding Projections by Project Type		FY 14-15	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 17-18	Subtotal
AWS		$ 22,704,671	$ 4,883,300	$ 18,200,000	$ 13,164,766	$ 13,164,766	$ 72,117,503
WRD, AAWP, WC and H&WQDC, M&A		$ 21,557,918	$ 11,640,000	$ 11,640,000	$ 11,740,000	$ 11,740,000	$ 68,317,918
Water Supply		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grand Total:		**$ 44,262,589**	**$ 16,523,300**	**$ 29,840,000**	**$ 24,904,766**	**$ 24,904,766**	**$ 140,435,421**

Notes:

1. FY 14-15 dollar amounts are based on the District's final adopted budgets

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

Project Narratives

Abandoned artesian well plugging

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

Projects supporting District strategic initiatives (SI)

Caldwell Citrus Grove Management, LLC
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
The project will enable the Caldwell Citrus Grove Management, LLC to meter and distribute reclaimed water from the City of Tavares from an existing distribution line to irrigate large plots of citrus groves. The quantity of reclaimed water expected to be used for this project is 40 mgy to serve 85 acres of citrus. The extension consists of 1200' of 10" and 1200' of 8" pipe, dual meter installations, and isolation of two Floridan aquifer production wells. This project will reduce groundwater withdrawals and increase the demand on the City of Tavares water reclamation system.

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

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

City of Altamonte Springs/Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Integrated Stormwater Capture and Reclaimed Water Project
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Springs Protection
The city of Altamonte Springs (city) will construct a comprehensive regional water resource project that will increase reclaimed water supplies by using stormwater runoff from the FDOT expansion of I-4 in central Florida. 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of storm water will be captured and treated in the newly constructed stormwater facility at the city's Water Plant No. 4. The 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of storm water will be combined with 3.0 mgd of reclaimed water from the city's regional water reclamation facility to augment the city's reclaimed water system when needed, and otherwise pumped through a transmission pipeline to the city of Apopka to supplement its reclaimed water system and provide aquifer recharge under wet weather conditions. This multi-jurisdictional project, involving the two cities, DEP, FDOT and the District, will substantially reduce discharges to the Little Wekiva River.

City of Apopka Keene Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection
Construction of approximately 12,165 linear feet (LF) of a 48-inch diameter reclaimed water transmission main from the city of Apopka's (city's) reclaimed water treatment facility to the Keene Road/Marden Road intersection just north of the Orange County Utilities (OCU) northwest reclaimed water treatment facility. The city has entered into an agreement with Sanlando Utilities to accept 1.0 mgd to 2.9 mgd of reclaimed water and is in the process of negotiating agreements with the city of Altamonte Springs and OCU to receive an additional 4.5 mgd and 3.0 mgd of reclaimed water, respectively. The city is expanding its reclaimed water facilities and supply to reduce its reliance on groundwater.

City of Apopka Kelly Park Rd & Ponkan Rd Reclaimed Water Main Extenstion
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative, MFLs and Springs Protection
The project consists of construction of a reclaimed water main extension into the future high-density Kelley Park Crossings development. The project begins at the intersection of Jason Dwelley Parkway with the construction of 1,313' of 24" reclaimed water main (RWM), and then continues west along Kelly Park Road with the construction of 4,041' of 20" RWM. The use of reclaimed water is expected to reduce the use of irrigation wells assisting in the protection of the springs' flow in the Wekiva Basin.

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

City of Apopka Septic Tank Project (Trailer Haven)
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Springs Protection
The project consists of the removal of 20 septic tanks from single family residences on Trailer Haven Lane, adjacent to the Wekiva Springs State Park Property. It is anticipated that there will be a 600 pound per year reduction in Total Nitrogen influencing the springs' water quality.

City of Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water Facilities
Status: Anticipated completion date is November 2014
SI: Minimum flows and levels and North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a 0.5 mgd reclaimed water facility to serve the Selva Marina Country Club and a new 180-home subdivision. The facility will be appropriately sized to serve additional future customers. This project will reduce groundwater withdrawal that would typically be used for residential irrigation and irrigation of the golf course.

Construction of a 2.5 million gallon (MG) reclaimed water tank will eliminate 23.9 MG of treated wastewater from entering the IRL on an annual basis. This project will provide additional reclaimed water for citywide irrigation.

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Upgrades
Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2015
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Additional filtration facilities to treat storm water and surface water to augment reclaimed water supplies. The project will result in 4.0 mgd treatment capacity.

City of DeLand WWTP Aeration & Instrumentation Upgrades to enhance Nutrient Removal
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
This project will reduce effluent total nitrogen concentrations and result in a reduction in nitrogen contributions to groundwater for all effluent which is land applied in the springshed.

City of Deltona Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion
Status: Anticipated completion date is July 2015
SI: Minimum flows and levels
Construction of a new reclaimed water pumping station and 1.0 million gallon ground storage tank for the Deltona Golf and Country Club to provide additional reclaimed water supply.

City of Deltona Howland Boulevard Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Expansion
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Minimum flows and levels and Springs Protection
Extension of a reclaimed water main from the intersection of State Road (SR) 415 and Howland Boulevard to the intersection of Howland Boulevard and Elkam Boulevard. This project will provide reclaimed water to businesses and schools along a 4.5-mile portion of Howland Boulevard and multiple shallow irrigation wells will be taken off-line.

City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 2
Status: Anticipated completion date is July 2015
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This is the second phase of a critical regional project with the cities of Groveland, Clermont, Mascotte and Minneola as part of the South Lake Water Initiative. This project includes approximately 7,000 LF of new reclaimed water pipeline along SR 50 that will connect to Groveland's Eagle Ridge Reclaimed Water Distribution Facility. The pipe will be upsized to allow acceptance of additional reclaimed water from the city of Clermont via a potential future connection. This project will mitigate MFLs impacts resulting from both local and regional groundwater withdrawals.

City of Jacksonville Naval Air Station (NAS Jax.) Reclaimed Water Project
Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015
SI: North Florida Water Initiative

Construction of a pump station, an expanded holding pond, a reuse line from the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to the pond and construction of pump stations at the pond with distribution lines from the pond to the NAS Jax. golf course, ball fields and weapons storage area. These works will virtually eliminate the annual average wastewater discharge to the St. Johns River and will eliminate consumption of 0.10 mgd of groundwater currently used to irrigate the golf course and ball fields.

City of Melbourne Lime Drive Stormwater Enhancement Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Indian River Lagoon
This project consists of constructing a 1.6-acre dry retention pond and associated piping. The pond will provide approximately 4.0 acre-feet of treatment volume and will reduce Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus discharge from this basin by 84%.

City of Ocala Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Springs Protection
Construction of new three-stage carrousels with integral anaerobic and anoxic zones to reduce total nitrogen to less than 3 milligrams per liter (mg/L).

City of Ocala Well & Septic Tank Reduction Program
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
The project consists of the removal of 100 septic tanks from single family residences in the City of Ocala. It is anticipated that there will be a 150,000 pounds per year reduction in Total Nitrogen.

City of Palm Coast Brackish Upper Floridan Performance Test
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
This project consists of conducting an aquifer performance test (APT) to ascertain the safe yield of the Florida Aquifer for make up water for desalination treatment to provide finished water for public supply. An estimated 3 to 5 mgd may be available as an alternative source of public water supply in lieu of using the confined surficial aquifer, thereby protecting the health of the surrounding wetlands.

City of Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Pkwy Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
This project consists of constructing a reclaimed water transmission main extension along Matanzas Woods Parkway between Old Kings Rd. and US 1.

City of Palm Coast Royal Palms Pkwy Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative

This project consists of constructing a reclaimed water transmission main extension along Royal Palms Parkway between Town Center Boulevard and Belle Terre Parkway.

City of Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply
Status: Anticipated completion date is December 2014
SI: Minimum flows and levels and North Florida Water Initiative
Installation of cartridge filters and an ozone treatment system to treat concentrate at Water Treatment Plant (WTP) #3. The treated water would then be sent to WTP #1 as an alternative water source for recovery and treatment as drinking water instead of blending it with reclaimed water for irrigation or discharging it to the Intracoastal Waterway.

City of Rockledge: Eliminate Failing Septic Tanks & Construct Central Sewer
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Indian River Lagoon
This project will eliminate 143 septic tanks, which are non-point source contributors to pollution of Indian River Lagoon. In addition, this project includes the construction of central sewer lines, and reuse lines, which will harvest collected and treated gray and sewer water sent from the City's Waste Water Treatment Plant for irrigation in lieu of taking or harvesting the currently available drinking water.

City of Sanford: Enhancements to ASR System
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative, Springs Protection and Minimum flows and levels
This project will construct enhancements to the existing ASR System that will allow the City to use two additional water sources individually or blended; the City's Main WTP and raw groundwater from the Hidden Lakes wellfield. Injecting raw groundwater should reduce the pretreatment operating expense.

City of Sanford RW Orlando-Sanford Int Air Area Expansion Ph 1
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative, Springs Protection and Minimum flows and levels
This project will construct a reclaimed water main extension along Lake Mary Boulevard from the Sanford Water Resource Center to the Brisson West Development and Silvestry Development.

City of Sanford and Volusia County Reclaimed Interconnect
Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2015
SI: Springs Protection, Central Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
Interconnection of the reclaimed water distribution systems of Sanford and Volusia County for Sanford to provide 1.5 mgd of reclaimed water to Volusia County. Volusia County will expand the availability of reclaimed water to residents in the DeBary area.

City of South Daytona Lantern Park Stormwater Pond Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Minimum flows and levels

This project will construct a stormwater pond to provide storage volume and reduce nutrients in runoff currently discharging directly into Reed Canal and subsequently into the Halifax River.

City of Titusville Draa Field Stormwater Park
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Indian River Lagoon
This project will construct a 4-acre wet detention pond that will treat runoff from 106 acres of residential land use which currently discharges directly to the IRL without treatment.

Clay County Utility Authority Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project
Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
This project will provide storage of excess reclaimed water into a series of surficial aquifer rapid infiltration basins (SARIBs). The reclaimed water would otherwise be discharged into the St. Johns River. Subsurface movement of this water continues down slope with a portion recaptured in an earthen sub-surface collection system. The recaptured water will be used to augment the reclaimed water system.

Clay County Utility Authority Service Area Expansion
Status: In planning stage
SI: Minimum flows and levels
The expansion of the service area in the Keystone Heights area has been identified as one of the prevention and recovery strategies by staff for lakes Geneva and Brooklyn. The majority of this effort is cooperative funding. However, District staff may assist in development of additional strategies to manage the reduction of UFA withdrawals in the area.

Dunes Community Development District Brackish Groundwater Development Expansion Project
Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2015
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Expansion of a treatment facility to increase treatment of brackish groundwater by 0.72 mgd for a total treatment capacity of 1.44 mgd. The brackish groundwater will be treated using reverse osmosis with concentrate discharge to a diffuser located in a saltwater canal adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway.

Fellsmere Water Management Area
Status: Anticipated project completion is in 2015
SI: Upper St. Johns River Basin
The Fellsmere Water Management Area is a component of the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and involves construction of a 10,000-acre reservoir to treat agricultural discharges prior to entering the St. Johns Water Management Area that will also provide potential for additional water supply and improve wildlife habitat. This is one of the final components of the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project, restoring more than 160,000 acres of the St. Johns River headwaters. Construction is progressing and should be completed in 2015.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels

Extension of a reclaimed water pipeline to provide service to new redevelopment projects in the 76-acre Innovation District in Gainesville. The reclaimed water will be used for irrigation, thereby eliminating the use of potable water for irrigation. It will also be used for industrial cooling in centralized chilled water plants in place of potable water.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Groundwater Recharge Wetland Construction
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Minimum flows and levels, North Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection
This project will construct a modification to a dry stormwater retention basin to accept reclaimed water continuously to support emergent marsh wetland vegetation.

JEA Arlington East WRF – RW Filter Expansion
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This project will construct a reclaimed water filter expansion. The quantity of water expected from this project is 2 mgd. The project consists of a filtering system and appurtenances at the Arlington East Water Reclamation Facility.

JEA Nocatee – Coastal Oaks Ph 4
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This project will construct a reclaimed water transmission main extension in the Nocatee Coastal Oaks Phase 4 area.

JEA RG Skinner -9B to Parcels 10A-11R & 9B to T-line-R
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This project will construct a reclaimed water transmission main extension along RG Skinner Roadway to Parcels 10A-11-R and to T-line-R(1).

JEA SR 9B Reclaimed Water Main
Status: Anticipated completion date is December 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels
This project is in coordination with the construction of a new roadway and interchange. Installation of a 1,868 LF 300-inch reclaimed water main to provide reclaimed water to commercial and residential customers to offset potable water used for irrigation and reduce effluent discharge to the St. Johns River.

Marion County Silver Springs Shores Reuse to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Upgrade to the existing WWTP located in Silver Springs Shores to reclaimed quality effluent standards. Reclaimed water would then be pumped to the Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club and Baseline Golf Course for the nutrients to be spread across the golf courses.
Marion County Utilities: Package Plant Removal at Silver Springs
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014

SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
This project will remove five package plants from service and send their flows to the advanced wastewater treatment facility at Silver Springs Shore, reducing nutrient loading to groundwater and providing an additional irrigation source.

Marion County Utilities Wastewater Relocation
Status: Anticipated completion date is November 2015
SI: Springs Protection
Relocation/diversion of up to 0.45 mgd of wastewater flows from the Silver Springs Regional WWTP that is within 1.5 miles of the main boil at Silver Springs, to the Silver Springs Shores WWTP that is approximately 10 miles from the main boil, resulting in the reduction of approximately 16,438 pounds of nitrogen from the springshed.

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

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

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

The following projects, studies and activities are currently under way:
- Mid-Clay Reclaimed water storage project
- Keystone Heights pilot test projects
- Aquifer recharge project concepts

Orange City Reclaimed Water Main & Meters
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
This project will provide reclaimed water to the Oakhurst residential development by installing new individual water meters for reclaimed water as well as backflow prevention devices for the potable water system on existing “dry” reclaimed waterlines.

Orange County: Lake Kilarney Sediment Inactivation
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
This project will add chemicals to stabilize the sediments in Lake Killarney. It is expected that the phosphorus in the sediments will not reenter the water column and the result will be improved water quality in the lake.

Orange County: Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project – Lower Floridan Wells
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Minimum flows and levels
This project will construct a lower Floridan aquifer (LFA) well at the planned Malcolm Road Water Supply Facility.

Orange County: Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs protection
This project will construct 3,500 feet of 24" reclaimed water main and related pumping improvements in order to provide 3 million gallons per day (MGD) of reclaimed water produced at the NWRF to the City of Apopka for distribution in their reclaimed water system.

Orange County: Wekiwa Springs Priority Area 1 – Septic Tank Retrofit
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs protection
This project consists of the installation of a central sewer system to replace septic systems in subdivisions within the 5-year capture zone of Wekiwa Springs.

Regional WRD Projects in North Florida
Status: In planning stage
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
This effort involves working with local partners (such as JEA, CCUA) and other entities to determine sources and solutions through a Preliminary Design Report or similar product. The end goal is to determine the solutions to current and future constraints and begin implementation as appropriate. Costs may include land acquisition and construction projects.

St. Johns County – Masters Tract Stormwater Harvesting Project
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
This project will construct a stormwater harvesting pump station and stormwater force main to be located at the Masters Tract Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility (RST)

Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project
Status: Anticipated completion is September 2016
SI: Central Florida Water Initiative
The District is pursuing a project to change the current reservoir operating schedule and corresponding water levels, which range from 41 to 43 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD), to an operating schedule that would bring the water level in the reservoir to 46 feet NGVD. Raising the water level would increase the water supply yield from the reservoir without any supplemental diversions from the St. Johns River.

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

Town of Melbourne Beach: Basin 1 & 3 Stormwater Drainage Improvements
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Indian River Lagoon
This project will install dry treatment swales along with exfiltration pipes (French drains) in the right-of-way (ROW) to reduce nutrient loading on the Indian River Lagoon.

Town of Orange Park Reclaimed Water
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2018
SI: North Florida Water Initiative
Construction of a new reuse system that will provide reclaimed water for irrigation, thereby reducing the use of well water and potable water for irrigation.

Volusia County Utilities: N. Peninsula Force main & WW package plant abandonment
Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014
SI: Minimum flows and levels
This project will extend the force main along SR A1A from the current northern end at Spanish Water to Ocean Grove. This will allow condominium package plants with drain fields to be converted to lift stations and convey wastewater to the City of Ormond Beach's Water Reclamation Facility.

West Volusia Water Suppliers Doyle Road Reclaimed Water Interconnect
Status: Anticipated completion date is December 2014
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Interconnect Deltona's existing Deltona Lakes WRF and the proposed "eastern" facility. The project will enable beneficial reclamation of 2.0 mgd of reclaimed water.

West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A
Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2015
SI: Springs Protection and minimum flows and levels
Construction of interconnect transmission lines to the reuse distribution systems of the cities of DeLand and Deltona and Volusia County.

Water conservation

Alachua County Landscape Irrigation Code Implementation

Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2015

The objective of this project is to identify violations of landscape irrigation restrictions in community, residential and commercial areas to provide education to water users regarding the efficient use of water and watering restrictions.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Indoor Conservation Retrofits

Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2016

The project will combine account level billing data, geographic information system and customer attributes in a method that systematically targets water conservation program participants to optimize water savings. In addition, evaluation of the reliability and performance of indoor water conservation products such as toilets and spray rinse nozzles will be performed.

Gainesville Regional Utilities SMART Meter Installation Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014

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

Lake County Soils & Water Conservation District Water Savings Partnership (Paulhamus)

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014

This project will assist nine agricultural operations reduce irrigation water consumption by implementing practices that include soil moisture indicators, rain sensors, more efficient and irrigation equipment.

Marion County Toilet Rebate Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2015

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

Orange County Utilities Dept: Efficient Irrigation Nozzle Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2014

This project will conduct full irrigation audits and replace 5,000 nozzles at 143 residence that have old inefficient irrigation nozzles with new nozzles that have an even water distribution pattern.

St. Johns County Utility Department Reliability and Performance Testing of New Landscape Irrigation

Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2015

The county will field-verify the use of smart irrigation controllers with soil moisture sensors and remote monitoring to encourage the reduction of water use among those homeowner groups with the highest consumption. The installation of up to 500 remotely monitored smart irrigation

controllers with moisture sensors will be monitored for a 3-year period in existing homes. The new system and turf conditions will be evaluated against previous water use and conditions.

St. Johns County Water Conservation Initiative

Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2015

The St. Johns County Utility Department will develop goals for water savings that can be implemented, measured, reported and modified to help reduce potable water demands. The range of project activities includes integrating system elements to a central repository; automating the linking and tracking of integrated data components; analyzing water consumption data spatially and temporally, to develop trends and thresholds that can be used by the county to identify water conservation opportunities; analyzing the impacts of water conservation rates; and developing a reporting and tracking tool to communicate with customers on work progress and for education.

B. 2015 Water Resource Development Work Program

Introduction

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

Since FY 2005–2006, the District has awarded more than $125.5 million in cost-share funding on 91 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of more than 226 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

Section 2 contains a table and narratives that describe the AWS projects funded through the WPSPTF. The WPSPTF provides funding assistance for the construction of alternative water supplies and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. The Water Protection and Sustainability Program was created in FY 2005–2006 by the Florida Legislature. The water management districts match the amount of funding allocated from the WPSTF.

Section 3 contains a table and narratives that describe the AWS projects funded by the District through the Alternative Water Supply Construction Cost-sharing Program, Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement Program, the Minimum Flows and Levels Alternative Water Supply Program and the Cooperative Cost Share Program. Further information on these funding sources is below.

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

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

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

- Cooperative Cost Share Program (CCSP) - The District created the Cooperative Cost Share program in FY 2013-2014 to provide cost-share funding for water conservation and construction projects that will contribute to water conservation, alternative water supply

development or water quality / nutrient-loading reduction. Only the alternative water supply development projects are captured in this report.

Section 4 contains a summary of AWS funding from the District for FY 2005–2006 through FY 2013–2014. Table 4-1 captures all AWS funding by fiscal year, funding source and water source (brackish groundwater, reclaimed water, surface water, seawater, rainwater or storm water).

AWS projects funded through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund

Table 2-1: AWS projects funded through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF)
FY 2005–2006 to FY 2013–2014 (in alphabetical order)

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

Table 2-1: AWS projects funded through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF)
FY 2005–2006 to FY 2013–2014 (in alphabetical order)

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

Project Narratives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dunes Community Development District (DCDD) Brackish Groundwater Project
Construction of new wells to withdraw brackish water from the Floridan aquifer and construction of a reverse osmosis plant and associated infrastructure to treat the brackish water. Through this

project, the DCDD now has a consistent and reliable potable water supply rather than relying on water purchased from the city of Palm Coast.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tavares Reclaimed Water System Expansion
This project included the construction of 38,000 LF of reclaimed water transmission line, a 5 million gallon storage tank, and upgrades to the city's operation building and wastewater treatment. Approximately 3.5 mgd of alternative water supply was made available.

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

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

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

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

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

AWS Projects Funded Through Programs Other Than WPSPTF

Table 3-1: AWS projects funded through programs other than the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund FY 2005–2006 to FY 2013–2014 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (mgd)	Funding Fiscal Year	Program*	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
Anguilla Fish Farm Alternative Water Supply Well	Brackish Groundwater	Anguilla Fish Farm (St. Johns County)	Complete	0.33	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 34,770	$ 34,770	$ 69,540
Altamonte Springs FDOT I-4 Stormwater Capture & Reclaimed Water Project Ph I & 2	Storm Water	City of Altamonte Springs	In progress	4.5	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 3,500,000	$ 8,000,000	$ 11,500,000
Big Oaks and Twin River Reclaimed Water Expansion, Phase 1	Reclaimed Water	City of Oviedo	Complete	0.09	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 371,054	$ 921,318	$ 1,292,372
Blend Reverse Osmosis Concentrate with Brackish Groundwater	Brackish Groundwater	Indian River County	Complete	2.25	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 50,000	$ 2,687,575	$ 2,737,575
Blend Reverse Osmosis Concentrate with Storm Water	Storm Water	Indian River County	Complete	1.50	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 125,000	$ 4,224,070	$ 4,349,070
Canaveral Port Authority Reclaimed Water Aquifer Storage and Recovery	Reclaimed Water	Canaveral Port Authority	Complete	2.50	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 530,000	$ 630,000
Cape Canaveral Reuse Lines Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Cape Canaveral	Complete	0.12	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 75,000	$ 295,920	$ 370,920
CCUA Mid-Clay Water Storage Project	Reclaimed Water	Clay County Utility Authority	In progress	1.09	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 1,129,000	$ 1,304,000	$ 2,433,000
CIty of Apopka Keene Road 48" Reclaimed Water Transmission Main	Reclaimed Water	City of Apopka	In progress	10.4	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 1,401,408	$ 2,102,112	$ 3,503,520
City of Atlantic Beach - Selva Marina Reclaimed Water Facilities	Reclaimed Water	City of Atlantic Beach	In progress	0.88	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 442,000	$ 663,000	$ 1,105,000
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B & Wiley Nash WRF Upgrades	Reclaimed Water	City of Deland	In progress	2	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 1,516,050	$ 2,274,075	$ 3,790,125
City of Deltona - Golf Course Reclaimed Pumping and Storage Expansion Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Deltona	In progress	0.75	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 720,000	$ 1,080,000	$ 1,800,000
City of Deltona - Howland Blvd Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Prj	Reclaimed Water	City of Deltona	In progress	2	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 196,000	$ 294,000	$ 490,000
City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 2	Reclaimed Water	City of Groveland	Complete	0.21	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 280,000	$ 420,000	$ 700,000
City of Ocala Reuse Main	Reclaimed Water	City of Ocala	In progress	0.5	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 392,000		$ 981,000
City of Oviedo Reclaimed Water Infill Initiative	Reclaimed Water	City of Oviedo	In progress	0.25	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 39,444	$ 59,166	$ 98,610

Table 3-1: AWS projects funded through programs other than the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund FY 2005–2006 to FY 2013/2014 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (mgd)	Funding Fiscal Year	Program*	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
City of Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply	Reclaimed Water	City of Palm Coast	Complete	0.75	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 494,800	$ 742,320	$ 1,237,120
City of Sanford & Volusia County Reclaimed Interconnect	Reclaimed Water	City of Sanford and Volusia County	In progress	1.5	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 1,376,000	$ 2,064,000	$ 3,440,000
City of Winter Garden SW RCW	Reclaimed Water	City of Winter Garden	In progress	0.15	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 479,040	$ 718,560	$ 1,197,600
Cocoa Beach Reclaimed Water Control Valves	Reclaimed Water	City of Cocoa Beach	Complete	0.30	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 34,040	$ 135,960	$ 170,000
D.B. Lee WWTP Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Melbourne	Complete	1.79	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 75,000	$ 697,000	$ 772,000
Drain Well Maintenance Project	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.72	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 210,000	$ 548,286	$ 758,286
Drain Well Maintenance Project	Reclaimed Water	City of Orlando	Complete	0.45	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 70,000	$ 398,559	$ 468,559
Dunes Community Development District Brackish GW Development	Brackish Groundwater	Dunes Community Development District	In progress	0.72	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 902,000	$ 1,353,000	$ 2,255,000
Gainesville Regional Utilities - Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District	Reclaimed Water	GRU	In progress	0.11	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 157,000	$ 235,000	$ 392,000
Greenwood Lakes Reclaimed Water System Improvement	Reclaimed Water	Seminole County	Complete	0.01	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 232,000	$ 1,398,000	$ 1,630,000
Holloway Tree Farm Rainwater Harvesting and Recycling System	Rainwater	Holloway Technology (Lake County)	Complete	0.14	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 320,000	$ 420,000
JEA 9B Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water	JEA	Complete	13	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 181,200	$ 271,800	$ 453,000
JEA Queens Harbor Reclaimed Water Main Extension	Reclaimed Water	JEA	Complete	0.3	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 84,658	$ 126,988	$ 211,646
Little Creek Reclaimed Water Expansion	Reclaimed Water	City of Oviedo	Complete	0.18	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 25,110	$ 37,666	$ 62,776
Marion County Silver Springs Shores Reuse to Spruce Creek G & CC	Reclaimed Water	Marion County	In progress	1.2	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 3,192,000	$ 6,627,738	$ 9,819,738
Mill Creek Reclaimed Water Storage Pond	Reclaimed Water	City of Sanford	Complete	0.28	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 480,000	$ 1,251,038	$ 1,731,038

Table 3-1: AWS projects funded through programs other than the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund FY 2005–2006 to FY 2013/2014 (in alphabetical order)

Project Name	Project Type	Local Sponsor	Status	Water Produced (mgd)	Funding Fiscal Year	Program*	SJRWMD Amount	Local Sponsor Amount	Total Cost
NW Recreation Center Reclaimed Water Storage/Recharge Phase I	Reclaimed Water	City of Apopka	Complete	0.09	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 705,000	$ 2,200,250	$ 2,905,250
NW Water Reclamation Facility Rapid Infiltration Basin Expansion Project	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.40	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 265,000	$ 692,000	$ 957,000
Old Winter Garden Road Rapid Infiltration Basin Project	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.52	2005–2006	CFARE	$ 305,000	$ 795,000	$ 1,100,000
Old Winter Garden Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Line	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	0.50	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 150,020	$ 250,020
Orange County Reuse System Expansion	Reclaimed Water	Orange County	Complete	3.06	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 265,000	$ 365,000
Queens Harbor Residential & Golf Course Reclaimed Water Sytem Expansion	Reclaimed Water	Queens Harbor	Complete	0.3	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 80,026	$ 120,040	$ 200,066
Reclaimed Water Augmentation Vertical Well	Reclaimed Water	City of Cocoa	Complete	0.30	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 73,462	$ 125,238	$ 198,700
Rockledge Reuse Supplementation	Reclaimed Water	City of Rockledge	Complete	0.14	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 22,500	$ 22,500	$ 45,000
Saxon Woods Reclaimed Waterline Extension	Reclaimed Water	Volusia County	Complete	0.20	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 125,000	$ 372,000	$ 497,000
Southwest Reclaimed Water Service Area	Reclaimed Water	City of Winter Garden	Complete	2.00	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 954,384	$ 1,431,575	$ 2,385,959
Spring Glen Reclaimed Water Expansion	Reclaimed Water	Volusia County	Complete	0.10	2007–2008	AWSCCP	$ 50,000	$ 250,000	$ 300,000
Timucuan Golf Course Reclaimed Water Storage Pond	Reclaimed Water	City of Lake Mary	Complete	2.30	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 100,000	$ 153,987	$ 253,987
Titusville Reclaimed Water Control System	Reclaimed Water	City of Titusville	Complete	0.23	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 50,000	$ 54,000	$ 104,000
Tomoka Oaks Golf Course Reclaimed Water System	Reclaimed Water	Tomoka Oaks Golf Course (Volusia County)	Complete	0.50	2006–2007	AWSCCP	$ 200,000	$ 257,000	$ 457,000
Town of Orange Park Reclaimed Water	Reclaimed Water	Town of Orange Park	In progress	0.7	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,500,000	$ 2,500,000
Wekiva-Apopka Reuse Transmission Main	Reclaimed Water	Sanlando Utilities (Orange County)	Complete	1.00	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 1,468,000	$ 2,202,000	$ 3,670,000
West Volusia Water Suppliers Doyle Road Reclaimed Water Interconnect	Reclaimed Water	City of Deltona	In progress	2	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 2,400,000	$ 3,600,000	$ 6,000,000
West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Project #2-A	Reclaimed Water	City of Deland/WVWS	In progress	2.5	2013-2014	CCSP	$ 2,230,632	$ 3,345,948	$ 5,576,580
Western Reclaimed Water Distribution	Reclaimed Water	City of Ormond Beach	Complete	2.00	2011–2012	MFLs AWS	$ 1,313,578	$ 1,967,367	$ 3,280,945
Yothers Road Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water	City of Apopka	Complete	1.32	2005–2006	AWSCCP	$ 75,000	$ 188,200	$ 263,200
Total:				**71.12**			**$ 30,082,156**	**$ 61,508,046**	**$ 92,179,202**

* AWSCCP = Alternative Water Supply Construction Cost-sharing Program
MFLs AWS = Minimum Flows and Levels Alternative Water Supply Program
CFARE = Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement Program
CCSP = Cooperative Cost Share Program

Project Narratives

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

City of Altamonte Springs/Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Integrated Stormwater Capture and Reclaimed Water Project
Construction of a comprehensive regional water resource project that will increase reclaimed water supplies by using stormwater runoff from the FDOT expansion of I-4 in central Florida. 1.5 mgd of storm water will be captured and treated in the newly constructed stormwater facility at the city's Water Plant No. 4. The 1.5 mgd of storm water will be combined with 3.0 mgd of reclaimed water from the city's regional water reclamation facility to augment the city's reclaimed water system when needed, and otherwise pumped through a transmission pipeline to the city of Apopka to supplement its reclaimed water system and provide aquifer recharge under wet weather conditions.

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

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

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

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

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

CCUA Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project
Project to provide storage of excess reclaimed water into a series of surficial aquifer rapid infiltration basins (SARIBs).

City of Apopka Keene Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main
Construction of approximately 12,165 linear feet (LF) of a 48-inch diameter reclaimed water transmission main from the city of Apopka's (city's) reclaimed water treatment facility to the Keene Road/Marden Road intersection just north of the Orange County Utilities (OCU) northwest reclaimed water treatment facility.

City of Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water Facilities
Construction of a 0.5 mgd reclaimed water facility to serve the Selva Marina Country Club and a new 180-home subdivision.

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Upgrades
Construction of additional filtration facilities to treat storm water and surface water to augment reclaimed water supplies. The project will result in 2.0 mgd treatment capacity.

City of Deltona Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion
Construction of a new reclaimed water pumping station and 1.0 million gallon ground storage tank for the Deltona Golf and Country Club to provide additional reclaimed water supply.

City of Deltona Howland Boulevard Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Expansion
Extension of a reclaimed water main from the intersection of State Road (SR) 415 and Howland Boulevard to the intersection of Howland Boulevard and Elkam Boulevard.

City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 2
Construction of approximately 7,000 LF of reclaimed water pipeline along SR 50 to connect to Groveland's Eagle Ridge Reclaimed Water Distribution Facility.

City of Ocala Reuse Main
Construction of a reuse water main to two City Parks to reduce the use of potable water for irrigation.

City of Oveido Reclaimed Water Infill Initiative
Project to provide meters for reclaimed water service to residential units.

City of Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply
Installation of cartridge filters and an ozone treatment system to treat concentrate at Water Treatment Plant (WTP) #3. The treated water is sent to WTP #1 as an alternative water source for recovery and treatment as drinking water instead of blending it with reclaimed water for irrigation or discharging it to the Intracoastal Waterway.

City of Sanford and Volusia County Reclaimed Interconnect
Construction of an interconnection of the reclaimed water distribution systems of Sanford and Volusia County for Sanford to provide 1.5 mgd of reclaimed water to Volusia County. Volusia County will expand the availability of reclaimed water to residents in the DeBary area.

City of Winter Garden – SW Reclaimed Water Service Area Expansion
Expansion of the existing reclaimed water system to three residential subdivisions.

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

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

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

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

Dunes Community Development District Brackish Groundwater Development Expansion Project
Expansion of a treatment facility to increase treatment of brackish groundwater by 0.72 mgd for a total treatment capacity of 1.44 mgd.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District
Extension of a reclaimed water pipeline to provide service to new redevelopment projects in the 76-acre Innovation District in Gainesville.

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

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

JEA SR 9B Reclaimed Water Main
Installation of a 1,868 LF 300-inch reclaimed water main to provide reclaimed water to commercial and residential customers to offset potable water used for irrigation and reduce effluent discharge to the St. Johns River.

JEA Queens Harbor Reclaimed Water Main Extension
Installation of 1,150 LF of 6-inch force main to provide reclaimed water to the Queens Harbor residential development. The reclaimed water will reduce the amount of water withdrawn from the Floridan aquifer and will reduce the amount of effluent discharged to the St. Johns River from the Arlington East WWTF.

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

Marion County Silver Springs Shores Reuse to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club
Upgrade to the existing WWTP located in Silver Springs Shores to reclaimed quality effluent standards.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queens Harbor Residential and Golf Course Reclaimed Water System Expansion
Installation of approximately 5,115 LF of 6-inch force main from the JEA terminus to the irrigation storage ponds on the golf course to receive reclaimed water from JEA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Town of Orange Park Reclaimed Water
Construction of a new reuse system that will provide reclaimed water for irrigation, thereby reducing the use of well water and potable water for irrigation.

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

West Volusia Water Suppliers Doyle Road Reclaimed Water Interconnect
Construction of an interconnection from Deltona's existing Deltona Lakes WRF and the proposed "eastern" facility.

West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A
Construction of interconnect transmission lines to the reuse distribution systems of the cities of DeLand and Deltona and Volusia County.

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

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

Summary

Since fiscal year 2005–2006, the District has awarded more than $125.5 million in cost-share funding on 91 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of more than 226 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

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

AWS Source	Water to be Produced or Recycled (mgd)
Reclaimed water	140.64
Surface water	34.00
Seawater	25.00
Brackish groundwater	20.58
Storm water	6.00
Rainwater	0.14
	226.36

Table 4-1: Funding by AWS Source
FY 2005/2006 to FY 2013/2014

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

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

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

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

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

AWS Source	FY 2010–2011					
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS	CCSP
Brackish Groundwater						
Reclaimed Water						
Surface Water						
Seawater						
Rainwater						
Storm Water						
Total:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

AWS Source	FY 2012–2013					
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS	CCSP
Brackish Groundwater						
Reclaimed Water						
Surface Water						
Seawater						
Rainwater						
Storm Water						
Total:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

AWS Source	FY 2013–2014					
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS	CCSP
Brackish Groundwater						$ 902,000
Reclaimed Water						$ 17,791,258.00
Surface Water						
Seawater						
Rainwater						
Storm Water						$ 3,500,000
Total:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,193,258

AWS Source	ALL YEARS					
	WPSPTF	SJRWMD WPSPTF MATCH	AWSCCP	CFARE	MFLs AWS	CCSP
Brackish Groundwater	$ 13,002,380	$ 13,002,380	$ 84,770			$ 902,000
Reclaimed Water	$ 15,080,761	$ 15,080,761	$ 1,180,002	$ 2,267,000	$ 4,132,126	$ 17,791,258
Surface Water	$ 12,239,342	$ 12,239,342				
Seawater	$ 12,266,749	$ 2,550,546				
Rainwater			$ 100,000			
Storm Water			$ 125,000			$ 3,500,000
Subtotal:	$ 52,589,232	$ 42,873,029	$ 1,489,772	$ 2,267,000	$ 4,132,126	$ 22,193,258
Grant Total:	**$**					**125,544,417**

2015 Florida Forever Work Plan
Annual Report

5. FLORIDA FOREVER WORK PLAN ANNUAL UPDATE

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 14th annual update of the 2001 Florida Forever Work Plan. Its purpose is to present projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.), and to report on progress and changes made since the initial July 2001 submission. Prior to 2006, the District was required to submit the annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. A new legislation passed in 2005 (Section 373.036(7), F.S.) now requires the annual update to be presented as a separate chapter in the Consolidated Annual Report.

In addition to a summary of the proposed Florida Forever (FF) funding and projects during the planning period, the report presents project status, modifications and additions to the 2001 plan and consists of water resource development, restoration, and land acquisition subsections. Other required information for this report includes land acquisitions that were completed and District lands that were surplused during Fiscal Year (FY) 2013–2014. Finally, land management activities conducted by the District and budget and expenditure information for the FF fund and the Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF) can also be found in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

Proposed Florida Forever Funding During the Planning Period

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

Table 5-2 shows the past expenditures (FY 2000–2001 through FY 2012–2013). The District fully utilized its total allocation of $233.63 million of FF funding during FY 2012–2013. Figure 5-1 shows the shares of lifetime expenditures are 15.8% for water resource development (WRD) projects, 12% for restoration projects, and 72.2% for land acquisitions.

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

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

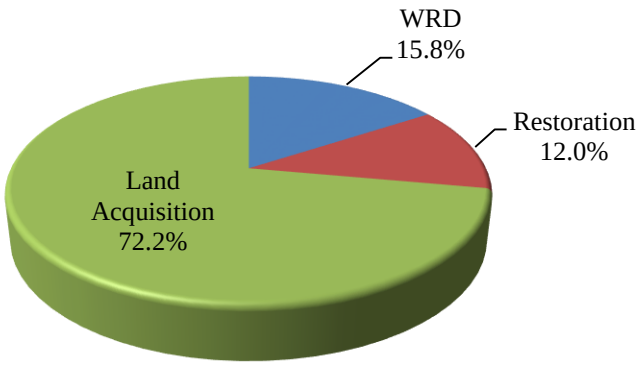


Figure 5-1. Florida Forever program lifetime expenditures by District program

Project Modification and Additions to the 2001 Florida Forever Work Plan

Water Resource Development Projects

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

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

Restoration Projects

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

Land Acquisitions

The District plans to use no new FF funding for land acquisition-related expenses during the planning period from FY 2014–2015 to FY 2018–2019. The program's expenditures in the past totaled $168.6 million, accounting for 72.2% of the total estimated FF expenditures by the District.

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

2015 Map Revisions to Potential Acquisition Areas

The District proposes no changes to the potential acquisition areas for the FY 2014–2015 Land Acquisition Map. The areas identified as potential acquisitions in the FY 2014–2015 Land Acquisition Map total 119,579 acres, or a reduction of 10 acres from the FY 2013–2014 Land Acquisition Map. The reduction in potential acquisition acres from last year is attributed to acres that

were both purchased by the District or another public agency during FY 2013–2014, and were within the "potential acquisition" layer.

2015 Land Acquisition Strategies

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

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

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

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

Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2013–2014

This section is a summary of land transactions between October 2013 and September 2014. During this reporting period, the District completed twenty-four transactions totaling a net 2,785.41 acres of land. The types of transactions included fee simple, less-than-fee conservation easement and flowage easement, exchange and donation. The total net purchase price was $3.94 million. Included in these transactions were several surpluses pursuant to the 2012 District Lands Assessment Implementation Plan whereby the District transferred 4,113 acres of land to local governments and received conservation easements and fee reverter rights over the land transferred.

Table 5-4 below provides a list of all land transactions that closed between October 2013 and September 2014, and Table 5-5 presents the lands that were still under contract as of September 2014. A summary of all District land transactions since 1979 may be obtained by contacting the District's Division of Strategic Planning and Financial Services at (386) 329-4500.

Table 5-3. FY 2013–2014 land transactions

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	SJRWMD's Portion of Purchase Price	Total Purchase Price	Funding Sources
10/16/2013	Oxner	1993-069-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Marion	-4.80	-$6,681.60	-$6,681.60	Exchange
10/16/2013	Lester, Jim (Ocklawaha Prairie Access)	2006-027-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Marion	1.19	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/16/2013	Gladstone	1998-006-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Alachua	-36.94	-$28,332.98	-$28,332.98	Surplus-2012 Lands Assessment Plan
12/16/2013	Everett-Gladstone Conservation Easement #2	1998-006-P4 Conservation Easement	Ocklawaha River	Alachua	36.94	$0.00	$0.00	Donation-received from surplus of fee
12/20/2013	Highbrighton Conservation Easement	2013-001-P1 Conservation Easement	Lower St. Johns River	Clay	2,478.32	$3,178,123.22	$3,178,123.22	FDOT Mitigation
2/28/2014	Gentry	2013-007-P1 - Fee	Indian River Lagoon	Volusia	10.00	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	Ad Valorem
3/26/2014	Pine Meadows (Carey)	1990-041-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	-756.93	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus-donation to Lake County
3/26/2014	Rhodes, LA 96D-119	1996-119-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	-13.03	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus-donation to Lake County
3/26/2014	Cole	2008-005-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	-0.52	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus-donation to Lake County
3/26/2014	Lake County – Pine Meadows Conservation Easement-North	2013-008-P1 Conservation Easement	Ocklawaha River	Lake	770.48	$0.00	$0.00	Donation-received from Lake County for surplus of fee

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	SJRWMD's Portion of Purchase Price	Total Purchase Price	Funding Sources
4/11/2014	Clark Bay Addition-Spaz	2011-003-P1 - Fee	Lower St. Johns River & Northern Coastal	Volusia	297.76	$857,548.80	$857,548.80	FDOT Mitigation
4/29/2014	Sungarden Monitoring Well Site	2013-009-P1 - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Clay	2.02	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	Ad Valorem
6/24/2014	ITT Palm Coast - Graham Swamp	1995-053-P1 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Flagler	-3,084.00	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus- – donation to Flagler County
6/24/2014	ITT - Graham Swamp/Colbert Lane	1999-031-P1 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Flagler	-115.00	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus-– donation to Flagler County
6/24/2014	Flagler County - Graham Swamp Conservation Easement	2014-005-P1 Conservation Easement	Northern Coastal	Flagler	3,199.00	$0.00	$0.00	Donation-received from Flagler County for surplus of fee
7/1/2014	Old US 192 - Levee 74 North Remainder - Hite	2002-019-P1 - Fee	Upper St. Johns River	Brevard	-0.39	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
7/1/2014	Old US 192-Hite - Brevard Airboat Assn - Flowage Easement	2002-019-P2 - Flowage Easement/Hold Harmless	Upper St. Johns River	Brevard	0.90	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
7/24/2014	Block - TNC	2001-029-P1 - Fee	Indian River Lagoon	Indian River	-31.87	-$72,971.79	-$72,971.79	Surplus-– transfer to Indian River County
7/24/2014	Indian River County-Block Conservation Easement	2001-029-P2 Conservation Easement	Indian River Lagoon	Indian River	31.87	$0.00	$0.00	Donation-received from Indian River County for surplus of fee
7/24/2014	Plum Creek - City of Remados	2014-007-P1 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Volusia	0.41	$0.00	$0.00	FDOT Mitigation
9/18/2014	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement	2000-024-P1 Conservation Easement	Ocklawaha River	Lake & Marion	3,108.26	$0.00	$0.00	Conversion to Fee Simple
9/18/2014	Fly'n R Ranch Fee Simple	2000-024-P2 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	3,108.26	$0.00	$0.00	Conversion to Fee Simple
9/30/2014	Flag North in Hal Scott Preserve	1996-012-P1 - Joint Fee	Middle St. Johns River	Orange	-111.56	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus-– donation to Orange County
9/30/2014	Orange County - Hal Scott Preserve Conservation Easement	1996-012-P2 Conservation Easement	Middle St. Johns River	Orange	111.56	$0.00	$0.00	Donation-received from Orange County for surplus of fee
					2,785.41	**$3,941,685.65**	**$3,941,685.65**	

*Negative number indicates money received by SJRWMD.

Table 5-4. Parcels under contract as of September 30, 2014

Estimated Closing Date	Surface Water Basin	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	County	Acres	SJRWMD'S Portion of Purchase Price	Estimated Purchase Price	Funding Source
3/30/2015	Spruce Creek Preserve parcels	LA1998-021-P1; LA1998-016-P1; and LA2007-031-P1. Fee and Joint Fee	Volusia	129.00	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus - donation to Volusia County
3/30/2015	Volusia County - Spruce Creek Conservation Easement and Fee Reverter	2014-012-P1. Conservation Easement	Volusia	129.00	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Donation - to receive from surplus of fee
3/30/2015	Grinnell Farms in Lake Apopka North Shore (North Ponkan Road)	A portion of 1996-087-P1. Fee	Orange	-6.50	Ocklawaha River	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus
12/31/2014	Providence Land and DiChristopher	2014-006-P1. Fee	Brevard	68.00	Upper St. Johns River	$0.00	$0.00	Donation - adjacent to River Lakes Conservation Area
11/30/2014	Lysohir Donation	1996-070-P1. Fee	Alachua	47.00	Ocklawaha River	$0.00	$0.00	Donation
12/31/2014	A. Duda & Sons - Long & Scott Farms Exchange - surplus parcel	1996-083-P1. Fee	Lake	-54.50	Ocklawaha River	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/31/2014	Long & Scott Farms Exchange	1996-091-P1. Fee	Lake	89.70	Ocklawaha River	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
10/7/2014	McMillan Property	1991-024-P1. Fee	Putnam	0.10	Lower St. Johns	$0.00	-$2,700.00	Surplus to FDOT
12/31/2014	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area-	1995-053-P2. Fee	Flagler	-477.00	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Surplus - donation to Flagler County
12/31/2014	Flagler County - Pellicer Creek Conservation Easement & Fee Reverter	1995-053-P4. Conservation Easement	Flagler	477.00	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Donation - to receive from surplus of fee
12/31/2014	*Exchange*- Fellsmere - *Closing 1*	2001-058-PC (existing Fellsmere parcel). Fee and easement	Indian River	-233.00	Upper St. Johns River	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange

Estimated Closing Date	Surface Water Basin	Parcel Name	LA Number and Transaction Type	County	Acres	SJRWMD'S Portion of Purchase Price	Estimated Purchase Price	Funding Source
12/31/2014	*Exchange*-Fellsmere - *Closing 1*	2001-058-PD and PE (new Fellsmere parcels). Fee, flowage and road easement	Indian River	472.70	Upper St. Johns River	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
3/30/2015	*Exchange*-Fellsmere - *Closing 2*	2001-058-PC. Fee and retain road easement	Indian River	-31.50	Upper St. Johns River	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/31/2014	*Exchange*-Wilson Green	2009-003-P1. Fee	St. Johns	41.00	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/31/2014	*Exchange*-Dave Branch Conservation Easement-Wilson Green	2009-003-P2. Conservation Easement	Flagler & St. Johns	1,100.00	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
12/31/2014	*Exchange*-ITT Pellicer Creek-Wilson Green Exchange	1995-053-PT. Fee	Flagler	-178.50	Northern Coastal	$0.00	$0.00	Exchange
Total				**1,314.50**		**$0.00**	**-$2,700.00**	

Surplus Lands During FY 2013–2014

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

During FY 2013–2014, the District disposed of 7,231 acres of lands in ten transactions and received land, conservation easements, fee reverter rights, a flowage easement, and $28,333 in compensation. Table 5-6 below shows more details about the transactions. Since 1997, the District has disposed of 11,722 acres of land and received approximately $9.95 million in compensation.

Table 5-5. Surplus parcels during FY 2013–2014

Closing Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number and Acquisition Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	Compensation
10/16/2013	Oxner	1993-069-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Marion	-4.80	1.188 acres to enhance access
12/16/2013	Gladstone	1998-006-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Alachua	-36.94	$28,332.98 plus conservation easement
3/26/2014	Pine Meadows (Carey)	1990-041-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	-756.93	conservation easement and fee reverter rights
3/26/2014	Rhodes, LA 96D-119	1996-119-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	-13.03	conservation easement and fee reverter rights
3/26/2014	Cole	2008-005-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	-0.52	conservation easement and fee reverter rights
6/24/2014	ITT Palm Coast - Graham Swamp	1995-053-P1 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Flagler	-3,084.00	conservation easement and fee reverter rights
6/24/2014	ITT - Graham Swamp/Colbert Lane	1999-031-P1 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Flagler	-115.00	conservation easement and fee reverter rights
7/1/2014	Old US 192 - Levee 74 North Remainder - Hite	2002-019-P1 - Fee	Upper St. Johns River	Brevard	-0.39	Exchange for 0.008 acres and flowage easement over 0.90 acres
9/18/2014	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement	2000-024-P1 - Conservation Easement	Ocklawaha River	Lake & Marion	-3,108.26	Fee simple interest over same acres
9/30/2014	Flag North in Hal Scott Preserve	1996-012-P1 - Joint Fee	Middle St. Johns River	Orange	-111.56	conservation easement and fee reverter rights
Total					**-7,231.43**	

District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

Since 1979, the District has acquired more than 753,000 acres of land (including less-than-fee acquisitions) for the purposes of water management, water supply, and conservation and protection of water resources. These lands largely consist of wetlands or historically wet areas. Of less acreage, but not of less importance, are upland areas, which are necessary to preserve the wetlands, waters and wildlife. They also provide critical buffers between encroaching development and important wetland areas.

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

Of the 753,000 acres, the District is the lead manager for more than 400,000 acres. As demands for use of lands have increased and District responsibilities have expanded, the need for a consistent, systematic approach to managing District lands and meeting these demands and responsibilities has arisen. The land management plan approved by the Governing Board for each property establishes the philosophy and direction for management and use of District lands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5-6. Land management status of District lands

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

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

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan Status	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Access	Recreational Opportunities					
				Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Lake George Forest	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Monroe Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/Seminole Co./FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Norris Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/LCWA	✓	✓	No	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge	comp.	USFWS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Little-Big Econ State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	comp.	SJRWMD/Alachua Co.	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Longleaf Pine Preserve	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Matanzas State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Moses Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murphy Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neighborhood Lakes	comp.	Lake Co./SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/Alachua Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange Creek Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area	comp.	Indian River County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓
Palm Bluff Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC/Flagler Co.	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pine Island Conservation Area	comp.	Brevard Co/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Princess Place Preserve	comp.	Flagler Co./SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan Status	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Access	Recreational Opportunities					
				Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Rice Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	Portion	✓	No	✓	✓
River Lakes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD/Orange Co.	✓	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	In dev.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Sand Lakes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Sebastian Stormwater Park	comp.	SJRWMD/City of Sebastian	✓	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Seminole State Forest	comp.	DOF/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Spruce Creek Preserve	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD/Indian River Co.	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stokes Landing Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunnyhill Restoration Area	comp.	SJRWMD/NRCS	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
T.M Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	comp.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Thomas Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/COJ/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Three Forks Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tiger Bay State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FFWCC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FFWCC/SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	Canoe/ kayak	No	✓
Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/DEP	✓	No	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	No	✓	No	✓
Wiregrass Prairie Preserve	comp.	Volusia County/SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

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

FY 2013–2014 Land Management Activities

This section provides a summary of various land management activities that were conducted by the District from October 2013 through September 2014.

Land Management Planning

- The management plan for Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park was approved by the Governing Board.

Recreational Public Meetings

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

Management Review Teams

- Three Management Review Team (MRT) tours were conducted. They were on Bayard Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore, and Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area.
- Findings from the MRT tours indicated that these conservation areas are being managed for the purposes for which they were acquired and are compliant with their approved management plans.

Intergovernmental Management Agreements

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

Less-than-fee Acquisitions

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

Leases of District Land

- Over the past year, 73 leases have been developed and/or renewed for use of 246,897 acres of District properties, primarily for agricultural and land management purposes. (See Table 5-8 below for more details).

Table 5-7. Inventory of leases

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
American Tower	Tower	1	Volusia	Tiger Bay State Forest
Aquafiber	Facility	10	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
Belmore State Forest — Bull Creek North (Satsuma Tract)	Management Designation	3,496	Clay	Belmore State Forest — Satsuma Tract
Buck Lake WMA	WMA Lease	9,291	Brevard and Volusia	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Caravelle Ranch WMA Lease	WMA Lease	6,573	Putnam	Caravelle Ranch WMA
CBS — Billboard No. 1170	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
CBS - Billboard No. 1172	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
Charles H. Bronson State Forest Lease — Turkey Creek West	Management Lease	1,624	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Charles H. Bronson State Forest Lease — Joshua Creek	Management Lease	2,699	Orange	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
City of Apopka Reclaimed Water Lease	Facility	40	Orange	Lake Apopka North Shore
Clear Channel Wordwide — billboard	Billboard	1	Brevard	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Clear Channel Worldwide — billboard	Billboard	1	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Crown Castle Towers	Billboard	1	Volusia	Longleaf Pine Preserve
Duda & Sons — Area 1 & 2	Cattle Grazing	3,434	Brevard	River Lakes Conservation Area
Duda & Sons — Area 3	Cattle Grazing	1,462	Brevard	River Lakes Conservation Area
Elliott, Ken - cattle	Cattle Grazing	400	Putnam	Murphy Creek Conservation Area
Evans Farms - cattle	Cattle Grazing	690	Flagler	Heart Island Conservation Area
FAA United States Treasury	Tower	1	Orange	Hal Scott Regional Prerve & Park
Farley, Jim Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	377	Clay	Bayard Conservation Area
Faver-Dykes State Park Lease	Management Lease	697	St. Johns	Faver-Dykes State Park
Fleckinger, Lawrence/BCSWCD	Cattle Grazing	4,000	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Florida Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services - HWCTT	Facility	60	St. Johns	Deep Creek Conservation Area
Florida Institute of Technology — Rowing Facility	Facility	5	Brevard	C-54
Ft. Drum WMA Lease	WMA Lease	20,858	Indian River	Ft. Drum Marsh Conservation Area
Four Creeks State Forest — Geiger Lease	Management Lease	395	Nassau	Four Creeks State Forest
Global Tower (Old Cingular Wireless) - Clark Bay Road	Tower	1	Volusia	Tiger Bay State Forest
Henry, Myrl W. — cattle	Cattle Grazing	584	Flagler	Heart Island Conservation Area
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA Lease	Management Lease	23,646	Osceola	Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Higginbotham - palm fronds	Palm Frond Harvest	15,310	Brevard, Seminole & Volusia	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area & Seminole Ranch Conservation Area
Lake County Water Authority — CC Ranch Stormwater Treatment Lease	Facility	244	Lake	Lake Apopka North Shore
Lake County Water Authority Dredge Disposal Lease	Project	1,140	Lake	Lake Apopka North Shore
Lake Gem Farms	Agriculture	300	Orange	Lake Apopka North Shore
Lamar - Billboard	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
Lee, David/C.S. Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	2,890	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Lee, David — DEP/District owned west parcel	Cattle Grazing	1,623	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
LeFils, James (Seminole Soil & Water Conservation) cattle	Cattle Grazing	2,031	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
LeFils, James C. - cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,210	Volusia	Lake Monroe Conservation Area
Little Big Econ State Forest Lease - Yarborough	Management Lease	7,156	Seminole	Little-Big Econ State Forest
Mack Cattle Lease	Cattle Grazing	3,000	Seminole, Volusia	Lake Monroe Conservation Area
Marion County Fire Department Lease	Facility	3	Marion	Sunnyhill Restoration Area
Outfront Media - Billboard — SR 407	Billboard	1	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Palmer, Willard — Three Forks — North of Malabar Road	Cattle Grazing	320	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Palmer, Willard — Three Forks — South of Malabar Road	Cattle Grazing	1,409	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Rayonier	Timber	12,427	St. Johns	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area
Refuge at Ocklawaha	Facility	103	Marion	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area
Rock Springs Run State Reserve — Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County	Management Lease	316	Orange	Rock Springs Run State Reserve
Russell, Jeff and Debra Russell Bowman	Cattle Grazing	3,160	Volusia	Palm Bluff Conservation Area
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	2,200	Indian River	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company — Marl Bed Flats	Cattle Grazing	788	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	1,313	Indian River	Sand Lakes Conservation Area
Smith, C P. & Wesley, Inc. — Yarborough	Row Crop	40	St. Johns	Deep Creek Conservation Area
Speer, Ilean — cattle	Cattle Grazing	114	Brevard	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Strawn — cattle	Cattle Grazing	73	Volusia	Heart Island Conservation Area
Sun Ag — B&W	Row Crop	421	Indian River	Fellsmere Water Management Area

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Sykes, Tom - cattle	Cattle Grazing	277	Alachua	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area
Tanner, John — cattle	Cattle Grazing	630	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Tanner, John — cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,980	Orange	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area
T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area Lease	Management Lease	3,870	Brevard	T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area
Townsend, Ivan I. — cattle	Cattle Grazing	4,966	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Trustees Lease #4009 — Lake George WMA	WMA Lease	11,303	Putnam and Volusia	Lake George Copnservation Area
Trustees Lease #4116 — Triple N Ranch WMA	WMA Lease	7,599	Osceola	Triple N Ranch WMA
Trustees Lease #4326 — Tiger Bay State Forest	Management Lease	11,156	Volusia	Tiger Bay State Forest
Trustees Lease #4336 — Indian River Lagoon State Park	Management Lease	256	Brevard	Indian River Lagoon State Park
Trustees Lease #4359 — John Bethea State Forest	Management Lease	21,874	Baker	John Bethea State Forest
Trustees Lease #4397 — St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	Management Lease	16,386	Brevard & Indian River	St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park
Trustees Lease #4441 — Matanzas State Forest	Management Lease	4,668	St. Johns	Matanzas State Forest
Trustees Lease #4445 — Faver-Dykes State Park	Management Lease	4,166	St. Johns	Faver-Dykes State Park
Trustees Lease #4507 — Four Creeks State Forest	Management Lease	10,222	Nassau	Four Creeks State Forest
Trustees Lease #4609 — Cary State Forest	Management Lease	2,235	Duval & Nassau	Cary State Forest
Tucker (Far Reach Ranch) — cattle	Cattle Grazing	559	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Wheeler Farms, Inc. — Wheeler - citrus	Citrus	70	Brevard	Wheeler parcel
Williams, Mo — cattle	Cattle Grazing	418	Lake	Lake Norris Conservation Area
Yarborough — Yarborough	Cattle Grazing	6,320	Seminole	Little-Big Econ State Forest
TOTAL = 73 LEASES		**246,897**		

Special Use Authorizations

- A total of 79 Special Use Authorizations have been issued over the past year for activities ranging from scientific research to feral hog trapping to miscellaneous recreational activities. (See Table 5-9 below for more details.)

Table 5-8. Inventory of special use authorizations

Name	Management Area	Purpose
4F LLC Albritton Fort Drum CA Airboat Access	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use
Alachua Audubon Society Rex Rowan Newnans Lake	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Special Use
Algaeventure Systems Lake Apopka Emeralda	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore	Research

Name	Management Area	Purpose
American Diabetes Assoc Bike Race Pit Stop	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Anastasia Mosquito Control District	Moses Creek Conservation Area, Stokes Landing Conservation Area	Special Use
Anne Zimmer Hal Scott Horse & Buggy	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Special Use
Arnold Pope Horse Drawn Cart Sunnyhill	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Special Use
Baldwin Honey Farms, LLC	Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Other
Barrett Hog Removal Deep Creek	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Big Scrub Trail Riders 2014 Lochloosa	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Special Use
BKI C-54 Canal Access	C-54 Canal	Special Use
Bowlin Hog Removal USJRB	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Brevard County Airboat Association	Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
Brevard County Airboat Association, Inc. Haunted Rides	Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
Bryce Merritt Insect Traps at Apopka	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
BSTR, Inc. Lake George Allen Pearce	Lake George Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Charles D. Adkins - North Ponkan Road	Lake Apopka North Shore	Billboard
Charles Sembler Vehicular Access Wheeler and Met Life	St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	Special Use
Charles Smith Apiaries USJRB	C-54 Canal, Fellsmere Grade, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use
Clay County Development Authority	Bayard Conservation Area, Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Special Use
Cody Godwin Spotted Turtle Survey	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
David Simpson Breeding Birds Survey USJRB	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Survey
Deep Creek Vehicle Access	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
DEP Florida Geological Survey STATEMAP	Bayard Conservation Area, Deep Creek Conservation Area, Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Murphy Creek Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
DEP Moses Creek Jason Lynn	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Research
DEP Water Sampling Pellicer Creek	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
FFWCC Bear Abundance Study Brian Scheick	Clark Bay Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Survey
FFWCC Frogloggers	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
Final Mile Race Management Palm Bluff	Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Recreational Event
FL Hawking Fraternity Sunnyhill	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Florida Forest Service Wounded Warrior Turkey Hunt	Crescent Lake Conservation Area	Camping
FWC Rice Creek Spotted Turtle Research	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Research
FWCC Moses Creek	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Survey

Name	Management Area	Purpose
FWCC Turkey Research Lochloosa	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
HalloweenRun - Three Forks 2013	Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Harvard University Kamath Brown Anole Research	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
Hatchett Creek Farms LLC	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Special Use
Hog Removal Ken Willis USJRB	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Hog Removal West Augustine Brunner	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Holmquist Hog Trapper	Gourd Island Conservation Area	Billboard
Horse Drawn Buggy Newnans - Longleaf	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Special Use
Inactive - Boy Scout Barnwall Miller Troop 720 Hal Scott	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Camping
Inactive - PimCorp DBA Masters of All Terrain Hal Scott	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
Inactive Pangea Adventure Racing Greg Owens Bayard	Bayard Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Jacksonville Running Co Marathon Bayard CA	Bayard Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Jebbie, FL, LLC Ed Lassiter C-54 Discharge Withdraw Water	C-54 Canal	Special Use
Joe Cicero Black Light Insect Survey	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Research
John Scott Ocklawaha Pine Hearts	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other
Joshua Williams Hog Removal	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Lake Co Parks & Trails Emeralda Marsh	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use
Lake County Horse&Buggy Tours	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event
Lochloosa Gallberry Harvesting	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Harvesting
Long and Scott Farms Family Limited Partnership	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Melbourne Regional Chamber of East Central Florida	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Midwest Biodiversity Inst Moses Creek Access	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Research
Mobility Impaired Moccasin Island Birnie	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
North Carolina Outward Bound School Inc	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Crescent Lake Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Camping
North Carolina Outward Bound School Inc Ropes	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Camping
Northrop Grumman Guidance & Electronics Apopka	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Pangea Adventure Racing 2014	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event
Pangea Ocklawaha Prairie 2014	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other
Paul Washko Access to Pellicer Creek	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Pellicer Creek Land Bridge	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
Putnam Land Conservancy Rice Creek Palm Fronds Harvest	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
R&R Timber Harvesting Pellicer Creek	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Relay Hunting Club	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Special Use
Ryan Boyd	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Name	Management Area	Purpose
Samantha Hall Camping at Seminole Ranch	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Camping
St. Johns Co Deep Creek RST	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Billboard
Sun Ag LLC Hog Removal Mike Monroe	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
UCF Woller Econlockhatchee Insect Collection	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Billboard
UF IFAS Thompson/Kempfer Bull Creek	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	Special Use
University of Florida Daniel Greene Longleaf Access	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research
University of Florida IFAS Longleaf River Styx	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research
USGS Blue Cypress Marsh Boardwalk	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Special Use
Watershed Technologies Tom DeBusk Deep Creek	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Watson Hog Removal Buck Lake	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Whitaker Hog Removal Econlockhatchee	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Williamson Hog Removal Lochloosa	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Progress of Funding, Staffing and Resource Management of Projects

This section provides information on FY 2013–2014 budget and expenditures for programs and projects that received funding from FF and WMLTF.

As of September 30, 2013, the District has expended all remaining FF funds and therefore, there was no use of FY funds during FY 2013–2014.

In FY 2013–2014, $6.52 million was appropriated by the state to fund the District's annual debt service obligation. The District expended all the appropriated funds for the debt payment.

Appendix A — Applicable Statutes

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

Section 373.199 — Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 373.139 — Acquisition of Real Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B — History of Florida Forever Expenditures

Table 5-9. History of Florida Forever expenditures by project

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

Table 5-10. History of land acquisitions funded by Florida Forever

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

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
2/28/2003	2001-049-P1	Fore-Donald Ray now Double T Ranch fka Hartford Ranch Conservation Easement	$779,439.37	Joint Less Than Fee	461.89
2/28/2003	2001-050-P1	WT Ranch - Conservation Easement	$497,843.70	Joint Less Than Fee	0.00
4/22/2003	2002-012-P1	Redshirt Farms - Thomas Creek C.A.	$984,878.80	Fee	1,205.93
5/16/2003	1997-032-P1	O'Neal	$300,000.00	Fee	373.45
7/2/2003	2003-001-P1	Timberlands Consolidated	$587,058.75	Joint Fee	1,043.66
7/16/2003	2003-004-P1	Smith, Phillip	$26,400.00	Joint Fee	60.00
7/31/2003	2001-024-P1	Wolf Creek Ranch Conservation Easement	$2,287,428.60	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,812.38
10/31/2003	2003-007-PA	Fore - Norman - Conservation Easement	$388,970.44	Joint Less Than Fee	691.50
10/31/2003	2003-007-PB	Fore-Norman Children Conservation Easement	$70,068.94	Joint Less Than Fee	124.57
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey - Banjo Groves - Silver Springs	$1,000,000.00	Fee	298.00
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey - Banjo Groves - Silver Springs	($443,235.00)	Fee	
12/9/2003	1996-110-P1	Tashkede	$22,000.00	Fee	24.47
4/15/2004	1986-004-PB	Far Reach Ranch-Tucker - Conservation Easement	$206,971.40	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	311.92
4/15/2004	1986-004-PA	Far Reach Ranch-Tucker-Conserv.Easement-NRCS parcel	$1,246,818.20	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,758.08
5/20/2004	2003-005-PA	LeFils Corporation - Conservation Easement A	$534,707.58	Joint Less Than Fee	1,267.44
5/20/2004	2003-005-PC	LeFils Corporation - Conservation Easement C (SAZ)	$305,319.38	Joint Less Than Fee	361.70
5/20/2004	2003-005-PB	Lefils, Donald & Mary - Conservation Easement B	$34,446.51	Joint Less Than Fee	81.65
6/18/2004	2003-016-P1	Tennyson - Red Bug Road Project - Fee Reverter	$600,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
7/28/2004	2004-001-P1	Rogers - Fee Reverter	$2,000,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
1/12/2005	2004-004-P1	Minter - Solary Canal Project - Fee Reverter	$1,820,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
1/25/2005	2003-030-P1	Relay Tract-South Conservation Easement	$4,033,206.77	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	9,673.24
4/12/2005	2000-024-P1	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement	$5,183,028.70	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,582.26
4/27/2005	2001-065-P1	Four Creeks Forest	$2,667,079.84	Joint Fee	10,221.10
4/28/2005	1994-048-P1	Skinner, Bryant Conservation Easement	$1,602,386.51	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	1,569.49
6/1/2005	2004-002-P1	Newnans Lake Addition - Rayonier/Alachua	$1,619,563.30	Joint Fee	1,708.20

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier - Thomas Creek - Parcel A - West	$728,277.92	Joint Fee	
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier - Thomas Creek - Parcel A - West	$1,572,131.99	Joint Fee	2,078.16
7/20/2005	2003-026-P2	Rayonier - Thomas Creek - Parcel B - East	$0	Joint Fee	130.18
1/24/2006	2003-022-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater - Lenox Ave - Fee Reverter	$209,274.08	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/10/2006	2005-009-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater - Wesconnett - Fee Reverter	$82,275.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/10/2006	2005-008-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater - Grace Lane - Fee Reverter	$170,500.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/10/2006	2004-019-P1	Snag Harbor - The Conservation Fund	$32,000.00	Fee	14.63
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	$260,403.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	$714,597.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
7/26/2006	2006-012-P1	Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church - Fee Reverter	$86,250.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/28/2006	2006-010-P1	City of Ocala - Ghannam - Fee Reverter	$750,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere - Sun Ag	$31,592,194.95	Fee	6,020.00
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes - Orange County parcel	$3,606,099.80	Joint Fee	315.54
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere - Sun Ag	$3,657,805.05	Fee	
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes - Lake County parcel	$5,000,000.00	Joint Fee	210.58
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes - Lake County parcel	($5,000,000.00)	Joint Fee	
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes - Orange County parcel	$125,000.00	Joint Fee	
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	($12,491,700.66)	Joint Fee	2,699.02
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	$24,983,401.32	Joint Fee	
8/15/2007	2007-008-P1	Hollondel Road Property - Fee Reverter	$935,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/24/2007	2007-006-P1	Evergreen Village/Engle/Melbourne - Fee Reverter	$1,882,920.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek - North (West)	$3,291,452.47	Fee	
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek - North (West)	$29,835.00	Fee	3,525.28
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek - North (West)	$468,854.90	Fee	
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	$7,072.31	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	2,684.65
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	$2,919,140.69	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	$4,787,037.31	Less Than Fee - Conservation	

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
				Easement	
12/7/2007	2007-017-P1	Geiger	$3,163,200.00	Fee	395.40
12/14/2007	2007-034-P1	Blue Villa - City of So.Daytona - Fee Reverter	$1,051,100.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
12/14/2007	2006-013-P1	Robert Berner - City of So.Daytona Fee Reverter	$50,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	($18,586,864.42)	Fee	
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	$28,650,699.89	Fee	2,892.45
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - West Parcel	($2,079.00)	Joint Fee	1,620.58
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - West Parcel	$1,593,241.96	Joint Fee	
2/13/2008	2007-027-P1	Rayonier - River Styx	$1,276,703.00	Joint Fee	1,428.09
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch - North - Parcels 1 & 2	$5,834,375.00	Fee	3,927.14
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch - North - Parcels 1 & 2	$11,224,335.93	Fee	
2/15/2008	1991-064-P4	Yarborough Ranch - South - Parcel 4 - Lamont Pasture	$10,107,162.03	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	($2,162,810.00)	Fee	112.88
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$85,288.27	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$3,340,432.25	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$30,775.80	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	$214,856.89	Fee	
3/14/2008	2006-019-P1	Chain of Lakes Expansion - Fee Reverter	$876,033.79	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/15/2008	1994-098-P1	Kaufman - Lumbert	$556,666.67	Joint Fee	30.46
8/15/2008	2007-022-P1	Young	$100,000.00	Joint Fee	11.42
9/4/2008	2006-046-P1	ITERA - Putnam Timberland	$448,057.70	Fee	189.18
9/26/2008	2006-007-P1	City of Ocala - Thompson Bowl - Fee Reverter	$152,750.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
9/26/2008	2006-008-P1	City of Ocala - Tuscawilla - Fee Reverter	$173,740.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
9/29/2008	2007-036-P1	Bloom/Frank	$152,418.50	Joint Fee	123.11
10/17/2008	2008-003-P1	Medlock	$381,491.42	Fee	162.14
10/17/2008	2008-004-P1	Motes	$739,744.92	Fee	215.02
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	($381.19)	Joint Fee	
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	$8,118,211.41	Joint Fee	

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

1) The cost to the District in Table 5-11 is different from the total expenditures for land acquisition in Table 5-10. While land acquisition expenditures in Table 5-10 are the total expenditures minus fund balance, the total expenditures for FF funded land acquisitions in Table 5-11 reflect all land acquisition that have expended FF funds that includes fund balances.

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

Appendix C — 2015 Land Acquisition Map

The 2015 Land Acquisition Plan Map on the next page indicates the general location and type of District owned lands, and identifies areas of "Potential Acquisition." District owned lands are separated into different sub-categories, including:

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

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

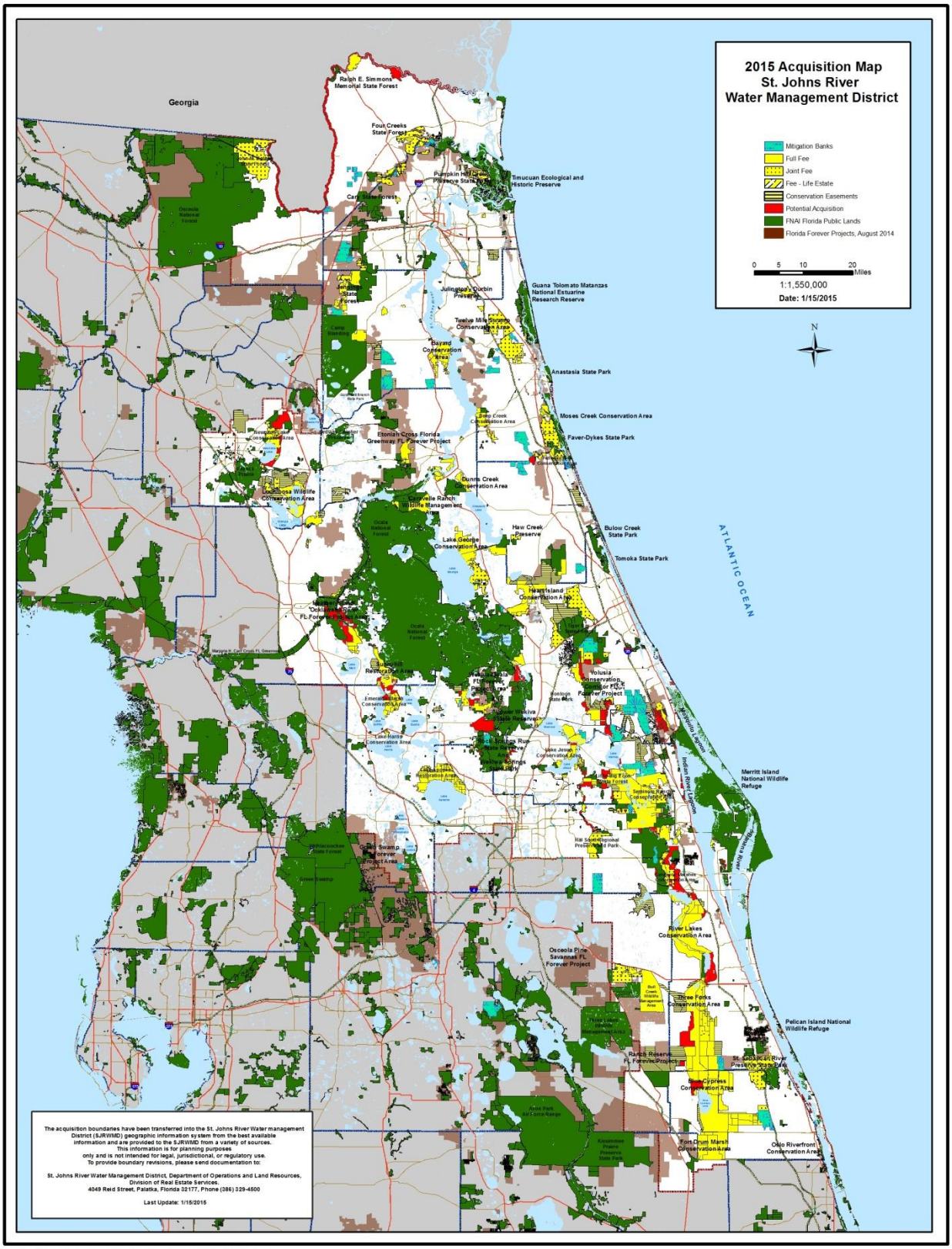
(3) Conservation Easements indicates private lands on which the District has acquired a conservation easement interest in the property via a voluntary, negotiated transaction. The private owner retains title and pays taxes. Public access may or may not be allowed.

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

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

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

There were no additions to the "Potential Acquisition" layer of the map for 2015. The reduction in Potential Acquisition acres from last year is attributed only to acres that were both purchased during FY 2013-2014 and were within the "Potential Acquisition" layer. The number of acres in the 2015 "Potential Acquisition" layer is 119,579 acres.



Path: X:\LandAcq\RES_publications\Acq Map_8X11_MA_labeled.mxd

2015 Mitigation Donation Annual Report

6. WETLAND MITIGATION CASH DONATION REPORT

Table of Contents

Figures

Introduction

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

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

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

Cash Donations Received During FY 2013-2014

During FY 2013–2014, the District did not receive any cash donation for wetland mitigation purposes. Figure 6-1 provides information on cash donations received over the last 10 years.

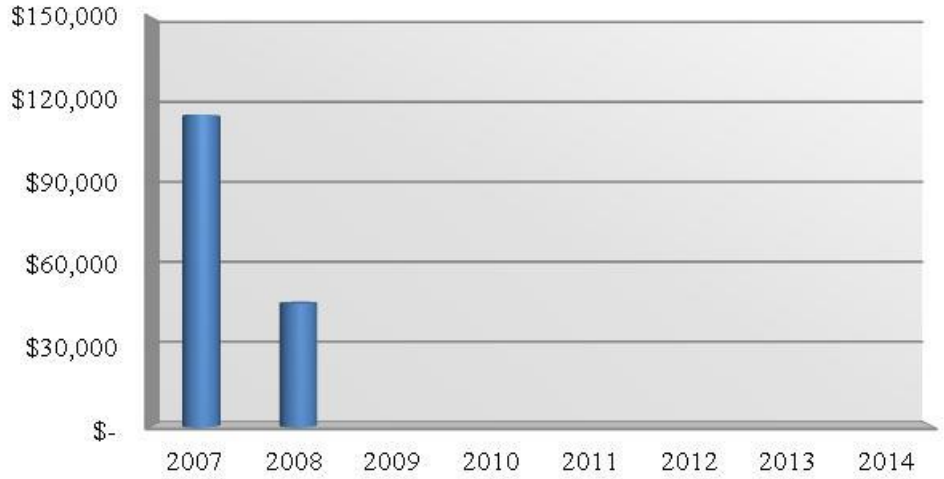


Figure 6-1. Cash donations for wetland mitigation purposes by fiscal year