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 2016 2016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District's) 2016 Consolidated Annual Report is a compilation 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:

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

1. STRATEGIC PLAN ANNUAL WORK PLAN

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I. Executive Summary

In April 2015 the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) Governing Board adopted *Strategic Plan—Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 through FY 2019* (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:

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<u>ltem</u>	<u>Total Number</u>
Goals	5
Strategic priorities	20
Strategies	76
Success indicators	55
Milestones/deliverables and funding	81 (milestones/d



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 provided five goals to achieve for FY 2014–2015. These goals included the core mission areas and a set of continuing core programs necessary to sustain the functions of this District. Each goal is augmented by the 20 strategic priorities established in the Strategic Plan. These initiatives are executed by hundreds employees, and is heavily influenced by the District's successful cost-share programs.

The Strategic Plan for FY 2014–2015 identified 55 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 Success Indicators were at least partially met, though two have been discontinued before the end of the fiscal year.

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 2014–2015
	Indicates the FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was fully achieved/produced	49 of 76 (65%)
	Indicates the FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was partially achieved/produced	15 of 76 (20%)
0	Indicates the FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was not achieved/produced	3 of 76 (4%)
N/A	Indicates the FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable for this Strategy was not applicable	10 of 76 (13%)

Ten Milestones/Deliverables in the Strategic Plan were not applicable for FY 2014–2015 and therefore were not used to calculate overall results for the Milestones/Deliverables. The District fully achieved 65% of the applicable Milestones/Deliverables identified for FY 2014–2015. Fifteen Milestones/Deliverables (20%) were partially achieved and three Milestones/Deliverables (4%) were not achieved.

The Goals, Strategic Priorities, Strategies, Success Indicators and Milestones/Deliverables for FY 2014–2015 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 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
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.)	Region 1 – North Florida Region 2 – North Central Florida planning efforts under way	Region 1 – coordination continued with SRWMD and stakeholders to develop regional Water Supply Plan. NFSEG groundwater flow model almost complete as scheduled.	
	Regional 3 – Central Florida Water Initiative solutions plan incorporated into plan	Region 2 - renamed Central Springs and East Coast planning region. Region 3 – WSP completed and presented at November 2015 Governing Board meeting.	

Success Indicators	Status
Success Indicators:	
 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]) 	 District funded \$14.9 million for cost-share projects, which will provide approximately 29 mgd of water.
 Implement water conservation strategies to improve water use efficiencies Target: Public water supply — Decrease in residential per capita water usage Measure: Annual per capita residential water usage 	2. District funded \$0.32 million for water conservation to save 1.2 mgd of potable water.

 3. Increase new Agricultural irrigation methods 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 	 District funded \$2.5 million to save 0.51 mgd of water through increased irrigation efficiencies. There was no change in irrigated acres, however there is an expected reduction in water use of 0.51 mgd.
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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 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
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.)	Green Springs (Volusia County)	Green Springs MFLs report and peer review were completed, but this system was removed from the Priority List before adoption.	
	Silver Springs/Silver River (Marion County)	Silver Springs/Silver River was rescheduled to 2017 to allow for refinement of a groundwater model for Silver Springs basin and coordination with SWFWMD's adoption of MFLs for Rainbow Springs.	
	Re-evaluate Lakes Kerr and Tahoe (Marion County)	The Notice of Proposed Rule for Lakes Kerr and Tarhoe were approved by the Governing Board on November 10, 2015, and December 8, 2015, respectively.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. MFLs setting and re-evaluation	 Two of 7 (29%) of systems (Lakes Kerr and Tarhoe) were

- 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

completed as scheduled. This percentage reflects the modified list, from which 12 systems were removed for one or more of the following reasons:

- Systems were redundant with adjacent current or proposed MFLs;
- Systems were not useful as an MFL, because they lacked a significant connection to the Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA)
- There was a lack of ecological criteria on which to set an MFL; or
- There was a lack of a reliable surface water model with which to determine current or future compliance.

Strategic Priority #3: North Central Florida Water Initiative

For the Marion County/North Lake County region, develop and implement technically sound, sciencebased 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 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
North Central Florida Regional	N/A	The strategic area has been	
Water Supply Plan		expanded to include Volusia,	N/A
(The District is developing a Water Supply		Brevard, Indian River and	
Plan for Region #2 that includes North Lake		Okeechobee counties. This	
and Marion Counties.)		expanded area will be	
		included in the Central Springs	
		and East Coast Regional Water	
		Supply Plan. Work is expected	
		to begin in May of 2016.	
Silver Springs/ Silver River and	N/A	A joint (SWFWMD and	
Lower Ocklawaha River		SJRWMD) peer review of the	
Prevention / Recovery (P/R)		MFL approach and the	
Strategy		underlying groundwater	
(Strategies for Silver Springs, Silver River		modeling required that this	
and Lower Ocklawaha MFLs.)		effort be postponed until	N/A
		issues identified in the peer	,
		review are resolved. Model	
		refinement and interagency	
		cooperation efforts are	
		ongoing	
Implementing near-term	Implement projects	WaterSmart "Pilot" Project	
Strategies	implement projects	WaterSmart Flot Floget	
(Identify potential near-term projects to		Ocala Barks Poclaimod Water	
help meet future water demand.)		Connection Project	
		Connection Project	
		APT within the City of Ocale	
		APT within the city of Ocala	
		Ding Oaks Watland Decharge	
		Pille Oaks Wetianu Recharge	
		Park	
Ocklawaba Recharge Project /	N/A	Feasibility Study (Phase 1) was	
Alternative Water Supply		completed on 2/27/15 Dasc	
Drojoct (AM/S)		2 was contemplated which	
(Identify potential long-term projects to		2 was contemplated, which	
help meet future water demand.)		miciuleu a uye study. Phase Z	NI / A
		was never implemented due	N/A
		to concerns about the cost-	
		enectiveness of the project.	

Success Indicators	Status
 Implement near-term strategies (e.g. water conservation, reuse and lower aquifer production) prior to MFL P/R strategy plan approval Target: Offset impacts from groundwater withdrawals Measure: Project related offsets (in millions of gallons per day [mgdl]) 	 WaterSmart "Pilot" Project is expected to demonstrate a 5% reduction in participant water use. Ocala Parks Reclaimed Water Conversion Project will have a 0.1 cfs benefit to Silver Springs from a 0.04 mgd reduction to groundwater demand. Pine Oaks Wetland Recharge Project is currently under design with an expected benefit of 0.5 to 2.0 gpd at Silver Springs. APT in the City of Ocala is a testing and data collection effort that may lead the utility to develop water supply from the Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA). The data collected under this effort will determine the feasibility and expected benefit of a LFA conversion. An LFA conversion of 4.4 mgd is estimated to have a 2 to 4 cfs recovery at Silver Springs.

Strategic Priority #4: 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 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
North Florida-Southeast Georgia(NFSEG) Regional Groundwater Flow Model (Develop the next generation regional-scale groundwater flow model for north Florida using the most appropriate science)	Complete initial calibration and predictive scenarios	Initial calibration is complete. Further enhancements and review are under way. Predictive scenarios will be conducted in 2016.	
North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (The District and Suwannee River Water Management District are developing a water supply plan for a region that includes 14 counties.)	Complete water resources assessment and compile project options	Water resource assessments and project options are slated to be compiled in 2016, in alignment with the current plan schedule.	
North Florida Water Resource Development Project (Identify potential projects to help meet future water demand.)	Determine potential concepts and partners and begin investigation(s)	Potential projects will be identified as part of the joint North Florida regional water supply planning process. Identified projects will be selected for funding through the cooperative funding program.	
Clay-Putnam Lakes Prevention/Recovery Strategy (Clay and Putnam counties) (Strategy for the lakes Geneva, Brooklyn and Cowpen MFLs.)	N/A	Recovery strategies for these lakes will occur subsequent to reevaluation and adoption of revised MFLS scheduled for 2017.	N/A

	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 	 NFSEG model is 75% complete as of the end of FY 2015.
2.	 Complete a draft District-SRWMD jointly developed regional water supply plan for the area encompassed by the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (NFRWSP) Target: Submittal of methods, results and draft document by the District and SRWMD for external review Measure: Percent complete; Discussion and review by external stakeholders (i.e., NFRWSP Stakeholder Advisory Committee and North Florida Utility Coordination Group) 	2. Methods and results not dependent on new groundwater model have been submitted for review. Plan is currently ongoing and will continue to be drafted and once model is completed and final evaluation results compiled, it will be sent out for review.

The plan is approximately 50% complete. Staff held six Stakeholder Advisory Committee meetings and several NFUCG meetings, as well as other correspondence with these and other stakeholders.

Strategic Priority #5: 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 2014–15	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) 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).	Continued progress made toward completion of the geotechnical analysis, embankment breach analysis and wind and wave analysis. Some delays in completing final detailed plans and specifications — anticipated to be complete in 2016.	
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.	Solutions Strategies Plan was completed in May 2015, provided to stakeholders for comment, and finalized in August 2015. Plans approved by three Water Management District Boards (WMD) in November 2015.	
CFWI Water Resource development projects (CFWI draft plan calls for water management districts to continue water resource development in CFWI in addition to ongoing TCR and C-1 projects. Primary focus is aquifer recharge for MFLs prevention/recovery, operational aquifer storage and recovery, and pilot demonstration projects to implement potable reuse.)	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Success Indicators	Status	
-	 Completion of the jointly developed CFWI Solutions Strategies Plan Target: Approval of plan by the District Governing Board Measure Percent complete 	1. Solutions Strategy Plan completed per schedule with approval by three WMDs Governing Boards in November 2015.	d 1
	 Develop and implement projects to meet future water demands in central Florida Target: Continued advancement of projects in partnership with SFWMD, SWFWMD and CFWI water users Measure: Number of projects; Percent complete of design/construction; Water made available 	2. Efforts under way to advance projects identified in the Solution Document within South Lake and Orange counties. District funded \$2.1 million for four AWS projects in Orange County to make 14.5 mgd of water available.	IS S
	 Implement water conservation strategies to improve water use efficiencies Target: Public water supply — Decrease in residential per capita water usage 	3. District provided \$35,000 for conservation in Orange county to reduce potable use by 0.66 mgd.	I

Strategic Priority #6: Water Conservation

Develop and implement water conservation practices and projects in a cooperative manner with key stakeholders for all water user categories. (Concludes beginning FY 2016–2017).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
North Florida-Southeast	Formulation of team	Groundwater flow model is	
Georgia Regional Groundwater	and team charter	being executed by the North	N/A
Flow Model		Florida Water Initiative. Initial	
(Develop the next generation regional-scale		calibration is complete.	
groundwater flow model for north Florida using the most appropriate science)		Further enhancements and	
		review are under way.	
		Predictive scenarios will be	
		conducted in 2016.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Currently being developed	 Water conservation will be moved into other strategic priorities beginning in FY 2016.

Strategic Priority #7: Sea Level Rise

Investigate water supply implications, estuarine water quality and coastal wetlands impacts associated with sea level rise. (Concludes beginning in FY 2016–2017).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Sea Level Rise Impact	Formulation of team	The Sea Level Rise Initiative was	
Assessment	and team chair.	determined to be more	N/A
		consistently implemented if it	
		was coordinated through the	
		Department of Environmental	
		Protection (DEP) at the state level	
		through the DEO. This would	
		also avoid duplication of effort	
		and reduce government	
		overhead. Staff has been	
		assigned to coordinate and	
		monitor progress.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Currently being developed	 SJRWMD has continued to coordinate through DEP.

III. Core Mission Area — Water Quality

Strategic Priority #8: 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. (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2015–2016).



Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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)	Implement the cost- share program for new best management practices (BMPs) on additional acreage	The TCAA Water Management Partnership (WMP) grant program grew in 2015 over the previous year. Seven applications were received for irrigation management projects and 6 for fertilizer banding equipment. 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,	The Lake George gizzard shard harvesting effort exceeded its target for 2015, removing 5.5 tons of phosphorus directly from the lake in a harvest of 663 tons of undesirable fish. Design and assessment are	
	engineering and design on other cost- effective nutrient reduction projects	ongoing priorities	

Success Indicators	Status
 Reduced frequency, duration and densities of harmful algal blooms in freshwater sections Target: Does not exceed 40 mg/L for more than 40 days per year Measure: Chlorophyll–a concentrations 	 Chlorophyll-a in the freshwater reach exceeded bloom levels (40µg/L) 30 days in 2015, below the maximum acceptable duration of 40 days.

2.	 Obtain and/or maintain the following established surface water quality standards: Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration that supports healthy fish communities in the lower St. Johns River Target: Achieve the lower St. Johns River site-specific alternative criteria (SSAC) Measure: Continuous DO 	2.	Dissolved oxygen (DO) conditions, necessary for the propagation and maintenance of a healthy fish community were achieved in 2015, with the total proportion of low DO exposure only 60% of that necessary to result in a target exceedance.
3.	 Reduced total phosphorous (TP) concentrations in Lake Harney and Lake Monroe and the river between so that annual average concentrations do not exceed 0.070 mg/l. Target: Annual average does not exceed 0.070 mg/L Measure: TP concentrations 	3.	Total phosphorus targets for both Lakes Harney and Monroe were exceeded in 2015, with the mean annual concentration in Harney at 0.076 mg/L, and in Monroe at 0.085 mg/L.
4.	 Implement cost-effective nutrient loading reduction projects Target: Cost-effective nutrient reduction projects Measure: For each new project, estimated load reductions and total life cycle cost 	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. Other cost effective programs included the Clay County effluent storage and harvesting project, and the Jacksonville Naval Air Station Effluent Reuse project.

Strategic Priority #9: Northern Coastal Basins

Enhance and protect the water quality and ecological habitats of the coastal basins of northeast Florida by leveraging District resources and developing cooperative working partnerships with federal, state, local and other stakeholders. (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2015–2016).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Estuarine Habitat Rehabilitation (Implement priority habitat restoration and enhancement projects, including saltmarsh, mangrove and oyster restoration)	Construct Phase 6 North Peninsula State Park saltmarsh restoration (to the	Clearing and excavation of the originally planned 21 aces was completed per the original schedule. The schedule was	

	extent of grant	extended to allow no-cost	
	funding availability)	removal of excavated and	
	ranang avalability)	stockniled spoil material Cost	
		savings from this reduction in	
		price belood fund restoration of	
		an additional 7 acres. The	
		an additional 7 acres. The	
		expanded 28 acre project will be	
		completed by mid FY2016–17	
Watershed Management Plan	Implement enhanced	In FY 2014–2015 the Northern	
(Develop watershed management plan, including water quality and habitat	data gathering	Coastal Basins (NCB) added 12	
restoration components, as well as data		new monthly ambient water	
needs assessment and recommendations)		quality sampling sites (primarily	
		in the expanded portion of the	
		NCB north of Ponte Vedra), and	
		increased the collection	
		frequency on two existing	
		sampling sites to a monthly	
		schedule.	
		Six new continuous monitoring	
		sites were deployed in the NCB	
		north of the St. Johns River to	
		collect real-time data on water	
		tomporature, turbidity	
		chlorophyll concentration	
		chiorophyli concentration,	
		cyanobacteria concentration,	
		samily, water levels, dissolved	
Charalina Dragram	Complete year 1 of	Division of the sector of the	
Chevelon, receive endorsement and partner	complete year 1 of	Initiated partnership with DEP	
with local stakeholders to implement a	shoreline program	Northeast Florida Aquatic	
shoreline stabilization and management		Preserves (CAIVIA) to complete	
program)		shoreline profiles along entire	
		NCB waterway. The two-year	
		project, which combined with	
		shoreline wave energy analysis,	
		will result in production of	
		Shoreline Habitat Plans to guide	
		agency, government and non-	
		profit shoreline management	
		efforts along NCB watersheds.	
		Year one developed a	
		standardized protocol between	
		District, University of Central	
		Florid and DEP partners.	
		accomplished over 50% of	
		shoreline surveys and will	
		complete surveys in $2015-16$ to	
		complete surveys in 2015–16 to	

	include in NCB Initiative	
	Watershed Management Plan.	

	Success Indicators	Status
1.	 Complete and implement Watershed Management Plan Target: Complete plan by end of FY 2015–16 Measure: Percent complete of plan 	 40% overall plan completion, including plan component generation. Plan is on schedule for completion by the end of FY 2015–2016.
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 	 Seven cost-share projects with approximately \$6.3 million local match funding.

Strategic Priority #10: Lake Apopka and Upper Ocklawaha River Basin

Restore the ecological, recreational and economic value of Lake Apopka and the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin (UORB) by reducing nutrient levels and refining lake level management consistent with flood protection priorities. (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2015–2016).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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 flood impacts	Water level management is ongoing and directly associated with MFL development. Changes to regulation schedules may occur in FY 2015–2016.	
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.)	Begin construction of selected projects	Projects commenced for dredging, near shore habitat restoration, and several innovative water quality pilot projects. Dredging and near shore work is expected to continue over multiple years.	
Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection (Reconnection of 1,000 acres of restored wetlands to Lake Griffin by lowering levees or breaching levees.)	Reconnection design and permitting	Design is complete and construction is expected to begin in March 2016 in cooperation with FWC	
Lake Apopka North Shore (LANS)	Construct gated inflow at lake level canal	The final direct lake culvert connection is complete.	

(Infrastructure improvements to bring additional water into the LANS to improve storage in the basin.)	Future work includes internal improvements for improved water level control	
	water level control.	

Success Indicators	Status
 Long-term water quality trends referenced by the Basin Management Action Plan Target: Meet the target concentrations established total maximum daily loads for total phosphorous (TP) Measure: Five-year running average based on data collection 	1. TP target Mean 2011-2015 (ppb) Apopka 55 137 Beauclair 32 73 Dora 31 50 Harris 26 30 Eustis 25 25 Griffin 32 32 Yale 20 34 Weir 14 (PLRG) 16 12 (TMUL) 16
 2. Implementation of revised lake level management strategies Target: Evaluate the potential for higher on average lake levels Measure: Percent complete in the implementation of regulation schedules (approximately 10 percent) 	2. The UORB lake level management project is a follow- up project after Lake Apopka/UORB MFLs adoption. The revised Apopka/UORB lake regulation schedules will ensure Lake Apopka and the Ocklawaha meet their adopted MFLs. It is essential that these two projects use the same hydrologic model. Currently, the Lake Apopka/UORB HSPF model is under peer review. After any necessary model recalibration, modeling of the proposed basin MFLs will be completed, and modeling of revised lake regulation schedules will begin.

Strategic Priority #11: 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 (USJR). (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2016–2017).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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 of project features.	Construction continues on project components. Construction of the southern inlet was delayed due to a request for a redesign by the adjacent land owner. Project is scheduled to be complete in September 2016.	0
Environmental Water Control Plan (This plan establishes the operational protocols to meet environmental criteria for the Upper St. Johns River Basin.)	Complete plan revisions	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has received the alternative regulation schedules for Blue Cypress Marsh Conservation Area and Blue Cypress Water Management Area. The schedules will be implemented at the time the final water control plan for the Upper Basin is complete.	
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.)	Complete construction of two C-40 canal plugs and repair of E-7 plug as part of interim plan.	The C-40 canal plugs will be monitored for excessive erosion.	

	Success Indicators	Status
1.	 Complete construction of FWMA and SJMCA improvements Target: Operation of completed USJRB project Measure: Percent complete of construction of remaining project features 	 Construction of FWMA was approximately 71% complete. Construction of SJMCA was 0% complete.
2.	 Complete revisions to the Environmental Water Control Plan, a revision of the flood control plan to expand ecological & water quality benefits 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 	2. Revisions to the Environmental Water Control Plan were approximately 100% complete and undergoing internal review.

Strategic Priority #12: Indian River Lagoon Protection

Protect and restore the water quality and ecological habitat of the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) by leveraging District resources and working with the National Estuary Program and its partners. (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2017–2018).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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 2 investigation.	Year 2 investigation for the Algal Blooms Investigation was completed on schedule.	
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 Complete phase 2 pond	Weir construction and phase 2 pond construction (pond 2) were completed in FY 2014–2015 as scheduled. Pond 1 excavation will be completed in FY 2015–2016.	
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.)	Submit permit applications	Rescheduled for FY 2015–2016 due to unanticipated design and permitting issues.	0
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 construction.	Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area Pump Station Upgrades were completed in FY 2014–2015.	
Eau Gallie River Dredging (Removing approximately 625,000 cubic yards of muck from the Eau Gallie River main stem and Elbow Creek)	Begin design and permitting.	Design and permitting was begun and largely completed by the end of FY 2014–2015.	

	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.	50% complete consistent with plan. On track for completion of enhanced investigation by the end of FY 2016–2017.
2.	 Improve nutrient reduction to Indian River Lagoon Target: Increase re-diversion 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.	Pump upgrades were completed, increasing the modeled long-term average daily flow from 21.5 mgd to 27.2 mgd, and increasing the modeled average annual re- diverted flow from 30% to 39%.

Strategic Priority #13: Springs Protection

Utilize District resources to develop and coordinate the protection and restoration of major springs. (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2016–2017.)

Strategy	FY 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
Springs Protection Initiative Science (A multi-disciplinary approach that includes a combination of monitoring, modeling and scientific investigations is necessary to fully address the decline of springs in terms of flow rates and water quality.)	Continue and initiate experimental research elements	Continued scientific investigation with six technical working groups; experimental research elements initiated and data collection continued; coordination efforts continue and expand as University of FloridA and District scientists work collaboratively on the work plans; completed the first full year of the 3-year	
		integrated work plan.	
Springs Protection Initiative Cost-Share Projects	Solicit cooperators	14 cost-share projects were funded to support	
(Includes a sum of the cost-share funding to be solicited by outside entities to provide funding for projects that support the goals and objectives of the Springs Protection Initiative.)	Combine with DEP funds Contract development and management	implementation of springs protection projects; legislative funding was also applied to seven of these projects.	•

	Success Indicators	Status
1.	 Achieve sufficient scientific understanding to direct cost- effective, long-term solutions for restoration of major springs Target: Execute science work plan in budget and on schedule Measure: Percent of budget expended; percent of projects complete 	 90% of budget expended. Springs Cost-Share Projects FY 2014–2015 projects contracted 13
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 	 FY 2014–2015 investments State \$ 6,221,780 SJRWMD \$ 7,384,663 Local partners \$11,234,955 Total: \$24,841,398 FY 2014–2015 achievements Nitrogen reduction: 64,511 lbs/year Groundwater offset/increase: 12.8 mgd

IV. Core Mission Area — Flood Protection

Strategic Priority #14: 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. (Realigned to Continuing Core Programs after FY 2015–2016.)



Strategy	FY 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
System-Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) (To remedy system deficiencies identified by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers inspections of levees)	SWIF development	The SWIF document was developed and submitted to USACE for an Informal Review. Comments were received back from USACE and are being incorporated in the SWIF for submission in FY 2015–2016.	
Flood Protection Levee and Structure Maintenance (The District operates and maintains 103 miles of federal flood protection levees and water control structures. The District repairs and rehabilitates the levees and water control structures on a scheduled basis for the purpose of maintaining a safe flood control system.)	Rehabilitation on S-96 and S-96B Complete phase 1 of levee restoration	Rehabilitation schedule was changed to include S-96D and S-96A. The rehabilitation was completed on S-96D and the first gate of S-96C as planned. Phase one of levee restoration was successfully completed.	
Routine and Prescriptive Inspection and Maintenance Protocols (The District inspects and performs preventive maintenance on all of its flood control systems. The District is working on improving the inspection and preventive maintenance by developing improved inspection and maintenance protocols.)	Update or create technology tools	Vegetation routine and prescriptive maintenance protocols were completed	

	Success Indicators		Status
1.	 Federal flood protection infrastructure meets USACE acceptable standards Target: USACE rating of "minimally acceptable" (or better) within 5-year SWIF implementation period 	1.	Staff implemented semi-annual inspections to better monitor progress and identify new issues expeditiously.

	• 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 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 Measure: Completion of restoration of the levee segments and rehabilitation of the water control structures as identified in the project plans 	2. Levee restoration was completed on L-74N Ext, L-74N with work started on L-78 and L-79. Levee restoration work is 40%. complete. Unwanted vegetation removal is now 80% complete. Underwater culvert inspections were completed, 100%.

V. Core Mission Area — Natural Systems

Strategic Priority #15: Land Management Enhancement

To identify and implement restoration and vegetation management projects on District-owned lands to enhance long-term ecologic and hydrologic conditions. *(Concludes after FY 2016–2017).*



Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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.)	Identify and develop survey methods and protocol.	Methods and protocols were developed and the 2015 inventory of both species was completed on time.	
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 analyses to plan vegetation management strategies.)	Conduct surveys and treatments; compile and analyze data.	The methodology has been developed, the hardware and software have been acquired are being used.	
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.)	Identify, plan and direct implementation of FDOT-funded projects on District lands	Plans were developed and are being implemented on schedule.	
Planning Documents (District staff develop planning documents to prioritize and coordinate the treatment of Carolina Willow and other invasive plants.)	Prepare compendium on the treatment of Carolina willow and the restoration and enhancement of herbaceous marshes	The information is being compiled and future efforts will be transferred to the Bureau of Land Resources.	N/A

	Success Indicators		Status
1.	Improve GIS-based technology capabilities for identifying,	1.	The data capture methodology
	managing and planning restoration and invasive plant		and tools have been identified
	management activities		and acquired. The development

	 on District lands 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 Measure: Percent complete of identified tasks 	of the computer-based link between spatial data and species and treatment information is a priority in FY 2015–2016.
2.	 Restoration and invasive plant management survey and treatment 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 Measure: Percent of annual survey and treatment acres complete 	 Inventories were completed for both willow and OWCF. Treatment efforts were completed on 8,083 acres of willow and 8,059 acres of OWCF.
3.	 Management plans Target: Develop plans that detail strategies for Carolina willow management and District invasive plant management activities to improve ecologic and hydrologic conditions Measure: Annual completion of identified documents, drafts and plans 	3. The inventory components necessary to develop this plan were completed, the plan itself is still in progress.

VI. Continuing Core Programs

Strategic Priority #16: Agricultural Partnership

Ensure that agricultural and District stakeholder needs are met in the shared goal of sustainable use and protection of water resources for the benefits of the people of the District and the state of Florida.



Strategy	FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Districtwide Agricultural Cost- Share Program (Provide financial assistance to assure sustainability of agriculture within the District while engaging farmers in the shared goal of water conservation and nutrient reduction.)	Roll out of the district- wide agricultural cost- share program	District-wide Agricultural Cost- Share program was implemented. A total of 19 projects totaling \$2.5 million were funded for water and water quality benefits.	
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.)	N/A	13 projects totaling \$3.2 million were funded for water and water quality benefits.	
Districtwide Expansion of the Agricultural Best Management Practices Optimization Model (Financial assistance is necessary to assist farmers and growers sustain agricultural production and water quality and conservation goals. The BMP Optimization Model will provide resource managers a decision tool to evaluate cost-share annifications and assure cost effectiveness.	N/A	Scope revised and model will not be expanded. Nutrient reduction and water conservation calculations are being completed by District staff in order to determine cost effectiveness of projects.	0

Success Indicators	Status
 Agriculture Advisory Committee Target: Increase communication between agricultural industry and the District Measure: Number of meetings held and presentation of minutes to the Governing Board 	 The Agricultural Advisory Committee met twice during FY 2015 and the chairman updated the Governing Board after each meeting.

2.	 Agricultural Assistance Target: Provide assistance to the agricultural community for CUP and ERP permitting and exemption determination Measure: Number of agricultural assistance activities 	2. 284 CUP and 33 ERP instances were recorded.
3.	 documented in E-reg Outreach to Agricultural producers Target: Increase visibility of District as a partner to the agricultural community 	3. 12 presentations were given to various groups, including Farm Bureau, Florida Cattlemen's, Soil and Water Conservation Districts
	 Measure: Number of speaking engagements and collaborative meetings attended 	and Florida Earth Foundation.
4.	 Implement cost-effective water conservation and nutrient loading reduction projects Cost-effective water conservation and nutrient reduction projects For each new project, estimated load reductions and water savings per total life cycle cost 	 The Agricultural Cost-Share program funded projects that conserved/made available 186 mgy, reduced TN loading by 176,776 pounds per year and TP reductions of 31,221 pounds per year.

Strategic Priority #17: 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 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Continue cost-share funding program (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, including alternative water supply, water quality improvements and water conservation. Includes annual cost-share funding solicitation and implementation of legislatively funded cooperative projects.)	Ongoing. (Annual project solicitation and ranking process)	Governing Board approved funding for 40 water supply and water quality projects. FY 2015–2016, the Governing Board approved a ranking of cooperative funding project applications that provides funding for 50 projects. The FY 2016–2017 program was being developed.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Cost-share funding	 During FY 2014–2015, the Governing Board approved

 Target: Provide cost-effective funding for projects that will result in water conservation, alternative water supply development, water quality/nutrient-loading and water resource 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 	funding for 40 water supply and water quality projects, providing \$22 million in cost-share to save 25.56 mgd and to reduce Total Nitrogen pollutant loading by 254,050 lbs/year. Four of these projects are completed, 22 are scheduled for completion by Sept 2016, five will be complete by Sept 2017, one has not been
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Strategic Priority #18: 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 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Public Communications (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 methods.	Enhanced use of social media, increased number of participating schools and students in educational programs, participation in community events, etc.	
Intergovernmental and Support (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 method.	Assistance provided through newsletter mailings, presentations, meetings and other communications. Slight decrease due to temporary vacancy in intergovernmental group.	
Technical Assistance (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	100% completed by required deadline.	

funded	
projects/studies.	

	Success Indicators	Status
1.	 Public communications Target: Meet or exceed communications reach of previous fiscal year Measure: Number of people reached compared to previous fiscal year 	1. 3.9% increase in activity.
2.	 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. 4.4% decrease in activity.
3.	 Technical assistance Target: Complete all reviews and requests for technical support by the required deadline Measure: Percentage completed by the required deadline 	 100% completed by required deadline.

Strategic Priority #19: 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 2014–2015 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 standard District equipment	44 sites were converted to cellular telemetry. A pilot MOSCAD conversion site was completed; the remaining schedule was revised due to multiple staff vacancies.	
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	20 monthly and 60 seasonal seagrass transects were monitored.	

	for all reported/observed algal blooms.	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 per year.	In FY 2014–2015, four 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.	7,300 surface and groundwater samples were collected and delivered to the laboratory for analysis.	
Hydrologic Monitoring (The District operates and maintains more than 2,000 monitoring stations and processes data from more than 350 additional sites. More than 8 million measurements are collected, verified, processed and stored each year.)	Collect hydrologic data from all District stations with less than 1 percent missing archival data	Hydrologic data was collected from all District stations with on average 0.5% missing data for FY 2014–2015.	•
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 7,300 samples for 300,000 analytes, which were stored in the District databases.	•

	Success Indicators	Status
1.	 Well construction Target: Expansion of the Lower Floridan aquifer (LFA) monitoring network Measure: Number of new Lower Floridan aquifer wells 	 Four additional Lower Floridan aquifer monitoring wells were completed in FY 2015.
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. 91% of the samples were analyzed and approved within their holding times.

Strategic Priority #20: 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 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Water Resource Assessments (Analyses and assessments of ecology, groundwater, surface water and minimum flows and levels within the District, including the upper, lower and middle St.	Annual water resources status and trends reports.	The annual water quality Status and Trends Report update was completed.	
Johns River basins, Lake Apopka, Upper Ocklawaha, Orange Creek, Indian River Lagoon and Northern Coastal basins.)	Annual water quality assessments for DEP basin management action plans and total maximum daily loads updates.	Assessments completed for all FDEP requested updates	
	Indian River Lagoon seagrass assessment	Imagery collected as planned; mapping and interpretation on schedule for FY 16	
	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 	 The annual water quality Status and Trends report update was completed as planned and published on District website.
2.	 Regional modeling Target: Determine water use and water demand effects on the groundwaters of east-central Florida Measure: Fully calibrated and operating East-Central Florida Transient Groundwater Model 	2. The fully calibrated East-Central Florida Transient Groundwater Model development was used to estimate potential effects from future groundwater withdrawals in the CFWI planning region. Results from this analysis are found in the 2015 CFWI Regional Water Supply Plan.

Strategic Priority #21: Water Supply Planning and Project 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. Beginning FY 2016, the District has decided to implement a model utilizing three water supply regions, as opposed to five (this priority will be realigned as of the FY 2016 Strategic Plan).

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Regional Water Supply Plans (The District's water supply planning approach is comprised of five regional plans that will be updated as needed – at a minimum of once every five years. Plans identify future water supply needs for at least a 20-year planning horizon, and programs and projects to ensure sustainable supplies.)	N/A	In support of Regional Water Supply Plans, cost-share projects are solicited, ranked, and approved by the Governing Board on an annual basis. The project-types include alternative water supplies, water resource development, and conservation.	
Implementation of water resource development projects	N/A	The projects were types completed within two years of project execution.	

Success Indicators	Status
1. Continuing to be developed	1. The Governing Board approved 50 cost-share projects for FY 2015–2016. Total active number of cost-share projects assisting water supply planning efforts is approximately 78.

Strategic Priority #22: 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 2014–2015	Comments	Progress
	Milestone/Deliverable		
Consumptive Use Permitting (The District authorizes water use through the issuance of consumptive use permits [CUPs].)	Consumptive Use Permitting Consistency (CUPcon) Implementation	Completed the implementation of CUPcon.	

	CUPcon Phase II	Completed rulemaking and	
	rulemaking	implementation.	
Environmental Resource	State Wide	Participated in completing the	
Permitting	Environmental	rulemaking for SWERP Phase II.	
(The District authorizes new development	Resource Permitting	The implementation of the rule is	
or construction activities through the	(SWERP) Phase II	still ongoing and being led by	
Issuance of environmental resource permits	implementation	FDFP.	
	Uniform Mitigation	Participated in the rulemaking for	
	Assessment	IMAM Work is being led by DEP	
	Methodology	and it is ongoing	
	(UNAAAA) rulemaking	and it is ofigoring.	
	(UNAN) TUEITIAKINg		
Compliance and Enforcement	This strategy has	Worked with permittees and the	
Activities	continuous/ongoing	public to ensure compliance with	
(District permits are issued with conditions	milestones/	permit conditions.	•
that must be followed, including	deliverables.		
Agricultural Assistance Team	This strategy has	Worked with agricultural	
(The District formed the Aaricultural	continuous (ongoing	normittage to assist them with	
Assistance Team in March 2011 to		permittees to assist them with	
streamline the permitting process and	milestones/	meeting the requirements of	
enhance assistance provided to the	deliverables.	their permits.	
agricultural community.)			

Success Indicators			Status	
1.	 Efficiency Target: Promote the submittal of permit applications using e-permitting Measure: Maintain an online submittal rate exceeding 80% for all permit types 	1.	Obtained 92% online submittal for all permit types (5% increase from FY 2013–2014).	
2.	 Efficiency Target: Process ERP applications in an efficient manner Measure: Issue ERP with a median of 30 days or less (receipt to issuance) 	2.	Obtained a median of 23 days for ERP (ERP median in FY 2013–2014 was 27 days).	
3.	 Efficiency Target: Process CUP applications in an efficient manner Measure: Issue CUP with a median of 36 days or less (receipt to issuance) 	3.	Obtained a median of 19 days for CUP (CUP median for FY 2013–2014 was 26 days).	
4.	 Efficiency Target: Conduct compliance site inspections in an efficient manner Measure: Conduct 3,500 site inspections or more per year 	4.	Conducted 5,658, site inspections (approximately the same number as in FY 2013–2014).	
5.	Efficiency • Target: Provide efficient agricultural assistance to permittees	5.	Provided assistance to 284 agricultural permittees (up from 180 in FY 2013–2014).	

0	Measure: Provide assistance to 100 permittees or more per	
	year	

Strategic Priority #23: Surface Water Projects

Design, construction, operation and maintenance of surface water projects that improve water supply and/or water quality.

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Surface Water Project Implementation	N/A	The Surface Water Projects initiative has been altered to support other strategic priorities, and was not executed as a priority during FY 2015	N/A

Success Indicators	Status
1. To be developed	 The priority was not executed. It has been discontinued prior to the end of the FY.

Strategic Priority #24: Public Works

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

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 Milestone/Deliverable	Comments	Progress
Operation and Maintenance (O&M) (Complete project operations and maintenance as directed in the Bureau of Public Works' work plan)	Continue operation and maintenance activities.	District O&M staff completed work according to the work plan, as modified via unplanned service requests, or as directed by management.	
Structure Maintenance (The District repairs and rehabilitates water control structures on a scheduled basis for the purpose of maintaining a safe flood control system.)	N/A	All structures were maintained in good operation, no unexpected operational issues resulted.	
Levee Maintenance (The District operates and maintains 103 miles of federal flood protection levees and water control structures. The District repairs and rehabilitates the levees on a	N/A	Phase one of levee restoration was successfully completed.	
scheduled basis for the purpose of			
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maintaining a safe flood control system.)			

	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 	 Completed O&M activities identified for FY 2014–2015.
2.	 Flood protection levees and water control structures provide level of service as designed Target: Federal levee cross-sections are restored and major water control structures are rehabilitated to as-built condition or better, and placed into routine inspection and maintenance cycles Measure: Completion of restoration of the levee segments and rehabilitation of the water control structures as identified in the project plans 	2. Levee restoration was completed on L-74N Ext, L-74N with work started on L-78 and L-79. Levee restoration work is 40% complete. Rehabilitation was completed on the S-96D gate and the first gate of S-96C as planned.

Strategic Priority #25: Land Resources

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

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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 wildlife drive improvements	This project was completed in FY 2015–2016.	
Access to District Lands (Six projects have been identified to provide increased public access to District lands.)	Install picnic pavilions at Moses Creek, Orange Creek and Longleaf Flatwoods	Five pavilions were constructed, one each at Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Orange Creek, Moses Creek, Lake Monroe, and Hal Scott.	•
Land Management Activities (Primary management activities are invasive plant management and prescribed burns.)	Conduct 52 prescribed burns completed on 11,000 acres Treat 4,000 acres of invasive plants	Seventy-four prescribed burns were completed on 17,789 acres. Invasive plants were treated on 22,274 acres.	

Operation and Maintenance (Contracted services for mowing, aerial application on invasive plants, tree planting, security services and helicopter services for prescribed burns.)	Continue operation and maintenance activities	These projected were completed on time and within budget.	
Adaptive Management of Wetland Restoration Areas (Facilitating the application of science in the restoration process.)	Continue adaptive management activities	More than 150 acres of native marsh grasses were planted to restore marsh areas.	

	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 	 As a reflection of the ecosystem health of District-managed lands, 82% of the land is classified in condition class one or two.
2.	 Operation and maintenance activities Target: Identify and complete operation and maintenance activities on District lands Measure: Completed operation and maintenance activities each fiscal year; Cost per acre 	 Activities were completed according to budget and approved plans. The metric for overall cost/acre of land management was \$11.08.

Strategic Priority #26: Administration

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

Strategy	FY 2014–2015 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 the agency's strategic priorities. All 12 strategic initiatives have been successfully launched and resources assigned to implement the Initiatives. Performance metrics are being defined to track progress and to measure our success.	

Workforce Development (A workforce development plan was adopted in FY 2012–2013.)	Implement workforce development plan aligned with Executive Direction	Implemented second cycle of Talent Review process including identification of high potential/performance and staff development needs. Implemented development offerings to address staff development needs. Revised approval process for staff development offerings moving forward. Revised Core Competency model that applies to all District staff and	
		leaders.	
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.	
Emergency Management (The District maintains an emergency management program in which staff coordinate 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 a disaster.)	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	In November 2015, K. David Sielaff was hired as a Safety Officer to establish, implement, and maintain a formal occupational safety and health program for district workers. Further and until the currently vacant position for Director of Emergency Management is filled, David Sielaff will develop an Emergency Management program to include provisions for emergency response efforts with local, state, and federal agencies for inclement weather, disasters, and/or acts of terrorism.	
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, CPAs 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, 2014.	
Innovative Technology Solutions (Innovative technology that improves the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the District's programs)	These strategies have continuous/ongoing milestones/ deliverables.	This year 129 desktop and laptop computers were replaced to prevent employee downtime due to failure of aged equipment. Desktop computers are replaced every five years and laptop computers every four years. Theses cycles are in alignment with the other WMDs and FDEP.	
		The Northwest Florida Water Management District is now using a hosted version of e- Permitting and e-Reg to accept and issue ERP and CUP permits. Applicants in three of the five districts, across 46 counties, now benefit from using the same online permit application and review processes.	
		The agency's information technology disaster recovery process was updated to leverage the data backups to cloud storage. The time required to restore the agency's document management system was reduced by 30 hours.	

Success Indicators	Status
 Cost-effectiveness Target: Provide cost-effective and efficient support for the District's programs Measure: Support services costs as a percentage of the District's total costs 	 Support services cost decreased from 9.42% in FY 2014 to 7.7% in FY 2015.

2.	Continuous improvement	2.	Green Belt projects increased in
	 Target: Optimize District staff resource allocation and 		FY 2015. Twenty Green Belt and
	processes		other continuous improvement
	• Measure: Number of Green Belt projects identified and		projects were completed,
	completed; Percent implementation of the resource module		eliminating waste and/or
	in Daptiv, the District's metric based accountability program		streamlining a business process.
			A transition to SharePoint was
			completed to better manage the
			process and measure success.

2. MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS PRIORITY LIST AND SCHEDULE

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Introduction

In accordance with Section 373.042(2), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) proposed a 2015 Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Priority List and Schedule for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2016–2020. The District submitted the proposed list to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for review and approval on November 13, 2015.

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 in this report.

2015 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2016 through 2020, the District plans to evaluate or re-evaluate a total of 30 systems. The District's 2015 MFLs Priority Water Body List and Schedule is presented in Tables 2–1 through 2–5. Figure 2–1 summarizes the evaluations by water body type during the planning period. This includes the addition of Gemini Springs (Volusia County), identified as an Outstanding Florida Spring pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 918. The priority list is based on the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region.



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

As with the 2014 list, springs are a major emphasis due to a legislative mandate (Section 373.042(2), F.S., and priority focus area of the District. Currently, the District has established 123 MFLs (101 lakes, 9 springs, 6 rivers, and 7 wetlands). The status of MFLs water bodies identified in the 2014 list and updates to the draft 2015 list are summarized below.

Rulemaking for two MFLs water bodies identified in the 2014 List (Lake Kerr in Marion County and Lake Tarhoe in Putnam County) became effective on January 31, 2016.

The District's 2015 MFLs Priority List and Schedule shows the planned year for completion of new MFLs and reevaluations for the years 2016 through 2020. If work is completed and MFLs are ready for rulemaking earlier than shown on the list, staff will initiate rulemaking earlier.

Development of the draft 2015 list involved removing 12 systems that were previously on the 2014 list. Systems were removed for one or more of the following reasons:

- A reexamination of the spatial distribution of proposed MFLs to determine whether any were redundant with adjacent current or proposed MFLs;
- A determination of the utility of each system as an MFL, based on whether the water body had a significant connection to the Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA) and was thus appropriate for use as a tool for measuring the effects of groundwater withdrawal;
- The uncertainty regarding appropriate ecological criteria on which to set an MFL; or
- The lack of a reliable surface water model with which to determine current or future

compliance.

The District is planning to conduct voluntary scientific peer review for all the listed MFLs. The level of complexity and the degree of public concern regarding the MFLs dictate that voluntary peer review should be conducted. MFLs systems located in the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area will follow the standard peer review process for MFLs and water reservations within the CFWI area.

			Voluntary Peer	Affected by Withdrawals in
Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Review?	Other WMDs?
Rivers				
Aquifers (springs)	De Leon Springs	Volusia	Yes	No
Lakes				
Re-evaluations	Cowpen	Putnam	Yes	No

Table 2-1. Year 2016 priority water body list

Table 2-2. Year 2017 priority water body list

			Voluntary	Affected by
Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Peer Review	Withdrawals in Other WMDs
Rivers	Alexander Springs Creek	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Silver River	Marion	Yes	Yes
Aquifers (springs)	Alexander Springs	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Gemini Springs	Volusia	Yes	Yes
	Silver Glen Springs	Marion/Lake	Yes	No
	Silver Springs	Marion	Yes	Yes
Lakes	Apopka	Lake/Orange	Yes	Yes
	Griffin	Lake	Yes	Yes
	Harris Chain of Lakes (Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, Harris)	Lake	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations	Brooklyn	Clay	Yes	Yes
	Geneva	Clay	Yes	Yes

Table 2-3. Year 2018 priority water body list

			Voluntary Peer	Affected by Withdrawals in	
Water Body Type	Water Body Name	County	Review	Other WMDs	
Rivers	Ocklawaha River at	Marion	Yes	Yes	
	State Road (SR) 40				
Aquifers (springs)					
Lakes	Johns	Orange	Yes	Yes	
Re-evaluations	Apshawa South	Lake	Yes	Yes	
	Prevatt	Orange	Yes	Yes	
	Sylvan	Seminole	Yes	Yes	
	Wekiva River at SR 46	Seminole/Lake	Yes	Yes	
	bridge and associated				
	springs				

Table 2-4. 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	Butler	Volusia	Yes	No
	East Crystal	Seminole	Yes	Yes
	Hodge	Seminole	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations				

Table 2-5. 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)				
Lakes	Lochloosa/Orange	Alachua	Yes	Yes
Re-evaluations				

MFLs Determination and Adoption

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

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

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

HYDROLOGICAL FACTORS IN MFLS DETERMINATION

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

MFLs define high, intermediate, and/or 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 (see 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 150 MFLs (including 123 systems and 27 re-evaluations) by rule. The program's emphasis during its early years was on lakes. Recent emphasis has been on springs. Table 2-6 shows the number of MFLs that have been adopted by rule by 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

Table 2-6. Summary of MFLs adopted by rule and water body type

Voor	Lakas	Divora	Watlanda	Sumings	Re-	Annual	Cumulative
1008	24	NIVEIS	wenanus	springs	evaluation	10tal 24	10tai 78
1000	24					0	70
2000	11	2	2			15	02
2000	11	2	1		2	15	100
2001	10		1		2	16	116
2002	10	1	1		0	10	110
2003	4	1	1		1	1	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
2015						0	150
Total	101	6	7	9	27	150	150

3. FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

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Table 3-1. Fiv	e-year capital	improvement	projects b	by activity	 -6
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Introduction

The Five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is prepared to meet the reporting requirements of Section 373.536(6)(a)3., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The format for the CIP was developed jointly by the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the five water management districts. The CIP presents projected revenues and expenditures for capital improvement projects for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015–2016 through FY 2019–2020.

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 the standard program categories. The 2016 CIP covers three standard programs and associated activities and subactivities shown below:

1.0 Water Resource Planning and Monitoring

1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

- 2.1 Land Acquisition
- 2.3 Surface Water Projects
- 2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovations

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

3.1 Land Management

3.2 Works

Proposed Capital Projects and Expenditures During the Planning Period

The District proposes to spend \$84.2 million on 37 projects/subprojects during the planning period from FY 2015–2016 through FY 2019–2020. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures during the five year planning period.



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

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2015–2016 are \$34.6 million. In comparison, the adopted budget for FY 2014–2015 was \$17.2 million.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- The District is planning for 10 multimillion-dollar capital projects. These include Well Construction (\$10.7 million), Land Acquisitions (\$14.1 million), Fellsmere Water Management Area (\$5.9 million), St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area Canal Plugs (\$3.1 million, Apopka Restoration with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and DEP (\$7 million), Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection (\$1.9 million), C-1 Rediversion Phase 1B (\$2.5 million), C-10 Reservoir Project (\$15.3 million), Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Mitigation Enhancement Projects (\$3 million), and Rehabilitations of Major Water Control Structures (\$14.7 million).
- The District will not have any significant capital outlay for land acquisition beyond FY 2015–2016.
- The District will primarily rely on fund balances and ad valorem revenues to fund CIP projects.

Among the activities and subactivities that have capital expenditures, Surface Water Projects account for almost 50% of the total expenditures during the planning period (see Figure 3-2).



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 73.6% of the total revenues during the planning period will come from District sources. Historically, state funding sources such as Florida Forever and the Ecosystem Management Trust Fund have provided most of the funding for the District's capital projects. Because of the uncertainties involved in the legislative appropriation processes, the District only includes state funding that the District is likely to receive 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 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, and projected capital improvements through FY 2019–2020. 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:

- 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan
- FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget
- FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget
- 2015 Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) Regional Water Supply Plan
- C-1 Rediversion Plan
- 2015 and 2016 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan
- Forest Stewardship Plan for Silver Spring Forest
- Three Forks Conservation Area Management Plan
- Sunnyhill Restoration Area Management Plan
- Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area Management Plan
- Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan

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

Project Descriptions by Program and Activity

This section provides a list of 37 capital improvement projects by program/activity (see Table 3-1) followed by project descriptions for each capital improvement project contained in this plan.

Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring: The District proposes seven projects for this activity and most of them are for groundwater modeling efforts.

Land Acquisition: Only two projects are proposed in the CIP for small parcel acquisitions acquisition related expenses during the planning period.

Surface Water Projects: Sixteen 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. Newly added to this CIP, this activity will have one mitigation project and four modeling projects during the planning period.

Facilities Construction and Major Renovations: The District proposes one project under this activity during the planning period.

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

Works: Three projects are included under this activity for rehabilitations of water control structures.

1.0 Water Resource Planning and Monitoring												
1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monito	ring											
REVENUES	F	2015-2016	F	Y 2016-2017	F	Y 2017-2018	FY	2018-2019	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
District Sources	\$	2,784,735	\$	1,525,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	11,109,735
State-Other	\$	177,860										
TOTAL	\$	2,962,595	\$	1,525,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	11,287,595
EXPENDITURES	F	2015-2016	FY	Y 2016-2017	FY	Y 2017-2018	FY	2018-2019	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
Aqua Lab	\$	25,000									\$	25,000
Core Water Quality Monitoring		177,860										177,860
CFWI-DMIT-Regional Wetland Monitoring Network		61,000										61,000
Enhanced Water Quality, Flow, Salinity and Water		12,000										12,000
Silver River Vegetation Sampling and Spring Discharge		20,000		125,000								145,000
Springs Initiative Support		157,000										157,000
Well Construction		2,509,735		1,400,000		2,400,000		2,400,000		2,000,000		10,709,735
TOTAL	\$	2,962,595	\$	1,525,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	11,287,595

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

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

2.0 ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS 2.1 Land Acquisitions										
REVENUES	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	5-Year Total				
District Sources	\$ 1,218,210	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 4,018,210				
Local Sources	916,850					916,850				
State-Other	3,200,000					3,200,000				
State-WMLT	6,544,940					6,544,940				
TOTAL	\$ 11,880,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 14,680,000				
	· · · ·	· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	, , ,				
EXPENDITURES	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	5-Year Total				
Land Acquisitions	\$ 11,740,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 14,140,000				
Land Acquisitions Related Expenses	140.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	540.000				
TOTAL	\$ 11 880 000	\$ 700.000	\$ 700.000	\$ 700.000	\$ 700.000	\$ 14 680 000				
2.3 Surface Water Projects										
REVENUES	FY 2015-2016	FY 2016-2017	FY 2017-2018	FY 2018-2019	FY 2019-2020	5-Year Total				
Upper St. Johns River Basin										
District Sources	\$ 6,646,354	\$ 750,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 500,000		\$ 10,896,354				
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin										
District Sources	1,809,244	675,000				2,484,244				
State-Other	3,400,000	4,620,000				8,020,000				
Indian River Lagoon										
District Sources	2,000,000	8,750,000	4,000,000	3,000,000		17,750,000				
Local	150,000					150,000				
State-FDOT	155,000					155,000				
State-Other	97,215					97,215				
Districtwide										
District Sources	528,012					528,012				
State-FDOT	35,000	150,000	600,000	200,000	150,000	1,135,000				
TOTAL	\$ 14,820,825	\$ 14,945,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 41,215,825				
	EV 2015 2016	EV 2016 2017	EV 2017 2019	EV 2019 2010	EV 2010 2020	5 Van Tatal				
EAPENDITUKES	FY 2015-2010	FY 2010-2017	FY 2017-2018	F Y 2018-2019	F Y 2019-2020	5-Year Total				
2 D Model of SIMCA		\$ 150,000				\$ 150,000				
BCWMA E Water Quality Improvements		\$ 150,000				\$ 150,000				
Follower Water Management Area	5 046 254	150,000				5 046 254				
Mary A Mitigation Bank Pilot Project	5,740,554	250,000		500.000		750,000				
SIMCA Canal Plugs in the USIPB	100.000	250,000	3 000 000	500,000		3 100,000				
TM Goodwin Habitat Improvements	600,000	200.000	3,000,000			800,000				
UORB/I ske Anonka Basin	000,000	200,000				800,000				
Apopka Flow-way-10 Pack Rehabilitation	100.000					100,000				
Apopka Flow-way Treatment Cell Rehabilitation	150,000					150,000				
Apopka Restoration with FWC and FDEP	3,000.000	4,000.000	1		1	7.000.000				
Duda East Weir Replacement	2,000,000	100.000				100.000				
Duda Lake Water Treatment System	350.000					350.000				
Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection	665.000	1.195.000				1.860.000				
Lake Apopka Habitat -McDonald Canal Recreational	,	,,				,,				
Area Enhancement	944,244					944,244				
Indian River Lagoon Basin	,					,				
C-1 Rediversion Phase 1B	1,750,000	750,000				2,500,000				
C-10 Reservoir Project	250,000	8,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000		15,250,000				
Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park	402,215					402,215				
Districtwide										
FDOT Mitigation Enhancement Projects	35,000	150,000	600,000	200,000	150,000	1,135,000				
Groundwater Hydrology Workgroup	223,209					223,209				
HSPF Watershed Model & EFDC Hydrodynamic Model										
Conversions	25,000					25,000				
Hydrodynamics and Hydraulics Work Group	144,803					144,803				
Physical and Chemical Constituents of Water	135,000					135,000				
TOTAL	\$ 14,820,825	\$ 14,945,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 41,215,825				

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

2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovations												
REVENUES	F	7 2015-2016	FY	Y 2016-2017	F	Y 2017-2018	FY	2018-2019	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
District Sources			\$	250,000							\$	250,000
TOTAL			\$	250.000							\$	250.000
	-											
EXPENDITURES	F	Y 2015-2016	FY	Y 2016-2017	F	Y 2017-2018	FY	Y 2018-2019	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
Governing Board Room Upgrades			\$	250,000							\$	250,000
TOTAL			\$	250,000							\$	250,000
3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS 3.1 Land Management												
REVENUES	F	2015-2016	F	<u>2016-2017</u>	F	Y 2017-2018	F	2018-2019	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
District Sources	\$	115,947	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	215,947
State-FDOT		275,500	.	800,000	.	150,000	.	275,000	<i>•</i>	325,000	<i>•</i>	1,825,500
TOTAL	\$	391,447	\$	825,000	\$	175,000	\$	300,000	\$	350,000	\$	2,041,447
	T	2 2015 2016		2 2016 2017	T.V	7 2017 2010	1.1	7 2010 2010	1.1	2010 2020	-	X 7 T
EXPENDITURES	F	275 500	F	<u>800.000</u>	F	150,000	F	275 000	FY	2019-2020	5	1 825 500
FDOT Miligation Elinancement Projects	-	51,410		25,000		25,000		273,000		25,000		1,823,300
Replacement Boardwalk at Fort Drum	\$	64 528		25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000	\$	64 528
	\$	391 447	\$	825 000	\$	175 000	\$	300.000	\$	350.000	\$	2 041 447
3.2 Works	Ψ		Ψ	023,000	Ψ	175,000	Ψ	500,000	Ψ	550,000	Ψ	2,041,447
REVENUES	F	2015-2016	F	Y 2016-2017	F	Y 2017-2018	FY	<u>2018-2019</u>	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
District Sources	\$	4,498,241	\$	3,040,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,350,000	\$	14,738,241
TOTAL	\$	4,498,241	\$	3,040,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,850,000	\$	2,350,000	\$	14,738,241
					-						-	
EXPENDITURES	F	<u>4 146 101</u>	F	Y 2016-2017	F	Y 2017-2018	FY	2018-2019	FY	2019-2020	5	-Year Total
Flood Protection Structure Rehab - Structures	\$	4,146,191	_								\$	4,146,191
Rehabilitation of Major WCS and Levees	\vdash	552,050	-	3 040 000		2 000 000		2 850 000		2 350 000		10 240 000
	¢	1 108 2/1	¢	3 0/0 000	¢	2,000,000	¢	2,000,000	¢	2,350,000	¢	14 738 2/1
	Φ	7,470,241	φ	5,040,000	φ	2,000,000	φ	4,030,000	φ	2,330,000	φ	17,/30,241
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	34,553,108	\$	21,285,000	\$	12,875,000	\$	9,950,000	\$	5,550,000	\$	84,213,108

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: Aqua Lab

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: David Hornsby

Physical Location: This is a moveable trailer which houses a phosphate sensor. The sensor is currently located at Bimini South Canal in Flagler County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Phosphate sensor that measures *in situ* phosphate concentrations.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Aqua Lab is an inexpensive, autonomous field wet lab that is used to measure total phosphorus, total reactive phosphorus, and dissolved oxygen at configurable intervals as short as 1.5 hours. It is telemetered and controlled from Palatka to minimize field visits. The ability to obtain storm samples is critical for the development of water quality models and to understand the variability of water quality throughout the year. It was originally purchased in 2008 and is currently placed in Bimini South Canal in Flagler County.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$25,000 is budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016. No additional funding is needed for future years.

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

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: Core Water Quality Monitoring

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: David Hornsby

Physical Location: This project is located in the Middle St. Johns River Basin.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Acquisitions of continuous water quality monitoring equipment to monitor outstanding Florida Springs (DeLeon, Gemini and Silver Glenn)

Expected Completion Date: December 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is enhancing the sensor based monitoring and traditional water quality and quantity monitoring at priority springs in the District. The District originally entered a Revenue Agreement with DEP (DEP Agreement S0773) in March 2015. The Agreement provided the District with \$344,000 for the Springs Quality and Quantity Monitoring project for acquisitions of monitoring equipment to be used at current monitoring sites in the Silver Springs and River system and Silver Glenn Springs. Data collected from this effort supports water quality monitoring, DEP Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) and Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) as well as the District Strategic Initiatives.

During 2015, FDEP amended the Revenue Agreement to provide the District with an additional \$177,860 and redirected funding in the current agreement to purchase additional equipment for continuous water quality monitoring in FY 2015–2016 at DeLeon, Gemini and Silver Glenn springs that are not currently monitored continuously.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply, Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$177,860 is budgeted for the project in FY 2015–2016.

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

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: CFWI-DMIT-Regional Wetland Monitoring Network

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: David Hornsby

Physical Location: This project is in the District proportion of the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Installation of monitoring wells at select wetland systems in the District's CFWI region.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project collects water level data from each of the surficial aquifer monitoring wells for each of the monitored wetlands on a monthly basis once each wetland to be monitored is established. Collected data will be recorded so that it is available to the DMIT database. Water level data collection will occur monthly and will be continuous and on going.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$61,000 is budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016. No additional funding is requested for future years.

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

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: Enhanced Water Quality, Flow, Salinity and Water

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: David Hornsby

Physical Location: This project is located in the Northern Coastal Basins.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The tide gages are co-funded with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project provides water level data in tidal locations in the NCB through a contract with DEP. It supports surface water digital models in coastal basins and monitoring impacts of sea level rise.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply, Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$12,000 is budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016.

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

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: Silver River Vegetation Sampling and Spring Discharge

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: David Hornsby

Physical Location: This project is located in the Silver Springshed.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Collection of in situ spring vent discharge data

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project collects spring vent discharge data to support the District's Springs Protection Initiative. An additional two components will be added in FY 2016–2017. The two components include Springs Data Processing and Water Quality Monitoring. The Springs Data Processing project collects data using SonTek M9/S5 ADCPs to provide bottom topography for model input and three-dimensional velocity fields for model calibration. To account for changing conditions within the river, these data will be collected at quarterly intervals. The Water Quality Monitoring project collects data to support modeling and scientific analyses to support the Springs Initiative.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply and Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has budgeted \$20,000 for the project for FY 2015–2016 and plans to budget an additional \$125,000 in FY 2016–2017. No additional funding is projected after 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

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: Springs Initiative Support

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: David Hornsby

Physical Location: This project is located in the Silver Springs springshed.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Collection of water quality, bathymetry and velocity data in Silver Springs and Silver River.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project has two components, including Springs Data Processing and Water Quality Monitoring. The Springs Data Processing project collects data using SonTek M9/S5 ADCPs to provide bottom topography for model input and threedimensional velocity fields for model calibration. In order to account for changing conditions within the river, these data will be collected at quarterly intervals. The Water Quality Monitoring project collects data to support modeling and scientific analyses to support the Springs Protection Initiative.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply and Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has budgeted \$157,000 for the project for FY 2015–2016. No additional funding is needed for future years.

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

Activity: Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

Project Title: Monitoring Network Well Construction

Type: Data Collection

Project Manager: David Hornsby and Rob Brooks

Physical Location: This project has monitoring sites located throughout the District's 18 counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: District constructed monitoring well network sites on properties with various forms of access (fee simple, permissive use agreement, easement, etc.).

Expected Completion Date: Ongoing

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project constructs and maintains long-term dedicated monitoring wells to characterize and assess groundwater conditions in the District. The wells vary in depth and monitor the surficial, intermediate, and upper and lower Floridan aquifers. The project supports the District Observation Well Network (DOWN) that involves District field services staff and District contractors in constructing and maintaining monitoring wells, conducting aquifer performance tests, and providing geophysical well logging services. Well construction and aquifer performance data are stored in established District databases and finished wells are instrumented for long-term water level and water quality monitoring purposes.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has budgeted \$2,509,735 for the project for FY 2015–2016 and plans to budget an additional \$2,400,000 in FY 2016–2017. It is anticipated that the project will request additional \$2,400,000 in FY 2017–2018 and FY 2018-2019 and \$2,000,000 for FY 2019-2020.

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

Activity: Land Acquisition

Project Title: Land Purchases

Type: Land Acquisitions

Project Manager: Ray Bunton

Physical Location: Throughout the District's 18 counties

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 interests 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 FF 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: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan,

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 \$11,740,000 is budgeted in FY 2015–2016. The District plans to budget \$600,000 per year through FY 2019–2020.

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

Activity: Land Acquisition

Project Title: Land Acquisitions Related Expenses

Type: Miscellaneous land acquisitions related expenses and fees

Project Manager: Ray Bunton

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: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan,

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

Alternative(s): None.

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communication requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): None

Other Project Costs (includes land survey, existing facility acquisitions, professional service, other): A total of \$140,000 is budgeted in FY 2015–2016. The District plans to budget \$50,000 per year through FY 2019–2020.

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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: 2-D Model of known as the St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA)

Type: Water Quality

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

Physical Location: This model covers the area of the upper St. Johns River north of the Fellsmere Grade and south of U.S. 192, known as St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA), in Brevard County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The boundary limits of the 2-D model covers the SJMCA, which encompasses approximately 87,000 acres.

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: Historic borrow canals along the east and west side of SJMCA have resulted in over drainage of the marsh and oxidation of the organic soils, resulting in release of nutrients and reduce water quality. Plugs have been constructed in the canals as an interim measure but a more robust alternative is required to establish the appropriate hydrology to minimize the over drainage. The 2-D model of the SJMCA will be the analytical tool used to evaluate hydrologic improvement of different restoration alternatives for the SJMCA.

Plan Linkages: FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 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): The District plans to budget \$150,000 for this project 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Blue Cypress Water Management Area – East Water Quality Improvements

Type: Water Quality

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

Physical Location: This project is located in Indian River County along the northern boundaries of Blue Cypress Water Management Area (BCWMA) – East (BCWMA-E) and Blue Cypress Water Management Area – West (BCWMA-W).

Square Footage/Physical Description: The proposed project will redirect the discharge from SunAg Pump Station 7 and Berry Groves pump away from the BCWMA-E toward the Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA) via the construction of culverts and the improvement of an east-west flow-way located on SunAg land, which is connected to the FWMA.

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is interested in maintaining a high degree of water quality in the BCWMA-E as this area serves as foraging and nesting habitat for the federally endangered snail kite. This project will redirect the agricultural discharges from SunAg pump station 7 and Berry Groves into the FWMA and out of the BCWMA-E will help maintain the high water quality in BCWMA-E.

Plan Linkages: FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 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): The District plans to budget \$150,000 for this project 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA)

Type: Reservoir Construction

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

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: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: To improve water quality downstream in the St. Johns River, the District originally proposed to construct a 10,000 reservoir to treat agricultural discharges prior to entering the SJWMA and to provide water supply potential. 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 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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): The District budgeted \$5,946,354 for this project in FY 2015–2016.

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.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Mary A Mitigation Bank Pilot Project

Type: Water Quality

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

Physical Location: This project is located on the Mary A mitigation bank property located immediately east of the C-54 Retention Area and north of C-54 in Brevard County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The proposed project will pump water from the C-54 through the Mary A mitigation bank and discharge into the S-255 flow-way and into the St. Johns River, reducing freshwater inflows to the Sebastian River from the Upper St. Johns River Basin.

Expected Completion Date: September 2018

Historical Background/Need for Project: The S-255 flow-way will be used as a main conduit for potential flow restoration projects to return water currently being discharged to the Sebastian River back to the St. Johns River. Decades of agricultural discharge from a dairy operation have loaded the flow-way with nutrients that would be re-suspended or leached and discharged into the Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area with the additional proposed flow. The project consists of survey and geotech of the flow-way along with chemical and physical characteristics of the soils that is required to develop an appropriate dredging and disposal plan.

Plan Linkages: FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$250,000 for this project in FY 2016–2017. Final phase of this project is anticipated to be implemented in FY 2017–2018 at an estimated cost of \$500,000

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: This project will incur long-term operating costs to maintain and operate an electric pump station. These costs have not been quantified.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: SJMCA Canal Plugs in the USJRB

Type: Stormwater Management

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

Physical Location: Several existing, but degraded, earthen canal plugs are located within the C-40 borrow canal along the eastern boundary of the District's 23,223-acre St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA) within southern Brevard County, FL.

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 SJMCA. Ultimately, the final plug design, based on 2-D modeling, will be constructed but the size has not yet been determined.

Expected Completion Date: September 2018

Historical Background/Need for Project: Four of the eight original C-40 canal plugs were repaired in FY 2014–2015 as an interim measure to help improve existing hydrologic conditions within the SJMCA. Anticipating that maintenance on those plugs would be required while District staff completed the 2-D model for SJMCA and developed the final restoration plan, funds were budgeted to cover the anticipated maintenance during FY 2015–2016. Staff will evaluate 2-D model recommendations, select best restoration alternative, and complete design and permitting during FY 2015–2016 and FY 2016–2017. Construction of the final restoration alternative for SJMCA is anticipated in FY 2017–2018

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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 \$150,000 for this project in FY 2015–2016 and plans to budget an additional \$3,000,000 for FY 2017–2018.

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
Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: TM Goodwin Habitat Improvements

Type: Stormwater Management

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

Physical Location: Project location is the C-54 Retention Area (TM Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area) located in southern Brevard County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of habitat improvements in the TM Goodwin area of the upper basin, including creation of 62 acres of micro-topography and reparation of approximately 13 miles of internal levees within the wildlife management area.

Expected Completion Date: December 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) has requested the District create micro-topography within a 62-acre designated borrow pit area and reparation of approximately 13 miles of internal levees within the water management area. Permits for these activities have already been secured. This work will create habitat for both fish and wildlife and perform needed repairs to property infrastructure. The cost estimate to complete all the work is an estimated \$800,000. District staff has determined that, based on other work planned for the annual civil works contractors, only \$600,000 will be expended in FY 2015–2016, which includes only the micro-topography in the 62-acre designated borrow area. The remaining 13 miles of levee reparation, at an estimated cost of \$200,000, will be completed in FY 2017–2018.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget

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 originally planed to budget \$200,000 in FY 2016–2017. Due to availability of FWC funding, the District will enter into a revenue agreement with FWC to bring \$600,000 in FY 2015–2016 to start the 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Apopka Flow-way-10 Pack Rehabilitation

Type: Rehabilitation of Water Control Structures

Project Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore, west of Apopka Beauclair Canal

Square Footage/Physical Description: 20,009 acres (North Shore)

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project. The 10-pack is a structure that feeds into the Lake Apopka Marsh flow-way from Lake Apopka. The 10-pack has 10 54-inch culverts with 10 slide gates in a riser on the upstream side of the culvert. The riser portion of the structure has begun to fail, with many holes rusted all the way through the riser. The inability to close the 10-pack makes other maintenance activities difficult or impossible.

Plan Linkages: FY 2014–2015 Amended 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 \$100,000 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): Depending on the overall condition of the 54-inch culverts and the long-term need of the Apopka Marsh flow-way, it is likely that these culverts will need to be replaced sometime in the next five years. The estimate for replacement has not yet been calculated.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Apopka Flow-way Treatment Cell Rehabilitation

Type: Rehabilitation of Water Control Structures

Project Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore, west of Apopka Beauclair Canal

Square Footage/Physical Description: 20,009 acres (North Shore)

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Maintenance of the cells is required to achieve the desirable removal efficiencies. The performance and water quality of the marsh flow-way has dropped considerably over the past 12 months, and maintenance to clean out ditches, mow fields and repair shortcuts is necessary to re-establish an even flow path through the cells and restore the performance to historic levels. Additionally two of the inflow culverts have separated and that will need to be repaired so that flow can be shut off and the other maintenance activities completed.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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 \$150,000 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: Public Works will work with Environmental Sciences to formulate an annual maintenance plan to facilitate long-term operation of the flow-way. These costs have not yet been estimated.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Apopka Restoration with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

Type: Water Quality Improvements

Project Manager: Robert Naleway

Physical Location: Lake Apopka and the Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration

Square Footage/Physical Description: 20,009 acres (North Shore)

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Florida Legislature designated \$4.8 million for restoration projects for Lake Apopka to FWC. The District entered into two agreements in January 2013 with FWC and DEP respectively to develop projects to utilize these funds to dredge portions of Lake Apopka and to improve water quality and habitat within Lake Apopka. FWC has since added additional funding to this project for activities to occur in FY 2016–2017

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2105 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 has \$3,000,000 budgeted for FY 2015–2016 and \$4,000,000 planned for 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Duda East Weir Replacement

Type: Rehabilitation of Water Control Structures

Project Manager: Robert Naleway

Physical Location: Former Duda farms on the Lake Apopka North Shore

Square Footage/Physical Description: 20,009 acres (North Shore)

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Duda East pond weir has failed due to age and requires replacement. Because this pond is no longer a part of the treatment system for Duda, a sheet pile weir is not longer needed and the least cost alterative to replacing the weir is to install a low water rip-rap crossing.

Plan Linkages: FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$100,000 in FY 2016–2017 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Duda Lake Water Treatment System

Type: Rehabilitation of Water Control Structures

Project Manager: Robert Naleway

Physical Location: Former Duda farms on the Lake Apopka North Shore

Square Footage/Physical Description: 20,009 acres (North Shore)

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: At times of low lake level, phosphorus concentrations tend to increase in Lake Apopka. This is primarily due to the concentrating of particulate material in a smaller volume of water in the Lake. A proven treatment process that could take advantage of these times of higher TP concentrations is the use of aluminum sulfate (alum) to treat lake water. Most of the infrastructure for an alum treatment is currently in place at Duda and can be retrofitted to provide a treatment system for lake water. A major component needed to make this technique feasible is replacement of a failed weir on the Duda west pond. This project is for the improvement of the pump station and alum system and replacement of the west weir.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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 \$355,000 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: Approximately \$10,000 to \$20,000 per year for pump operation and \$50,000 per year for alum operation.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection

Type: Habitat Restoration

Project Manager: Robert Naleway

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: 1,000 acres in EMCA

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

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 hydrologic 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 water levels in this area up to lake level, which would require thousands of acrefeet of water. Depending on available waters and construction conditions, reconnection is anticipated to occur in 2016 and 2017. Reconnection would include levee breaches between the lake and various internal levees within Area 3. Reconnection would lead to reduced long-term maintenance

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 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 has budgeted \$665,000 for this project in FY 2015–2016 and plans to budget an additional \$1,195,000 (including \$620,000 form FWC) in FY 2016–2017 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Apopka Habitat -McDonald Canal Recreational Area Enhancement

Type: Public Access Improvements

Project Manager: Robert Naleway

Physical Location: McDonald Canal on the Lake Apopka North Shore

Square Footage/Physical Description: 100 acres

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Existing District boat ramp is located on the McDonald Canal which leads to the Apopka-Beauclair Canal and Lake Apopka. The existing ramp was built for the rough fish harvesting project. This enhancement project is intended to provide public access through the existing boat ramp to the lake. Additionally through dredging the McDonald Canal this project will provide the only deep water access to Lake Apopka because the other existing ramps on the lake have sediment problems at the low water levels. Lake County is a partner on the project and will manage all of the long-term maintenance responsibilities of the ramp and recreation area facilities.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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 has budgeted \$944,244 for this project in FY 2015–2016.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other):

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-1 Rediversion Phase 1B

Type: Water Control Structure / Canal Improvements

Program Manager: William Tredik

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 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The C-1 canal is a major source of excessive freshwater, nutrient and sediment discharges to the Indian River Lagoon, adversely affecting salinity and water quality. The C-1 Rediversion Project consists of two phases. Phase 1 is 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 for the project to meet its target flow restoration goals, water levels in the C-1 system have to be held at a sufficient elevation on a year-round basis to maximize the ability to pump westward to the St. Johns River. The existing MS-1 environmental resource permit (ERP) specified an operating water level of 4.0 NGVD in the wet season and 8.0 NGVD in the dry season. These water levels are insufficient to provide targeted flow restoration. As the levels were specified in the original ERP, a permit modification was required adjusting the operating water levels in the canal.

The higher water levels in the canal system also led to several MTWCD concerns, including:

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

Phase 1B includes the design, permitting and construction of improvements to the C-1 system to mitigate these concerns. The amount of work is not to exceed \$2.5 million and may include canal bank stabilization, vegetation removal, sediment traps, purchase of an aquatic weed harvester, purchase of a hydraulic dredge, and purchase of a floating aquatic vegetation barrier.

The District negotiated a cost-share agreement with MTWCD providing detail as to how the \$2.5 million funding would be utilized, and setting the framework for future maintenance cost-sharing. MTWCD received the ERP modification permit on October 9, 2015, and signed the cost-share agreement with the District on October 28, 2015.

Plan Linkages: C-1 Rediversion Plan, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016-2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): \$1,750,000 is currently budgeted in FY 2015–2016. An additional \$750,000 will be budgeted in FY 2016–2017 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-10 Reservoir Project

Type: Water Control Structure

Program Manager: Hector Herrera

Physical Location: The C-10 Reservoir 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 and has two phases. 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 - C-10 Reservoir Project – 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 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: C-1 Rediversion Plan, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): \$250,000 is currently budgeted in FY 2015–2016 for survey and geotech to support the in-house design of the project. Construction is anticipated in FY 2016–2017 and will likely take three years to complete. District plans to budget \$8,000,000 in FY 2016–2017, \$4,000,000 in FY 2017–2018, and \$3,000,000 in FY2018–2019 to complete the construction.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: There are operating and maintenance costs for the pump stations associated with this project. Maintenance cost for Phase 2 components are approximately \$8,000 per year for the remote operation system and approximately \$18,000 per year for electricity cost.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Wheeler Grove Stormwater Park

Type: Stormwater Management

Program Manager: Ralph Brown

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 23acre 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 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. Recreational improvements have been planned for opening of the park to public use.

Wet Pond 1 is currently under construction and will be approximately 23 acres in size and encompass approximately 1,900 feet of the existing Sottile Canal. The pond will receive direct discharges from the Sottile 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 Sottile 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 residential and roadway areas that are presently untreated.

Both Wet Ponds 1 and 2 will be completed in FY 2015–2016. The District plans to sell stockpiled fill dirt from excavation of ponds and wetlands located on the Wheeler property in 2016 for approximately \$200,000. This revenue will be used to fund recreational improvements in FY 2016–2017 for the following work at the stormwater park:

- 1. Installation of a gated culvert in Pond 1 for improved control of water elevations in the pond.
- 2. Recreational improvements, including parking areas, trail improvements, pedestrian bridge or other crossing of the Sottile Canal, and safety improvements such as installation of guard rails at major structures.
- 3. Additional plantings of trees around the ponds and other areas.

Expected Completion Date: June 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Sottile 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 Sottile Stormwater Park is needed to improve the water quality of the Sottile Canal prior to discharge to the Sebastian River.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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 DEP and FDOT. An additional \$402,215 is budgeted for FY 2015–2016 to complete Wet Ponds 1 and 2.

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.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: FDOT Mitigation Enhancement Projects

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

Project Manager: Travis Richardson

Physical Location: Two projects are planned in FY 2015-2016 and will occur in Brevard County (at Wheeler Groves Stormwater Park) and in Clay County (at Belmore State Forest). Additional projects are planned for FY 2016–2017 in Brevard, Putnam, Seminole, and St. Johns counties. Projects for future fiscal years will occur in theses counties, as appropriate, to complete multi-year projects and in other counties as the need for FDOT Mitigation-funded projects arises.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Acreage and project areas will be determined prior to implementation and will be determined in part based on costs of various activities and the final mitigation needed to offset impacts associated with FDOT road projects.

Expected Completion Date: September 2020

Historical Background/Need for Project: These projects will implement restoration and enhancement projects on District or jointly owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. The District plans to utilize FDOT funding for these projects.

Plan Linkages: 2015 and 2016 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$35,000 in FY 2015–2016 and plans to budget \$150,000 in FY 2016–2017, \$600,000 in FY 2017–2018, \$200,000 in FY 2018–2019, and \$150,000 in FY 2019–2020 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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Groundwater Hydrology Workgroup - Groundwater Conduit Flow and Aquifer Nitrogen Transport

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: Patrick Burger

Physical Location: This project is located in Marion County, FL, within the springshed for Silver Springs.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The proposed is comprised of 100 square miles of Marion County that comprises the Silver Springs springshed.

Expected Completion Date: September 2017

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project consists of two subprojects, including Groundwater Conduit Flow and Aquifer Nitrogen (N) Transport Study. The purpose of Groundwater Conduit Flow project is to incorporate representative realizations of conduits and fractures into the local-scale Silver Springshed equivalent porous media model to systematically explore the relative importance of conduit/fracture geometry and porous matrix properties on predicting the sources, fluxes, travel paths and travel times of water and solutes to Silver Springs. The goal of Aquifer Nitrogen Transport project is to provide water quality flux data for groundwater models and provide information to define priority areas for water quality management within the springshed. The studies will determine groundwater flow characteristics and natural attenuation rates of N loads in the upper Floridan aquifer system. Groundwater velocities, ages, nitrate fluxes, and denitrification rates will be measured at a network of wells using a suite of monitoring techniques. The data from this project will be used directly in springshed models to guide water quality restoration efforts.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan?

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$223,209 is budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016.

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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: HSPF Watershed Model & EFDC Hydrodynamic Model Conversions

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: Sherry Brandt-Williams

Physical Location: This project provides custom software applicable to all work in the District.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project covers 7.8 million acres of historic St. Johns River floodplain, managed upland pasture and mixed wetland hardwood forest.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Modeled simulations completed at the District and used for management and policy decisions are completed using a computer operating system conducive to the large software and run-time requirements. This system is not typical for most stakeholders, their consultants or DEP staff that are required to replicate work for support of rulemaking. This project will cover development and application of custom software to translate the District's simulations onto a more universal operating system platform so that District models are more transparent to the public. The DEP total maximum daily load (TMDL) Program requested this work.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality, Natural System and Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$25,000 is budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016. This project may require additional funds in the future, but these cannot be estimated at this time.

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 in salaries and benefits a year to manage contracts.

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Hydrodynamics and Hydraulics Work Group

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: Sherry Brandt-Williams

Physical Location: This project is located in Marion County at the Silver Springs vents and through the Silver River

Square Footage/Physical Description: The proposed project will perform hydrodynamics and hydraulics analysis in arear that coves 13,157 acres of historic Silver River floodplain, managed upland pasture and mixed wetland hardwood forest and a state-managed recreational facility surrounding the spring boil and the spring run.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: This work is needed to (1) perform physical dye tracer tests and breakthrough curve analyses in Silver River to determine retention times and transient storage, (2) measure critical shear stress for attached algae on submersed aquatic vegetation to determine the extent to which velocity can control algae in springs, and (3) measure vertical velocity profiles and turbulence for calibration of a 3-D hydrodynamic model.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015-2016 Amended Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$144,803 is budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): Approximately \$10,000 for staff salaries and benefits to manage contracts.

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

Activity: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Physical and Chemical Constituents of Water

Type: Model Development

Project Manager: Sherry Brandt-Williams

Physical Location: This project provides custom software applicable to all work in the District.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project covers 7.8 million acres of historic St. Johns River floodplain, managed upland pasture and mixed wetland hardwood forest.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: Continuation and enhancement of this project is central to the Indian River Lagoon Algal Blooms Investigation (IRLABI), which aims to (1) improve the scientific understanding of primary producer/consumer communities and the factors that instigate and maintain phytoplankton blooms and (2) translate this improved understanding into sound management of controllable drivers for the purpose of preventing or minimizing major blooms and harm to seagrasses. This model development will produce software that is applicable throughout the District and will be an integral and critical component of future management decisions about project development and cost-share agreements throughout the District.

Plan Linkages: FY 2014–2015 Amended Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): A total of \$75,000 is currently budgeted for the project for FY 2015–2016. An additional \$60,000 will be needed through budget amendment to complete this project in FY 2015–2016.

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 in salaries and benefits a year to manage contracts.

Activity: Facilities Construction and Major Renovations

Project Title: Governing Board Room Upgrades

Type: Facility Renovations

Project Manager: Kevin Brown

Physical Location: District Headquarter in Palatka, Florida

Square Footage/Physical Description: N/A

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will update the technology and lighting to support governing board meetings, including broadcasting over the Internet. The project will address cameras, audio amplification, audio-visual mixing systems, video projection, telecommunications and lighting.

Plan Linkages: FY 2015–2016 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: N/A

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$250,000 in FY 2016-2017 to complete 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

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Mitigation Enhancement Projects

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

Project Manager: Travis Richardson

Physical Location: FY 2015–2016 projects are planned to occur in Alachua County (at Fowlers Prairie), in Lake County (at Lake Norris Conservation Area and the Hubler Tract), in Marion County (at Bear Track Bay and Halfmile Creek Tracts), in Seminole County (at Lake Jesup Conservation Area), and in St. Johns County (at Deep Creek Conservation Area). Additional projects are planned for FY 2016–2017 in Brevard, Lake, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, Seminole, and St. Johns counties. These projects are located on District owned/managed lands (Halfmile Creek Tract, Wheeler Groves Stormwater Park, Lake Norris CA, Deep Creek CA, and West Augustine) and on a jointly owned property (Four Creeks State Forest). Projects for future fiscal years will occur in theses counties, as appropriate, to complete multi-year projects and in other counties as the need for FDOT Mitigation arises.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Acreage and project areas will be determined prior to implementation and will be determined in part based on costs of various activities and the final mitigation needed to offset impacts associated with FDOT road projects.

Expected Completion Date: September 2019

Historical Background/Need for Project: These projects will implement restoration and enhancement projects on District or jointly owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. The District plans to utilize funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for these projects.

Plan Linkages: 2015 and 2016 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 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 \$275,500 in FY 2015–2016 and plans to budget \$800,000 in FY 2016–2017, \$150,000 in FY 2017–2018, \$275,000 in FY 2018–2019, and \$325,000 in FY 2019–2020 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

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Field Activities - Pavilions, Weather Shelters, and Kiosks

Type: Recreational Facilities

Program Manager: Steven R. Miller

Physical Location: To be determined

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction/replacement of picnic pavilions, inclement weather shelters, and kiosks along existing public trails.

Expected Completion Date: Ongoing

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. These facilities will be in new areas or areas where existing facilities require replacement.

Plan Linkages: Individual Land Management Plans, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 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 budgeted \$51,419 in FY 2015–2016 and will budget \$25,000 a year from FY 2016–2017 through FY 2019–2020 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.

Activity: Land Management

Project Title: Replacement Boardwalk at Fort Drum

Type: Recreational Facilities

Program Manager: Steven R. Miller

Physical Location: Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area

Square Footage/Physical Description: Replace 800 feet of existing boardwalk

Expected Completion Date: October 2015

Historical Background/Need for Project: Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area is a popular location for public recreation. Several years ago 800 feet of boardwalk was constructed to facilitate public access through portions of the swamp. That boardwalk deteriorated and needed to be replaced. Replacement work began in FY2014–2015, but weather and permitting delay caused the project to continue into FY2015–2016.

Plan Linkages: Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area Management Plan, 2015 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 project began in FY 20142015 but could not be completed due to permitting and weather delays, so a portion was carried forward. The District has budgeted \$64,528 in FY 2015–2016 to complete 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 a year

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

Activity: Works

Project Title: Flood Protection Structure Rehabilitation – Levees

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: David Watt

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 more than100 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 Dsitrict staff have indicated that some of these levees do not meet current USACE guidelines and require improvements and rehabilitation.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is the local sponsor of the federal levees and is responsible for maintaining the levees and appurtenant structures according to USACE guidelines. This rehabilitation work is to address deficiencies associated with levee height, slope geometry, vegetation cover, encroachments, animal control, 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 five years may be needed, including capping, side slopes, vegetation, encroachment removal, animal control and culvert repairs as dictated by underwater inspection.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 5-Year Strategic Plan

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has budgeted \$352,050 for FY 2015–2016.

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

Activity: Works

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

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: David Watt

Physical Location: USJRB in Indian River, Brevard and Osceola counties, 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 eight large vertical lift gates that are part of the USJRB federal flood control project, three spillways with navigational locks as part of the UORB system, and one overshot gate and weir that are part of the Harris Bayou project.

Expected Completion Date: September 2016

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

Rehabilitation or refurbishment entails inspecting the structure for deterioration, determining what needs to be refurbished, and doing the actual work. One category of work includes removing the gates for repair and painting, dismantling, repairing and replacing the hydraulic or mechanical operating mechanisms. This work is done on a 10- 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, FY 2015–2016 Amended Budget, 2015 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 \$4,146,191 for FY 2015–2016.

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

Activity: Works

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

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: David Watt

Physical Location: USJRB in Indian River, Brevard and Osceola counties, 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 eight large vertical lift gates that are part of the USJRB federal flood control project, three spillways with navigational locks as part of the UORB system, and one overshot gate and weir that are part of the Harris Bayou project.

In addition, there are more than 100 miles of federal flood protection levees located within the USJRB and UORB. Periodic and routine inspections of these systems performed by USACE and District staff have indicated that some water control structures and levees do not meet current USACE guidelines and require improvements and rehabilitation.

Expected Completion Date: FY 2015-2016 for S-164 concrete repair and gates, and the second gate at S-96; FY 2016–2017 for Moss Bluff Spillway concrete repair and gates, and S-96C gates; FY 2017–2018 for S-96B concrete repair and gates; FY 2018–2019 for S-96C concrete repair; FY 2019–2020 for S-96D concrete.

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

Rehabilitation or refurbishment entails inspecting the structure for deterioration, determining what needs to be refurbished, and doing the actual work. One category of work includes removing the gates for repair and painting, dismantling, repairing, and replacing the hydraulic or mechanical operating mechanisms. This work is done on a 10- to15-year cycle. Another category of work includes repairing or replacing the concrete or steel walls/floors, fixing any erosion or undermining problems, and repairing or replacing 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.

The District is also the local sponsor of the federal levees and responsible for maintaining the levees and appurtenant structures according to USACE guidelines. This rehabilitation work is to

address deficiencies associated with levee height, slope geometry, vegetation cover, encroachments, animal control, 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 five years may be needed, including capping, side slopes, vegetation, encroachment removal, animal control, and culvert repairs as dictated by underwater inspection.

It should be noted that in the past, the rehabilitation of levees and water control structures were budgeted separately. Starting in FY 2016–2017, the District will combine these two categories of work in one cost account.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2016–2017 Preliminary Budget, 2015 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 plans to budget 3,040,000 for FY 2016–2017, \$2,000,000 for FY 2017–2018, \$2,850,000 for FY 2018–2019, and \$2,350,000 for FY 2019–2020.

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: Routine maintenance and periodic rehabilitation of levees and structures will continue for the life of the projects. These costs are estimated between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, and may increase when additional project levees and water control structures are constructed.

Appendix A

STANDARD FORMAT PROGRAM DEFINITIONS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring

This program includes all water management planning including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and levels, and other water resources planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance (including local and regional plan and program review).

1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring

Activities that support District water management planning, restoration, and preservation efforts, including water quality monitoring, data collection and evaluation, and research.

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

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.

4. 2016 WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM AND ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY PLAN

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I. 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 2016–2020 (FY 2016–FY 2020) (October 1, 2015–September 30, 2020). 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. Furthermore, this document meets the criteria established under Section 373.707, F.S., requiring the Water Management Districts to submit an Alternative Water Supply Annual report. The report provides details regarding a number of projects necessary to broaden the District's ability to utilize sources of water other than the aquifer. 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.

II. 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 currently divided into five 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 and north Lake 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.

Region 5: Volusia County

The District is in the process of updating its District Water Supply Plan (DWSP) to address the following topics for each of the five 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

III. 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 2014–2015, the District's Governing Board approved approximately \$340 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 approximately \$820 million.

For FY 2015–2016, the District budgeted approximately \$34 million for water resource, water supply and AWS development programs. The proposed budget for the 5-year work program is approximately \$214 million through FY 2019–2020. Please see Table 4-2 for the 5-year work program/funding projections.

IV. 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 potential 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 2015 WRDWP

This program will be funded at \$280,000 in FY 2015–2016 and is projected to receive funding through FY 2019–2020.

AWS and WRD projects that support District strategic initiatives

The District's Governing Board adopted a 5-year strategic plan in April 2015 for the period of October 2014 through September 2019. Fifteen strategic initiatives were identified, seven 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 the 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, water utilities, and
 other stakeholders 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 was to achieve adopted MFLs while providing for the development of sufficient water supplies to meet all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses. This initiative focused 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. This initiative was discontinued and rolled into the core program of the District.

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

• *North Central Florida Water Initiative (NCFWI)* The NCFWI is a collaborative effort between St. Johns River and Southwest Florida water
management districts and water utilities to identify the sustainable limits of groundwater in north central Florida and explore development of AWS sources. The WRDWP contains projects that provide new supplies to supplement groundwater use in north central Florida.

North Florida Water Initiative (NFWI)
 The District, SRWMD and FDEP 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 (SP)

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 (IRL)

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 (USJRR)

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 2015 WRDWP

Since completion of the 2015 WRDWP, the District has reconfigured water supply planning regions from four regions to five regions. A new regional water supply plan for the North Central Florida Water Initiative was established as described above. Projects specific to this region are included in this WRDWP. AWS and WRD projects have been identified and implemented for applicable initiatives and incorporated into the current WRDWP.

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 2015 WRDWP

In FY 2011–2012, FY 2012–2013, FY 2013–2014 and FY 2014–2015, the District provided cooperative funding for 31 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 has started a new agricultural water conservation cost-sharing program in specified areas of the District where water conservation will help address water deficits and nonpoint 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 2,000 monitoring stations and processes data from approximately 350 additional sites collected by other agencies. More than 8 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 2015 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

						Strategi	ies	
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								
Bunnell — State Street Median Reclaimed Water Irrigation System	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.1		*			
Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project*	IRL	WRD- Restoration	N/A	*	*		*	
City of Apopka Kelly Park Rd. and 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 RW Main Ext Keene Rd from Marden Rd. to Ocoee- Apopka Rd. and Ocoee-Apopka Rd from Keene to Parkstone	CFWI; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	6.90		*			
City of Apopka RW Main Ext Ocoee-Apopka Rd. — Keene Rd to Alston Bay Blvd.	CFWI; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	4.32		*			
City of Apopka RW Main Ext Schopke Rd. — Plymouth Sorrento Rd to Schopke-Lester Rd.	CFWI; Springs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.93		*			
City of Apopka Septic Tank Project (Trailer Haven)	Springs	WRD-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			

						Strategi	es	
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 Cape Canaveral Reclaimed Water Tank	IRL	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.07		*		*	
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 and Instrumentation Upgrades to enhance Nutrient Removal	Springs, MFLs	WRD-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Storage and Recovery	Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.16		*		*	
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 3	CFWI; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.75		*			
City of Groveland Silver Eagle Reclaimed Storage Tank	CFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.50		*			
City of Groveland Sunshine WWTP Reclaimed Storage Tank	CFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.50		*			
City of Ocala LFA APT	NCFWI	WRD- Groundwater	5.0	*	*			*
City of Ocala WRF 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan	Springs	WRD-Restoration	N/A		*	*		

City of Ocala — Well and Septic Tank Reduction Program	Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.30		*	*		
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						Strateg	ies	
Project Name	District Strategic Initiative Supported by Project	Project Type	Water Identified or Made Available (mgd)	Collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data	Structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources	Development of regional water resource implementation programs	Construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide flood control, water storage and recharge augmentation	Technical Assistance
City of Palm Coast Brackish Upper Floridan Performance Test	NFWI	AWS-Brackish Groundwater	5.00		*	*		
City of Palm Coast Grand Landings RW transmission main	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.56		*			
City of Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Pkwy. Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.27			*		
City of Palm Coast WTP # 2 Wellfield Expansion	NFWI	WRD- Groundwater	2.52		*	*		
City of Rockledge: Eliminate Failing Septic Tanks and 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 Enhancements to ASR System, Phase 2	CFWI, Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	5.00		*	*		
City of Sanford RW Orlando-Sanford Int Air Area Expansion Ph 1	CFWI, Springs, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.28		*	*		
City of South Daytona Lantern Park Stormwater Pond Project	MFLs	WRD – Storm Water	N/A		*			

						Strategi	ies	
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 Titusville: Draa Field Stormwater Park	IRL	WRD – Storm Water	N/A		*			
City of Winter Garden SW Reclaimed Water Expansion	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.15				*	
Clay County Utility Authority Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.09			*		
Clay County Utility Authority Keystone Infill Project	MFLs	AWS- Groundwater	N/A			*		
Clermont — South Lake Water Initiative Clermont Sunburst Well #1 and 2	CFWI, MFLs	WRD- Groundwater	4.40		*	*		
Daytona Beach Rapid Infiltration Basins	MFLs	WRD-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*	*		
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		*	*		
Grandin Sand Mine Upper Floridan Well Conversion	NFWI	WRD- Groundwater	2.60		*			

						Strategi	es	
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
JEA Nocatee - Coastal Oaks Ph 4	NFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*	*		
JEA Nocatee North RW Storage Tank	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.80		*			
JEA Nocatee Pkwy RW Transmission	NFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.65		*	*		
JEA Nocatee — Riverwood RW Transmission	NFWI, MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.85		*	*		
Longwood: Florida Central Commerce Park Stormwater Pond	Springs; CFWI	AWS - Stormwater	0.05		*			
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		*			
North Florida Aquifer Replenishment*	MFLs	WRD-Reclaimed Water and Groundwater	TBD	*	*	*	*	*
Ocala Parks Reclaimed Water Conversion Project	NCFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	0.04		*	*		
Ocala Pine Oaks Wetland Recharge Park	NCFWI	WRD - Reclaimed Water andStorm Water	3.0		*	*	*	*

						Strategi	es	
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
Orange Bend Harvest	CFWI	AWS-Storm Water	0.079		*			
Orange City Reclaimed Water Main and 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	WRD- Groundwater	4.00		*	*		
Orange County Malcolm Rd Minimized Impact Project —Lower Floridan Wells Ph. 2	Springs, MFLs	WRD- Groundwater	3.00		*	*		
Orange County Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion	Springs, CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	3.00			*		
Orange County Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion — additional improvements	Springs, CFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	3.00			*		
Organica World	Springs, CFWI, MFLs	AWS-Storm Water	0.017		*			
Regional WRD Projects in North Florida	NFWI	WRD	N/A		*	*	*	*
San Jose Country Club Intermediate Well Conversion	NFWI	WRD- Groundwater	0.014		*	*		
St. Johns County RW Storage Tank at Anastasia Island WWTF	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.00		*			

						Strategi	es	
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
St. Johns County RW Storage Tank at SR16 WWTF	NFWI	AWS-Reclaimed Water	1.00		*			
St. Johns County Parker Canal Regional SW Treatment Facility — Phase I	NFWI	AWS-Storm Water	5.20		*			
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project*	CFWI	WRD-Surface Water	11 to 24		*	*	*	
Taylor Creek Water Supply Project	CFWI	WRD-Surface Water	TBD		*	*		
Vero Beach Reverse Osmosis WTF Expansion	IRL	AWS-Brackish Groundwater	2.60		*	*		
Volusia Co Utilities: N. Peninsula Force main and WW Pkg Plant Abandonment	MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	N/A		*			
West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A	Springs; MFLs	AWS-Reclaimed Water	2.50		*	*		
*All projects are cost-share projects unless notated with asterisk								
Water Conservation	N/A	N/A	N/A					
Bekemeyer Family Farm, LLC					*			
Browns Farm					*			
City of Apopka Water Conservation Incentive Program]				*			*
City of St. Augustine — Block Rates and AMR Pilot Study					*			*

	District		Water	n and evaluation of water and water data	al and nonstructural s to protect and water resources	ment of regional source intation programs	ction, operation and ance of major public cilities to provide ntrol, water storage arge augmentation	Assistance
Project Name	District Strategic Initiative Supporte d by	Project Type	Water Identifie d or Made Available	Collection and evaluat surface water and groundwater data	Structural and nonstru programs to protect a manage water resource	Development of region water resource implementation progr	Construction, operation maintenance of major works facilities to prov flood control, water st and recharge augment	Technical Assistance
Spring Valley Farms					*			
Tater Farms LLC					*			
Wesley Smith -M25- Sub-irrigation and drainage					*			
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				*				

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

				Five	e-Ye	ear Work Prog	ran	n		
Project Name	Correlation to District Budget		FY 15-16	FY 16-17		FY 17-18		FY 18-19	FY 19-20	Subtotal
Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging	1.1.1 / WSP	\$	280,000	\$ 280,000	\$	280,000	\$	280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,400,000
AWS and WRD Projects that Support Dis	trict Strategic Initiative	s								
Bunnell — State Street Median Reclaimed Water Irrigation System	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	45,000							\$ 45,000
Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project*	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	2,000,000	\$ 8,750,000	\$	8,000,000	\$	6,500,000	\$ 3,102,308	\$ 28,352,308
City of Apopka Kelly Park Rd. and Ponkan Rd Reclaimed Water Main Extension	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	535,443	\$ 178,482						\$ 713,925
City of Apopka NSRA SWTP	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	266,617							\$ 266,617
City of Apopka RW Main Ext Keene Rd. from Marden Rd to Ocoee-Apopka R. and Ocoee-Apopka Rd from Keene to Parkstone	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	835,500	\$ 387,000						\$ 1,222,500
City of Apopka RW Main Ext Ocoee- Apopka Rd. — Keene Rd to Alston Bay Blvd.	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	148,500							\$ 148,500
City of Apopka RW Main Ext Schopke Rd. — Plymouth Sorrento Rd. to Schopke-Lester Rd.	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	150,000							\$ 150,000
City of Apopka Septic Tank Project (Trailer Haven)	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	59,595							\$ 59,595
City of Cape Canaveral Reclaimed Water Tank	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	741,428							\$ 741,428
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash WRF Upgrades	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	337,371							\$ 337,371

			Five	-Year Work Prog	gram		
Project Name	Correlation to District Budget	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	Subtotal
City of DeLand WWTP Aeration and Instrumentation Upgrades to enhance Nutrient Removal	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 605,000					605,000
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Storage and Recovery	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 338,250					\$ 338,250
City of Deland — West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 930,632					\$ 930,632
City of Deltona Howland Blvd. Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 91,559					\$ 91,559
City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 3	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 117,447	\$ 1,057,023				\$ 1,174,470
City of Groveland Silver Eagle Reclaimed Storage Tank	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 825,000					\$ 825,000
City of Groveland Sunshine WWTP Reclaimed Storage Tank	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 825,000					\$ 825,000
City of Ocala LFA APT	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 285,000					\$ 285,000
City of Ocala WRF 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 192,000					\$ 192,000
City of Ocala - Well and Septic Tank Reduction Program	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 2,449,250	\$ 1,263,250				\$ 3,712,500
City of Palm Coast Brackish Upper Floridan Performance Test	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 99,142					\$ 99,142
City of Palm Coast Grand Landings RW transmission main	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 200,393					\$ 200,393
City of Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Pkwy Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 109,000					\$ 109,000
City of Palm Coast WTP # 2 Wellfield Expansion	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 932,250					\$ 932,250

Project Name	Correlation to District Budget	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	Subtotal
City of Rockledge: Eliminate Failing Septic Tanks and Construct Central Sewer	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 550,000					\$ 550,000
City of Sanford Enhancements to ASR System	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 317,168	\$ 16,693				\$ 333,861
City of Sanford Enhancements to ASR System, Phase 2	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 131,868					\$ 131,868
City of Sanford RW Orlando-Sanford Int Air Area Expansion Ph 1	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 225,406					\$ 225,406
City of South Daytona Lantern Park Stormwater Pond Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 67,366					\$ 67,366
City of Titusville: Draa Field Stormwater Park	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 366,000					\$ 366,000
City of Winter Garden SW Reclaimed Water Expansion	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$-					\$-
Clay County Utility Authority Mid-Clay Reclaimed Water Storage Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 48,783					\$ 48,783
Clay County Utility Authority Keystone Infill Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 50,000					\$ 50,000
Clermont — South Lake Water Initiative Clermont Sunburst Well # 1 and 2	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 1,980,000					\$ 1,980,000
Daytona Beach Rapid Infiltration Basins	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 990,000					\$ 990,000
Fellsmere Water Management Area*	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,841,210				\$ 4,541,210
Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 108,343					\$ 108,343
Gainesville Regional Utilities Groundwater Recharge Wetland Construction	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 23,750					\$ 23,750

Project Name	Correlation to District Budget	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 18-19	FY 19-20	Subtotal
Grandin Sand Mine Upper Floridan Well Conversion	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 400,000					\$ 400,000
JEA Nocatee — Coastal Oaks Ph. 4	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 209,550					\$ 209,550
JEA Nocatee North RW Storage Tank	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ -	\$ 660,000				\$ 660,000
JEA Nocatee Pkwy RW Transmission	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 56,100					\$ 56,100
JEA Nocatee — Riverwood RW Transmission	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 30,525					\$ 30,525
Longwood: Florida Central Commerce Park Stormwater Pond	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 269,420					\$ 269,420
Marion County Silver Springs Shores to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 1,296,484					\$ 1,296,484
Marion County Utilities: Package Plant Removal at Silver Springs	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 370,714					\$ 370,714
North Florida Aquifer Replenishment*	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$-					\$-
Ocala Parks Reclaimed Water Conversion Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 40,000					\$ 40,000
Ocala Pine Oaks Wetland Recharge Park	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,400,000				\$ 3,500,000
Orange Bend Harvest	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 79,166					\$ 79,166
Orange City Reclaimed Water Main and Meters	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ -					\$-
Orange County: Lake Kilarney Sediment Inactivation	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 99,000					\$ 99,000
Orange County Malcolm Rd Minimized Impact Project — Lower Floridan Wells	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$ 496,000					\$ 496,000

			Five-Year Work Program									
Project Name	Correlation to District Budget	F	Y 15-16		FY 16-17		FY 17-18		FY 18-19	FY 19-20		Subtotal
Orange County Malcolm Rd Minimized Impact Project — Lower Floridan Wells Ph. 2	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	132,000								\$	132,000
Orange County Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	70,000								\$	70,000
Orange County Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion — additional improvements	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	130,680								\$	130,680
Organica World	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	30,000								\$	30,000
Regional WRD Projects in North Florida	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	-								\$	-
San Jose Country Club Intermediate Well Conversion	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	5,214								\$ 5,2	14
St. Johns County RW Storage Tank at Anastasia Island WWTF	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	552,750								\$	552,750
St. Johns County RW Storage Tank at SR16 WWTF	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	371,250	\$	41,250						\$	412,500
St. Johns County Parker Canal Regional SW Treatment Facility — Phase I	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	146,000	\$	459,550						\$	605,550
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project*	2.2.1 / WRD Projects			\$	7,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	696,624		\$	10,696,624
Taylor Creek Water Supply Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	-								\$	-
Vero Beach Reverse Osmosis WTF Expansion	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	684,000	\$	216,000						\$	900,000
Volusia Co Utilities: N. Peninsula Force main and WW Pkg Plant Abandonment	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	148,246								\$	148,246
Cost Share Placeholder (Ad Valorem)	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	2,000,000	\$	18,800,000	\$	18,800,000	\$	18,800,000	\$ 18,800,000	\$	77,200,000
Cost Share Placeholder — Springs (Ad Valorem)	2.2.1 / WRD Projects			\$	5,800,945	\$	5,800,945	\$	5,800,945	\$ 5,800,945		

		Five-Year Work Program										
Project Name	Correlation to District Budget	FY	15-16		FY 16-17		FY 17-18		FY 18-19		FY 19-20	Subtotal
AWS and WRD Projects that Support District Strategic Initiatives - Total		\$ 26	5,395,161	\$	46,570,458	\$	29,300,000	\$	25,996,624	\$	21,902,308	
Water Conservation												
Bekemeyer Family Farm, LLC	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	69,153									\$ 69,153
Browns Farm	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	28,253									\$ 28,253
City of Apopka Water Conservation Incentive Program	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	70,088									\$ 70,088
City of St. Augustine — Block Rates and AMR Pilot Study	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	89,760									\$ 89,760
Gainesville Regional Utilities Indoor Water Conservation Retrofits	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	46,259									\$ 46,259
George and Teressa Kohn	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	167,157									\$ 167,157
Lake County Soils and Water Conservation District Water Savings Partnership (Paulhamus)	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	130,977									\$ 130,977
Lake Jem Farms	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	160,016									\$ 160,016
Legislative Appropriation — Springs Projects — CFWI	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$2	2,000,000									\$ 2,000,000
Legislative Appropriation — Springs Projects — NFWI	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$2	2,000,000									\$ 2,000,000
Marion County Toilet Rebate Program	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	33,096									\$ 33,096
Miller Blueberry Plantation	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	26,335									\$ 26,335
Ocala WaterSmart Software Pilot Project	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	40,626									\$ 40,626
Ocoee Water Meter Replacement	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	55,735									\$ 55,735
Orange County Utilities Rain Sensor Replacement Program	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	49,150									\$ 49,150

		Five-Year Work Program									
Project Name	Correlation to District Budget		FY 15-16		FY 16-17		FY 17-18		FY 18-19	FY 19-20	Subtotal
Orange County Utilities WaterSmart	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	112,334								\$ 112,334
OUC Conservation Project Targeting Irrigation Customers	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	184,699								\$ 184,699
Picolata Produce Farms, Inc. — Sub- irrigation and drainage	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	216,406								\$ 216,406
Seminole County Plumbing Retrofit Rebate Program	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	10,000								\$ 10,000
Spring Valley Farms — George Allison	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	42,349								\$ 42,349
Tater Farms LLC	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	487,350								\$ 487,350
Wesley Smith —M25- Sub-irrigation and drainage	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	181,311								\$ 181,311
Cost Share Placeholder - Water Conservation (Ad Valorem)	2.2.1 / WRD Projects	\$	5,500,000	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,400,000	\$ 6,400,000	\$ 31,100,000
Water Conservation — Totals		\$	11,701,054	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,400,000	\$	6,400,000	\$ 6,400,000	
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis											
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection and Monitoring	1.1.1 / WSP	\$	4,859,032	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 24,859,032
Groundwater Assessments and Modeling	1.1.1 / WSP										\$ -
Hydrologic and Water Quality Data Collection, Monitoring and Analysis — Totals		\$	4,859,032	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	
Fiscal Year Totals		\$	43,235,247	\$	58,250,458	\$	40,980,000	\$	37,676,624	\$ 33,582,308	\$ 213,724,637

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

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)

<u>Bunnell — State Street Median Reclaimed Water Irrigation System Status:</u> *The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015*

SI: North Florida Water Initiative

The project will install reclaimed water irrigation to the park and two medians along US1 and SR100 crossroads with a goal of 0 discharge from the WWTP and lower demand for potable from well #5.

Canal 1/10 Rediversion Project

Status: Phase 1 completed; Phase 2 Anticipated completion date is 2018

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%. The upgrade of the Phase I pumps was completed in September 2015. Construction of the reservoir should be complete in 2018

City of Apopka Kelly Park Rd & Ponkan Rd Reclaimed Water Main Extension

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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. Construction is under way and is scheduled for completion in March 2016.

City of Apopka Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area SWTP

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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. Construction is complete, the contract was extended to complete the electrical work. The system is being tested.

City of Apopka RW Main Ext. Keene Rd from Marden Rd to Ocoee-Apopka Rd and Ocoee-Apopka Rd from Keene to Parkstone

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection

The project consists of constructing reclaimed water distribution extension to city's NW Storage and Recharge facilities and to the future Golden Gem property reclaimed storage pond. It will be a connection for Magnolia Park Estates (74 residential and 6 HOA accounts).

City of Apopka RW Main Ext. Ocoee - Apopka Rd - Keene Rd to Alston Bay Blvd.

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI:

Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection

The project consists of constructing a reclaimed water distribution extension to city's NW Storage and Recharge facilities and to the future Golden Gem property reclaimed storage pond.

City of Apopka RW Main Ext. Schopke Rd. - Plymouth Sorrento Rd to Schopke-Lester Rd.

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI:

Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs Protection

The project consists of construction of a reclaimed water distribution extension to city's NW Storage and Recharge facilities and to the future Golden Gem property which includes 64 residential and HOA common areas.

City of Apopka Septic Tank Project (Trailer Haven) Status:

Anticipated completion date is December 2016

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. Contract execution was delayed pending FDEP funding.

<u>City of Cape Canaveral Reclaimed Water Tank</u> Status: Anticipated completion date is May 2016

SI: Indian River Lagoon

This project will provide additional reclaimed water for irrigation and reduce the discharge of nutrients into the Banana River Lagoon.

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Retrofit, Part B and Wiley Nash Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Upgrades

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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 2.0 mgd treatment capacity. Part B is complete and construction of the upgrades are under way. The expiration date was extended due to technical issues with the choice of equipment requiring reevaluation of the redesign. The treatment capacity was incorrectly reported in the 2014 WRDWP.

City of DeLand WWTP Aeration and Instrumentation Upgrades to enhance Nutrient Removal

Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2016

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 DeLand Reclaimed Water Storage and Recovery

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

SI: Minimum flows and levels

This project will reduce discharge of nutrients into the St Johns River by allowing for wet weather transfer of plant effluent into a RIB, which will also augment reclaimed water supplies during dry weather.

City of Deland West Volusia Water Suppliers Reclaimed Water Interconnect Phase 2-A

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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. The expiration of the agreement was extended due to delays with the execution of interlocal agreements. This caused a delay in the award of the construction contract.

City of Deltona Howland Boulevard Phase 3 Reclaimed Water Expansion

Status: Anticipated completion date is December 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. The expiration of the agreement was extended to facilitate resolution of multi-jurisdictional issues, coordinate invoicing and finalize project. Construction is complete.

City of Groveland Eagle Ridge Water Distribution Facility Phase 3 Status: The

cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels

This project consists of construction of a 7.3 mile reclaimed water main to interconnect the Sunshine WWTP to the Sampey Rd. WWTP. Sunshine is doubling its reclaimed availability and the additional water will offset withdrawals in the south service area.

City of Groveland Silver Eagle Reclaimed Storage Tank

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Minimum flows and levels

This project consists of construction of a 1.5 million gallon (MG) storage tank for reclaimed water at the Silver Eagle facility.

City of Groveland Sunshine WWTP Reclaimed Storage Tank

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Minimum flows and levels

This project consists of construction of a 1.5 MG storage tank for irrigation water for the Eagle Ridge Phase 3 project.

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

1.10 mgd of groundwater currently used to irrigate the golf course and ball fields. Project is complete.

City of Ocala LFA APT

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

SI: North Central Florida Water Initiative

This project consists of construction of a Lower Floridan aquifer well with aquifer performance test to determine capacity of the LFA and the degree of confinement within the Floridan Aquifer System.

City of Ocala Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) 2 Nutrient Reduction Plan

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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). The City of Ocala had the construction bid protested, delaying the start of the project. The expiration date of the agreement was extended to March 2016.

City of Ocala Well and Septic Tank Reduction Program

Status: Anticipated completion date is February 2017

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. The city is currently evaluating the areas to target for septic tank removal.

City of Palm Coast Brackish Upper Floridan Performance Test

Status: Anticipated completion date is December 2016

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. Project start was delayed due to a delay in getting the required discharge permit.

<u>City of Palm Coast Grand Landings RW Transmission Main</u> *Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: North Florida Water Initiative* This project consists of an extension of the city's reclaimed water system to the SE section of the city.

City of Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Pkwy Reclaimed Water Transmission Pipeline

Status: Anticipated completion date is May 2016

SI: North Florida Water Initiative

This project consists of constructing a reclaimed water transmission main extension along Matanzas Woods Parkway between Old Kings Road and US 1. Pipeline is under construction.

City of Palm Coast WTP # 2 Wellfield Expansion

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: North Florida Water Initiative

This project consists of development of additional wells over a larger area without increasing allocation allows existing wells to rest, be rotated and reduce production rate reducing potential for saline water intrusion.

City of Rockledge: Eliminate Failing Septic Tanks and Construct Central Sewer

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

SI: Indian River Lagoon

This project will eliminate 143 septic tanks, which are nonpoint 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 Wastewater Treatment Plant for irrigation in lieu of taking or harvesting the currently available drinking water. Construction began in December 2015.

City of Sanford: Enhancements to ASR System

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

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. Design is complete. Construction expected to begin January 2016

City of Sanford: Enhancements to ASR System, Phase 2

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative, Springs Protection and Minimum flows and levels

This project will construct two ASR cross-connection control pump stations enhancing operational flexibility to blend different source waters for ASR.

City of Sanford RW Orlando-Sanford Int Air Area Expansion Ph 1

Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2016

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. Construction bid has been rewarded. Sanford is working with contractor on specifications.

City of South Daytona Lantern Park Stormwater Pond Project

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

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. Notice to proceed was issued in September. Construction has begun.

City of Titusville Draa Field Stormwater Park

Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2016

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 that currently discharges directly to the IRL without treatment. Construction began in December 2015.

City of Winter Garden SW Reclaimed Water Expansion

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

SI: Minimum flows and levels

This project will expand the existing reclaimed water system into three residential subdivisions. The project will replace use of potable water for irrigation.

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. Project is under construction and will be fully operational by March 2016.

Clay County Utility Authority Keystone Infill Project

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.

<u>Clermont – South Lake Water Initiative Clermont Sunburst Well # 1 & 2</u> *Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: Minimum flows and levels and Central Florida Water Initiative* The project consists of construction of two 22 mgd Lower Floridan aquifer wells

Daytona Beach Rapid Infiltration Basins

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Minimum flows and levels

The project consists of construction of three 200' x 600' RIBs to provide 2 mgd of aquifer recharge, and establishing the location for three additional RIBs on the same site.

Fellsmere Water Management Area

Status: Anticipated project completion is May 2016

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 2016. The former land owner requested a redesign of the southern inlet structure to facilitate their future plans, which will delay the completion of the project until May 2016.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Reclaimed Water Extension to Innovation District

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

*SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and level*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. The expiration of the agreement was extended due to the need for additional time for the final segment to be completed because of delays caused by road construction that impacted the project.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Groundwater Recharge Wetland Construction

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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. Project is under construction.

<u>Grandin Sand Mine Upper Florida Well Conversion</u> Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016 SI: North Florida Water Initiative Project involves conversion of an existing sand mine production well from the upper to the lower Floridan aquifer.

<u>JEA Nocatee — Coastal Oaks Ph 4</u> <u>Status: Anticipated completion date is November 2015</u> <u>SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels</u> This project will construct a reclaimed water transmission main extension in the Nocatee Coastal Oaks Phase 4 area. Project is complete.

<u>JEA Nocatee North RW Storage Tank</u> Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: North Florida Water Initiative This project will construct of a 2 MG storage tank to provide additional capacity

<u>JEA Nocatee Parkway RW Transmission</u> *Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels* This project will construct a 16" transmission line.

<u>JEA Nocatee – Riverwood RW Transmission</u> *Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: North Florida Water Initiative and minimum flows and levels* This project will construct a 12" transmission line providing 0.85 mgd to 3,000 existing and 11,500 future homes.

Longwood: Florida Central Commerce Park Stormwater Pond Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: Springs Protection and Central Florida Water Initiative This project consists of expanding a stormwater pond to provide reuse and diverting wastewater reuse with secondary treatment to Greenwood Lakes WWTF and AWT plan.

Marion County Silver Springs Shores Reuse to Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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. The expiration date for this agreement was extended due to delays in getting the contract executed.

Marion County Utilities: Package Plant Removal at Silver Springs

Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2016

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. Project is on hold waiting for FDEP funding.

North Florida Aquifer Replenishment

Status: Project concepts completed in 2013

SI: Minimum flows and levels and North Florida Water Initiative

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

Project development is underway and may have local sponsors.

Ocala Parks Reclaimed Water Conversion Project

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016 SI: North Central Florida Water Initiative This project will convert irrigation from groundwater to reclaimed water at nine city sites (8 parks/1 median).

Ocala Pine Oaks Wetland Recharge Park

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2017 SI:

North Central Florida Water Initiative

This project will polish excess reclaimed water and storm water via treatment wetlands in an educational park with polished water recharged to the Upper Floridan aquifer.

Orange Bend Harvest Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015 SI: Central Florida Water Initiative This project will construct a tail water reuse pond for a 51-acre citrus grove and install a tile drainage system to drain excess water to pond.

Orange City Reclaimed Water Main and Meters

Status: Anticipated completion date is January 2016

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. Meters have been installed. The water main is under construction. The city is working with Florida Gas on concerns about crossing their easement.

Orange County Utilities: Lake Kilarney Sediment Inactivation

Status: Anticipated completion date is June 2016

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. This project involves four in-lake treatments, at 6-month intervals. The project manager is working with the county on the need for a time extension on this project.

Orange County Utilities: Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project - Lower Floridan Wells

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

SI: Minimum flows and levels

This project will construct a lower Floridan aquifer well at the planned Malcolm Road Water Supply Facility. Construction contract has been awarded and construction began in October 2015.

Orange County Utilities: Malcolm Road Minimized Impact Project - LFA Wells - Phase 2 Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: Minimum flows and levels and Springs Protection This project will construct two Lower Floridan wells at the MRWSF to provide potable water to the Horizon West development area.

Orange County Utilities: Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2017

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.

Construction contract was awarded in September 2015.

Orange County Utilities: Wekiwa Springshed AWS Expansion additional improvements

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: Central Florida Water Initiative and Springs protection

This project includes major improvements to the electrical control building and the installation of three additional pumps to the original project for a total of five pumps.

Organica World

Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015SI: Central Florida Water Initiative, Springs protection and Minimum flows and levelsThis project consists of the construction of a rainwater collection for hydroponic vegetable operation.

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.

San Jose Country Club Intermediate Well Conversion

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: North Florida Water Initiative

This project will install an intermediate zone aquifer well to replace one of the golf course's Upper Floridan wells.

<u>St. Johns County – RW Storage Tank at Anastasia Island WWTF</u> Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI: North Florida Water Initiative

This project will construct a 1 MG ground storage tank to complement existing service to Marsh Creek Golf Course and new service to Ocean Cay (130 homes).

<u>St. Johns County – RW Storage Tank at SR16 WWTF</u> Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: North Florida Water Initiative This project will construct a 1 MG ground storage tank.

<u>St. Johns County – Parker Canal Regional SW Treatment Facility – Phase 1</u> *Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 SI: North Florida Water Initiative* This project will construct a 19-acre wet detention pond in the Elkton Drainage District for reclaimed water and nutrient reduction

Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvement Project

Status: Anticipated completion is September 2017

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. Final design is being completed by District staff. Coordination with other agencies for permitting and approval of design has taken longer than anticipated. Design should be complete in 2016 for bid on construction.

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.

Vero Beach Reverse Osmosis WTF Expansion

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

SI:Indian River Lagoon

This project will expand the RO capacity from 2 to 4.5mgd, improve finished water quality and decrease operation of the lime softening plant. Also, two new high pressure pumps and two skids will be installed and there will be modifications to the sulfuric acid and scale inhibitor feed system.

Volusia County Utilities: N. Peninsula Force main and WW package plant abandonment

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016 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. Force main construction is complete. One lift station has been installed but is not in service yet. Interlocal agreement with City of Ormond Beach is in place. Contractor is on target to complete this project by March 2016.

Water conservation

Bekemeyer Family Farm, LLC

Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015 The project will construct irrigation retrofit, tailwater recovery, and vertical hydroponics for citrus and small fruits.

Browns Farm

Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015 The project will convert traveling gun irrigation to center pivot irrigation for 39.3 acres of vegetable and fruit crops.

City of Apopka Water Conservation Incentive Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

The project will target high water use residential, commercial and city accounts and offer free irrigation and landscape evaluation and rebates to implement improvements.

City of St. Augustine - Block Rates and AMR Pilot Study

Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016

The project will enable the City of St. Augustine to adopt a rate structure that will encourage customers to reduce water consumption. They will also implement a pilot project of automated meters in order to work with individual customers to reduce their water usage.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Indoor Conservation Retrofits

Status: Anticipated completion date is 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. Installations are in process, data is being collected and analyzed.

George and Teressa Kohn

Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015

This project will convert overhead irrigation to micro-irrigation spray for 57 acres of citrus. Also includes an upgrade to the existing 1,000 gallons per minute (GPM) surface water irrigation pump, to a 2,400 GPM pump.

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

Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016

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. Replacement of irrigation system, installation of automatic pump shut-offs and an update of irrigation nozzles have been completed in the citrus groves. Work in the sod farm is under way.

<u>Lake Jem Farms</u> Status: Anticipated completion date is March 2016 This project will convert seepage irrigation to center pivot.

Legislative Appropriation for Springs Water Conservation Projects in Central Florida Status: The cooperative funding agreements are anticipated in 2016 SI:Springs Protection and Central Florida Water Initiative The projects will be selected in 2016.

Legislative Appropriation for Springs Water Conservation Projects in North Florida Status: The cooperative funding agreements are anticipated in 2016 SI: Springs Protection and North Florida Water Initiative The projects will be selected in 2016.

Marion County Toilet Rebate Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement expires in September 2016

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 800 toilet rebates have been issued. The program is currently also being funded by Southwest Florida Water Management District.

<u>Miller Blueberry Plantation</u> Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015 This project will convert overhead irrigation to micro-drip irrigation for 58.2 acres of blueberries.

Ocala Water Smart Software Pilot Project Status: Anticipated completion date is September 2016 This project is a one-year pilot project to assess the effectiveness of a Water Smart Software program in the City of Ocala.

Ocoee Water Meter Replacement

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 This project will replace 500 drive by and touch read water meters with iPERL water meters integrating AMI with AquaHawk Alerting with consumption analysis software and web-based customer portal

Orange County Utilities Rain Sensor Replacement Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 This project will replace rain sensors to show an average savings of 32.5K gals per year for 3 years. This project will target residential users using more than 15K gals per month for 1,100 properties in the project area.

Orange County Utilities WaterSmart

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

This project will implement software that combines technology and community-based social marketing to reduce potable water use of 30,000 households by 4.9% saving an estimated 0.37 mgd.

OUC Conservation Project Targeting Irrigation Customers

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015

This project will identify, notify and educate customers with high potential for water conservation and assist customers in implementing improvements through qualified contractors. It will retrofit landscaping at the Pershing and Gardenia OUC properties using xeriscape, and using the University of Florida's Program for Resource Efficient Communities (PREC), perform measurements and verifications.

Picolata Produce Farms, Inc. - Sub-irrigation and drainage

Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015

This project will seepage irrigation to tile drain irrigation on 90 acres of potatoes

Seminole County Plumbing Retrofit Rebate Program

Status: The cooperative funding agreement went into effect October 2015 This project will establish a toilet rebate program targeting high-volume toilets. Estimated water savings is 3,241,200 gallons per year.

Spring Valley Farms

Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015 The project will convert overhead irrigation to a micro-drip irrigation system for 75 acres of blueberries. <u>Tater Farms, LLC</u> *Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015* The project will convert seepage irrigation to drain tile irrigation on 150 acres of sod.

<u>Wesley Smith – M25-Sub-irrigation and drainage</u> Status: Anticipated completion date is October 2015

The project will convert seepage irrigation to tile drain irrigation on 86.6 acres of potato/broccoli/corn.

5. FLORIDA FOREVER WORK PLAN ANNUAL UPDATE

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Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 15th 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. 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) 2014–2015. 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.

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

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

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

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

Proposed Florida Forever Funding During the Planning Period

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

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

Expenditure Category	FY	WRD	Restoration	Land	Combined Total	Cumulative Expenditure
Past 13-years Actual	2000-2001	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63
Adopted Budget	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FF Lifetime Expendit	ure	\$ 36.99	\$ 28.03	\$ 168.60	\$ 233.63	

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



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 2015–2016 to FY 2019–2020. 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.

2016 Map Revisions to Potential Acquisition Areas

The District proposes no changes to the potential acquisition areas for the FY 2015–2016 Land Acquisition Map. The areas identified as potential acquisitions in the FY 2015–2016 Land Acquisition Map total 119,471 acres, or a reduction of 108 acres from the FY 2014–2015 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 2014–2015, and were within the "potential acquisition" layer.

2016 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 land transactions will be acted on individually in the next few years by the Governing Board of the District.

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

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

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

Florida Forever Land Acquisition Projects

The District coordinates with the state's FF program for numerous cost-effective projects. The FF Project List is developed by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) and approved by the Governor and Cabinet. Currently there are 117 ranked projects that were approved by ARC in December 2015 and will be submitted by ARC to the Governor and Cabinet for their approval prior to May 2016. There are six project categories, and within each category, projects are ranked in numerical order and given a high, medium or low priority for DEP's annual FF Work Plan. Table 5-3 shows the 37 projects that are within the District's boundaries, sorted by category, county, and rank.

Table 5-3. December 2015 ARC Recommendations for the FF acquisition priority list for projects within the District

Projects listed by Category	County	Rank within Category- Work Plan Group	
Critical Natural Lands (CNL)		9 of 33 Total Projects	
Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem	Lake, Osceola	CNL-1-High	
Wekiva-Ocala Greenway	Lake, Orange, Seminole, Volusia	CNL-4-High	
Etoniah Creek/Cross Florida Greenway	Clay, Marion, Putnam	CNL-10-High/Med	
Longleaf Pine Ecosystem	Marion, Volusia	CNL-11-Med	
Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	Indian River, Osceola	CNL-12-Med	
Osceola Pine Savannas	Osceola	CNL-13-Med	
Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union	CNL-20-Low	
Pinhook Swamp	Baker	CNL-23-Low	
Southeastern Bat Maternity Caves	Alachua, Marion	CNL-30-Low	
Substantially Complete (SC)		2 of 7 Total Projects	
Spruce Creek	Volusia	SC-5-Low	
Lochloosa Wildlife	Alachua	SC-6-Low	
Critical Historical Resources ("CHR")		1 of 5 Total Projects	
Three Chimneys	Volusia	CHR-3-Low	
Climate Change Lands (CC)		4 of 13 Total Projects	
Northeast Florida Blueway	Duval, Flagler, St. Johns	CC-2-High	
Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge	Brevard, Indian River	CC-8-Low	
St. Johns River Blueway	St. Johns	CC-9-Low	
Tiger/Little Tiger Island	Nassau	CC-13-Low	
Less-Than-Fee (LTF)		8 of 30 Total Projects	
Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch	Osceola	LTF-8-Med	

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Projects listed by Category	County	Rank within Category- Work Plan Group		
Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector	Indian River, Okeechobee	LTF-11-Med		
Raiford to Osceola Greenway	Baker, Union	LTF-12-Med		
Clay Ranch	Putnam	LTF-13-Med		
Matanzas to Ocala Conservation Corridor (new this year)	Flagler, St. Johns, Putnam	LTF-15-Low		
Ranch Reserve	Brevard, Indian River, Osceola	LTF-16-Low		
Mill Creek	Marion	LTF-19-Low		
Maytown Flatwoods	Brevard	LTF-20-Low		
Partnerships and Regional Incentives (PR)		13 of 29 Total Projects		
Florida's First Magnitude Springs	Marion	PR-1-High		
NE FL Timberlands and Watershed	Clay, Duval, Nassau	PR-2-High		
Reserve				
Indian River Lagoon Blueway	Brevard, Indian River, Volusia	PR-3-High		
Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem	Brevard	PR-5-High		
Heather Island/Ocklawaha River	Marion	PR-9-Med		
Volusia Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Volusia	PR-10-Med		
Green Swamp (4 projects combined into	Lake, Polk	PR-11-Med/Low		
one project this year)				
Flagler County Blueway	Flagler	PR-13-Low		
Lake Santa Fe	Alachua, Bradford	PR-15-Low		
Pumpkin Hill Creek	Duval	PR-24-Low		
Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River	Duval, Nassau	PR-26-Low		
Carr Farm/Price's Scrub	Alachua, Marion	PR-28-Low		
Pringle Creek Forest	Flagler	PR-29-Low		

Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2014–2015

This section is a summary of land transactions between October 2014 and September 2015. During this reporting period, the District completed 29 transactions totaling a net 14,426 acres of land. The types of transactions included fee simple; less-than-fee conservation easement, flowage easement, and monitoring well easements; exchange; and donation. The total net purchase price was \$42,150. Included in these transactions were four surpluses pursuant to the 2012 District Lands Assessment Implementation Plan whereby the District transferred 935 acres of land to two government agencies and sold 618 acres to two private parties, and received conservation easements over three of the parcels transferred.

Table 5-4 below provides a list of all land transactions that closed between October 2014 and September 2015, and Table 5-5 presents the lands that were under contract as of September 2015. A summary of all District land transactions since 1979 may be obtained by contacting the District's Division of Water and Land Resources at (386) 329-4500.

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA # and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	SJRWMD Portion of Purchase Price	Total Purchase Price	Funding Sources
10/7/2014	McMillan	1991-024-P1 - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Putnam	(0.02)	\$ 0	(\$100)	FDOT purchase of right-of-way
11/7/2014	Providence Land and Di- Christopher	2014-006-P1 - Fee	Upper St. Johns River	Brevard	68.00	0	0	Donation, plus rec'd \$12,500 from Donor to eradicate exotic plants on the property
11/14/2014	Monitoring Well Easement Agreement - Plymouth Tower Site	2015-001-PA - Well Easement	Middle St. Johns River	Orange	0.00	0	0	BTIITF easement to SJRWMD
12/2/2014	ITT Palm Coast - Pellicer Creek	1995-053-P2 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Flagler	(478.56)	0	0	Surplus-donation to Flagler County per 2012 DLAIP*
12/2/2014	Flagler County - Pellicer Creek Conservation Easement	1995-053-P3- Conservation Easement and Fee Reverter	Northern Coastal	Flagler	478.56	0	0	Donation- received from Flagler County for surplus of fee per 2012 DLAIP*
12/11/2014	Monitoring Well BTIITF Hawthorne Site	2015-001-PE - Well Easement	Ocklawaha River	Alachua	0.00	0	0	Donation from BTIITF
12/16/2014	Monitoring Well Eddy Tower	2015-001-PF - Well Easement	St. Marys River	Baker	0.00	0	0	Donation from BTIITF
1/21/2015	Monitoring Well Site Macclenny	2015-001-PG - Well Easement	St. Marys River	Baker	0.00	0	0	Donation from BTIITF

Table 5-4. FY 2014–2015 land transactions

						SJRWMD		
Closing		LA # and Transaction	Surface Water			Portion of Purchase	Total Purchase	
Date	Parcel Name	Туре	Basins	County	Acres	Price	Price	Funding Sources
3/2/2015	A. Duda &	1996-083-P1	Ocklawaha	Lake	(54.50)	0	0	Exchange -
	Sons	- Fee	River					conveyed out two
								this parcel
3/2/2015	Long & Scott	1996-091-P1	Ocklawaha	Lake	87.34	0	0	Exchange -
	Farms	- Fee	River					received this
								parcel plus
								wetland treatment
								project on this
2/1/2015		2015 001 DH	0.11	. .	0.00			land
3/4/2015	Monitoring Well Site	2015-001-PH	Ocklawaha River	Lake	0.00	0	0	Donation from BTUTE
	Leesburg	Easement	KIVCI					DIIII
3/4/2015	Monitoring	2015-001-PI -	Ocklawaha	Lake	0.00	0	0	Donation from
	Well	Well	River			-		BTIITF
	Groveland	Easement						
3/10/2015	Tower Site Grinnell	1996-087-P1	Ocklawaha	Orange	(6.50)	0.00	(48 750)	Cash from private
5/10/2015	Farms	- Fee	River	Orange	(0.50)	0.00	(+0,750)	buyer plus release
								and hold harmless
								on acres below
								line
3/13/2015	Shimer &	2014-013-P1	Ocklawaha	Alachua	0.00	476,000	476,000	ACT purchased
	Smith	- Fee	River					241.09 acres with
	(ACT	Reventer						Plan funds
	contract)							
3/30/2015	Lysohir,	1996-070-P1	Ocklawaha	Alachua	47.00	0	0	Donation from
	of	- Fee	River					Fellburn
4/30/2015	Bear Track	2012-006-P1	Ocklawaha	Marion	(625.00)	0	0	Exchange -
	Bay-	- Fee	River					conveyed out this
	Rayonier-							parcel
	Pasture-							
	Greenway							
4/20/2015	Addition	2012 006 02	0.11 1	NC 1	(25.00	0	0	F 1
4/30/2015	Bear Track Bay	2012-006-P2	Ocklawaha River	Marion	625.00	0	0	Exchange -
	Conservation	Conservation	River					easement on
	Easement-	Easement						parcel conveyed
4/20/2015	Rainey	2014 000 D1	Oshlamaha	Manian	715.00	1 000 000	1 000 000	out
4/30/2015	Creek	2014-009-P1 - Fee	River	Marion	/15.90	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$1M from Land
	Property - aka		10,01					Acquisition Fund
	Rainey Land							Balance and rec'd
	Company							two parcels- this
								parcels rec'd
4/30/2015	Ocklawaha	2014-010-P1	Ocklawaha	Marion	321.20	0	0	Exchange - 2nd
	River Tract-	- Fee	River					of two parcels
	Rainey-aka Heather							rec'd
	Island LLC							

Closing		LA # and Transaction	Surface Water			SJRWMD Portion of Purchase	Total Purchase	
Date	Parcel Name	Туре	Basins	County	Acres	Price	Price	Funding Sources
5/8/2015	Bud Henry- Lake Disston property	2001-040-PB - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Flagler	(584.54)	0	(1,200,000.)	Surplus - Cash rec'd from private party; surplus per 2012 DLAIP*
5/8/2015	Lake Disston Conservation Easement (aka Bud Henry property)	2001-040-PC -Conservation Easement	Lower St. Johns River	Flagler	584.54	0	0	Rec'd from private party on surplus parcel, per 2012 DLAIP*
5/11/2015	Monitoring Well - Plum Creek Alachua County	2015-001-PK - Well Easement	Ocklawaha River	Alachua	0.00	0	0	Donation from Plum Creek Timberlands
6/18/2015	Monitoring Well Easement Agr - Fort McCoy	2015-001-PL -Well Easement	Ocklawaha River	Marion	0.00	0	0	Donation from BTIITF
7/21/2015	Pine Meadows (Carey)	1990-041-P1 -Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	(33.00)	0	(200,000)	Surplus - Cash rec'd from private party, surplus per 2012 DLAIP*
7/21/2015	Lake County - Pine Meadows- South Conservation Easement	2013-008-P2 -Conservation Easement	Ocklawaha River	Lake	33.00	0	0	Donation-rec'd from private party on surplus parcel, per 2012 DLAIP*
8/11/2015	S.R. 9A - South parcels	1998-082-P1 - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Duval	(456.31)	0	0	Surplus - Mitigation donation parcels conveyed back to FDOT; in DLAIP*
9/21/2015	Lequear Property	2015-005-P1 -Fee	Indian River Lagoon	Brevard	1.23	15,000	15,000	Land Acquisition Fund Balance
9/29/2015	Farmton- Volusia Greenkey Conservation Easement	2012-004-P2 - Joint Conservation Easement	Middle St. Johns River, Upper St. Johns River, Northern Coastal, Indian River Lagoon	Volusia	12,129.00	0	0	Donation from Miami Corp- replaced Restrictive Covenants rec'd in 2013

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA # and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basins	County	Acres	SJRWMD Portion of Purchase Price	Total Purchase Price	Funding Sources
9/29/2015	Farmton- Volusia MRBOS Conservation Easement	2012-004-P3 - Joint Conservation Easement	Middle St. Johns River, Upper St. Johns River, Northern Coastal, Indian River Lagoon	Volusia	1,574.00	0	0	Donation from Miami Corp- replaced Restrictive Covenants rec'd in 2013
Total					14,426.34	\$1,491,000	\$42,150	

* DLAIP- District Lands Assessment Implementation Plan

Table 5-	5 Parcels	under	contract	as of	September	30	2015
1 aoic 5	J. I arceis	unuci	contract	as or	September	50,	2015

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
12/9/2015	Ocklawaha	Silver Springs Forest - Rayonier	2015-004-P1 - Fee	Marion	4,871.00	\$8,530,000	\$11,446,850	Purchase: SJRWMD- Various fund balances; Partner Funding - FDEP; Conservation Trust for Florida; Forest Legacy Program.
3/1/2016	Ocklawaha	Long & Scott surplus	1996-091-P1 - Fee	Lake	87.34	0	(347,009)	Surplus - sale to private party.
4/1/2016	Upper St. Johns River	MTWCD - Melbourne Tillman Water Control District Property - C-10 Reservoir	2015-003-P1 - Fee	Brevard	96.00	0	0	Exchange
4/1/2016	Upper St. Johns River	MTWCD Perpetual Easement	1996-034-PC - Conservation Easement	Brevard	9.00	0	0	Exchange
10/15/2015	Upper St. Johns River	Kaschai Fee Simple	2014-015-P1 - Fee	Osceola	1.00	0	0	Exchange
10/15/2015	Upper St. Johns River	Kaschai- Faratara Trust Conservation Easement	2006-039-P2 - Conservation Easement	Osceola	4.24	0	0	Exchange

Estimated Closing	Surface Water		LA Number and Transaction			SJRWMD'S Portion of Purchase	Estimated Purchase	
9/30/2016	Basin Northern Coastal	Parcel Name Spruce Creek Preserve parcels	Type LA1998-021- P1; LA1998- 016-P1; and LA2007-031- P1 - Fee and Joint Fee	Volusia	Acres (129.00)	0 0	0	Surplus - donation to Volusia County subject to a conservation easement and fee reverter, per 2012 District Lands Assessment Implementation
9/30/2016	Northern Coastal	Volusia County - Spruce Creek Conservation Easement and Fee Reverter	2014-012-P1 - Conservation Easement & Fee Reverter	Volusia	129.00	0	0	Plan Donation as a result of surplus of fee, per 2012 District Lands Assessment Implementation Plan
12/31/2016	Upper St. Johns River	Fellsmere Exchange - Closing 1	2001-058-PC (existing Fellsmere parcel) - Fee and easement	Indian River	(233.00)	0	0	Exchange
12/31/2016	Upper St. Johns River	Fellsmere Exchange - <i>Closing 1</i>	2001-058-PD and PE (new Fellsmere parcels) - Fee, flowage easements, road & maintenance easement	Indian River	472.70	0	0	Exchange
12/31/2016	Upper St. Johns River	Fellsmere Exchange - <i>Closing 2</i>	2001-058-PC - Fee and retain road easement	Indian River	(31.50)	0	0	Exchange
3/1/2016	Northern Coastal	Wilson Green Fee parcel- Exchange	2009-003-P1 - Fee	St. Johns	41.00	0	0	Exchange
3/1/2016	Northern Coastal	Dave Branch Conservation Easement- Wilson Green Exchange	2009-003-P2 - Conservation easement	Flagler & St. Johns	1,100.00	0	0	Exchange
3/1/2016	Northern Coastal	ITT Pellicer Creek partial surplus-Wilson Green Exchange	1995-053-P2 - a portion of Fee	Flagler	(178.50)	0	0	Exchange
Total					6,239.28	\$8,530,000	\$11.099.841	

Surplus Lands during FY 2014–2015

Occasionally, the District may dispose of 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 2014–2015, the District disposed of 2,238 acres of lands in eight transactions and received land, conservation easements, fee reverter rights, a flowage easement, and \$1,448,850 in compensation. Table 5-6 below shows more details about the transactions. Since 1997, the District has disposed of 13,960 acres of land and received approximately \$11.4 million in compensation.

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA # and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basin	County	Acres	Compensation
10/7/2014	McMillan	1991-024-P1 - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Putnam	(0.02)	\$100 from FDOT for purchase of right-of-way
12/2/2014	ITT Palm Coast - Pellicer Creek	1995-053-P2 - Fee	Northern Coastal	Flagler	(478.56)	Conservation easement and fee reverter rights
3/2/2015	A. Duda & Sons	1996-083-P1 - Fee and 2 buildings	Ocklawaha River	Lake	(54.50)	Exchange - received 87.34 acres and agreement to construct a wetland mitigation project
3/10/2015	Grinnell Farms	1996-087-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Orange	(6.50)	\$48,750 and surplus parcel is subject to a release and hold harmless on acres below 70- ft. contour line
4/30/2015	Bear Track Bay-Rayonier- Rainey Pasture- Greenway Addition	2012-006-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Marion	(625.00)	Exchanged 625 acres plus \$1M - rec'd conservation easement over surplus parcel plus two additional parcels at 715.9 acres and 321.2 acres
5/8/2015	Bud Henry- Lake Disston property	2001-040-PB - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Flagler	(584.54)	\$1,200,000 and surplus parcel is subject to a conservation easement
7/21/2015	Pine Meadows (Carey)	1990-041-P1 - Fee	Ocklawaha River	Lake	(33.00)	\$200,000 and surplus parcel is subject to a conservation easement

Table 5-6. Surplus parcels during FY 2014–2015

Closing Date	Parcel Name	LA # and Transaction Type	Surface Water Basin	County	Acres	Compensation
8/11/2015	S.R. 9A - South parcels	1998-082-P1 - Fee	Lower St. Johns River	Duval	(456.31)	Mitigation parcels conveyed back to FDOT and FDOT purchased mitigation credits instead
Total					(2,238.43)	

District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

Since 1979, the District has acquired nearly 754,000 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 754,000 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 10-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 Water and Land Resources 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.

Management Area	Mgmt. Plan	Cooperative Management Agreement	ooperative Public Recreational				Opportunities			
	Status	Management Agreement	needs	Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike	
Austin Cary Forest	In dev.	SJRWMD/Univ. of Florida								
Bayard Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	
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/FWC	~	~	~	No	~	~	~	
Buck Lake Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC /Brevard Co.	~	~	~	~	No	~	~	
Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/DEP/Great Outdoors	~	~	No	~	~	No	~	
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FWC/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	~	

Table 5-7. Land management status of District lands

N	Mgmt.	Cooperative	Public		Rec	creational	Opportuni	ties	
Management Area	Plan Status	Management Agreement	Access	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.	~	No	No	~	No	No	~
Dunns Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	~
Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	~	~	No	~	No	No	~
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	~	\checkmark
Faver-Dykes State Park	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD	~	\checkmark	No	✓	~	~	~
Fellsmere Water Management Area	In dev.	SJRWMD	~	~	~	No	~	No	~
Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
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	~
Half Mile Creek Conservation Area	In dev.	SJRWMD	~	\checkmark	No	\checkmark	No	No	\checkmark
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/FWC	~	~	~	~	No	~	~
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FWC/SJRWMD	~	~	~	~	Canoe/ kayak	~	✓
Hull Swamp Conservation Area	In dev.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
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	~

Management Area Dian Cooperative		Public	Recreational Opportunities						
Management Area	Plan Status	Management Agreement	Access	Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Lake George Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/ FWC/Volusia Co.	~	~	~	~	~	~	✓
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD	~	~	No	~	~	~	~
Lake Monroe Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/Seminole Co./FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
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/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
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/FWC/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	~	\checkmark	No	~	~	No	~

	Mgmt. Plan Cooperative		Public	Recreational Opportunities					
Management Area	Plan Status	Management Agreement	Access	Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	✓	✓	~	~	~
River Lakes Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	~	No	~	~	~
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	comp.	DEP/SJRWMD/Orange Co.	~	~	~	~	Canoe/ kayak	~	~
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	In dev.	FWC/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/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
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.	FWC/SJRWMD	~	~	~	No	~	No	~
Thomas Creek Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/COJ/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	No	~
Three Forks Conservation Area	comp.	SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Tiger Bay State Forest	comp.	FFS/SJRWMD/FWC	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	comp.	FWC/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	\checkmark
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 complete

FWC =

In dev. = in development LCWA = Lake County Water Authority DEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Forest Service

- comp. = NRCS = Natural Resource Conservation Service Horse =
 - horseback riding Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

FFS =

FY 2014–2015 Land Management Activities

This section provides a summary of various land management activities that were conducted by the District from October 2014 through September 2015.

Land Management Planning

• The management plan for Lake Jesup Conservation Area 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

- Five Management Review Team (MRT) tours were conducted. They were on Crescent Lake Conservation Area, Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, and River Lakes 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.

Recreation/Public Use Improvements

- Constructed a boat launch at Lake Norris in the sand mine which enabled the lake to be opened to the public for day use permits.
- Constructed 5 picnic table shelters at the group campsites on the following Conservation Areas: Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Orange Creek, Moses Creek, Lake Monroe, and Hal Scott.
- Replaced the 800 foot boardwalk in Fort Drum that provides access to Hog Island.
- Completed the 11 mile long Lake Apopka wildlife drive which opened to the public on May 1. Approximately 17,000 people have visited the wildlife drive in the five months since it was open.

Forest Management/Restoration

- Completed tree planting projects on 142 acres within two conservation areas (Lake George, Pellicer Creek conservation areas).
- Conducted site preparation on 141 acres for tree planting.
- Conducted 10 timber sales on 1,188 acres. Total timber revenue resulting from these sales was \$589,701.
- Marked 385 acres for thinning to facilitate harvesting.
- Forest management efforts at the District were inspected and certified as sustainable by the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)

Fire Management

- Conducted 75 prescribed burns on 17,798 acres across 18 conservation areas.
- Fought 16 wildfires that burned over 1,332 acres. Staff expended 1,591 hours during and after the fires.

Restoration Activities

- Treated Lygodium infestations on 8,059 acres.
- Shrub control efforts in marshes included 250 acres of drum mechanical treatment and 8,803 acres of herbicide treatment.
- Planted native marsh grass species on 150 acres at Sunnyhill and Ocklawaha Prairie.

Special Projects

- District staff worked with staff from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to relocate five scrub jays from an area scheduled for imminent development to the Buck Lake Conservation Area.
- District Staff worked with 53 volunteers in the eighth annual scrub jay survey. This allowed for the survey of 133 separate points concurrently at Lake Monroe Conservation Area and Buck Lake Conservation Area on three consecutive days.

Invasive Plant Management:

- District staff treated 2,170 acres of upland invasive species, 8,059 acres of Lygodium, and 11,347 acres of aquatic invasive species.
- District staff also treated 712 acres of sovereign waters under contract to FFWC.

Less-than-fee Acquisitions

- The monitoring of conservation easements for compliance is an ongoing activity of the Bureau of Real Estate Services. District staff are currently monitoring activities on 68 easements, four of which will ultimately become full fee ownership properties for the District.
- Two of the 68 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, 84 leases have been developed and/or renewed for use of 467,691 acres of District properties, primarily for agricultural and land management purposes. (See Table 5-8 below for more details).

Special Use Authorizations

• A total of 163 Special Use Authorizations have been issued during FY 2014–2015 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 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 Lease	3,496	Clay	Belmore State Forest — Satsuma Tract
Brinson - Apiary	Apiary	4	Alachua, Lake, Marion	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area
C & E Farms - cattle	Cattle Grazing	277	Alachua	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area
Caravelle Ranch WMA Lease	WMA Lease	6,573	Putnam	Caravelle Ranch WMA
Charles H. Bronson State Forest Lease — Joshua Creek	Management Lease	2,699	Orange	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Charles H. Bronson State Forest Lease — Turkey Creek West	Management Lease	1,624	Seminole	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	Tower	1	Volusia	Longleaf Pine Preserve
Dean, James - cattle	Cattle Grazing	32	Volusia	Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area
Deseret Ranch - cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,866	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Duda & Sons	Cattle Grazing	7,695	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 Preserve and 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
Four Creeks State Forest — Geiger Lease	Management Lease	395	Nassau	Four Creeks State Forest
Freel - Country Oaks Angus Ranch - cattle	Cattle Grazing	3,108	Marion	Sunnyhill Restoration Area
FWC WMA/PSGHA Lease	WMA Lease	220,361	Multiple	19 Managed Areas
Global Tower (Old Cingular Wireless) - Clark Bay Road	Tower	1	Volusia	Tiger Bay State Forest

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA Lease	Management Lease	23,646	Osceola	Herky Huffman/Bull Creek WMA
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
JDE Lake - Apiary	Apiary	2	Putnam, Orange, Volusia	Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake George Conservation Area
Keel - Apiary	Apiary	1	Alachua	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve
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 Jem Farms	Agriculture	300	Orange	Lake Apopka North Shore
Lamar - Billboard	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
Lee, David — DEP/District owned west parcel	Cattle Grazing	1,623	Seminole	Charles H. Bronson State Forest
Lee, David/C.S. Cattle Company	Cattle Grazing	2,890	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
Outfront Media — Billboard No. 1170	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island Conservation Area
Outfront Media - Billboard No. 1172	Billboard	1	St. Johns	Gourd Island 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
Puckett Ferneries	Palm Frond Harvest	11,042	Volusia	Heart Island Conservation Area
Puckett Ferneries	Palm Frond Harvest	11,045	Putnam, Volusia	Lake George 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

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Russell, Jeff and Debra Russell	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	Cattle Grazing	1,313	Indian River	Sand Lakes Conservation Area
Schuller / Crescent TS Cattle Company — Marl Bed Flats	Cattle Grazing	788	Seminole	Lake Jesup Conservation Area
Smith, C P. & Wesley, Inc. — Yarborough	Row Crop	40	St. Johns	Deep Creek Conservation Area
Smith, Charles - Apiary	Apiary	1	Duval	Thomas Creek Conservation Area
Smith, Edward - Apiary	Apiary	1	Brevard, Indian River	C-54, Fellsmere Grade, Ft. Drum Marsh Conservation Area
Smith, Elerice - cattle	Cattle Grazing	82	Clay	Bayard Conservation Area
Speer, Ilean — cattle	Cattle Grazing	114	Brevard	Buck Lake Conservation Area
Strawn — cattle	Cattle Grazing	73	Volusia	Heart Island Conservation Area
Sutton - Apiary	Apiary	1	Clay	Bayard Conservation Area
T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area Lease	Management Lease	3,870	Brevard	T.M. Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area
Tanner, John — cattle	Cattle Grazing	630	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Tanner, John — cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,980	Orange	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area
Townsend, Ivan I. — cattle	Cattle Grazing	4,966	Brevard	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area
Trustees Lease #4009 — Lake George WMA	Management Lease	11,303	Putnam, Volusia	Lake George Conservation Area
Trustees Lease #4116 — Triple N Ranch WMA	Management 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	Management Lease	2,235	Duval, Nassau	Cary State Forest
Tucker (Far Reach Ranch) — cattle	Cattle Grazing	559	Brevard	Three Forks Conservation Area
Tyrell - Apiary	Apiary	1	Volusia	Heart Island Conservation Area
Ward, Shirley - cattle	Cattle Grazing	1,600	Seminole	Little-Big Econ State Forest

Lessee	Use	Acres	Counties	Management Area
Webb - Apiary	Apiary	2	Brevard,	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Hal
			Orange	Scott Regional Preserve & Park,
				Seminole Ranch Conservation Area
Wheeler Farms, Inc. — Wheeler -	Citrus	70	Brevard	Wheeler parcel
citrus				
Williams, Mo — cattle	Cattle Grazing	418	Lake	Lake Norris Conservation Area
Yarborough — Yarborough	Cattle Grazing	6,320	Seminole	Little-Big Econ State Forest
Total = 84 Leases		467,691		

Table 5-9. Inventory of special use authorizations

Name	Management Area	Purpose
4F LLC Albritton Airboat Access	Fort Drum Conservation Area	Special Use
Adams, Jeff - Hog Removal	Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Al Roberts Wounded Warrior Alligator Hunt	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Allied Group USA Inc. Nutrient Reduction Demonstration	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Anastasia Mosquito Control District	Moses Creek & Stokes Landing Conservation Areas	Special Use
Antonio Cruz Lake George	Lake George Conservation Area	Special Use
Barrett Hog Removal Deep Creek	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Bill Baylor - Hog Removal	Crescent Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Billie Rooney Heart Island Historic Site Visit	Heart Island Conservation Area	Special Use
Black, Dean A Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Blackwater Creek Mitigation Bank Agreement	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Other
Bowlin - Hog Removal	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Brevard County Airboat Assoc. Inc.	Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Brevard County Airboat Association	Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
Brevard Nature Alliance, Inc. Neta Harris	Hal Scott Regional Park and Preserve, Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Brevard Zoo (Scrub Jays)	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Survey
Brown, Barbara - horse buggy	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Brunner - Hog Removal	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
BSTR Inc. Allen Pearce	Lake George Conservation Area	Recreational Event
BSTR, Inc. Off-Road Event	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Carr-Miless Access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Caswell - Hog Trapper	Hal Scott Regional Park and Preserve	Hog Trapping/Removal
Charles Ussery - trash/debris removal	Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Other
Christine Wiese University of Florida	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Research

Name	Management Area	Purpose
City of Apopka	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event
City of Apopka Lust Road Ditch/Canal Improvements	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
City of Apopka Temporary Fence	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other
Clay County Development Authority	Bayard Conservation Area, Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Special Use
Clear Channel Outdoor, Inc access route	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other
Clint's Land Services Removing Downed Trees	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Improvement
Collaboration of Scientists for Critical Research in Biomedicine	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Cribb Philbeck Weaver Group Inc.	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
Danny Bales - RCW Monitoring/Photography	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Other
David Baldwin - Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
David Simpson Breeding Birds Survey USJRB	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Survey
Dennis, Steve D robber flies	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Research
Dickel - Horse Drawn Buggy	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Special Use
East Flagler Mosquito Control	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
Eco Treks By Rod	Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Environmental Management and Design, Inc.	Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research
Epic Sports Marketing Running Event	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
Eric Meade - Hog Removal	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
FDEP - Florida Geological Survey	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research
FDEP - Jason Lynn GTMNERR	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Research
FDEP Jeremy Parrish Water Quality Sampling	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Sampling
FDEP Sinkhole Project	44 SJRWMD Conservation Areas	Research
FertHaul Florida RS LLC Edgefield Cavitation	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Sampling
FertHaul Florida RS, LLC	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
FertHaul Florida RS, LLC	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
FFS - Alligator Egg Collection	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Research
FFS - Operation Outdoor Freedom	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event
FWC - Aquatic Habitat Restoration	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Other
FWC - Habitat Enhancement	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Other
FWC - Songbird Survey	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Survey
FWC - Youth Hunt	Sand Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event
FWC Anna Farmer Frogloggers	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
FWC Bat Survey Kevin Oxenrider Newnans Lake	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research

Name	Management Area	Purpose
FWC Boat Storage PBSC	Palm Bay Service Center	Other
FWC Florida Mouse Study	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Gourd Island Conservation Area, Heart Island Conservation Area, Julington-Durbin Preserve, Lake George Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lake Norris Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Murphy Creek Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
FWC Spotted Turtle Study	Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area	Research
FWC Turkey Research	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
Florida Extreme Adventures LLC Erik Wise	Heart Island Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Florida Extreme Adventures, LLC Eaglin	Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Florida Hawking Fraternity, Inc.	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Florida Natural Areas Inventory Dean Jue	Julington-Durbin Preserve, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Research
Florida Task Force 4	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Special Use
Gail Koeck - horse drawn buggy	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Special Use
Gallus C. Quigley Breeding Bird Atlas Work	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
Garrison, James - arthropod research	Bayard Conservation Area, Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research
Gillyard, Joseph - Sparkman Cemetery access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Harold and Lynn Duval - Trail Ride	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Hatchett Creek Farms LLC George Griffith	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Special Use
Hayward Construction Group LLC	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Herrington, R. T Hog Removal	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Holmquist, Robert - Hog Removal	Gourd Island Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Holt, Minnie - access route	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Honold, Nancy L pony pulled cart	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Imler, Lorna - Sparkman Cemetery Access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Island Grove, LLC - Permissive Use Agreement (access)	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Other
James Rainey		Special Use
Jay Hinchman Care of Mo Brangus	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
JEA - gopher tortoise	Gourd Island Conservation Area	Other
Jebbie, FL, LLC Ed Lassiter Discharge Withdraw Water	C-54	Special Use
Jeff Barton - Hog Removal	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Jesse C. Black - Hog Removal	Gemini Springs, Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Joey Froehlich - hog dog retrieval	Crescent Lake Conservation Area	Other
John Christain Anderson Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Name	Management Area	Purpose
John Lang-Vegetation Mgmt.	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Other
Joshua Williams Hog Removal	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Ken Willis - Hog Removal	Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Lake County Wings and Wildflowers Festival	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event
Lawrence, James - horse buggy	Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Lester Frank Smith - access	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Other
Linda Hunter Horse Drawn Cart access	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Special Use
Long and Scott Farms Ditch Block	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Lorne Malo Butterfly Survey	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Research
Luscuskie, Vivian Jean - pony pulled cart	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Maris Ramsey - Horse/Buggy	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Mary Alkhoury Engagement Photos	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Special Use
McLemore Ted - St Augustine Trail Riders	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Other
Mills, Danny - horse/pasture agreement	Lake George Conservation Area	District
Myrna Brown - Horse Drawn Cart	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Special Use
Nichols, Duane - Yarborough	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Other
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
North Florida Council Boy Scouts of America	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Northrop Grumman Guidance & Electronics Apopka	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Off the Grid Racing, LLC Erik Wise	Black Sink Prairie, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Outdoor Skills of Florida	Bayard Conservation Area, Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Camping
Palmetto Products Pipe Line, LLC Ron Ernst	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Pangea Adventure Racing Greg Owens	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Paul Washko - Access	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc.	Ft. Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use
Phillip Reynolds - Hog removal	River Lakes Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
PIMCORP LLC Half Marathon Running Event	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event
PIMCORP, LLC Josh Weisman	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
Promise Habitat Services LLC	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Special Use
Quails, Ron (Joe Wayne Quails property)	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Other
Randy Snyder - Butterfly Surveys	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
Relay Hunting Club	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Special Use
Road Runners Club of America	Bayard Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Robert Birnie Mobility Impaired	River Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event

Name	Management Area	Purpose
Robert Cook - Astronomy	Bayard Conservation Area	Other
Robyn G. Smith - Haying 10 acres	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sod
Runner's High Timing and Race Management LLC	Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Sara Kalinosky - Wedding	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Scott Sumpter - Hog Removal	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Skip Over Trouble Equine Rescue - Trail Ride	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Smith, Frank J. & Lisa J access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Smith, Margaret M. & Martin - access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Smith, Ronnie Maccess	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Sparkman, Royce R access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
Sparkman, Wayne & Quincey - access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
St. Johns County Horse Council	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Stetson University - Plant Research	Clark Bay Conservation Area, Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area	Research
Stetson University - Pygmy Rattlesnake Study	Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research
Sun Ag LLC Mike Monroe - Hog Removal	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
The Refuge - Interpretive Tours	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
The Village Birders Club	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Three Forks Cabin Maintenance - Cliff Rogge	Three Forks Conservation Area	Management Designation
Three Forks Cabin Maintenance - Reynolds	Three Forks Conservation Area	Management Designation
Towner, Judy A. (2011- access to Sparkman Cemetery)	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Other
UF Johanna Freeman Fire Maintained Understories	Black Creek Conservation Area, Buck Lake Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Julington-Durbin Preserve, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
University of Central Florida Bear Tracking	Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Research
University of Central Florida Gregg Klowden	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
University of Central Florida Gregg Klowden	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Research
University of Central Florida Johanna Freeman	Black Creek Conservation Area, Buck Lake Conservation Area, Julington-Durbin Preserve	Research
University of Florida IFAS - Longleaf	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Research
University of Florida Isabel Gottlieb - Biodiversity Sampling	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Research
University of Florida Tick Study	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Research
University of Kentucky John Terbot Sawfly Study	Heart Island Conservation Area, Hull Swamp Conservation Area, Julington-Durbin Preserve, Lake George Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area, Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Research

Name	Management Area	Purpose
USGS Magnetotelluric Data Collection	Lake Apopka North Shore, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
USGS Water Sampling Stations	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Research
VClear Environmental Tim Amidon Cofferdam	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
Walker, Shane - Hog Removal	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Watson - Hog Removal	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Wayne Thomas - Firewood Harvesting	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Special Use
West Volusia Audubon Society, Inc.	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event
Whitaker - Hog Removal	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Whitney Laboratory - survey invertebrates	Moses Creek Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
Williamson - Hog Removal	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Young, Richard & Patricia - access route	Gemini Springs	Other
Zev Cohen & Associates, Inc.	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Special Use
Total = 163 Special Use Authorizations		

Progress of Funding, Staffing and Resource Management of Projects

This section provides information on FY 2014–2015 budget and expenditure 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 2014–2015.

In FY 2014–2015, \$13.03 million was appropriated by the state to pay off the District's debt service obligation. The District expended all the appropriated funds for the debt payment.

Appendix A — Applicable Legislations

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

Section 373.199 — Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) 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

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rable 5-10	J. HISTORY	ог гюпаа	Forever	experion ures	DV Droieci
14010 0 1	0.110001	01 1 101104			of project

		Through FY 2008-2009	FY 2009-2010	FY 2010-2011	FY 2011-2012	FY 2012-2013	Cumulative Total
Wat	ter Resource Development	2000 2003	2009 2010	2010 2011		-01010	1000
	Aquifer Storage and Recovery	\$ 19.027.353	\$ 2.034.422	\$ 420,105			\$ 21.481.881
	Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement	\$ 13,027,000	¢ 2,00 1,122	\$ 120,100			¢ 21,101,001
	- CFARE Projects - Phase I	132,758					132,758
	- CEARE 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
Wat	ter Resource Development Total	34,481,060	2.093.010	420,105	-		36,994,174
		- , - ,	,,.	.,			
Res	toration						
	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
Res	toration Total	25,189,851	2,469,340	226,019	-	110,564	27,995,774
Lan	d Acquisition Total (minus fund balance)	161,449,350	2,733,153	4,418,029	34,519		168,635,052
Gra	nd Total	\$ 221,120,260.92	\$7,295,502	\$5,064,154	\$ 34,519	\$110,564	\$233,625,000

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
2/7/2002	2001 066 D1	Cassel Creek - City of Maitland Fee	261 600 00		0.00
3/1/2002	2001-066-P1	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	
7/20/2002	1004 04C D4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation	7 ((2,50)	Joint Less Than	
1/30/2002	1994-040-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation	7,005.50	Joint Less Than	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Easement-Plum Creek Volusia-Pineland Conservation	(1,042,063.50)	Fee Joint Less Than	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Easement-Plum Creek	2,068,800.00	Fee	
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Easement-Plum Creek	(1,034,400.00)	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

Table 5-11. History of land acquisitions funded by Florida Forever

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
		Fore-Donald Ray now Double T			
2/28/2003	2001-049-P1	Ranch Ika Hartford Ranch Conservation Easement	779 439 37	Joint Less Than Fee	461 89
2/20/2003	2001 049 11		117,457.57	Joint Less Than	401.07
2/28/2003	2001-050-P1	WT Ranch - Conservation Easement	497,843.70	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
				Less Than Fee -	
7/21/2002	2001 024 D1	Wolf Creek Ranch Conservation	2 2 2 7 4 2 9 (0	Conservation	2 912 29
//31/2003	2001-024-P1	Easement	2,287,428.00	Loint Less Than	3,812.38
10/31/2003	2003-007-PA	Easement	388,970.44	Fee	691.50
		Fore-Norman Children Conservation	,	Joint Less Than	
10/31/2003	2003-007-PB	Easement	70,068.94	Fee	124.57
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey - Banjo Groves - Silver Springs	1,000,000.00	Fee	298.00
12/9/2002	2002 021 01	Lindsey - Banjo Groves - Silver	(442,225,00)	E.	
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Springs	(443,235.00)	Fee	
12/9/2003	1996-110-P1	Tashkede	22,000.00	Fee	24.47
		Far Basch Banch Tusker		Less Than Fee -	
4/15/2004	1986-004-PB	Conservation Easement	206,971.40	Easement	311.92
			,	Less Than Fee -	
		Far Reach Ranch-Tucker-Conserv.		Conservation	
4/15/2004	1986-004-PA	Easement-NRCS parcel	1,246,818.20	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
		LeFils Corporation - Conservation		Joint Less Than	
5/20/2004	2003-005-PC	Easement C (SAZ)	305,319.38	Fee	361.70
5/20/2004	2003-005-PB	Lefils, Donald & Mary - Conservation Easement B	34 446 51	Joint Less Than Fee	81.65
5/20/2001	2003 003 1 2	Tennyson - Red Bug Road Project -	51,110.51	100	01.00
6/18/2004	2003-016-P1	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
		Minter - Solary Canal Project - Fee			
1/12/2005	2004-004-P1	Reverter	1,820,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
		Relay Tract-South Conservation		Less Than Fee -	
1/25/2005	2003-030-P1	Easement	4,033,206.77	Easement	9,673.24
		Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement	, ,		,
		- 3,108.36 acres of the total 3,582.26			
		acres purchased converted to Fee		Less Than Fee -	
4/12/2005	2000-024-P1	9/8/2014, LA2000-024-P2	5,183,028.70	Easement	474.00
4/27/2005	2001-065-P1	Four Creeks Forest	2,667,079.84	Joint Fee	10,221.10
		Skinner Bryant Conservation		Less Than Fee -	
4/28/2005	1994-048-P1	Easement	1,602,386.51	Easement	1,569.49

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

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	4,787,037.31	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	
12/7/2007	2007-017-P1	Geiger	3,163,200.00	Fee	395.40
12/14/2007	2007-034-P1	Blue Villa - City of So. Daytona - Fee Reverter	1,051,100.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
12/14/2007	2006-013-P1	Robert Berner - City of So. Daytona Fee Reverter	50,000.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	(18,586,864.42)	Fee	
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	28,650,699.89	Fee	2,892.45
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - West Parcel	(2.079.00)	Joint Fee	1.620.58
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch - West Parcel	1,593,241.96	Joint Fee	,
2/13/2008	2007-027-P1	Rayonier - River Styx	1,276,703.00	Joint Fee	1,428.09
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch - North - Parcels 1 & 2	5,834,375.00	Fee	3,927.14
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch - North - Parcels 1 & 2	11,224,335.93	Fee	
2/15/2008	1991-064-P4	Yarborough Ranch - South - Parcel 4 - Lamont Pasture	10,107,162.03	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	(2,162,810.00)	Fee	112.88
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	85,288.27	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	3,340,432.25	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	30,775.80	Fee	
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	214,856.89	Fee	
3/14/2008	2006-019-P1	Chain of Lakes Expansion - Fee Reverter	876,033.79	Fee Reverter	0.00
8/15/2008	1994-098-P1	Kaufman - Lumbert	556,666.67	Joint Fee	30.46
8/15/2008	2007-022-P1	Young	100,000.00	Joint Fee	11.42
9/4/2008	2006-046-P1	ITERA - Putnam Timberland	448,057.70	Fee	189.18
9/26/2008	2006-007-P1	City of Ocala - Thompson Bowl - Fee Reverter	152,750.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
9/26/2008	2006-008-P1	City of Ocala - Tuscawilla - Fee Reverter	173,740.00	Fee Reverter	0.00
9/29/2008	2007-036-P1	Bloom/Frank	152,418.50	Joint Fee	123.11
10/17/2008	2008-003-P1	Medlock	381,491.42	Fee	162.14
10/17/2008	2008-004-P1	Motes	739,744.92	Fee	215.02
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	(381.19)	Joint Fee	
Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
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12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	8,118,211.41	Joint Fee	
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	3,129,658.59	Joint Fee	706.79
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	(1,000,000.00)	Joint Fee	
12/19/2008	2005-033-P1	Arahatchee Conservation Easement	2,360,000.00	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	900.01
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	1,247,785.21	Joint Fee	1,203.43
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	(1,247,785.21)	Joint Fee	
12/22/2008	2008-028-P1	Titus	77,520.00	Fee	8.16
1/21/2009	2008-025-P1	Plum Creek - Rice Creek Conservation Area Addition	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 - total acres purchased reduced by 500 acres for sale to Morrison (LA2010- 006-P2) on 5/24/2012	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 acre subdivision of BJ Bar Ranch (LA2010-006-P1)	0	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	500.00
9/18/2014	2000-024-P2	Fly'n R Ranch - 3,108.26 acres of the total 3,582.26-acre purchase that closed on 4/12/2005 converted to Fee Simple upon demise of Grantor	0	Fee	3,108.26
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 acquisitions 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 — 2016 Land Acquisition Map

The 2016 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 Fee" 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 Banks" 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 "FNAI Florida Public Lands" category indicates federal, state, county, or city owned property that has some value for conservation planning purposes, as reported by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) organization. Some "FNAI Florida 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 2016. The reduction in Potential Acquisition acres from last year is attributed only to acres that were both purchased during FY 2014-2015 and were within the "Potential Acquisition" layer. The number of acres in the 2016 "Potential Acquisition" layer is 119,471 acres.



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

6. WETLAND MITIGATION CASH DONATION REPORT

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 Water 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 2014-2015

During FY 2014–2015, 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.



