

St. Johns River Water Management District

Consolidated Annual Report

March 1, 2024



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District) 2024 Consolidated Annual Report is a collection of several plans and reports as established by 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 by March 1 of each year. In addition, copies must be provided, "... to the chairs of all legislative committees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts and the governing board of each county in the district having jurisdiction or deriving any funds for operations of the district." The report is available to the public online at www.sjrwmd.com/documents/plans.

This report consists of these documents in the following order:

1. Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report (373.036(7)(b), F.S.)
2. Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels Priority List and Schedule (373.042(3), F.S.)
3. Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (373.536(6)(a)3., F.S.)
4. Annual Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (373.536(6)(a)4., F.S.)
5. Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report (373.707(8)(n), F.S.)
6. Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report (373.199(7), F.S.)
7. Wetland Mitigation Cash Donation Report (373.414(1)(b)2., F.S.)
8. Water Quality and Water Quantity Grading Report (373.036(7)(b)9. and 373.036(7)(c), F.S.)
9. Appendix A: 2023–2027 Strategic Plan (373.036(2)(f), F.S.)
10. Appendix B: List of Critical Wetlands (373.036(2)(e), F.S.)



**Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report
Fiscal Year 2022–2023**



Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) submits an annual strategic plan and strategic plan annual work plan report in lieu of the District Water Management Plan, in accordance with Section 373.036(2)(f), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The District's Governing Board adopted the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022–23 Strategic Plan in January 2023. This Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report is a required element of the annual Consolidated Annual Report.

The Strategic Plan identified multiple goals, strategies, and success indicators. In accordance with Section 373.036(2)(f)4, F.S., this report describes the implementation of the Strategic Plan for the previous fiscal year from a programmatic perspective, addressing success indicators, deliverables, and milestones in FY 2022–23 as they relate to the specific programs that implement the Strategic Plan.

The District continues to place emphasis on our core missions in an effort to provide its employees with a more concise and efficient strategy for success. These priorities include the core mission areas, as well as supporting activities such as the District's successful cost-share partnership program.

District's core missions:

- Water Supply
- Water Quality
- Natural Systems
- Flood Protection



*S-96 structure at the Fellsmere Recreation Area
in the Upper St. Johns River Basin.*

Goals

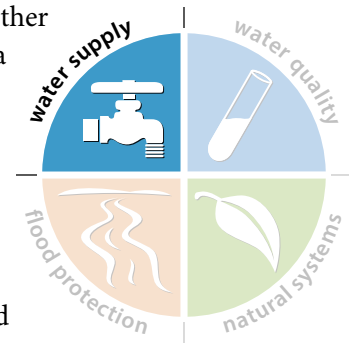
- Develop and implement regional water supply plans
- Develop and implement minimum flows and levels (MFLs) and prevention and recovery strategies
- Promote water conservation
- Develop alternative water supply and water resource development projects
- Plan for statutory funding requirements

Success indicators

- Develop and implement regional water supply plans to meet projected demand
- Establish MFLs and prevention and recovery strategies
- Increase awareness of the importance of water conservation and support local water conservation efforts
- Develop and implement water resource development projects
- Partner with local entities to provide alternative water supplies

WATER SUPPLY

The District works with the state's other water management districts, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), local governments and stakeholders to address water supply on a regional basis. Using detailed hydrologic data, the District sets minimum flows and levels for rivers, lakes, and springs to ensure that water use does not



cause significant harm to these important resources. The District and partners investigate, develop and implement alternative water supply projects. The District's water supply planning process is ongoing and plans are continually updated to reflect current and projected conditions, such as changes in anticipated population growth or decline that may result in changes to how much water a region will need and where the water may come from to meet those needs. Water conservation is a key component of ensuring an adequate water supply.

The goals and success indicators for water supply from the previous year's strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these goals and success indicators, along with the deliverables and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Develop and implement regional water supply plans

The District is divided into three water supply planning regions: Central Florida, Central Springs/East Coast, and North Florida. Separate regional water supply plans (RWSPs) are developed for each water supply planning region.

In the Central Florida planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), DEP, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), and other stakeholders through the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI). Work continues on implementation of the collaboratively developed 2020 CFWI

RWSP, which was approved in November 2020. Stakeholder engagement continues for the 2025 update to the CFWI RWSP. The districts held a public outreach meeting in October 2023 to discuss the RWSP process, objectives, and demand projections. A public workshop to discuss the Technical Methods is scheduled for April 2024.

In the Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) planning region, the District continues implementation of project options from the 2022 CSEC RWSP with water users, neighboring water management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), and other stakeholders. The CSEC RWSP will be updated in 2027.

In the North Florida planning region, the District continues to work with the Suwannee River Water Management District, DEP, and other stakeholders through the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership. 2023 was a significant year because both water management districts approved the North Florida RWSP. Approval of the updated 2023 North Florida RWSP occurred in December 2023.

The District also implements RWSPs through activities that are identified in other goals in the report. For example, one way the District implements RWSPs is through its consumptive use permitting program. In addition, the District may offer cooperative cost-share funding for water supply, water resource development, and water conservation projects that assist in implementing project options identified in RWSPs.

Develop and implement MFLs and prevention and recovery strategies

The District is required to annually update its priority list and schedule for the establishment of MFLs. The District's Governing Board approved the Draft 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule on October 11, 2022, which was then approved by DEP on December 20, 2022, and finalized as part of the District's 2023 Consolidated Annual Report on February 14, 2023. The 2022 MFLs Priority List and



Rock Springs Run.

Schedule included plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2023–2025. To support MFL development, data were collected at over 330 hydrologic monitoring stations.

The District initiated the development of the Draft 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule for this fiscal year during summer 2023. This included holding a public workshop on September 1, 2023. The draft 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule was then, subsequently, approved by the District's Governing Board on October 10, 2023. The 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule includes plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2024–2026, and the following recommended changes to the approved 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule:

- Rescheduling to 2024 of Apshawa Lake South and Wekiva River basin systems (Wekiva River at State Road 46, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Little Wekiva River) to allow for completion of the scientific peer review process, including allowing for adequate time for stakeholder involvement in the peer review process and completion of any required prevention or recovery strategy;

- Rescheduling of Sylvan Lake to 2024, to allow for completion of any required prevention or recovery strategy;
- Rescheduling of lakes Griffin and Burrell Basin Lakes to 2026 to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling and to allow time for the CFWI peer review process;
- Adding Lake Apopka back to the priority list because preliminary modeling suggests that this regionally important lake is vulnerable to groundwater withdrawal; and
- Removing Redbug Lake, in Seminole County, from the list. Through extensive modeling and field data collection it is now apparent that Redbug Lake is not well connected to the Upper Floridan aquifer and thus is not vulnerable to groundwater withdrawal. As such it is also not appropriate or useful as an MFL system.

Promote water conservation

The District collaborates with stakeholders and partners to find new and innovative ways to conserve water. The District implemented multiple outreach efforts during FY 2022–23. These efforts included District staff engaging in virtual and in-person presentations on water conservation and other District core missions, reaching 775 teachers, 829 students, and 18 civic organizations and 30 other public events within the District, which reached 33,210 individuals. The District continues to offer webinars for real-time attendance and later viewing online.

In addition, District staff conducted four water conservation webinars for homeowner associations and management companies on the topic of irrigation efficiency. Over 125 people attended the webinars and continuing education credits were awarded to 70 community association managers.

In 2021, the District Executive Director urged the expansion of water conservation programming. As a result of that direction, staff evaluated all existing

programs and developed a multi-year plan to expand existing successful programs and add new programs. The District's WaterLess outdoor water conservation campaign recently completed a fourth successful year in FY 2022–23, disseminating user-friendly ideas for reducing water waste at homes and businesses. Using in-house videos, social media posts, webinars, publications, presentations, and collaboration with utilities and local governments throughout the District's 18-county region, WaterLess sends the message that small changes in individual watering habits can make a big difference for the District's water supply in the future.

The District expanded its water conservation programming over the last year by increasing stakeholder outreach and collaboration with industry-related organizations and utilities. Work also began on the development of a water conservation cost-share program that focuses on rebates for implementation of outdoor water conservation by local governments and utilities. This program launched in fall 2023. The District also implemented additional training opportunities for utility and local government staff to assist in improving local water conservation programs. With the increased use of the University of Florida



District staff share about the District's work at the Orlando Wetlands Park Festival.

H2OSAV (which stands for water savings, analytics, and verification) data analysis tool by utilities, the District is receiving and sharing new information about the most effective water conservation programming methods. This allows utilities to better target customers in an effort to reduce their water use. To further implement and grow the District's water conservation plans, an additional water conservation coordinator was hired in 2022.

The District continues to work with the agricultural community to increase the utilization of efficient irrigation methods. Over the past year, the District has funded over \$2.5 million in projects to increase irrigation efficiency for approximately 1,043 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced overall groundwater consumption for these irrigated acres by 0.429 million gallons per day (mgd).

The District's Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging Program (AAWPP) continued implementation of its



A contractor plugs a free-flowing residential well in Sanford.

goal to protect groundwater quality and quantity by plugging free-flowing wells and wells that can impact groundwater quality by cross connecting aquifers. In FY 2021–22, the District's Governing Board actively expanded resources dedicated to the AAWPP by increasing funding, outreach, and staff resources to accommodate additional well abandonment. In FY 2022–23, 161 wells were plugged, saving a total flow of up to 20.1 mgd.

The Florida Water StarSM (FWS) program was developed by the District and launched in 2007. FWS became a statewide program in 2010. The program certifies residential and commercial buildings which meet certain criteria that result in measurable water savings. Administration of the FWS program by the Florida Home Builders Association (FHBA) continues to gain traction with builders and has resulted in over 10,191 residential units being certified through October 2023.

FWS's Accredited Professional (AP) program, which trains designers and installers of landscapes and irrigation systems, is administered by the Florida Nursery Growers and Landscape Association (FNGLA). Through September 30, 2023, FNGLA and the District have conducted more than 60 workshops and trained more than 1,500 landscape professionals. In 2023 alone, five workshops were conducted with 114 professionals in attendance. In addition, the District sought out a third-party vendor to manage and expand the AP training and allow for online modules. This new training format is planned to launch early in 2024 and FNGLA will continue to administer the AP exam and continuing education units. District staff, in collaboration with the University of Florida, Florida-Friendly Landscaping program, launched the revised FWS program's Gold Certification in 2023. Additionally, in spring 2023, the District partnered with SWFWMD on a marketing campaign to encourage people to ask their builder for a FWS home.

Develop alternative water supply and water resource development projects

The District’s regional water supply planning work, in coordination with area stakeholders, leads to the development of many projects to help address the need of growing water supply demands, including the development of alternative water supply (AWS) and water resource development (WRD) projects.

Alternative Water Supply

The District and its partners address implementation and funding of AWS projects through multiple channels, including the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF) and the District’s cost-share program. Since FY 2013–14, the District has awarded nearly \$169 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 159 AWS projects that will or have resulted in an estimated production of 132 mgd of AWS and created approximately 37 million gallons of storage capacity. In FY 2022–23, eight AWS projects were completed or nearing completion, resulting in the production of nearly 12 mgd of AWS and 0.07 million gallons of additional storage capacity created. In addition, last fiscal year the District awarded, from all sources, nearly \$4.8 million for two AWS projects that are anticipated to result in the production of more than 0.49 mgd of alternative water and 5 million gallons of additional storage.

Two AWS projects that were recently awarded District funding in FY 2022–23 are the Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well and JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main. The Sunshine Water Services project includes the replacement of an existing Upper Floridan aquifer water supply well with a new Lower Floridan aquifer well within the Central Florida regional water supply planning region, which is an area of limited groundwater supply from the Upper Floridan aquifer. The project’s estimated AWS benefit is 4 mgd and will reduce



Reclaimed water pipes waiting to be installed.

withdrawals from the Upper Floridan aquifer by 0.33 mgd. The JEA project includes installation of a reclaimed water main along U.S. Highway 1 to serve the Nocatee and Twin Creeks areas. The estimated AWS benefit is 2.1 mgd. The project also provides an estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the lower St. Johns River of 57,595 lbs./yr. of total nitrogen (TN) and 18,419 lbs./yr. of total phosphorus (TP).

Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP)

The District publishes an annual Five-Year WRDWP report as part of its yearly Consolidated Annual Report. The WRDWP describes the District’s implementation strategy relating to its water resource development and water supply development (including AWS development) components over the next five years. As of September 30, 2023, 13 projects listed in the 2023 WRDWP were completed. The total estimated water made available through these projects is nearly 3.5 mgd.

Black Creek WRD Project

The North Florida RWSP (2015–2035) identified a series of WRD projects, including the Black Creek WRD Project. The project will divert

approximately 7 mgd on an annual average basis from the South Fork of Black Creek during higher-flow periods. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the creek. The water will be pumped through a transmission system before eventually discharging into Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows into Lake Brooklyn, which will increase recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer through the lake bottom. Funding for this project includes contributions from the District, state, and participating consumptive use permit holders.

The current cost estimate for construction of the system, including the pump station, pipeline and treatment system, is approximately \$118 million. Project funding totaling \$43.4 million over three years was provided in the St. Johns River and Keystone Heights Lake region projects legislative appropriations beginning in 2017. Additionally, four north Florida utilities (Clay County Utility Authority, Gainesville Regional Utilities, St. Johns County Utilities, and JEA) are contributing \$19.2 million toward the project. Land and easements for the project have been acquired. In addition, design and permitting is complete and

construction is underway for all elements of the project. Construction of this project is anticipated to be complete in 2025.

St. Johns River / Taylor Creek Reservoir (SJR / TCR) Project

The 2020 CFWI RWSP identified a series of water supply and WRD projects that included the St. Johns River / TCR Project. The project is located in Orange and Osceola counties near the St. Johns River and State Road 520. The project consists of surface water withdrawals from the St. Johns River during high and sustainable flows, as well as levee improvements to TCR (i.e., TCR Improvement Project) to support increased water storage. Planning level documents suggest up to 54 mgd (average annual daily flow) can be made available from the project. Notably, the District has conducted multiple studies and continues to evaluate the potential for additional water supply projects on the river and studies indicate that withdrawals are feasible with minimal to negligible environmental impacts to both surface and groundwater resources.



Taylor Creek Reservoir.

This year for the TCR Improvement Project, the District collected additional topographic survey data and initiated additional geotechnical analyses to help support project design. The District anticipates completing 60% design before the end of FY 2023–24.

Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (GLRSTA)

The 2020 CFWI RWSP identified a series of water supply and WRD projects that included the GLRSTA project. The GLRSTA is a proposed dispersed water storage / public-private partnership project to be built in northern Okeechobee and southern Indian River counties, near the southern boundary between the District and SFWMD. The project proposes converting two citrus grove areas into reservoirs and diverting water away from the Indian River Lagoon and northward to the C-52 Canal for the purpose of environmental benefits to the lagoon and alternative water supply. The District completed a technical analysis examining hydrologic effects on the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB), including possible flood control impacts, environmental criteria, and water quality treatment. This past year, the District continued coordination with SFWMD on permitting, real estate, modeling, and environmental sciences to assist in the development of the project.

Plan for statutory funding requirements

The District's project planning and budgetary processes recognizes the statutory obligations for AWS and Outstanding Florida Springs (OFS).

The WPSPTF was created in FY 2005–06 by the Florida Legislature and provides funding assistance for the construction of AWS and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. Since the establishment of the WPSPTF, and in accordance with Section 373.707(6)(a), F.S., the District is required to match from District sources the amount of funding appropriated from the



Silver Glen Springs, an Outstanding Florida Spring in Marion County.

WPSPTF. Since 2019–20, and inclusive of the FY 2022–23 budget, the Governor and Legislature have appropriated \$170 million to DEP for the development of water resource and water supply projects to help communities plan for and implement water conservation, reuse, and other water supply and water resource development projects. Through FY 2022–23, the District has received \$38.9 million from the WPSPTF and contributed \$38.9 million in District funds.

Legislation passed with the Springs and Aquifer Protection Act of 2016 requires all prevention and recovery strategies for OFS to include a minimum of 25% financial assistance from the District for each listed project (Section 373.805(4)(b), F.S.). Toward that end, the District has utilized its cost-share programs, funding five projects in support of springs protection in FY 2022–23. The funds invested for these projects are approximately \$4.8 million by the District, nearly \$2.5 million via DEP, and \$11.9 million by partners, such as local governments, and utilities, resulting in a grand total of approximately \$19.2 million being devoted to springs protection. The estimated benefits include a total nitrogen load reduction of 2,300 lbs./yr. and a groundwater offset of nearly 3.2 mgd.

Goals

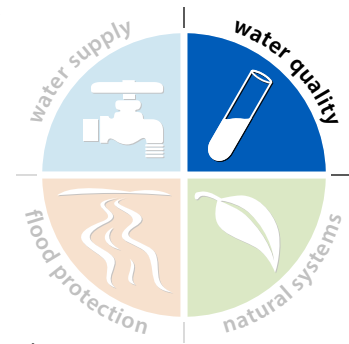
- Protect and improve water quality in surface water and groundwater
- Collect and analyze data to support resource management decisions and restoration initiatives
- Develop innovative and cost-effective water quality projects
- Support the Governor’s and DEP’s restoration efforts

Success indicators

- Implement projects that improve water quality
- Reduce nutrient loading into waters within the District through District projects
- Collect and analyze data to assess ambient conditions and projects’ efficacy
- Publish water quality data on the District’s website
- Identify, fund and implement innovative water quality improvement projects
- Assist DEP’s TMDL and BMAP efforts with monitoring, modeling and water quality improvement projects
- Coordinate with DEP on water quality data collection and projects

WATER QUALITY

The District works to address water quality issues through a variety of activities, including cost-share projects with local governments, aquatic systems restoration and protection projects; permitting; and land acquisition and management activities. Strategies to protect and restore water quality include a commitment to comprehensive monitoring to guide impairment determinations, manage restoration projects and evaluate effectiveness. These efforts are closely coordinated with many partners, including DEP’s total maximum daily load (TMDL) and basin management action plan (BMAP) programs.



The goals and success indicators for water quality from the previous year’s strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these goals and success indicators, along with the deliverables and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Protect and improve water quality in surface water and groundwater

The District has many ongoing activities to protect and improve water quality and address nutrient pollution throughout the Lower, Middle and Upper St. Johns River basins, Lake Apopka, and the Ocklawaha River Basin. These efforts also include projects to address water quality issues in coastal resources, such as the Indian River Lagoon, and various Florida Priority Springs within the District.

The District utilizes a “diet and exercise” approach to addressing water quality. The “diet” is focused on reducing nutrient inputs, which is based on a monitoring program that quantifies the inputs. In coordination with DEP and its existing BMAPs, the monitoring data are then used to identify and develop specific projects to reduce these nutrient loads. These projects may be District-led or implemented by local governments, at times supported by cost-share from the District and/or DEP. “Exercise” projects are

those projects meant to remove or sequester excess nutrients already in the water body. Muck dredging is one type of “exercise” project as it removes legacy nutrients. In addition, the District’s rough fish harvest projects are another cost-effective technique to remove nutrients from water bodies. Another type of “exercise” is the restoration of impacted coastal wetlands so that they more efficiently store or sequester nutrients filtered from coastal waters.

St. Johns River

In the USJRB, the District is implementing DEP-funded projects to assess phosphorus accumulated in wetlands and sediments to guide the development of a TMDL.

The District is also designing (via contractor) a project in Lake Jesup that includes a media-based water quality treatment technology to remove phosphorus from the lake’s water.

Also to benefit Lake Jesup, the District and DEP are evaluating techniques to reduce the recycling of phosphorus from Lake Jesup’s sediments. Last year’s laboratory experiments with chemical amendments on sediment cores guided ongoing evaluations using in situ limnocorrals. The field work portion of the effort should be completed by December 2023.

Similarly, the District began operation of an innovative phosphorus removal pilot project on the effluent from the Fleming Island Regional Wastewater Plant. The treated water with reduced phosphorus is distributed to reclaimed water customers for irrigation purposes within the watersheds of Doctors Lake and the St. Johns River.

All along the St. Johns River, the District and DEP, in coordination with the Department of Health, are gathering samples of harmful algal blooms to assess the contributing species and the existence of algal toxins. Sampling results are included on DEP’s statewide Algal Bloom Dashboard.

Ocklawaha River Basin and Lake Apopka

The majority of the phosphorus load reduction to Lake Apopka has been accomplished through the legislatively directed acquisition and restoration of the former farms on the lake’s north shore floodplain wetlands. The District implemented one new project in 2023, which involves the conversion of existing diesel-powered pump stations to more efficient electric powered pumps. This conversion improves the ability to manage water on the North Shore, thereby, reducing the need to pump treated water back to the lake.

In addition to reducing nutrient loading, the District is implementing “exercise” projects to remove nutrients from Lake Apopka. One such project is the harvest of rough fish, which first started in 1993. Approximately 1 million pounds of fish, and associated phosphorus, are removed annually.

Another project is the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way (MFW), a 760-acre constructed wetland located along the northwest shore of Lake Apopka, west of the Apopka-Beauclair Canal. The marsh flow-way filters algae, suspended sediments, and associated nutrients from Lake Apopka’s water, before being returned to the lake. This process returns water to the lake that is clear enough to support the growth of submerged aquatic



A mobile algal harvesting unit mounted on a barge was used to remove algae from Lake Jesup in a pilot project.

vegetation. This recirculating system filters about 30% of the lake's volume each year. The marsh flow-way began operation in November 2003 and maintenance was completed in 2021. An evaluation of the existing culvert structures was completed in spring 2022, and partial repairs were completed. Remaining structures are being designed in-house for repairs in 2024, although the system is now operating again.

Indian River Lagoon (IRL)

In addition to supporting local government projects via cost-share programs, the District is developing three projects to reduce nutrient, sediment, and freshwater inputs to the lagoon as part of its “diet and exercise” approach to addressing water quality in the lagoon. Coastal waters, such as the lagoon, have become impacted due to rising sea levels, discharges of freshwater routed from the St. Johns River watershed, and nutrient loading.

One project is the Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project. The objective is to reduce nutrient loading to the lagoon by redirecting flows to a stormwater treatment area prior to flowing into the St. Johns River. Upon project completion, approximately 7 mgd of freshwater on an annual average basis will be diverted west from the M-1 Canal back to the St. Johns River Basin after treatment, thereby reducing annual nitrogen and phosphorus loads to the lagoon by 24,000 lbs. and 3,100 lbs., respectively. The diverted water could be available as an alternative water supply for downstream users. This past year, the District completed the project's design and construction is underway. The project is estimated to cost \$24 million.

A second project related to water quality improvements in the lagoon is the Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (DWS/FJV). The DWS/FJV project is in Indian River County and will provide environmental benefits to the lagoon



Turbidity curtain in the M-1 canal before construction of a water control structure.

by using private agricultural lands for water storage and treatment. This is a public-private partnership that will reduce nutrient loads from both urban and agricultural stormwater. At the end of FY 2022–23, FJV had completed 90% design and drawings. Permitting efforts and final design, followed by construction, are anticipated in FY 2023–24.

A third project is the C-10 Water Management Area (WMA), which consists of a 1,300-acre water management area (WMA), pump station, outfall structure, 4 miles of new levee, and improvements to an existing federal levee. Located northeast of Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area (TFMCA), in western Brevard County, the project will collect water from a series of drainage canals to increase storage of water currently discharging to the lagoon and direct flow to its historic drainage way toward the St. Johns River. Operation will be controlled at the pump station and gravity discharged to TFMCA. The project is currently in the design phase and total construction cost is estimated at \$60 million. The construction is not currently funded.



Silver Springs in Marion County.

Furthermore, the District contracted with Jones Edmunds and Associates to perform an update to the 2017 Indian River Lagoon feasibility study entitled Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Feasibility Analysis. The 2017 study evaluated eight regional stormwater improvement projects that benefit the lagoon system. The objective of this update is to identify and evaluate additional medium scale stormwater projects. The District anticipates submittal of the final report in spring 2024.

Springs

The District conducts monitoring and data analysis activities supporting project development and cost-share evaluation. Biological monitoring is conducted at select OFS and first-magnitude springs within the District. In addition, groundwater quality is monitored at select OFS in coordination with DEP and to support springs BMAPs. The District continues to analyze historical and current data to evaluate spring conditions and develop potential management options. These analyses are captured in three comprehensive reports focusing on specific ecosystem components that were completed in 2022.

Collect and analyze data to support resource management decisions and restoration initiatives

Data collection and analysis efforts are guided by a water quality monitoring network composed of over 400 surface water stations and 460 wells. This work includes continued collaboration with DEP on its status and trends water quality monitoring program. The District also received a grant from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for a third year to provide our groundwater data via the National Ground Water Monitoring Network and to assist with the cost of replacing aging monitoring equipment. The monitoring network and data support environmental restoration activities and the District's water supply planning efforts, including MFL development and assessments.

Develop innovative and cost-effective water quality projects

The District develops and implements several types of water quality improvement projects, including District-led and cost-share projects, and innovative projects that use proven or emerging technologies. Below are some of the projects the District worked on in FY 2022–23.

Doctors Lake Phosphorus Removal Pilot Project

The Doctors Lake Phosphorus Removal Pilot Project is a full-scale demonstration project that removes dissolved phosphorus from treated wastewater at Clay County Utility Authority's Fleming Island Regional Wastewater Plant before it is reused for irrigation in the Doctors Lake watershed. The project will reduce the phosphorus concentration by 70–90% and will assist in furthering water quality improvements in Doctors Lake and the Lower St. Johns River Basin.

Agriculture Cost-share

The District continues to work with the agricultural community to reduce off-site nutrient loading through the implementation of precision fertilizer application projects. Over the past year, the District has funded over \$1.3 million in projects to increase fertilizer efficiency for approximately 12,885 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced estimated nutrient loading by 94,700 lbs./yr. of TN and 17,500 lbs./yr. of TP.

Support the Governor's and DEP's restoration efforts

The District continues to facilitate cost-effective investment of the annual funding provided by the Florida Legislature of \$50 million per year for springs protection through District and DEP cost-share programs with local partners. Included in these efforts are various springs restoration projects that benefit Outstanding Florida Springs within the District. These projects reduce impacts of withdrawals from the Upper Floridan aquifer via increases in reclaimed water use and the transference of wellfield withdrawals from the Upper to the Lower Floridan aquifer. They also improve water quality of these springs through reduction of nutrient loadings resulting from the abandonment of septic tanks and connection to central sewer.



Bruce Cobb with MacGregors Greens completed a recirculating hydroponic system cost-share project.

In addition, the District:

- Continued collaboration with DEP on its status and trends water quality monitoring program.
- Continued collaboration with DEP on its harmful algal bloom monitoring and reporting efforts.
- Expanded DEP-funded efforts to develop a phosphorus TMDL for nutrient-impaired water bodies within the USJRB. This includes collecting data on the phosphorus inventories of the area's lake sediments and wetlands.
- Continued design work on a project at Lake Jesup, which includes a media-based water quality treatment technology to remove phosphorus from the lake's water.

Goals

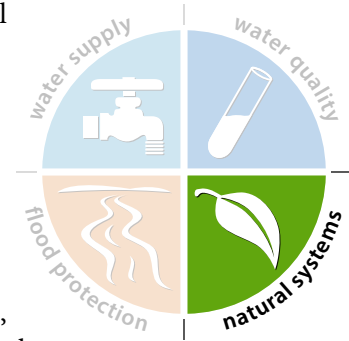
- Maintain District lands for natural resources and people
- Manage invasive exotic and nuisance vegetation in a protective and sustainable manner
- Provide access and recreational opportunities on District properties
- Preserve, protect and restore natural systems to support their natural hydrologic and ecologic functions

Success indicators

- Develop and implement District land management plans
- Conserve and restore native communities
- Implement prescribed fire program
- Maintain public access points to District lands
- Report on no-net-loss of wetlands inventory

NATURAL SYSTEMS

The District’s stewardship of natural systems is divided between lands it has acquired as well as the natural lands and waters within its boundaries. Most of the natural systems benefits to the lands not owned by the District come from effective permitting, water quality improvement projects, minimum flows and levels and cost-share



projects. The District owns, manages, or has interests in more than 778,000 acres of land. The District is the lead manager of more than 430,000 acres of land, while it manages the remainder through a variety of partnerships with numerous agencies and local governments. Important activities include hydrologic restoration of altered drainage, invasive species management, use of prescribed fire for restoration and wildfire prevention, and providing resource-based recreation opportunities.

The goals and success indicators for natural systems from the previous year’s strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these goals and success indicators, along with the deliverables and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Maintain District lands for natural resources and people

The District owns, manages, or has interests in approximately 778,000 acres of land, acquired for the purposes of water management, water supply, and conservation and protection of water resources. This includes significant investment in conservation easements which allow private landowner management to provide important benefits. District staff manage approximately 430,000 acres of fee simple lands, while the remainder of its fee simple lands are managed by other agencies or local governments. The District’s land management goals are contained in the respective properties’ land management plans (LMPs), which are updated every 10 years. During the last fiscal year, five LMPs were approved by the Governing Board.

District staff conducted land management review team (MRT) meetings for six properties during the past fiscal year. All MRTs had positive feedback about the properties' conditions and the District's management activities. The MRT's determined that each area is being managed in compliance with the Governing Board-approved LMPs. Additionally, various District staff participated as cooperators for 11 state land management reviews during the year.

The District also continues to maintain a vigorous prescribed burn program, as it is recognized that prescribed fire is the most valuable and cost-effective land management tool. The other major land management tool is vegetation management. Managing of invasive and exotic vegetation is integral to natural resource management, as well as providing access to the various user groups that visit District lands.

Management and restoration of District lands includes leases for a variety of resource-based activities. These uses include 29 cattle grazing leases on approximately 45,600 acres and nine apiary leases on 72 different sites. In addition to revenues, cattle leases also provide on-site management and security at no cost to the District, along with nuisance feral hog control. All revenues generated by these leases are invested in future land management or restoration activities.

Manage invasive exotic and nuisance vegetation in a protective and sustainable manner

Exotic plants infest thousands of acres of the state's forests, wetlands, and waterways. These invasive plants grow quickly, propagate easily without the pressure of the diseases, parasites, and other agents that would help control their growth in their native ecosystems.

Last year, the District treated 21,528 acres of invasive plants, including aerial treatment of 9,000 acres of land infested with Old World climbing fern. With



Some District conservation areas host apiary leases.

the goal of reducing the encroachment of woody vegetation into herbaceous marshes, approximately 2,445 acres of willows and shrubs were treated. The goal is to return these wetlands back to herbaceous communities that can be maintained with prescribed fire. Additionally, 20,611 acres of floating vegetation were treated, primarily for navigation and water control/conveyance purposes.

In addition, the District is continuing to expand its use of mechanical vegetation management. At the Orange Creek Restoration Area, approximately 100 acres of floating Cuban bullrush and other invasive species were shredded to improve habitat and by promoting native emergent aquatic vegetation. Staff continued to expand the use of a small aquatic vegetation harvester to maintain canals, boat ramps, and other structures to reduce herbicide use.

The District continues to investigate, develop, and implement tools to increase the precision of herbicide application, providing effective treatment in difficult terrain. District staff continue to refine existing techniques and work with vendors to

improve precision aerial treatment systems and drones for small remote spot treatments. This cost-effective strategy of attacking new, small infestations should, in the long term, reduce overall herbicide use and cost.

District staff continue to encourage the use of bio-control agents as another tool to help reduce the District's herbicide use. Last year staff released 7,700 triploid grass carp in the Lake Apopka North Shore to aid in the management of hydrilla and reduce the use of herbicides on the property.

Provide access and recreational opportunities on District properties

The District acquires land in the course of its work to protect and preserve water resources. These lands protect plant and wildlife habitats while providing areas for public recreation and environmental education. Virtually all District property is open to the public for resource-based recreation 24-hours per day, 365 days per year. Closures of District lands may occur due to ongoing construction or restoration projects.

District staff oversaw the completion of levee and road improvement projects on multiple properties that enhance water management while also facilitating visitor access. In addition, the District used \$6,570 of publicly donated funds from visitors to the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive (at its Lake Apopka North Shore property) to fund improvements to visitor facilities, most notably replacing and upgrading automatic gate motors.

In addition, a new airboat ramp was constructed at Tom Lawton Recreational Area and the cross-over airboat ramps were reconstructed on Burnt Island Road within the Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area and on the C-40 levee within the St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area. These ramps allow for air boaters to safely cross over District project and flood control levees without damaging the levees. The weather shelter in Blue Cypress Water Management Area — West was also reconstructed and a new weather shelter was constructed within the Fellsmere Water Management Area. These shelters allow boaters a safe haven during extreme weather events. A new pavilion and floating dock was constructed in the St. Johns Water Management Area to allow for boaters and air boaters and to provide a meeting



The public can enjoy many recreational opportunities on District conservation areas, including along the Lake Apopka Loop Trail, North Shore property.

area within the Upper St. Johns River Basin. Several walkways, observations platforms, fishing platforms, pavilions, and other recreational structures on multiple District properties were also repaired or refurbished to enhance public access.

District lands are used for a variety of activities, including hunting and other special uses. In coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, a total of 385,150 acres of District-owned lands were open to hunting through 27 wildlife management areas, five public small game hunting areas, and seven properties that are used for youth and/or Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts.

Special Use Authorizations (SUAs) allow individuals and groups distinct opportunities to use or enjoy the District's natural resources. SUAs allow for many compatible and appropriate uses on District lands. SUAs allow for environmental research, including sampling, collecting, surveying, and planting. In addition, SUAs allow for friendly competitions and other organized events, such as bike rides and runs, wildlife appreciation activities, festivals, and educational opportunities. SUAs also allow for special events or activities, such as conservation hunting for disabled veterans and invasive species population management. The District had 125 active SUAs as of September 30, 2023.

Preserve, protect, and restore natural systems to support their natural hydrologic and ecologic functions

Native vegetation provides abundant natural resource and public benefits. The District primarily uses prescribed fire to maintain vegetation, including herbaceous groundcover. The weather presented challenges to completing the District's prescribed burn goal last year. However, the District capitalized on opportunities to maximize results that exceeded the 30-year average for acreage burned. The District completed 62 burns for a total of 33,150 acres treated with prescribed fire during the last fiscal year.



An inclement weather shelter constructed in the Fellsmere Water Management Area.

Additionally, the District worked with the Florida Forest Service to control and contain 16 wildfires on District lands totaling 3,244 acres.

The District also implements projects that involve the planting of native vegetative species. Last year the District planted six acres of native upland groundcover species at the Lake Apopka North Shore and Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area to further upland restoration goals. In addition, 200 donated bald cypress trees were planted at the Lake Apopka North Shore.

Another important element to preserving, protecting and restoring natural systems is land acquisition. Acquisition efforts focus on acquiring fee or less-than-fee simple interest (e.g., conservation easements) in properties that enhance (i) water resource and water quality projects, (ii) optimal land management boundaries, and (iii) ecosystem resilience in floodplains, river corridors, or coastal wetlands. Last fiscal year the District acquired an interest in more than 62 acres.

Goals

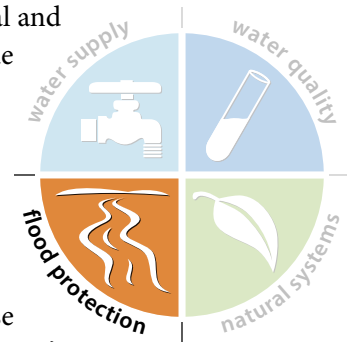
- Minimize flood damage to protect people, property, and infrastructure
- Operate water management systems to meet flood protection, water resource, and future water supply needs
- Maintain data collection to support federal flood prediction collaboration
- Strategically acquire and restore floodplains to improve resilience
- Coordinate with state and local governments and the public during and after emergency events

Success indicators

- Maintain and operate flood control structures and conveyances
- Perform semi-annual infrastructure inspections
- Evaluate structural and management modifications for hydrologic enhancement
- Collect water elevation data and publish on District's and partners' websites
- Inspect, calibrate and maintain flood management water level data sites
- Maintain coordination with emergency operation centers and respond to requests for need
- Implement District's emergency plan

FLOOD PROTECTION

The District employs both structural and non-structural techniques to provide flood protection. Structural flood protection includes constructed levees, water control structures and pump stations to physically hold back potential floodwaters from downstream areas and control the water levels in the areas behind these structures. A key element in the District's structural flood protection is the District's role as local sponsor of two federal flood control projects: The Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four River Basins, Florida Project. In total, the District maintains 115 miles of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)/District flood protection levees, nearly 175 miles of non-federal farm/project levees, 12 major flood control structures, along with numerous minor water control structures, weirs, and pump stations. Non-structural flood protection is achieved through management of water control structures to ensure compliance with regulation schedules and to minimize upstream and downstream flooding, implementation of stormwater management rules, purchase and conservation of floodplain wetlands to provide floodwater storage, and the collection and dissemination of hydrologic data to guide flood preparedness and responses.



The goals and success indicators for flood protection from the previous year's strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these goals and success indicators, along with the deliverables and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Minimize flood damage to protect people, property and infrastructure

One of the District's primary flood protection priorities is to maintain both the federal and non-federal flood management systems. The District is the local sponsor of two USACE federal flood management projects: the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four



A levee system at Sunnyhill Restoration Area helps manage water on the property.

River Basins Project, as well as one District-constructed flood management project (Fellsmere Water Management Area). These projects include approximately 115 miles of levees, 12 major water control structures and approximately 76 minor water control structures. As the local sponsor, the District is responsible for operation and maintenance of these facilities and for the acquisition of lands required for operation and maintenance of the federal projects. In addition to the infrastructure associated with the federal and non-federal flood management systems, the District is also responsible for maintaining nearly 175 miles of non-federal, farm/project levees, numerous minor water control structures, weirs, navigational locks, and pump stations. The District also maintains more than 69 miles of canals and 1,600 miles of roadways and trails.

In February 2021, in coordination with USACE, the District completed a System Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) for all federal levees. This document was formally approved by USACE in May 2021 and addresses the following: system

identification information, a list of identified deficiencies, a plan for rectifying the deficiencies based on risk, a funding plan, interagency collaboration details, interim risk reduction measures, and a schedule with project milestones. The objective of the SWIF is to have a formalized plan to improve maintenance conditions of all flood control levees and structures to acceptable standards, thereby minimizing potential risks.

In July 2023, the District submitted an annual progress report to USACE detailing work completed the previous fiscal year in bringing flood control levees and structures up to acceptable standards. Except for one encroachment issue, the progress report showed that the District has rectified all major deficiencies that were originally identified. The District is now in maintenance mode, thereby planning and scheduling future work on a periodic basis, and allowing the District to be more proactive in levee and water control structure maintenance.

Because animal control and vegetation maintenance are recurring concerns, protocols are in place for identifying and addressing areas in need of maintenance. The District worked diligently to correct deficiencies identified in USACE inspection reports and continues this effort with its full commitment and resources. The District's capital improvement plan reflects a commitment to continuing this important work. The District updated its emergency action plans (EAPs) for the federal levee systems in June 2023 and submitted the updated EAPs to each affected county's emergency operation center staff. District staff then conducted outreach to each agency that received the updated EAPs to answer any questions and schedule site and levee inspections, as requested.

Also in support of this goal, District staff from the north and south operation regions attended an annual cross-training event. This training provides District operation and maintenance staff with the continuing knowledge of how to operate a water control structure should power be lost. These

standard operating procedures are also documented step by step in writing and are accessible to all staff. The District also conducted other annual training that included operating all structures in both remote and local conditions, verifying the District's portable pump inventory, verifying staff available for emergency response, and conducting a mock exercise of a major storm event with potential damages.

Operate water management systems to meet flood protection, water resource and future water supply needs

To ensure that all major water control structures continue to meet flood protection, water resource, and future water supply needs, a long-range plan to rehabilitate these structures was created in 2015 and is updated annually. No major water control structures were refurbished in FY 2022–23 due to permitting delays for the S-157 water control structure in the Upper St. Johns River Basin. However, the District has a contract to refurbish this structure in FY 2023–24. Repairs were completed on multiple minor water control structures, including replacing the gates on the Sunnyhill Restoration Area intake structures, and refurbishing the S-2 gates within the St. Johns Water Management Area and the gates associated with the S- Canal in the Fellsmere Water Management Area.

The District adheres to a strict semi-annual inspection schedule of all of its flood management systems. The results of these inspections are submitted to USACE for its review and documentation within 90 days of the inspections being completed. In FY 2022–23, the District completed the semi-annual inspections in November 2022 and April 2023. The results of the District's inspections were submitted to USACE in March 2023 and August 2023. District staff compiled a list of all unacceptable and minimally acceptable deficiencies. The unacceptable deficiencies are typically scheduled for rectification within six months of the inspection. Some deficiencies, usually due to the cost associated

with the repair, are addressed within 12 months of the inspection, or scheduled as part of a larger capital improvements project.

Most of the repair work from the November 2022 and April 2023 inspections are levee-related work, associated with grading site-specific areas of erosion, depressions, or rutting, as well as improving sod cover and removal of woody vegetation. However, portions of the federal flood protection levees required major reconstruction in FY 2022–23, including levee sections L-77W (Blue Cypress Water Management Area) and L-73, Section 2 (Jane Green Detention Area). On the L-77W levee, nearly two miles of the toe of slope had eroded from wave action. The toe of slope was regraded utilizing over 10,000 cubic yards of fill material, and sod was placed on nearly 1.5 acres of the newly regraded slope, along with planting over 32,000 wetland plants at the toe of slope to minimize wave action. The District also regraded nearly two miles of the west slope of the L-73, Section 2 levee by placing up to six-inches of topsoil and then hydroseeding the regraded areas. Once the slope was repaired, the levee top was stabilized with lime rock to eliminate depressions and rutting. In addition, the District completed a geotechnical analysis of the C-231 levee



Repair work on the L-77W levee.

in areas where seepage was noted. Based on the recommendations from this report the District plans to reconstruct portions of the levee to improve its stability. The District is currently seeking a permit for this repair.

The Bureau of Operations and Maintenance (BOM) maintains five-year and 20-year capital improvement plans (CIPs), which are updated annually. As part of the continuing priority to ensure that infrastructure is refurbished or replaced prior to the end of its useful service life, BOM conducts annual infrastructure inspections and incorporates those findings into the annual CIPs. As part of this overall effort, several additional infrastructure components were improved or refurbished this past fiscal year, including refurbishing the Unit 1 pump station on Lake Apopka North Shore, upgrading the Unit 2 Lake Apopka pump station from diesel generators to electric motors, refurbishing the Sawgrass Lakes south pump station, regrading several miles of the slopes along the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive, regrading several miles of the Lake Apopka Loop Trail, improving access and raising the levees associated with the Lake Apopka North Shore Marsh Flow-Way, refurbishing or replacing walkways and monitoring platforms on multiple properties, installing vegetation barriers upstream of several minor water control structures to minimize floating vegetation from clogging the culverts, refurbishing two Bailey Bridges on the Lake Apopka North Shore, regrading and stabilizing nearly 1.4 miles of the Apopka-Beauclair Canal (which is the outlet for Lake Apopka), and clearing vegetation from several miles of canals within Lake Apopka North Shore and Sunnyhill Restoration Area.

In addition to the above activities, the District continues to provide cost-share funding for local governmental and non-governmental entities for flood protection projects. Information on these efforts is located in the report's supporting activities section.



Regrading the levee slopes along the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive (top). Stabilizing the levee on the Apopka-Beauclair Canal (bottom).

Maintain data collection to support federal flood prediction collaboration

The District, in coordination and cooperation with USGS, operates a monitoring network that provides critical real-time hydrologic data to other agencies, governmental entities and the public for flood management activities throughout the District. These activities include the day-to-day monitoring of water level readings and rainfall projections to ensure that all water bodies are maintained in accordance with the regulation schedule developed for that respective water body. This includes

ensuring that rainfall, water level information, and discharge information associated with each major water control structure is presented on the District's website and updated daily.

For FY 2022–23, water bodies were maintained per the regulation schedule and water level data sites were maintained and repaired within acceptable time frames. Furthermore, water level monitoring equipment at priority water control sites was maintained without any issues during important rainfall or flood events during the past fiscal year. Minimal repairs were needed at other times and were completed within the 72-hour service level agreement for priority sites.

Strategically acquire and restore floodplains to improve resilience

Acquisitions of floodplains further the District's core mission for natural resource protection and flood protection by maximizing the natural capture and slow release of floodwaters driven by inland

flooding, storm surge, tidal influence, and sea-level rise. In addition, acquisition of floodplains along the St. Johns River and various lakes, creeks, and tributaries can help minimize the impacts of climate change and sea-level rise in areas at high risk of flooding. Further, these lands provide water quality critical habitat to fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened plant and animal species through conservation or restoration.

Last fiscal year the District acquired an interest in more than 18 acres of floodplain wetlands within the Tomoka River Riparian Habitat Protection Zone. This acquisition involved land in Volusia County that is susceptible to flooding and sea-level rise.

Coordinate with state and local governments and the public during and after emergency events

The District is an emergency response partner with the state emergency management system as a support agency to the State Emergency Operations



The District's Emergency Operations Center team meets Aug. 28, 2023, planning for Hurricane Idalia.



Central Florida hurricane preparedness and response meeting.

Center (SEOC). District resources are available for deployment to assist in the state’s mission as directed by Section 252.352, F.S., or the statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. In addition to maintaining a listing of emergency management partners at the local, state, and federal levels, the District maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and a Continuity of Operations Plan to ensure the agency is properly prepared to respond to emergencies. During tropical storms and other events, the District is prepared to provide resources to support local and state partners in response to the event. In the days before a storm event, District staff develop incident response plans, pre-position supplies and equipment in support of response efforts, share storm-related information with the public, participate in daily conference calls and meetings with the SEOC, and reach out to our local, state, and federal partners. Immediately after the storm event, District damage assessment teams are deployed to perform inspections and pump crews may be deployed to assist with flooding issues.

On August 30, 2023, Hurricane Idalia made landfall near Keaton Beach, FL, as a Category 3 storm with sustained winds of 125 miles per hour and

battered the area with heavy rain, strong winds, significant storm surge, and river flooding. The most significant impacts were felt in the northern portions of the District, though storm rain and wind bands did affect the entire District. In the days before the storm, District staff worked to develop incident response plans, pre-positioned supplies and equipment, and participated in daily conference calls and meetings with the SEOC. Once conditions were deemed safe, damage assessment teams were deployed to perform inspections. The District was ready to mobilize resources to meet the needs of the agency, and local and state partners. The District received minimal damage from the events and no requests from emergency partners for assistance.

On June 9, 2023, the District held a coordination meeting where invited city, county, and state agencies representatives from the central Florida area shared ideas on how to better predict, manage, and respond before and after a storm event. The main goals of the meeting were to improve communication between local governments before a storm hits, learn who to contact when a disaster strikes, and to better understand how each community’s actions impact those around them. The event was applauded by all those in attendance and the District was encouraged to hold and coordinate similar meetings in the future. In addition, the District also executed a memorandum of understanding with the SFWMD to address emergency coordination in central Florida.

Goals

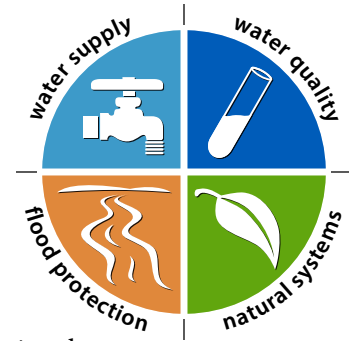
- Strengthen relationships through outreach and communication
- Provide transparent, efficient, and effective service
- Utilize regulatory permitting and compliance authority to protect water supplies, water resources, and natural systems
- Implement effective cost-share programs that reflect the goals of core missions
- Invest in staff development and expertise

Success indicators

- Coordinate permit pre-application meetings to enhance complete application submittals
- Share success stories and educational materials with stakeholders
- Report regulatory metrics
- Provide access to regulatory data and information on the District's website
- Report on cost-share projects and estimated benefits
- Prioritize AWS projects
- Provide staff access to professional development opportunities

SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

The District strives for constant self-evaluation and improvement to successfully manage and protect natural resources. The District's focus is on providing exceptional service to taxpayers, businesses, and other government entities through communication and fiscal efficiency. Project and operational progress, along with overall organizational efficiency and effectiveness, are continuously measured and reported. In addition, the District is committed to investing in and empowering its employees so that they can develop professionally and personally, and provide high-quality service.



The District prioritizes building relationships with the communities and stakeholders it serves and continues to develop and improve its outreach and communication strategies. District team members reach thousands of students, residents, and businesses each year by attending community events to share educational materials and make personal connections.

The District's regulatory program works to protect water resources and ensure compliance with permitting requirements, including environmental resource permits (ERPs) and consumptive use permits (CUPs). The District recognizes that it cannot support each core mission without reaching out to local stakeholders and businesses. In accordance with Chapter 373, F.S., the Governing Board may participate and cooperate with other stakeholders in water management programs and projects of mutual benefit. The District currently funds multiple cost-share programs on an annual basis to support core mission areas. These programs are the Districtwide Program, the Agricultural Program, and the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI)/Innovative Projects Program. Since the 2013–2014 fiscal year, the District has been proud to partner with communities throughout the District and has awarded cost-share funding toward hundreds of projects. The benefits of these projects include increasing alternative water supply development, making more alternative water storage available, water conservation, reducing total nitrogen and phosphorus loads, protecting areas from flooding, and improving uplands and wetlands.

The goals and success indicators for supporting activities from the previous year’s strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these goals and success indicators, along with the deliverables and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Strengthen relationships through outreach and communication

The District prioritizes building relationships with the communities it serves through consistent outreach and communication. District staff continue to engage with stakeholders through in-person speaking engagements and other public events throughout the year. Website content provides at-home, water-related lesson ideas for parents with school-aged children and builds engagement through the District’s social media channels. Through in-person and virtual methods, the District provides a connection between individuals and the District’s work, such as water conservation ideas and the water quality purpose of District-owned public lands. Participating in the Project WET (Water Education for Teachers) program, which educated teachers about how best to teach about water-related issues, and expanding funding for the District’s Blue School Grant program, which provides funds to teachers across the District to promote hands-on learning in the classroom, enables the District to more widely support the region’s educators to encourage student understanding and appreciation of water resources. The District’s website (www.sjrwmd.com) continues to be a go-to resource for hydrologic, water quality data, and resiliency information. The Water News weekly newsletter provides subscribers a steady stream of useful expert commentary, contacts for District programs, and updates on challenges and opportunities in the realm of water management. In 2019 the District Governing Board members urged the creation of an in-depth water conservation awareness campaign. As a result, the District’s



Students at Tuskawilla Middle School work on a Blue School Grant project (top). Recording a WaterSpout podcast episode (bottom).

WaterLess outdoor water conservation campaign recently completed a fourth successful year in FY 2022–23. In 2022, the District launched a podcast to reach a new audience in an effort to continue to share out important water-related information as it relates to the District’s core missions.

Agricultural outreach continues to be an important forum to provide opportunities for collaboration between the District and agricultural stakeholders. District staff conducted informational and technical presentations to agricultural commodity groups throughout the year on a variety of topics. These groups included the Florida Cattlemen, Florida

Farm Bureau, Association of Florida Conservation Districts and various University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Services groups.

The District's Bureau of Basin Management and Project Development staff maintain strong relationships with cost-share partners, coordinating twice monthly on active projects to assess progress. In addition, prior to the cost-share application solicitation period, District project managers participate in pre-application meetings with prospective applicants to inform and guide them on the evaluation process and any refinements approved by the Governing Board. This outreach ensures a quality application submittal that will yield tangible benefits aligned with the District's core missions.

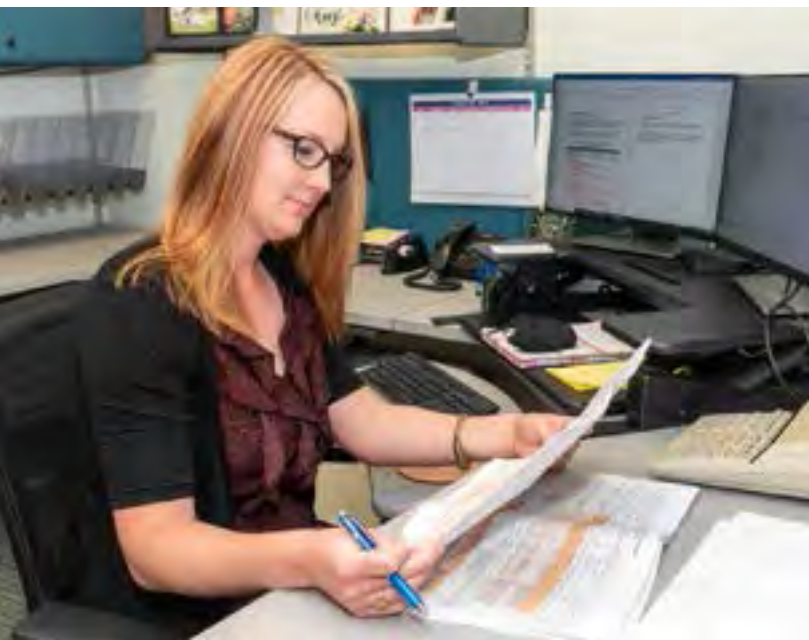
The District Governmental Affairs Program's intergovernmental coordinators work throughout designated regions to build relationships with local elected officials and key local government staff. The intergovernmental coordinators educate elected officials on District activities and initiatives in their area and work to address issues and constituent concerns. In addition, intergovernmental

coordinators actively interact with various regional entities, utility authorities, regional planning councils, regional leagues of cities, transportation planning organizations, and other special districts, all toward the goal of promoting District activities and engaging with local leaders. The team has been highly active in responding to local issues, coordinating partnering meetings with local leaders and District staff, and responding to myriad constituent needs. Additional key areas of recent engagement include communication with county emergency operation centers, involvement with local mitigation strategy and resiliency groups, providing information to local governments and leaders promoting participation in the District's highly successful well plugging program, and coordinating crucial conversations with local leaders related to water supply and water conservation.

Provide transparent, efficient, and effective service

The District focuses on providing exceptional and transparent service to taxpayers, businesses, and other government entities. Project and operational progress, along with overall organizational efficiency and effectiveness, are continuously measured and reported. Activities to accomplish these efforts during the last fiscal year include:

- Posting monthly financial reports to the District's public website within 24 hours of a Governing Board meeting
- Submitting an annual audit to the Florida Department of Financial Services and Auditor General within 45 days of Governing Board acceptance, and not later than nine months after end of prior fiscal year
- Completing required distribution of the annual audit within 10 days of Governing Board acceptance and posting on the District's public website within 10 days of acceptance
- Publishing and distributing the District's preliminary, tentative, and final budgets and



Budget Director Heather Barber reviews financial documents.

posting these and other financial information on the District’s public website

- Providing current and future business opportunities with the District through several websites, including *VendorRegistry.com*, *DemandStar.com*, *Centralbidding.com* and the state of Florida’s *MyFloridaMarketPlace.com*
- Providing an enhanced electronic sealed submission process to prospective bidders through the District’s e-Bidding website
- Submitting quarterly Regulatory Division metric reports to DEP

Utilize regulatory permitting and compliance authority to protect water supplies, water resources and natural systems

The District’s regulatory program works to protect water resources and ensure compliance with permitting requirements, including environmental resource permits (ERPs) and consumptive use permits (CUPs). The regulatory program activities during FY 2022–23 included the following:

- Conducted 1,248 pre-application meetings (997 ERP, 225 CUP)
- Processed 3,592 ERP applications, 260 CUP applications, and 87 CUP administrative approvals (permit transfers)
- Issued 57 Emergency Order permit extensions
- Received 7,272 compliance items (1,832 ERP, 5,440 CUP) and closed and/or resolved 7,030 items (1,724 ERP, 5,306 CUP)

Implement effective cost-share programs that reflect the goals of core missions

Since the beginning of the District’s cost-share programs in FY 2013–14, the District has collaborated with local partners to implement construction-ready projects and water conservation



District staff discussing water use regulation.

programs that advance the District’s four core missions: water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems restoration. From October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023, the District’s outreach efforts resulted in two new first-time applicants that applied, and were awarded funding, to the Districtwide Cost-Share (DWCS) Program: American Beach Water and Sewer District and Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority. For FY 2022–23, 17 contracts were executed for the DWCS Program totaling \$28.9 million.

The estimated water resources benefits are:

- Approximate TN nutrient load reduction: 89,068 lbs./yr.
- Approximate TP nutrient load reduction: 24,321 lbs./yr.
- Approximate total water conserved: 1.64 mgd
- Approximate total AWS developed: 11.65 mgd
- Approximate AWS storage capacity created: 0.07 million gallons

The District also administers the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) and Innovative Cost-



Solar panels power pumps in a surface water conversion cost-share project at Hammond Groves in Indian River County.

Share Program to assist economically disadvantaged communities, as well as providing opportunity for the funding of innovative technology pilot projects that may demonstrate promise for water resources improvements at full scale. For FY 2022–23, the District provided funding toward six projects with construction costs totaling \$3.7 million. The estimated water resources benefits are:

- Approximate TN nutrient load reduction of 21,558 lbs./yr.
- Approximate TP nutrient load reduction of 4,091 lbs./yr.

The District agricultural cost-share program continues to engage with the agricultural community, including farmers, growers, and ranchers, to increase water conservation and utilization of efficient irrigation methods, and to reduce fertilizer runoff. During FY 2022–23, the District provided over \$3.3 million in funding for 30 projects. The estimated water benefits for these projects are:

- Approximate TN annual load reduction: 100,250 lbs./yr.
- Approximate TP nutrient load reduction: 19,498 lbs./yr.
- Approximate total water conserved: 0.504 mgd

Invest in staff development and expertise

The District continued to invest in a multi-faceted career planning approach in FY 2022–23 that aligns development goals with job-specific skills and competencies. Career planning encompassed on-the-job training, coaching, and academic training in addition to educational reimbursement. These approaches were supported through individual Learning and Development plans, which incorporated technical learning. Leadership and other skills were supported through online learning tools and classroom style leadership training. Individual learning plans were completed through collaboration between a supervisor and an employee and were also informed by an employee’s career aspirations.



**Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels
Priority List and Schedule**

2. Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels Annual Priority List and Schedule

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I. Introduction

Pursuant to Sections 373.036(7) and 373.042(3), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is required to annually update its priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and levels (MFLs), submit the updated list and schedule to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) by November 15 for review and approval, and include the FDEP-approved list and schedule in the District's Consolidated Annual Report. In accordance with Section 373.042(3), F.S., the District proposed a 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2023 Priority List) for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2024–2026. The District's Governing Board approved the 2023 Priority List on October 10, 2023, and it was submitted to FDEP for review and approval. FDEP approved the District's 2023 Priority List on January 11, 2024.

Chapter 373, F.S., requires Florida's water management districts to establish MFLs for surface watercourses, surface waters, and aquifers. MFLs provide an effective tool to assist in making sound water management decisions and represent the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the area. MFLs at the District are typically established as multiple hydrologic events to protect an ecosystem's natural hydrologic variability and the resources that depend on these seasonal and inter-annual fluctuations. MFLs typically define the minimum frequencies of high, intermediate and low water levels of flows necessary to protect relevant water resource values. Three MFLs are usually defined for each system — minimum frequent high (FH), minimum average (MA), and minimum frequent low (FL) flows and/or water levels. In some cases, minimum infrequent high (IH) and/or minimum infrequent low (IL) MFLs may also be set (Neubauer et al. 2008). For some flowing systems, MFLs are set as long-term minimum average flows, and for some lakes, MFLs are set as exceedance percentiles (e.g., minimum P25, P50 and/or P75). No matter how many MFLs are adopted, the most constraining (i.e., most sensitive to water withdrawal) MFL is used for water supply planning and permitting.

Minimum flows and levels are established using the best information available (Section 373.042(1), F.S.), with consideration also given to "changes and structural alterations to watersheds, surface waters, and aquifers and the effects such changes or alterations have had, and the constraints such changes or alterations have placed on the hydrology of the affected watershed, surface water, or aquifer..." provided that none of those changes or alterations shall allow significant harm caused by withdrawals (Section 373.0421(1)(a), F.S.).

The minimum flows and levels Section of the State Water Resources Implementation Rule (rule 62-40.473, *Florida Administrative Code* [F.A.C.]) also requires that "consideration shall be 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." The environmental values described by the rule include:

1. Recreation in and on the water
2. Fish and wildlife habitats and the passage of fish
3. Estuarine resources
4. Transfer of detrital material

5. Maintenance of freshwater storage and supply
6. Aesthetic and scenic attributes
7. Filtration and absorption of nutrients and other pollutants
8. Sediment loads
9. Water quality
10. Navigation

Rule 62-40.473, F.A.C., states that minimum flows and levels "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." Water bodies experience variations in flows and levels that often contribute to significant functions of the system, such as the environmental values listed above.

Section 373.036(7)(b)2, F.S., requires the FDEP-approved MFLs priority list and schedule to be included 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.

II. 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2024–2026, the District plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems. The 2023 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 summarizes the evaluations by water body type during the planning period. There are no new springs on the 2023 Priority List; Wekiwa Springs and Rock Springs are re-evaluations, and therefore not listed under springs. The District's 2023 Priority List is presented in Tables 2-1 through 2-3. As noted in Tables 2-1 through 2-3, some systems will have adopted MFLs only if they are the most constraining within their group. For example, the Burrell Basin lakes will result in one water body (the most constraining) with adopted MFLs, not four.



Figure 2-1. Number of systems to be evaluated (Note: reevaluations include two springs, one river and four lakes)

Currently, the District has established MFLs for 130 water bodies (103 lakes, 14 springs, six rivers, and seven wetlands), and has re-evaluated 34 MFLs, for a total of 164 evaluations.

The Draft 2023 List includes the following recommended changes to the 2022 approved MFLs Priority List and Schedule:

- Rescheduling to 2024 of Apshawa Lake South and Wekiva River basin systems (Wekiva River at State Road 46, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Little Wekiva River) to allow for completion of the scientific peer review process, including allowing for adequate time for stakeholder involvement in the peer review process and completion of any required prevention or recovery strategy;
- Rescheduling of Sylvan Lake to 2024, to allow for completion of any required prevention or recovery strategy;
- Rescheduling of Lake Griffin and Burrell Basin lakes to 2026 to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling and to allow time for the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) peer review process;
- Adding Lake Apopka back to the priority list because preliminary modeling suggests that this regionally important lake is vulnerable to groundwater withdrawal; and
- Removing Redbug Lake, in Seminole County, from the list. Through extensive modeling and field data collection it is now apparent that Redbug Lake is not connected to the Upper Floridan aquifer and thus is not vulnerable to groundwater withdrawal. As such it is also not appropriate or useful as an MFL system.

The 2023 Priority List shows the planned year for completion of new MFLs and re-evaluations for the years 2024–2026. As work is completed and MFLs are ready for rulemaking, staff may initiate rulemaking earlier than shown on the 2023 Priority List. FDEP may adopt MFLs within a water management district that have the potential to be substantially affected by withdrawals in an adjacent water management district. At this time, the District is not requesting that FDEP adopt any of the MFLs on the 2023 Priority List.

The District is planning to conduct voluntary scientific peer review for all 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 CFWI area will follow the peer review process for MFLs and water reservations within the CFWI area.

Table 2-1. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2024

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
<i>New</i>	<i>Little Wekiva and associated springs † *</i>	<i>Little Wekiva*</i>	<i>River and springs - 3</i>	<i>Seminole/ Orange</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7021</i>	<i>-81.3922</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Wekiva at SR 46*</i>	<i>Wekiva*</i>	<i>River</i>	<i>Seminole/ Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.8152</i>	<i>-81.4195</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Wekiwa/and associated spring †† *</i>	<i>Wekiwa*</i>	<i>Springs - 2</i>	<i>Seminole/ Orange</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7120</i>	<i>-81.4603</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Rock*</i>	<i>Rock*</i>	<i>Springs - 2</i>	<i>Orange</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7558</i>	<i>-81.4992</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Sylvan*</i>	<i>Sylvan*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Seminole</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.8050</i>	<i>-81.3803</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Apshawa South*</i>	<i>Apshawa South*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.6012</i>	<i>-81.7754</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Johns*</i>	<i>Johns*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.53528</i>	<i>-81.6328</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Prevatt*</i>	<i>Prevatt*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Orange</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7121</i>	<i>-81.4899</i>

* Water bodies within the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area.

† Associated springs include Palm, Sanlando, and Starbuck

†† Associated spring includes Miami

Table 2-2. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2025

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
<i>New</i>	<i>Crystal*</i>	<i>Crystal*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Seminole</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7683</i>	<i>-81.3137</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Weir</i>	<i>Weir</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Marion</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>29.0236</i>	<i>-81.9381</i>

* Water bodies within the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area.

Table 2-3. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2026

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
<i>New</i>	<i>Apopka*</i>	<i>Apopka*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.6517</i>	<i>-81.6581</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Griffin</i>	<i>Griffin</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.8425</i>	<i>-81.8492</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Harris (or other Burrell basin lake)</i>	<i>Burrell basin</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7750</i>	<i>-81.8181</i>

* Water bodies within the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area.

III. MFLs Determination and Adoption

Section 40C-8.011(3), 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.).

IV. 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 water withdrawals shift the hydrologic conditions below that defined by the MFLs, significant ecological harm would be expected to occur (orange 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.).

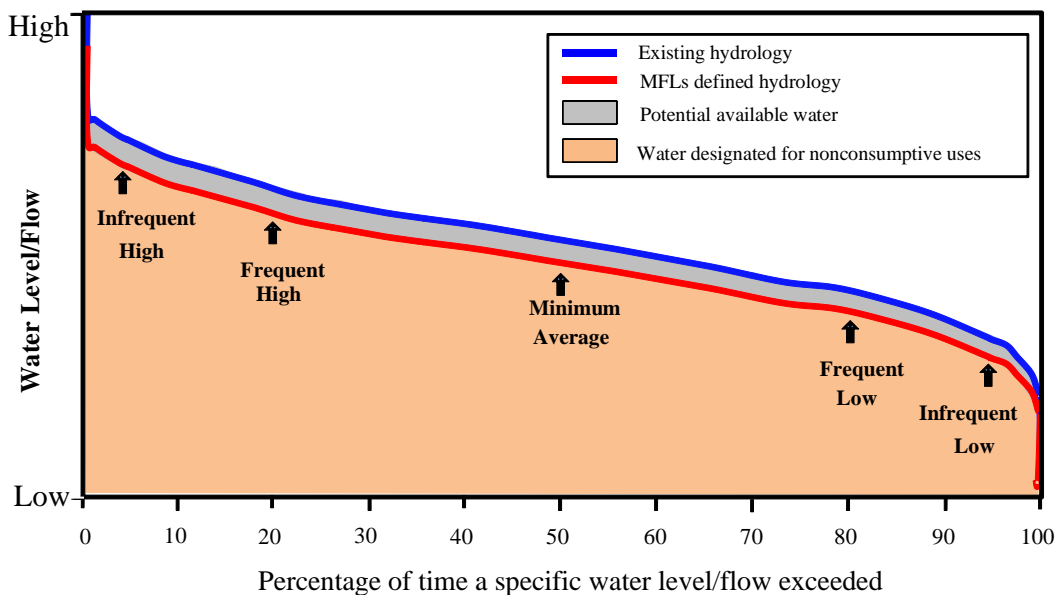


Figure 2-2. Exceedance curves for existing and MFLs defined hydrologic conditions

V. 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 12- to 18-month process that involves a public workshop, review by FDEP, and publication in the *Florida Administrative Register*. Due to changes in climate and availability of additional information, MFLs are reviewed periodically and revised as needed under Section 373.0421(5), F.S., through the rule adoption process.

VI. History of MFLs Established and Adopted by Rule

Since 1990 when the MFLs program was initiated, the District has established MFLs for 130 water bodies, and has re-evaluated 34 MFLs, for a total of 164 evaluations. Table 2-5 shows the number of rules for MFLs that have been adopted by water body type.

Table 2-4. Summary of MFLs (new and re-evaluations) adopted into rule

Year	Lakes	Rivers	Wetlands	Springs	Re-evaluation	Annual Total	Cumulative Total
1992		2		8		10	10
1993						0	10
1994	7					7	17
1995			1			1	18
1996	36					36	54
1997						0	54
1998	24					24	78
1999						0	78
2000	11	2	2			15	93
2001	4		1		2	7	100
2002	10				6	16	116
2003	4	1	1		1	7	123
2004	4		2			6	129
2005						0	129
2006				1	4	5	134
2007	1	1			2	4	138
2008						0	138
2009						0	138
2010					6	6	144
2011						0	144
2012						0	144
2013					1	1	145
2014					7	7	152
2015						0	152
2016					2	2	154
2017				5	1	6	160
2018	1					1	161
2019						0	161
2020	1					1	162
2021					2	2	164
2022						0	164
2023						0	164
Total	103	6	7	14	34	164	164



Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

3. Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

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I. 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 current and projected revenues and expenditures for capital improvement projects for fiscal year (FY) 2023–24 through FY 2027–28.

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 and numbering for this plan is drawn from the standard budget reporting format and numbering prescribed by the EOG. The EOG format requires capital improvement projects be budgeted in the standard program categories. The 2024 CIP covers two standard programs and associated activities shown below:

2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

2.1 Land Acquisition

2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects

2.3 Surface Water Projects

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

3.1 Land Management

3.2 Works

3.3 Facilities

II. Proposed Capital Projects and Expenditures During the Planning Period

The District proposes to spend \$365.54 million on 60 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2023–24 through FY 2027–28. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures during the five-year planning period.

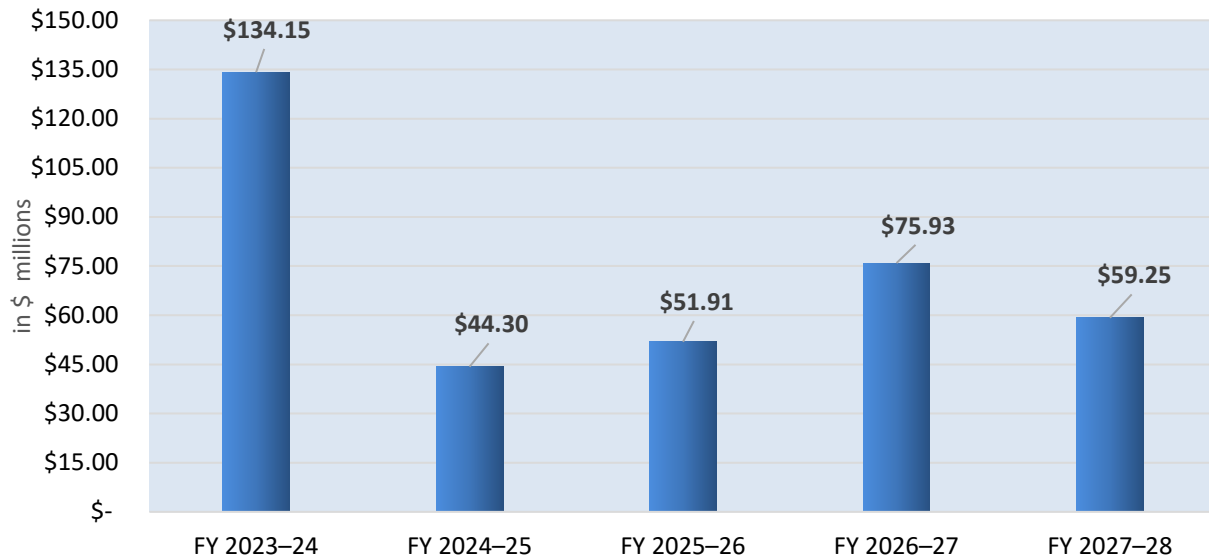


Figure 3-1. Five-year projected expenditures for capital improvement projects

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2023–24 are \$134.15 million, which is a 26.8 percent, or \$28.34 million, increase as compared to the adopted CIP budget for FY 2022–23.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 16 multimillion-dollar capital projects in the planning period. Two projects are in subactivity 2.2.1, which include the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (\$115.32 million) and Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements (\$80.23 million). Four projects are in activity 2.3, including the C-10 Water Management Area Project (\$53.5 million), Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration (\$15.71 million), Lake Apopka West Marsh Restoration (\$10.7 million), and Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement (\$16.75 million). One project is included in activity 3.1 for Improvements to Land (Placeholder) (\$1.5 million). The remaining nine projects are in activity 3.2, which consist of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of \$1–5 million.
- With the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project — which, in addition to District funds, is also funded with \$43.34 million in state revenues and \$19.2 million from local sources; the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Project, which is funded with \$4.5 million in federal funds through State Alternative Water Supply (AWS) funding, \$2.45 million from DEP, and \$2.03 from Brevard County; and the C-10 Water Management Area Project, which is funded with \$20.14 million from DEP — the District

will primarily rely on District revenues (including fund balances and ad valorem revenues) to fund capital projects.

Among the activities and subactivities that have capital expenditures, Water Resource Development Projects account for 53.5 percent of the total and Surface Water Projects account for 27 percent of the total. Works ranks third at 9.3 percent while Land Acquisition accounts for 8.5 percent of the total. Facilities Management accounts for 1 percent of the total anticipated expenditures. Finally, Land Management accounts for 0.7 percent of the total expenditures during the planning period (see Figure 3-2).

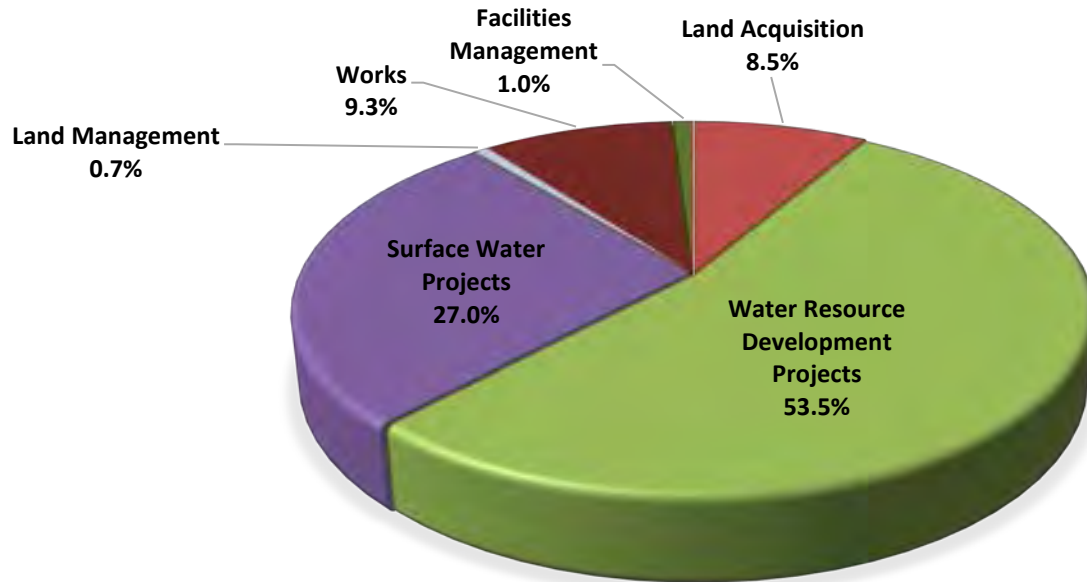


Figure 3-2. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by activity

With the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Project, and the C-10 Water Management Area Project, the District's capital improvement projects are funded primarily by District sources. Figure 3-3 below shows that almost 80 percent of the total revenues during the planning period will come from District sources. Potential state funding, yet to be appropriated by the state Legislature, has not been projected in the preparation of this plan; however, approximately 35 percent of total revenues shown in the graph below is existing funding provided by the state for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and Crane Creek M-1 Canal Project.

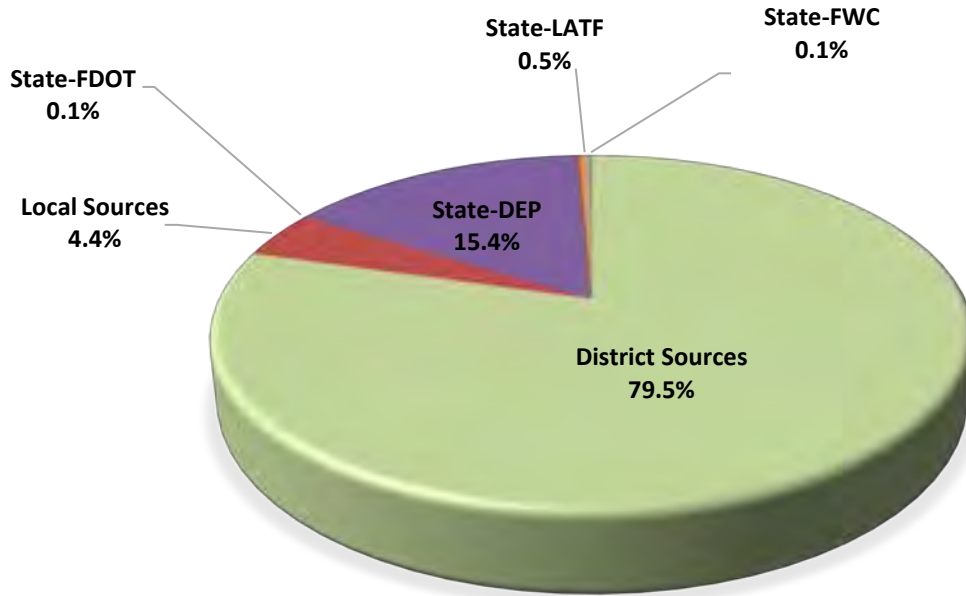


Figure 3-3. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by funding source

III. 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 improvement projects in the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget, and projected capital improvement projects through FY 2027–28. 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:

- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Annual Mitigation Plan
- Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations, and Maintenance Plan
- FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget
- FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget
- Individual Land Management Area Plans
- Individual Conservation Area Management Plans

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

IV. Project Descriptions by Program and Activity

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

Land Acquisition: One project is proposed in this CIP, for potential land acquisitions and acquisition support services.

Water Resource Development Projects: Two water resource development projects are included in this CIP. The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will help replenish the Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA) in northeast Florida using flow from the South Fork of Black Creek, in Clay County, during high water periods and flood events. Water will be pumped through a transmission system toward the Keystone Heights area and is expected to contribute to the minimum flows and levels (MFLs) recovery in the Lower Santa Fe River Basin and may help improve water levels in the lakes in the Alligator Creek system, including lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. A second project is the Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) Improvements project, which is a potential regional alternative water supply source and is referenced in past District Water Supply Plans, the original 2015 Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan (CFWI RWSP), and the latest 2020 CFWI RWSP. To increase the potential water supply yield from TCR, the District intends to raise and improve the TCR levee and update the operating schedule of the reservoir. Water treatment plant upgrades and transmission mains will be constructed by the water supply partners/utilities.

Surface Water Projects: Eleven surface water projects are included in this CIP. The project benefits include nutrient reductions, stormwater management, wetland restoration, wetland mitigation, flood protection and floodplain restoration, and construction of major water control structures and reservoirs. In addition, this activity will have two mitigation projects during the planning period.

Land Management: Six projects have been planned under this activity. Three of these projects are intended to provide public access and enhancements to District-owned lands. The other three projects are for FDOT mitigation.

Works: Twenty-eight projects are included under this activity for rehabilitations and replacements of major and minor water control structures.

Facilities Management: Twelve projects are included under this activity for upgrades and replacements on District-owned properties.

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

2.0 LAND ACQUISITION, RESTORATION, AND PUBLIC WORKS						
2.1 Land Acquisition						
REVENUES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 7,750,000	\$ 7,750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,500,000
State — DEP	7,750,000	7,750,000	-	-	-	15,500,000
TOTAL	\$ 15,500,000	\$ 15,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000,000
EXPENDITURES						
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
Land Purchases and Support Services	\$ 15,500,000	\$ 15,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000,000
TOTAL	\$ 15,500,000	\$ 15,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,000,000
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects						
REVENUES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
District Sources	\$ 641,379	\$ 615,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 80,256,379
District - Other						
District Sources	53,845,214	16,988,000	6,340,000	2,440,000	2,440,000	82,053,214
Local Sources — Other	14,084,736	-	-	-	-	14,084,736
State Sources — Multiple	19,181,841	-	-	-	-	19,181,841
TOTAL	\$ 87,753,170	\$ 17,603,000	\$ 21,340,000	\$ 37,440,000	\$ 31,440,000	\$ 195,576,170
EXPENDITURES						
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	\$ 641,379	\$ 615,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 80,256,379
District - Other						
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	87,111,791	16,988,000	6,340,000	2,440,000	2,440,000	115,319,791
TOTAL	\$ 87,753,170	\$ 17,603,000	\$ 21,340,000	\$ 37,440,000	\$ 31,440,000	\$ 195,576,170

2.3 Surface Water Projects						
REVENUES	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
District Sources	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 15,363,371	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 33,863,371
State — DEP	-	-	19,000,000	1,136,629	-	20,136,629
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin						
District Sources	1,190,000	1,700,000	-	-	-	2,890,000
State — FWC	215,000	-	-	-	-	215,000
District-Other						
District Sources	12,695,226	16,298	125,000	16,125,000	9,125,000	38,086,524
Local Sources	1,933,944	-	-	-	-	1,933,944
State — DEP	1,445,135	-	-	-	-	1,445,135
State — FDOT	94,625	25,000	-	-	-	119,625
TOTAL	\$ 18,573,930	\$ 2,741,298	\$ 19,125,000	\$ 32,625,000	\$ 25,625,000	\$ 98,690,228
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
C-10 Water Management Area Project	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 53,500,000
Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin						
Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal Levee	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000
Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Structure Repairs	340,000	-	-	-	-	340,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Phase 5 Levee Improvements	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
Lake Apopka West Marsh Restoration	-	1,700,000	-	-	9,000,000	10,700,000
Upper Ocklawaha River Basin Emerald Marsh Area 3 Reconnection	265,000	-	-	-	-	265,000
District-Other						
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	15,320,290	16,298	125,000	125,000	125,000	15,711,588
Coastal Oaks Preserve	58,625	25,000	-	-	-	83,625
Halfmile Creek Tract	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement	754,015	-	-	16,000,000	-	16,754,015
TOTAL	\$ 18,573,930	\$ 2,741,298	\$ 19,125,000	\$ 32,625,000	\$ 25,625,000	\$ 98,690,228
3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS						
3.1 Land Management						
REVENUES	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 54,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 519,000
State — FDOT	146,189	-	-	-	-	146,189
State — LATF	948,700	948,700	-	-	-	1,897,400
TOTAL	\$ 1,148,889	\$ 1,038,700	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 2,562,589
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	5-Year Total
Field Activities — Fencing	\$ 54,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 369,000
Field Activities — Public Use Structures	198,700	198,700	50,000	50,000	50,000	547,400
Improvements to Land (Placeholder)	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Orange Creek Restoration Area	99,189	-	-	-	-	99,189
Sunland Citrus	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,148,889	\$ 1,038,700	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 2,562,589

3.2 Works						
REVENUES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 10,457,361	\$ 6,721,160	\$ 10,575,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 33,898,521
State — FWC	233,071	-	-	-	-	233,071
TOTAL	\$ 10,690,432	\$ 6,721,160	\$ 10,575,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 34,131,592
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
Burrell Dam Rehabilitation Construction	\$ -	\$ 2,876,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,876,160
Burrell Lock Rehabilitation	2,659,818	500,000	-	-	-	3,159,818
C-231 Seepage Area Repairs	-	1,300,000	-	-	-	1,300,000
Construct Concrete Apron at Tiger Bay Weir	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Improve Emerald Conservation Area Wildlife Drive Surface	-	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
Improve Fellsmere Grade Driving Surface	240,000	-	-	-	-	240,000
Improve Lake Apopka Wildlife Driving Surface	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements	125,000	300,000	650,000	750,000	500,000	2,325,000
Install Manatee Barriers / Detection Systems	233,071	-	-	-	-	233,071
Lake Apopka Levee Improvements — Wildlife Drive	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Lake Apopka Lock and Dam Rehabilitation	-	400,000	1,100,000	2,700,000	-	4,200,000
Lake Apopka Loop Trail Upgrades (Limerock)	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Maintenance	-	-	225,000	-	-	225,000
Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Flex Pave	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Levee Repairs	430,000	375,000	625,000	675,000	395,000	2,500,000
Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements	135,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	935,000
Moss Bluff Lock Rehabilitation	-	300,000	5,100,000	-	-	5,400,000
Pave Fellsmere Grade	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Pump Station and Water Control Structure Building Upgrades	75,000	-	-	-	-	75,000
Refurbish the Lake Apopka Duda Pump Station	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Rehabilitation the Marsh Flow-Way Pump Station	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Remove Fabriform and Restabilize with Riprap	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Resurface Headwaters Lake Recreation Area Parking Lot	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Resurface Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot	-	-	-	175,000	-	175,000
S-157 Rehabilitation	5,107,311	-	-	-	-	5,107,311
Sawgrass Lake Pump Station - North Rehabilitation	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Upgrade Pump Station #4 at the Fellsmere Water Management Area	345,272	-	-	-	-	345,272
Walkway/Platforms in Support of Data Collection	119,960	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	319,960
TOTAL	\$ 10,690,432	\$ 6,721,160	\$ 10,575,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 34,131,592
3.3 Facilities Management						
REVENUES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 482,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 3,577,000
TOTAL	\$ 482,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 3,577,000
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
District Headquarter Administration Building Roof Replacement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,000
District Headquarter Building Renovations (Painting, Lighting, Flooring, Restrooms, etc.)	-	-	340,000	190,000	100,000	630,000
District Headquarter Chiller Replacement	-	425,000	-	425,000	-	850,000
District Headquarter Deteriorated Asphalt Replacement and Sealcoating	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
District Headquarter Executive and Lab Fire Alarm Replacement	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
District Headquarter HVAC Air Handler Replacements	-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000
District Headquarter Laboratory Building Upgrades	207,000	-	-	-	-	207,000
Palm Bay Service Center Air Handler Replacement	-	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
Palm Bay Service Center Fleet Building Roof Replacement	-	275,000	-	-	-	275,000
Palm Bay Service Center Generator Replacement	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Pole Barn Construction	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Sunnyhill Field Station Generator Replacement	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
TOTAL	\$ 482,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 740,000	\$ 935,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 3,577,000
EXPENDITURES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 134,148,421	\$ 44,304,158	\$ 51,905,000	\$ 75,925,000	\$ 59,255,000	\$ 365,537,579
REVENUES	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 134,148,421	\$ 44,304,158	\$ 51,905,000	\$ 75,925,000	\$ 59,255,000	\$ 365,537,579

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Land Acquisition

Project Title: Land Purchases and Support Services

Type: Land Purchase

Project Manager: Sheila Theus

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 Trust Fund (P2000), which expanded the scope of the SOR program, was passed by the Florida Legislature in 1990. In 1999, the Florida Forever Trust Fund (FF) replaced the P2000 program and became the primary source of funding for District land acquisitions through 2011. No Florida Forever Funding has been received since FY 2011–12. The proposed budgets are for potential land purchases, real estate research, and related transactional costs from FY 2023–24 through FY 2027–28.

In FY 2024–25, it is anticipated the District will pursue the acquisition in fee and less-than-fee properties throughout the District's 18 counties that enhance (i) optimal land management boundaries, (ii) water resource and water quality projects, and (iii) ecosystem resilience in floodplains, river corridors, or coastal wetlands. Acquisition of lands appearing in the FY 2023–24 List of Critical Wetlands, Five-Year Land Acquisition Plan Map, and within the Florida Wildlife Corridor will be considered with funding assistance from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and the Florida Forever Trust Fund.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

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

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

Other Project Costs (includes land survey, existing facility acquisitions, professional service, other): A total of \$15,500,000 was budgeted in FY 2023–24 and the District plans to re-budget \$15,500,000 in FY 2024–25 for potential land acquisitions. The FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

includes \$7,750,000 as part of a 50/50 grant match from Resilience Florida for the acquisition of up to 266 acres at Bayard Point in Clay County. The \$7,750,000 will be reduced during the FY 2024–25 Tentative Budget cycle once land closings have occurred and a better estimate for the remaining need is known. Budgets from FY 2025–26 through FY 2027–28 are based on the District’s unencumbered land acquisition fund balances and other state sources.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District’s current estimated annual activity costs per acre is \$32.

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
SUBACTIVITY: Water Resource Development Projects

Project Title: Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

Type: Water Supply

Program Manager: Robert Naleway

Physical Location: In Southwest Clay County, north of Keystone Heights, Florida.

Square Footage/Physical Description: This project will capture up to 10 million gallons per day (mgd) of water flow from the Black Creek South Fork during high water periods. The water will then be pumped through a transmission system and discharged to an Upper Floridan aquifer recharge system and into Alligator Creek.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The project is one of 16 Water Resource Development Project (WRD) options identified in Appendix J of the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan to help meet future water supply demands while protecting natural resources. The project has the greatest capacity (7 mgd) of the listed WRD projects, and the best option to provide regional water resource benefits in the North Florida Regional Planning Area. The project is expected to contribute to regional MFLs recovery and will help improve water levels in lakes in the Alligator Creek system, including drought-stressed lakes Brooklyn and Geneva.

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget), FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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 expended \$200,000 in FY 2016–17, \$3,193,541 in FY 2017–18, \$2,533,728 in FY 2019–20, \$1,039,132 in FY 2020–21, \$916,191 in FY 2021–22, and \$25,486,185 in FY 2022–23. In addition to the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget of \$52,970,000, the District also carried over approximately \$34,141,791, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget. Future year budget plans include \$16,988,000 in FY 2024–25, \$6,340,000 in FY 2025–26, and \$2,440,000 each year in FY 2026–27 and FY 2027–28.

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 \$2,440,000 per year

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of \$2,440,000

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
SUBACTIVITY: Water Resource Development Projects

Project Title: Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) Improvements

Type: Water Supply

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

Physical Location: West of the St. Johns River, south of State Road (SR) 520 in Orange County/
Osceola County

Square Footage/Physical Description: Improvements to a 6,000-acre reservoir with potential 54 mgd alternative water supply benefit when combined with surface water from the St. Johns River.

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: TCR is a potential, regional alternative water supply source and is referenced in past District Water Supply Plans, the original 2015 Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan (CFWI RWSP), and the latest 2020 CFWI RWSP. To increase the potential water supply yield from TCR, the District intends to raise and improve the TCR levee and update the operating schedule of the reservoir. Water treatment plant upgrades and transmission mains will be constructed by the water supply partners/utilities.

Plan Linkages: 2020 CFWI RWSP, FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget), FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$147,654 in FY 2021–22 and \$119,834 in FY 2022–23. In addition to the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget of \$430,080, the District also carried over approximately \$211,299, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget. Future year budget plans include \$615,000 in FY 2024–25, \$15,000,000 in FY 2025–26, \$35,000,000 in FY 2026–27, and \$29,000,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): TBD

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-10 Water Management Area Project

Type: Water Quality, Flood Control

Program Manager: Marc Van Heden

Physical Location: Brevard County (Palm Bay)

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of a 1,300-acre reservoir, levee improvements, and pump station in western Palm Bay.

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: Flows that have been artificially diverted to the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) will be rediverted back to the west into a treatment system and ultimately the St. Johns River. The project will reduce the freshwater discharge and nutrients going to the IRL.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has expended \$701,585 through FY 2022–23, budgeted \$1,000,000 in FY 2023–24, plans to budget \$500,000 in FY 2024–25, \$19,000,000 in FY 2025–26, and \$16,500,000 in both FY 2026–27 and FY 2027–28.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): TBD

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Coastal Oaks Preserve

Type: Wetland and Hydrologic Restoration

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

Physical Location: The project is in Indian River County on multiple parcels adjacent to the Coastal Oaks Preserve, which fronts the IRL in Regulatory Basin 22. This property is north of Vero Beach along U.S. Highway 1.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The wetland creation, enhancement, and restoration will be completed on approximately 40 acres.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will implement wetland creation, restoration, and enhancement projects on parcels that will be owned by the Indian River Land Trust. The enhancement will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. This project is necessary to offset FDOT's mitigation needs pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S. The District plans to use funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for this project.

Plan Linkages: 2015 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan, FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$116,270 in FY 2017–18, \$334,603 in FY 2018–19, \$518,069 in FY 2019–20, \$89,376 in FY 2020–21, \$12,600 in FY 2021–22, and \$19,950 in FY 2022–23. In addition, the District budgeted \$58,625 in FY 2023–24 and plans to budget \$25,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration

Type: Water Quality, Water Supply

Program Manager: Marc Van Heden

Physical Location: Brevard County – west of Melbourne

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of an operable weir, pump stations, and stormwater treatment area in the City of West Melbourne.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will restore M-1 Canal baseflows and back west to the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) by constructing an operable weir in the M-1 Canal. Restored flows will be treated in a stormwater treatment area for nutrient reduction prior to pumping into the USJRB and eventually the St. Johns River where it can be used as an alternative water supply.

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget), FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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): The District expended \$301,332 in FY 2017–18, \$514,595 in FY 2018–19, \$341,270 in FY 2019–20, \$85,085 in FY 2020–21, \$1,074,924 in FY 2021–22, and \$5,530,566 in FY 2022–23. In addition to the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget of \$965,104, the District also carried over approximately \$14,355,186, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$16,298 in FY 2024–25.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): A total of \$208,450 was expended for the property acquisition for this project.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of \$125,000

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Halfmile Creek Tract

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Marion County at Halfmile Creek Conservation Area (HCCA). This property is located east of County Road (CR) 326 and north of SR 40.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The enhancement/restoration at HCCA is expected to improve natural communities on approximately 487 acres.

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will implement restoration and enhancement projects on District-owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project area. This project is necessary to offset FDOT's mitigation needs pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S. The District plans to utilize funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for this project.

Plan Linkages: 2017 and 2018 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has expended \$1,550,665 through FY 2022–23 and budgeted \$36,000 in FY 2023–24.

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 annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre is \$32.

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services

Type: Water Quality

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

Physical Location: TBD

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Project Development and Feasibility Update (Update) was initiated and is anticipated to be completed in FY 2023–24. The District will pursue preliminary design on a project concept identified in the Update. The project concept selected will reduce nutrient loads to the Indian River Lagoon.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$500,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): TBD

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal Levee

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Paul Cappetta

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur along the Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal levee, south of the lock and dam in Lake County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal levee is approximately 3.5 miles long, running south of the lock and dam.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal levee was constructed over 100 years ago in conjunction with the excavation of the Apopka Beauclair (AB) Canal. This levee had multiple penetrations of culverts and pipes. Additionally, there may be unknown penetrations, some intentional (non-visible pipes) and some unintentional (piping through the soils). These penetrations and other AB Canal levee stability/permeability issues must be addressed to manage water levels in the west marsh of the Lake Apopka North Shore for water quality and flood protection.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality and Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$31,390 in FY 2021–22, \$201,964 in FY 2022–23, and budgeted \$450,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is for the rehabilitation of an existing levee system, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way (MFW) Structure Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Caitlyn Drane

Physical Location: This project is located on the Lake Apopka North Shore.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Repair or replace the MFW cell inflow culverts and ancillary structures.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The MFW was constructed on former agricultural farm fields within the north shore of Lake Apopka and began operation in 2003. The MFW is a 760-acre continuous flow through system comprised of four independent wetland treatment cells that provide treatment of water from Lake Apopka. The MFW removes particulate phosphorus and total suspended solids from lake water before returning it to the lake. Hydraulic loading rates and detention times were designed to minimize phosphorus release from the phosphorus-rich sediment while optimizing mass removal for selected constituents. A dye test performed by the District in 2018 identified leaking inflow culverts. Repair or replacement of cell inflow infrastructure will improve water treatment efficiency and remove more nutrients from Lake Apopka.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$22,027 in FY 2021–22, \$18,310 in FY 2022–23, and budgeted \$340,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing structure, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Phase 5 Levee Improvements

Type: Infrastructure renovation

Program Manager: Robert Day

Physical Location: This project is located on the Lake Apopka North Shore.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The roads to the north and west of Phase 5 (Conrad and Hooper) will be raised to act as levees for additional water storage and to improve management of the cells on the Lake Apopka North Shore.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: Need for additional storage and improved management of water storage and treatment cells on the Lake Apopka North Shore.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality and Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$2,193 in FY 2021–22, \$50,513 in FY 2022–23, and budgeted \$350,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Apopka West Marsh Restoration

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Natrevia Mitchell

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur within the Lake Apopka West Marsh.

Square Footage/Physical Description: 2,500 acres of marsh

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

Historical Background/Need for Project: The West Marsh project would restore nearly 2,500 acres of wetlands. The area historically has elevated phosphorus levels due to historical fertilizer application. The project would restore native wetland habitat by lowering water levels and allowing natural wetland nutrient processing to occur. The primary goal of the West Marsh project is to improve water quality in the marsh, and subsequently, in Lake Apopka.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$1,700,000 in FY 2024–25 and \$9,000,000 in FY 2027–28.

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: \$1,800,000 estimated

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Anne Elise Wester

Physical Location: 3205 Elm Street, Oviedo, FL 32765

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will be situated on a 9.7-acre District-owned parcel on the east side of Lake Jesup. The area of the treatment system is all upland and is cleared. Surface water will be pumped from the lake, treated, and discharged back into the lake.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: Lake Jesup is a highly eutrophic lake with a large in-lake phosphorus load. A project plan to pump surface water from Lake Jesup, treat the water through a media-based treatment system, and discharge the treated water back into the lake, is under design to remove some of this legacy phosphorus load.

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget)

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$946,561 in prior years. In addition to the \$254,014 carried over from FY 2022–23, an additional \$500,000 was transferred to this project which is reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget. The District also plans to budget \$16,000,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of \$1,200,000

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Upper Ocklawaha River Basin Emeraldal Marsh Area 3 Reconnection

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Robert Day

Physical Location: The project is in Lake County within the EMCA.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The three breaches will be cut in the levee separating Emeraldal Marsh Conservation Area 3 and Lake Griffin.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will provide direct fish and wildlife habitat benefits with improved water quality for Lake Griffin.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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 expended \$250 in FY 2022–23 and budgeted \$265,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Field Activities — Fencing

Type: Land Management

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: Various Conservation Areas

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

Expected Completion Date: Fencing is an ongoing effort to secure boundaries and demarcate parking areas. It is dependent on new cattle leases, new acquisitions, and fence replacement needs.

Historical Background/Need for Project: As a part of securing boundaries or establishing fences for new cattle leases, District staff will identify areas requiring fence construction or replacement.

Plan Linkages: Individual Conservation Area Management Plans, FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$54,000 in FY 2023–24, plans to budget \$90,000 in FY 2024–25, and \$75,000 each year from FY 2025–26 through FY 2027–28.

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 \$5,000 per year

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: An annual average of \$5,000

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Field Activities — Public Use Structures

Type: Recreational Facilities

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: TBD

Square Footage/Physical Description: Replacement of picnic pavilions, inclement weather shelters, boardwalks, and kiosks along existing public trails at various District properties.

Expected Completion Date: The construction of public use structures is an ongoing effort, as needed, to support the public's needs when accessing District lands.

Historical Background/Need for Project: District lands are popular with the public and the need for picnic pavilions, inclement weather shelters, and kiosks arise based upon use. The District has constructed many facilities, and some of the existing structures are aging and need to be replaced. The need to replace these structures arises on an infrequent basis.

Plan Linkages: Individual Land Management Plans, FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District budgeted \$198,700 in FY 2023–24, plans to budget \$198,700 in FY 2024–25, and \$50,000 each year from FY 2025–26 through FY 2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Field Activities — Improvements to Land

Type: Land Management

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: TBD

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project:

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s):

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$750,00 in FY 2023–24 and plans to budget \$750,000 in FY 2024–25.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): TBD (dependent on individual project allocations)

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): TBD (dependent on individual project allocations)

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD (dependent on individual project allocations)

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Lake Jesup Conservation Area

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

Physical Location: The project is planned in Seminole County at Lake Jesup Conservation Area (LJCA). This property is east of Lake Jesup in the Black Hammock area.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The enhancement/restoration at LJCA is expected to improve hydrology on approximately 25 acres.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will implement restoration and enhancement projects on District or jointly owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. This project is necessary to offset FDOT's mitigation needs pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S. The District plans to use funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for this project.

Plan Linkages: 2016 and 2017 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality and Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$69,666 in FY 2017–18, \$79,619 in FY 2018–19, \$8,299 in FY 2019–20, \$1,962 in FY 2020–21, \$7,700 in FY 2021–22, \$9,456 in FY 2022–23, and budgeted \$2,000 in FY 2023–24.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): Of the \$65,000 that was budgeted in FY 2020–21 under activity 2.1 for the land purchase associated with this project, \$13,956 was expended.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre is \$32.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Orange Creek Restoration Area

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

Physical Location: The properties are located in Lake County on the Lybass, Rayonier, River Styx, Orange Creek, Cronos Cradle, Bloom, and Frank properties. These properties are under the management plan for the Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve near the intersection of SR 20 and CR 325.

Square Footage/Physical Description: 5,345-acres over seven different properties

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will implement restoration and enhancement projects on District or jointly owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. This project is necessary to offset FDOT's mitigation needs pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S. The District plans to use funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for this project.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$99,189 in FY 2023–24.

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 annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre is \$32.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Sunland Citrus

Type: Wetland Restoration, Invasive Plant Management, and Hydrologic Restoration

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

Physical Location: Lake County, adjacent to Seminole State Forest at the corner of Pitts and Harbor Way roads.

Square Footage/Physical Description: 596 acres surrounded by Seminole State Forest

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will implement restoration and enhancement projects on jointly owned lands that will improve hydrologic and ecologic conditions of the project areas. This project is necessary to offset FDOT's mitigation needs pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S. The District plans to use funding from the FDOT Mitigation Program for this project.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality and Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$15,812 in FY 2017–18, \$24,295 in FY 2018–19, \$9,515 in FY 2019–20, \$12,246 in FY 2020–21, \$14,302 in FY 2021–22, and \$19,500 in FY 2022–23. The District budgeted \$45,000 in FY 2023–24.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other): \$1,303,635 was expended as part of the property acquisition which occurred in FY 2016–17.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre is \$32.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Burrell Dam Rehabilitation Construction

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Robert Day

Physical Location: 10401 Lock Road, Leesburg, FL 32751

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Burrell Dam controls the flow through the connection of Lake Eustis to Lake Griffin through four weirs and two sluice (vertical lift) gates (each 14 feet wide).

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District has responsibility to operate and maintain the Apopka, Burrell, and Moss Bluff locks/dams/spillways located in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The locks provide access for public recreational activities and spillways provide hydrologic conveyance and flood control in the Ocklawaha system.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$2,876,160 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Burrell Lock Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Robert Day

Physical Location: 10401 Lock Road, Leesburg, FL 32751

Square Footage/Physical Description: The lock is 75 feet by 30 feet with gear-driven mechanical gates at each end. This lock is on Haines Creek connecting Lake Griffin to Lake Eustis.

Expected Completion Date: December 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Burrell Lock sits in parallel with the Burrell Dam along the Upper Ocklawaha River near Leesburg, Florida. The lock allows for navigation around the dam.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget), FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): In addition to the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget of \$2,502,000, the District also carried over approximately \$157,818, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$500,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing lock structure, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: C-231 Seepage Area Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

Physical Location: The C-231 levee is located in southern Marion County, southeast of Ocala. The levee system is located between CR 464C to the north and CR42 to the south.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Levee C-231 is approximately 7.23 miles long with a levee crest of 24-26 feet wide at specific locations.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: Four areas of seepage along the downstream slope were noted during recent site inspections. The goal of the project is to lower the elevation of the water that is daylighting on the downstream slope and to increase the safety factor for global stability of the downstream slope.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$63,515 in FY 2022–23 and plans to budget \$1,300,000 in FY 2024–25.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing levee systems, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Construct Concrete Apron at Tiger Bay Weir

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Amy Wright

Physical Location: Tiger Bay weir is located on Indian Lake Road within the Tiger Bay State Forest in Daytona, Volusia County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The concrete apron is expected to be 1,300 feet long by 22 feet wide.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: In 2015, a weir was constructed downstream of a series of wetlands (Bennett Swamp) within the Tiger Bay State Forest to hold waters at a higher level to protect local water resources. In addition to the construction of the weir, a low-water crossing was constructed on Indian Lake Road to allow excess water to flow over the roadway when water levels reached a certain elevation. Since the weir was constructed, this low-water crossing has been overtopped several times, washing out the roadway. The objective of this project is to construct a concrete low-water crossing to prevent the roadway from being washed out and provide for the long-term safety of the public who use this roadway.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget.

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

Alternative(s): The use of a larger stone to construct the low-water crossing was evaluated but it was determined that the large stone would not be suitable for small vehicles with limited ground clearance.

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$250,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: As this concrete apron will improve access on Indian Lake Road, long-term maintenance costs are expected to decrease.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Improve Emeraldal Conservation Wildlife Drive Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Eastern side of Lake Griffin near the headwaters of the Ocklawaha River in Lake County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Emeraldal Wildlife Drive is approximately 3.5 miles in length with a driving surface that is 20 feet wide.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: Historically the Emeraldal Marsh extended for more than 10,000 acres on the eastern side of Lake Griffin. The District acquired approximately half of this 6,577-acre project area in 1991 and began restoration in 1994. Among the special highlights of this property is its seasonal 3.5-mile wildlife drive that allows visitors to see the District's restoration work, view the marsh, and see wildlife from the comfort of their vehicle.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$125,000 in FY 2025–26.

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: Because the planned work is the reconditioning of an existing limerock road, no additional operating costs are expected.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Improve Fellsmere Grade Driving Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) in Indian River and Brevard counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Fellsmere Grade is approximately 6 miles in length with a driving surface that is 24 feet wide.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: This road provides access to two major fishing and recreational areas, both of which are heavily visited by the public year-round. The roadway consists of a limerock base that requires grading twice per week due to the amount of traffic accessing the two recreational areas located on the roadway. Over time, the limerock has deteriorated and the roadway needs to be rehabilitated with an additional 3 inches +/- of limerock to maintain the integrity of the road base.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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 budgeted \$240,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the reconditioning of an existing limerock road, no additional operating costs are expected.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Improve Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Driving Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive is 11 miles long with water on both sides. The top surface is approximately 12 to 14 feet wide with side slopes varying from 3:1 to 2:1.

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Lake Apopka North Shore offers extraordinary birdwatching opportunities. The Lake Apopka North Shore is considered one of the most renowned birding destinations in Florida, with 377 different bird species recorded on the property. The drive is a one-way, 11-mile roadway meandering through the eastern portion of the property. This roadway consists of a limerock base that requires constant maintenance due to the amount of traffic accessing the Wildlife Drive. Over time, the limerock has deteriorated and the roadway needs to be rehabilitated with an additional 3 inches +/- of limerock to maintain the integrity of the road base.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$200,000 in FY 2027–28.

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: Because the planned work is the reconditioning of an existing limerock road, no additional operating costs are expected.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Major water control structures include gated spillways with a concrete ogee weir and vertical lift gates. Minor water control structures include corrugated metal or corrugated aluminum culverts ranging in size from 36 inches (in.) to 84 in. in width and approximately 100 to 200 feet in length.

Expected Completion Date: Infrastructure rehabilitation and improvements are an ongoing effort, as needed, to support District needs.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is responsible for the maintenance of 12 major water control structures, 64 federal, and 11 non-federal minor water control structures associated with managing the District's flood control system. The District refurbishes the vertical lift gates associated with major water control structures every 7–10 years. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) requires that all minor water control structures be inspected every five years. Most of these structures are underwater and require a diving contractor to complete the inspection. The findings of inspection reports form the basis of a work plan to repair any deficiencies that are identified. The next inspection is scheduled for FY 2024–25.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$125,000 in FY 2023–24, plans to budget \$300,000 in FY 2024–25, \$650,000 in FY 2025–26, \$750,000 in FY 2026–27, and \$500,000 in FY 2027–28.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Install Manatee Barriers / Detection Systems

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Multiple locations in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin (UORB) in Lake and Marion counties, specifically at the Moss Bluff Lock and Dam, the Burrell Lock, and the Apopka Lock and Dam.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The square footage varies depending on the lock and/or water control structure that the barriers/detection systems are to be installed.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: Manatees have been identified in UORB from the confluence with the St. Johns River south through Lake Griffin and ultimately into Lake Apopka. The District operates major locks and dams in this region and it's the District's intentions to provide manatee barriers upstream of the Moss Bluff and Apopka dams and provide manatee detection system within the Moss Bluff, Burrell, and Apopka locks as a critical component of protecting the manatees that navigate in the area.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget)

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$166,929 in FY 2022–23 and carried over \$233,071 to FY 2023–24, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget.

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: No additional annual operating costs are anticipated for the manatee barriers. The manatee detection systems will require annual operating and maintenance; however, it is not expected to increase the overall costs of operating the locks.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Levee Improvements – Wildlife Drive

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive is 11 miles long with water on both sides. The top surface is approximately 12 to 14 feet wide with side slopes varying from 3:1 to 2:1.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Lake Apopka North Shore offers extraordinary birdwatching opportunities. The Lake Apopka North Shore is considered one of the most renowned birding destinations in Florida, with 377 different bird species recorded on the property. The Wildlife Drive is a one-way, 11-mile roadway meandering through the eastern portion of the property. This drive also serves as a primary levee to separate various phases of water within Lake Apopka North Shore for water treatment and storage. Over time, the slopes along the Wildlife Drive have degraded and sloughed into the canal, reducing the levee slopes to less than 2:1 in some areas. This work will repair and stabilize the levee slopes. In addition, project levees associated with water treatment and storage that have also degraded will be repaired.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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 expended \$450,985 in FY 2022–23 and budgeted \$500,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing levee system, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Lock and Dam Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation, Flood Protection

Program Manager: Natrevia Mitchell

Physical Location: 16400 County Road 48, Mount Dora, FL 32757

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Apopka Lock allows navigation between Lake Apopka and Lake Beauclair through a lock chamber that is 15 feet wide by 60 feet long. The Apopka Dam controls discharge from Lake Apopka through radial gates that are manually operated depending on the Lake Apopka stage.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District has responsibility to operate and maintain the Apopka, Burrell and Moss Bluff Locks/Dams/Spillways located in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The locks provide access for public recreational activities and spillways provide hydrologic conveyance and flood control in the Ocklawaha system.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$400,000 in FY 2024–25, \$1,100,000 in FY 2025–26, and \$2,700,000 in FY 2026–27.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Loop Trail Upgrades (Limerock)

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange and Lake counties

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Lake Apopka Loop Trail is approximately 17 miles long. The top surface is approximately 12 to 14 feet wide with side slopes varying from 3:1 to 2:1.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Loop Trail is open to the public seven days a week and is a primary hiking, walking, and biking trail from Magnolia Park Trailhead in Orange County to Green Mountain Trailhead in Lake County. In addition, much of the Loop Trail serves as the primary flood protection levee between Lake Apopka and the North Shore. Over time, the traveling surface requires additional limerock to be placed to maintain a smooth driving/riding surface and to maintain a minimum desired elevation to prevent overtopping.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$107,949 in FY 2022–23 and budgeted \$100,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing trail system, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Maintenance

Type: Water Quality Improvements

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Northwest edge of Lake Apopka North Shore in Lake County

Square Footage/Physical Description: 760 acres of marsh flow-way and contains four independent individual wetland cells, in addition to levees, canals, and ditches.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The marsh flow-way became operational in 2003 to remove nutrients in the water from Lake Apopka before flowing downstream. Prior to construction, the area had been farmed for decades, during which time many feet of organic soils had been lost. The flow-way is a constructed wetland designed to filter algae, suspended sediments, and nutrients from the lake's water. Most of the cleaner, treated water is pumped into Lake Apopka and flows downstream toward Lake County Water Authority's nutrient reduction facility (NuRF) and Lake Beauclair. Routinely, the wetland cells need to be re-leveled and interior ditches re-opened to promote sheet flow within the cells.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$225,000 in FY 2025–26.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing facility, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Flex Pave

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive is 11 miles long with water on both sides. The top surface is approximately 12 to 14 feet wide with side slopes varying from 3:1 to 2:1.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Lake Apopka North Shore offers extraordinary birdwatching opportunities. The Lake Apopka North Shore is considered one of the most renowned birding destinations in Florida, with 377 different bird species recorded on the property. The drive is a one-way, 11-mile roadway meandering through the eastern portion of the property. The last mile of the drive is also the main entrance for District staff to access the property during workdays. This section of the roadway is heavily traveled and requires more maintenance than other sections. By constructing a flexible pavement surface on this section of the roadway, long-term maintenance will decrease.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$100,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the paving of a roadway, operating costs are expected to decrease.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Levee Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: In the USJRB in Indian River, Brevard, and Osceola counties and the UORB in Lake and Marion counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: There are more than 115 miles of USACE/District-constructed flood control levees and 175 miles of project levees located within the USJRB and the UORB. Periodic and routine inspections by USACE and District staff of the flood control levees will identify sections of the levees that do not meet current USACE guidelines and require improvements and rehabilitation. Routine inspections by District staff of the project levees identify sections of levees that do not meet District guidelines and will also require improvements and rehabilitation.

Expected Completion Date: Levee repairs are an ongoing effort, as needed, to support District needs.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is the local sponsor of 115 miles of USACE/District-constructed flood control levees and is responsible for maintaining the levees and appurtenant structures per USACE guidelines. In addition, the District maintains more than 175 miles of project levees that separate various water bodies and/or provide access throughout the property. This rehabilitation work is to address deficiencies associated with levee depressions/rutting, levee height, slope geometry, vegetation cover, levee driving surfaces, encroachments, animal control, and other appurtenant works to ensure the levee functions as intended.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$430,000 in FY 2023–24 and plans to budget \$375,000 in FY 2024–25, \$625,000 in FY 2025–26, \$675,000 in FY 2026–27 and \$395,000 in FY 2027–28.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing levee systems, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Multiple locations in the USJRB in Indian River, Brevard, and Osceola counties and the UORB in Lake and Marion counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Varies

Expected Completion Date: Miscellaneous infrastructure improvements are an ongoing effort, as needed, to support District needs.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District has many structures, including pumps, pump stations, bridges, weirs, generators, observation towers, weather shelters, boat ramps, etc. that require routine maintenance. As these structures reach the end of their useful life, rehabilitation or replacement is necessary to maintain the long-term viability of the District's infrastructure. These structures are important aspects of the District lands, and they provide flood protection, public and District access, and environmental protections.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$135,000 in FY 2023–24 and plans to budget \$200,000 each year from FY 2024–25 through FY 2027–28.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Moss Bluff Lock Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Robert Day

Physical Location: The Moss Bluff structure is located at 16255 SE 96th Lane Road, Ocklawaha, FL 32179.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Moss Bluff Lock and Dam is the most downstream water control structure on the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The Moss Bluff Dam controls the water levels in Lake Griffin and flows that go downstream through the Ocklawaha River. The lock allows navigation, as there are variances in upstream and downstream water level. Although USACE owns the lock and dam, the District is responsible for its operation and maintenance.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District has responsibility to operate and maintain the Moss Bluff Lock located in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The lock provides access for public recreational activities between Lake Griffin and the Ocklawaha River.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$300,000 in FY 2024–25 and \$5,100,000 in FY 2025–26.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing structure, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Pave Fellsmere Grade

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) in Indian River and Brevard counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Fellsmere Grade is approximately 6 miles in length with a 24-foot driving surface and extends from CR 507 to the Fellsmere Grade Recreational Area.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: This road provides access to two major fishing and recreational areas, both of which are heavily visited by the public year-round. The existing roadway consists of a limerock base that requires grading twice per week due to the amount of traffic accessing the two recreational areas. By paving this roadway, it is expected that long-term maintenance costs will be reduced, and public access enhanced.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$2,500,000 in FY 2025–26.

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: Because the project includes the paving of a limerock road that receives continuous grading, annual operating costs are expected to decrease.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Pump Station and Water Control Structure Building Upgrades

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Harman Bansil

Physical Location: Multiple locations in the USJRB in Indian River and Brevard counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Varies by structure, typical structure is approximately 12 feet wide by 12 feet long.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: Most of these structures are 30-plus years old and require periodic upgrades to maintain the long-term integrity of the building. Work to include, but not limited to, pressure washing and painting each structure's operation building.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$75,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Refurbish the Lake Apopka Duda Pump Station

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Northwest edge of Lake Apopka in Lake County at the south end of the North/South Road on the Duda Tract.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Duda pump station consists of two electric pumps, each capable of pumping 44 to 54 cfs.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: This pump station has not been rehabbed since its initial installation. This refurbishment will minimize future repairs and make the system more efficient.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$120,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Rehabilitation of the Marsh Flow-Way Pumps

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: The pump station is located at the northwest shore of Lake Apopka in Lake County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The pump station consists of five pumps ranging in size from 24 inches to 36 inches with pumping capacity of 20,000 to 27,000 gallons per minute (gpm).

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The marsh flow-way became operational in 2003 to remove nutrients in the water from Lake Apopka before flowing downstream. Prior to construction, the area had been farmed for decades, during which time many feet of organic soils had been lost. The flow-way is a constructed wetland designed to filter algae, suspended sediments, and nutrients from the lake's water. Most of the cleaner, treated water is pumped back into Lake Apopka and flows downstream toward Lake County Water Authority's nutrient reduction facility (NuRF) and Lake Beauclair. The pump station was last refurbished in 2019. Refurbishing the pump station on a routine basis will minimize unanticipated repairs and make the system more efficient.

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

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

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 2026–27.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing facility, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Remove Fabriform and Restabilize with Riprap

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

Physical Location: Multiple locations in the USJRB in Indian River and Brevard counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Square footage varies by location

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: Recent inspections by USACE have indicated that fabriform (sand-cement concrete) is no longer an acceptable form of levee stabilization and that the material should be removed, broken up and then replaced with additional riprap (as necessary) to provide a suitable form of slope stabilization.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$150,000 in FY 2023–24.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing facility, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Resurface Headwaters Lake Recreation Area Parking Lot

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

Physical Location: The Headwaters Lake Recreation Area parking lot is in Indian River County approximately 4 miles west of CR507.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The paved parking area is approximately 240 feet by 340 feet and provides parking for recreational users to access Headwaters Lake.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: This recreational parking area was constructed to allow the public access to the Fellsmere Water Management Area, including Headwaters and Egan lakes. This recreation area provides the public with access to hiking trails and a boat ramp. The pavement is showing signs of deterioration. Resurfacing the parking lot now will minimize the need to fully reconstruct the parking lot in the future.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): Reconstructing the entire parking lot once deterioration is beyond repairing via resurfacing.

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$300,000 in FY 2024–25.

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: Because the planned work is repairing an existing parking lot, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Resurface Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

Physical Location: The Tom Lawton Recreation Area parking lot is in Brevard County at the west end of Malabar Road.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The paved parking area is approximately 220 feet by 500 feet and provides parking for recreational users to access the Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: This recreational parking area was constructed to allow the public access to the Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area. This recreation area provides the public with access to hiking trails, birdwatching, picnic areas, and a boat ramp. The pavement is showing signs of deterioration. Resurfacing the parking lot now will minimize the need to fully reconstruct the parking lot in the future.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): Reconstructing the entire parking lot once deterioration is beyond repairing via resurfacing.

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$175,000 in FY 2026–27.

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: Because the planned work is repairing an existing parking lot, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: S-157 Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

Physical Location: The S-157 structure is located on the C-54 Canal in Brevard County, just north of Indian River County. It is approximately 6,300 feet east of I-95.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The structure is a three bay, U-shaped gated spillway. It has an ogee weir with vertical lift gates with a design discharge rate of 6,500 cfs. Each gate is 25 feet wide by 12.5 feet high.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: S-157 was constructed in 1966 as part of the original flood control plan that was later incorporated into the USJRB Project. S-157 is designed to discharge water from the St. Johns Water Management Area via the C-54 Canal in times of high water. The S-157 rehabilitation includes dewatering, concrete repairs, and all ancillary items associated with the structure.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget), and FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$42,105 in FY 2021–22 and \$1,505 in FY 2022–23. In addition to the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget of \$390,531, the District also carried over approximately \$4,716,780 to FY 2023–24, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing structure, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Sawgrass Lake Pump Station — North Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Matt Forhan

Physical Location: The Sawgrass north pump station is located in Brevard County at the west end of the C-1 Canal.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The north pump station consists of three pumps with one pump being an 18-inch axial flow pump with a capacity of 6,000 gpm. The other two pumps are 36-inch axial flow pumps with a capacity of 21,000 gpm.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: This pump station was constructed to redirect flow from the C-1 Canal that was flowing through the IRL to the St. Johns River. It has been several years since these pumps were fully rehabilitated. The proposed rehabilitation will minimize future repairs and make the system more efficient.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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 plans to budget \$120,000 in FY 2024–25.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Upgrade Pump Station #4 at the Fellsmere Water Management Area

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Eddie Harmon

Physical Location: Pump Station #4 is located in the USJRB approximately 3.1 miles south of the west terminus of Fellsmere Grade in Indian River County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The pump station consists of three 50,000 gpm pumps. These pumps are operated by diesel generators ranging in size from 380 to 550 horsepower.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: Operational requirements of the Fellsmere Water Management Area require that the District provide a total pumping capacity of 150,000 gpm. The pumping units at this location have a submerged motor and pump unit that are unreliable and require constant maintenance. Two of the three pumps failed during a recent storm event, allowing the FWMA to increase nearly two feet above the desired level. This objective of this project is to separate the motor from the pump and install a more traditional axial flow pump system.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget)

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District carried over \$345,272 to FY 2023–24, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget.

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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing facility, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Walkway / Platforms in Support of Data Collection

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain / Eddie Harmon

Physical Location: Multiple locations in Orange and Lake counties.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Walkways are typically 3 to 6 feet wide by varying lengths. New walkways are typically constructed with painted or galvanized structural steel or structural aluminum.

Expected Completion Date: The construction of walkways and platforms in support of data collection is an ongoing effort, as needed, to support the District and the public's needs when accessing these structures.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District has many wooden walkways that are showing signs of deterioration. This project will replace the older wooden walkways at multiple locations with new steel/aluminum walkways. In addition, wooden walkways with a solid substructure will be re-decked with composite deck boards.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2023–24 Amended Budget), FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget, and FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): In addition to the FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget of \$100,000, the District also carried over approximately \$19,960, which will be reflected in the FY 2023–24 Amended Budget. Future budget plans include \$50,000 each year from FY 2024–25 through FY 2027–28.

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: Because the planned work is the replacement or rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters Administration Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace approximately 39,000 square feet of roof on the Administration building at District Headquarters.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to provide a structurally sound and watertight roof for protection of District staff and property. The roof has reached the end of its lifecycle.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$400,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters Building Renovations

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will provide improvements to the four main buildings that house staff located at the District Headquarters, including the Executive, Administration, Resource Management, and Water Resources buildings; totaling an approximate 135,000 square feet.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026, September 2027, and September 2028, respectively.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to provide improved aesthetics to the interiors of District buildings that house the majority of staff at District Headquarters. Work includes replacement of aging carpeting, restroom surfaces, painting, and lighting upgrades.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$340,000 in FY 2025–26, \$190,000 in FY 2026–27, and \$100,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters Chiller Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace two of the three chillers used to cool the buildings at District Headquarters. One chiller will be replaced in FY 2024–25 and the other in FY 2026–27.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025 and September 2027, respectively.

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace aging chiller plant equipment prior to major malfunctions, decreasing inefficiencies, or breakdowns. Chiller 1 was installed in 2011 and Chiller 2 was installed in 2013. The life expectancy of equipment is 15 to 20 years.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$425,000 in both FY 2024–25 and FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters Deteriorated Asphalt Replacement and Sealcoating

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will provide improvements to approximately 300,000 square feet of parking lots and driveways at District Headquarters.

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace areas of the parking lot with deteriorating asphalt and protect the remainder of the parking lot with sealcoating.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$350,000 in FY2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters Executive and Lab Fire Alarm Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will provide upgraded fire safety equipment for approximately 38,000 square feet of office and laboratory space.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to provide replace aging fire safety equipment in the District's Executive and Lab buildings.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply, Water Quality, Flood Protection, 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 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters HVAC Air Handler Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace HVAC air handlers that feed approximately 31,000 square feet of office space in the Executive Building at District Headquarters.

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace aging HVAC equipment prior to major malfunctions, increasing inefficiencies, or breakdowns.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$120,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: District Headquarters Laboratory Building Upgrades

Type: Facilities Renovation

Program Manager: Chuck Faulk / Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street in Palatka, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Repair or upgrade specific elements of the District's 33-year-old water quality laboratory. Specifically: replace fume hood, refinish cabinetry and wood surfaces, add additional shelving, replace back splashes, replace three eye wash stations and add a drain for a fourth station, add air lines, as well as general maintenance of doors, knobs, and surfaces.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The laboratory has been in continuous use since it was built in 1989. It is a high-volume lab; in FY 2021–22, 12.5 FTEs processed 6,700 samples that comprised over 250,000 analyses. Cabinetry and shelving need repair or replacement due to heavy use.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$207,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Air Handler Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Brevard County at the Palm Bay Service Center. This property is located at 525 Community College Parkway S.E., Palm Bay, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace HVAC air handlers that feed approximately 26,000 square feet of office space at the Palm Bay Service Center.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace aging HVAC equipment prior to major malfunctions, increasing inefficiencies, or breakdowns.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$120,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Fleet Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Brevard County at the Palm Bay Service Center. This property is located at 525 Community College Parkway S.E., Palm Bay, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace approximately 20,000 square feet of roof on the fleet building at the Palm Bay Service Center.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to provide a structurally sound and watertight roof for protection of District staff and property. The roof has reached the end of its lifecycle.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$275,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Generator Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Brevard County at the Palm Bay Service Center. This property is located at 525 Community College Parkway S.E., Palm Bay, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace the backup generator that provides backup power to approximately 33,500 square feet of office space at the Palm Bay Service Center Administration building.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace the aging generator prior to major malfunctions or breakdowns.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$200,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: Pole Barn Construction

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Marion County and Volusia County at the Sunnyhill Field Station and the Lake George Field Station, respectively. These properties are located at 19561 S.E. Hwy. 42, Umatilla, FL, and 735 Joe Pittman Road, Seville, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Each pole barn will be approximately 3,500 square feet.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: Heavy equipment utilized by the Operations and Land Resources bureaus are stored at these locations. Currently, there is inadequate storage at these locations for protection of this equipment. Storage of equipment under cover can extend the useful lifespan of equipment.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$125,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
ACTIVITY: Facilities Management

Project Title: Sunnyhill Field Station Generator Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Marion County at the Sunnyhill Field Station. This property is located at 19561 S.E. Hwy. 42, Umatilla, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace the backup generators that provide backup power to approximately 1,500 square feet of office space and the 8,600 square feet fleet shop at the Sunnyhill Field Station.

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace the aging generator prior to major malfunctions or breakdowns.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$150,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

V. Appendix A

STANDARD FORMAT PROGRAM DEFINITIONS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

2.0 Land 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.”

2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects

Regional projects designed to create, from traditional or alternative sources, an identifiable, quantifiable supply of water for existing and/or future reasonable-beneficial uses. These projects do not include the construction of facilities for water supply development, as defined in section 373.019(21), F.S. Such projects may include the construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities that provide for the augmentation of available surface and groundwater supply or that create alternative sources of supply. Water resource development projects are to be identified in water management district regional water supply plans or district water management plans, as applicable.

2.3 Surface Water Projects

This activity includes those 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 Save Our Rivers, P2000, Florida Forever, or other land acquisition programs are included in this activity.

3.2 Works

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

3.3 Facilities Management

The operation and maintenance of District support and administrative facilities.



**Fiscal Year 2024 Five-Year Water Resource
Development Work Program**

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program



St. Johns River Water Management District
Palatka, Florida
October 2023

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I. Introduction

Water management districts are required by Section 373.709, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), to develop a regional water supply plan (RWSP) if they determine the existing sources of water are 1) inadequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses, and/or 2) may not sustain water resources and related natural systems for a 20-year planning period. Regional Water Supply Plans (RWSPs) include analysis of current and future water demands, evaluation of available water sources, and identification of water resource and water supply development projects to meet demands.

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is also required to prepare a Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (Work Program) as a part of its annual budget reporting process, pursuant to Subsection 373.536(6)(a)4., F.S. The Work Program must describe the District's implementation strategy relating to its water resource development and water supply development (including alternative water supply development) components over the next five years. Further, the Work Program must:

- Address all the elements of the water resource development component in the District's approved RWSPs, as well as the water supply projects proposed for District funding and assistance;
- Identify both anticipated available District funding and additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of the funding plan;
- Identify projects in the Work Program which will provide water;
- Explain how each water resource and water supply project will produce additional water available for consumptive uses;
- Estimate the quantity of water to be produced by each project;
- Provide an assessment of the contribution of the District's RWSPs in supporting the implementation of minimum flows and levels (MFLs) and water reservations; and
- Ensure sufficient water is available to timely meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of competition for water supplies.

This Work Program covers the period from fiscal year (FY) 2023–24 through FY 2027–28 and is consistent with the planning strategies of the District's RWSPs. Over the last five years, the District has approved three RWSPs. The RWSPs are briefly summarized below in Section II and depicted in Figure 1: Water supply planning regions. For additional information about the District's RWSPs, please see www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/planning.

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 divided into three water supply planning regions and is working with other water management districts on water supply planning in most regions. The three planning regions are Central Florida, Central Springs/East Coast, and North Florida.

In the Central Florida planning region, the District has been working in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), and other stakeholders through the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI). The CFWI planning area covers all of Orange, Osceola, Seminole, and Polk counties and southern Lake County. The three water management districts approved the first CFWI RWSP in 2015, followed by the 2020 CFWI RWSP in November 2020. The 2025 CFWI RWSP is anticipated to be approved in November 2025.



The Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) planning region includes all or part of six counties: Marion, Lake, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, and Okeechobee. The District coordinated with water users, neighboring water management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), and other stakeholders during development of the CSEC RWSP, which was approved by the District’s Governing Board in February 2022. The CSEC RWSP will be updated in 2027.

In the North Florida planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with the Suwannee River Water Management District, DEP, and other stakeholders to develop the 2023 plan. A joint RWSP was approved in January 2017 by the District and SRWMD for the NFRWSP planning region of Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, and Union counties. Work began in 2021 to update the NFRWSP and its jointly approved plan is anticipated for 2023.

Figure 1: Water supply planning regions

Table 1. Regional water supply plan approval and five-year updates.

Planning Region	Current Water Supply Plan	Next Update
North Florida	2017	2023
Central Florida	2020	2025
Central Springs / East Coast	2022	2027

Through the planning process, the District updates the following to keep RWSPs for each of the three water supply planning regions current:

- Population and water demand projections through a 20-year planning horizon
- Groundwater modeling to assess environmental constraints
- Water conservation (WC) potential
- Water supply, alternative water supply (AWS), and water resource development (WRD) project options
- MFL prevention and recovery strategies

III. Work Program Summary

The Work Program presented herein identifies sufficient water sources to meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought event and to avoid the adverse effects of competition for water supplies. Over the next five years, this Work Program outlines the District’s commitment to identifying projects that provide adequate water supplies for all reasonable-beneficial uses and to maintain the function of natural systems. Additionally, the Work Program illustrates the contributions of the District in support of MFLs and water reservations.

In total, this Work Program outlines projects that, upon completion, will make available approximately 138 million gallons per day (mgd) of water, including reuse and non-reuse water. These benefits are associated with approximately \$331.9 million budgeted for the five-year Work Program from FY 2023–24 through FY 2027–28.

In addition, these projects set forth a commitment to develop projects associated with implementation of MFLs, recovery or prevention strategies and water reservations. The projects benefitting MFLs are anticipated to make available nearly 30.7 mgd of reuse and non-reuse water upon completion. Of that, approximately 25 mgd of reuse and non-reuse water upon completion benefits a water body with an approved recovery or prevention strategy.

IV. Water Resource and Water Supply Development

Water resource development components are those that involve the “...*formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources; the development of regional water resource implementation programs; the construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood control, surface and underground water storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related technical assistance to local governments, government-owned and privately owned water utilities, and self-suppliers to the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies as set forth in s. 373.016.*”¹

Water supply development (WSD) components are those that involve: “... *planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public or private facilities for water collection, production, treatment, transmission, or distribution for sale, resale, or end use.*”²

¹ Section 373.019(24), F.S.

² Section 373.019(26), F.S.

The District addresses funding needs and identifies possible sources of funding for WRD, WC and/or AWS projects. Florida water law identifies two types of projects used to help provide the state with adequate water supply or those that ensure natural systems are protected. Water resource development projects are generally the responsibility of the District while WSD projects (AWS and WC) are generally the responsibility of the local entities and/or water suppliers. Currently, the District provides funding for both WRD and WSD projects. In addition, the District provides funding for WC projects and strategies. To support the core mission areas, the District currently procures four cost-share programs on an annual basis:

1. The Districtwide Cost-share Program
2. The Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) Communities / Innovative Projects Cost-share Program
3. The Districtwide Agricultural Cost-share Program
4. Tri-County Agricultural Water Management Partnership Cost-share Program

A list of projects meeting these statutory definitions is provided in Tables 2 through 4.

Programmatic efforts such as abandoned artesian well plugging and hydrologic and water quality data collection, monitoring, and analysis programs are also included as described below.

Abandoned artesian well plugging program:

- 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 more than an average of 72 abandoned artesian wells per year. The amount of water conserved through this program is potentially as high as 764 million gallons per day as of 2023. During FY 2022–23, the District abandoned 161 wells.

Hydrologic and water quality data collection, monitoring and analysis program:

- Data collection and analysis activities are a critical part of the water resource development component implemented by the District. Northeast and east-central Florida rely on groundwater to meet more than 90 percent of the region’s 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 regulatory and scientific programs (including data and information for the RWSPs and Work Program). The District operates and maintains over 1,200 hydrologic surface and groundwater monitoring stations and cooperatively funds U.S. Geological Survey data collection at 66 locations. More than 14 million measurements are collected, verified, processed, and stored each year, including an intensive radar rainfall database, composed of hourly data for more than 21,000 gridded locations.
- The District’s water quality monitoring network is comprised of more than 400 surface water sampling stations located on rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands, and 465 wells throughout the District’s 18-county service area. The accurate and timely processing of

monitoring data enables the District to make sound resource protection and enhancement decisions.

- The groundwater resource assessment program identifies and resolves gaps in groundwater knowledge, through well drilling and hydrogeologic investigations. The program provides hydrogeologic evaluations and data, which enable groundwater modeling, the primary tool for predicting the effects of hydrologic changes on the Floridan aquifer systems.

Minimum Flows and Levels Program:

- The District continues to implement the Recovery Strategy for the MFLs on Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. The water resource development funding has been approved for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project that is currently under construction. This project will provide additional recharge water to the Upper Floridan aquifer and will help to achieve the MFLs for these two lakes. The focus has now shifted to the re-evaluation and establishment of MFLs in central Florida.
- A list of MFLs and Water Reservations currently under development can be found on the District's website at: www.sjrwmd.com/minimumflowsandlevels.

Please refer to the subsequent series of tables for identification of the WRD and WSD (WC and AWS) projects currently underway or anticipated to begin within the five-year planning horizon. For each project, the tables delineate RWSP region supported, primary MFL supported, the quantity of water produced, funding, and project descriptions.

Table 2: Project, RWSP Region and MFL Supported, and Quantity of Water Made Available

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Lake Geneva	7.000		
C-10 Water Management Area	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		8.000		
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset), Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		2.900	3.000
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.01		
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring		1.470	
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	Surface Water	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring	1.900		
City of Greem Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.25		
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		0.080		
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI	North and South Lake Apshawa	2.300		
City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		0.03		
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		2.000 mgd with second LFA well		
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI			0.500	
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CSEC	Silver Springs	7.500		

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR CSEC			0.004	
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.004		
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			3.000	
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI			0.250	
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lake Brooklyn and Lake Geneva			0.750
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Stormwater	SJR CSEC		7.000		
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		18.000		1,372.000
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			0.010	
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			0.030	
Global Strategic Investments Pump Automation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.011		
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Water Resource Management Programs	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.500		
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.000		
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP				
JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva		2.100	

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.050		
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CFWI		9.000		
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin	0.070		
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		0.042	
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		0.050	
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		0.100	
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.020		
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.040		
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		0.550		
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.930		
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		4.000		
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Surface Water	SJR CFWI		54.000		
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CSEC		1.000		

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacement — Phase 4	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.012		
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring	0.390		5.000
Wild Goose Farms Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.008		
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.010		
Yu An Farms Irrigation Drain Tile Fields 3 and 4	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.121		
Totals:				127.786	10.456	1,380.750

Note: Storage capacity created is in million gallons (MG)

Table 3: Five-Year Work Program / Funding Projections

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total*
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	\$74,449,210.77	\$16,988,000.00	\$6,340,000.00	\$2,440,000.00	\$2,440,000.00	\$102,657,210.77
C-10 Water Management Area	\$1,000,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$19,000,000.00	\$16,500,000.00	\$16,500,000.00	\$53,500,000.00
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	\$1,305,832.38					\$1,305,832.38
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	\$250,000.00	\$750,000.00				\$1,000,000.00
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	\$2,268,372.00					\$2,268,372.00
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	\$3,546,370.12					\$3,546,370.12
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	\$92,245.50					\$92,245.50
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	\$87,500.00					\$87,500.00
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	\$1,104,112.00					\$1,104,112.00
City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II	\$984,086.00					\$984,086.00
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	\$2,603,374.50					\$2,603,374.50
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	\$1,260,000.00					\$1,260,000.00
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	\$3,417,618.56					\$3,417,618.56
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	\$327,659.75	\$982,979.25				\$1,310,639.00

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total*
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	\$500,000.00					\$500,000.00
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	\$2,189,753.00					\$2,189,753.00
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	\$552,056.00					\$552,056.00
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	\$90,572.86					\$90,572.86
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	\$17,701,025.49	\$16,297.99	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$18,092,323.48
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	\$8,465,771.32	\$4,292,236.84	\$768,947.37	\$768,947.37	\$768,947.37	\$15,064,850.27
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	\$1,658,710.76					\$1,658,710.76
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	\$1,449,629.95					\$1,449,629.95
Global Strategic Investments Pump Automation	\$109,729.99					\$109,729.99
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	\$3,000,000.00					\$3,000,000.00
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	\$3,000,000.00					\$3,000,000.00
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	\$3,000,000.00					\$3,000,000.00
JEA US 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	\$10,706,898.00					\$10,706,898.00
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	\$91,185.51					\$91,185.51

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total*
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	\$734,786.00					\$734,786.00
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	\$141,160.00					\$141,160.00
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	\$1,721,784.00					\$1,721,784.00
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	\$1,912,500.00	\$637,500.00				\$2,550,000.00
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	\$750,000.00	\$2,250,000.00				\$3,000,000.00
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	\$8,475.00	\$25,125.00				\$33,600.00
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	\$10,000.00					\$10,000.00
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	\$277,533.55					\$277,533.55
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	\$1,803,024.00	\$2,037,437.00				\$3,840,461.00
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	\$433,000.00					\$433,000.00
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	\$641,379.00	\$615,000.00	\$15,000,000.00	\$35,000,000.00	\$29,000,000.00	\$80,256,379.00
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	\$1,104,112.00					\$1,104,112.00
Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacement — Phase 4	\$782,705.00					\$782,705.00
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	\$437,399.00	\$1,312,197.00				\$1,749,596.00

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total*
Wild Goose Farms Irrigation Retrofit	\$39,266.40					\$39,266.40
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	\$1,875.00	\$5,625.00				\$7,500.00
Yu An Farms Irrigation Drain Tile Fields 3 and 4	\$605,894.82					\$605,894.82
Totals:	\$156,616,608.23	\$30,412,398.08	\$41,233,947.37	\$54,833,947.37	\$48,833,947.37	\$331,930,848.42

Table 4: Project Descriptions

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	The project includes an intake structure on the South Fork of Black Creek to capture water during periods of higher flows, pump station, transmission pipeline, and treatment/recharge system to recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida.	Construction/Underway	6/01/2022	12/31/2025
C-10 Water Management Area	The project includes the construction of a stormwater pump station and 1,300-acre water management area.	Design	1/01/2026	1/30/2029
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Construction of a 3 MG reclaimed water storage tank, repump facility, and approximately 7,900 LF of reclaimed water main extension along Golden Gem Road.	Construction/Underway	8/30/2021	3/28/2025
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	The project includes replacement of approximately 6,900 LF of aged and deteriorated distribution system piping, hydrants, and services on the city's Prospect Street and Florida Avenue.	Design	1/01/2024	9/30/2025
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	The project includes the installation of 4,700 linear feet (LF) of reclaimed water main and 13,500 LF of reclaimed distribution main to serve the Cross Creek subdivision and community park.	Construction/Underway	10/16/2023	9/30/2024
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	Construct a pump station and transmission main with associated infrastructure to provide surface water from Lake Monroe to the Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility for reclaimed water supplementation and recharge projects.	Construction/Underway	1/03/2022	9/29/2024
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility: Phase 2	The project includes replacement of the existing WWTF with a water reclamation facility (WRF) that includes biological nutrient removal capabilities.	Construction/Underway	3/23/2021	11/27/2023
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	Rehabilitation of the existing surface water withdrawal system with a new intake structure, pumps, piping, controls, and a new lake weir system to manage storage and control discharge.	Design	12/01/2023	3/29/2024
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Construction of one LFA production well at Groveland's S. Lake County Wellfield.	Construction/Underway	8/29/2022	3/29/2024
City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II	Abandonment of 132 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Construction/Underway	8/10/2023	7/31/2024
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	Construct two Lower Floridan aquifer wells at the existing Upper Floridan aquifer wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal from the Upper to the Lower Floridan aquifer for the city.	Construction/Underway	6/07/2022	3/29/2024
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Construction of reclaimed piping, pumps, and backup source connection.	Construction/Underway	9/01/2023	9/01/2024
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Construction of three Lower Floridan aquifer wells at Water Treatment Plant #2.	Construction/Underway	1/10/2022	3/28/2024

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	The project includes construction of approximately 3,200 linear feet of reclaimed water main extension with laterals to serve 44 new customers.	Design	TBD	TBD
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	The project includes replacing approximately 1,981 LF of aged and failing cast iron pipe, within Palatka's central downtown area, with PVC to eliminate leaks and line breakage.	Construction/Underway	5/01/2024	3/31/2025
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Construction of 29,150 LF of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation.	Design	2/13/2024	9/30/2024
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	This project will connect the city's reclaimed water main to the reclaimed residential distribution system installed in the Tuskawilla Crossings area to eliminate the groundwater withdrawal associated with approximately 379 residential parcels.	Construction/Underway	11/01/2022	9/27/2023
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Construct a 750,000-gallon storage and distribution facility that will deliver reclaimed water to more than 2,000 new customers.	Construction/Underway	4/04/2022	2/28/2024
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project includes construction of an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal; stormwater treatment area; and pump stations to divert and treat flows from the M-1 Canal prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Construction/Underway	5/01/2023	4/30/2025
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Create a reservoir for retention of stormwater in the Fellsmere Water Management Area to store up to 18 mgd of water and reduce excess freshwater flows and nutrients from being released to the Indian River Lagoon. Actual construction period is 18 months. Annual performance payments span length of contract which ends in 2034.	Design	1/01/2024	9/30/2034
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, then designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to a central wastewater collection system.	Construction/Underway	8/01/2022	3/27/2024
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, then designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to a central wastewater collection system.	Construction/Underway	8/01/2022	6/30/2024
Global Strategic Investments Pump Automation	This project involves installing pump automation on approximately 149 acres of citrus.	Design	10/01/2023	9/30/2024
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Implementation of a comprehensive Water conservation program that will provide useful benefits to reduce water demand for existing groundwater/reclaimed water.	Construction/Underway	9/01/2023	9/30/2024
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	JEA is constructing a 1 million gallon per day (mgd) water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality.	Construction/Underway	11/01/2023	9/30/2025

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	An ozone/wetland pilot study at Buckman Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) is being conducted to evaluate the feasibility of constructed wetlands, with and without ozonation pre-treatment, to remove organics, nutrients, and other contaminants of emerging concern from the treated effluent.	Design	8/01/2024	9/30/2026
JEA US 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	The project includes installation of a reclaimed water main along U.S. Route 1 to serve the Nocatee and Twin Creeks areas.	Construction/Underway	5/17/2023	9/28/2024
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	This project involves converting from seepage to drip on 90 acres of mixed vegetables.	Design	10/01/2023	9/30/2024
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Installation of variable frequency drives on the pumps at the Oak Meadows Water Supply Facility.	Design	11/20/2023	3/31/2025
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	The program includes rebates for irrigation retrofits and toilet replacements and provision of EPA WaterSense® devices for inside the home.	Construction/Underway	6/06/2023	9/30/2024
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Abandonment of 154 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Construction/Underway	12/02/2022	12/31/2023
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Abandonment of 213 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Construction/Underway	10/31/2023	3/31/2025
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Abandonment of 352 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Design	4/30/2024	9/30/2026
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	Rebates for high-efficiency toilets, Energy Star® clothes washers, high-efficiency sprinklers, and rain sensors.	Construction/Underway	11/01/2023	9/30/2025
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	The program includes a toilet rebate program to incentivize replacement of existing high-volume toilets with low flow toilets.	Construction/Underway	11/01/2022	9/30/2024
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Conversion from an UFA well to a LFA well for irrigation supply.	Construction/Underway	10/25/2021	12/29/2023
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	This project includes the upsizing of an existing reclaimed water line from 8-inch to 16-inch and 20-inch running from SR 16 wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to World Golf Village.	Construction/Underway	11/20/2023	4/01/2025
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Construction of one LFA well and pump to connect to existing treatment system.	Construction/Underway	10/01/2023	9/28/2024

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	The project involves raising and improving L-73 Section 1 (L-73) and modifying the operating schedule to help increase alternative water supply availability. Subsequent phases involve the water supply entities constructing water treatment and transmission mains, including a raw water intake.	Design	2/01/2026	1/30/2029
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Construction of two LFA wells at the existing UFA wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal.	Construction/Underway	7/20/2023	9/30/2024
Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacement — Phase 4	This project includes upgrades to a water distribution supply system by replacing approximately 6,300 LF of aged, undersized, and leaking 1-inch, 1.5-inch, and 4-inch galvanized steel water mains.	Construction/Underway	10/23/2023	2/29/2024
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	The project involves the construction of a lift station, 1.5 MG equalization basin, headworks facility, 5.0 MG ground storage tank, high service pumps, and associated piping.	Design	1/15/2024	1/14/2026
Wild Goose Farms Irrigation Retrofit	This project involves an irrigation retrofit on approximately 13 acres of blueberries.	Design	10/01/2023	9/30/2024
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	The project includes irrigation system retrofits for residential customers within the District's portion of the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority service area.	Construction/Underway	10/30/2023	9/30/2025
Yu An Farms Irrigation Drain Tile Fields 3 and 4	This project involves converting from seepage to irrigation drain tile on approximately 156 acres of row crop.	Construction/Underway	5/01/2023	12/30/2023

V. Basin Management Action Plan Appendix

Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) are the “blueprint” for restoring impaired waters by reducing pollutant loadings to meet the allowable loadings established in a Total Maximum Daily Load. In 2016, the Florida Legislature amended Section 373.036, F.S., to require the identification of all specific projects that implement a BMAP or a recovery or prevention strategy in the Work Program. The District’s Work Program has historically identified water resource development projects that support MFL recovery and prevention but has not included specific descriptions of projects primarily intended to implement BMAPs. Consistent with section 373.036, F.S., and in a manner that has been coordinated with DEP and all five water management districts, the District makes available as part of this Work Program a five-year funding outlook for projects specifically identified in an adopted BMAP.

BMAP Appendix Table

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the USJRB by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Hydrologic Restoration	Construction	4/30/2025	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD 06	24,000	3,100	A	5,300
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	The District is evaluating environmental benefits from using citrus groves and other private lands for retention of stormwater to reduce excess freshwater and nutrients from being released to the Indian River Lagoon. The Fellsmere project will create an ~1,300-acre reservoir to store ~18 mgd of stormwater on an annual basis. Nutrient reductions should be ~24 metric tons (MT) nitrogen and 3 MT phosphorus annually.	Dispersed Water Management (DWM)	Design	9/30/2034	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-07	13,595	7,704	SEB	TBD

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	6,500	Marine	10
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	1447	Freshwater	TBD
Emeralda Marsh Area 1 Hydrologic Improvement — FWC	Levee breach construction to connect to Lake Griffin.	Hydrologic Restoration	Underway	7/30/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	GRIF49	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	77
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area — Area 3 Hydrologic Improvement	Improve hydrologic connection between Lake Griffin and Area 3 of EMCA.	Wetland Restoration	Design	9/30/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	GRIF51	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	500

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal — Lake Jem Farms	Lease issued for peat removal.	Natural Wetlands as Filters	Underway	9/30/2032	OKLA	SJRWMD	GRIF50	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	1320
Irrigation Conversion and Pump Automation — Total Ag Care	Performing an irrigation conversion and implementing pump automation on approximately 120 acres of row crops. Estimated reductions upon completion are 208 lbs/yr TN and 61 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/29/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP77	208	61	Lake Apopka Basin	120
Irrigation Retrofit — Island Grove	Retrofit of drip system on blueberries. Estimated reduction upon completion is 14 lbs/yr TN.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	5/30/2023	SILV	SJRWMD	S265	14	10	Silver Springs Basin – Outside PFA	36
Irrigation Retrofit — Island Grove	Retrofit of drip system on blueberries. Estimated reductions upon completion are 14 lbs/yr TN and 10 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	5/30/2023	ORCR	SJRWMD	OCB07	14	10	Orange Creek Basin	36
Irrigation Retrofit — Lennon Grove Service	Performing an irrigation retrofit on approximately 12 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	7/31/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	UOB10	45	10	Upper Ocklawaha Basin	12
Irrigation Retrofit — May and Whitaker Family Partnership Ltd.	Irrigation retrofit with soil moisture sensors and a weather station.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	8/29/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	YALE13	200	29	Lake Yale Basin	16

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Irrigation Retrofit — Wild Goose Farms	Performing an irrigation retrofit on approximately 39 acres of blueberries. Estimated reductions upon completion are 313 lbs/yr TN and 46 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	7/18/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	EUS39	313	46	Lake Eustis Basin	39
Irrigation Retrofit 2 — Hooper's Landscape and Nursery	This project involves an irrigation retrofit and installing pump controllers with rain sensors on 4.2 acres of cut foliage.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	3/24/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	HAR42	24	3	Lake Harris Basin	15
Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers — Alpha Fern Company	This project involves an irrigation retrofit and installing pump controllers with rain sensors on 4.2 acres of cut foliage.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	3/15/2023	DELE	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	18	2	Inside Springshed	11
Irrigation Retrofit with Automation — Browns Farms	Irrigation retrofit on five center pivots with pump automation for row crops. Estimated reductions upon completion are 243 lbs/yr TN and 47 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	6/4/2023	ORCR	SJRWMD	LOCH28	243	47	Lochloosa Lake Basin	90
Irrigation Retrofit with Pump Automation — Browns Farms	Retrofit of five existing center pivots and adding pump automation on mixed vegetables. Estimated reduction upon completion is 243 lbs/yr TN.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	6/4/2023	SILV	SJRWMD	S264	243	47	Silver Springs Basin – Outside PFA	90

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Irrigation Retrofit/ Fertigation — Hammond Groves	This project involves performing an irrigation retrofit with fertigation on approximately 510 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2023	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-12	735	151	SEB	510
Lake Apopka Innovative TP Removal	Internal load projects are not credited toward modeled loading. The project will utilize an innovative treatment technology, and SJRWMD will pay a pre-negotiated rate for each pound of TP removed from Lake Apopka's water column. 5,000 lbs/yr TP.	Stormwater System Upgrade	Underway	6/30/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP58	0	28000	Lake Apopka Basin	31000
Lake Apopka Interconnect Across Lake Level Canal	Design and construct infrastructure to move water between the Duda and Zellwood portions of the Lake Apopka North Shore to better manage water and reduce the nutrient load to Lake Apopka.	Impoundment	Completed	4/13/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP56	2857	115	Lake Apopka Basin	2500
Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements	Design and construct improvements to the North Shore infrastructure to allow the storage of more water on the North Shore and reduce the discharge of nutrients to Lake Apopka. Estimated reductions upon completion are 3,546 lbs/yr TN and 143 lbs/yr TP.	Impoundment	Completed	9/28/2020	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP55	3,546	143	Lake Apopka Basin	2000

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Lake Jesup Mesocosm	Experimental mesocosms will contain different amendments to observe which has the highest efficacy of phosphorus water column removal.	Study	Underway	9/30/2024	JESU	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	0	JESU	0
Precision Fertilizer	Purchase and implement precision fertilizer application equipment.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2022	LSJM	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-02	945	248	Freshwater	168
Precision Fertilizer Equipment — Faryna Grove Care and Harvesting	Purchase and implementation of liquid fertilizer application equipment.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/29/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	UOB09	920	201	Upper Ocklawaha Basin	125
Removal of Gizzard Shad	Internal load projects are not credited toward modeled loading. Harvest of gizzard shad by commercial fishermen. Reduces recycling of nutrients from sediments and resuspension (TSS). Estimated reductions: 20,927 lbs/yr TN; 7,946 lbs/yr TP.	Fish Harvesting	Underway	9/30/2028	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP08	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	0

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring	SJRWMD monitors SAV and algae annually on the Silver River between April and June. SJRWMD staff estimate SAV cover by species and algal cover collectively, using 0.25 square-meter quadrats and the Braun-Blanquet cover scale.	Monitoring/ Data Collection	Underway	NA	SILV	SJRWMD	S137	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	0
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	SJRWMD has core monitoring consisting of discharge monitoring, surface and groundwater levels, surface and groundwater quality, and biological monitoring.	Monitoring/ Data Collection	Underway	NA	SILV	SJRWMD	S068	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	NA
Soil Moisture Sensors — Florida Research Center for Ag Sustainability	Purchase and implementation of soil moisture sensors and a weather station.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/29/2023	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-11	21	5	B	30
Variable Frequency Drive Pump Pressure Regulation — Cherrylake Inc.	Installing Variable Frequency Drive controls on the water sources on approximately 22 acres of greenhouse and container nursery.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2023	OKLA	SJRWMD	PAL41	18	2	Palatka River Basin	22
Totals								47,959	47,881		44,027

BMAP Appendix Table

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	\$17,701,025.49	\$16,297.99	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$18,092,323.48	\$6,950,000.00	\$14,616,056.00		\$23,600,000.00
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	\$8,465,771.32	\$4,292,236.84	\$768,947.37	\$768,947.37	\$768,947.37	\$15,064,850.27		\$16,400,000.00		\$16,400,000.00
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	\$1,821,928.48					\$1,821,928.48	\$4,250,000.00	\$825,000.00		\$5,075,000.00
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	\$1,821,928.48					\$1,821,928.48	\$4,250,000.00	\$825,000.00		\$5,075,000.00
Emeralda Marsh Area 1 Hydrologic Improvement — FWC							\$87,770.00	\$250.00		\$88,020.00
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area — Area 3 Hydrologic Improvement	\$265,000.00						\$215,000.00	\$50,250.00		\$265,250.00
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal — Lake Jem Farms										
Irrigation Conversion and Pump Automation — Total Ag Care								\$250,000.00	\$127,857.88	\$377,857.88

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Irrigation Retrofit — Island Grove							\$56,026.05	\$56,026.05	\$37,350.70	\$149,402.80
Irrigation Retrofit — Island Grove							\$56,026.05	\$56,026.05	\$37,350.70	\$149,402.80
Irrigation Retrofit — Lennon Grove Service								\$6,855.08	\$6,493.02	\$13,348.10
Irrigation Retrofit — May and Whitaker Family Partnership Ltd.								\$56,017.07	\$18,827.96	\$74,845.03
Irrigation Retrofit — Wild Goose Farms								\$118,918.45	\$43,744.07	\$162,662.52
Irrigation Retrofit 2 — Hooper's Landscape and Nursery								\$18,487.50	\$13,930.91	\$32,418.41
Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers — Alpha Fern Company								\$22,769.29	\$7,589.76	\$30,359.05
Irrigation Retrofit with Automation — Browns Farms							\$31,312.50	\$31,312.50	\$23,423.50	\$86,048.50
Irrigation Retrofit with Pump Automation — Browns Farms							\$31,312.50	\$31,312.50	\$23,423.50	\$86,048.50
Irrigation Retrofit/Fertigation — Hammond Groves								\$250,000.00	\$89,296.03	\$339,296.03

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Lake Apopka Innovative TP Removal	\$1,652,778.08					\$1,652,778.08	\$5,650,000.00	\$2,025,000.00		\$7,675,000.00
Lake Apopka Interconnect Across Lake Level Canal							\$1,987,593.74			\$1,987,593.74
Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements							\$2,463,774.51			\$2,463,774.51
Lake Jesup Mesocosm	\$197,515.45					\$197,515.45	\$280,000.00	\$129,985.00		\$409,985.00
Precision Fertilizer								\$45,825.00	\$15,275.00	\$61,100.00
Precision Fertilizer Equipment — Faryna Grove Care and Harvesting								\$12,075.00	\$4,025.00	\$16,100.00
Removal of Gizzard Shad	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$7,500,000.00		\$7,500,000.00		\$7,500,000.00
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring							\$199,664.00			\$199,664.00
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	\$989,608.00	\$991,910.00	\$1,076,580.00	\$1,108,877.00	\$1,142,143.00	\$5,309,118.00		\$989,608.00	\$481,650.00	\$1,471,258.00
Soil Moisture Sensors — Florida Research Center for Ag Sustainability								\$5,300.00	\$1,766.67	\$7,066.67

2024 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Variable Frequency Drive Pump Pressure Regulation — Cherrylake Inc.								\$29,887.14	\$9,962.38	\$39,849.52
Totals	\$34,415,555.30	\$6,800,444.83	\$3,470,527.37	\$3,502,824.37	\$3,536,090.37	\$51,725,442.24				



Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

5. Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

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I. Introduction

This report has been prepared in accordance with Section 373.707(8)(n), *Florida Statutes*, and contains information about alternative water supply (AWS) projects funded by the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) through the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF) — created in fiscal year (FY) 2005–06 by the Florida Legislature — and other sources.

Since FY 2005–06, the District has awarded more than \$404 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 268 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of nearly 405 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

The WPSPTF was created in FY 2005–06 by the Florida Legislature and provides funding assistance for the construction of AWS and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. Since the establishment of the WPSPTF, the District is required to match from District sources the amount of funding allocated from the WPSPTF. Since FY 2019–20, the Governor and Legislature have appropriated \$230 million to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the development of water resource and water supply projects to help communities plan for and implement conservation, reuse and other water supply and water resource development projects. Between FY 2005–06 and FY 2021–22, the District received \$38.9 million from the WPSPTF and contributed \$38.9 million in District funds.

In the fulfillment of its core missions, the District has always supported water conservation and the development of AWS and water resource development projects. From the early 1990s forward, the District solicited local partners for participation in AWS and stormwater cost-share projects. Recognizing the ability to support local governments by providing solutions to the growing issues surrounding water supply and other core missions, the District adopted a more proactive role in its cost-share program in 2015. These programs provide opportunities for the District to partner with local governments, agricultural producers, and other stakeholders to implement projects to accomplish more than could be completed individually.

Table 5-1 provides information on the amount of water produced or recycled by AWS project type. Table 5-2 provides information on AWS projects funded by the District through its cost-share programs and associated match from the state. Information on completed projects and their benefits are documented in previous Consolidated Annual Reports.

II. Summary

For FY 2023–24, the District, with state assistance, is contributing over \$152.3 million in funding on 39 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of over 93.3 mgd of AWS. These projects, totaling over \$198.9 million, are receiving approximately \$74.9 million from the state of Florida and \$12.4 million in federal funding appropriated through the state.

Table 5-1. Summary of water produced or recycled by AWS Project Type

AWS Source	Water to be Produced or Recycled (mgd)
Brackish Groundwater	7.500
Domestic Wastewater	0.370
Groundwater Recharge	7.000
Other Non-Traditional Source	23.370
Reclaimed Water	0.120
Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	19.950
Stormwater	18.000
Surface Water	11.080
Water Conservation	0.122
Water Quality	1.002
Water Supply	5.588

Table 5-2. Summary of AWS projects funded in FY 2023–24

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2023–24	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Black Creek Water Resource Development	Groundwater Recharge	7.000	-	-	Yes	\$ 87,111,791	\$ 56,081,911	\$ 43,344,978	\$ -	\$ -
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	2.900	3.000	No	1,305,832	1,146,038	1,146,038	-	-
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	Water Conservation	0.010	-	-	No	250,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension Phase 5	Water Supply	1.470	-	-	No	2,260,882	756,124	1,512,248	-	-
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B	Surface Water	1.900	-	-	No	3,546,370	1,500,000	3,379,000	-	-
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Water Supply	1.250	-	-	No	92,246	-	1,500,000	-	-
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	Surface Water	0.080	-	-	No	87,500	87,500	-	-	-
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.300	-	-	No	1,104,112	104,112	1,000,000	-	-
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project – Distributed	Other Non-Traditional Source	4.320	-	-	No	2,251,240	212,280	2,038,960	-	-
City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II	Domestic Wastewater	0.300	-	-	No	984,086	984,086	-	-	-
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.000	-	-	No	2,352,113	364,392	3,500,000	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2023-24	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Water Supply	0.500	-	-	No	1,260,000	-	1,260,000	-	-
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Phase III	Brackish Groundwater	7.500	-	-	No	2,205,700	1,102,850	1,102,850	-	-
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	Water Supply	-	0.004	-	No	327,660	1,310,639	-	-	-
City of Ormond Beach Reclaimed Water Supply and Storage	Water Quality	-	-	2.000	No	417,500	1,670,000	-	-	-
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	Water Conservation	0.004	-	-	No	500,000	-	500,000	-	-
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	3.000	-	No	2,189,753	2,189,753	-	-	-
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	7.000	-	-	Yes	15,120,290	14,616,056	2,450,000	4,500,000	-
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Stormwater	18.000	-	-	No	9,460,226	16,400,000	-	-	-
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.010	-	No	1,653,187	-	1,870,669	-	-
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.030	-	No	1,447,663	-	1,586,355	-	-
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Water Conservation	1.500	-	-	No	2,016,547	-	3,000,000	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2023-24	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Water Supply	1.000	-	-	No	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-
JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	Surface Water	2.100	-	-	No	4,431,539	3,000,000	-	7,706,898	-
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	Water Quality and Supply	0.050	-	-	No	93,780	93,780	-	-	-
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Other Non-Traditional Source	9.000	-	-	No	734,786	69,286	665,500	-	-
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Year 2	Water Conservation	0.070	-	-	No	110,154	70,580	70,580	-	-
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Water Quality	0.100	-	-	No	750,000	3,000,000	-	-	-
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	Water Conservation	0.020	-	-	No	8,475	33,900	-	-	-
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	Water Conservation	0.040	-	-	No	10,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Other Non-Traditional Source	0.550	-	-	No	11,305	181,551	-	181,551	-
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Water Quality	0.930	-	-	No	1,803,025	2,858,900	-	-	-
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Water Supply	4.000	-	-	No	433,000	-	433,000	-	-
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000	-	-	No	1,104,112	104,112	1,000,000	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2023-24	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacements — Phase 4 — Rural Economic Development Initiative	Water Conservation	0.012	-	-	No	782,705	282,705	500,000	-	-
Volusia County Southwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility Expansion	Water Supply	0.390	-	5.000	No	437,399	1,749,596	-	-	-
Wild Goose Farms Irrigation Retrofit	Water Quality and Supply	2.960	-	-	No	39,266	39,266	-	-	-
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	Water Conservation	0.010	-	-	No	1,875	7,500	-	-	-
Yu An Farms Irrigation Drain Tile Fields 3 and 4	Water Quality and Supply	0.003	-	-	No	605,895	605,895	-	-	-
Totals:		77.369	5.944	10.000		\$ 152,302,014	\$ 111,627,812	\$ 74,865,178	\$ 12,388,449	\$ -

III. Alternative Water Supplies Project Descriptions

Below are descriptions of AWS projects found in Table 5-2.

Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will help to replenish the Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA) in northeast Florida using flow from Black Creek, in Clay County, during high water periods and flood events. Water will be pumped through a transmission system toward the Keystone Heights area and will help improve water levels in the lakes in the Alligator Creek system, including lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, and additionally, contribute to the minimum flows and levels (MFLs) recovery in the Lower Santa Fe Basin.

City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension

The proposed project will provide an additional 5.9 mgd storage capacity for the reclaimed water and 7,900 linear feet (LF) of 30-inch reclaimed water main on the Golden Gem Road in Apopka.

City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement

The project includes replacement of approximately 6,900 LF of aged and deteriorated distribution system piping, hydrants, and services on the city's Prospect Street and Florida Avenue. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.01 mgd.

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension Phase 5

The city will install a reclaimed water main and reclaimed distribution main to serve the Cross Creek subdivision and community park.

City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B

The project includes construction of an intake structure at Lake Monroe, a pump station to collect the raw water and a 24-inch water transmission main from the intake structure to the existing Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility. The estimated water supply benefit for this phase is 1.90 mgd of alternative water supply to recharge the UFA and benefit flow at Volusia Blue Spring.

City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2

Phase 2 of the project will completely replace the existing wastewater treatment facility that was not designed with biological nutrient removal capabilities. Completion of this project will provide a water reclamation facility (WRF) capable of treating 1.25 mgd of domestic wastewater.

City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements

The project includes rehabilitation of the existing surface water withdrawal system with a new intake structure, pumps, piping, controls, and a new lake weir system to manage storage and control discharge. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.08 mgd.

City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine

This project will consist of the drilling and development of one production well into the LFA to reduce existing and future water demand from the UFA. The project is estimated to provide 2.3 mgd alternative water.

City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project – Distributed

The project consists of drilling two LFA production wells to provide non-traditional water to meet future demands. The project is estimated to provide 4.32 mgd alternative water.

City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II

The project will eliminate 132 septic tanks, install a central sewer system, and connect the homes to the sewer system.

City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project

This project consists of drilling two LFA wells at the existing UFA wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal from the UFA to the LFA for the city of Mascotte. The project is estimated to provide 2 mgd alternative water supply.

City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project

The project includes the construction of 4,000 LF of reclaimed water piping and backup source connection with pumps.

City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Phase III

The project is the third of a multi-phased project and consists of constructing one 2,000,000-gallon storage tank, drilling one UFA well and purchasing a motor, pump, and control panel with variable frequency drive.

City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement

The project includes construction of approximately 3,200 linear feet of reclaimed water main extension with laterals to serve 44 new customers. The estimated alternative water supply benefit to Volusia Blue Spring is 0.0044 mgd and the estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit is 36 lbs./yr. of total nitrogen (TN) and 11 lbs./yr. of total phosphorus (TP).

City of Ormond Beach Reclaimed Water Supply and Storage

The project includes construction of a 2 MG ground storage tank and pump/filtration station, and extending a reclaimed water main from its existing end point to the proposed reclaimed water storage site. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Halifax River is 6,790 lbs./yr. of TN and 594 lbs./yr. of TP and the estimated water supply benefit is 2 MG reclaimed water storage capacity created.

City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street

The project includes replacing approximately 1,981 LF of aged and failing cast iron pipe, within Palatka's central downtown area, with PVC to eliminate leaks and line breakage. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.004 mgd.

City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project

The project includes construction of 29,150 LF of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation.

Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration

This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the USJRB.

Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture

Evaluating use of private lands for retention. Project will create a 1,600-acre reservoir and reduce about 3 metric tons (MT) of TP reaching the Indian River Lagoon annually. Costs include pay-for-performance payments after construction.

Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement

The project includes demolishing an existing private wastewater package plant and connecting the lift station to the Marion County central wastewater collection system. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.01 mgd.

Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement

The project includes demolishing an existing private wastewater package plant, designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to the Marion County central wastewater collection system. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.03 mgd.

JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program

The water conservation program includes rebates for high-efficiency toilets, clothes washers, dishwashers, and smart irrigation tools for homeowners. It also includes incentives to commercial customers for implementing the Green Restaurant program, retrofitting ice machines, and cooling tower cost-sharing. The estimated water conservation benefit is 1.5 mgd.

JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility

JEA is constructing a 1 mgd water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality. The delivery method is progressive design-build. The facility is anticipated to be completed in 2024. The facility is being constructed on JEA's South Grid and the purified water will be used to recharge the aquifer. The purification process consists of micro/ultra-filtration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet advanced oxidation. Besides being a demonstration facility, this project will be used to train staff, conduct additional pilot testing, as well as serving as a visitor education center. The visitor center is being designed to educate visitors on the importance of water conservation, source protection, and safety of purified water. This demonstration facility will be the showcase facility for advancing the implementation of potable reuse in Florida and beyond.

JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main

A new 4 mgd water reclamation facility is currently in design. This pipeline will serve as the major transmission main in parallel with an existing main along U.S. 1 to supply reclaimed water to customers south of Greenland WRF.

Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion

The project objective is to convert from seepage to drip irrigation. This project is expected to conserve an estimated 0.05 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 617 lbs./yr. and TP by 136 lbs./yr.

Orange County Utilities (OCU) Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements

The project includes the installation of variable frequency drives on the pumps at the Oak Meadows Water Supply Facility to allow for control of discharge and compliance with current consumptive use permit limits. The Cypress Lake facility will ultimately pump treated brackish water from a long-term sustainable water supply to OCU customers as demands increase. The project is estimated to provide 9 mgd alternative water.

Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Year 2

The water conservation program will provide indoor U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WaterSense® devices for inside the home and rebates for irrigation system retrofits.

Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4

The project is Phase 4 of a multi-phased septic-to-sewer conversion that involves the construction of laterals, sewer connections, septic tank abandonments, sewer main, manholes, and lift stations for 352 parcels in Rolling Oaks neighborhood. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Wekiwa-Rock Springs is 3,473 lbs./yr. of TN. The project also provides an estimated water supply benefit of 0.1 mgd.

Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates

The project is a continuation of Orlando Utilities Commission's water conservation program and includes rebates for high-efficiency toilets, Energy Star® clothes washers, high-efficiency sprinklers, and rain sensors. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.02 mgd.

Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2

The program includes a toilet rebate program to incentivize replacement of existing high-volume toilets (3.5 gallons per flush [gpf] or greater) with low flow toilets (1.6 gpf or less). The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.04 mgd.

Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation

The project includes converting an UFA well to the LFA for irrigation supply. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.55 mgd.

St. Johns County State Road (SR) 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing

This project includes upsizing an existing reclaimed water line from 8-inch to 16-inch and 20-inch, running from SR 16 WWTF to World Golf Village.

Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well

This project includes the replacement of an existing UFA water supply well with a new LFA well within the Central Florida Water Initiative, an area of limited groundwater supply from the Upper Floridan aquifer.

Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project

The project consists of drilling two LFA wells at the existing UFA wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal from the UFA to the LFA for the city of Howey-In-The-Hills. The project is estimated to provide 1 mgd alternative water supply.

Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacements – Phase 4 – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program

This project includes upgrades to a water distribution supply system by replacing approximately 6,300 LF of aged, undersized, and leaking 1-inch, 1.5-inch, and 4-inch galvanized steel water mains.

Volusia County Southwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility Expansion

The project involves the construction of a lift station, 1.5 MG equalization basin, headworks facility, 5.0 MG ground storage tank, high-service pumps, and associated piping. The estimated alternative water supply benefit to the Volusia-Blue springshed is 0.39 mgd and the estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit is 364 lbs./yr. of TN.

Wild Goose Farms Irrigation Retrofit

The project objective is to perform an irrigation retrofit on approximately 13 acres of blueberries. This project is expected to conserve an estimated 2.96 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 302 lbs./yr. and TP by 63 lbs./yr.

Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program

The project includes irrigation system retrofits for residential customers within the District's portion of the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority service area. The estimated water conservation benefit within the Silver Springs springshed is 0.01 mgd.

Yu An Farms Irrigation Drain Tile Fields 3 and 4

This project involves converting from seepage to irrigation drain tile on approximately 156 acres of row crop. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit is 675 lbs./yr. of TN and 170 lbs./yr. of TP.



**Florida Forever Work Plan
Annual Report**

6. Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

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I. Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 20th 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.

In addition to a summary of the proposed Florida Forever (FF) funding and projects during the planning period, fiscal year (FY) 2023–24 to FY 2027–28, the report presents project status, modifications, and additions to the 2001 plan and consists of water resource development, restoration, and land acquisition subsections. This report also includes land acquisitions and District lands surplused during FY 2022–23.

District Policy 820(2)(b) requires the Governing Board to be provided with an annual summary of all issued Special Use Authorizations (SUAs). This report also includes an inventory of all SUAs that were in effect during FY 2022–23.

II. Proposed Florida Forever Funding During the Planning Period

This annual update has been prepared with the assumption that there will be no new FF fund allocations through the planning period from FY 2023–24 to FY 2027–28.

Table 6-1 shows a summary of the past FF expenditures (FY 2000–01 through FY 2012–13), for additional details, see Appendix A. The District fully utilized its total allocation of \$233.63 million of FF funding by the end of FY 2012–13. Figure 6-1 shows the shares of lifetime expenditures are 15.8 percent for water resource development (WRD) projects, 12 percent for restoration projects, and 72.2 percent for land acquisitions.

Table 6-1. Past expenditures through FY 2012–13 (in millions)

Expenditure Category	FY	Water Resource Development	Restoration	Land Acquisition	Combined Total	Cumulative Expenditure
Past 13 years Actual Expenditures	2000–01	\$ -	\$ 0.63	\$ -	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63
	2001–02	-	2.02	18.76	20.78	21.41
	2002–03	0.31	2.36	8.50	11.17	32.58
	2003–04	1.80	1.28	4.19	7.27	39.85
	2004–05	6.50	0.39	13.84	20.73	60.58
	2005–06	4.32	0.68	1.26	6.26	66.84
	2006–07	9.66	4.43	49.11	63.20	130.04
	2007–08	4.35	9.33	48.23	61.91	191.95
	2008–09	7.54	4.07	17.56	29.17	221.12
	2009–10	2.09	2.47	2.74	7.30	228.42
	2010–11	0.42	0.23	4.42	5.07	233.49
	2011–12	-	-	0.03	0.03	233.52
	2012–13	-	0.11	-	0.11	233.63
Adopted Budget + Projection		-	-	-	-	
FF Lifetime Expenditure		\$ 36.99	\$ 28.00	\$ 168.64	\$ 233.63	

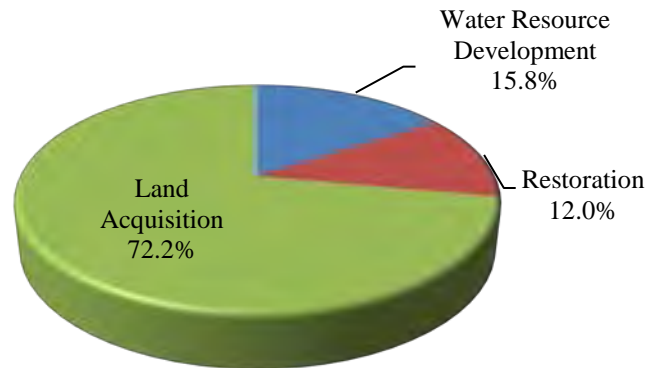


Figure 6-1. Florida Forever program lifetime expenditures by District program

III. 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.

The District does not plan to use any new FF funds for WRD projects during the planning period from FY 2023–24 to FY 2027–28. The program’s past expenditures total \$36.99 million, accounting for 15.8 percent of the District’s total FF expenditures.

Restoration Projects

The District does not plan to use any new FF funds for restoration projects during the planning period from FY 2023–24 to FY 2027–28. The program’s past expenditures total \$28 million, accounting for 12 percent of the District’s total FF expenditures.

Land Acquisitions

The District does not plan to use any new FF funding for land acquisition-related expenses during the planning period from FY 2023–24 to FY 2027–28. The program’s past expenditures total \$168.64 million, accounting for 72.2 percent of the District’s total FF expenditures.

The District coordinates with the state’s FF program for numerous cost-effective projects. The FF Priority List of projects is developed by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) and approved by the Governor and Cabinet. Currently there are 129 projects that were ranked and approved as of March 2023 for the [Florida Forever Priority List](#). There are six project categories, and within each category, projects are ranked in numerical order and given a high, medium, or low priority for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection’s (DEP’s) annual FF Work Plan. Table 6-2 shows the 33 projects that are within the District’s boundaries, sorted by category, county, and rank.

Table 6-2. March 2023 FF acquisition priority list for projects within the District

Projects listed by Category	County (in District)	Rank within Category-Work Plan Group
Critical Natural Lands (CNL)		9 of 38 Total Projects
Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem	Lake, Osceola	CNL-2-High
Wekiva-Ocala Greenway	Lake, Orange, Seminole, Volusia	CNL-4-High
Strategic Managed Area Lands List	Alachua, Clay, Flagler, Lake, Orange, Putnam, Volusia	CNL-7-High
Etoniah Creek/Cross Florida Greenway	Clay, Marion, Putnam	CNL-8-High/Med
Longleaf Pine Ecosystem	Marion, Volusia	CNL-10-Med
Osceola Pine Savannas	Osceola	CNL-11-Med
Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	Osceola	CNL-17-Med
Pinhook Swamp	Baker	CNL-25-Low
Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Clay	CNL-28-Low
Partnerships and Regional Incentives (PR)		12 of 34 Total Projects
Florida's First Magnitude Springs	Marion	PR-1-High
Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve	Clay, Duval, Nassau	PR-2-High
Volusia Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Volusia	PR-5-High
Indian River Lagoon Blueway	Brevard, Indian River, Volusia	PR-6-High
Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem	Brevard	PR-8-Med
Heather Island/Ocklawaha River	Marion	PR-15-Low
Lochloosa Forest	Alachua	PR-16-Low
Flagler County Blueway	Flagler	PR-20-Low
Lake Santa Fe	Alachua, Bradford	PR-24-Low
Pumpkin Hill Creek	Duval	PR-29-Low
Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River	Duval, Nassau	PR-30-Low
Pringle Creek Forest	Flagler	PR-33-Low
Less-Than-Fee (LTF)		6 of 36 Total Projects
Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector	Indian River, Okeechobee	LTF-5-Med
Matanzas to Ocala Conservation Corridor	Flagler, St. Johns, Putnam	LTF-10-Med
Raiford to Osceola Greenway	Baker	LTF-15-Low
Ranch Reserve	Brevard, Indian River, Osceola	LTF-17-Low
Mill Creek	Marion	LTF-23-Low
Maytown Flatwoods	Brevard, Volusia	LTF-26-Low
Climate Change Lands (CC)		4 of 11 Total Projects
Northeast Florida Blueway	Duval, Flagler, St. Johns	CC-3-Med/Low
Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge	Brevard, Indian River	CC-5-Low
St. Johns River Blueway	Clay, St. Johns	CC-6-Low
Tiger/Little Tiger Island	Nassau	CC-10-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)		0 of 3 Total Projects
None		

IV. Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2022–23

This section is a summary of land transactions for FY 2022–23, details are included in Table 6-3. The completion of 7 transactions resulted in a net increase of 62.78 acres of land owned wholly or jointly by the District at a total net purchase price of \$1,686,322. The types of transactions included fee simple acquisitions, joint fee simple acquisitions, conservation easements, and easements for monitoring wells, flowage, and access. Included in Table 6-3 is one property, valued at an additional \$64,000 which was donated by private parties for mitigation.

Table 6-3. FY 2022–23 Land Transactions

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	Counties	Total Net Fee or Less than Fee Acres	SJRWMD Internal Funding	External Funding	Funding Source	Surface Water Basins
11/16/2022	Moser Mitigation	2022-001-P2	Fee	Seminole	0.67	\$ -	\$ -	Regulatory Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
1/12/2023	Penland & Pomeranke	2022-004-P1	Less Than Fee — Conservation Easement	Volusia	18.5	463,671	463,671	FDOT Mitigation Plan	North Coastal
2/23/2023	BTITTF Hilochee WMA	2022-005-P1	Less-than-Fee – Access Easement	Lake	2.72	-	-	Donation	Ocklawaha River
4/14/2023	Origins Tract Mitigation Donation #1	2022-011-P1	Fee	Seminole	4.56	-	-	Regulatory Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
4/28/2023	Estate of Solomon Crawford	2021-009-P1	Fee	Marion	35.35	323,490	323,490	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Ocklawaha River
5/25/2023	Orlo Vista	2023-013-P1	Less-than-Fee — Access Easement	Orange	0.16	-	-	Donation	CFWI SWFWMD Basin Shingle Creek
6/14/2023	Appelbaum Parcel (City of Sebastian)	2022-009-P1	Fee	Indian River	0.82	56,000	56,000	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Indian River Lagoon
TOTAL					62.78	\$ 843,161	\$ 843,161		

V. Surplus Lands During FY 2022–23

In 2012, the Governing Board approved a plan that evaluated every acre of land in the District’s inventory and identified parcels where continued ownership no longer met District goals as well as whether the use of any of the properties should be altered. Since 2012, through a continuous internal review of the District’s portfolio, or as requests for surplus property are received, parcels that may no longer support the District’s mission may be identified as surplus.

During FY 2022–23, the District disposed of 26.52 acres of land and received \$1,307,558 as compensation. Table 6-4 provides the surplus lands details.

Table 6-4. Surplus parcels during FY 2022–23

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	County	Surface Water Basins	Total Net Fee Acres	Compensation Received
05/24/2023	Fly'n R Ranch	2000-024-P2	Fee	Marion	Ocklawaha River	-0.44	\$6,308
07/21/2023	Johnson	1990-026-P1	Less-than-Fee	Nassau	St. Marys River	-0.25	\$4,500
09/06/2023	Strother	1994-008-P1	Fee	Volusia	Lake George	-12.48	\$626,537
09/06/2023	Strother	1994-008-P1	Less-than-fee	Volusia	Lake George	-13.35	\$670,213
Total						-26.52	\$1,307,558

VI. District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

The District is the lead manager for more than 430,208 acres of the approximately 777,877 acres of land (through transfers, donations, fee-simple purchases, and less-than-fee acquisitions) that were acquired to advance the District’s core missions. Increasing demand for the use of these lands and an expansion of the District’s responsibilities requires a uniform approach to land management decisions. The Governing Board-approved land management plan establishes the philosophy and direction for management and use for each property. Legislative directives guide the planning process from acquisition evaluations to the development of land. These plans identify resource needs and compatible uses which are included in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5. Land management status of District lands

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Austin Cary Forest	This property is managed by the University of Florida (UF). Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / UF / Alachua County	No	No	No	No	No	No
Bayard Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Belmore State Forest	This property is managed by the Florida Forest Service (FFS). Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Clay County is lead for security residence agreement, parking lot maintenance, trash pick-up, and annual trail mowing. The District performs natural and cultural resource management as well as trail and campsite maintenance. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Clay County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / NRCS	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓
Buck Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / Brevard County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / DEP / Great Outdoors / Florida Audubon Society	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Cary State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	No	✓	✓	No	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / Orange County / NRCS	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/kayak	✓	✓
Clark Bay Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Volusia County / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Crescent Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Deep Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / DEP	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Deep Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Volusia County	No	Yes, under County managed lease agreement	✓	No	No	✓
Doris Leeper Spruce Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Volusia County	No	No	✓	Canoe/kayak	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Fanning Island Preserve	This property is managed by the City of Jacksonville. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	City of Jacksonville / SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No
Faver-Dykes State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	✓	✓
Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Four Creeks State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gemini Springs Addition	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Gemini Springs County Park	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	✓	✓
Gourd Island Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Orange County	✓	No	✓	Canoe/ Kayak	✓	✓
Haw Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Flagler County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Flagler County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Heart Island Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Herky Huffman / Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/kayak	✓	✓
Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Indian Lake State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	Primitive	✓
Jennings State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
John M. Bethea State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/kayak	✓	✓
Julington-Durbin Preserve	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / DEP / City of Jacksonville (COJ)	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Lake Apopka North Shore	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS / Lake County / Orange County	No	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Lake George Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / Volusia County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake George Forest	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Harris Conservation Area	Land management activities include mechanical fuels management, land security, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Seminole County / DEP	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC /DEP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Norris Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / LCWA	✓	No	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge	This property is managed by USFWS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	USFWS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Little-Big Econ State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Alachua County	✓	Yes, under County managed lease agreement	✓	No	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Longleaf Pine Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Matanzas State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/kayak	✓	✓
Micco Water Management Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓
Moses Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include natural systems restoration and exotic species control.	SJRWMD / DEP	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No
Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Neighborhood Lakes	This property is managed by Lake County. Land management activities include exotic species control and land security.	Lake County / SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Alachua County / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Sebastian Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Indian River County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange Creek Restoration Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area	This property is managed by Indian River County. Land management activities include natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Indian River County / SJRWMD	No	No	No	✓	No	✓
Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pine Island Conservation Area	This property is managed by Brevard County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Brevard County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Princess Place Preserve	This property is managed by Flagler County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Flagler County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Rice Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Florida Trail Association	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
River Lakes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD / Orange County / FWC	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/kayak	✓	✓
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Sand Lakes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Indian River County / FWC	No	✓	No	No	No	No
Sebastian Stormwater Park	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / City of Sebastian	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Seminole State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stokes Landing Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
T.M Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD / NRCS	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / COJ / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Three Forks Conservation Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓
Tiger Bay State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Land management activities include exotic species control and land security.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	No	No	✓
Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Land management activities on the portion managed by Rayonier include timber management, exotic species control, land security, and road maintenance, and mowing. Rayonier management will end in 2025. The land management activities on the parcel managed by SJRWMD include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Florida Audubon Society	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Wiregrass Prairie Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓

VII. Progress of Funding, Staffing, and Resource Management of Projects

This section provides information on FY 2022–23 budget and expenditures for programs and projects that received funding from FF and WMLTF.

As of September 30, 2023, the District has expended all originally appropriated FF funds. Fund balance accumulated from the sale of surplus lands that were acquired utilizing legislative funding (P-2000, FF, WMLTF) are used within the same guidelines as the original funding source. The fund balance as of September 30, 2023, was \$3,352,147.

In FY 2014–2015, \$13.03 million was appropriated by the state from the WMLTF to pay off the District’s debt service obligation. The District expended the appropriated funds for the debt service payment. The original reserve for debt service has a fund balance of \$3.1 million. These funds are being used in the District’s Land Management and Land Acquisition program.

VIII. Appendix A — History of Florida Forever Expenditures

The District fully utilized its total allocation of \$233.63 million of FF funding by the end of FY 2012–13. Tables 6-6 and 6-7 provide the supporting details.

Table 6-6. History of Florida Forever expenditures by project

	Through FY 2008–09	FY 2009–10	FY 2010–11	FY 2011–12	FY 2012–13	Cumulative Total
Water Resource Development						
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	\$ 19,027,353	\$ 2,034,422	\$ 420,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,481,880
Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-
- CFARE Projects — Phase I	132,758	-	-	-	-	132,758
- CFARE Projects — Phase III	2,336,782	13,218	-	-	-	2,350,000
Regional Aquifer Management Project (RAMP)	5,587,997	-	-	-	-	5,587,997
Lower Lake Louise Water Control Structure	42,471	-	-	-	-	42,471
WRD Components of WSP Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
- St. Johns River/Taylor Creek Reservoir WSP	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Water Supply Development Assistance	1,158,818	-	-	-	-	1,158,818
- Fellsmere Farms Restoration Area	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Water Storage Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Well Plugging and Capping Services	1,194,880	45,369	-	-	-	1,240,249
Water Resource Development Total	\$ 34,481,059	\$ 2,093,009	\$ 420,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,994,173
Restoration						
Lower St. Johns River Basin						
Water Quality Best Management Practices	\$ 108,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,694
Mill Cove Improvements	122,649	-	-	-	-	122,649
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
BCWMA Water Quality Berm	21,190	-	-	-	-	21,190
Ocklawaha River Basin						
Lake Apopka						
NSRA Restoration	3,692,688	458,349	-	-	-	4,151,037
- Soil Amendment Application and 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
- Sebastian 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	-	-	3,402,925
Sawgrass Water Management Area	2,112,087	-	-	-	-	2,112,087
Turkey Creek Dredging/BV 52 Site Cleanup	1,228,921	-	-	-	-	1,228,921
Fellsmere Water Management Area	2,075,365	195,981	14,350	-	110,564	2,396,260
Restoration Total	\$ 25,189,853	\$ 2,469,340	\$ 226,019	\$ -	\$ 110,564	\$ 27,995,776
Land Acquisition Total (minus fund balance)	\$ 161,449,349	\$ 2,733,153	\$ 4,418,030	\$ 34,519	\$ -	\$ 168,635,051
Grand Total	\$ 221,120,261	\$ 7,295,502	\$ 5,064,154	\$ 34,519	\$ 110,564	\$ 233,625,000
District's Annual Allocation	\$ 232,500,000	\$ -	\$ 1,125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,625,000
Allocation Available from Prior Year		\$11,379,739	\$ 4,084,237	\$ 145,083		
Remaining Balance Available for Next Year		\$ 4,084,237	\$ 145,083	\$ 110,564		

Table 6-7. History of land acquisitions funded by Florida Forever

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
12/21/2001	2001-032-P1	Edgefield — Fee Simple	\$ 116,240	Fee	203.48
12/21/2001	2001-032-P2	Edgefield Life Estate	329,000	Life Estate	26.16
3/7/2002	2001-066-P1	Cassel Creek — City of Maitland Fee Reverter	361,600	Fee Reverter	-
3/21/2002	2001-061-P1	Plum Creek — Rice Creek	1,700,000	Fee	4,191.65
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	756,357	Joint Fee	1,347.03
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	(756,357)	Joint Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	434,561	Fee	3,890.71
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	(8,000,000)	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	8,669,700	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	690,300	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	65,965	Fee	323.19
7/30/2002	1994-046-P7	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcel 5) Cell Tower Site	215	Fee	0.20
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	8,281,200	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(27,147)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(4,000,620)	Joint Fee	3,750.99
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	7,664	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	(1,042,064)	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	2,068,800	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	(1,034,400)	Joint Less Than Fee	6,947.09
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	2,347,070	Joint Less Than Fee	4,780.44
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	(1,160,532)	Joint Less Than Fee	-
12/19/2002	1993-006-PB	Keen Ranch — B	171,312	Fee	49.69
2/17/2003	2001-040-PB	Bud Henry	900,000	Fee	584.54
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore — Marvin Kelley — Conservation Easement	1,202,064	Joint Less Than Fee	-
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore — Marvin Kelley — Conservation Easement	(17,947)	Joint Less Than Fee	741.92
2/28/2003	2001-049-P1	Fore — Donald Ray (now Double T Ranch FKA Hartford Ranch) Conservation Easement	779,439	Joint Less Than Fee	461.89
2/28/2003	2001-050-P1	WT Ranch — Conservation Easement	497,844	Joint Less Than Fee	-
4/22/2003	2002-012-P1	Redshirt Farms — Thomas Creek C.A.	984,879	Fee	1,205.93
5/16/2003	1997-032-P1	O'Neal	300,000	Fee	373.45
7/2/2003	2003-001-P1	Timberlands Consolidated	587,059	Joint Fee	1,043.66
7/16/2003	2003-004-P1	Smith, Phillip	26,400	Joint Fee	60.00

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/31/2003	2001-024-P1	Wolf Creek Ranch Conservation Easement	2,287,429	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,812.38
10/31/2003	2003-007-PA	Fore — Norman — Conservation Easement	388,970	Joint Less Than Fee	691.50
10/31/2003	2003-007-PB	Fore — Norman Children Conservation Easement	70,069	Joint Less Than Fee	124.57
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey — Banjo Groves — Silver Springs	1,000,000	Fee	298.00
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey — Banjo Groves — Silver Springs	(443,235)	Fee	-
12/9/2003	1996-110-P1	Tashkede	22,000	Fee	24.47
4/15/2004	1986-004-PB	Far Reach Ranch — Tucker — Conservation Easement	206,971	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	311.92
4/15/2004	1986-004-PA	Far Reach Ranch — Tucker — Conservation. Easement — NRCS parcel	1,246,818	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,758.08
5/20/2004	2003-005-PA	LeFils Corporation — Conservation Easement A	534,708	Joint Less Than Fee	1,267.44
5/20/2004	2003-005-PC	LeFils Corporation — Conservation Easement C (SAZ)	305,319	Joint Less Than Fee	361.70
5/20/2004	2003-005-PB	LeFils, Donald and Mary — Conservation Easement B	34,447	Joint Less Than Fee	81.65
6/18/2004	2003-016-P1	Tennyson — Red Bug Road Project — Fee Reverter	600,000	Fee Reverter	-
7/28/2004	2004-001-P1	Rogers — Fee Reverter	2,000,000	Fee Reverter	-
1/12/2005	2004-004-P1	Minter — Solary Canal Project — Fee Reverter	1,820,000	Fee Reverter	-
1/25/2005	2003-030-P1	Relay Tract — South Conservation Easement	4,033,207	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	9,673.24
4/12/2005	2000-024-P1	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement — 3,108.36 acres of the total 3,582.26 acres purchased converted to Fee Simple upon demise of Grantor — 9/8/2014, LA2000-024-P2	5,183,029	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	474.00
4/27/2005	2001-065-P1	Four Creeks Forest	2,667,080	Joint Fee	10,221.10
4/28/2005	1994-048-P1	Skinner, Bryant Conservation Easement	1,602,387	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	1,569.49
6/1/2005	2004-002-P1	Newnans Lake Addition — Rayonier/Alachua	1,619,563	Joint Fee	1,708.20
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel A — West	728,278	Joint Fee	-
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel A — West	1,572,132	Joint Fee	2,078.16
7/20/2005	2003-026-P2	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel B — East	-	Joint Fee	130.18
1/24/2006	2003-022-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Lenox Ave. — Fee Reverter	209,274	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2005-009-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Wesconnett — Fee Reverter	82,275	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2005-008-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Grace Lane — Fee Reverter	170,500	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2004-019-P1	Snag Harbor — The Conservation Fund	32,000	Fee	14.63
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	260,403	Fee Reverter	-
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	714,597	Fee Reverter	-

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/26/2006	2006-012-P1	Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church — Fee Reverter	86,250	Fee Reverter	-
8/28/2006	2006-010-P1	City of Ocala — Ghannam — Fee Reverter	750,000	Fee Reverter	-
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere — Sun Ag	31,592,195	Fee	6,020.00
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County parcel	3,606,100	Joint Fee	315.54
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere — Sun Ag	3,657,805	Fee	-
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes — Lake County parcel	5,000,000	Joint Fee	210.58
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes — Lake County parcel	(5,000,000)	Joint Fee	-
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County parcel	125,000	Joint Fee	-
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	(12,491,701)	Joint Fee	2,699.02
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	24,983,401	Joint Fee	-
8/15/2007	2007-008-P1	Hollondel Road Property — Fee Reverter	935,000	Fee Reverter	-
8/24/2007	2007-006-P1	Evergreen Village/Engle/Melbourne — Fee Reverter	1,882,920	Fee Reverter	-
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	3,291,452	Fee	-
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	29,835	Fee	3,525.28
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	468,855	Fee	-
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	7,072	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	2,684.65
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	2,919,141	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	-
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	4,787,037	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	-
12/7/2007	2007-017-P1	Geiger	3,163,200	Fee	395.40
12/14/2007	2007-034-P1	Blue Villa - City of South Daytona — Fee Reverter	1,051,100	Fee Reverter	-
12/14/2007	2006-013-P1	Robert Berner — City of South Daytona Fee Reverter	50,000	Fee Reverter	-
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	(18,586,864)	Fee	-
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	28,650,700	Fee	2,892.45
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — West Parcel	(2,079)	Joint Fee	1,620.58
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — West Parcel	1,593,242	Joint Fee	-
2/13/2008	2007-027-P1	Rayonier — River Styx	1,276,703	Joint Fee	1,428.09
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch — North — Parcels 1 and 2	5,834,375	Fee	3,927.14
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch — North — Parcels 1 and 2	11,224,336	Fee	-
2/15/2008	1991-064-P4	Yarborough Ranch — South — Parcel 4 — Lamont Pasture	10,107,162	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	(2,162,810)	Fee	112.88
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	85,288	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	3,340,432	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	30,776	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	214,857	Fee	-
3/14/2008	2006-019-P1	Chain of Lakes Expansion — Fee Reverter	876,034	Fee Reverter	-
8/15/2008	1994-098-P1	Kaufman — Lumbert	556,667	Joint Fee	30.46
8/15/2008	2007-022-P1	Young	100,000	Joint Fee	11.42

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
9/4/2008	2006-046-P1	ITERA — Putnam Timberland	448,058	Fee	189.18
9/26/2008	2006-007-P1	City of Ocala — Thompson Bowl — Fee Reverter	152,750	Fee Reverter	-
9/26/2008	2006-008-P1	City of Ocala — Tuscawilla — Fee Reverter	173,740	Fee Reverter	-
9/29/2008	2007-036-P1	Bloom/Frank	152,418	Joint Fee	123.11
10/17/2008	2008-003-P1	Medlock	381,491	Fee	162.14
10/17/2008	2008-004-P1	Motes	739,745	Fee	215.02
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition — Rybolt	(381)	Joint Fee	-
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition — Rybolt	8,118,211	Joint Fee	-
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition — Rybolt	3,129,659	Joint Fee	706.79
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition — Rybolt	(1,000,000)	Joint Fee	-
12/19/2008	2005-033-P1	Arahatchee Conservation Easement	2,360,000	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	900.01
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	1,247,785	Joint Fee	1,203.43
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	(1,247,785)	Joint Fee	-
12/22/2008	2008-028-P1	Titus	77,520	Fee	8.16
1/21/2009	2008-025-P1	Plum Creek — Rice Creek Conservation Area Addition	411,703	Fee	152.13
5/27/2009	2009-011-P1	Golden Gem Road (City of Apopka) — Fee Reverter	4,490,175	Fee Reverter	-
7/9/2009	1998-006-P3	Gladstone Addition (Jonathan)	150,000	Joint Fee	36.00
7/31/2009	2008-015-P1	Edwards	493,653	Joint Fee	-
10/15/2009	2001-040-PA	Evans Conservation Easement	1,023,075	Joint Less Than Fee	680.20
10/15/2009	2001-040-PA	Evans Conservation Easement	182,156	Joint Less Than Fee	-
12/29/2009	2009-021-P1	Maytown Tract	1,557,693	Fee	-
12/29/2009	2009-021-P1	Maytown Tract	3,511	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	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	4,388.00
5/27/2011	2000-006-P1	Kemcho — formerly American Timberlands	1,600,405	Fee	3,200.00
5/27/2011	2000-006-P1	Kemcho — formerly American Timberlands	4,399,595	Fee	-
5/24/2012	2010-006-P2	Morrison Conservation Easement — 500-acre subdivision of BJ Bar Ranch (LA2010-006-P1)	-	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	-	Fee	3,108.26
Total			\$ 185,511,867		

- 1) The cost to the District in Table 6-7 is different from the total expenditures for land acquisition in Table 6-6. While land acquisition expenditures in Table 6-6 are the total expenditures minus fund balance, the total expenditures for FF funded land acquisitions in Table 6-7 reflect all land acquisitions that have expended FF funds, including 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.

IX. Appendix B — Special Use Authorizations

A total of 126 Special Use Authorizations were in effect during the FY 2022–23 for activities ranging from scientific research to feral hog trapping, to miscellaneous recreational activities. (See Table 6-8 for more details.)

Table 6-8. Inventory of special use authorizations

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Hauth Adjacent, Land Access	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Apiary
SUA Florida Power and Light Company, construction access	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Facility
SUA Indian River County Airboat Association, maintenance and repairs platforms and shelters	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Facility
SUA City of New York Asimina Collecting	Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)
Brett C. Evans, Hog Removal	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Anthony B. Rizzo, Hog Removal	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Brandon Lasher, Hog Removal	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Orange Creek Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Carl A Vossberg IV, Hog Removal	Clark Bay Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Cyrus, Feral Hog Removal	Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Elisha A. Willis, Hog Trapper	Lake Apopka North Shore Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Futch, Hog Trapper	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Holmquist, Hog Removal	J.P. Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA James Dean, Hog Trapper	Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Jeffrey Adams, Hog Removal	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA John C. Anderson, Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA John Resh, Hog Trapper	Babcock Lay Down Yard, Blue Cypress, portion of Fort Drum Marsh, L-73 Levee at Bull Creek, Micco Water Management Area, Three Forks Marsh	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Joshua Williams, Hog Removal	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Kenneth Willis, Hog Removal	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, C-54 Canal, Fellsmere Grade, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Micco Water Management Area, St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park, Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Kevin W. Daniel, Hog Removal	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Larry Propper, Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Lester Smith, Hog Trapper	Thomas Creek Conservation Area-Redshirt Tract	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Louann Williams, Hog Removal	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Nelson David Cline, Hog Removal	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA O'Neal, Hog Removal	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Ortagus, Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Robert Burns III, Hog Removal	North Central Region Mitigation Archipelago	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Stanford, Hog Trapper	Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Steven Durrance, Hog Removal	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Sun Ag, LLC, Hog Removal, Mike Monroe	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Sun Ag, LLC, Hog Removal, Pennington	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Ted Mills, Hog Removal	Lake George Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA William A. Raulerson, Hog Removal	Heart Island Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Yeoman, Hog Trapper	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA AT&T, Tree Trimming		Improvement
SUA Alachua Conservation Trust	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Improvement
SUA Brevard County Air Boaters Association ,Maintenance	Three Forks Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area	Improvement
SUA Buddy Jones, Storm Debris Cleanup	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Improvement
SUA FWC, Planting Bulrush and Spatterdock	St. Johns Water Management Area or “Stick Marsh”	Improvement
SUA Orange Audubon Society, Kiosks and Brochures	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Improvement
SUA UF IFAS Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Improvement
SUA Anastasia Mosquito Control District	Moses Creek Conservation Area, Stokes Landing Conservation Area	Intergovernmental
SUA Seminole County Little Wekiva River, Restoration Project	Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Intergovernmental
SUA Avian Reconditioning Center Inc., vehicular access for avian release	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other
SUA Brevard Zoo	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Other
SUA Cathy Lail, Eagle Nests Observation	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff, Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Other
SUA Darwin Rutz, Access for Adjacent Land	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA EutroPHIX	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other
SUA Flagler County Historical Society, maintenance of cultural and historical sites	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other
SUA Marion County, K9 Training	Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Other
SUA Marion County, Sheriff’s Office Training	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other
SUA Martin Pastrana	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Other
SUA Operation Outdoor Freedom, Hunts	Heart Island Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other
SUA Peace River Electric Cooperative, Inc. at L-78	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Other
SUA Relay Hunting Club, LLC	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Other
SUA Seminole County, native plant restoration	Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Other
SUA Bok Tower Gardens, Inc.	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other Agriculture
SUA Florida Native Plant Society, Inc.	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other Agriculture
SUA Anne Zimmer, Horse Drawn Buggy	Hal Scott Regional Preserve	Recreational Event
SUA Art Ferrell, Horse Riding	Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Audubon FL, Eagle Watch	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
SUA Barb Gay, Christmas Bird Count	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA FWC, Youth and Women’s Hunts, Tyler Allen	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Sand Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Jeromy Nall, OPDMD Access	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Keith Melton, OPDMD	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Kint, Refuge Bus Tours	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
SUA Maris Ramsay, Horse and Cart	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
SUA Orange Audubon Society, Inc.	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Patti Mehling, Horse and Carriage	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Recreational Event
SUA Ray Henson, OPDMD	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Robert Murphy, OPDMD Access	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Scott Hefner, horse and cart	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Recreational Event
SUA Southern Off-Road Biking Association Flagler Chapter, Inc. (SORBA)	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Tom Galladay, OPDMD	Hal Scott Regional Preserve	Recreational Event
SUA UF Koerner, Camping	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Buck Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Valaro Vehicular Access for emergencies for Atlantic HS cross-country activities	Julington Durbin Preserve	Recreational Event
SUA Wilgeroth, OPDMD	River Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Kate Houvener, National Audubon Society, Eagle Watch Program	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
SUA Alachua County Environmental Protection	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research
SUA Alex L. Griffel Dalager, Research	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Research
SUA Bennington May, Stetson Pollinator Research	Heart Island Conservation Area	Research
SUA Billi Wagner, Bald Eagle and Black Rail	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Research

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Black Rail Research, Amy Schwarzer	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Research
SUA DEP, Pamela Marcum, Sea-Level Rise and Vegetation Surveys	Moses Creek Conservation Area Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
SUA FWC, Alligator Research	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA FWC, Bat Research	JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area, Deep Creek Conservation Area, Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake Apopka North Shore, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Research
SUA FWC, Lisa Smith, Weasel Research	Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Research
SUA FWC, Musteloid Research	Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Stokes Landing Conservation Area, Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Research
SUA Florida Museum of Natural History, University of Florida, Dukes Skipper	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research
SUA Gregg Klowden, Vertebrate Survey and Gopher Tortoise Tracking	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
SUA Herbarium, University of Florida	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Katie Houvener, Eagle Watch	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
SUA Lake Apopka North Shore, FWC Tracking Grass Carp with Telemetry Receiver	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
SUA MTD Products Company, power equipment testing	River Lakes Conservation Area	Research
SUA Northrop-Grumman Systems Corp., Testing	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area	Research
SUA Richard Franz	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Research
SUA Ross Barreto, seed collection of <i>Baptisia perfoliata</i>	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
SUA Stewart, harvester ant research	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research
SUA Stockton University, Lind Snake Research	Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research
SUA UF, Raelene Crandall, Wiregrass Research	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Research
SUA UF, Snail Kite, Brian Jeffery	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA UF, Stephen Enloe, Invasive Research	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research
SUA Wood Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions, plant research	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
License Agreement to City of St Augustine for monitoring wells	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA FDEP, Water Collection	Three Forks Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA FWC, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Mays Turtle	Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Jerry Husak Green Anoles	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA KSU Districtwide Lobelia and Soil Sampling	District wide	Sampling
SUA Michael Andreu, Acorn Collection	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Sampling
SUA OUTSIDE Sustainable Landscape Collaborative, Inc., Seed collection	Lake Apopka North Shore	Sampling

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Reisinger Lab, University of Florida	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve, Buck Lake Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Seed Collection, Greg Harris	Lake George Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA UCF Kelly, Invertebrate Sampling	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve, Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area, Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA UF, Mallinger, Plant Collecting	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA UF, Wiregrass Planting	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Sampling
SUA Wood Environmental and Infrastructure Solutions, Water Samples	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA 301st Rescue Squadron	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA Deer Park Kempfer, vehicular access L-73 Bull Creek	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	Special Use
SUA Department of State, Air Wing	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA Mark Makowski	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
SUA Paqco, Inc.	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Special Use

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Paul Washko, Access to adjacent property	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA Sellers, Access to Adjacent Private Property	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA United States Air Force, Training with helicopter	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA Installation, Monitoring, and Maintenance of Wood Duck Boxes	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Survey
SUA Lorne Malo, Butterfly Survey	Hal Scott Regional Preserve	Survey
FWRI Freshwater Invertebrate Program, Crayfish	J.P. Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Sampling

X. Appendix C — 2023 Land Acquisition Map

The 2023 Land Acquisition Plan Map indicates the general location and type of District-owned lands and identifies the District’s [List of Critical Wetlands](#) and other areas of “Potential Acquisition.” District-owned lands are separated into different subcategories, 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 percent 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 “Critical Wetlands” category indicates area of conservation interest that the District may consider acquiring through the assistance of the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to Section 373.036(2)(e), F.S. For most District acquisitions, the District may seek to acquire land in any of the three (3) subcategories listed in 1-3 above, to achieve water resource protection goals. Pursuant to Section 373.036(2)(e)2., F.S., property owners who are not willing sellers may have their property removed from the List of Critical Wetlands by submitting a certified letter requesting removal from the List that includes sufficient information to identify the parcel(s) to the District. A county parcel identification number is sufficient. Potential Acquisition lands are shown outlined in pink 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.

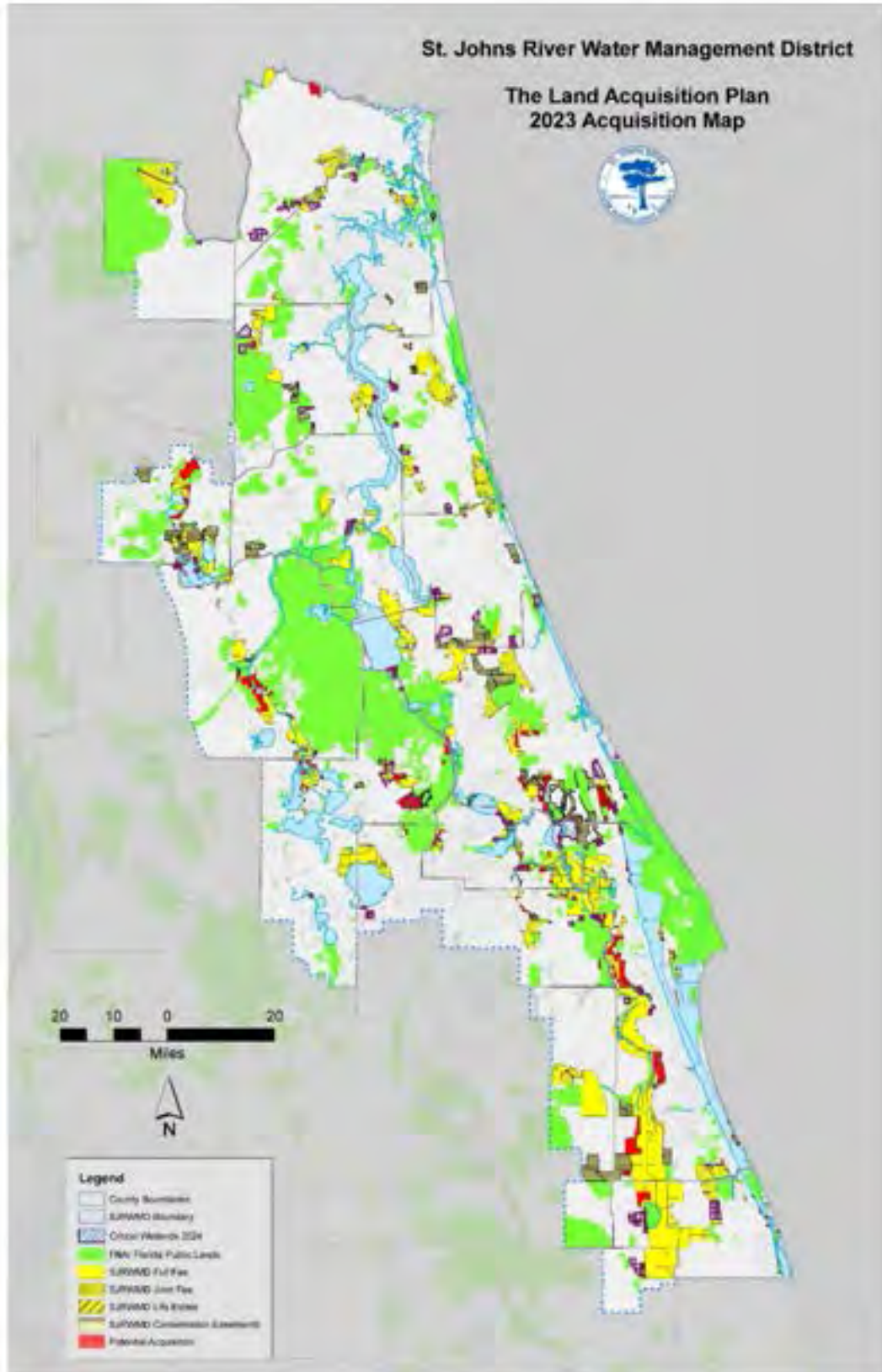
(6) The “Potential Acquisition” category indicates areas of conservation interest or lands with potential water resource value that the District may consider acquiring at some time in the future. Identification as “Potential Acquisition” in the FF Work Plan is a necessary step prior to the expenditures from the WMLTF, Preservation 2000, or FF funds. For most District acquisitions, the District may seek to acquire land in any of the three (3) subcategories listed in 1-3 above 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.

(7) 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, such as government property designated for military purposes.

The “Critical Wetlands” and “Potential Acquisition” layers of the map were updated in 2023. The number of acres reflected in these layers total 173,840 acres. Figure 6-2 shows the seven layers described above and the FF Project boundaries. .

Figure 6-2. 2023 Land Acquisition Map





**Mitigation Donation
Annual Report**

7. Mitigation Donation Annual Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

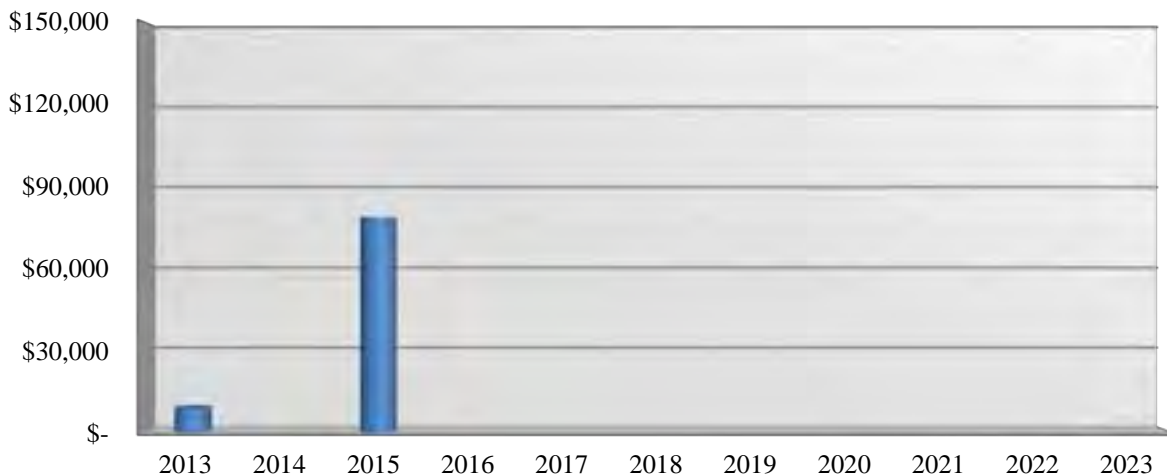
Subsection 373.414(1)(b)2, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) requires that “...each water management district shall report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1 during the preceding water management district 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 (DEP)-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 Infrastructure and Land Resources, which provides long-term management of the 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.

II. CASH DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING FY 2022–23

During FY 2022–23, the District did not receive any cash donations for wetland mitigation purposes. The last time the District received cash donations for wetland mitigation was in 2015.





**Water Quality and Water Quantity
Grading Report**

8. Water Quality and Water Quantity Grading Report

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I. Introduction

Section 373.036(7)(b)9., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), provides that the Consolidated Annual Report shall contain a “grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment in which a project listed under subparagraph 8 is located representing the level of impairment and violations of adopted minimum flow or minimum water levels. The grading system must reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed, water body, or water segment.”

Table 8-1 lists the projects contained within the 2024 Five-year Water Resource Development Work Program, the watershed, water body, or water segment the project impacts, and a grade for two items: 1) the water quality level of impairment and 2) the level of violation of a minimum flow or minimum water level (MFL).

Level of Impairment Grade:

The water quality level of impairment grade is represented as follows:

Impaired-High: This grade is assigned if the water body is impaired for one or more parameters other than mercury and based on a consideration of other factors, including the number of impairments, the presence of Outstanding Florida Waters, the proximity to ongoing or planned restoration activities, the ecological priority of the water for endangered and threatened species, environmental justice concerns, the amount of anthropogenic land use, and local aquifer vulnerability.

Impaired: This grade is assigned if the water body is impaired for one or more parameters other than mercury.

Not impaired: This grade is assigned if the water body is not impaired for any parameters other than mercury.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) provided the impairment grades based upon Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) based Water body IDs (WBIDs). Projects that impact a specific WBID were identified in Table 8-1 for that WBID. As an example, a project that replaced disposal of treated wastewater in a spray field or Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) with beneficial use of reclaimed water, utilized the impairment grade associated with the WBID where the spray field or RIB were originally located. It is important to note that projects contained within a Water Resource Development Work Program are focused on water use and conservation with the exception of the projects contained in Section V – Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) Appendix.

The level of violation of adopted MFLs is represented as follows:

The water body was evaluated based on the relative magnitude of the MFL violation and rated as close, moderately close, or not close to meeting the MFL. In evaluating this element, the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) considered the magnitude of the variance from

the MFL, the magnitude of the ecological impact, the time frame for recovery, and the time frame for completion of the projects.

The water body was also evaluated based on the regional significance of the water body and rated as Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 with Tier 1 being the highest rating for regional significance and Tier 3 being the lowest rating. In evaluating this element, the District considered the water body's size and geographical extent, ecological importance, recreational uses, navigation, threatened/endangered species, wildlife utilization, aesthetics, and historical and archeological significance.

Level 0: This grade is assigned if the water body is meeting the MFL but is projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years (that is, the water body is in prevention).

Level 1: This grade is assigned if the water body is close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated as a Tier 3 or Tier 2 for regional significance; or the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 3 for regional significance.

Level 2: This grade is assigned if the water body is close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 1 for regional significance; or the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 2 for regional significance; or the water body is not close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 3 for regional significance.

Level 3: This grade is assigned if the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 1 for regional significance; or the water body is not close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 2 or Tier 1 for regional significance.

Many of the projects in the Water Resource Development Work Program will directly assist MFL water bodies within a Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) or Prevention and Recovery (PR) strategy. Those projects are anticipated to impact all water bodies that are included within the WUCA or PR area. As an example, the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) WUCA within the District covers all or parts of Orange, Seminole, and Lake counties. Within the CFWI, there are six water bodies (four springs, one river segment, and one lake) that are not achieving or projected to not achieve their established MFL in this region. Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer, a project within this area is anticipated to impact the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within a WUCA have been included for each project.

Table 8-1. Projects contained within the 2024 Five-year Water Resource Development Work Program, including grades for water quality, level of impairment, and the level of violation of MFLs

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Water Body	WBID	Basin / BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Adopted MFL Violation
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	Groundwater Recharge	7.000			LSJR, Black Creek	2509	Etoniah Chain of Lakes and Black Creek / Lower St. Johns River (LSJR) Mainstem	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
C-10 Water Management Area	Surface Water	8.000			Indian River Lagoon / St. Johns River	2963A1	North central Indian River Lagoon	Impaired - High	NA
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset), Surface Water Storage		2.9000	3.000	Wekiva	2967	Ocklawaha / Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility, Phase 4B	Surface Water	1.900			Blue Springs	28933 2933A	MSJR / Volusia Blue Springshed (Pending)	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaim System Rehabilitation and Improvements	Surface Water Storage	0.080			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.300			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.000 mgd with second LFA well			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		3.000		Indian River Lagoon	NA	Indian River Lagoon	Impaired	NA
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.250		Upper Floridan aquifer / Lake Jessup	2981	Lake Jessup / MSJR	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)			0.750	Peters Creek	2444	Peters Creek / LSJR Mainstem	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	7.000			UFA—Brevard County; SJR; Indian River Lagoon	3085A	Crane Creek / Indian River Lagoon (IRL) Central	Impaired	NA
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Surface Water Storage	18.000		1,372	Indian River Lagoon	3138A	Indian River Lagoon/IRL Central	Impaired	NA
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.010		Silver River and springs	2772A / 2772C	Silver River and springs	Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.030		Silver River and springs	2772A / 2772C	Silver River and springs	Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Orange County Utilities (OCU) Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows	Brackish Groundwater	9.000			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Water Body	WBID	Basin / BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Adopted MFL Violation
Orange County Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	0.070			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.042		Wekiwa Springs	2956	Wekiwa Springs / MSJR	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Other Non-Traditional Source	0.550			Ocklawaha / Upper Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills LFA Wellfield	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000			Ocklawaha / Upper Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	0.01			LSJR	2606B	LSJR	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		1.47		MSJR	Middle St. Johns River	Volusia Blue Spring	NA	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	1.25			LSJR	22131	LSJR / Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	0.03			SJR CFWI	2986	Soldier Creek	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.500		SJR CFWI	2835D	Lake Apopka	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Other Non-Traditional Source	7.500			NA	NA	Silver Springs	NA	Level 0 — Silver Springs
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	Distribution/Transmission Capacity		0.004		SJR	2893C	SJR above Wekiva River	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	0.004			LSJR	2213M	SJR above Rice Creek	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Global Strategic Investments Pump Automation	Agricultural Conservation	0.011			USJR	NA	USJR	NA	NA
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Water Resource Management Programs	1.500			LSJR	2213	LSJR	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Other Project Type	1.000			LSJR	2213	LSJR	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	Other Project Type				LSJR	2213	LSJR	Impaired	NA
JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	Distribution/Transmission Capacity		2.100		LSJR	2213	LSJR	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Water Body	WBID	Basin / BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Adopted MFL Violation
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	Agricultural Conservation	0.050			SJR, Ocklawaha River	2835A1	Apopka-Beauclair Canal	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.050		Wekiva River	2956X	MSJR, Sweetwater Creek	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.100		Wekiva River	2956X	MSJR, Sweetwater Creek	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	PS and CII Conservation	0.020			NA	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	0.040			NA	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	0.930			LSJR	2213H	SJR above Julington Creek	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Other Non-Traditional Source	4.000			LSJR, Ocklawaha	2839J	Lake Louisa Outlet	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Surface Water	54.000			USJR	3059A	Taylor Creek	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacement — Phase 4	PS and CII Conservation	0.012			LSRB, Ocklawaha	NA	NA	NA	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	0.390		5.000	MSJR	2893C	SJR above Wekiva River	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
Wild Goose Farms Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	0.008			SJR, Ocklawaha River	NA	Lake Yale, Ocklawaha River	NA	NA
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	PS and CII Conservation	0.010			NA	NA	NA	NA	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Yu An Farms Irrigation Drain Tile Fields 3 and 4	Agricultural Conservation	0.121			LSJR	2540	LSJR, Moccasin Branch	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Totals:		127.786	10.456	1,380.750					

Footnotes

CFWI WUCA* — St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) projects within the CFWI Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) are anticipated to benefit all SJRWMD water bodies included within the WUCA. There are two water bodies currently not meeting their MFLs and another four water bodies that are projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years. Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer in the WUCA, a project within this area is anticipated to benefit the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within the WUCA have been included for each project. Note that the CFWI MFLs systems listed below are all in the process of reevaluation.

Level 0: Lake Prevatt, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, and Wekiva River at State Road 46

Level 1: Palm Springs and Starbuck Spring

Volusia PR** — SJRWMD projects within the Volusia Prevention and Recovery (PR) area are anticipated to impact all SJRWMD water bodies included within the Volusia PR. There is one water body not meeting its MFLs and another four water bodies that are projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years (Lake Butler was added as the fourth water body in prevention in August 2020; all projects in the Lake Butler Prevention Strategy were extracted from the existing project list in the Volusia PR). Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer in the Volusia PR area, a project within this area is anticipated to impact the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within the Volusia PR have been included for each project.

Level 0: Lake Butler, Indian Lake, Scoggin Lake and Shaw Lake

Level 2: Blue Spring

Acronyms:

Commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII)

Indian River Lagoon (IRL)

Lower St. Johns River (LSJR)

Middle St. Johns River (MSJR)

Million gallons (MG)

Million gallons per day (MGD)

Public supply (PS)

Basin Management Action Plan

Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs) are the “blueprint” for restoring impaired waters by reducing pollutant loadings to meet the allowable loadings established in a Total Maximum Daily Load. In 2016, the Florida Legislature amended Section 373.036, F.S., to require the identification of all specific projects that implement a BMAP or a recovery or prevention strategy in the Work Program. The District’s Work Program has historically identified water resource development projects that support MFL recovery and prevention but has not included specific descriptions of projects primarily intended to implement BMAPs. Consistent with section 373.036, F.S., and in a manner that has been coordinated with DEP and all five water management districts, the District makes available as part of this Work Program a five-year funding outlook for projects specifically identified in an adopted BMAP.

Table 8-2. BMAP Table

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the USJRB by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Hydrologic Restoration	Construction	4/2025	CIRL	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-06	24,000	3,100	A	5,300
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	The District is evaluating environmental benefits from using citrus groves and other private lands for retention of stormwater to reduce excess freshwater and nutrients from being released to the Indian River Lagoon. The Fellsmere project will create an ~1,300-acre reservoir to store ~18 mgd of stormwater on an annual basis. Nutrient reductions should be ~24 metric tons (MT) nitrogen and 3 MT phosphorus annually.	Dispersed Water Management (DWM)	Design	9/2034	CIRL	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-07	13,595	7,704	SEB	TBD
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	6,500	Marine	10
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	1447	Freshwater	TBD
Emeralda Marsh Area 1 Hydrologic Improvement — FWC	Levee breach construction to connect to Lake Griffin.	Hydrologic Restoration	Underway	7/30/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	GRIF49	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	77
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area - Area 3 Hydrologic Improvement	Improve hydrologic connection between Lake Griffin and Area 3 of EMCA.	Wetland Restoration	Design	9/30/2024	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	GRIF51	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	500
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal — Lake Jem Farms	Lease issued for peat removal.	Natural Wetlands as Filters	Underway	9/30/2032	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	GRIF50	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	1320
Irrigation Conversion and Pump Automation — Total Ag Care	Performing an irrigation conversion and implementing pump automation on approximately 120 acres of row crops. Estimated reductions upon completion are 208 lbs/yr TN and 61 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/29/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	LAP77	208	61	Lake Apopka Basin	120

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Irrigation Retrofit — Island Grove	Retrofit of drip system on blueberries. Estimated reduction upon completion is 14 lbs/yr TN.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	5/30/2023	SILV	Impaired	SJRWMD	S265	14	10	Silver Springs Basin – Outside PFA	36
Irrigation Retrofit — Island Grove	Retrofit of drip system on blueberries. Estimated reductions upon completion are 14 lbs/yr TN and 10 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	5/30/2023	ORCR	Impaired	SJRWMD	OCB07	14	10	Orange Creek Basin	36
Irrigation Retrofit — Lennon Grove Service	Performing an irrigation retrofit on approximately 12 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	7/31/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	UOB10	45	10	Upper Ocklawaha Basin	12
Irrigation Retrofit — May and Whitaker Family Partnership Ltd.	Irrigation retrofit with soil moisture sensors and a weather station.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	8/29/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	YALE13	200	29	Lake Yale Basin	16
Irrigation Retrofit — Wild Goose Farms	Performing an irrigation retrofit on approximately 39 acres of blueberries. Estimated reductions upon completion are 313 lbs/yr TN and 46 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	7/18/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	EUS39	313	46	Lake Eustis Basin	39
Irrigation Retrofit 2 — Hooper's Landscape and Nursery	This project involves an irrigation retrofit and installing pump controllers with rain sensors on 4.2 acres of cut foliage.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	3/24/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	HAR42	24	3	Lake Harris Basin	15
Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers — Alpha Fern Company	This project involves an irrigation retrofit and installing pump controllers with rain sensors on 4.2 acres of cut foliage.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	3/15/2023	DELE	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	18	2	Inside Springshed	11
Irrigation Retrofit with Automation — Browns Farms	Irrigation retrofit on five center pivots with pump automation for row crops. Estimated reductions upon completion are 243 lbs/yr TN and 47 lbs/yr TP.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	6/4/2023	ORCR	Impaired	SJRWMD	LOCH28	243	47	Lochloosa Lake Basin	90
Irrigation Retrofit with Pump Automation — Browns Farms	Retrofit of five existing center pivots and adding pump automation on mixed vegetables. Estimated reduction upon completion is 243 lbs/yr TN.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	6/4/2023	SILV	Impaired	SJRWMD	S264	243	47	Silver Springs Basin – Outside PFA	90
Irrigation Retrofit/Fertigation — Hammond Groves	This project involves performing an irrigation retrofit with fertigation on approximately 510 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2023	CIRL	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-12	735	151	SEB	510
Lake Apopka Innovative TP Removal	Internal load projects are not credited toward modeled loading. The project will utilize an innovative treatment technology, and SJRWMD will pay a pre-negotiated rate for each pound of TP removed from Lake Apopka's water column. 5,000 lbs/yr TP.	Stormwater System Upgrade	Underway	6/30/2024	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	LAP58	0	28000	Lake Apopka Basin	31000
Lake Apopka Interconnect Across Lake Level Canal	Design and construct infrastructure to move water between the Duda and Zellwood portions of the Lake Apopka North Shore to better manage water and reduce the nutrient load to Lake Apopka.	Impoundment	Completed	4/13/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	LAP56	2857	115	Lake Apopka Basin	2500
Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements	Design and construct improvements to the North Shore infrastructure to allow the storage of more water on the North Shore and reduce the discharge of nutrients to Lake Apopka. Estimated reductions upon completion are 3,546 lbs/yr TN and 143 lbs/yr TP.	Impoundment	Completed	9/28/2020	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	LAP55	3,546	143	Lake Apopka Basin	2000

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Lake Jesup Mesocosm	Experimental mesocosms will contain different amendments to observe which has the highest efficacy of phosphorus water column removal.	Study	Underway	9/30/2024	JESU	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	0	JESU	0
Precision Fertilizer	Purchase and implement precision fertilizer application equipment.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2022	LSJM	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-02	945	248	Freshwater	168
Precision Fertilizer Equipment — Faryna Grove Care and Harvesting	Purchase and implementation of liquid fertilizer application equipment.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/29/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	UOB09	920	201	Upper Ocklawaha Basin	125
Removal of Gizzard Shad	Internal load projects are not credited toward modeled loading. Harvest of gizzard shad by commercial fishermen. Reduces recycling of nutrients from sediments and resuspension (TSS). Estimated reductions: 20,927 lbs/yr TN; 7,946 lbs/yr TP.	Fish Harvesting	Underway	9/30/2028	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	LAP08	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	0
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring	SJRWMD monitors SAV and algae annually on the Silver River between April and June. SJRWMD staff estimate SAV cover by species and algal cover collectively, using 0.25 square-meter quadrats and the Braun-Blanquet cover scale.	Monitoring/Data Collection	Underway	NA	SILV	Impaired	SJRWMD	S137	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	0
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	SJRWMD has core monitoring consisting of discharge monitoring, surface and groundwater levels, surface and groundwater quality, and biological monitoring.	Monitoring/Data Collection	Underway	NA	SILV	Impaired	SJRWMD	S068	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	NA
Soil Moisture Sensors — Florida Research Center for Ag Sustainability	Purchase and implementation of soil moisture sensors and a weather station	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/29/2023	CIRL	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-11	21	5	B	30
Variable Frequency Drive Pump Pressure Regulation — Cherrylake Inc.	Installing Variable Frequency Drive controls on the water sources on approximately 22 acres of greenhouse and container nursery.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2023	OKLA	Impaired	SJRWMD	PAL41	18	2	Palatlahaha River Basin	22
Totals									47,959	47,881		44,027



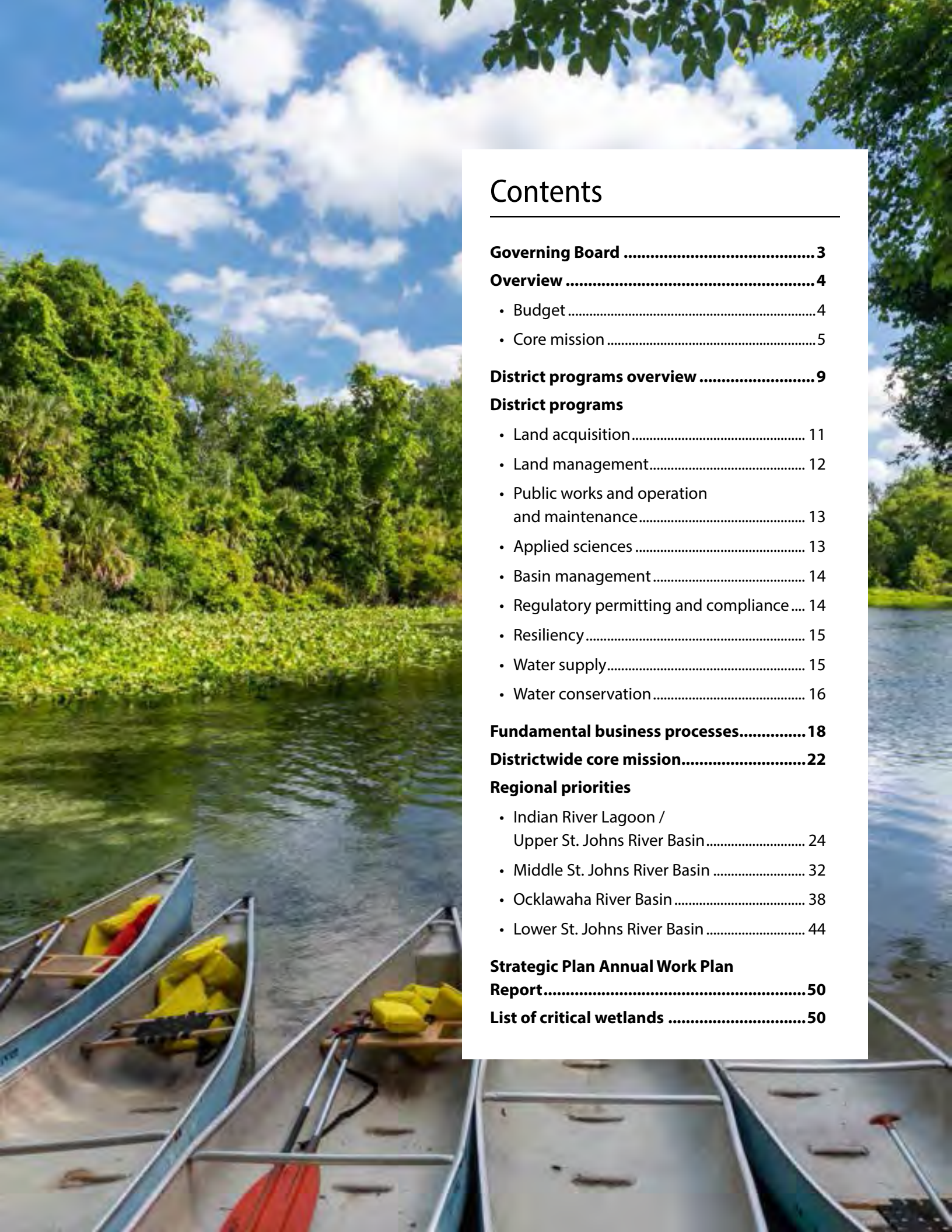
Appendix A: 2024–2028 Strategic Plan

St. Johns River Water Management District



2024–2028 Strategic Plan

February 2024



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Message from the Chair

It was an honor to be appointed by Governor DeSantis to serve on the Governing Board and to be elected by my peers to continue to serve as Chair. As Chair, and a fifth generation Floridian, I want to assure that the St. Johns River Water Management District fulfills its mission to protect our natural resources and support Florida's growth by ensuring the sustainable use of Florida's water for the benefit of the people of the District and the state. This mission offers complex challenges. Florida is one of, if not the, fastest growing states in the country. There is little indication that our growth rate will slow down soon. With growth comes challenges. And, with proper planning, we can rise to meet these challenges.

With the support of Governor DeSantis, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Legislature; the District continues to implement a budget that effectively allocates staff resources and funding in support of the District's four core missions: water supply, water quality, natural systems and flood protection. In addition, the District will continue its emphasis on implementing projects directly in support of Executive Orders 19-12 and 23-06, "Achieving More Now For Florida's Environment" and "Achieving Even More Now For Florida's Environment," respectively, and supporting the District's four core missions while ensuring effective and efficient use of taxpayers' dollars. We will also continue to work diligently to implement cost efficiencies throughout the agency.

By joining with local governments, the agricultural community, and business leaders, we can achieve more together for the benefit of Florida's environment and residents while ensuring water supply and water quality meet the demanding requirements of a growing state. Since 2014, the District has achieved impressive milestones, including providing approximately 134 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supply, conserving 24 mgd of water, and protecting 5,112 acres from flooding. In addition, since November 2020, the District's Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging Program has plugged 297 wells and saved approximately 50 mgd.

These important partnerships continue to advance the use of alternative water supplies and water conservation technology, promote innovative programs to protect our natural systems, and help support flood protection and other resiliency initiatives in our District's coastal and inland communities. We continue to build relationships with our local and regional partners, sharing challenges and identifying resources to collectively address common issues. This collaborative spirit reflects a commitment to proactive water management, ensuring the resilience of communities in the face of evolving environmental challenges.



Rob Bradley, Chair

I am proud to present the 2024 Strategic Plan on behalf of my fellow Governing Board members and the District's executive leadership and staff. We are thankful to the dedicated and skilled staff at the District who will expertly carry out the work needed to reach the goals my fellow Governing Board members and I have set for the coming years.

Governing Board

A nine-member Governing Board sets the policies for operation of the St. Johns River Water Management District. Board members are appointed by Florida's Governor to staggered four-year terms and serve without pay. The Florida Senate must confirm all appointments to the water management district boards.



Rob Bradley
Chair
Area 2



Maryam H. Ghyabi-White
Vice Chair
At large



Cole Oliver
Treasurer
At large



J. Chris Peterson
Secretary
Area 4



Ryan Atwood
Area 3



Doug Bournique
Area 5



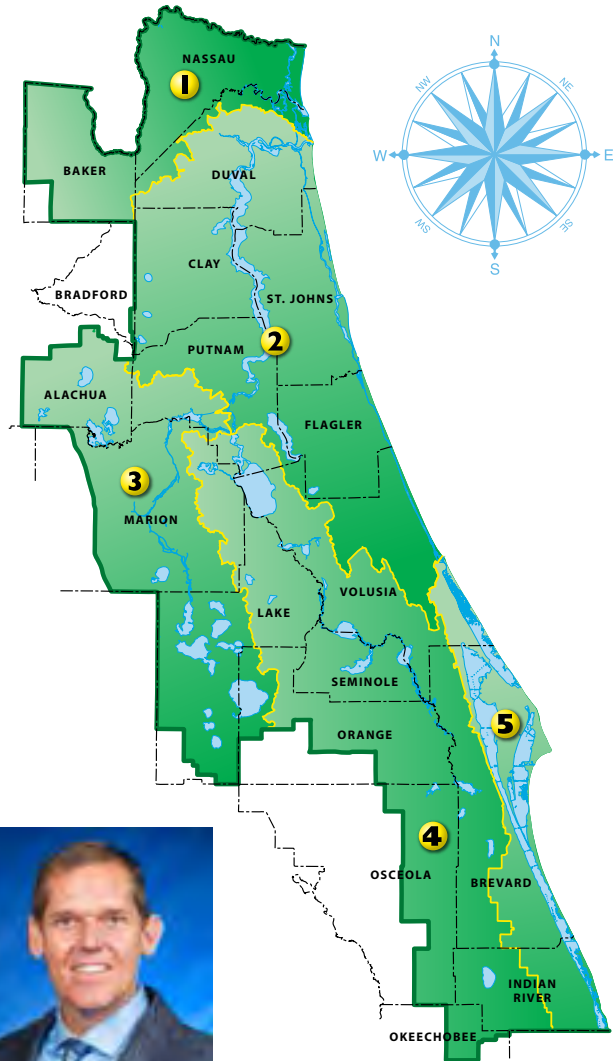
Douglas Burnett
At large



Ron Howse
At large



Janet Price
Area 1



Overview

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is a science-based organization responsible for managing and protecting water resources in northeast Florida. The District's job is to ensure there are adequate water supplies to meet the needs of current and future users while protecting and restoring water quality and related natural resources.

The District has authority over 12,283 square miles, which is approximately 21 percent of the state's land area, and encompasses all or part* of 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida, as further illustrated in Figure 1.

The District includes the watersheds of the St. Johns, Ocklawaha, and Econlockhatchee rivers, the northern two thirds of the Indian River Lagoon, and the Florida portion of the St. Marys River Basin. The District is also home to eight of Florida's 30 "Outstanding Florida Springs" (OFS) — Silver Springs, Silver Glen Springs, Alexander Springs, Blue Spring, DeLeon Springs, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, and Gemini Springs. In 2022, an estimated 5.9 million people resided within the District's boundaries, a population that is projected to reach approximately 6.8 million by 2040.

Budget

Water management districts are funded by ad valorem (property) taxes using taxing authority provided by a constitutional amendment passed by Floridians in 1976. The District also receives revenue from state and federal appropriations, permit fees, interest earnings and other sources. The taxing capabilities of the District are established by the Legislature within the limits set by the Florida Constitution. The Governing Board-approved millage rate for fiscal year (FY) 2023–24 is 0.1793 mils. More information about budgeting is included in the District's final budget documents.

Counties in the St. Johns River Water Management District

Alachua*	Baker*	Bradford*
Brevard	Clay	Duval
Flagler	Indian River	Lake*
Marion*	Nassau	Okeechobee*
Orange*	Osceola*	Putnam*
St. Johns	Seminole	Volusia

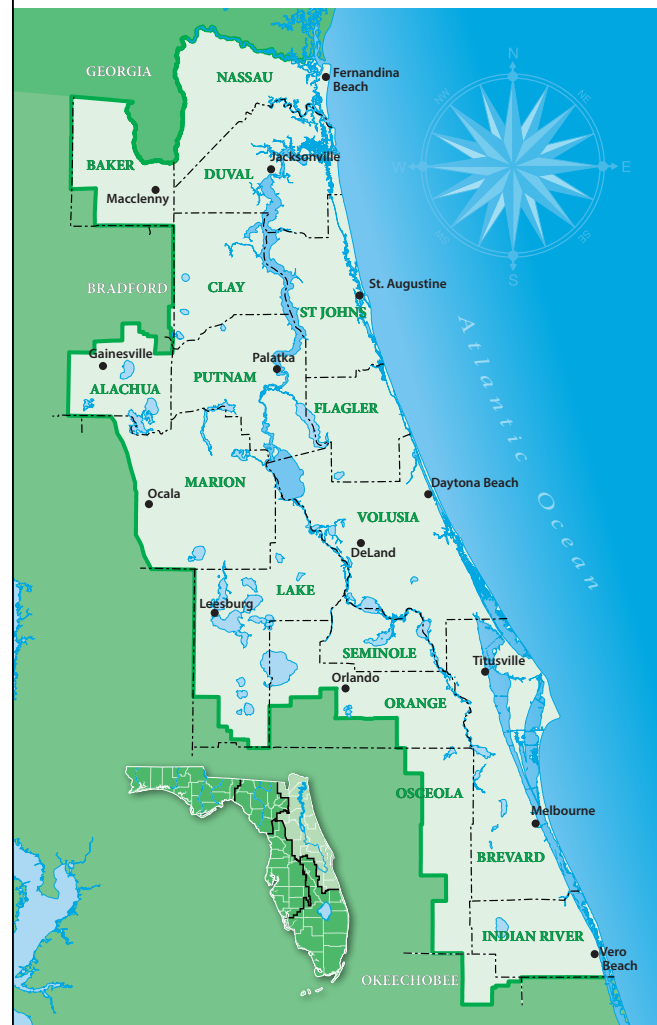
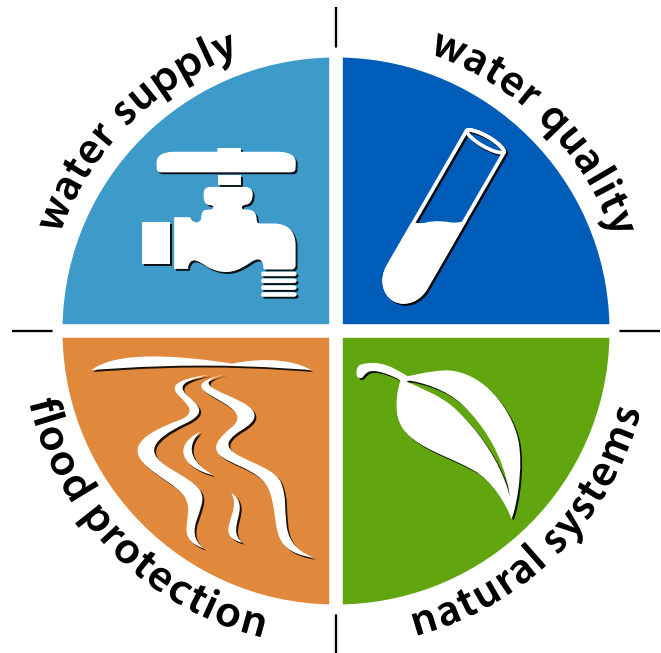


Figure 1 — St. Johns River Water Management District

Core mission

The mission of the St. Johns River Water Management District is “to protect our natural resources and support Florida’s growth by ensuring the sustainable use of Florida’s water for the benefit of the people of the District and the state.” To facilitate implementation of the mission statement, the District has identified four specific core missions: water supply, water quality, flood protection and natural system. The District’s ongoing program work and regional priorities help accomplish one, or often times, more than one, of the District’s core missions.

The District has identified goals for this five-year strategic planning period focused on its core missions as follows:



Water supply goals

- Develop and implement regional water supply plans
- Develop and implement minimum flows and levels (MFLs) and prevention and recovery strategies
- Promote water conservation
- Develop alternative water supply and water resource development projects

Water quality goals

- Protect and improve water quality in surface and groundwater by reducing nutrients
- Collect and analyze data to support resource management decisions and restoration initiatives
- Implement innovative and cost-effective water quality restoration projects



Natural systems goals

- Acquire and/or manage conservation land, especially floodplain wetlands, for natural resources
- Manage invasive exotic and nuisance species in a protective and sustainable manner
- Provide access and recreational opportunities on District properties
- Preserve, protect and restore natural systems to support their natural hydrologic and ecological functions

Flood protection goals

- Operate structural water management systems to meet flood protection, water resource and water supply needs
- Strategically acquire and restore floodplain wetlands to improve resilience
- Gather real-time data and develop tools to help plan for and minimize flood damage and to protect people, property and infrastructure





District programs overview

The District is focused on preserving, protecting, and restoring the District's groundwater, surface water, and natural systems. The District implements a variety of programs on a continuing basis that protect these resources and serve as the foundation for the strategic regional priorities. These programs include:

- Land acquisition
- Land management
- Public works
- Applied sciences
- Basin management
- Regulatory permitting and compliance
- Resiliency
- Water supply planning
- Water conservation

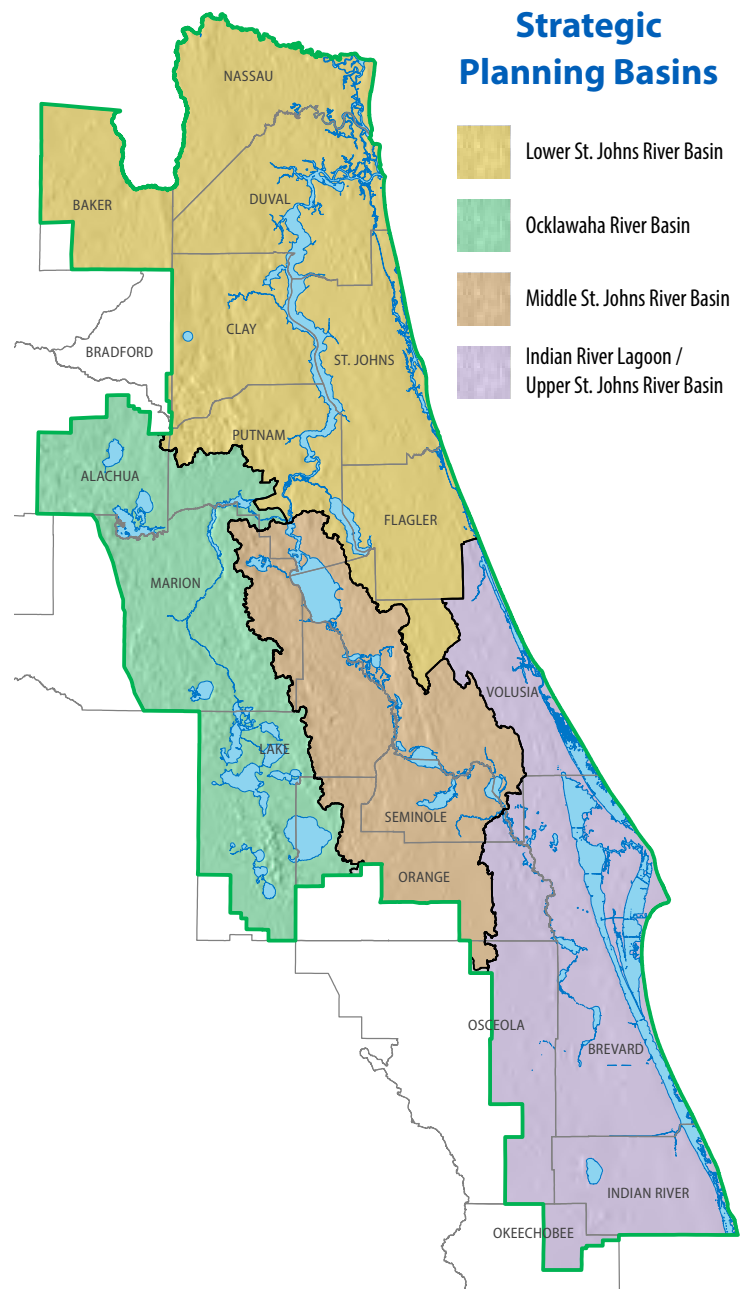
Fundamental business processes

The District's fundamental business processes provide day-to-day support for the District's programs and help ensure regional priorities are successful. These fundamental business processes include:

- Communications, public education, and outreach
- Staff resource management
- Legal support
- Financial planning and management
- Information technology
- Risk and emergency management
- Fleet and facilities management
- Records management
- Intergovernmental affairs and planning

Regional priorities

Water resource opportunities and challenges vary across the District and evolve over time. To more effectively and efficiently focus its resources and efforts, the District is divided into four strategic planning basins: Lower St. Johns River Basin,



Ocklawaha River Basin, Middle St. Johns River Basin, and Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin. Within each strategic planning basin, the District builds upon its ongoing program work and identifies regional priorities for this strategic planning period.

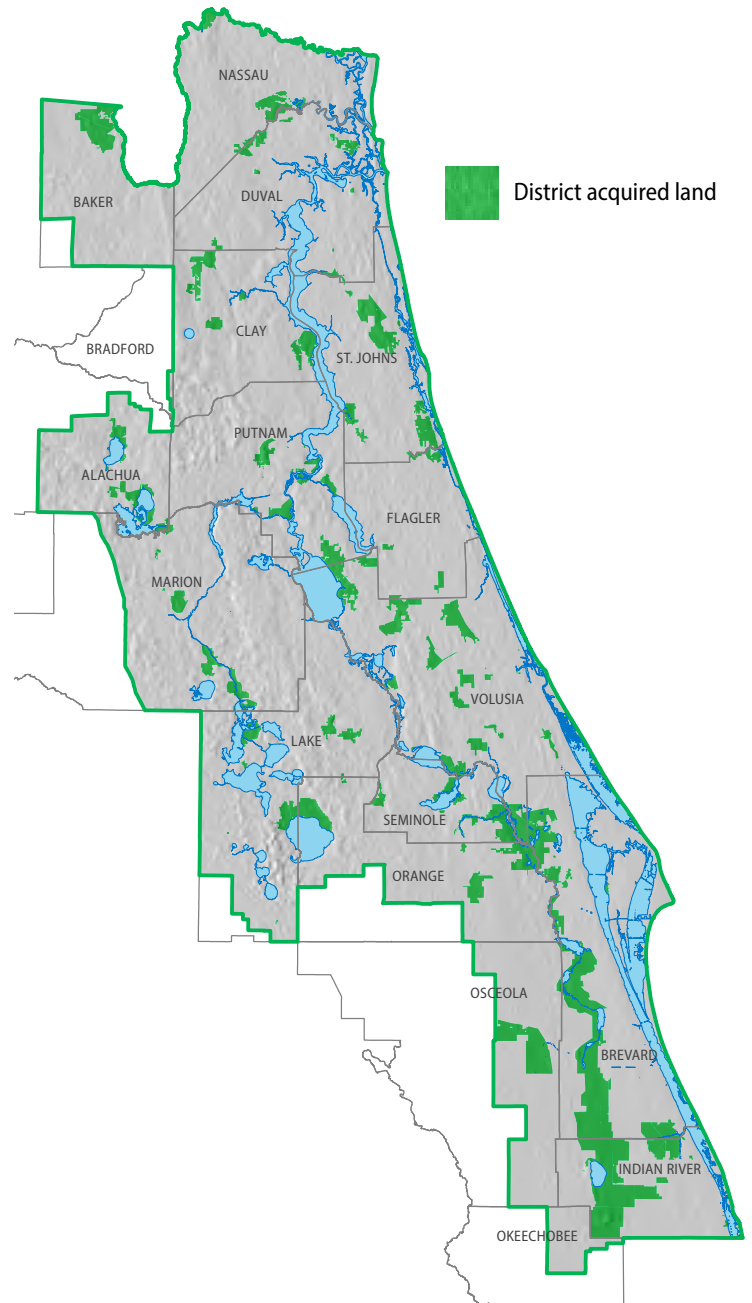


Land acquisition

The District acquires land to protect and preserve water resources. In addition, these lands protect plant and wildlife habitat and provide areas for public recreation and environmental education. The benefits are far-reaching for the public and environment, helping to advance all the District's core missions. District conservation lands preserve the ability of floodplains to store floodwaters, filter sediments and nutrients, and provide critical wetland habitat. The District's approach to select and prioritize properties for land acquisition is all-encompassing and focuses on how the property:

- Helps satisfy the District's water resources, flood protection and natural systems protection objectives
- Supports water resource projects
- Fits into the District's land management strategy for optimal management boundaries
- Provides for ecosystem resilience in floodplains, river corridors, or coastal wetlands

As such, acquisitions are focused on wetlands, especially floodplain wetlands, and uplands which buffer water bodies and provide habitat between rapidly encroaching development. The District owns or manages approximately 778,000 acres of land throughout its 18-county service area. The District maintains simple or joint fee ownership of more than 615,000 acres and is the lead manager for over 425,000 acres, which includes more than 306,000 acres of aquatic communities and 100,000 acres of forest. The District is also responsible for operating and maintaining 175 miles of District levees, 115 miles of federal levees, and 262 water control structures. Virtually all District property is open to the public for recreational activities that are compatible with conservation, including hunting, camping and boating; radio tower sites and utility easements; monitoring equipment; and compatible agricultural purposes.





Land management

The District's land management program responsibilities include habitat restoration, prescribed fire and wildfire response, and invasive plant management.

The land management plans approved by the District's Governing Board for each District property establish the philosophy and direction for management and use of District lands.

The land management plan provides for water resource protection, a diversity of habitats, compatible recreational uses, wildlife habitat restoration and enhancement, and the continuation, where possible, of traditional land and water resource uses. Legislative directives guide the land management planning process from acquisition evaluations to the development of land management plans. These plans identify resource needs and compatible uses, and the District solicits public input in the review and update for each plan.

The District actively pursues partnerships for land management with other state agencies, local governments and nonprofit organizations. In fact, more than three-quarters of the District's land holdings have been purchased, and are being managed, in conjunction with other groups.

Public works and operation and maintenance

The District's public works and operation and maintenance program is responsible for planning, designing, and engineering, constructing, operating, and monitoring complex projects. As part of its flood protection mission, the District employs both structural and non-structural water management techniques. A key element in the District's structural flood protection is our role as local sponsor of two federal flood control projects: The Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four River Basins, Florida Project. Across the District, the program is responsible for operating and maintaining 175 miles of farm/project levees, 115 miles of federal levees, and 262 water control structures within the District.



Applied sciences

The District's applied sciences program is responsible for the following environmental services related to water management: surface water basin management planning, environmental planning and assessment, water resource and environmental restoration, administration and management of the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) program, and administration and management of other surface water projects. In addition, the District's applied sciences program is responsible for developing surface water, groundwater, and hydrodynamic models to support District efforts, such as minimum flows and levels and water supply planning. The work of this program provides much of the scientific foundation for the District's regional priorities.



District programs



Basin management

The District's basin management program coordinates all efforts within the District's four strategic planning basins, including developing basin work plans to address the science, data and projects needed within each basin. The basin management program works with stakeholders and local government partners to identify and implement solutions to the challenges in each basin. In addition, the basin management program coordinates the development of two important planning tools:

State of the resource reports

The District is developing a State of the Resource Report for each of the strategic planning basins. These reports will establish the foundation for the District's strategic planning efforts going forward. By identifying the resource challenges and constraints, the District can prioritize its efforts and resources in identifying and implementing solutions.

Development of feasibility studies

Building off of the State of the Resource Reports, the District will develop feasibility studies to identify projects and opportunities to address the resource challenges and constraints in each strategic planning basin.

Regulatory permitting and compliance

The District's regulatory program works diligently to protect water resources as part of the District mandate to ensure sustainable use of Florida's water for people and nature. The regulatory permitting program provides a system of checks and balances to ensure that the agency is conscientiously protecting water resources while simultaneously working with permit applicants to meet rule criteria. The District has three main regulatory permitting programs: Environmental Resource Permitting, Consumptive Use Permitting, and Water Well Construction (WWC). In addition, the District's compliance program conducts compliance reviews and inspections on issued environmental resource permits (ERPs), consumptive use permits (CUPs), and WWC permits to ensure the systems are constructed in accordance with approved plans, function as intended, and adhere to all permit conditions.



Resiliency

Resiliency is integrated into essentially everything the District does and is reflected in the District's core missions. The District is focused on protecting valuable fresh groundwater from saltwater intrusion and changes in water demand, withdrawals, and recharge due to changes in climate. Additionally, the District is committed to assisting in protecting local communities from flooding through projects, data collection and analysis, and coordination. One of the District's preferred approaches to protecting water resources is through nature-based efforts, such as land acquisition, wetland enhancement, and green infrastructure, like living shorelines, which provide ongoing benefits with less long-term management.



Water supply

The District's water supply program identifies future water supply needs for a 20-year planning horizon, and develops programs and projects needed to ensure sustainable supplies for both people and the environment. Work includes developing regional water supply plans for each of the District's three water supply planning regions. For most of the District, the main source of water comes from underground aquifers, primarily the Floridan aquifer, whose source of water is limited. The District also continues to look for opportunities to partner with the agricultural operations throughout the area to improve water conservation.



Water Conservation

In February 2024, the District launched a new Water Conservation Outdoor Rebate Program designed to encourage utilities and local governments to implement quantifiable water conservation activities for their customers. The rebate program is initially limited to four outdoor conservation practices that are based on research shown to have consistent measurable water savings.

The water conservation team continues to cultivate relationships with property management companies and their community association managers so that they value the District as a resource to help them do their jobs and serve their homeowners' associations more effectively. This is being achieved by hosting booths at key industry shows in Orlando and Jacksonville and offering webinars to these stakeholders to increase their understanding of water conservation-related topics.

The team is building meaningful partnerships to drive behavioral change and address issues that impact multiple audiences. As an example, District representatives are engaging with the North Florida Builders Association to develop strategies for water-efficient growth in north Florida. This will involve partnering with builders, developers, municipalities, and other governmental officials to make certain water conservation practices are implemented.

District programs



The team is also expanding the District's relationship with UF IFAS' Florida-Friendly Landscaping Program to jointly certify Florida Water StarSM Gold and to educate their audiences about efficient irrigation design and appropriate scheduling. District staff are working to develop online modules for the landscape irrigation industry to prepare them to complete Florida Water Star-accredited professional exams.

The water conservation team is conducting Florida Water Star certification for not-for-profit builders with plans to expand beyond the three counties that currently participate. This ensures that customers of organizations like Habitat for Humanity are building to Florida Water StarSM standards, saving their customers even more money while helping to protect Florida's resources.

Water conservation staff are also enhancing the network of teachers in its District who are qualified to instruct Project WET (Water Education for Teachers) curriculum.

Water conservation staff routinely collaborate with regulatory staff to review the water conservation sections of Consumptive Use Permits, and guide applicants on how to produce more robust conservation plans that save water and meet permit requirements.

Fundamental business processes



Communications, public education, and outreach

Communicating the District's priorities and efforts to the community is an important element of the District's success. The District's communications, public education, and outreach ensures teachers, students, the public, stakeholder groups, and news media receive timely, accurate, and consistent information about water resources and District programs, projects, rules, and Governing Board actions. The information helps promote water resource stewardship, including behaviors that conserve water and decrease pollution of watersheds and water bodies. Information is provided through websites, social media, news releases, interviews, tours, presentations, events, school curricula, newsletters, podcasts, and informational videos.

Staff resource management

The recruiting and maintaining of District staff is critical to successfully implementing the core missions and strategic plan. The District's staff resource management activities include recruitment and hiring, compensation and benefits, training and development, legal compliance, workforce planning, and employee relations. Human Resources personnel develop programs and provide support and guidance to staff and management aligned with agency leadership direction.

Legal support

The District relies on the Office of General Counsel for professional legal advice, representation, rulemaking services, and research on matters relating to contracts, land management, real estate, governmental oversight, ethics, and personnel.

Financial planning and management

The District's financial planning and management responsibilities include processing payroll and vendor payments; maintaining the District's investment program, banking relationships and capital assets; federal, state, and local grants compliance; monitoring and billing; preparing financial statements; conducting districtwide budgeting and financial planning activities; purchasing and procurement; and providing financial reports and fiscal assistance to staff, the Governing Board, and various state and federal agencies.

Information technology

The District relies on computing hardware, software, and databases to accomplish its core missions. The information technology program oversees the District's computer hardware and software, data lines, computer support and maintenance, information technology consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desktop support, and application development.

Fundamental business processes



Risk and emergency management

The District manages its risks by having appropriate insurance and safety education, training, and protocols in place. In addition, the District has plans and processes in place to continue operations and minimize operational disruptions during emergency events, including coordination with other local, state, and federal entities.



Fleet and facilities management

The District has 10 office/field station locations throughout the District to meet the needs of its public customers and the natural resources it protects and preserves. Nine of these are owned and maintained by the District. In addition, in order to accomplish its core missions, the District owns and maintains a fleet of vehicles and equipment ranging from passenger vehicles and vessels to heavy, specialized terrestrial and aquatic equipment.

Records management

The District's records serve to document the important work of the District. These records must be received, routed, maintained and managed, in accordance with state retention requirements, and be available for public records requests or other legal purposes.

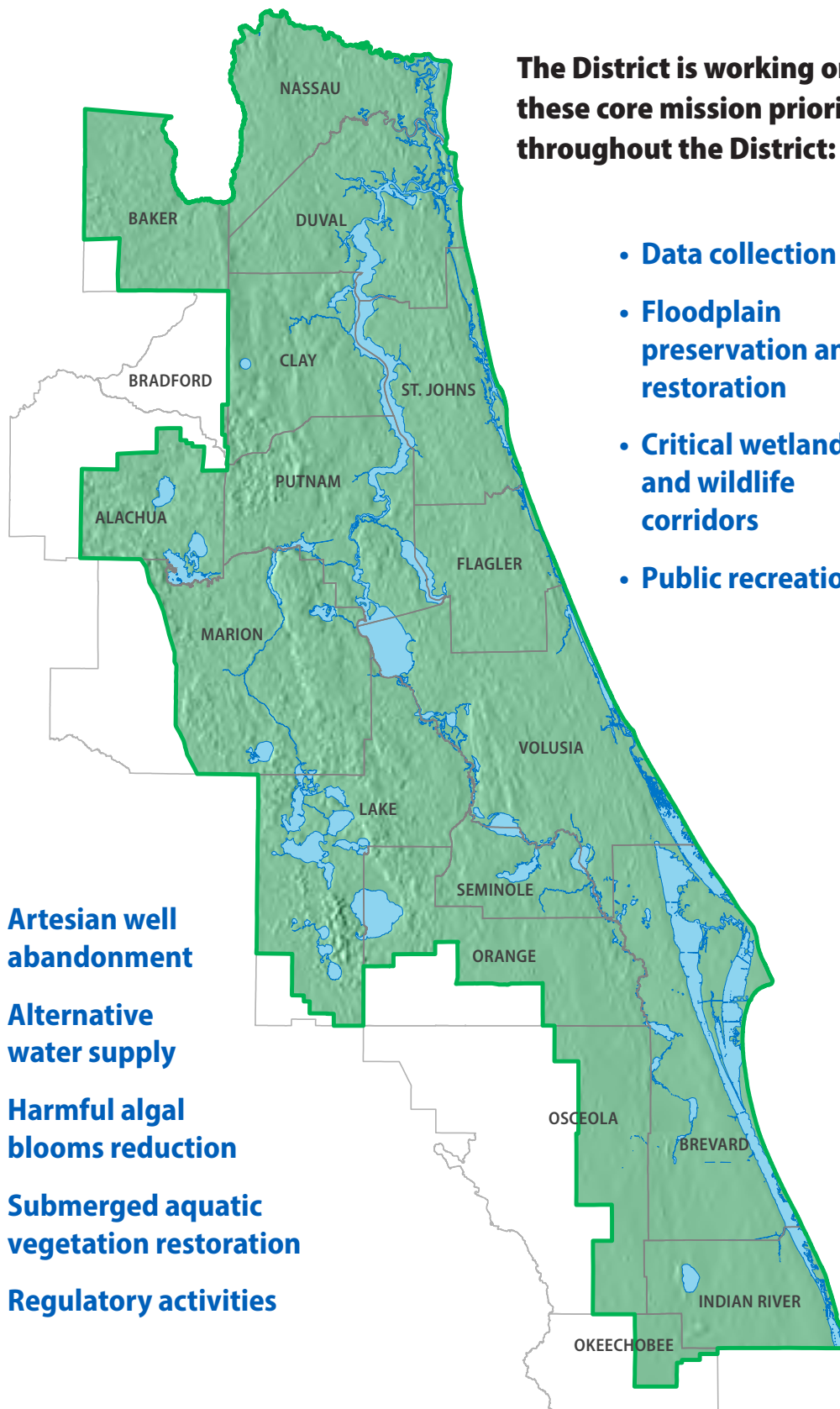


Intergovernmental affairs and planning

The District's legislative activities include coverage of Florida's legislative sessions, coordination with local legislative offices, and interaction with delegation members. District staff coordinate with the other water management districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to monitor state and federal legislative and congressional activities. In addition, the District engages with local governments on local and regional land use planning activities, including comprehensive plan reviews.



Districtwide core mission



Districtwide core mission



Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin

Regional priorities and objectives Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin

The Upper St. Johns River Basin, the headwaters of the St. Johns River, lies just west of the Indian River Lagoon and its narrow coastal watershed.

The Indian River Lagoon is a shallow-water estuary stretching along 40 percent of Florida's east coast. The Indian River Lagoon is comprised of three lagoons (Mosquito Lagoon, Banana River, and Indian River) that, collectively, span 156 miles from Ponce de Leon Inlet in Volusia County to the southern boundary of Martin County. The Indian River Lagoon is an area of 353 square miles and receives drainage from 2,284 square miles. The Indian River Lagoon is one of the planet's most diverse ecosystems and one whose natural resources provide substantial economic goods and services. The northern portion of the Indian River Lagoon within the District includes areas further from the oceanic flushing of inlets, and thus are more vulnerable to harmful algal blooms as a result of nutrient loading. Over the past decade, multiple prolonged intense harmful algal blooms have occurred in the Indian River Lagoon. The water column shading caused by these blooms has resulted in dramatic declines in seagrass density and cover as documented by the District's long-term seagrass monitoring. The loss of seagrass has had devastating effects on other important species, including commercial and sport species, which depend on the expansive seagrass meadows.

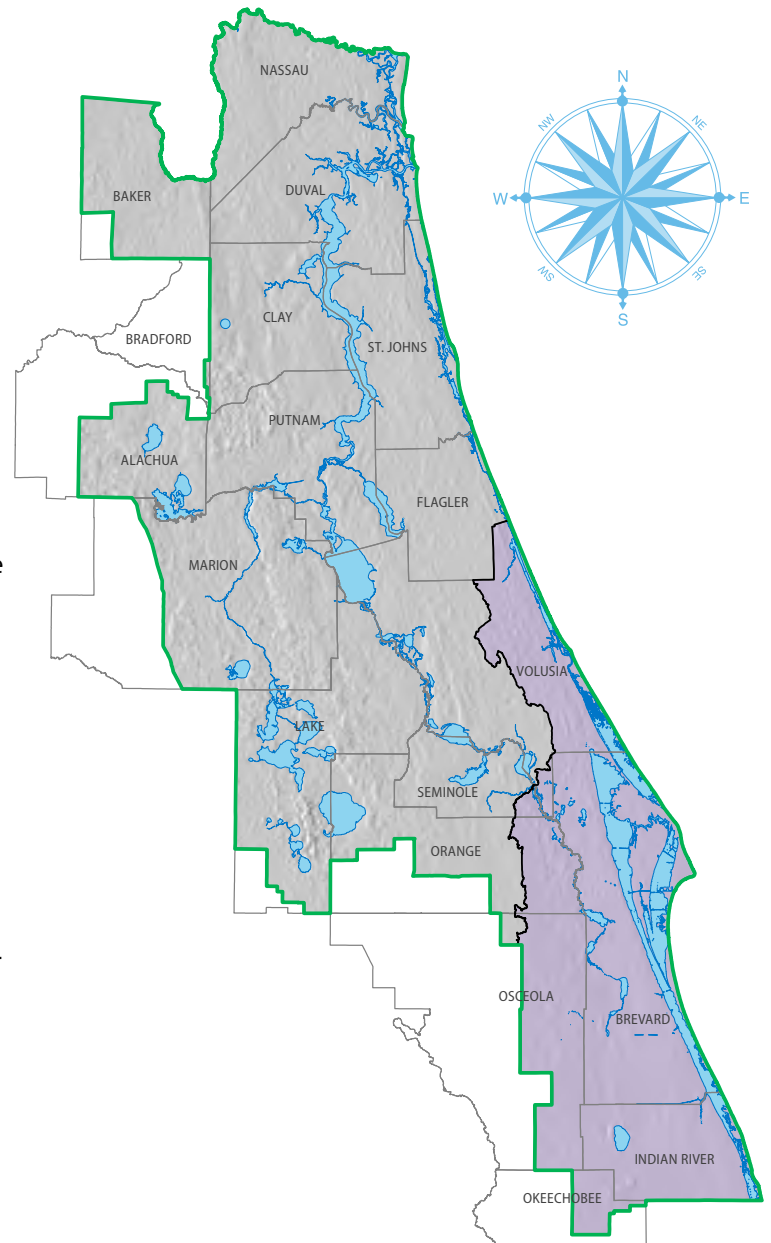
Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin

The District is implementing a comprehensive strategy to reduce harmful algal blooms in the Indian River Lagoon. The components of this strategy are referred to as “diet, exercise and physical therapy” efforts as explained below.

The District is working with many partners to implement projects to reduce the nutrients entering the Indian River Lagoon (a nutrient diet), as well as removing legacy nutrients stored within the Indian River Lagoon (exercise to remove nutrients). The “diet” efforts have included efforts to better treat wastewater, reduce loading from septic tanks and stormwater, and projects to address the large drainage canals that artificially increase drainage to the Indian River Lagoon. “Exercise” projects include multiple muck dredging projects that remove nutrient-rich muck sediments and their associated legacy nutrients.

The basins of the upper St. Johns River and Indian River Lagoon are hydrologically linked by a series of dredged canals that artificially increase drainage to the Indian River Lagoon. This artificial drainage creates challenges for both water bodies. The Indian River Lagoon would benefit from reduced inputs of freshwater, sediments, and nutrients, while the upper St. Johns River can more easily accommodate the water after treatment via constructed wetlands.

The District controls one large canal, C-54, which can route floodwaters from the upper St. Johns River to the Indian River Lagoon. The District’s intent is to minimize discharges to the Indian River Lagoon through C-54 to the greatest extent possible. The ability to avoid these discharges relies upon the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project, a multi-decade collaboration between the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) and the District. This internationally recognized project relies upon a semi-structural approach of conserving available floodplain wetlands, along with reservoirs that



provide water quality treatment, water supply for the surrounding agricultural lands, and contribute to flood protection. The 166,500-acre project is also home to some of Florida’s best fishing, hunting, and wildlife observation areas.



Development of the Southern District Density-Dependent Model

The District is currently developing the Southern District Density-Dependent Model that will have predictive capabilities to quantify water quality changes due to increased groundwater withdrawals, sea-level rise, and aspects of climate change. This tool will help to guide water users and will facilitate future water supply planning efforts in the region.



Land acquisition and coastal wetland restoration

Many coastal wetlands were impacted in past decades to help manage mosquitoes. The impacts included dragline ditching, impounding, and isolating the wetlands. In addition to the loss of nutrient sequestration, impacted wetlands are less able to provide the critical nursery areas for important

sport and commercial species. The acquisition and management of the St. Johns River's floodplain has been one of the District's long-standing goals. Properly functioning wetlands remove and permanently store nutrients, and are helpful in protecting against sea-level rise. Restoration of impacted wetlands generally involves the removal of dikes and spoil piles by returning the material to the adjacent borrow areas, and then regrading the area to match the elevation of nearby functional wetlands.

As of July 1, 2023, the District has acquired a real estate interest in nearly 300,000 acres, including 166,000 acres it owns and manages, at a cost of over \$530 million within the Indian River Lagoon and Upper St. Johns River basins. The majority of this area is floodplain wetlands and sit within the 100-year floodplain. Floodplain wetlands contribute significant ecological goods and services related to water quality, floodwater storage, water supply, and natural



Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin

systems. These wetlands typically are estimated to return between \$6,500–\$12,000 in value per acre annually. The future acquisition strategy for the Upper St. Johns River Basin will focus on lands identified for potential acquisition on the 2023–24 List of Critical Wetlands or 2024 Land Acquisition Map that provide floodplain connection and optimal land management boundaries.



Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project

The Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project is an important regional water resource development project spanning the cities of Melbourne and West Melbourne, and part of Brevard County. When complete, drainage from a 5,300-acre urbanized watershed will be diverted from the Indian River Lagoon back to the St. Johns River. The project is currently under construction and is set for completion in 2025. There are significant benefits to Indian River Lagoon's water quality, including annual nutrient load reductions of approximately 24,000 pounds of nitrogen and 3,100 pounds of phosphorus. Furthermore, because flow is being restored back westward to the upper St. Johns River, there will be approximately 7 mgd of additional alternative water supply created.



C-10 Water Management Area project

The C-10 Water Management Area water diversion project includes pumping stormwater from the C-10 canal which would otherwise flow to the Indian River Lagoon into a new 1,300-acre reservoir for passive nutrient load reduction treatment before discharging the water into the St. Johns River. This important project will reduce freshwater, sediment, and nutrient loads to the Indian River Lagoon with annual nutrient load reductions of approximately 148,000 pounds of nitrogen and 13,000 pounds of phosphorus. The project is currently in the design phase and total construction cost is estimated at \$60 million. The construction is not currently funded.



Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin



Fellsmere Joint Venture Dispersed Water Storage/Nutrient Reduction project

The Fellsmere Joint Venture (FJV) Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction pilot project is a public-private partnership between the District and FJV that will restore a watershed currently flowing to the Indian River Lagoon by holding and treating stormwater on private land (i.e., treatment reservoir), and, thereby, eliminating freshwater and nutrient inputs to the Indian River Lagoon. The project is located in Indian River County. Once completed, this project has the capability to pump up to 18 mgd of stormwater into the treatment reservoir before releasing the water back to the St. Johns River or being utilized for irrigation purposes. The estimated annual nutrient load reductions to the Indian River Lagoon are 13,000 pounds of nitrogen and 7,500 pounds of phosphorus annually. The re-diversion of water back to the St. Johns River, where it flowed historically, will have the added benefit of increasing water supply availability associated with the St. Johns River.



Indian River Lagoon stormwater capture and treatment project development and feasibility study

In 2017, the District developed an Indian River Lagoon Feasibility Study. The 2017 study focused on identifying regional stormwater related projects with high load reductions, particularly ones that could harvest or divert excess stormwater for beneficial use. In the end, nine projects were identified, one of which the District pursued and which is now under construction (Crane Creek).

The District is currently updating this study to focus on potential stormwater-related, medium scale projects outside of the Mosquito Lagoon and the southern part of the Indian River Lagoon, which is outside of the District. Thirty projects have been identified and 10 projects will be conceptually developed (two updates from the 2017 plan and eight new projects). The District anticipates a final update to the study in April 2024.





District project partnerships

Since 2014, the Indian River Lagoon cost-share projects have contributed to the District's efforts to restore the Indian River Lagoon's health by supporting efforts being conducted by local entities. The District has worked with the three counties bordering the Indian River Lagoon within the District (Volusia, Brevard, and Indian River), as well as 16 different municipalities and three private entities. Together, the District and its partners have 62 cost-share projects completed or in progress. The estimated total annual nutrient reduction benefit of these 62 projects is more than 166,000 pounds of nitrogen and 16,900 pounds of phosphorus. The District's total construction cost for these projects is approximately \$121 million, which includes \$37 million from DEP. The District also manages an additional 15 stormwater projects being entirely funded by DEP with a cost of approximately \$7 million. Past, current, and future projects include local or regional stormwater management projects, which address areas identified as contributing significant nutrient loading to the Indian River Lagoon, wastewater treatment improvement projects, and abandonment of residential and commercial septic tanks and connection to central sewer.



Restoring filter feeders and living shorelines

The District has also worked with local partners bordering the Indian River Lagoon to create, improve, and restore natural systems within the lagoon through the districtwide cost-share program. These efforts to restore the Indian River Lagoon biological system's ability to attenuate nutrients has been termed "physical therapy." One project example includes restoring oyster beds, supporting research on clam beds, and the propagation of clams through the determination of the best water quality conditions for clam larvae development. Three projects targeting clam bed research and oyster reef construction along degraded shorelines resulted in restoration of 1.13 acres of lagoon bottoms providing annual nutrient load reduction benefit of nearly 800 pounds of nitrogen and 60 pounds of phosphorus. The total construction cost of these projects was approximately \$2 million, with cost-share and DEP funding contributing \$1.2 million.

The Brevard County Oyster Reef Living Shoreline cost-share project involved the construction of seven oyster reefs totaling 2,360 linear feet in the Indian



River Lagoon. The estimated annual nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Indian River Lagoon is 639 pounds of nitrogen and 48 pounds of phosphorus. The District provided \$60,000 toward construction of the \$310,000 project. Approximately 0.6 acre of oyster reefs were created.

The Brevard Zoo Clam Restoration research project assessing clam viability involved adult clams and seed clams grown, planted, and monitored throughout the Indian River Lagoon in approximately 100 distinct sites that vary in size. Project funding was provided through the 2021 Indian River Lagoon Water Quality Improvement Grant. Approximately 0.35 acre of clam area was planted.

The Cocoa Beach Convair Cove Low Impact Development and Living Shoreline project includes installation of a stormwater low-impact development treatment train tool, including permeable pavers, underground rain tanks, bioactivated media barrier wall, and rain garden bioswales. Additionally, a living shoreline will be created that includes mangroves, oysters, and grasses. The estimated annual nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Banana River Lagoon is 168 pounds of nitrogen and 16

pounds of phosphorus. Approximately 0.25 acre of living shoreline will be created.

The Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline project involves the restoration of one-quarter mile of degraded shoreline along the Indian River Lagoon within southeastern Volusia County. It includes the planting of mangroves, salt marsh plants, and placement of oyster reef modules. Approximately 0.25 acre of living shoreline restoration will be established.

The District was awarded in 2023 two wetlands restoration grants for upcoming restoration projects. One grant, known as the Sternstein Burch grant, was for \$87,500 and involves the restoration of approximately 72 acres in Volusia County along Mosquito Lagoon. This effort is in partnership with the city of Oak Hill and Volusia County. The other grant was for \$170,000 and involves restoration of 340 acres at Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge T-10-H in Brevard County along the Indian River Lagoon.



Phosphorus Challenges in the Upper St. Johns River Basin

The Upper St. Johns River Basin is a region of the District where structural flood protection is provided by the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project. Historically, the area was comprised of expansive herbaceous marsh and river-run lakes. The District now owns and manages over 166,000 acres for flood mitigation, water quality, natural systems enhancement and water supply.

The District has extensive monitoring stations in the Upper St. Johns River Basin and phosphorus and harmful algal blooms continue to be a challenge. The 2018 Water Quality Status and Trends Report indicated 10 of the 55 sites exhibit increasing total phosphorus trends, with Blue Cypress Lake showing an increasing Chlorophyll a trend. These trends have continued even in recent years. In addition, 31 segments are identified as not meeting state water quality standards. As a result, the District is focused on projects that reduce phosphorus in this basin.




DEP-funded research on biosolids

The lakes of the Upper St. Johns River Basin, like many of Florida's aquatic ecosystems, are threatened by a variety of factors. Nutrient enrichment stimulates harmful algal blooms, which can be toxic and shade the water column, reducing the light available to support critical submerged aquatic vegetation. One increasing source of phosphorus in the basin is from the land application of municipal wastewater biosolids. DEP is funding the District to conduct applied research to identify solutions to reduce the threat that phosphorus-rich biosolids can pose to water quality in receiving water bodies.



Nutrient management through fish harvesting

The District has a long history of cost-effectively harvesting rough fish to remove phosphorus from water bodies including those in the Upper St. Johns River Basin. Recent experimental harvests conducted by the District, FWC, and private commercial fishers suggest that seasonal harvests of several invasive species may be a cost-effective phosphorus removal tool. In addition, removal of these species may also reduce the impacts their nesting behavior could have on submerged aquatic vegetation beds, and erosion of stream banks and levees, which is a potential natural resource benefit.

A scenic view of a riverbank with large trees and a body of water under a blue sky. The trees are lush green, and the water is a deep blue. The sky is clear with a few wispy clouds. The overall scene is peaceful and natural.

Middle St. Johns River Basin

Regional priorities and objectives

Middle St. Johns River Basin

The Middle St. Johns River Basin is focused around four large lakes (George, Monroe, Jesup, and Harney), between which the St. Johns River stretches, and the region's Outstanding Florida Springs, including the Wekiva system, Silver Glen, Alexander, Juniper, DeLeon, Salt, Volusia Blue, and Gemini springs. Much of this reach of the St. Johns River exists at sea level during drier periods and, thus, is vulnerable to reverse flows when strong onshore winds exist at the St. Johns River's mouth near Mayport. This is often associated with tropical events, which can also contribute significant rainfall. The combined effect of reverse riverine flows and high rainfall creates the potential for rapid and dramatic changes in water elevation and flooding along this reach.

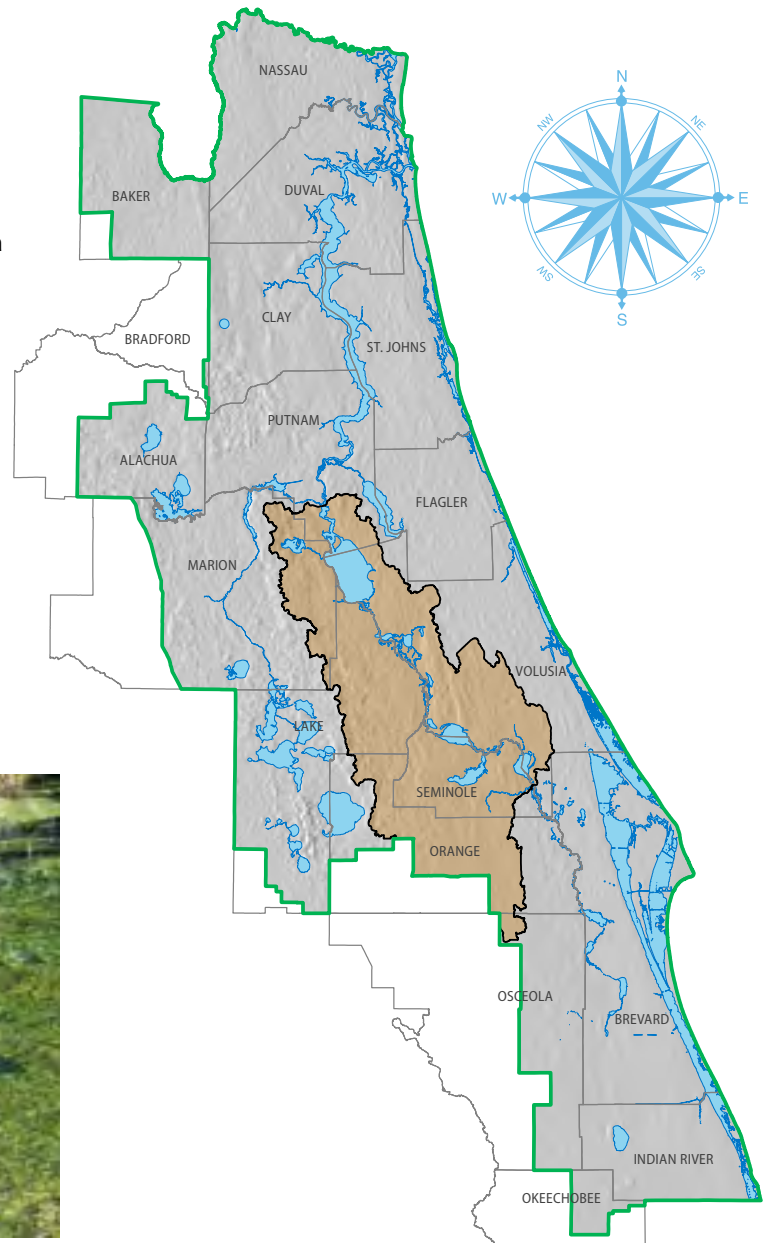
Regional development has modified the hydrology of the middle St. Johns River. Lake Jesup's riverine exchange with the St. Johns River has decreased over time and increased its vulnerability to nutrient pollution leading to frequent harmful algal blooms. Decades of urban runoff and the intense prolonged harmful algal blooms have greatly increased the accumulation of muck sediments in Lake Jesup, especially the western portion where the tributaries deliver nutrient loads to the lake and are furthest from the flushing of the St. Johns River. Shading by these harmful algal blooms has largely eliminated submerged aquatic vegetation in Lake Jesup.

The region's numerous springs are facing different intensities of change based upon the location of their springshed (i.e., recharge area). Volusia Blue Spring and the Wekiva system's springs, whose springsheds have experienced intense development and increased water use, are more vulnerable to these impacts and, thus, the focus of water quality and supply projects.



Implementing the Volusia Blue Springs Prevention and Recovery Strategy

Implementation of the 2013 Volusia minimum flow and level prevention and recovery strategy is currently ongoing and will address impacts to Volusia Blue Spring and lakes Butler and Shaw in Volusia County. Stakeholder engagement continues as does construction of projects from the strategy and new project development. Projects include water conservation, increased reclaimed water utilization and interconnects, use of the St. Johns River as an alternative water supply, and aquifer recharge. Since strategy approval in 2013, over \$65 million has been utilized on the construction of projects to benefit minimum flow and level water bodies in western Volusia County, with \$27 million awarded through state cost-share programs.



Develop regional groundwater model

In January 2024, the District, in collaboration with the Southwest Florida Water Management District, finalized a new regional groundwater model known as the Central Springs Model. The model will support future planning, minimum flows and levels, and regulatory efforts. Planning efforts highlight that, in order to protect the region's natural systems, the

continued reliance on the Upper Floridan aquifer is not sustainable throughout the planning horizon and that water supply and water resource development projects would be needed to meet the region's water demands. An update to the model is anticipated in late 2024, which will be used to evaluate proposed consumptive use permits, MFL analyses and regional water supply planning efforts.



Implementing the Central Florida Water Initiative

The Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) water supply planning region covers five counties, Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole and southern Lake, which overlaps the boundaries of the St. Johns River, South Florida and Southwest Florida water management districts. The CFWI is a collaborative water supply planning effort among the state's three largest water management districts, DEP, FDACS, water utilities, environmental groups, business organizations, agricultural communities and other stakeholders that was created to deal with projected water supply constraints in the area.

Taylor Creek Reservoir

Located in eastern Orange and Osceola counties, the Taylor Creek Reservoir currently provides surface water to the city of Cocoa for potable water use. The reservoir is an alternative water supply project that can provide an additional 54

mgd of water to the city of Cocoa and other water suppliers in the Upper St. Johns River, Middle St. Johns River, and Indian River Lagoon basins. Use of surface water from Taylor Creek Reservoir to meet potable water needs will reduce impacts associated with aquifer drawdown while supporting increased demand. To expand and facilitate the use of the reservoir as a water supply source, modifications to the existing reservoir are required.

Design concepts involve raising the levee 3–4 feet, extending the levee another 3,700 linear feet (LF) at the north end, extending/buttressing and reinforcing the slopes at the S-164 structure, and raising the maximum regulation schedule. The District is contracting for additional geotechnical evaluation and design support. Assuming this evaluation yields favorable results, 60% design should be complete by spring 2024 at which time costs will be updated. The project is scheduled for completion in 2029 pending funding availability.





Middle St. Johns River Basin



Reevaluation of minimum flows and levels

The reevaluation of the 1992 minimum flows and levels for the Wekiva River, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, Palm Springs, Sanlando Springs, and Starbuck Springs, as well as development of a new minimum flow and level for the Little Wekiva River, are underway. Peer review for the draft minimum flows and levels began in 2023, along with stakeholder outreach and development of any required prevention and recovery strategy. Rulemaking is anticipated in FY 2024–2025.



Chemical treatment of lake sediments

Lake Jesup's large volume of nutrient-rich muck sediments, a legacy phosphorus source, continue to enrich the lake. To address this legacy load, projects to remove or biologically inactivate phosphorus will likely be necessary for the lake to reach its water quality goals. The District has received funding from DEP to explore the potential for a chemical treatment to the lake's sediments, which would bind phosphorus so that it is no longer biologically available to support harmful algal bloom development.



Lake Jesup Nutrient Removal project

In 2021, a preliminary water quality improvement study for Lake Jesup indicated that treatment technologies located on a relatively small footprint could remove an appreciable amount of nutrients from the lake more efficiently than other treatment alternatives, such as a wetland treatment system, which requires more land. The District has proposed a full-scale nutrient removal system located at a 9.7-acre District-owned upland site. The system will involve pumping raw water from Lake Jesup to the site, treatment through a media-based system, and discharging the effluent with improved water quality.

The project is in the design phase, which will last approximately 2.5 years and include a bench-top

pilot project to evaluate the media. A preliminary analysis indicates that internal nutrient loading to the lake could be annually reduced by more than 85,000 pounds of nitrogen and 6,300 pounds of phosphorus. The project is estimated to cost \$20–\$25 million.



Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

Another technique to remove phosphorus from lakes is the harvest of rough fish, typically native gizzard shad, which proliferate in polluted waters. In the Middle St. Johns River Basin, the District has harvested fish from Lake George during several years (2015–19, 2023). The 2023 harvest alone removed 5,803 pounds of phosphorus.



Floodplain acquisition and management

The low elevation of the middle St. Johns River, and its vulnerability to reverse flows and heavy rainfall during tropical events, combine to create the largest range in river elevations along the St. Johns River. The structural flood protection provided by the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project does not extend downriver to the middle St. Johns River. Thus, flood protection in this region relies on non-structural techniques, such as conservation of its significant floodplain wetlands to store floodwater.

In the Middle St. Johns River Basin, the land acquisition strategy is to identify strategic lands for acquisition that provide for natural flood protection, water quality improvements, and link important natural areas along the St. Johns River and its major tributaries, including the Wekiva and Econlockhatchee rivers, Lake Jesup, Lake Monroe, and Lake Harney. The District owns and manages more than 100,000 acres in the basin for restoration or protection purposes, including approximately 16,000 acres of floodplain wetlands. There are numerous opportunities to acquire and expand public ownership of these floodplain areas. The District will engage with voluntary sellers and local government partners to acquire lands identified for potential acquisition on the 2023–24 List of Critical Wetlands and the 2024 Land Acquisition map.



Ocklawaha River Basin

Regional priorities and objectives Ocklawaha River Basin

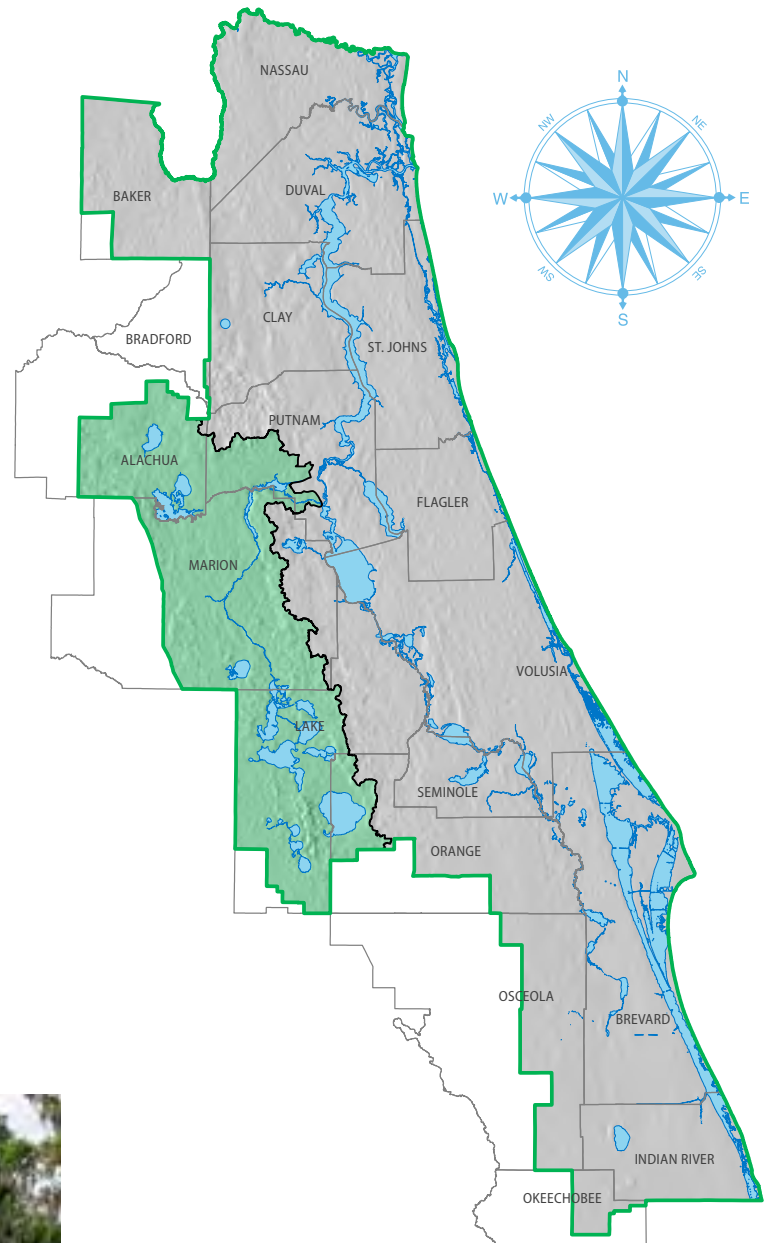
The Ocklawaha River Basin is centered around the St. Johns River's largest tributary, the Ocklawaha River. The Ocklawaha River region has two headwater areas, the Orange Creek Basin and Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The Orange Creek Basin's key water resources include Paynes Prairie and Newnans, Orange, and Lochloosa lakes in Alachua and Marion counties. This basin drains to the Ocklawaha River via Orange Creek and to the Upper Floridan aquifer via significant sink features in both Paynes Prairie and Orange Lake. The Upper Ocklawaha River Basin's key water features are the Palatka River, including its associated chain of lakes in south Lake County, and the Upper Ocklawaha River Chain of Lakes, which includes Lake Apopka as its headwaters, followed by a chain of smaller, yet important lakes (Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, Yale, Harris, and Griffin). Connectivity between the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin's lakes was altered more than a century ago by the dredging of multiple canals to facilitate transportation. The District operates water control structures on these canals that regulate water elevations and also navigation locks that allow boats to move between the staggered water elevations. These structures and the associated water elevation regulation schedules are part of the District's flood protection efforts in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin.



Implement the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy

Silver Springs, located just outside of the city of Ocala in Marion County, is one of Florida's most iconic Outstanding Florida Springs. There are many pressures and demands for water supply in this area and, accordingly, minimum flows and levels were developed for Silver Springs in 2017 after the passing of the Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act. The District developed a plan to help ensure Silver Springs could meet its minimum flows and levels throughout the 2040 planning horizon (www.sjrwmd.com/static/mfls/ssmfl/Silver-Springs-Prevention-Strategy.pdf).

The Silver Springs Prevention Strategy prescribed regulatory measures specific to water users whose use impact the springs and identified projects for water conservation and increased reclaimed water utilization. Implementation of the strategy projects and regulatory measures, such as limiting groundwater withdrawals from the Upper Floridan aquifer to 2024, demonstrated demand will ensure achievement of the Silver Springs minimum flows and levels through the 2040 planning horizon. Two example projects included in the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy are:



Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park

The District and DEP have funded \$4.2 million toward the Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park. This project is located in the Silver Springs Priority Focus Area and is a major component of the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy. The project currently recharges/treats 3.4 mgd and reduces 29,000 lbs./yr. total nitrogen and 30,500 lbs./yr. total phosphorus, benefiting Silver Springs.

Ocklawaha River Basin

Ocala Lower Florida Aquifer Conversion Project

The city of Ocala is also constructing the Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Project. Implementation of this 7.5 million gallons per day conversion project is needed to achieve the Silver Springs MFL, as it will provide over half of the required flow increase, 6.9 cubic feet per second. The city is planning to exceed the requirements of the Strategy by converting additional withdrawals to the LFA, which is an alternative water supply (AWS) in Marion County. By converting additional withdrawals to an AWS, the city will further enhance and protect the water resources associated with Silver Springs and the Silver River. Phases I and II of city's LFA conversion project are complete and consisted of drilling three LFA wells. The 60% design for the remaining project phases is currently under review.



draining of the water bodies, water control structures were constructed decades ago to independently regulate the water elevations of Lake Apopka, and lakes Beauclair, Denham, Harris, Eustis, and Griffin. The District now operates these structures and their associated navigational locks that provide boat access.

The District maintains and operates four water control structures within the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin that provide flood protection by managing discharges which, in turn, maintain water elevations on the lakes within their established regulation schedules. The District's FY 2023-24 workplan includes several refurbishment projects in the basin, including repairs to the C231 levee, stabilizing the



Maintain flood protection capabilities

The hydrology of the Ocklawaha River Basin was highly modified, long before the District was created, by the dredging of canals between lakes and a portion of the Ocklawaha River. To prevent the over-





A-B Canal west levee and improvements on the Lake Apopka Loop Trail. DEP manages and operates the dam and lock associated with Rodman Reservoir. Additionally, the District has purchased approximately 47,000 acres of muck farms, many acres of which remain hydrologically isolated from their adjacent water bodies. This allows the District to accept the stormwater from flooding rains on these properties without immediately discharging that runoff and, thereby, contributing to riverine flooding.



Creating public recreational opportunities through land management

The District’s purchase of historic muck farms and the ongoing wetland restoration of these properties has created important wetland habitat in addition to reducing phosphorus loading. Some of these muck farms were in production for a short enough time period that they did not experience soil elevation loss so severe as to prevent their eventual reconnection

to the adjacent water body. For instance, several portions of Emerald Marsh Conservation Area have been reconnected to Lake Griffin and now these reconnected floodplain wetlands are highly productive fishing and hunting areas often utilized during bass fishing tournaments. All these wetland restoration areas are very popular with the public as they provide excellent opportunities for hiking, biking, wildlife photography, and other forms of resource-based recreation. The Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive itself attracts nearly 200,000 visitors annually, generating more than \$3 million annually in ecotourism revenues for the region, with approximately \$22,000 daily spending, while typically being open only three days per week. There are at least 369 native bird species known to utilize the Lake Apopka North Shore and the North Shore is known as the top “eBird” hotspot in Florida. In 2021, the North Shore Birding Festival had 270 participants from 13 states identifying 172 different bird species.



Continuing Lake Apopka restoration

An important source of phosphorus pollution in Lake Apopka is the historic practice of developing muck farms. Muck farms were created by artificially isolating and draining a portion of a water body's floodplain wetlands, and then implementing intensive agriculture on the area's rich organic soils. The phosphorus-rich runoff from these farms was a significant pollution source to the lake. For example, the Lake Apopka North Shore muck farms were responsible for 85% of the lake's phosphorus loading to the lake. The muck farming practice and phosphorus loading issues were prominent not just in Lake Apopka but other areas in the Ocklawaha River Basin.

The restoration of Lake Apopka has been a priority for the District since the 1990s and approximately \$200 million has been invested in a variety of restoration activities. Over the years, the District has leveraged its conservation land acquisition and management capabilities by purchasing over 47,000 acres of muck farms (Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake Harris Conservation Area, Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area) and restoring wetlands on these areas. The reduction of agricultural runoff from these former farms has been key to meeting phosphorus loading goals for several water bodies. The District's investment in improving the water quality of Lake Apopka has resulted in a 2.5 million pound load reduction of phosphorus over the past 25 years. District cost-share funding with local partners has reduced loading by an additional 3,000 pounds per year. These efforts have resulted in the phosphorus goal for Lake Apopka being met while the system continues to recover. The Lake Apopka North Shore (LANS) Land Management Plan will be updated in 2024 and will include the land management goals, strategies, and activities for the various tracts of land that comprise the LANS. Priority projects for Lake Apopka for this strategic planning period include:



Vegetation management

FWC and the District are combining Hydrilla treatments and planting of native vegetation, including submerged aquatic vegetation, to accelerate the recovery of native submerged aquatic vegetation. In addition, the District has an ongoing contract to reintroduce Illinois pondweed, which was historically abundant in the lake, but has been gone for decades. The District has spent approximately \$1.5 million recently on these plantings and has another \$500,000 budgeted this year to continue this work. The recovery of submerged aquatic vegetation is critical to the restoration of the region's historic fishing and hunting, as well as water quality.

Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

In addition to reducing the phosphorus pollution entering lakes, the District has implemented a public-private partnership involving the harvest of rough fish, especially gizzard shad, from phosphorus-enriched lakes, including Lake Apopka. This harvest removes rough fish, and thereby the phosphorus in the fishes' bodies, and reduces their respective stirring up of sediments that further cloud the water. The revenues generated by the sale of these fish by a private fish processor help offset the harvest costs and allows the District to provide only a small subsidy. As such, this technique is the District's most cost-

effective phosphorus removal tool. Fish harvests in this basin have been conducted on lakes Apopka, Denham, Dora, Griffin, and Newnans.

Marsh Flow-Way project

The Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way is a constructed wetland located along the northwest shore of Lake Apopka and west of the Apopka-Beauclair Canal. Its purpose is to filter algae, suspended sediments and associated nutrients from Lake Apopka's water, hastening the recovery of water clear enough to support submerged vegetation on the lake's bottom. This recirculating system filters about 40 percent of the lake's volume each year. Through May 2019, and prior to facility rehabilitation, the system removed about 32 metric tons of phosphorus from Lake Apopka, or an annual total phosphorus removal rate of 2.2 metric tons per year. The system also helped clear Lake Apopka's water by filtering 4,300 metric tons of total suspended solids annually.

Lake Apopka Feasibility Study

The District developed and is pursuing funding for a Lake Apopka feasibility study. This study will investigate methods or projects for further reduction of biologically available phosphorus within Lake Apopka, the contributing watershed, and discharges to the downstream lakes. The study is estimated to cost \$300,000 and will take 12-18 months to complete once a contractor is engaged.

Lower St. Johns River Basin

Regional priorities and objectives Lower St. Johns River Basin

The Lower St. Johns River Basin's water bodies include the lower St. Johns, St. Marys and Nassau rivers, and the water resources of the Northern Coastal Basin. The lower St. Johns River is a broad, tidally influenced blackwater river, essentially at sea level, that has a tidal range varying from 1 to 4 feet. In this portion of the river, salinity is highly variable, transitioning from ocean water to freshwater. The area's watershed consists of a variety of landforms ranging from forested to urbanized to intensive agriculture. The tributaries draining these watersheds contribute significant amounts of nutrients to the lower St. Johns River. At times, tides and winds can cause the river to flow backward, which leads to water and nutrients staying in this portion of the river a long time before being able to drain into the ocean. This increases the lower St. Johns River's sensitivity to nutrient-related challenges like harmful algal blooms.



Lower St. Johns River Basin

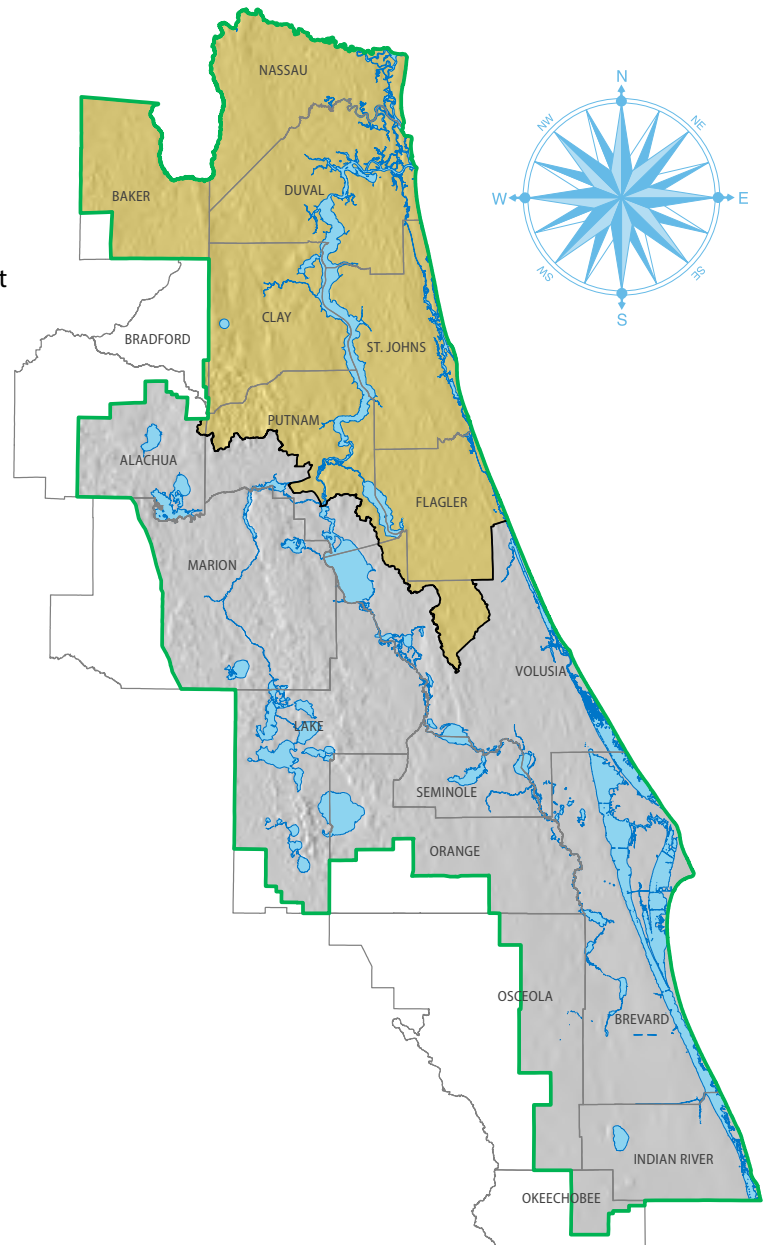
The Northern Coastal Basin includes coastal areas from the Georgia border to the Ponce De Leon Inlet, and spans across Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Flagler, and Volusia counties. The Northern Coastal Basin encompasses over 1,100 square miles of coastal lowlands interspersed with numerous creeks and small rivers draining east to form a series of shallow bays and lagoons. The Northern Coastal Basin is a vast area that includes large tracts of public and private undeveloped uplands, floodplain and riverine wetlands, tidal marshes, and estuarine habitat interspersed between highly urbanized areas. The Intracoastal Waterway, a dredged waterway along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, runs through the Northern Coastal Basin.



Updating the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan

The majority of the Lower St. Johns River Basin is encompassed by the District's north Florida regional water supply planning area, which includes the northern portion of the District (Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Putnam, Nassau, and St. Johns counties) and the eastern portion of Suwannee River Water Management District. The most recent North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (NFRWSP) was approved in 2023 and concluded that fresh groundwater alone cannot supply the projected increase in future demand without causing unacceptable impacts to water resources and other natural systems. Therefore, the NFRWSP identifies water conservation efforts and projects.

The Suwannee, Santa Fe, and Ichetucknee rivers and associated Outstanding Florida Springs are water bodies located in the Suwannee River Water Management District that are potentially affected by groundwater withdrawals in both the Suwannee River and St. Johns River water management districts. The districts, along with DEP, are working collaboratively with stakeholders through the NFRWSP planning area to ensure that water supplies are available for public and agricultural uses, while also protecting water resources and natural systems.



As part of this collaborative effort, the public supply utilities (CCUA, JEA, GRU and St. Johns County Utility Department) are partnering with the District and DEP to engage an engineering consultant to compile a list of conceptual projects, including associated costs and benefits to MFL water bodies. The District's portion of the funding for this effort will not exceed \$71,428.58 and DEP is funding \$142,857.14, for a total of \$214,285.72.



Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

The majority of northeast Florida's water use comes from fresh groundwater. Withdrawal of groundwater can have an impact on nearby water resources and natural systems. To ensure water resources and natural systems are protected, the District evaluates priority water bodies and determines the limits at which further groundwater withdrawal will significantly harm water resources or natural systems. These limits are called minimum flows and levels or MFLs.

Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva have experienced very low lake levels and the District's data indicate that these lakes are currently not meeting their MFLs. In 2021, the District adopted a plan (lakes Brooklyn and Geneva recovery strategy) to ensure that the MFLs for lakes Brooklyn and Geneva will be met over the 20-year planning horizon. This plan includes the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project.

The primary goal of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, located in Clay County, is to increase the amount of water to the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida using higher flows from Black Creek as a source for aquifer recharge. The project is among several identified in the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan to help meet future water supply demands while protecting natural resources. Land and easements for the project have been acquired. In addition, design and permitting is complete. Construction is underway for all elements of the project, including the pump station and intake, transmission pipeline, and treatment system. The completed project has the capability to divert up to 10 million gallons per day (mgd) during high flows from the South Fork of Black Creek through a 17-mile-long transmission pipeline, provide treatment and then discharge into Alligator Creek, which flows directly to Lake Brooklyn. The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project is expected to increase Lake Brooklyn water levels by nearly 10 feet, which will also increase the water to the Upper Floridan

aquifer by percolating through the lake's bottom. The current cost estimate for construction of the system, including the pump station, pipeline and treatment system, is approximately \$118 million. Project funding totaling \$43.4 million over three years was provided in the St. Johns River and Keystone Heights Lake region projects legislative appropriations beginning in 2017. Additionally, four north Florida utilities (Clay County Utility Authority, Gainesville Regional Utilities, St. Johns County Utilities, and JEA) are contributing \$19.2 million toward the project. Construction of this project is anticipated to be complete in 2025.



Agricultural partnerships

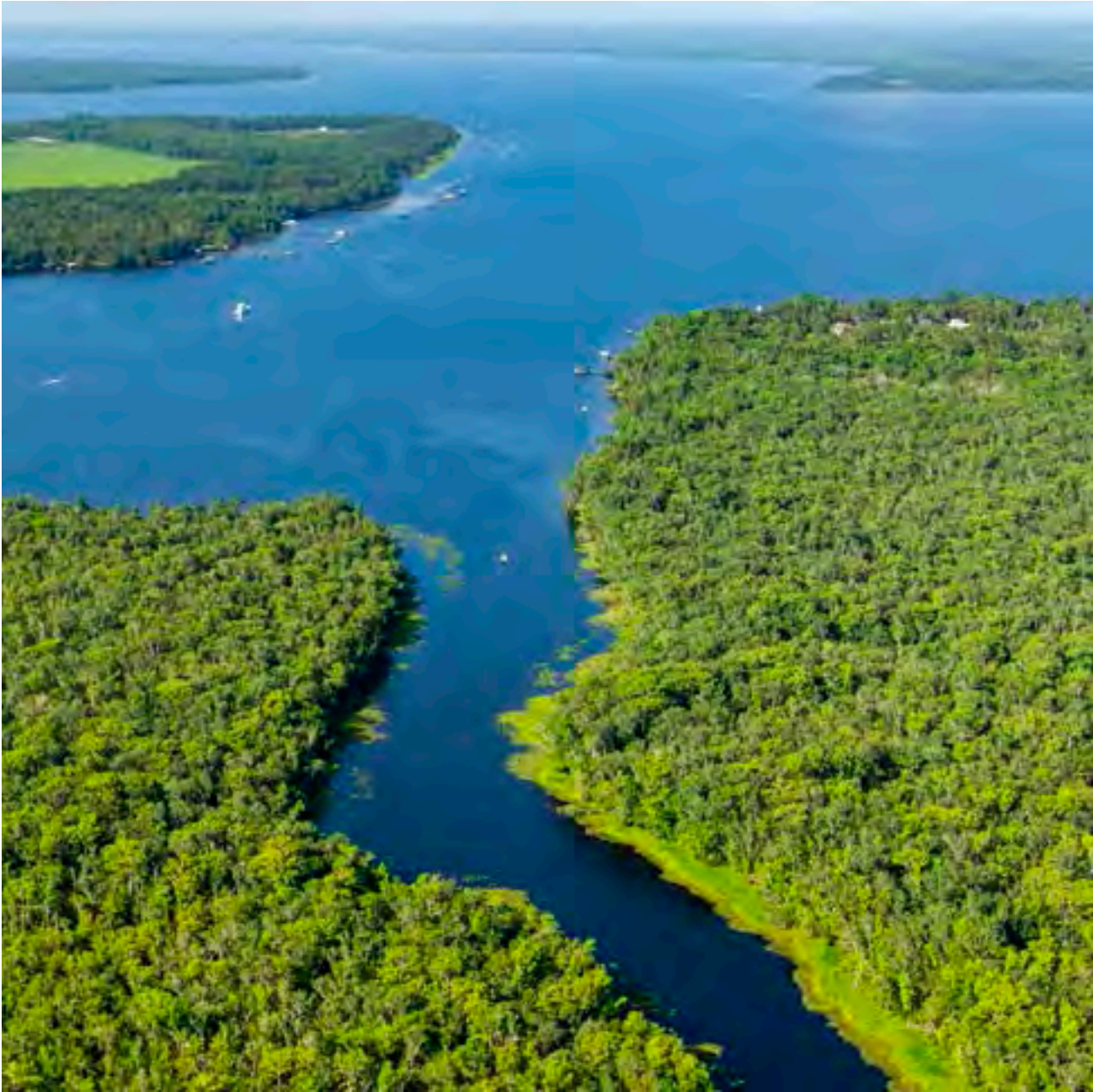
The Tri-County Agricultural Area (TCAA) Water Management Partnership was developed to identify and implement on-farm projects and practices that improve water and nutrient use efficiency. These projects and practices reduce the movement of nutrients to the lower St. Johns River, improve water conservation, and maintain the long-term viability of agriculture in the TCAA. The TCAA farmland includes row crops such as potatoes, cabbage, Asian vegetables, and sod production in Putnam, Flagler, and St. Johns counties. Funding partners include DEP and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer

Services (FDACS), with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences and the Natural Resources Conservation Service providing technical support. The District budgets \$2 million annually to support this effort.

Since 2016, over \$16 million in funding has been provided for projects resulting in an estimated annual nutrient load reduction benefit of 190,000 pounds of nitrogen and almost 40,000 pounds of phosphorus. The estimated water conservation benefit is 5.5 million gallons per day (mgd). Projects have included converting seepage irrigation to more efficient irrigation types, such as irrigation drain tile and center pivots, and precision fertilizer application equipment. In addition to funding next generation practices that improve water and nutrient use efficiency, several regional stormwater facilities have been constructed to better treat stormwater runoff in the TCAA. Examples include the Deep Creek West Regional Stormwater Treatment Area, which has been operational since February 2006, and the Dog Branch Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility, which has been operational since 2007. These two projects combined reduce annual nutrients from 3,296 acres by 18,300 pounds of nitrogen and 7,700 pounds of phosphorus.



Lower St. Johns River Basin





Submerged aquatic vegetation loss and coastal wetlands

The District has been conducting annual monitoring of the lower St. Johns River's submerged aquatic vegetation since 1995. Analysis of these data against hydrologic and water quality data suggest that the recent decline in submerged aquatic vegetation has been driven and perpetuated by deeper and darker water since Hurricane Irma in 2017. The District is also identifying other opportunities and challenges to the vegetation's recovery. For example, to evaluate the potential role for grazers (e.g., turtles, manatees, fish, and crabs) feeding to slow the submerged aquatic vegetation's recovery, the District and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) scientists have been conducting experiments that illustrates when common grazers were excluded, the submerged aquatic vegetation recovered quickly and had growth similar to pre-2017.





Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report FY 2022–23

The Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report for FY 2022–23, a “report card” of how well the District achieved its FY 2022–23 milestones/deliverables and success indicators, will be available in the Consolidated Annual Report (CAR). Once published, the CAR can be found at: www.sjrwmd.com/documents/plans.

List of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund

In 2022, the Legislature enacted new legislation (i.e., Senate Bill 882) that requires the District’s strategic plan to include a list of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, in accordance with sections 373.036(2)(e) and 373.036(2)(f)5., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). This Strategic Plan includes the District’s list of critical wetlands, which was approved by the Governing Board on November 14, 2023. The list of critical wetlands is available on the District’s website at: www.sjrwmd.com/documents/plans.



St. Johns River Water Management District
4049 Reid Street • Palatka, FL 32177
www.sjrwmd.com



Appendix B: List of Critical Wetlands



FY 2023-24

List of Critical Wetlands

Section 373.036, Florida Statutes

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Strategic Planning Basins

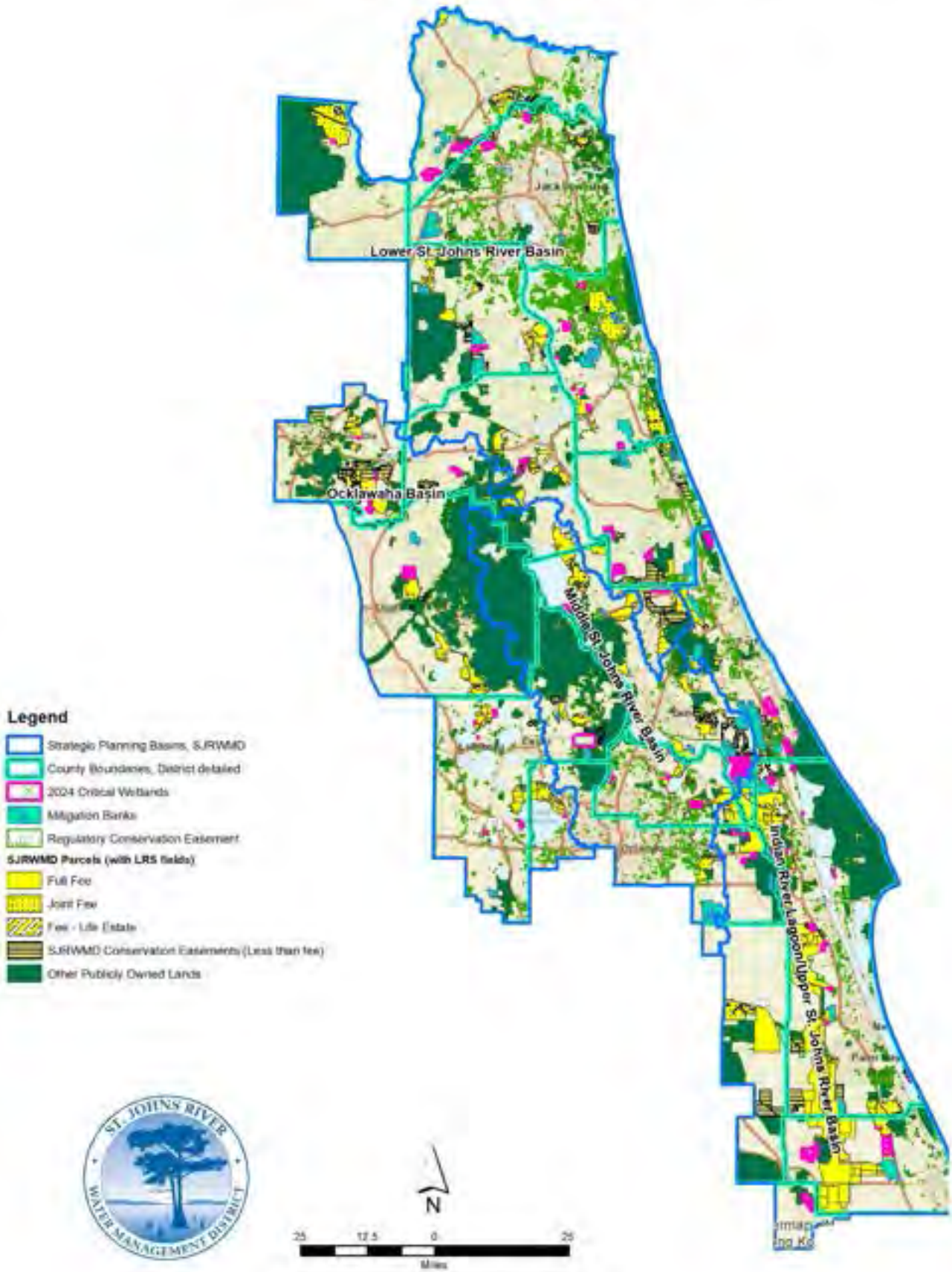
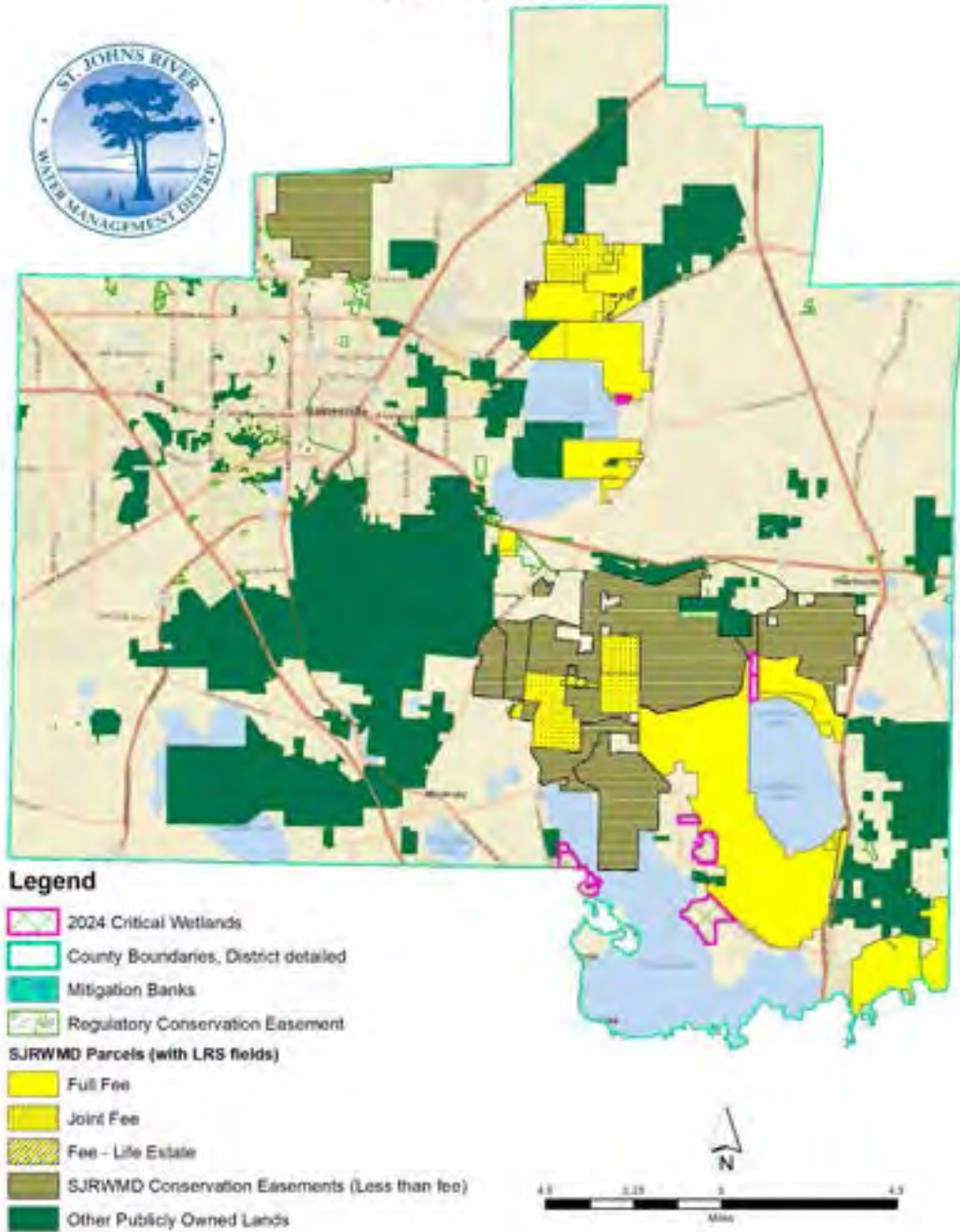


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2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Alachua County



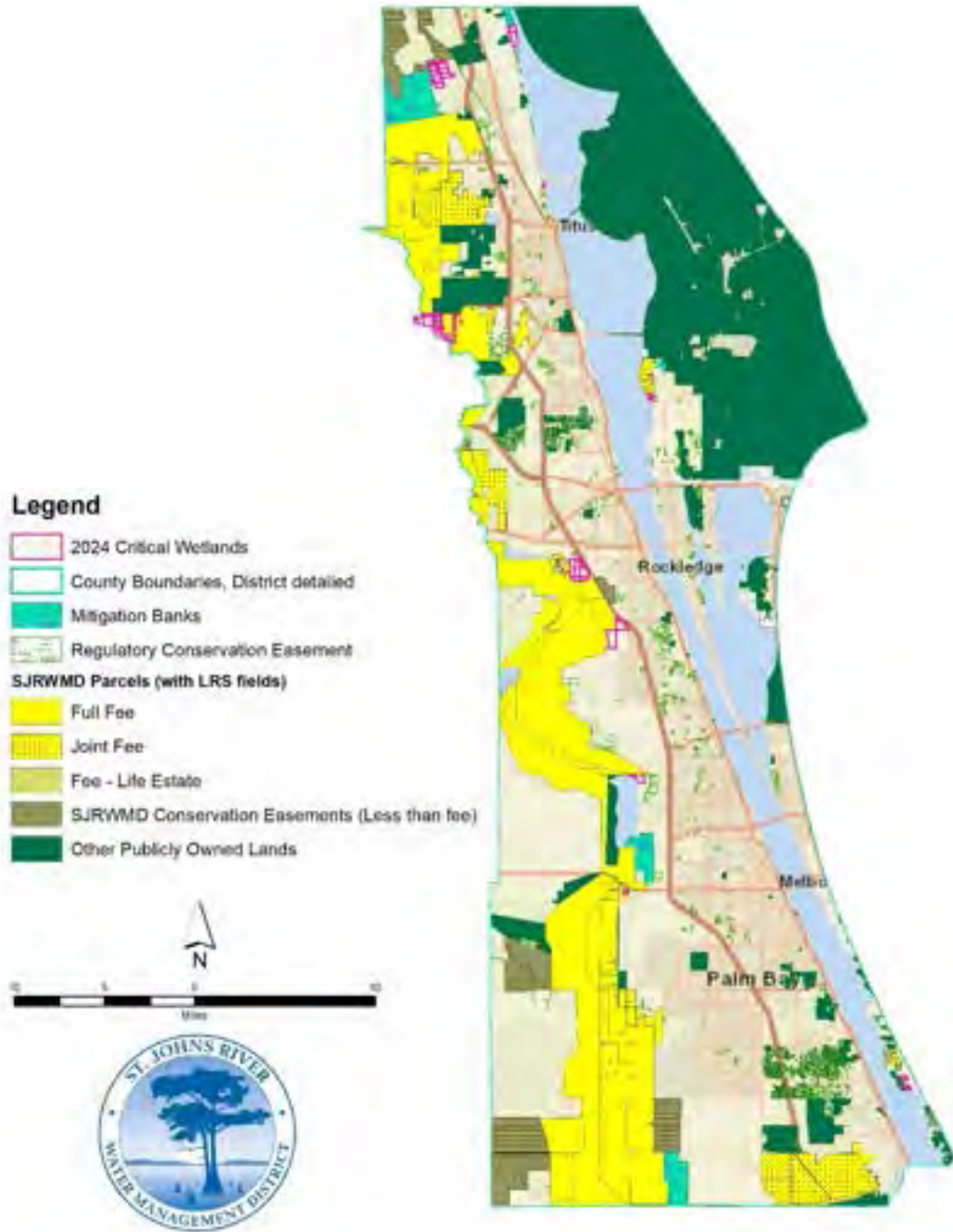
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19980-000-000	61.00
19983-000-000	74.00
18354-031-000	32.66
18354-030-000	420.75
18354-069-001	170.35

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Baker County



Parcel	Acres
261N20000000000020	159.09
271N20000000000070	79.06
012S21000000000090	126.47
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2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Brevard County

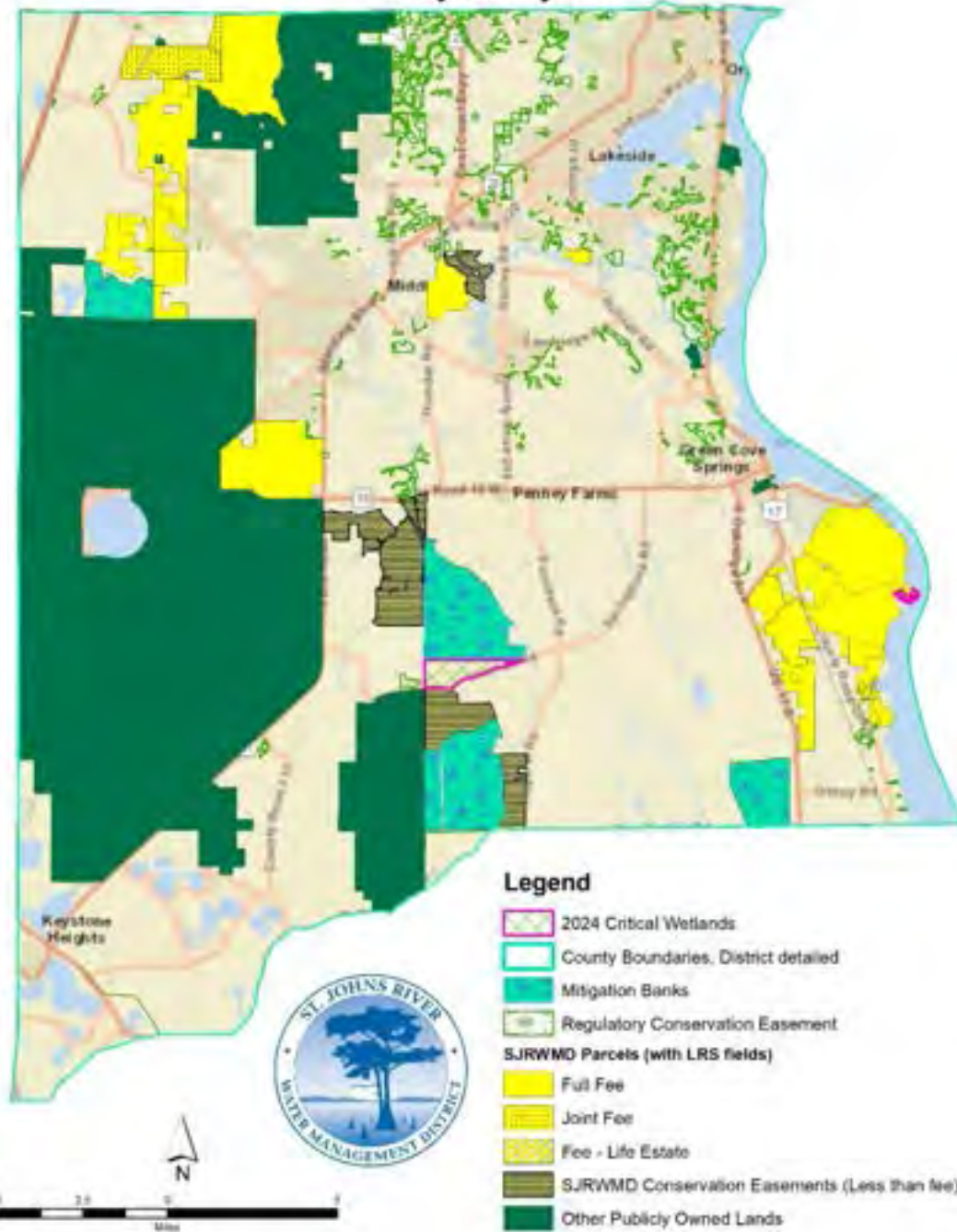


Parcel ID	Acres
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2200144	58.12
2200152	200.00
2200148	12.50
2200154	230.00

2200160	9.64
2300004	150.00
2200150	4.82
2200149	120.00
2500011	53.00
2500014	49.32
2500826	39.00
2500006	51.07
2500005	30.60
2500004	3.13
2500009	155.82
2500832	39.00
2001050	378.89
2001022	350.00
2000964	17.5
2001035	7.53
2000275	218.30
2510434	208.40
2511891	293.44
2316276	26.31
2316274	8.45
2315166	1.73
2315167	3.85
2956610	30.42
2959978	24.27
2959909	6.64
2958637	4.11
2958640	1.05
2958639	2.18
2958638	2.12
2105314	1.76
2105313	13.00
2700763	160.00
2700765	52.00

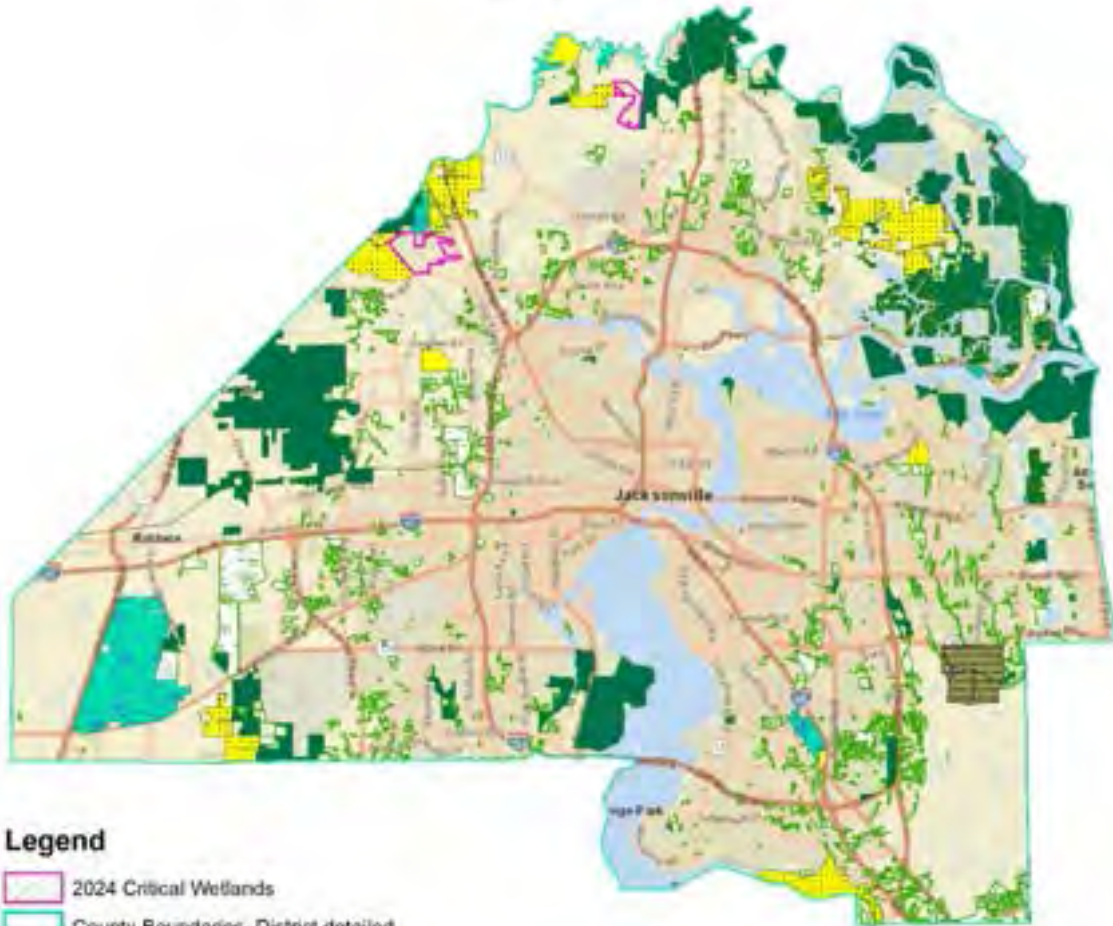
Clay

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Clay County



Parcel ID	Acres
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47-06-27-016510-002-01	52.00
47-06-27-016510-005-01	10.00
47-06-27-016510-005-00	10.00
07-07-25-010615-001-00	903.69

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Duval County



Legend

- 2024 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands



Parcel ID	Acres
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019576-0010	595.45

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Flagler County



Legend

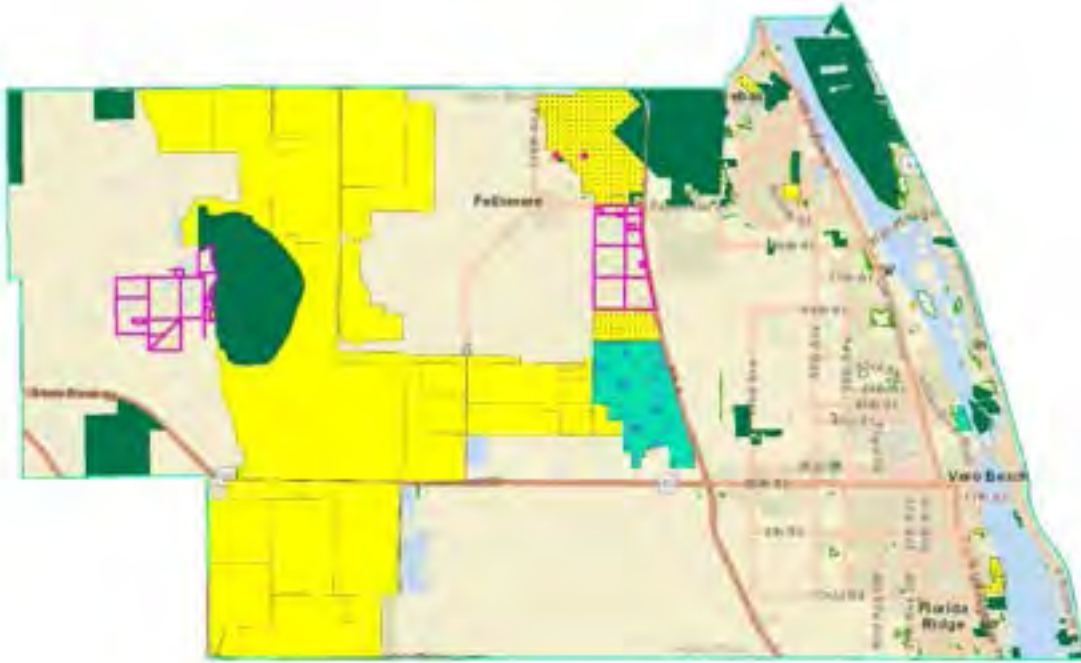
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-  County Boundaries, District detailed
-  Mitigation Banks
-  Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
-  Full Fee
-  Joint Fee
-  Fee - Life Estate
-  SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
-  Other Publicly Owned Lands



Parcel ID	Acres
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09-14-29-0000-01020-0040	6.19

09-14-29-0000-01020-0050	6.40
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09-14-29-0000-01020-0000	44.94
08-14-29-0000-01010-0000	400.49
09-14-29-0000-01010-0000	161.46
05-14-29-0000-01010-0000	629.75
18-14-29-0000-01010-0000	199.04
07-14-29-0000-02010-0000	379.90
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29-13-30-0000-01010-0010	644.94
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31-12-29-5550-00020-0010	19.24
36-12-28-0000-03050-0000	60.73
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31-12-29-5550-00070-0030	19.99
31-12-29-5550-00100-0000	78.87
06-13-29-5550-00040-0010	646.04
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2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Indian River County



Legend

- 2024 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
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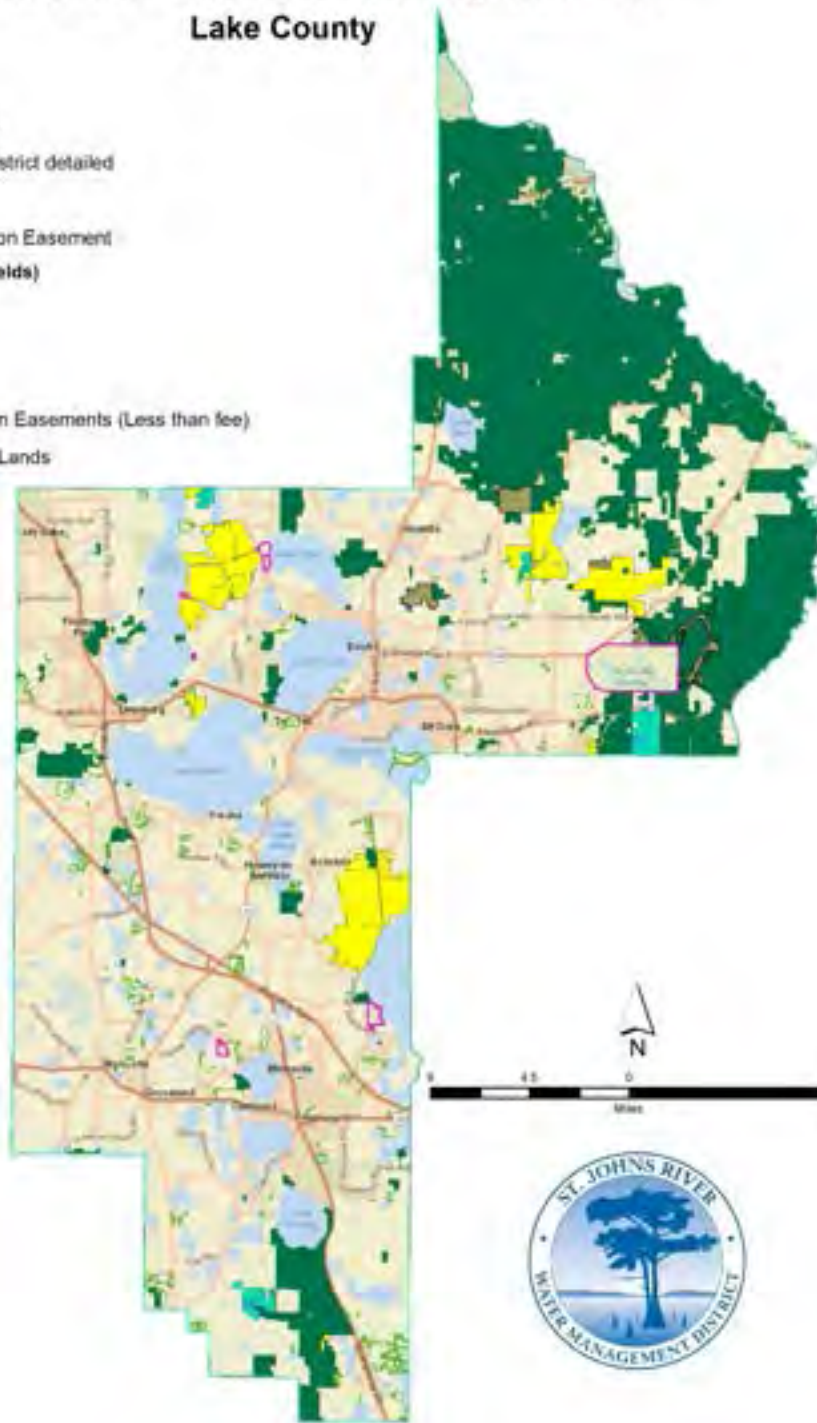
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32350300000100000001.0	418.98

32350300000500000001.0	717.49
31353600001000000001.0	21.68
32351000000100000002.0	40.00
31381900000500000001.0	135.92
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31383000000100000001.0	635.50
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2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Lake County

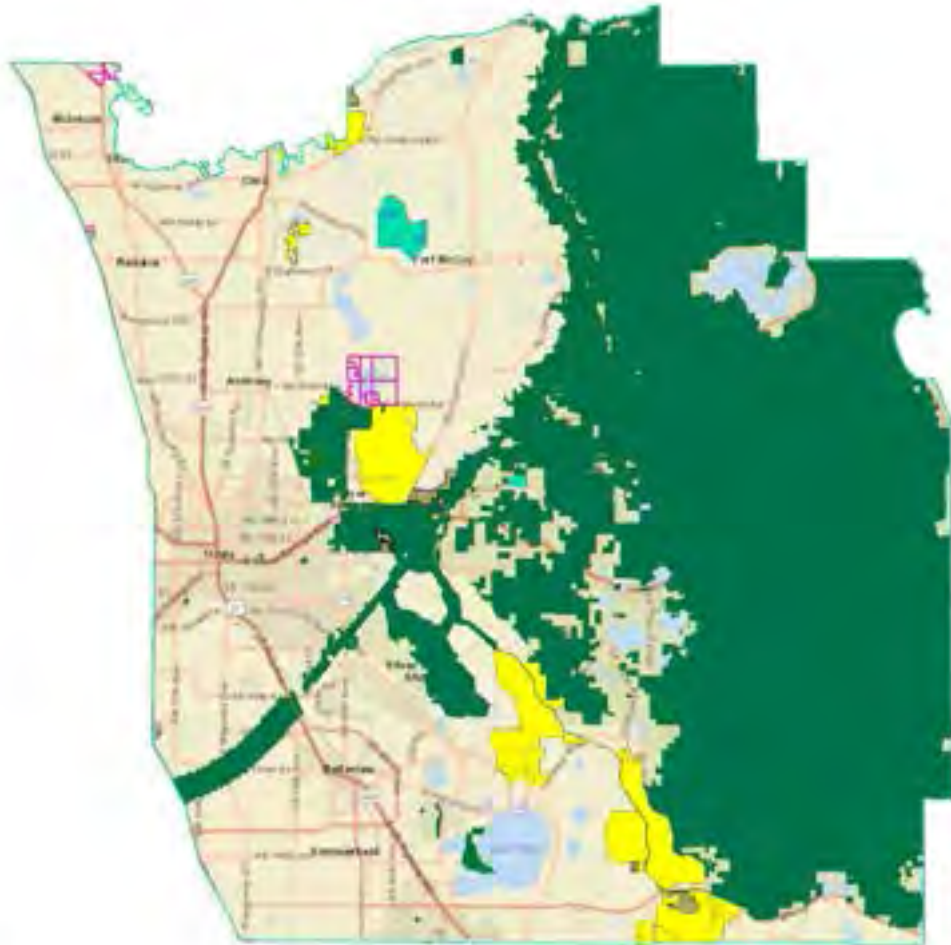
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- 2024 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands



Parcel ID	Acres
3784974	9.44
1211212	19.09
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2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Marion County



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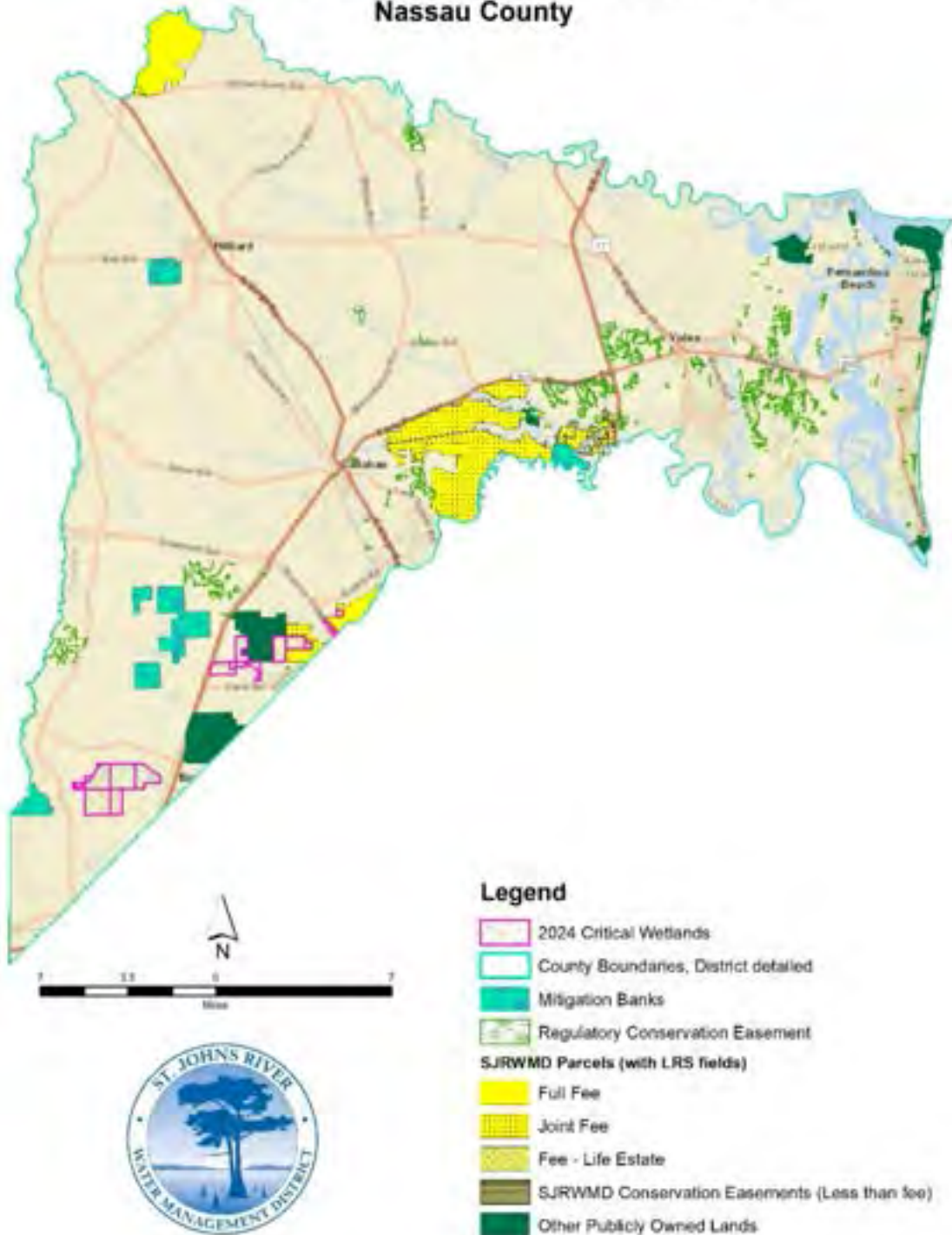
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- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands



Parcel ID	Acres
02101-000-00	6.49
02069-000-00	204.39
02069-001-00	38.36
02114-000-00	126.50
02110-000-00	1.02

15962-000-00	248.24
15963-000-00	40.69
15965-000-00	10.20
15967-000-00	261.52
15964-000-00	321.87
15971-000-00	161.47
15960-000-00	639.78
15972-000-00	575.37
15974-000-00	40.60
15969-000-00	85.55
15973-000-00	44.69

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Nassau County



Parcel ID	Acres
35-1N-24-0000-0001-0000	325.33
34-1N-24-0000-0002-0000	280.00
04-1S-24-0000-0002-0000	268.98
04-1S-24-0000-0001-0000	40.00

03-1S-24-021W-0030-0040	174.10
24-1N-24-0750-0003-0271	781.82
30-1N-25-0000-0002-0020	13.08
29-1N-25-0000-0002-0000	33.94
28-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	40.61
28-1S-23-0000-0004-0000	43.67
27-1S-23-0000-0002-0000	28.95
27-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	45.37
34-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	463.58
26-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	653.28
35-1S-23-0000-0002-0000	647.98
25-1S-23-0000-0002-0000	331.75
36-1N-24-0000-0002-0000	240.00

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Okeechobee County



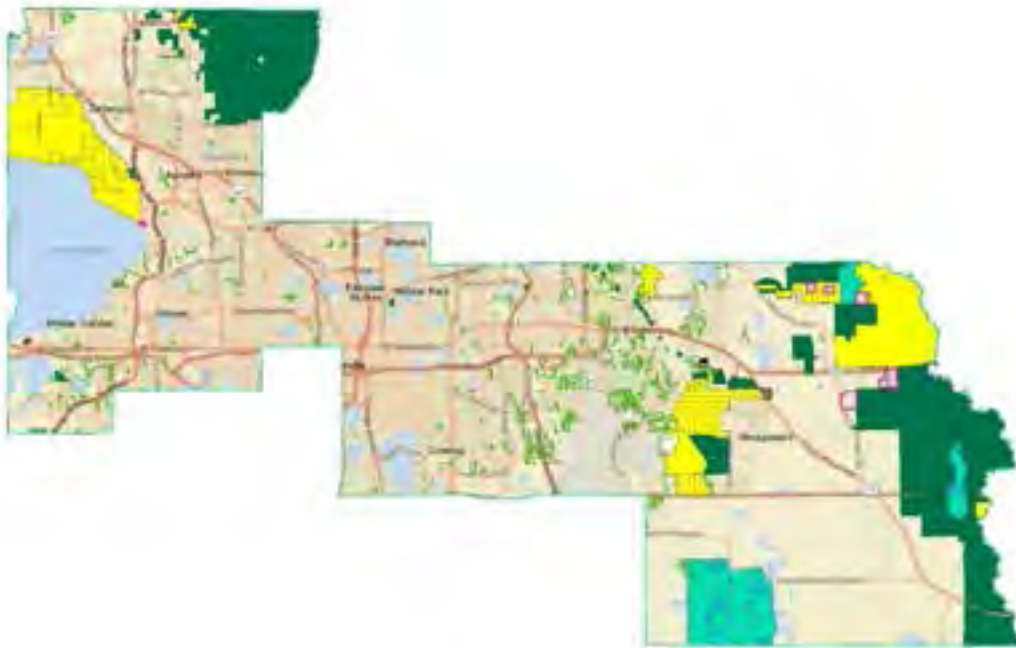
Legend

- 2024 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands

Parcel ID	Acres
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt.key 13872	105.69
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-E000/alt.key 13877	38.18
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-D000/alt.key 13876	37.99
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-C000/alt.key 13875	37.97
1-14-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt.key 13614	662.48
1-24-33-35-0A00-00002-0000/alt.key 13878	252.53

Orange

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Orange County

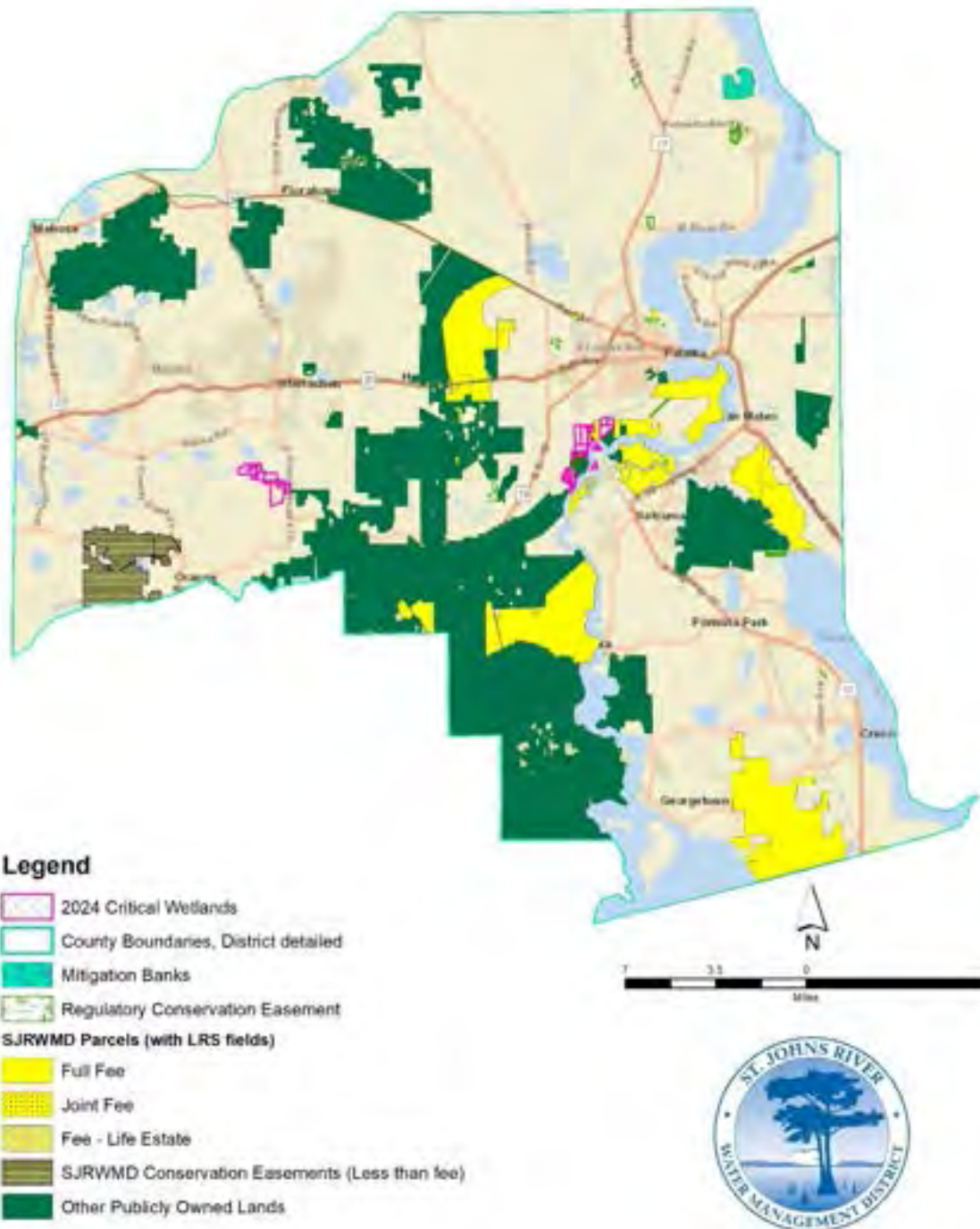


Legend

- 2024 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands

Parcel ID	Acres
33-22-08-0000-00-004	88.19
33-22-09-0000-00-004	80.78
33-22-36-0000-00-004	155.87
33-23-03-0000-00-006	371.64
36-22-33-0000-00-003	245.17
30-21-28-0000-00-003	23.83

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Putnam County



Parcel ID	Acres
28-10-26-0000-0190-0000	28.52
23-10-26-0000-0380-0000	40.15
26-10-26-0000-0050-0000	99.97
23-10-26-0000-0400-0020	43.35
27-10-26-0000-0030-0000	31.94

27-10-26-0000-0030-0010	3.53
27-10-26-0000-0050-0000	41.40
27-10-26-0000-0060-0000	120.00
27-10-26-0000-0060-0010	3.00
27-10-26-0000-0060-0020	117.00
27-10-26-0000-0070-0000	74.14
34-10-26-0000-0010-0160	24.99
34-10-26-0000-0010-0150	25.86
34-10-26-0000-0010-0000	19.75
33-10-26-0000-0010-0410	23.84
33-10-26-0000-0010-0000	27.84
33-10-26-0000-0010-0200	30.45
04-11-26-0000-0021-0000	51.56
33-10-26-0000-0010-0580	5.52
33-10-26-0000-0010-0420	3.00
33-10-26-0000-0010-0510	4.87
33-10-26-0000-0010-0500	4.88
33-10-26-0000-0010-0484	4.55
33-10-26-0000-0010-0482	2.91
03-11-24-0000-0010-0010	239.63
03-11-24-0000-0040-0000	9.85
03-11-24-0000-0060-0000	10.34
03-11-24-0000-0010-0000	84.93
03-11-24-0000-0030-0000	10.08
33-10-24-0000-0010-0031	45.59
34-10-24-0000-0020-0000	88.26
33-10-24-0000-0010-0021	141.85
33-10-24-0000-0010-0000	5.07
33-10-24-0000-0010-0030	46.04
33-10-24-0000-0010-0020	15.45
03-11-24-0000-0010-0011	10.00
03-11-24-0000-0010-0012	19.98

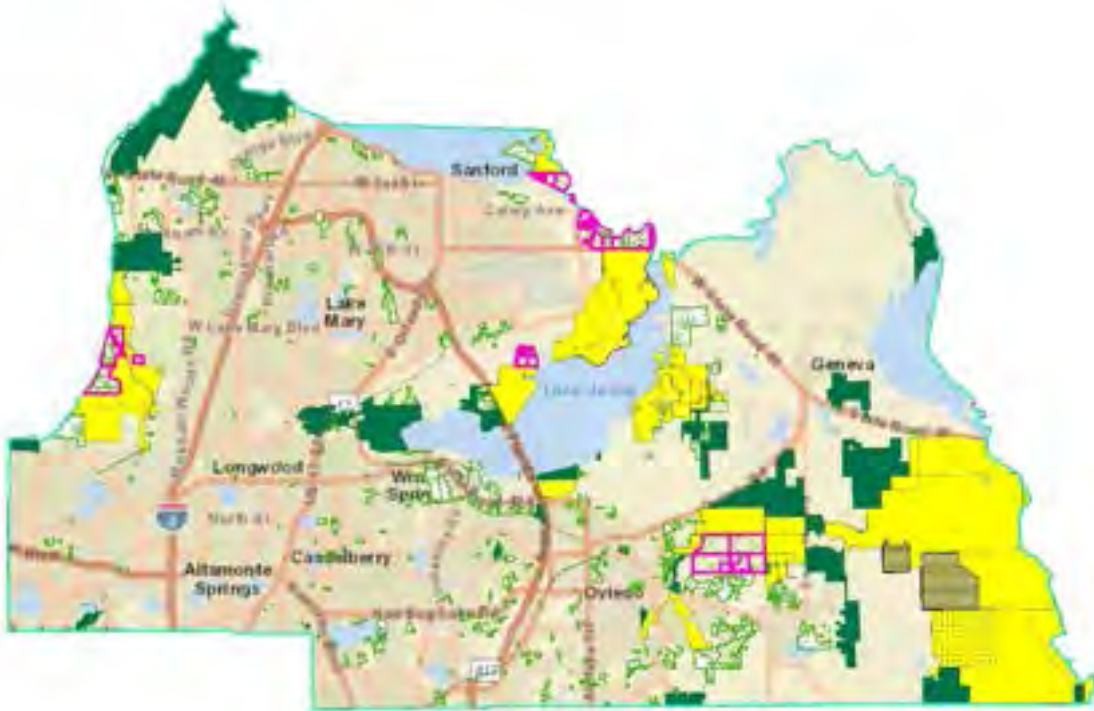
2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan St. Johns County



Parcel ID	Acres
0236300032	10.30
0235500010	20.50
0235400003	48.92
0262900020	12.07
0262600010	7.20
0261300000	6.61
0368300000	220.09

0369000000	57.60
0374000000	36.87
0371600000	40.00
0370500000	61.65
0370400000	11.00
0370300000	9.00
0314200010	155.80
0196300000	17.00
0197110020	9.62
0197110030	21.65
0123500000	146.66
0128800000	126.28
0130200000	77.92
0130400000	66.79
0130400040	11.53
0129000000	257.93
1417300000	465.92
1418800000	470.56
0196300020	5.57
0196200000	6.57
0196300030	4.21

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Seminole County



Legend

- 2024 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement
- SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)**
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands



Parcel ID	Acres
1720315AZ00000560	3.72
1720315AZ00000520	3.93
281931300001A0000	101.50
281931300003A0000	50.81

281931300004C0000	6.28
281931300004B0000	8.85
281931300012B0000	2.87
281931300005A0000	4.31
281931300006D0000	5.07
281931300006C0000	3.36
281931300007A0000	0.88
281931300006E0000	0.72
291931300001A0000	8.55
27193130000100000	3.98
341931300006A0000	49.45
341931300006D0000	14.39
341931300006C0000	25.24
34193130000600000	113.77
35193130000100000	291.45
36193130000100000	37.78
361931300001A0000	2.15
15202930000400000	30.86
162029300003E0000	2.55
162029300001A0000	3.96
16202930000300000	189.84
08213230000200000	1445.00

Volusia

2024 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan Volusia County



Volusia

Parcel ID	Acres
402900000010/alt.key 2079312	90.4
402800000010/alt.key 2079291	624.6
402700000010/alt.key 2079274	644.54
402600000020/alt.key 2079240	318.22
402600000011/alt.key 4132325	29.18

402600000010/alt.key 2079231	181.26
402600000090/alt.key 5087191	42.01
030900000030/alt.key 3763173	236.46
031600000010/alt.key 3764234	320.00
030900000010/alt.key 3763157	274.00
031700000010/alt.key 3764251	160.00
032800000050/alt.key 3764471	80.00
032900000010/alt.key 3764498	40.00
032000000010/alt.key 3764277	29.00
032900000020/alt.key 3764501	64.00
032000000030/alt.key 3764307	166.00
933100000050/alt.key 3761715	95.00
030600000010/alt.key 3763122	26.00
933200000020/alt.key 3761766	363.00
030500000010/alt.key 3763114	55.00
933300000020/alt.key 3761782	363.00
030400000010/alt.key 3763068	151.37
030400000030/alt.key 3763084	215.00
030400000040/alt.key 3763092	48.00
030400000070/alt.key 8012258	4.56
030800000010/alt.key 3763131	23.00
030900000020/alt.key 3763165	80.00
031500000010/alt.key 3764200	320.00
031400000020/alt.key 3764196	160.00
031100000020/alt.key 3764137	475.00
030200000020/alt.key 3762495	160.00
030200000010/alt.key 3762487	497.21
933400000011/alt.key 3761804	24.1
933500000020/alt.key 3762452	435.02
031100000040/alt.key 3764153	79.92
031000000010/alt.key 3763181	39.59
031000000020/alt.key 3763190	125.75
031100000010/alt.key 3764129	78.71
030300000010/alt.key 3762509	162.38
933400000010/alt.key 3761791	73.97
030800000050/alt.key 7333813	0.78376
030800000020/alt.key 3763149	2.02
031700000020/alt.key 3764269	63.12
031600000020/alt.key 3764242	4.84
032000000020/alt.key 3764293	44.39
032000000021/alt.key 7988917	8.40
031100000030/alt.key 3764145	6.77
031400000030/alt.key 7237342	121.29
571200000020/alt.key 2002468	230.24
571100000010/alt.key 2002441	114.32
571200000030/alt.key 2002476	67.28
571200000100/alt.key 5901513	39.95
571200000010/alt.key 2002450	140.39
571300000010/alt.key 2002484	32.86
580700000020/alt.key 2025395	78.8
581800000010/alt.key 2029625	38.39
571300000040/alt.key 2002522	22.54
572400000010/alt.key 2002531	90.91
843900000040/alt.key 3980506	25.00

843803000070/alt.key 3980034	75.88
320600000040/alt.key 2949961	26.00
320701000090/alt.key 2949996	626.00
320700020020/alt.key 2949970	8.50
320701000530/alt.key 2950021	9.00
320701000880/alt.key 2950030	10.00
320701000340/alt.key 2950013	5.00
320800000010/alt.key 2950048	160.00
321800000030/alt.key 2957662	80.00
321800000020/alt.key 2957654	240.00
320701000010/alt.key 2949988	40.00
321700040044/alt.key 2957646	109.20
320701000300/alt.key 2950005	5.00
950500000292/alt.key 4065679	4.84
950506000291/alt.key 4095632	31.66
944401040010/alt.key 4033092	10.76
951900000010/alt.key 4073809	44.48
951900000080/alt.key 4073973	1.0
953702000060/alt.key 4074881	18.6
953702000070/alt.key 4074899	18.0
953702000080/alt.key 4074902	28.0
953702000390/alt.key 4075194	8.0
953702000400/alt.key 4075216	8.27
953702000420/alt.key 4075241	10.0
953702000650/alt.key 4075500	10.0
953702000670/alt.key 4075534	8.29
953702000680/alt.key 4075551	8.29
953702000690/alt.key 4075569	10.0
953702000700/alt.key 4075585	10.0
953702000720/alt.key 4075607	10.0
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953702000770/alt.key 4075682	7.0
953702000801/alt.key 4075739	0.13
844301000170/alt.key 3981197	311.29
844100000010/alt.key 3980531	91.96
844000000010/alt.key 3980522	558.6



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