

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Fiscal Year 2021-22

Final Budget

(Pursuant to Section 373.536, *Florida Statutes*)

Adopted September 28, 2021



www.sjrwmd.com

St. Johns River Water Management District

Final Budget

Budget Year 2021–22



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I. Foreword

I. Foreword

This report has been prepared by the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) to satisfy the requirements of section 373.536(6)(a)(1), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), to furnish a copy of the adopted budget within 10 days after its adoption. The format of this report utilizes six statutorily identified District program areas listed below.

1. Water Resources Planning and Monitoring
2. Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
3. Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
4. Regulation
5. Outreach
6. District Management and Administration

On July 13, 2021, the Governing Board approved the tentative fiscal year (FY) 2021–22 millage rate and budget. Following Board approval, the FY 2021–22 Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission was provided to the Executive Office of the Governor, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the Legislative Budget Commission (LBC) by the August 1, 2021, statutory deadline.

In compliance with the statutory requirements, the District has conducted two public hearings for the FY 2021–22 budget before the final budget adoption. The first hearing took place on September 14, 2021. On September 28, 2021, the Governing Board conducted the second hearing and adopted the FY 2021–22 millage rate and the final budget. The District now submits this adopted FY 2021–22 final budget for review by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairs of each legislative committee and subcommittee having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over water management districts, as determined by the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of DEP, and the governing body of each county in which the District has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the District. The District's final budget will also be available after October 8, 2021, on the District's website: www.sjrwmd.com.

Standardized definitions and acronyms that may help the reader in reviewing this document have been provided on the DEP's website at <https://floridadep.gov/water-policy/water-policy/documents/wmd-budget-definitions-and-acronyms>.

II. Introduction

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A. History of Water Management Districts

Due to extreme drought and shifting public focus on resource protection and conservation, legislators passed four major laws in 1972: the Environmental Land and Water Management Act, the Comprehensive Planning Act, the Land Conservation Act, and the Water Resources Act. Collectively, these policy initiatives reflected the philosophy that land use, growth management, and water management should be joined.

Florida's institutional arrangement for water management is unique. The Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 (WRA) (Chapter 373, F.S.) granted Florida's five water management districts broad authority and responsibility. Two of the five districts existed prior to the passage of the WRA (South Florida and Southwest Florida), primarily as flood control agencies. Today, however, the responsibilities of all five districts encompass four broad categories: water supply (including water allocation and conservation), water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems.

The five regional water management districts, established by the Legislature and recognized in the Florida Constitution, are set up largely on hydrologic boundaries. Water management districts are funded by ad valorem taxes normally reserved for local governments using taxing authority which emanates from a constitutional amendment passed by Floridians in 1976. The water management districts are governed regionally by boards appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. There is also general oversight at the state level by DEP.

In Florida, water is a resource of the state, owned by no one individual, with the use of water overseen by water management districts acting in the public interest. Florida law recognizes the importance of balancing human needs for water with those of Florida's natural systems.

Each of Florida's water management districts has a history that cannot be completely detailed here. These unique organizations work with state agencies and local governments to ensure there are adequate water supplies to meet growing demands while: protecting and restoring the water resources of the state; addressing water quality issues; protecting natural systems in Florida through land acquisition, land management and ecosystem restoration; and promoting flood protection. For additional information, interested readers should review the districts' websites and contact officials at each district. The St. Johns River Water Management District's website is www.sjrwmd.com.

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B. Overview of the District

The St. Johns River Water Management District includes about 21 percent of the state's total area. The District encompasses all or part* of 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida, as further illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Alachua*	Baker*	Bradford*	Brevard	Clay
Duval	Flagler	Indian River	Lake*	Marion*
Nassau	Okeechobee*	Orange*	Osceola*	Putnam*
St. Johns	Seminole	Volusia		

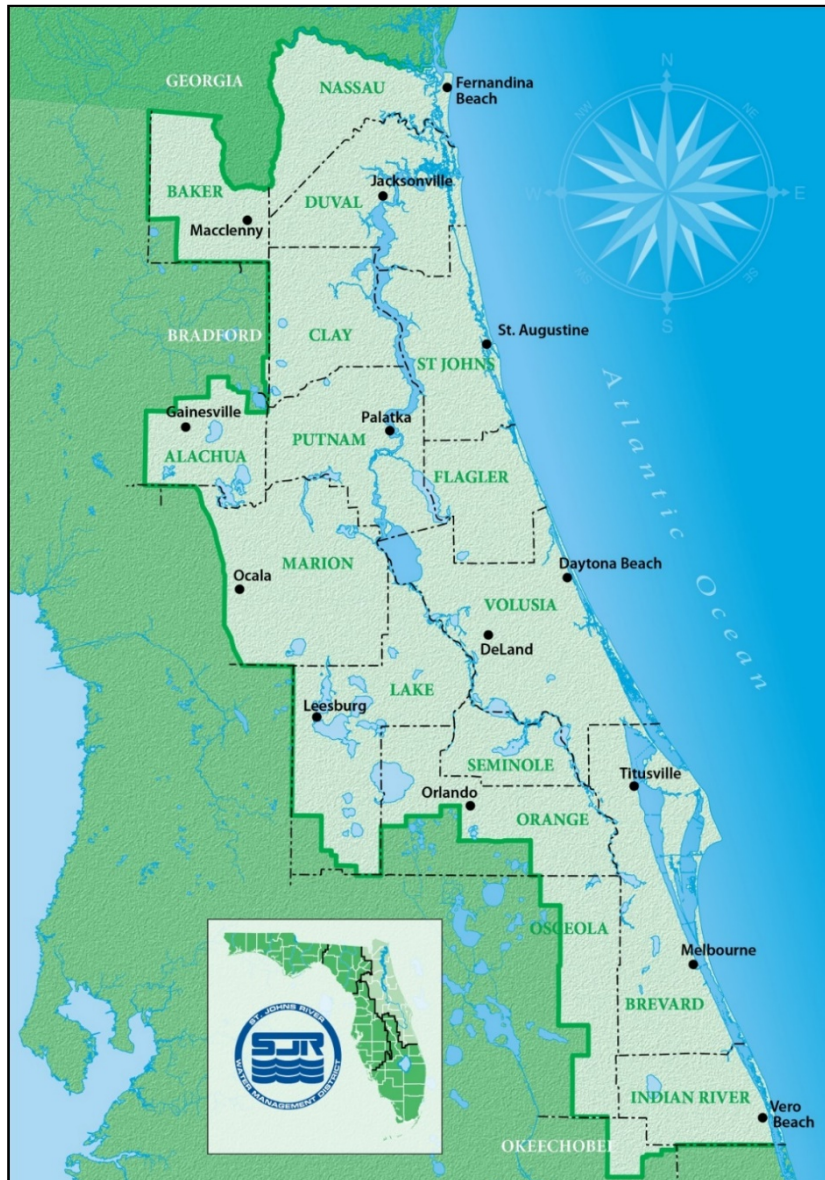


Figure 1 – District Map

II. Introduction

The District has jurisdiction over 12,283 square miles, which is approximately 21 percent of the state’s land area. It includes the entire St. Johns River watershed, the Ocklawaha River, 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 “Outstanding Florida Springs” — Silver Springs, Silver Glen Springs, Alexander Springs, Blue Spring, DeLeon Springs, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, and Gemini Springs. In 2020, an estimated 5,656,395 people resided within the District’s boundaries, a population that is projected to reach 6,552,461 by the year 2040.

The District’s original focus on flood control has been expanded to include water resource development, water supply planning, water quality protection, and natural systems conservation. To meet these challenges, the District utilizes a variety of actions, including land acquisition, land management and restoration, water use permitting, wetland and stormwater permitting, water supply planning, the development of minimum flows and levels (MFLs), cost-share projects, and District-led projects.

Operating budgets are funded primarily with a combination of ad valorem taxes, other District revenues (permit fees, interest earnings), and state appropriations from general sales taxes and documentary stamp taxes on real estate transactions collected statewide.

The District is governed by a nine-member Governing Board, each with a four-year term. Under the direction of its Governing Board, the District’s organization is structured by divisions, offices, and bureaus, which manage and implement District programs, projects, and activities.

The District currently maintains 115 miles of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) /District constructed/flood control levees, 175 miles of farm/project levees, 12 major flood control structures, 76 minor water control structures, 15 weirs, and 12 pump stations. The District maintains 69 miles of canals, more than 1,600 miles of roadways and trails, and three navigational locks. The District owns an interest in approximately 783,332 acres of land (through transfers, donations, fee-simple purchases, and less-than-fee acquisitions). The District is projected to fund 529 full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021–22. The FTEs work out of multiple locations, which include the headquarters facility in Palatka, service centers in Palm Bay, Jacksonville, and Apopka (temporarily at University of Florida’s Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences), as well as various field stations. The telephones and addresses for District Headquarters and individual service centers are listed below.

District Headquarters
4049 Reid Street
Palatka, Florida 32177
386-329-4500

Jacksonville Service Center
7775 Baymeadows Way, Suite 102
Jacksonville, Florida 35526
904-730-6270

Apopka Service Center (Spring 2022)
2501 S. Binion Rd
Apopka, FL 32703
407-659-4800

Palm Bay Service Center
525 Community College Parkway S.E.
Palm Bay, Florida 32909
321-984-4940

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C. Mission and Guiding Principles of the District

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.

The District has established goals that act as guiding principles for each of the four areas of responsibility (AORs):

- Water Supply
 - Develop and Implement Regional Water Supply Plans
 - Develop and Implement MFLs and Prevention and Recovery Strategies
 - Promote Water Conservation
 - Develop Alternative Water Supply (AWS) and Water Resource Development Projects
 - Plan for Statutory Funding Requirements
- Water Quality
 - 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
- Flood Protection
 - 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
- Natural Systems
 - 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

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D. Development of the District Budget

This District's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. The budget development process takes place throughout the fiscal year with guidance from the Governing Board. All meetings of the Governing Board, its committees, and subcommittees are advertised to provide the public with an opportunity to discuss issues and concerns prior to the adoption of the budget. Figure 2 shows the cyclical nature of this process.

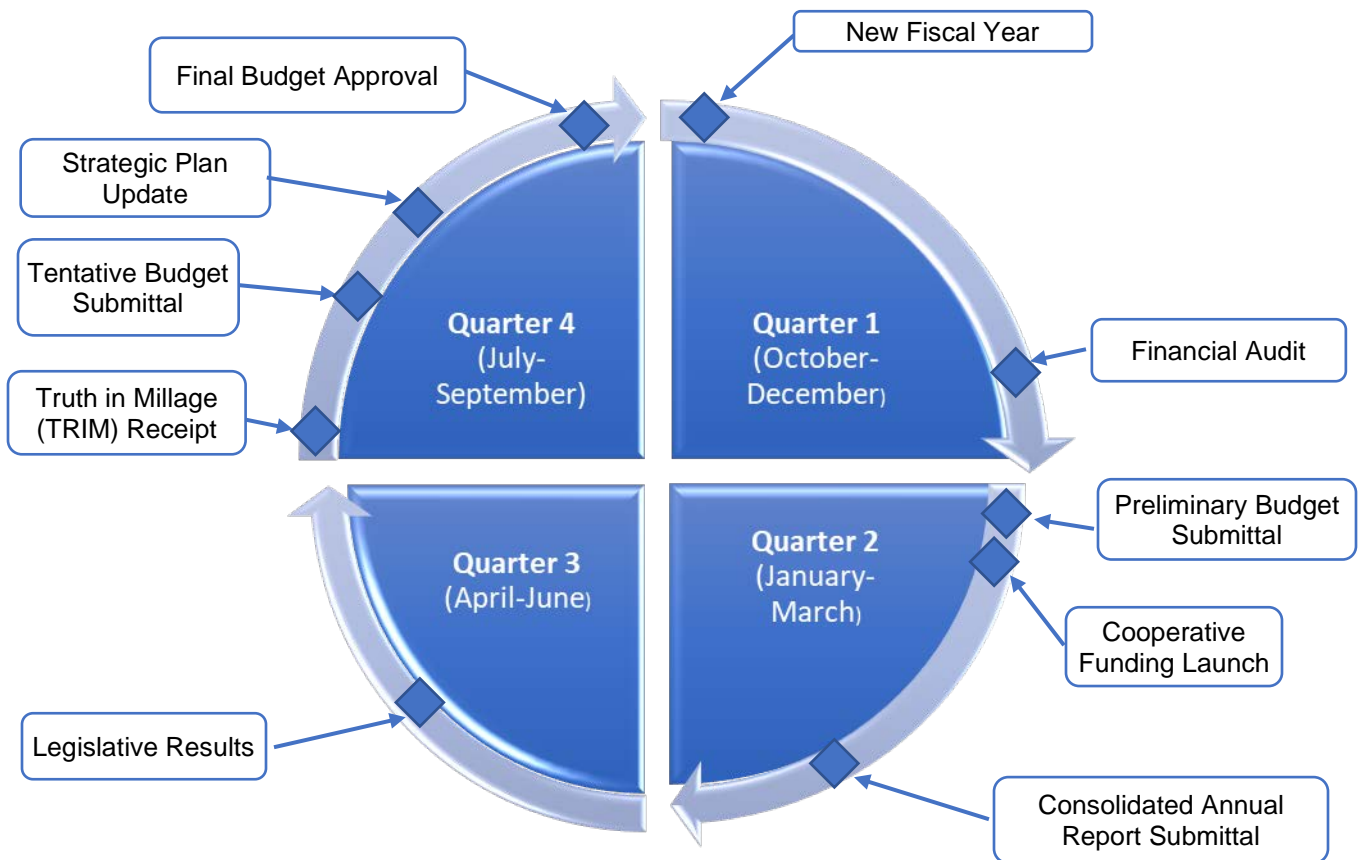


Figure 2 – Budget Process

The District held two TRIM public hearings in September 2021. The first public hearing took place on September 14, 2021, at the Palatka Headquarters in the Governing Board Room at 5:05 p.m. The second and final public hearing took place on September 28, 2021, at the Palatka Headquarters in the Governing Board Room at 5:05 p.m. The District did not receive any written disapprovals of any provision in the Tentative Budget by the EOG or LBC prior to the Final Budget adoption hearing.

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The District's FY 2021–22 Final Budget is designed to live within the District's means and meet statutory mandates. The District continues to operate on a pay-as-you-go basis without new debt. The Final Budget maintains an operating profile consistent with FY 2020–21 and in line with current revenue levels to ensure sustainability.

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E. Budget Guidelines

The District developed its budget under the guidelines previously established by the EOG and DEP, which include:

- Reviewing, on an ongoing basis, personnel, programs, and activities to ensure that each district is meeting its core mission areas;
- Ensuring that District employee benefits are consistent with those provided to state employees;
- Continuing District implementation plans for the beneficial use of available fund balances; and
- Avoiding new debt.

The District's specific guidelines developed by the Governing Board and management staff include budget preparation assumptions approved by the Governing Board and include:

- Utilizing fund balance and savings from operational efficiencies to increase funding for capital and cost-share projects which support the Governor's Executive Order 2019-12 (EO 2019-12);
- Addressing rising costs of health insurance; and
- Producing a budget that is focused on the District's mission and responsibilities.

Statutory authority in section 373.536(5)(c), *Florida Statutes*, states that the Legislative Budget Commission (LBC) may reject district Tentative Budget proposals based on the statutory thresholds described below. The thresholds in this Tentative Budget are presented below for informational purposes.

1. A single purchase of land in excess of \$10 million, except for land exchanges.
2. Any cumulative purchase of land during a single fiscal year in excess of \$50 million.
3. Any issuance of debt on or after July 1, 2012.
4. Any individual variances in a district's Tentative Budget in excess of 25 percent from a district's Preliminary Budget.
5. Any program expenditure as described in section 373.536(5)(e)4.e. and f., F.S. (Outreach), (Management and Administration) respectively, in excess of 15 percent of a district's total budget.

At the July 13, 2021 regular Governing Board meeting, a tentative millage rate of 0.2287 was approved and the tentative budget for all funds totaled \$151,678,160, as shown in the table below.

Program	FY 2021–22 Tentative Budget	% of Total Budget
5.0 Outreach	\$1,235,188	0.8%
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$9,435,486	6.2%
Grand Total (programs 1.0 through 6.0)	\$151,678,160	100.0%
5.0 and 6.0 Total	\$10,670,674	7.0%

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At the final budget hearing held on September 28, 2021, the Governing Board voted to reduce the total budget by \$4,000,000 as a result of adopting a rolled-back rate of 0.2189 and receiving additional state funding. As a result, the combined total budgets of Outreach and Management and Administration will account for 7.2 percent of the total adopted budget shown below.

Program	FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget	% of Total Budget
5.0 Outreach	\$1,235,188	0.8%
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$9,435,486	6.4%
Grand Total (programs 1.0 through 6.0)	\$147,678,160	100.0%
5.0 and 6.0 Total	\$10,670,674	7.2%

II. Introduction

F. Budget Development Calendar and Milestones

Date	Activity
October 1	New fiscal year begins
October	Preliminary Budget Development begins
December 8	Present draft Preliminary Budget to Governing Board
December 14	Preliminary Budget due to DEP for review
January 1	Truth in Millage (TRIM) Certification of Compliance or Noncompliance with § 200.065, F.S., due to the Department of Financial Services (373.053(6), F.S.)
January 12	District Governing Board approves the January 15 submittal of the Preliminary Budget (373.535(1)(a), F.S.)
January 15	Preliminary Budget due to Legislature (373.535(1)(a), F.S.)
March 1	Legislative Preliminary Budget comments due to the districts (373.535(2)(b), F.S.)
March 15	Districts must provide written response to any legislative comments (373.535(2)(b), F.S.)
April – May	Districts continue evaluation and refinement of the budget
June 1	Estimates of taxable values from the county property appraisers
July 1	If no action taken by the Legislature, development of the Tentative Budget proceeds (373.535(2)(c), F.S.)
July 1	Property Appraisers provide certificates of taxable values to districts – TRIM (193.023(1) and 200.065(1), F.S.)
July 12	Tentative Budget due to DEP for review
July 13	District Governing Board adopts the proposed millage rate and approves the August 1 submittal of the Tentative Budget (373.536(2), F.S.)
August 1	Tentative Budget due to Legislature (373.536(5)(d), F.S.)
August (TBD)	Tentative Budget presented to legislative staff
August (35 days after TRIM above)	TRIM – DR-420 forms submitted to county property appraisers (200.065(2)(b), F.S.)
September 5	Comments on the Tentative Budget due from legislative committees and subcommittees (373.536(5)(f), F.S.)
September 12	The Tentative Budget is posted on the District's official website (373.536(5)(d), F.S.)
September 14	Public hearing to adopt the Tentative Budget and millage rate at District headquarters in Palatka, 4049 Reid St., Palatka, FL 32177 (373.536(3), F.S.)
September 28	Public hearing to adopt the Final Budget and final millage rate at District headquarters in Palatka, 4049 Reid St., Palatka, FL 32177 (373.536(3), F.S.)
September 30	District fiscal year ends
October 1	Send copies of the resolution adopting the millage rate and budget to counties served by the district (200.065(4), F.S.)
October 1	District fiscal year begins
October 8	District submits Adopted Budget for current fiscal year to the Legislature (373.536(6)(a)1, F.S.)
October 28	District submits TRIM certification package to Department of Revenue (200.068, F.S.)

III. Budget Highlights

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A. FY 2020–21 Accomplishments and Efficiencies

Water Supply

Water Supply Planning

- The Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan was approved by the Governing Board at the November 2020 meeting. This collaborative effort among St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), DEP, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACs), and regional stakeholders is the first five-year update to the first regional water supply plan adopted by SJRWMD, SWFWMD, and SFWMD for this area. The plan provides a guide for meeting the area's water demands through 2040 while sustaining water resources and natural systems.
- The Consumptive Use Permitting rules for the Central Florida Water Initiative planning area were adopted by DEP in collaboration with SJRWMD, SFWMD, and SWFWMD and were ratified by the Legislature.
- The revised MFL recommendations, along with the associated Recovery Strategies for lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, were approved by the District's Governing Board.
- The Central Springs/East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan was released for public comment in June and will be presented to the Governing Board for approval by the end of the calendar year. This will represent the culmination of a multi-year effort to have an updated water supply plan for each of the District's three regional planning areas.
- The watershed hydrology updates for the St. Johns River model were completed.
- Water quality model calibration of the St. Johns River model was completed.
- The setup of the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) real-time flood forecasting model that will be able to be utilized to perform real-time flood forecasts will be completed.

Water Resource Development Projects

The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, which would not be possible without funding from the State of Florida, through three Specific Appropriations for the St. Johns River and/or Keystone Heights Lake Region Restoration, Public Access and Recreation Projects beginning in FY 2017–18, will help to 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 MFLs recovery in the Lower Santa Fe Basin and may help improve water levels in

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the lakes in the Alligator Creek system, including lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. Progress on this project in FY 2020–21 included:

- The intake pump station and recharge system design was completed.
- Evaluation of treatment alternatives was initiated in August 2020 and the final report was completed in January 2021.
- Pilot Study on selected passive filtration treatment system was initiated in April 2021 and final design of the treatment system is anticipated by October 2021.
- Permitting activities are in progress and anticipated to be completed in October 2021.
- Anticipate beginning construction in January 2022.

Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR), located in Orange and Osceola counties near the St. Johns River and State Road 520, being recognized as a potential water supply source, was included in the 2015 Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan (CFWI RWSP) as a regional AWS project. The 2020 CFWI RWSP also includes TCR as a project option to meet Central Florida's future water supply needs. To facilitate the use of the reservoir as a water supply source, certain enhancements, such as raising and improving the L-73 levee, will be necessary. A geotechnical evaluation is in progress to support the District's in-house design of the TCR levee improvements. The District completed 30 percent of the re-design by the end of August 2021.

On May 6, 2021, DEP launched the FY 2021–22 statewide grant program for \$40 million in legislative funding toward AWS projects. DEP's funding priority was for regional AWS projects in the areas of greatest benefit. DEP requested the water management districts submit their top priority AWS projects for review and consideration of state funding. On May 14, 2021, the District submitted top priority AWS projects to DEP for funding consideration.

Water Quality

Restoration Efforts

Ocklawaha Basin

Lake Apopka, the fourth-largest lake in the state, is the headwaters of the Ocklawaha Chain of Lakes, located in northwest Orange and southeast Lake counties. In response to recent and ongoing restoration efforts, made possible primarily through three specific legislative appropriations for Lake Apopka Restoration Projects, total phosphorus (TP) in the lake has declined significantly and been below the target concentration during several months of the past year. Although TP has declined, ongoing and additional efforts are needed for long-term restoration success. Several projects on the District's North Shore property will continue to support improved water management capabilities and reduce the volume of water and phosphorus reaching the lake.

- The internal phase 4 pump station was completed in December 2020.

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- The Lake Level Canal Interconnect pump station will move water from a 2,500-acre wetland across a canal into a 9,000-acre area taking advantage of available storage. Construction began in late 2020 and was completed in FY 2020–21.
- The Lake Apopka Duda Property Water Storage Improvements will elevate levee roads and add additional water control structures that will increase water storage within the Duda Property. These improvements reduce the need for pumping and reduce phosphorus loading to Lake Apopka. Construction began in late 2020 and was completed by September 2021.
- The District's recirculating treatment wetland, the Marsh Flow-Way, is undergoing necessary maintenance as it was placed into operation in 2003. Prior to the beginning of FY 2020–21, the pump station and two of the four treatment cells were rehabilitated. Rehabilitation of the two remaining cells was completed in June 2021.
- Finally, evaluation of potential changes to Lake Apopka's maximum desirable level is underway. Updates to the decades-old maximum desirable level, in combination with using the North Shore for floodwater storage, have the potential to provide additional water quality, water supply, flood protection, and habitat benefits.

Doctors Lake, located in the Lower St. Johns River Basin, has been subject to elevated phosphorus concentrations. In November 2018, the District's Governing Board approved an innovative project to remove phosphorus from the Doctors Lake watershed by treating the Clay County Utility Authority Fleming Island wastewater treatment plant (WTP) effluent. This pay-for-performance project began full operation in September 2020 and is projected to continue improving water quality in the Doctors Lake watershed into 2024.

In support of EO 2019-12, as well as DEP and the Blue-Green Algae Task Force's (BGATF) recognition of the importance and urgency of addressing Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) in Florida's waterways, using legislative funding appropriated to DEP to focus on innovative techniques to address HAB, the District has contracted with BlueGreen U.S. Water Technologies, Inc. on a project to evaluate a new, peroxide-based algae treatment technique on Lake Minneola. During the 21 weeks of monitoring and treatments there have been no significant HABs or loss of recreational use of the lake. In June 2021, the Governing Board approved an agreement making the ability to contract with this company easier for other water management districts and DEP.

St. Johns River Basin and the Indian River Lagoon (IRL)

Decades ago, to assist with farming and development, many east-west canals were dug in Volusia, Brevard, and Indian River counties that routed freshwater to the IRL. These canals increased the harmful loads of freshwater, sediments, and nutrients to the IRL, while depriving the St. Johns River of valuable freshwater flows. In an effort to minimize HAB in the IRL, restore the historic flow of the St. Johns River, and enhance the regional water supply, the District has been implementing projects that harvest the flows

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from these canals and route them back to the St. Johns River after water quality treatment in a wetland system. Key efforts in FY 2020–21 included the following activities:

- Completed construction of the boat launch facility at the recently opened Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA). The 10,000-acre reservoir will provide water quality treatment for agricultural discharges before they reach the St. Johns River, in addition to providing a surface water supply for adjacent agricultural operations. The excellent bass fishing at FWMA has attracted anglers from all over Florida and the southeast U.S.
- The Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project will restore approximately seven million gallons per day (mgd) of stormwater runoff from a 5,300-acre watershed back to the St. Johns River following treatment. Over 100 years ago, the M-1 Canal was constructed as a flood control feature and redirected the flow away from the St. Johns River towards the Indian River Lagoon (IRL). By restoring the flow westward towards the river, this project will reduce annual nutrient loadings to the IRL by approximately 24,000 lbs. of total nitrogen and 3,100 lbs. of total phosphorous. The project is funded by the District, as well as DEP and Brevard County. Project design and permitting is underway.
- Completed the site assessment for the C-10 Water Management Area associated with the removed cattle dipping vat located within the project footprint. DEP has reviewed the site assessment report and has approved a “No Further Action” request from the District. The C-10 Water Management Area is a component of the C-1 Rediversion Project and once completed, will enhance the rediversion of freshwater from the Melbourne-Tillman Water Control District away from the IRL and back to the St. Johns River.
- With legislative funding appropriated to DEP, and in support of EO 2019-12, the District is initiating additional work on the role of Class B biosolids contributing phosphorus to the St. Johns River. The District’s Governing Board has approved two of the four phases of work, with the remaining items to be considered during 2021.
 - The first phase involves better understanding of how phosphorus from land applied biosolids moves to waterways and how phosphorus is affected by soil types and hydrologic conditions.
 - The second phase involves additional water quality sampling for a wider suite of water quality parameters.
 - The third phase involves the evaluation of remediation techniques for sites where excessive phosphorus has already been applied.
 - The final phase will examine opportunities for phosphorus recovery at water reclamation facilities.
- On Lake Jesup, several projects are underway to improve its water quality and reduce the effects of HAB:
 - Also in support of EO 2019-12, as well as DEP and BGATF’s recognition of the importance and urgency of addressing HAB in Florida’s waterways, using legislative funding appropriated to DEP to focus on innovative techniques to address HAB, the District has contracted with AECOM on a

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project to harvest algae from Lake Jesup. This project employs innovative technologies to remove nutrient and HAB directly from the lake's water column. With the data collected, the volume of nutrient load reduction required to improve the lake's water quality and a forecast of the cost-effectiveness of a full-scale system at Lake Jesup will be estimated. The harvested algae will also be evaluated for its potential as various valuable commodities. Permitting of this pilot project is complete, and operations were anticipated to begin summer 2021.

- Another innovative technology project using legislative funding from DEP leveraged with District funds is a two-part project benefiting Lake Jesup. One component is a recirculating treatment wetland on District lands that will remove algae and suspended sediments and their associated nutrients, then return the treated water to the lake. This system will be similar to the successful Marsh Flow-Way project implemented on Lake Apopka. The second component will enhance the hydrologic connection between the lake and the St. Johns River, which will increase the river's flushing through the lake. This project is in the design and permitting phase.

Governor Ron DeSantis and the Florida Legislature appropriated \$25 million to the District under line item 1641A, General Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2020–21 for the IRL Water Quality Improvement Grant.

The District worked collaboratively with SFWMD to make this grant program available to applicants within the IRL watershed. A total of 44 projects were reviewed for funding consideration. The estimated water quality benefits to the IRL from projects awarded in the IRL basin include annual total nitrogen (TN) load reductions of 216,000 lbs. and TP load reductions of 55,000 lbs. In addition, a one-time nutrient load reduction of 500,000 lbs. of TN and 30,000 lbs. of TP is estimated from a dredging project.

Water Quality Monitoring

The District operates an ambient water quality monitoring program for surface and groundwaters. This includes over 850 stations and approximately 4,700 samples, each with a full suite of water quality analyses, annually.

In the IRL, in addition to its ambient water quality monitoring program, the District operates six continuous water quality monitoring platforms. Data from these platforms has been used to monitor intense algal blooms in portions of the IRL.

With DEP's support, the District has increased its water quality monitoring at 32 sites to support total maximum daily loads and basin management action plans (BMAPs). This data will support the implementation of water quality improvement projects and assess their performance. The District will also coordinate with DEP on the sampling of HAB as necessary to better understand how HAB frequency, duration, and intensity are related to water quality and hydrologic conditions. Funds were also used to update and modernize equipment used in the District's water quality laboratory and for field data

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collection. The new equipment increased overall efficiency and expanded the laboratory's capacity. Finally, funds were used to purchase dedicated pumps for Floridan aquifer monitoring wells that increase sampling efficiency.

DEP funding is also being leveraged to continue dissolved oxygen monitoring in the lower St. Johns River and discharge measurements of tributaries entering the IRL. These monitoring projects contribute directly to DEP's ongoing BMAP assessments.

Natural Systems

Land Resources

The District has used funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund (LATF) to support restoration activities on the 425,000 acres managed by the District. These activities increase the benefits and services provided by conservation lands and to restore conditions that can be more efficiently maintained. Between 2016 and 2020 the allocated LATF funds increased the following activities that advance the District's missions.

Management Activity	Acres Improved
Invasive Plant Treatments	38,850
Ground Cover Restoration	800
Shrub / Fuels Management	7,500
Off-site Tree Removal	1,100
Hydrologic / Erosion Restoration	200
Prescribed Fire	90,000

The LATF funds accelerate restoration and enhancement of the District's conservation lands, which in turn increases their public benefits and helps protect the quality and quantity of adjacent water bodies.

The District completed the following activities in FY 2020–21:

- Completed a pilot project along Padgett Creek (Gemini Springs Run and Debary Bayou), which involves the mechanical removal of 12 acres of nuisance and exotic vegetation. This enhanced the health of the bayou and associated wetlands through nutrient removal and increased water exchange between the marsh and the bayou.
- Began using a newly purchased aquatic plant management cutter/harvester to remove invasive vegetation from the FWMA.
- Released 8,000 triploid carp in several phases (sections) in Lake Apopka North Shore as a biocontrol agent for hydrilla.
- Conducted prescribed burns on 52,391 acres.
- Established a voluntary online donation process for the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive (LAWD). Public donations will be used to support recreation activities associated with the LAWD.
- Planted 32 acres of upland ground cover.

III. Budget Highlights

- Built or replaced 27,988 feet of fencing.
- Maintained 300 miles of fire lines.
- Mulch mowed 540 acres for restoration and fuels reduction.
- Treated 19,000 acres of invasive and exotic plants, including 11,000 acres of climbing fern and 900 acres of Carolina willow.
- Harvested 1,400 acres of timber.
- Roller-chopped 428 acres of shrubs.
- Marked 605 acres of trees for future thinning.
- Planted 170.7 acres of pine trees.
- Maintained over 260 miles of hiking trails, 58 campsites, and 55 trailheads.
- Harvest and removed 30 acres of invasive or exotic vegetation from marsh systems.

Flood Protection

Public Works

The District maintains 115 miles of USACE/District constructed flood control levees, 175 miles of farm or project levees, 12 major flood control structures, 76 minor water control structures, 15 weirs, and 12 pump stations. In addition, the District maintains 69 miles of canals, more than 1,600 miles of roadways and trails, and three navigational locks. Activities supporting maintenance of flood control, natural systems, water quality, and water supply system infrastructure in FY 2020–21 included:

- Upgraded all major water control structures' remote communication systems for redundant communications by transitioning from a radio cell tower to a second cellular modem. This transition provides for greater operations reliability during severe weather.
- Inspected all federal and non-federal flood protection levees and structures.
- Reconstructed and stabilized approximately three miles of the C-231 (Ocklawaha River Basin Levee System) and one mile of L-73, Section 1 (Jane Green Detention North Levee System).
- Removed woody vegetation from the toe of slope at L-73, Section 1, L-73, Section 2B, L-74N, and L-77E in the USJRB to reduce concerns associated with piping/seepage or the potential for water to flow through the levee due to extended root systems.
- Removed vegetation from several canals within the FWMA and the C-65 canal adjacent to the L-79 levee in FDMCA to remove restrictions within the canal and promote flow.
- Refurbished several miles of the L-76 and L-40 farm levees to repair sloughing and erosion along the levee slopes.
- Refurbished two airboat crossovers on L-76 and at the State Road (SR)-512 recreational area to promote safe public access within the Blue Cypress Marsh Conservation Area.
- Resurfaced the Tom Lawton access road to reduce annual maintenance costs. Tom Lawton Road is the northerly access point for public recreation to Three Forks Marsh in the USJRB.

III. Budget Highlights

- Repaired two Bailey Bridges where the wooden decks were deteriorated. One bridge is located just north of the west end of Malabar Road in Palm Bay and provides District access across the C-1 Canal to the Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area. The second bridge is located approximately 4.5 miles east of SR 507 (at the C54 canal) in Fellsmere and provides access across the Fellsmere Canal to the St. Sebastian River Buffer Preserve.
- Fabricated A-frames for the S-157 water control structure to be used when the structures are dewatered for routine maintenance. A-frames secure the needle beams (vertical stop logs) safely in place. Routine gate maintenance is conducted every seven–10 years or more frequently based on the condition of the gate structure.
- Rehabilitated the S-96D water control structure in the USJRB. This structure was originally constructed in 1993 to release water from the Blue Cypress Water Management Area to the St. Johns Water Management Area. The structure's concrete was beginning to show minor signs of erosion/pitting; timely rehabilitation prevents more costly repairs in the future.
- Replaced the S-157 water control structure's hydraulic lift system with a more reliable drum and cable lift system. S-157 is designed to discharge water from the St. Johns Water Management Area via the C-54 canal in times of high water.
- Slip line culverts under L-75, L-78, and Fellsmere Grade to ensure their long-term integrity.
- Constructed an isolation weir within the Lake Apopka pump station #2 pump basin for future maintenance. This basin was dredged in 2019 and it is estimated that the basin will need to be cleaned at least once every five years. This work will allow future cleaning to be completed more cost effectively using traditional excavation equipment.
- Refurbished several water quality monitoring platforms in the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way for the safety of staff accessing these monitoring stations. These platforms were initially constructed with wood and the platforms and platform supports have deteriorated and were becoming unsafe to access.
- Refurbished the four pumps associated with pump station four in FWMA. The electrical cables were found to be chafing, causing water to enter the pump housing thereby failing the pumps. These pumps are the primary flood control outlet for the FWMA.
- Refurbished the three Cultural Resource Sites within the FWMA. These sites are intended to be maintained in a "dry" state. Over time organic material has accumulated in the perimeter ditches and fouled the solar powered pumps. The ditches were cleaned and the pumps were replaced.
- Relocated several gopher tortoises from federal levees. These tortoises burrow several feet into the levees and the burrows, and if not backfilled, can lead to piping/seepage through the levee. Therefore, the tortoises are relocated by trained staff prior to the burrow being collapsed and the levee regraded.

III. Budget Highlights

Resiliency

The District continues to emphasize and support resiliency projects that incorporate multiple core missions, especially flood protection and water supply. In FY 2020–21, the District developed a green or nature-based infrastructure resiliency project and continued to provide technical assistance to local governments that are addressing and planning for sea-level rise, flooding, and water supply issues.

The Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 1954 during the 2021 Session. The bill, which was signed into law by Governor DeSantis, is designed to address flooding and sea-level rise to coastal and inland communities. One part of the bill directs DEP to submit a Resilience Plan to the Legislature by December 1 annually starting in 2021 that will include projects from local governments and water management districts that mitigate the risk of flooding or sea-level rise on water supplies or water resources of the state. The District is developing its list of projects for submittal to DEP for Resilient Florida funding.

Additionally, as in the past, the District will continue to support projects like the FY 2014–15 cost-share, Brevard County Oyster Reef Living Shorelines, which, in addition to annual nutrient load reductions of 639 lbs. TN and 48 lbs. TP, provided native habitat restoration and shoreline stabilization; or the city of St. Augustine Davis Shores project that provided flood protection for 380 acres by reducing tidal flooding when king and lunar tides, which occur 12 to 16 times per year, back water up into roadways with the installation of 17 stormwater check valves; and the Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline, located adjacent to the Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve in Volusia County, which will promote clean water, healthy habitats, and resilient communities while also creating a model for large-scale shoreline restoration efforts that can be utilized as mitigation for impacts to shorelines in the region.

III. Budget Highlights

Cooperative Cost-share Funding

The District is excited about the opportunity to provide annual cost-share funding for three separate programs as discussed below. Additionally, the District is extremely grateful to the Governor, State Legislature, and DEP for providing additional funding to improve the quality and quantity of Florida springs through the annual statewide Springs Restoration funding that began in FY 2013–14. Since that time, DEP has provided \$50.3 million toward 60 of the 95 springs restoration projects in the District. This funding, combined with the District's cost-share investment of \$49.3 million, will result in significant water resources benefits, including the generation of approximately 103 mgd of alternative water supplies (which leads to increased spring flows by reducing demand on the UFA), 4 mgd of water conserved, and estimated annual nutrient load reductions of approximately 920,000 lbs. of TN and 107,000 lbs. of TP. The leveraging of the state's annual Springs Restoration funding with District (and other water management district) funds ensures that the water quality and flow in springs will continue to improve at an accelerated pace.

The District provided cooperative cost-share funding for 21 projects that were completed by December 31, 2020. These projects are distributed among three annual cost-share programs, including:

- Districtwide general cost-share program (12 projects)
- Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) / Innovative program (four projects)
- Agricultural cost-share programs (five projects)

For these projects, the total estimated construction cost is \$22.8 million; with approximately \$49.8 million provided by the District's partners and \$9.8 million provided by the District and DEP (of that \$0.8 million is provided by DEP for springs projects).

The combined estimated water resource benefits for these projects are:

- Alternative water supplies made available: 1.71 mgd
- Water conserved: 0.01 mgd
- Annual TN nutrient load reduction: 34,273 lbs.
- Annual TP nutrient load reduction: 6,594 lbs.
- Acres protected from flooding: 1.5

The District also provided cooperative cost-share funding for 54 projects that were anticipated to be completed by the end of FY 2020–21. These projects are distributed among three annual cost-share programs:

- Districtwide general cost-share program (17 projects)
- Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) / Innovative program (three projects)
- 2018 Springs Septic Tank Replacement Cooperative program (one project)
- 2020 Central Florida Water Initiative Water Conservation Cost-share program (one project)
- 2021 Indian River Lagoon Grant program (three projects)

III. Budget Highlights

- Agricultural cost-share programs (29 projects)

For these projects, the estimated construction cost is \$73.8 million; with approximately \$51.8 million provided by the District's partners and \$22 million provided by the District and DEP (of that \$5.4 million is provided by DEP for springs projects).

Combined, the estimated water resource benefits for the 54 projects are:

- Alternative water supplies made available: 17.16 mgd
- Water conserved: 0.72 mgd
- Annual TN nutrient load reduction: 98,458 lbs.
- Annual TP nutrient load reduction: 17,743 lbs.
- Acres protected from flooding: 42
- Acres of wetlands improved 0.25

Some example projects included in the above water resources benefits are:

- Ocoee Hammocks Reclaimed Water Retrofit — The project includes the extension of the reclaimed water lines to The Hammocks, an existing 125-home neighborhood, to replace the current use of potable water for irrigation and non-domestic with reclaimed water. The estimated water supply benefit is 0.05 mgd alternative water.
- Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA) Conversion — This multi-year project is designed to give Ocala the use of non-traditional LFA water supply source at WTP #2 to support flow improvements to Silver Springs by replacing current permitted withdrawals from the UFA at WTP #1 that are four miles closer to Silver Springs. By using a non-traditional water supply, it will provide a benefit to Silver Spring flows of approximately 6.9 cubic feet per second. This project is a major component of the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy using wellfield optimization to increase spring flow at Silver Springs to support the Silver Springs MFLs.
- Cocoa Beach Muck Removal Phase 2 — The project includes dredging 12 canals (approximately 60 acres) in the northern part of the city of Cocoa Beach and the removal and disposal of 150,000 cubic yards of muck. The project is Phase 2b, and the final phase of an overall three-phase plan. The estimated water quality benefit is a one-time load reduction of 189,000 lbs. TN (6,321 lbs./yr. TN) and 115,800 lbs. TP (842 lbs./yr. TP) from the IRL.
- Penney Farms Stormwater Management — The flood control and water quality improvement project includes construction of a stormwater control structure / impoundment area and a 48-inch diameter stormwater pipe connected to the impoundment. The benefits include mitigation of channelized flooding throughout the main commercial section of the town of Penny Farms, reduction of tailwater flooding, and stormwater treatment of approximately 39 acres and nutrient load reductions of 268 lbs./yr. TN and 44 lbs./yr. TP.
- Orange County Utilities WaterWise Neighbor Smart Irrigation Program — This program will provide hardware to home builders to upgrade irrigation systems to a wi-fi enabled ET smart timer, rain sensors, and high efficiency spray nozzles to at least 100 new construction homes, for an estimated total savings of 0.01 mgd.

III. Budget Highlights

- **Quality Trees Tailwater Pond** — This agricultural cost-share project received District funding of \$24,972 to collect stormwater off of greenhouse rooftops and direct the flow to a 5-acre pond to capture and use for irrigation of containerized nursery crops. Estimated benefits include 0.116 mgd of water made available and approximate annual nutrient loading reductions of 39 pounds of TN and 4 pounds of TP.
- **Frog Song Organics Irrigation Retrofit and Precision Fertilizer** — This agricultural cost-share project received District funding of \$32,025 to convert from a water reel or moveable sprinklers to an efficient low-volume irrigation system for fruit trees and to purchase a precision fertilizer applicator for vegetable production. Estimated conservation is 0.011 mgd and the estimated reduction in nutrient loading is 1,445 pounds per year for TN and 408 pounds per year for TP.
- **Yu An Farms Irrigation Conversion** — This Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership cost-share project received \$250,000 to convert approximately 90 acres of Asian vegetables from seepage irrigation to sub-irrigation drain tile. Estimated conservation is 0.024 mgd with estimated annual loading reductions of 224 pounds of TN and 146 pounds of TP.

III. Budget Highlights

B. Goals, Objectives, and Priorities

Chapter 373, F.S., authorizes the District to direct a wide range of initiatives, programs, and actions. These responsibilities are grouped under four core mission areas by statute: water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems.

The District developed, and the Governing Board approved, the FY 2021–25 Strategic Plan, which is available online at www.sjrwmd.com/static/plans. This Strategic Plan reflects the District’s commitment to meeting the four core mission areas outlined below.

Area of Responsibility (AOR)	Strategic Plan Goal/Strategy
Water Supply \$56,064,950	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and Implement Regional Water Supply Plans • Develop and Implement MFLs and Prevention and Recovery Strategies • Promote Water Conservation • Develop AWS and Water Resource Development Projects • Plan for Statutory Funding Requirements
Water Quality \$50,599,898	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Flood Protection and Floodplain Management \$20,546,221	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Natural Systems \$11,031,605	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

III. Budget Highlights

C. Budget Summary

1. Overview

a. Standard Overview

The FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget demonstrates the District’s commitment to protecting and restoring Florida’s water resources. The District proposes to continue to focus on mission-critical areas, protecting Florida springs, completing District projects, including AWS projects, and funding capital investments in the region.

This budget furthers the Governor’s priorities, and the Legislature’s support of those priorities, and recognizes the importance of continued state funding critical to providing resources for water supply, water quality, and water restoration activities.

The FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget is \$147,678,160, compared to \$285,390,583 for the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. This is a decrease of \$137,712,423, or 48.3 percent. The FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget does not include projections for state funding of nonrecurring revenues, nor does it include anticipated carryover encumbrances. Additionally, the District plans to use fund balance in accordance with the District’s strategically planned Fund Balance Utilization Schedule.

The FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget includes \$92,941,279 in ad valorem (property tax) revenue. This is based on an adopted millage rate of 0.2189 that will be 4.3 percent lower than the adopted millage rate of 0.2287 in FY 2020–21.

The District continues to make progress on several mission-critical projects funded by state sources. The Black Creek Water Resource Development project, which is a priority project, should provide approximately 5–10 mgd in aquifer recharge to the Keystone lakes region when complete.

For the new fiscal year, the District plans to allocate \$8,275,000 in LATF for the Springs Funding Cost-share projects and the Springs Septic Tanks Cost-share. In addition, the District plans to use \$22,597,571 in DEP funds in the new fiscal year to implement water supply projects including \$13,000,000 for the Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program Placeholder, \$4,500,000 for the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project, four cost-share projects with local sponsors, and three small District projects.

In accordance with 373.536(5), F.S., the District submitted the FY 2021–22 Tentative Budget for legislative review before August 1, 2021. The table below provides a summary of the source and use of funds, fund balance, and workforce as well as a comparison of the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget to the FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget. The District did not receive any written disapprovals of any provision in the Tentative Budget by the EOG or LBC prior to the final budget adoption hearing.

SJRWMD FY 2021–22 Final Budget

III. Budget Highlights

2. SJRWMD FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget at a Glance

Table 3. Summary of FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget for All Programs

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended to Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended to Adopted)
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 16,611,541	\$ 16,078,464	\$ 15,555,502	\$ 19,503,453	\$ 18,412,088	\$ (1,091,365)	-5.6%
2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works	82,118,528	56,308,806	52,317,655	216,166,926	79,487,645	(136,679,281)	-63.2%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	22,853,959	21,495,015	20,754,186	25,034,792	25,453,086	418,294	1.7%
4.0 Regulation	14,441,296	12,763,210	12,578,882	13,791,906	13,654,667	(137,239)	-1.0%
5.0 Outreach	1,080,917	974,900	1,101,653	1,256,593	1,235,188	(21,405)	-1.7%
6.0 District Management and Administration	9,130,327	9,002,976	8,861,869	9,636,913	9,435,486	(201,427)	-2.1%
TOTAL	\$ 146,236,568	\$ 116,623,371	\$ 111,169,747	\$ 285,390,583	\$ 147,678,160	\$ (137,712,423)	-48.3%

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended to Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended to Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 48,278,442	\$ 46,899,374	\$ 46,074,729	\$ 49,467,885	\$ 49,624,234	\$ 156,349	0.3%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	10,960,895	9,899,721	8,703,440	14,385,308	11,427,850	(2,957,458)	-20.6%
Operating Expenses	11,161,733	10,520,291	10,016,392	12,590,775	11,314,459	(1,276,316)	-10.1%
Operating Capital Outlay	2,319,346	1,640,964	2,304,745	2,922,506	1,426,403	(1,496,103)	-51.2%
Fixed Capital Outlay	8,215,382	7,288,217	11,827,679	20,877,995	7,532,825	(13,345,170)	-63.9%
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	65,300,770	40,374,804	32,242,762	185,146,114	66,352,389	(118,793,725)	-64.2%
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 146,236,568	\$ 116,623,371	\$ 111,169,747	\$ 285,390,583	\$ 147,678,160	\$ (137,712,423)	-48.3%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local Revenues	State Revenues	Federal Revenues	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 49,166,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,581	\$ 97,247	\$ 49,624,234
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	5,848,996	1,776,173	-	224,230	3,552,968	25,483	11,427,850
Operating Expenses	10,046,084	-	-	40,000	1,225,375	3,000	11,314,459
Operating Capital Outlay	1,426,403	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,403
Fixed Capital Outlay	5,830,500	1,265,000	-	-	437,325	-	7,532,825
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	26,731,800	5,175,867	-	40,000	34,404,722	-	66,352,389
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 99,050,189	\$ 8,217,040	\$ -	\$ 304,230	\$ 39,980,971	\$ 125,730	\$ 147,678,160

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	529	\$ 33,896,457	\$ 49,624,234	\$ -	\$ 49,624,234
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	4.33	180,000	6,145,169	5,282,681	11,427,850
Operating Expenses			10,046,084	1,268,375	11,314,459
Operating Capital Outlay			1,426,403	-	1,426,403
Fixed Capital Outlay			-	7,532,825	7,532,825
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)			-	66,352,389	66,352,389
Debt			-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response			-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 67,241,890	\$ 80,436,270	\$ 147,678,160

WORKFORCE

Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					Amended to Adopted	
	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended to Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended to Adopted)
Authorized Positions	564.70	549.70	536.00	531.00	529.00	(2.00)	-0.4%
Contingent Worker	4.50	4.50	4.33	4.33	4.33	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	2.71	3.78	2.61	2.61	2.61	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	571.91	557.98	542.94	537.94	535.94	(2.00)	-0.4%

III. Budget Highlights

3. Adequacy of Fiscal Resources

The evaluation of fiscal resources over a five-year span is required to ensure sustainable funding for all projects and plans set forth by the District. This evaluation includes the District's long-term funding plan, demonstrating the District's ability to adequately address the core mission AORs.

The District's sources of revenue are:

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

The FY 2021–22 operating budget totaling \$67,241,890, funded primarily with ad valorem taxes, accounts for 45.5 percent of the total budget. This is a 4.7 percent, or \$3,313,957, decrease when compared to the operating budget for the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Supplemented by other District revenue sources, the District has, and will continue to have, adequate resources to cover its operating budget and use its cash flows to fund non-recurring expenses.

During FY 2015–16, the District set a goal of annually allocating a minimum of \$25,000,000 of District revenues to projects. In FY 2018–19 the District met and exceeded that goal. The FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget has allocated \$31,808,299, or 32.1 percent, in District revenues to fund nonrecurring, fixed capital and interagency projects. Some of the important District-funded projects in the new fiscal year include \$16,000,000 for the Cost-share Placeholder, \$4,783,329 for the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration, and \$4,000,000 for the Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program Placeholder.

The District also receives appropriations from general sales taxes and documentary stamp taxes on real estate transactions collected statewide. State sources for this fiscal year total \$39,980,971 and 87.1 percent of the total will be used for fixed capital outlay and cooperative funding projects. Major projects funded by the state include, but are not limited to, \$7,500,000 for the Springs Funding Cost-share projects, \$4,500,000 for the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration, \$775,000 for the Springs Septic Tanks Cost-share, \$2,850,562 for the Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 1, and \$13,000,000 for the Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program.

The District's Projected Utilization of Fund Balance schedule is based primarily on its expanded cooperative funding program and statutory requirements for AWS and Outstanding Florida Springs (OFS). The District re-established its cost-share program

III. Budget Highlights

during FY 2013–14 with awards to local governments and other partners for construction projects. Inclusive of the FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget, the District has or will have awarded more than \$194,500,000 to this program.

In recent years, the District has reduced its operating expenses in order to maintain a high level of funding for fixed capital outlay and cooperative funding projects while recognizing the District's statutory obligation for AWS and OFS in the implementation of the District's strategically planned Fund Balance Utilization Schedule. Due to the projected need for additional funding to meet the District's future statutory obligations for AWS and OFS and a dwindling fund balance that the District previously used to fund projects, the State of Florida has provided an additional \$4,500,000 for the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project. With the additional funds from the state, the District's Governing Board voted to adopt the rolled-back rate for FY 2021–22.

Cooperative grants have a one-to-three-year life cycle that results in an accumulation of a catalog of construction projects in various stages of completion, which are reflected in the use of fund balance through carryover encumbrances.

Tables 4 and 5 on the following two pages provide summaries of projected use of fund balances through FY 2025–26 and the uses of fund balances by program and major object class.

III. Budget Highlights

Table 4. District projected utilization of fund balance through FY 2025–26

			Five-Year Utilization Schedule					
Core Mission	Designations (Description of Restrictions)	Total Projected Designated Amounts on September 30, 2021	FY 2021–22	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	Remaining Balance
NONSPENDABLE								
WS/WQ/FP/NS	Inventory and Prepaid Expenses	\$ 807,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 807,609
NONSPENDABLE SUBTOTAL		\$ 807,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 807,609
RESTRICTED								
WQ/FP/NS	Mitigation	\$ 14,186,599	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 13,436,599
RESTRICTED SUBTOTAL		\$ 14,186,599	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 13,436,599
COMMITTED								
WS/WQ/FP/NS	Economic Stabilization Fund	\$ 10,951,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,951,918
WQ/NS	Land Management / Acquisition	9,098,095	2,438,213	4,397,387	1,100,000	1,162,495	-	-
WS/WQ/FP/NS	Lake Apopka and UORB Restoration	452,960	452,960	-	-	-	-	-
WS	Alternative Water Supply	14,500,000	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	2,787,500	3,000,000	3,712,500
WS	OFS Springs Prevention/Recovery Strategy	15,000,000	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,287,500	3,012,505	3,699,995
WS/WQ/FP/NS	St. Johns River Basin Restoration	5,691,962	-	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	441,962	-
WS/WQ/FP/NS	Cooperative Projects Funding Program	23,020,508	2,175,867	4,416,977	5,550,000	5,112,505	5,765,159	-
COMMITTED SUBTOTAL		\$ 78,715,443	\$ 5,067,040	\$ 14,564,364	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 14,100,000	\$ 12,219,626	\$ 18,364,413
ASSIGNED								
WS/WQ/FP/NS	Subsequent Years' Budgets (carryover encumbrances)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ASSIGNED SUBTOTAL		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
UNASSIGNED								
WS/WQ/FP/NS	Available for Future Year Utilization	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
UNASSIGNED SUBTOTAL		\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL		\$ 96,709,651	\$ 8,217,040	\$ 14,714,364	\$ 14,550,000	\$ 14,250,000	\$ 12,369,626	\$ 32,608,621
Remaining Fund Balance at Fiscal Year End			\$ 88,492,611	\$ 73,778,247	\$ 59,228,247	\$ 44,978,247	\$ 32,608,621	

WS = Water Supply WQ = Water Quality FP = Flood Protection NS = Natural Systems

SJRWMD FY 2021–22 Final Budget

III. Budget Highlights

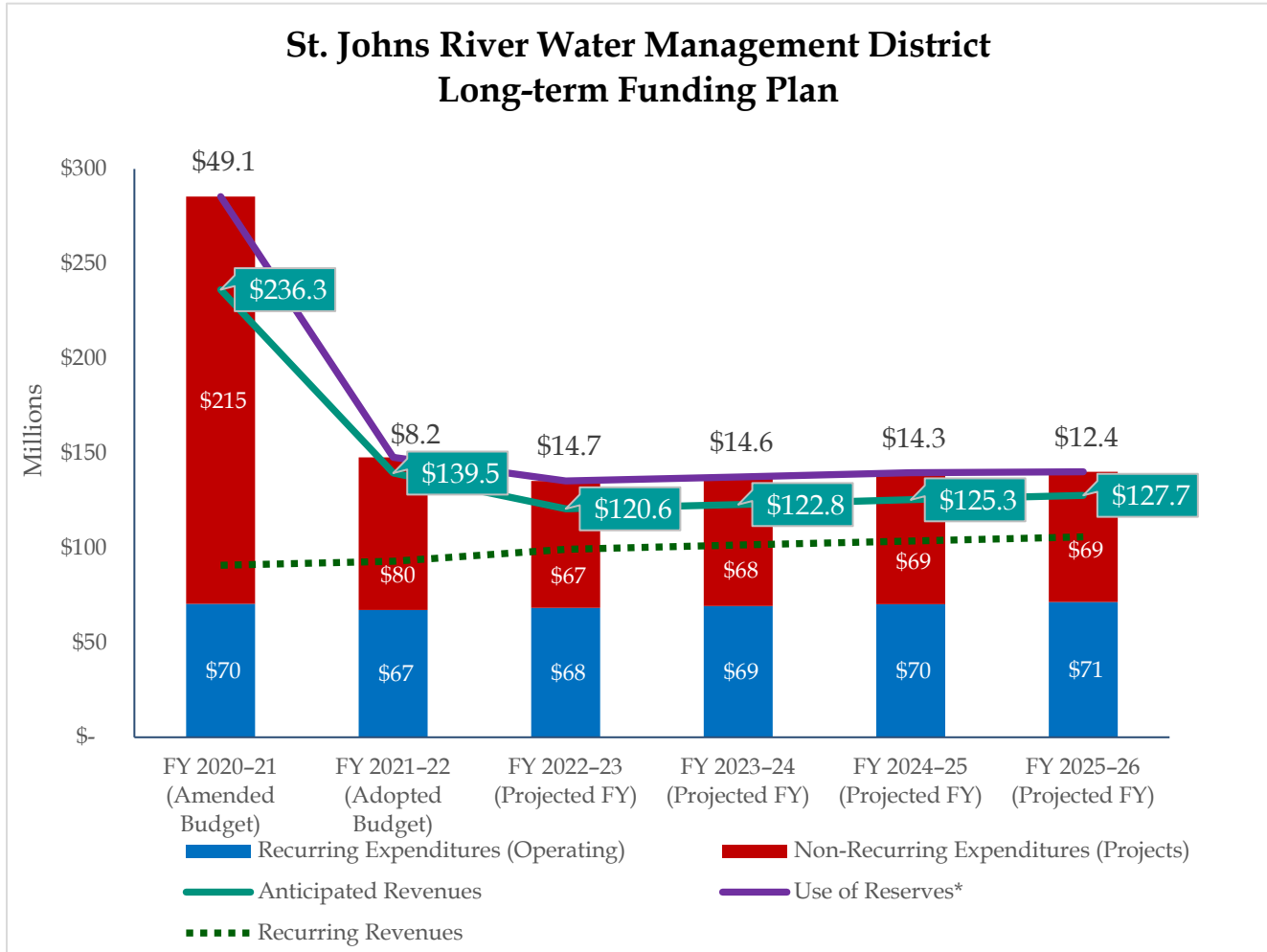
Table 5. FY2021–22 uses of fund balances by program and major object class

	Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2021–22	SOURCES OF FUND BALANCE						
		District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local	State	Federal	TOTAL
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 18,412,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works	79,487,645	-	6,996,887	-	-	-	-	6,996,887
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	25,453,086	-	1,220,153	-	-	-	-	1,220,153
4.0 Regulation	13,654,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.0 Outreach	1,235,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.0 District Management and Administration	9,435,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 147,678,160	\$ -	\$ 8,217,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,217,040

	USES OF FUND BALANCE									
	Salaries and Benefits	Other Personal Services	Contracted Services	Operating Expenses	Operating Capital Outlay	Fixed Capital Outlay	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	Debt	Reserves	TOTAL
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works	-	-	556,020	-	-	1,265,000	5,175,867	-	-	6,996,887
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	-	-	1,220,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,220,153
4.0 Regulation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.0 Outreach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.0 District Management and Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,776,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,265,000	\$ 5,175,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,217,040

III. Budget Highlights

The figure below provides graphic representation of the District’s long-term funding plan that displays the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget, FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget, and proposed expense and revenue growth through FY 2025–26. The bars represent expenses, and the lines represent the projected revenues with the use of Fund Balance filling in for the revenue gap.



*The Use of Reserves line represents the amount above (beyond) the Anticipated Revenues that will be required to meet both the Recurring and Non-Recurring costs for each fiscal year. This amount is provided above the column for each fiscal year.

Figure 3 – SJRWMD Long-term Funding Plan

III. Budget Highlights

D. Budget Priorities by Area of Responsibility

Section 373.535(1)(a)2., F.S., requires the District to report the total estimated amount in the District budget for each area of responsibility (AOR). All programs and activities at water management districts are categorized by four AORs: water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems.

Budgets in the four AORs are provided only at the program level. These AOR (water supply, water quality, flood protection and floodplain management, and natural systems) budgets are estimates only and have been allocated among the programs, since a project may serve more than one purpose.

Therefore, the AOR budgets should be viewed only as one indication of whether the District is adequately addressing each AOR. Table 6, on the next page, presents the estimated FY 2021–22 program budgets by AOR.

SJRWMD FY 2021–22 Final Budget

III. Budget Highlights

Table 6. FY 2021–22 EOG program budget by AOR

PROGRAMS, ACTIVITIES AND SUBACTIVITIES	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 18,412,088	\$ 9,884,206	\$ 5,905,801	\$ 1,780,486	\$ 841,595
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	6,242,635	X	X	X	X
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	4,642,448	X	X	X	X
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	1,550,187	X			
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	50,000	X			
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring	9,923,585	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	485,264	X	X	X	X
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	590,223	X	X	X	X
1.5 - Technology and Information Services	1,170,381	X	X	X	X
2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works	\$ 79,487,645	\$ 39,756,554	\$ 32,874,236	\$ 3,400,543	\$ 3,456,312
2.1 - Land Acquisition	1,879,763	X	X	X	X
2.2 - Water Source Development	34,330,889	X	X	X	X
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	34,041,658	X	X	X	X
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	-				
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	289,231	X			
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	42,018,609	X	X	X	X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	-				
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	-				
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	475,001	X	X	X	X
2.7 - Technology and Information Services	783,383	X	X	X	X
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 25,453,086	\$ 3,506,136	\$ 5,328,478	\$ 10,941,620	\$ 5,676,852
3.1 - Land Management	5,032,045	X	X	X	X
3.2 - Works	9,313,478	X	X	X	X
3.3 - Facilities	2,668,276	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	3,543,938	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	658,741	X	X	X	
3.6 - Fleet Services	3,374,518	X	X	X	X
3.7 - Technology and Information Services	862,090	X	X	X	X
4.0 Regulation	\$ 13,654,667	\$ 2,609,257	\$ 6,182,586	\$ 4,114,775	\$ 748,049
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	2,204,927	X	X	X	X
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	265,882	X	X	X	X
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	7,727,059	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	2,315,934	X	X	X	X
4.5 - Technology and Information Services	1,140,865	X	X	X	X
5.0 Outreach	\$ 1,235,188	\$ 308,797	\$ 308,797	\$ 308,797	\$ 308,797
5.1 - Water Resource Education	123,477	X	X	X	X
5.2 - Public Information	897,956	X	X	X	X
5.3 - Public Relations	-				
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	123,797	X	X	X	X
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	-				
5.6 - Technology and Information Services	89,958	X	X	X	X
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$ 138,242,674	\$ 56,064,950	\$ 50,599,898	\$ 20,546,221	\$ 11,031,605
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 9,435,486				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	6,635,486				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	765,485				
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	476,455				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	141,450				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	2,505,387				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	-				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	770,510				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	896,870				
6.1.8 - Communications	168,978				
6.1.9 - Technology and Information Services	910,351				
6.2 - Computer/Computer Support	-				
6.3 - Reserves	-				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	2,800,000				
TOTAL	\$ 147,678,160				

III. Budget Highlights

E. Source of Funds by Program

Major Source of Funds Variances

The District receives revenues from a variety of sources. Figure 4 below presents the FY 2021–22 revenues by major funding source. The largest revenue source will come from the Ad Valorem taxes that will fund 62.9 percent of the total budget. State revenues come in second and will fund for 27.1 percent of the total budget. Other District revenues such as permits, interest payments, and miscellaneous revenues represent 4.1 percent of the total budget. Local and federal revenues combined, account for less than 1 percent of the District's total revenues in FY 2021–22. The remaining funding (5.6 percent) comes from fund balance, a non-recurring revenue source that plays an important role in completing major priorities including restoration and cost share projects.

The FY 2021–22 revenues from all sources total \$147,678,160, which is \$137,712,423, or 48.3 percent less than the FY 2020–21 total. Table 7 below shows a three-year revenue comparison followed by explanations of variances by funding source.

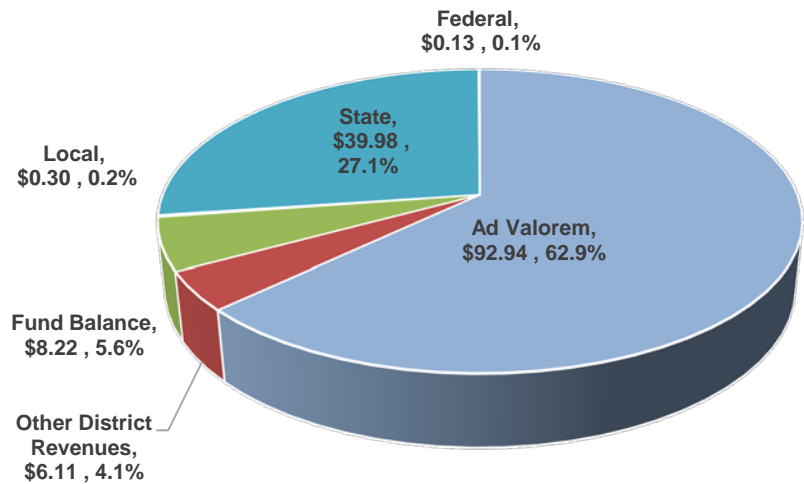


Figure 4. District revenues by funding source (\$ in millions)

Table 7. Three-year District revenue comparison by major funding source

Funding Source	FY 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	FY 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	FY 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended--Adopted)	% of Change (Amended--Adopted)
District Revenues	\$ 97,007,586	\$ 96,842,300	\$ 99,050,189	\$ 2,207,889	2.3%
Fund Balance	(5,116,626)	49,115,692	8,217,040	(40,898,652)	-83.3%
Local Revenues	347,319	2,272,964	304,230	(1,968,734)	-86.6%
State Revenues	17,877,691	137,022,717	39,980,971	(97,041,746)	-70.8%
Federal Revenues	1,053,777	136,910	125,730	(11,180)	-8.2%
TOTAL	\$ 111,169,747	\$ 285,390,583	\$ 147,678,160	\$ (137,712,423)	-48.3%

III. Budget Highlights

Ad Valorem Taxes (\$92,941,279)

The ad valorem tax revenue is based on a proposed rolled-back millage rate of 0.2189. The projected ad valorem revenue for FY 2021–22 is \$92,941,279, which represents a 2.4 percent increase compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. The increase is due to projected additional tax revenues from new construction and other sources as directed by statute. It is worth noting that due to the District’s effort in reducing millage rate in recent years, the ad valorem revenue in FY 2021–22 is approximately 36 percent lower than its peak in FY 2007–08 (see Figure 5).

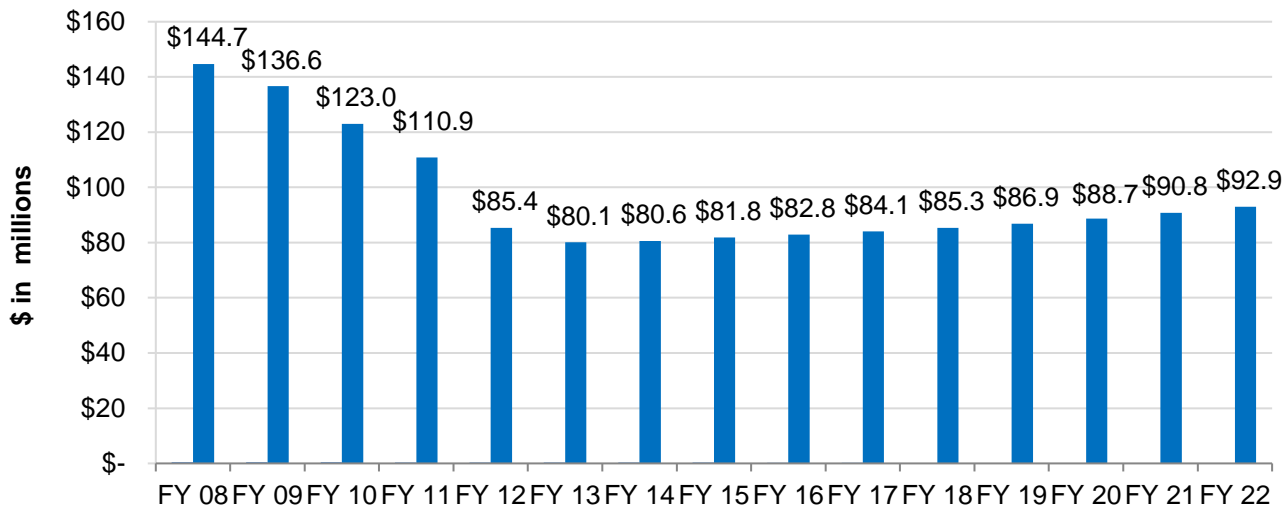


Figure 5. District ad valorem revenue since FY 2007–08

Other District Sources (6,108,910)

Other District sources for FY 2021–22 total \$6,108,910. This represents an increase of \$50,310, or 0.8 percent, compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Other District sources include forecasted new revenues from land management, permit fees, interest earnings, sale of fixed assets, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Fund Balance (\$8,217,040)

The use of fund balance has played a major role in funding the District’s non-operating budget in recent years, particularly in funding fixed capital outlay and cooperative funding projects. The projected use of fund balance for FY 2021–22 totals \$8,217,040. This represents a decrease of \$40,898,652 compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. The decrease in the use of fund balance is in accordance with the District’s strategically planned Fund Balance Utilization Schedule.

Local Revenues (\$304,230)

The Adopted Budget includes \$304,230 from local sources. This is a decrease of 86.6 percent, or \$1,968,734, from the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. The decrease is primarily due to no available additional funding, from Brevard County, above the original contribution of \$1,933,944, for the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project.

III. Budget Highlights

State Revenues (\$39,980,971)

State funding in the Tentative Budget totals \$39,980,971, which is a 70.8 percent, or \$97,041,746, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. The decrease is primarily due to a conservative budgeting practice that does not include any unappropriated state funding from non-recurring revenues and the inclusion of large carryover encumbrances in the Amended Budget. State revenues will primarily come from:

LATF

The District anticipates using \$14,436,400 from the LATF in the new fiscal year.

- The most significant uses of LATF will be for five cooperative funding programs totaling \$11,906,400, including the Springs Funding Cost-share Placeholder (\$7,500,000), the Springs Septic Tanks Cost-share Placeholder (\$775,000), and the Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 1 (\$2,850,562) under activity 2.3; as well as the Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership Infield Best Management Practices Program Placeholder (\$500,000) and the Cost-share Placeholder — Non-Project Specific (\$280,838) under activity 2.2.1.
- A small portion of the LATF funding will be used to fund one Fixed Capital Outlay project for Field Activities — Land Management (\$198,700) under activity 3.1.
- LATF funding will also be used to fund two land management activities under Operating Expenses, including Field Activities — Land Management (\$370,000) and Fire Management — Prescribed Burns (\$30,000) under activity 3.1; and Chemical Supplies for Floating, Emergent, and Submerged Aquatics (\$400,000), Willow and Lygodium (\$125,000), and Terrestrial (\$75,000) under activity 3.4.
- Additionally, the District proposes to use \$1,331,300 for six projects under Contracted Services, including Lake Jesup In-lake Phosphorus Reduction (\$280,000) under activity 2.3; Field Activities — Land Management (\$338,000) and Fire Management — Prescribed Burns (\$90,000) under activity 3.1; and Vegetation Management and Planting Services — Floating, Emergent, and Submerged Aquatics (\$100,000), Willow and Lygodium (\$513,300), and Terrestrial (\$10,000) under activity 3.4.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

The District anticipates using \$1,768,778 from FDOT to fund four FDOT Mitigation Enhancement Projects, including the First Coast Expressway Mitigation Area Restoration / Enhancement Project (\$975,000), Coastal Oaks Preserve (\$58,625), and Halfmile Creek Tract (\$42,000) under activity 2.3; and the Mechanical Vegetation Management Project (\$273,770) under activity 3.4. FDOT funding will also be used to fund the District's FDOT Mitigation Support Program (\$226,575) under activity 2.3; and one fixed capital outlay project at the

III. Budget Highlights

Lake Jesup Conservation Area (\$38,000) and four land management projects (\$154,808) under activity 3.1.

State General Revenues

State revenues will primarily come from legislative appropriations, through DEP, in the new fiscal year, totaling \$22,597,571, which includes new appropriations for the Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program Placeholder (\$13,000,000) and residual balances from prior fiscal years for the City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine Road (\$558,446), City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed (\$1,138,648), City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project (\$1,954,560), and Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project (\$558,446) under sub-activity 2.2.1. In addition, there will be a \$4,500,000 appropriation to fund the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration under activity 2.3. The remaining balances will be used for the DEP Status Monitoring Program (\$161,481), General Program Initiative (\$615,990), and Seagrass Mapping and Water Quality Collection (\$110,000) under Activity 1.2.

Other State Revenues

Total projected funding under this category totals \$1,178,222 which includes: \$300,000 from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to fund Invasive DEP / FWC Plant Management (\$200,000) under activity 3.4; Emeralds Marsh Conservation Area 1 Hydrologic Improvements (\$100,000) under activity 2.3.; and \$90,000 from the FDACs for Fire Management — Prescribed Burns under activity 3.1. Additionally, a prior year legislative appropriation under this category to fund the IRL Water Quality Improvement Projects Placeholder (\$788,222) under Activity 2.3.

Federal Revenues (\$125,730)

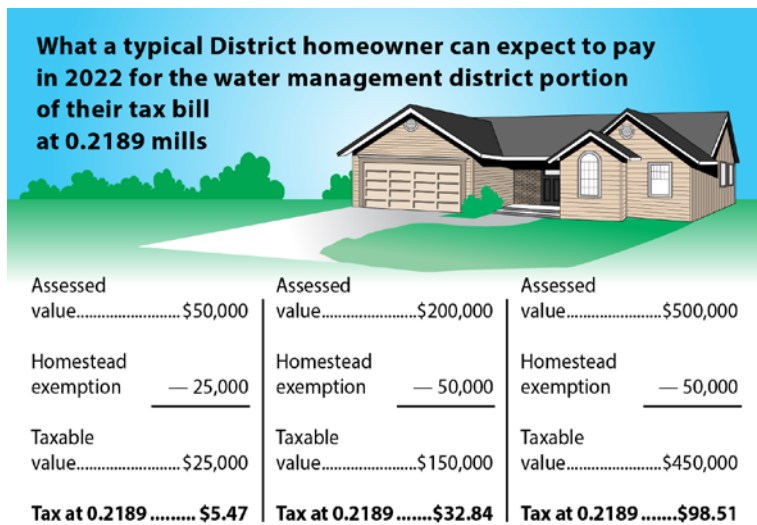
Funding from federal sources for FY 2021–22 is projected to total \$125,730. This is a decrease of 8.2 percent, or \$11,180, from the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. The federal sources that the District plans to use in the new fiscal year include Federal Through State funds for the DEP Trend Monitoring Program (\$100,247) under activity 1.2; USFWS funds for land restoration activities for the Black Rail Habitat at Canaveral Marshes (\$22,883) under activity 3.4; and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) funding for District's National Groundwater Monitoring Network (\$2,600) to set up web services for an existing monitoring network.

III. Budget Highlights

F. Adopted Millage Rate

The adopted property tax rate for FY 2021–22 is 0.2189, or 21.89 cents for every \$1,000 of assessed property value. The millage rate is 4.3 percent less than the FY 2020–21 adopted millage rate of 0.2287.

Under the 0.2189 millage rate, the owner of a \$200,000 house with a \$50,000 homestead exemption will be assessed \$32.84 in property taxes, or a reduction of \$1.5 over the FY 2020–21 assessment with an adopted millage rate of 0.2287. Figure 6 below provides additional examples of the amount of ad valorem tax due to the District based on different property values.



The FY 2021–22 adopted millage rate is the same as the estimated rolled-back rate of 0.2189 and it represents 38.1 percent of the estimated majority vote maximum millage rate of 0.5746 in FY 2021–22. It is worth noting that in order to reduce the burden on taxpayers, the District has adopted the rolled-back millage rate since FY 2013–14. Table 8 below shows a three-year comparison of total ad valorem, millage rates, and total taxable values.

Figure 6. Tax paid to the District by assessed property value

Table 8. Three-year ad valorem tax comparison

DISTRICTWIDE			
Ad valorem Tax Comparison	FY 2019–20 (Adopted)	FY 2020–21 (Adopted)	FY 2021–22 (Adopted)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 88,661,362	\$ 90,783,700	\$ 92,941,279
Millage rate	0.2414	0.2287	0.2189
Rolled-back Rate	0.2414	0.2287	0.2189
Percent of Change of Rolled-back Rate	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$ 380,128,501,225	\$ 411,352,744,103	\$ 439,982,667,464
Net New Taxable Value	\$ 8,159,123,935	\$ 9,889,672,891	\$ 10,396,086,814
Adjusted Taxable Value	\$ 371,969,377,290	\$ 401,463,071,212	\$ 429,586,580,650

III. Budget Highlights

G. Use of Funds by Program

The District's expenditures are summarized by six major program categories that follow the EOG standard budget format for the WMDs.

Of the total budget of \$147,678,160 in FY 2021–22, Figure 7 shows that almost 54 percent of the total District expenditures are in the Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works program. Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands program accounts for a little over 17 percent of the total budget. Water Resources Planning and Monitoring will spend 12.5 percent of the total budget, while the Regulation program will spend 9.2 percent of the total budget. Finally, the District Management and Administration and Outreach program budgets account for 7.2 percent of the total budget.

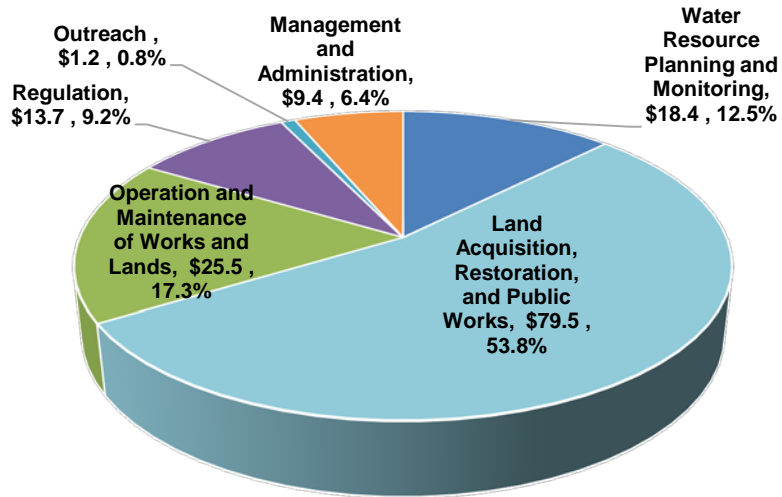


Figure 7. FY 2021–22 Expenditures by EOG program (\$ in millions)

Figure 8 shows that, by major budget category, Interagency Expenditures has the highest percentage of the total at 44.9 percent. This expenditure category reflects both the District and the state's commitment to projects that support springs and priority

water body protection and restoration, water conservation initiatives with public water suppliers, and projects to enhance the reuse of reclaimed water, as well as innovative technologies. Salaries and Benefits is the second largest budget category at 33.6 percent. Fixed Capital Outlay accounts for 5.1 percent of the total budget. Operating Expenses and Contracted Services account for 7.7 percent each. Finally, the budget for Operating Capital Outlay accounts for 1 percent of the total budget.

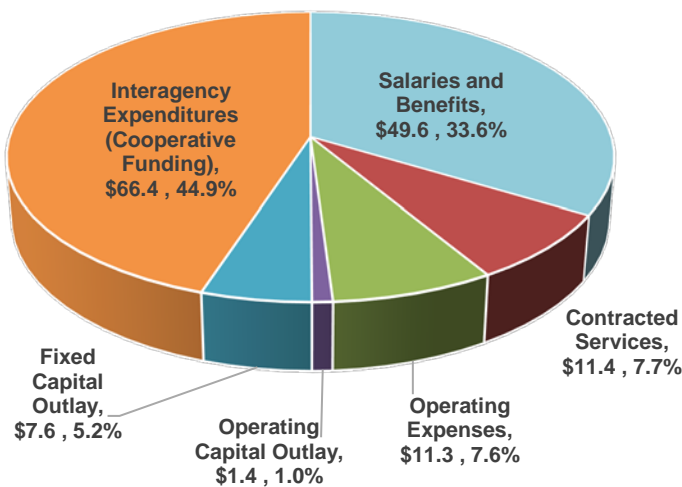


Figure 8. FY 2021–22 Expenditures by Major Object (\$ in millions)

III. Budget Highlights

Table 9 below provides a three-year District expenditure by EOG program and Table 10 provides a three-year District budget and expenditure by major object.

Table 9. Three-year District budget and expenditure comparison by EOG program

EOG Program	FY 2019–20 (Actual— Audited)	FY 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	FY 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended— Adopted)	% of Change (Amended— Adopted)
Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 15,555,502	\$ 19,503,453	\$ 18,412,088	\$ (1,091,365)	-5.6%
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	52,317,655	216,166,926	79,487,645	(136,679,281)	-63.2%
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	20,754,186	25,034,792	25,453,086	418,294	1.7%
Regulation	12,578,882	13,791,906	13,654,667	(137,239)	-1.0%
Outreach	1,101,653	1,256,593	1,235,188	(21,405)	-1.7%
District Management and Administration	8,861,869	9,636,913	9,435,486	(201,427)	-2.1%
TOTAL	\$ 111,169,747	\$ 285,390,583	\$ 147,678,160	\$ (137,712,423)	-48.3%

Table 10. Three-year District budget and expenditure comparison by major budget category

Major Budget Category	FY 2019–20 (Actual— Audited)	FY 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	FY 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended— Adopted)	% of Change (Amended— Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 46,074,729	\$ 49,467,885	\$ 49,624,234	\$ 156,349	0.3%
Contracted Services	8,703,440	14,385,308	11,427,850	(2,957,458)	-20.6%
Operating Expenses	10,016,392	12,590,775	11,314,459	(1,276,316)	-10.1%
Operating Capital Outlay	2,304,745	2,922,506	1,426,403	(1,496,103)	-51.2%
Fixed Capital Outlay	11,827,679	20,877,995	7,532,825	(13,345,170)	-63.9%
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	32,242,762	185,146,114	66,352,389	(118,793,725)	-64.2%
TOTAL	\$ 111,169,747	\$ 285,390,583	\$ 147,678,160	\$ (37,712,423)	-48.3%

Major Use of Funds Variances

This section summarizes major variances between the Amended Budget for FY 2020–21 and the Adopted Budget for FY 2021–22 at the program level.

Program 1.0 — Water Resources Planning and Monitoring

The program budget of \$18,412,088 has a 5.6 percent, or \$1,091,365, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing noticeable variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will increase by 14.7 percent, or \$1,767,307, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, as well as an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 45.2 percent, or \$2,508,864, primarily due to projected decreases in Scientific Research and Analysis (\$957,314), Data Collection and Analysis Services (\$648,612), Consultant Services (\$491,777),

III. Budget Highlights

Central Springs East Coast Groundwater Model (\$195,040), and Water Well Construction Services (\$193,971).

- Operating Expenses will decrease by 16.9 percent, or \$235,064, primarily due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$111,353), Repair and Maintenance of Buildings (\$28,622), Laboratory Supplies (\$24,913), Telephone and Communications (\$21,439), Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$17,156), Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$14,166), and Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$11,355).
- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 21.8 percent, or \$114,744, primarily due to a projected decrease in Field, Facility, and Fleet — Equipment and Tools Over \$5,000 (\$113,368).

Program 2.0 — Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

The program budget of \$79,487,645 has a 63.2 percent, or \$136,679,281, decrease compared to the 2020–21 Amended Budget. The large variance is largely due to the inclusion of carryover encumbrances in the 2020–21 Amended Budget and much smaller new state revenues in the 2021–22 Tentative Budget. The Budget categories showing noticeable variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will decrease by 17.8 percent, or \$1,805,886, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, which are offset by an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 29.3 percent, or \$137,101, primarily due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$82,480), Telephone and Communications (\$20,801), Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$11,721), and In-State Training and Related Travel (\$10,384).
- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 97.8 percent, or \$1,006,645, mainly due to no new funding for the Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (\$1,000,000).
- Fixed Capital Outlay will decrease by 89.3 percent, or \$14,802,284, primarily due to no new funding, reduced funding, or project completion for the Building Fund (\$7,273,990), Lake Apopka Duda Property Water Storage Improvements (\$2,188,514), Lake Apopka Lake Level Canal Interconnection (\$1,775,000), Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Improvements (\$1,502,058), Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement Project (\$712,996), and Tomoka River Riparian Habitat Protection Zone (\$577,701).
- Interagency Expenditures will decrease by 64.2 percent, or \$118,793,725, which is almost evenly divided between subactivity 2.2.1 (\$58,646,810) and activity 2.3 (\$60,100,370).
 - Of the total 80 projects showing variances under subactivity 2.2.1, there will be no new funding or reduced funding for 70 projects totaling \$85,748,337. Twelve major projects with over \$1,000,000 in reductions each include Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (\$44,378,784), Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (\$8,403,029), City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B (\$4,879,000), City of Altamonte Springs Reclaimed Water Storage

III. Budget Highlights

- and Recharge Optimization Project (\$3,864,392), City of Sanford North Water Reclamation Facility Reclaimed Water Pump Station and Storage Improvements (\$3,588,364), City of DeLand North West Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station (\$1,937,164), City of Umatilla Wastewater Interconnection Pipeline – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$1,500,000), City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension (\$1,500,000), City of DeLand Reclaimed Water System Expansion Phase 4A and Adelle Avenue Project (\$1,365,870), City of Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclamation Facility Improvements Phase II (\$1,210,355), JEA Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage and Delivery (\$1,207,351), City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot (\$1,018,543), and 58 smaller projects with reductions under \$1,000,000 each. The decreases are partially offset with increased funding or new funding for 10 projects totaling \$27,101,527, including Agricultural Cost-share Program Placeholder (\$974,496), Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership Infield Best Management Practices Program Placeholder (\$1,002,233), Districtwide Cost-share Placeholder – Non-Project Specific (\$8,000,000), Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program Placeholder (\$16,953,076), and six smaller projects totaling \$171,722 in increases.
- Of the total 79 projects showing variances under activity 2.3, there will be no new funding or reduced funding for 72 projects totaling \$68,327,365. Twenty-six major projects (\$53,055,497) with over \$1,000,000 in reductions each include Water Quality Improvements Program Placeholder (\$10,000,000), South Florida Water Management District Indian River Lagoon Cost-share (\$7,738,915), Town of Oak Hill Indian Harbor Estates Sewer Retrofit (\$2,500,000), Volusia County Wastewater Infrastructure for Blue Spring (\$2,035,656), Lake Apopka Innovative Total Phosphorus Removal (\$2,031,041), Volusia County Gabordy Canal and 10th Street Stormwater Treatment Project (\$1,911,784), Lake Minneola Lake Guard Technology (\$1,719,055), Water Quality Improvements or Enhancement Program Placeholder (\$1,555,000), City of Vero Beach Stormwater Treatment Plant (\$1,500,000), City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2 (\$1,500,000), City of Mount Dora Wastewater Treatment Facility #1 Improvements (\$1,500,000), Doctors Lake Septic Tanks to Centralized Sewer Conversion (\$1,500,000), City of Jacksonville McCoys Creek Improvements (\$1,500,000), Intact Cellular Algae Harvesting with Simultaneous Nutrient Export in Lake Jesup (\$1,434,230), City of Longwood East Longdale Septic Tank Abatement Project (\$1,419,000), City of Leesburg Turnpike Wastewater Facility Water Quality Improvements (\$1,400,000), City of Titusville Osprey Water Reclamation Nutrient Removal Upgrade (\$1,350,000), Indian River County – North Sebastian Septic-to-Sewer Project Phase 2 (\$1,346,517), Putnam County Horse Landing and Elsie Drive Septic-to-Sewer – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$1,279,375), Indian River County West Wabasso Phase 3 Septic-to-Sewer (\$1,250,000), Indian River County Moorhen Marsh Low Energy Aquatic Plant System (\$1,250,000), Brevard County South Central Zone C Septic-to-Sewer

III. Budget Highlights

(\$1,166,820), City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (\$1,117,870), Brevard Zoo Clam Restoration (\$1,031,021), Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity Improvements and Package Plant Removal (\$1,019,213), City of Palatka Permeable Paving Improvements – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$1,000,000), and 46 smaller projects with reductions under \$1,000,000 each accounting for \$15,271,868 in reductions. The decreases are partially offset with increased funding or new funding for 7 projects (\$8,226,995), including Green Infrastructure / Resiliency Project Placeholder (\$850,000), Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 1 (\$1,350,562), Districtwide Cost-share Placeholder – Non-Project Specific (\$5,691,841), and four smaller projects totaling \$334,592 in increases.

Program 3.0 — Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

The program budget of \$25,453,086 has a 1.7 percent, or \$418,294, increase compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing noticeable variances include:

- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 28 percent, or \$361,725, primarily due to projected decreases in Field, Facility, and Fleet — Equipment and Tools Over \$5,000 (\$285,831) and Motor Vehicles (\$70,636).
- Fixed Capital Outlay will increase by 33.8 percent, or \$1,457,114, primarily due to a projected increase in and S-96 Rehabilitation (\$2,931,750), which is partially offset by a decrease in S-96D Rehabilitation (\$1,657,709).

Program 4.0 — Regulation

The program budget of \$13,654,667 has a 1 percent, or \$137,239, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing noticeable variances include:

- Operating Expenses will decrease by 26.8 percent, or \$159,314, primarily due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$112,139) and Telephone and Communications (\$23,820).
- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 17.1 percent, or \$6,922, due to a projected decrease in Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$6,922).

Program 5.0 — Outreach

The program budget of \$1,235,188 has a 1.7 percent, or \$21,405, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing noticeable variances include:

- Operating Expenses will decrease by 18.6 percent, or \$19,995, primarily due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$8,850), Printing and Reproduction Services (\$6,000), In-State Training and Related Travel (\$2,061), Telephone and Communications (\$1,878), and Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$1,020).
- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 17.1 percent, or \$547, due to a projected decrease in Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$547).

III. Budget Highlights

Program 6.0 — District Management and Administration

The program budget of \$9,435,486 has a 2.1 percent, or \$201,427, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing noticeable variances include:

- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 17.1 percent, or \$5,520, due to a projected decrease in Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$5,520).

III. Budget Highlights

H. Workforce Summary

Table 11 below summarizes workforce levels at the District from FY 2017–18 to FY 2021–22. The projected total workforce in FY 2021–22 is 535.94, while the total authorized positions total 529 FTEs. The variances in the total workforce between FY 2020–21 to FY 2021–22 reflect a combination of eliminating two vacant positions and some minor adjustments at the program level.

Table 11. District Workforce from FY 2017–18 to FY 2021–22 by EOG program

PROGRAM	WORKFORCE CATEGORY	2017–18 to 2021–22		Fiscal Year					Amended to Adopted 2020–21 to 2021–22	
		Difference	% Change	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21 Amended Budget	2021–22 Adopted Budget	Difference	% Change
All Programs	Authorized Positions	(35.70)	-6.3%	564.70	549.70	536.00	531.00	529.00	(2.00)	-0.4%
	Contingent Worker	(0.17)	-3.8%	4.50	4.50	4.33	4.33	4.33	-	0.0%
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	(0.10)	-3.7%	2.71	3.78	2.61	2.61	2.61	-	0.0%
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(35.97)	-6.3%	571.91	557.98	542.94	537.94	535.94	(2.00)	-0.4%
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Authorized Positions	(0.99)	-0.7%	135.42	133.08	131.54	130.33	134.43	4.10	3.1%
	Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	(0.24)	-16.7%	1.44	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	-	0.0%
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(1.23)	-0.9%	136.86	134.08	132.74	131.53	135.63	4.10	3.1%
Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works	Authorized Positions	(13.41)	-12.9%	104.04	99.96	97.88	96.73	90.63	(6.10)	-6.3%
	Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	-	-	0.44	1.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	-	0.0%
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(13.41)	-12.8%	104.48	101.28	98.32	97.17	91.07	(6.10)	-6.3%
Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Authorized Positions	(6.53)	-6.2%	105.89	101.97	99.61	99.40	99.36	(0.04)	0.0%
	Contingent Worker	(0.17)	-3.8%	4.50	4.50	4.33	4.33	4.33	-	0.0%
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	-	-	0.44	-	0.44	0.44	0.44	-	0.0%
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(6.70)	-6.0%	110.83	106.47	104.38	104.17	104.13	(0.04)	0.0%
Regulation	Authorized Positions	(12.91)	-8.6%	149.94	145.34	137.51	136.94	137.03	0.09	0.1%
	Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	(0.01)	-2.6%	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	0.0%
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(12.92)	-8.6%	150.33	145.72	137.89	137.32	137.41	0.09	0.1%
Outreach	Authorized Positions	(0.76)	-6.9%	11.07	10.25	10.40	10.31	10.31	-	0.0%
	Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(0.76)	-6.9%	11.07	10.25	10.40	10.31	10.31	-	0.0%
Management and Administration	Authorized Positions	(1.10)	-1.9%	58.34	59.10	59.06	57.29	57.24	(0.05)	-0.1%
	Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Intern	0.15	-	-	1.08	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	0.0%
	Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(0.95)	-1.6%	58.34	60.18	59.21	57.44	57.39	(0.05)	-0.1%

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

A. Program Budget Summary

This section provides the FY 2021–22 Adopted Budget organized by EOG program. The water management districts are responsible for six program areas pursuant to section 373.536(5)(e)4, F.S.: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring; Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works; Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands; Regulation; Outreach; and District Management and Administration.

The following information is provided for all PROGRAMS:

- Program by Expenditure Category
- Source of Funds
- Rate, Operating, and Non-Operating
- Workforce

In addition, for each program, narratives include a Program Title, Program Description, Changes and Trends, Budget Variances, and Major Budget Items.

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

B. Program 1.0 — Water Resources Planning and Monitoring

Program Description

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

Table 12. Water Resources Planning and Monitoring program budget summary

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended–Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended–Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 11,742,712	\$ 11,335,119	\$ 11,174,804	\$ 12,033,581	\$ 13,800,888	\$ 1,767,307	14.7%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	2,700,629	2,945,878	2,537,856	5,552,560	3,043,696	(2,508,864)	-45.2%
Operating Expenses	1,174,191	1,041,778	989,697	1,391,693	1,156,629	(235,064)	-16.9%
Operating Capital Outlay	688,729	612,948	852,967	525,619	410,875	(114,744)	-21.8%
Fixed Capital Outlay	168,021	-	178	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	137,259	142,741	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 16,611,541	\$ 16,078,464	\$ 15,555,502	\$ 19,503,453	\$ 18,412,088	\$ (1,091,365)	-5.6%

SOURCE OF FUNDS
Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local Revenues	State Revenues	Federal Revenues	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 13,569,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 134,006	\$ 97,247	\$ 13,800,888
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	2,147,547	-	-	167,445	728,090	614	3,043,696
Operating Expenses	1,088,254	-	-	40,000	25,375	3,000	1,156,629
Operating Capital Outlay	410,875	-	-	-	-	-	410,875
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 17,216,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,445	\$ 887,471	\$ 100,861	\$ 18,412,088

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING
Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	134.43	\$ 9,444,804	\$ 13,800,888	\$ -	\$ 13,800,888
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	1,947,547	1,096,149	3,043,696
Operating Expenses			1,088,254	68,375	1,156,629
Operating Capital Outlay			410,875	-	410,875
Fixed Capital Outlay			-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)			-	-	-
Debt			-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response			-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 17,247,564	\$ 1,164,524	\$ 18,412,088

WORKFORCE
Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					(Amended–Adopted) 2020–21 to 2021–22	
	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	Difference	% Change
Authorized Positions	135.42	133.08	131.54	130.33	134.43	4.10	3.1%
Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	1.44	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	136.86	134.08	132.74	131.53	135.63	4.10	3.1%

Changes and Trends

The program's overall expenditures during the three-year comparison period, from FY 2017–18 through FY 2019–20, were in a downward trajectory and the decreases were

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

noticeable under Salaries and Benefits, Fixed Capital Outlay, and Interagency Expenditures. A 4.8 percent decrease under Salaries and Benefits was primarily due to a reduction of 3.88 FTEs, from 135.42 in FY 2017–18 to 131.54 in FY 2019–20. Fixed Capital Outlay has had little or no new expenses after FY 2017–18 based upon proper classification of water well construction activities between Contracted Services, Fixed Capital Outlay, and Interagency Expenditures. Finally, the program has had no new expenses under Interagency Expenditures due to the completion of a cooperative Geographic Information System (GIS) development project in FY 2018–19.

Budget Variances

The program budget has a 5.6 percent, or \$1,091,365, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will increase by 14.7 percent, or \$1,767,307, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, as well as an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 45.2 percent, or \$2,508,864, due to projected decreases in Scientific Research and Analysis (\$957,314), Data Collection and Analysis Services (\$648,612), Consultant Services (\$491,777), Central Springs East Coast Groundwater Model (\$195,040), Water Well Construction Services (\$193,971), Seagrass Mapping and Water Quality Collection (\$95,500), Temporary (Contingent) Labor Services (\$25,000), Software Maintenance Services (\$20,872), and Materials Test (\$10,000), which are offset by increases in Computer Technology Services (\$6,222) and Mapping Services and Aerial Photos (\$123,000).
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 16.9 percent, or \$235,064, due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$111,353), Repair and Maintenance of Buildings (\$28,622), Laboratory Supplies (\$24,913), Telephone and Communications (\$21,439), Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$17,156), Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$14,166), Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$11,355), Rental of Buildings and Property (\$8,900), In-State Training and Related Travel (\$6,896), Postage and / or Courier Service (\$1,639), Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$864), Educational Reimbursements (\$459), Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$394), Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$389), Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$179), Books and Technical Materials (\$97), and Motor Fuels and Lubricants (\$9), which are offset by increases in Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$2), Subscriptions (\$3), Office Support Supplies (\$24), Meeting Resources (\$28), Travel — District Business (\$1,790), Insurance and Bonds (\$2,746), Training — No Travel (\$3,255), and Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$5,918).
- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 21.8 percent, or \$114,744, due to projected decreases in Field, Facility, and Fleet — Equipment and Tools Over \$5,000 (\$113,368) and Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$5,825), which are offset by an increase in Office Furniture / Equipment Over \$5,000 (\$4,449).

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Major Budget Items

Major budget items by major budget category for this program include the following:

- Salaries and Benefits – \$13,800,888 for 134.43 FTEs
 - 1.1.1 Water Supply Planning (30 FTEs)
 - 1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels (13.9 FTEs)
 - 1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring (76.25 FTEs)
 - 1.3 Technical Assistance (4.75 FTEs)
 - 1.4 Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities (2.21 FTEs)
 - 1.5 Technology and Information Services (7.32 FTEs)
- Contracted Services
 - Data Collection and Analysis Services (\$1,088,369)
 - Scientific Research and Analysis (\$655,000)
 - Consultant Services (\$284,820)
 - Computer Technology Services (\$276,496)
 - Software Maintenance Services (\$257,824)
 - Water Well Construction Services (\$230,000)
 - Mapping Services and Aerial Photos (\$136,000)
 - Central Springs East Coast Groundwater Model (\$77,000)
 - Seagrass Mapping and Water Quality Collection (\$20,000)
 - Geographic Information System Analytical Services (\$15,000)
 - Legal Services / Attorney's Fees (\$1,781)
 - Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$1,406)
- Operating Expenses
 - Laboratory Supplies (\$234,857)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$181,889)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$166,275)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$83,725)
 - Insurance and Bonds (\$80,394)
 - Telephone and Communications (\$73,311)
 - Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$52,663)
 - Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$49,204)
 - Postage and / or Courier Service (\$46,141)
 - Travel — District Business (\$43,670)
 - In-State Training and Related Travel (\$29,091)
 - Rental of Other Equipment (\$23,000)
 - Rental of Charter Aircraft and Pilot for Land Management Activities (\$17,000)
 - Books and Technical Materials (\$14,809)
 - Training — No Travel (\$14,276)
 - Safety Supplies (\$10,150)
 - Educational Reimbursements (\$8,264)
 - Recording and Court Costs (\$5,625)
 - Uniforms (\$5,513)
 - Office Support Supplies (\$5,289)
 - Computer Software (\$4,958)
 - Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$3,437)
 - Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$970)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Meeting Resources (\$856)
- Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$562)
- Subscriptions (\$503)
- Permits and Other Fees (\$100)
- Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$59)
- Printing and Reproduction Services (\$38)
- Operating Capital Outlay
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Equipment and Tools Over \$5,000 (\$276,403)
 - Office Furniture / Equipment Over \$5,000 (\$100,000)
 - Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$34,472)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

C. Program 2.0 — Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

Program Description

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 and support and administrative facilities construction; cooperative projects; land acquisition, and the restoration of lands and water bodies.

Table 13. Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works program budget summary

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended–Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended–Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 9,866,959	\$ 9,813,865	\$ 9,317,532	\$ 10,136,818	\$ 8,330,932	\$ (1,805,886)	-17.8%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	2,198,826	1,920,866	1,247,705	2,813,218	2,679,578	(133,640)	-4.8%
Operating Expenses	402,124	337,529	277,452	468,649	331,548	(137,101)	-29.3%
Operating Capital Outlay	89,371	66,908	64,857	1,029,718	23,073	(1,006,645)	-97.8%
Fixed Capital Outlay	4,397,737	3,937,575	9,167,347	16,572,409	1,770,125	(14,802,284)	-89.3%
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	65,163,511	40,232,063	32,242,762	185,146,114	66,352,389	(118,793,725)	-64.2%
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 82,118,528	\$ 56,308,806	\$ 52,317,655	\$ 216,184,926	\$ 79,487,645	\$ (136,679,281)	-63.2%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local	State	Federal	Total
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 8,104,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,575	\$ -	\$ 8,330,932
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	861,826	556,020	-	6,321	1,255,000	411	2,679,578
Operating Expenses	331,548	-	-	-	-	-	331,548
Operating Capital Outlay	23,073	-	-	-	-	-	23,073
Fixed Capital Outlay	304,500	1,265,000	-	-	200,625	-	1,770,125
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	26,731,800	5,175,867	-	40,000	34,404,722	-	66,352,389
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 36,357,104	\$ 6,996,887	\$ -	\$ 46,321	\$ 36,086,922	\$ 411	\$ 79,487,645

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	90.63	\$ 5,783,946	\$ 8,330,932	\$ -	\$ 8,330,932
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	317,846	2,361,732	2,679,578
Operating Expenses			331,548	-	331,548
Operating Capital Outlay			23,073	-	23,073
Fixed Capital Outlay			-	1,770,125	1,770,125
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)			-	66,352,389	66,352,389
Debt			-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response			-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 9,003,399	\$ 70,484,246	\$ 79,487,645

WORKFORCE

Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					(Amended–Adopted) 2020–21 to 2021–22	
	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	Difference	% Change
Authorized Positions	104.04	99.96	97.88	96.73	90.63	(6.10)	-6.3%
Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	0.44	1.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	104.48	101.28	98.32	97.17	91.07	(6.10)	-6.3%

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Changes and Trends

The program's total expenditures during the three-year comparison period, from FY 2017–18 through FY 2019–20, saw an overall reduction of 36.3 percent, or almost \$30 million. This was primarily due to a reduction under Interagency Expenditures which experienced a 38.3 percent decrease, or \$24,931,448, in FY 2018–19, and then a 19.9 percent, or \$7,989,301, decline in FY 2019–20. In comparison, Fixed Capital Outlay experienced a 108.5 percent, or \$4,769,610, increase during the three-year comparison period. The increases were largely attributed to three major construction projects under activity 2.3, including Fellsmere Water Management Area (\$1,670,114), Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements (\$1,292,816), and S-96C Rehabilitation (\$1,872,829). Because the program's budget and expenditures are primarily driven by the fund balance spend-down plan and multiple state funding sources, as well as the cooperative nature of the projects undertaken by this program, both the program's actual expenditures and budgets could fluctuate significantly from one year to another.

The program's total FTEs will be reduced by 6.10 in FY 2021–22 to 90.63 FTEs due to a combination of eliminating two vacant positions and some minor internal adjustments among the programs. As a result, the program's total FTEs in FY 2021–22 will be 13.41, or 12.9 percent, lower than FY 2017–18.

This program has provided a significant amount of cost-share funding in support of water development, water quality improvement, and environmental restoration projects. It is worth noting that, starting in FY 2021–22, the District will reduce its cost-share match from 33 percent to 25 percent.

Budget Variances

The program budget has a 63.2 percent, or \$136,679,281, decrease compared to the 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will decrease by 17.8 percent, or \$1,805,886, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 4.8 percent, or \$133,640, due to projected decreases in Lake Apopka Submersed Aquatic Vegetation Restoration (\$391,138), Innovative Algal Bloom / Nutrient Reduction Pilot (\$148,038), Lake Apopka FEMA Flood Elevation Assessments (\$100,000), Sebastian River Improvement District Treatment (\$35,000), Software Maintenance Services (\$24,507), Lake Jesup In-lake Phosphorus Reduction (\$23,658), Computer Technology Services (\$11,432), and Consultant Services (\$1,367), which are offset by increases for Lake Apopka Gizzard Shad Removal (\$4,000), Resiliency Real-Time Flood Forecasting (\$10,000), Emeralds Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal — Sun Grow (\$10,000), and First Coast Expressway Mitigation Area Restoration / Enhancement Project (\$577,500).
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 29.3 percent, or \$137,101, due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$82,480), Telephone and Communications (\$20,801), Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$11,721), In-State Training and Related Travel (\$10,384), Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$3,872), Insurance and Bonds (\$3,446), Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Parts Under \$5,000 (\$3,000), Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$2,997), Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$1,548), Out of State Travel / Training (\$1,251), Printing and Reproduction Services (\$1,035), Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$603), Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$503), and Permits and Other Fees (\$250), which are offset by increases in Recording and Court Costs (\$1), Subscriptions (\$4), Travel — District Business (\$98), Office Support Supplies (\$119), Meeting Resources (\$131), Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$800), Books and Technical Materials (\$928), Educational Reimbursements (\$1,170), and Training — No Travel (\$3,539).

- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 97.8 percent, or \$1,006,645, due to projected decreases in Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (\$1,000,000) and Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$6,645).
- Fixed Capital Outlay will decrease by 89.3 percent, or \$14,802,284, due to projected decreases in Building Fund (\$7,273,990), Lake Apopka Duda Property Water Storage Improvements (\$2,188,514), Lake Apopka Lake Level Canal Interconnection (\$1,775,000), Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Improvements (\$1,502,058), Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement Project (\$712,996), Tomoka River Riparian Habitat Protection Zone (\$577,701), Fellsmere Water Management Area (\$426,361), Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements (\$222,011), Coastal Oaks Preserve (\$66,375), Lake Jesup Conservation Area (\$65,000), Nine Mile Rice Creek (\$27,515), First Coast Expressway Mitigation Area Restoration / Enhancement Project (\$27,500), Halfmile Creek Tract (\$27,481), C-10 Water Management Area Project (\$10,782), and Other Land Acquisition Expenses (\$3,000), which are offset by an increase in Emerald Marsh Conservation Area 1 Hydrologic Improvements (\$104,000).
- Interagency Expenditures will decrease by 64.2 percent, or \$118,793,725, due to projected decreases in Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (\$44,378,784), Water Quality Improvements Program Placeholder (\$10,000,000), Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (\$8,403,029), South Florida Water Management District Indian River Lagoon Cost-share (\$7,738,915), City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B (\$4,879,000), City of Altamonte Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Recharge Optimization Project (\$3,864,392), City of Sanford North Water Reclamation Facility Reclaimed Water Pump Station and Storage Improvements (\$3,588,364), Town of Oak Hill Indian Harbor Estates Sewer Retrofit (\$2,500,000), Volusia County Wastewater Infrastructure for Blue Spring (\$2,035,656), Lake Apopka Innovative Total Phosphorus Removal (\$2,031,041), City of DeLand North West Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station (\$1,937,164), Volusia County Gabordy Canal and 10th Street Stormwater Treatment Project (\$1,911,784), Lake Minneola Lake Guard Technology (\$1,719,055), Water Quality Improvements or Enhancement Program Placeholder (\$1,555,000), City of Vero Beach Stormwater Treatment Plant (\$1,500,000), City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2 (\$1,500,000), City of Mount Dora Wastewater Treatment Facility #1 Improvements (\$1,500,000), Doctors Lake Septic Tanks to Centralized Sewer

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Conversion (\$1,500,000), City of Jacksonville McCoys Creek Improvements (\$1,500,000), City of Umatilla Wastewater Interconnection Pipeline – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$1,500,000), City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension (\$1,500,000), Intact Cellular Algae Harvesting with Simultaneous Nutrient Export in Lake Jesup (\$1,434,230), City of Longwood East Longdale Septic Tank Abatement Project (\$1,419,000), City of Leesburg Turnpike Wastewater Facility Water Quality Improvements (\$1,400,000), City of DeLand Reclaimed Water System Expansion Phase 4A and Adelle Avenue Project (\$1,365,870), City of Titusville Osprey Water Reclamation Nutrient Removal Upgrade (\$1,350,000), Indian River County – North Sebastian Septic-to-Sewer Project Phase 2 (\$1,346,517), Putnam County Horse Landing and Elsie Drive Septic-to-Sewer – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$1,279,375), Indian River County West Wabasso Phase 3 Septic-to-Sewer (\$1,250,000), Indian River County Moorhen Marsh Low Energy Aquatic Plant System (\$1,250,000), City of Altamonte Springs Regional Water Reclamation Facility Improvements Phase II (\$1,210,355), JEA Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage and Delivery (\$1,207,351), Brevard County South Central Zone C Septic-to-Sewer (\$1,166,820), City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (\$1,117,870), Brevard Zoo Clam Restoration (\$1,031,021), Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity Improvements and Package Plant Removal (\$1,019,213), City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot (\$1,018,543), City of Palatka Permeable Paving Improvements – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$1,000,000), City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II (\$984,086), Brevard County Grand Canal Muck Removal (\$983,180), Innovative Algal Bloom Pilot Treatments (\$945,000), Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station (\$900,570), City of Cocoa Beach Muck Removal Phase 2B (\$865,298), City of DeLand Spring Hill Septic-to-Sewer (\$843,708), Town of Ponce Inlet Septic-to-Sewer (\$807,206), Marion County U.S. 441 Sewer Force Main (\$795,274), Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements (\$734,786), Volusia Blue Wetland Recharge Project (\$675,103), Little Orange Creek Recharge Well (\$646,837), City of St. Augustine Beach Mizell Road Stormwater Pump Station and Outfall Improvements (\$632,070), City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main (\$552,056), Florida Power and Light Company Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – Upper Floridan Aquifer to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion (\$529,974), City of Palatka Potable Water Improvements Phases 4 and 7 – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$500,000), George Barley Water Prize Operations Project (\$500,000), City of Hawthorne Water System Replacement – Phase 3 – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$500,000), City of Flagler Beach Sewer Slip Lining Rehabilitation – Phase 2 – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$500,000), City of West Melbourne Ray Bullard Water Resources Facility Stormwater Management Area (\$485,747), City of New Smyrna Beach Canal C-05 Diversion Structure and Offsite Pond (\$475,000), City of Bunnell Westside Stormwater Improvements – Phase 2 –

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program (\$462,200), Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment – Fleming Island Wastewater Treatment Facility (\$450,882), Volusia County Ariel Canal Water Quality Improvement (\$450,000), Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study (\$448,784), City of Oakland Hull Avenue Septic-to-Sewer (\$429,800), City of Edgewater Reclaimed Extension to Meadow Lake and Woodbridge Subdivisions (\$424,134), Eau Gallie River Environmental Muck Dredging (\$384,693), Orange County Environmental Protection Division Lake Pineloch Water Quality Improvement: Nutrient Separating Baffle Box – Upflow Filter and Alum Treatment (\$359,293), Brevard County Oak Point Mobile Home Park Sanitary Sewage System (\$350,000), City of Apopka Individual Distributed Wastewater Treatment Systems Conversion Project (\$337,500), City of West Melbourne Sylvan Drive Septic-to-Sewer Conversion (\$330,735), City of Ocala Lake Wyomina Drainage Retention Area (DRA) Retrofit (\$324,000), Ocean Research and Conservation Association Satellite Algae Bloom and Nutrient Source Tracking (\$291,000), City of Debary Woodbound Lake to Lake Charles Outfall Improvements (\$281,014), Lake Apopka Recharge (\$277,000), City of Longwood East Longwood Septic Tank Abatement Phase 1 (\$274,526), Town of Penney Farms Stormwater Management (\$273,500), City of Sebastian Roseland Road Septic-to-Sewer (\$267,958), Hammond Groves, Inc. Surface Water Pump Station (\$250,000), Yu An Farms Irrigation Conversion (\$250,000), Greene's Farms Pond Construction (\$246,750), C.P. and Wesley Smith Irrigation Drain Tile Conversion Phase 8 (\$244,316), Indian River Shores Indian / Seminole Lane Treatment Train (\$234,818), Tater Farms Precision Fertilizer (\$211,212), Boardwalk Farms Irrigation Conversion (\$207,777), St. Johns County Marsh Landing Reclaimed Water Main (\$207,342), Town of Indian Harbor Beach Big Muddy Baffle Box (\$189,761), Town of Orange Park Septic Conversion (\$180,732), City of Orange City Alternative Water Supply Conveyance System — Monastery Road (\$178,866), Lake Gem Sensors, Leveling System, Trailer, Monitor, and Auto Steering System (\$172,005), Clay County Utility Authority Stormwater Mining Project (\$170,359), City of Mascotte State Road (SR) 50 Water Main Replacement Phase 2 (\$157,719), Total Ag Care Precision Fertilizer Equipment and Irrigation Retrofit (\$156,500), City of Satellite Beach Stormwater Improvement Projects (\$153,011), Sun Ag Water Conversion and Weather Station Installation (\$152,864), City of Titusville High School Baffle Box (\$150,000), Volusia County Smyrna Dunes Park Septic-to-Sewer (\$138,216), Merritt Island Redevelopment Agency Septic Phase Out (\$129,916), Lake Apopka Restoration (\$126,138), City of Ocoee The Hammocks Reclaimed Water Retrofit (\$123,316), IMG Citrus Compost Spreader and Material (\$110,595), Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Graves Brothers (\$100,645), Kashi Church Foundation, Inc. Septic-to-Sewer Conversion (\$86,275), Wild Goose Farms Sprayers, Weather Station, and Products Applicator (\$80,628), License Plate Project – Brevard County (\$80,000), JEA Low-Income Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Phase 2 (\$75,000), St. Johns County San Diego Road Drainage Improvements (\$70,121), Cherrylake Irrigation System Installation and Weather Station (\$67,648), Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline Initiative (\$67,440), Alachua County Little Hatchet Creek

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Permeable Reactive Weir (\$65,000), Gainesville Regional Utilities Targeted Septic-to-Sewer (\$63,779), Walker Farms Fertilizer Spreader and Hoop Boom Applicator (\$57,487), Long and Scott Farms Irrigation System Relocation and Conversion (\$56,840), Orange County Utilities WaterWise Neighbor Irrigation for New Construction (\$54,300), Volusia County Thornby Park Surface Water Quality Improvements (\$48,750), North Peninsula State Park Restoration Project (\$46,479), Underhill Ferneries Precision Fertilizer Application Equipment (\$45,825), City of Ocoee Lake Prima Vista Sediment Nutrient Inactivation (\$42,336), Putnam County Horse Landing / Dunns Creek Septic-to-Sewer Conversion (\$40,700), License Plate Project – Indian River County (\$35,000), License Plate Project – Volusia County (\$35,000), Orlando Utilities Commission High Efficiency Toilet and Irrigation Controller Rebates (\$33,588), L and M Farms Drain Pipe (\$33,003), Frog Song Organics Irrigation System and Fertilizer Applicator (\$32,025), Wekiva Falls Flow Restriction Project (\$31,545), North Caledonia Farm Fertilizer Spreader (\$31,287), Orange Bend Harvesting Liquid Fertilizer Boom and Supply Trailer (\$31,278), Barnes Farms Land Leveling (\$30,465), Gainesville Regional Utilities Low-Income Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program (\$30,000), North Caledonia Farm Micro-Drip Retrofit and Fertigation (\$29,551), Southern Grace Berries Sprayer and Irrigation System (\$28,690), Richard Davis Irrigation Retrofit (\$27,570), Orange County Utilities Waterwise Neighbor Smart Irrigation for New Construction (\$27,150), Huckleberry Farms Waste Storage (\$25,460), Quality Trees and Shrubs Recovery and Reuse Pond Construction (\$24,972), Twin Lakes — Cherry Lake Automated Irrigation System (\$23,993), London Farm and Cattle Compost Spreader (\$22,890), Magnolia Company Drain Tile, Retention Pond, Sensors, and Water Pump (\$18,739), Summer Lake — Grace Groves Automated Irrigation System (\$17,337), Brown's Farm Fertilizer Tender and Applicator (\$16,078), Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging (\$15,000), Lennon and Wilson Automated Irrigation System (\$11,997), Orlando Utilities Commission Smart Leak Detection Device Rebates (\$11,041), Yancey Blueberry Precision Fertilizer Application Equipment (\$10,332), Cherrylake Weather Station and Soil Moisture Sensors (\$8,946), and Estes Citrus Portable Mini Lab and Soil Moisture Sensors (\$6,581), which are offset by increases in Agriculture Best Management Practices Cost-share Placeholder — Non-Project Specific (\$378), Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project (\$12,780), City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road (\$12,780), City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project – Distributed (\$26,056), City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield – South Lake County Wellfield Project (\$44,728), South Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area Restoration - Resiliency (\$50,000), Springs Funding Cost-share Placeholder — Non-Project Specific (\$60,737), Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements (\$75,000), Saltwater Intrusion Modeling for Regional Water Supply Plans — Resiliency (\$100,000), Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration (\$123,855), Green Infrastructure / Resiliency Project Placeholder (\$850,000), Agricultural Cost-share Program Placeholder (\$974,496), Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership Infield Best Management Practices Program Placeholder (\$1,002,233), Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Phase 1 (\$1,350,562), Districtwide Cost-share Placeholder – Non-Project Specific (\$13,691,841), and Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program Placeholder (\$16,953,076).

Major Budget Items

Major budget items by major budget category for this program include the following:

- Salaries and Benefits – \$8,330,932 for 90.63 FTEs
 - 2.1 Land Acquisition (3.25 FTEs)
 - 2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects (4.75 FTEs)
 - 2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities (1 FTE)
 - 2.3 Surface Water Projects (74.6 FTEs)
 - 2.6 Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities (2.13 FTEs)
 - 2.7 Technology and Information Services (4.9 FTEs)
- Contracted Services
 - First Coast Expressway Mitigation Area Restoration / Enhancement Project (\$975,000)
 - Lake Apopka Gizzard Shad Removal (\$875,000)
 - Lake Jesup In-lake Phosphorus Reduction (\$410,000)
 - Computer Technology Services (\$121,365)
 - Mapping Services and Aerial Photos (\$75,000)
 - Software Maintenance Services (\$72,045)
 - Mobile Irrigation Lab for Agricultural Cost-share Program (\$50,000)
 - Resiliency Real-Time Flood Forecasting (\$35,000)
 - Data Collection and Analysis Services (\$21,050)
 - Consultant Services (\$16,102)
 - Emerald Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal — Sun Grow (\$10,000)
 - Vegetation Management and Planting Services (\$7,010)
 - Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging (\$5,000)
 - Training Services (\$3,500)
 - Legal Services / Attorney's Fees (\$1,959)
 - Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$1,547)
- Operating Expenses
 - Insurance and Bonds (\$53,811)
 - Telephone and Communications (\$49,069)
 - In-State Training and Related Travel (\$43,095)
 - Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$35,247)
 - Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$32,934)
 - Travel — District Business (\$29,741)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$21,498)
 - Training — No Travel (\$17,706)
 - Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$8,269)
 - Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$6,619)
 - Recording and Court Costs (\$5,888)
 - Educational Reimbursements (\$5,531)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$4,640)
 - Office Support Supplies (\$3,618)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Books and Technical Materials (\$3,440)
- Computer Software (\$3,319)
- Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$2,300)
- Safety Supplies (\$1,600)
- Meeting Resources (\$1,262)
- Uniforms (\$1,050)
- Rental of Other Equipment (\$400)
- Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$289)
- Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$177)
- Printing and Reproduction Services (\$41)
- Subscriptions (\$4)
- Operating Capital Outlay
 - Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$23,073)
- Fixed Capital Outlay
 - Land Purchases and Support Services (\$1,559,500)
 - Emeralds Marsh Conservation Area 1 Hydrologic Improvements (\$104,000)
 - Coastal Oaks Preserve (\$58,625)
 - Halfmile Creek Tract (\$42,000)
 - Fellsmere Water Management Area (\$6,000)
- Interagency Expenditures
 - Alternative Water Supply Non-Water Protection Sustainability Program Placeholder (\$17,000,000)
 - Districtwide Cost-share Placeholder – Non Project Specific (\$16,000,000)
 - Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration (\$9,283,329)
 - Springs Funding Cost-share Placeholder — Non Project Specific (\$7,500,000)
 - Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 1 (\$2,850,562)
 - Tri-County Agricultural Area Water Management Partnership Infield Best Management Practices Program Placeholder (\$2,000,000)
 - City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project (\$1,954,560)
 - Agricultural Cost-share Program Placeholder (\$1,500,000)
 - Springs Septic Tank Cost-share Placeholder — Non Project Specific (\$1,162,500)
 - City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project – Distributed (\$1,138,648)
 - Green Infrastructure / Resiliency Project Placeholder (\$850,000)
 - Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment — Fleming Island Wastewater Treatment Facility (\$825,000)
 - Lake Apopka Innovative Total Phosphorus Removal (\$825,000)
 - Indian River Lagoon Water Quality Improvement Projects Placeholder (\$788,222)
 - Agriculture Best Management Practices Cost-share Placeholder — Non Project Specific (\$561,676)
 - Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project (\$558,446)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road (\$558,446)
- Indian River Lagoon Interagency Agreement (\$500,000)
- Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging (\$195,000)
- Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements (\$150,000)
- Saltwater Intrusion Modeling for Regional Water Supply Plans — Resiliency (\$100,000)
- South Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area Restoration — Resiliency (\$50,000)
- Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (\$1,000)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

D. Program 3.0 — Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

Program Description

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

Table 14. Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works program budget summary

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended–Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended–Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 7,665,705	\$ 7,533,560	\$ 7,205,619	\$ 7,853,515	\$ 7,988,620	\$ 135,105	1.7%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	4,021,342	4,138,086	4,129,157	4,923,654	4,696,611	(227,043)	-4.6%
Operating Expenses	6,193,727	5,686,217	5,538,752	6,660,921	6,075,764	(585,157)	-8.8%
Operating Capital Outlay	1,323,561	786,510	1,220,504	1,291,116	929,391	(361,725)	-28.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	3,649,624	3,350,642	2,660,154	4,305,586	5,762,700	1,457,114	33.8%
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 22,853,959	\$ 21,495,015	\$ 20,754,186	\$ 25,034,792	\$ 25,453,086	\$ 418,294	1.7%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local Revenues	State Revenues	Federal Revenues	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 7,988,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,988,620
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	1,850,059	1,220,153	-	33,186	1,569,878	23,335	4,696,611
Operating Expenses	4,875,764	-	-	-	1,200,000	-	6,075,764
Operating Capital Outlay	929,391	-	-	-	-	-	929,391
Fixed Capital Outlay	5,526,000	-	-	-	236,700	-	5,762,700
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 21,169,834	\$ 1,220,153	\$ -	\$ 33,186	\$ 3,006,578	\$ 23,335	\$ 25,453,086

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	99.36	\$ 5,327,685	\$ 7,988,620	\$ -	\$ 7,988,620
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	4.33	180,000	2,910,212	1,786,399	4,696,611
Operating Expenses			4,875,764	1,200,000	6,075,764
Operating Capital Outlay			929,391	-	929,391
Fixed Capital Outlay			-	5,762,700	5,762,700
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)			-	-	-
Debt			-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response			-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 16,703,987	\$ 8,749,099	\$ 25,453,086

WORKFORCE

Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					(Amended–Adopted) 2020–21 to 2021–22	
	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	Difference	% Change
Authorized Positions	105.89	101.97	99.61	99.40	99.36	(0.04)	0.0%
Contingent Worker	4.50	4.50	4.33	4.33	4.33	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	0.44	-	0.44	0.44	0.44	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	110.83	106.47	104.38	104.17	104.13	(0.04)	0.0%

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Changes and Trends

This program's total expenditures have shown gradual declines over the three-year comparison period from FY 2017–18 through FY 2019–20. Since FY 2017–18, the program's total FTEs have had a downward trajectory. It is worth noting that the program's 99.36 FTEs in FY 2021–22 will be 6.53, or 6.2 percent, lower than that in FY 2017–18, which was 105.89.

Operating Expenses and Fixed Capital Outlay were the only two major budget categories showing notable changes. A decrease of 10.6 percent, or \$654,975, under Operating Expenses was primarily due to reductions in Utilities (\$142,983) in activity 3.2, Chemical Supplies (\$384,334) in activity 3.4, and Motor Fuels and Lubricants (\$197,429) in activity 3.6. Fixed Capital Outlay decreased by \$989,470, or 27.1 percent, during the three-year comparison period. Restoration activities were higher than normal during FY 2017–18 due to the increased need for additional restoration activities related to Hurricane Irma.

Budget Variances

The program budget has a 1.7 percent, or \$418,294, increase compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will increase by 1.7 percent, or \$135,105, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, as well as an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 4.6 percent, or \$227,043, due to projected decreases Mechanical Vegetation Management (\$143,193), Micco Stormwater Park — Florida Department of Transportation (\$96,500), Four Creeks State Forest (\$89,661), Longleaf Pine Preserve (\$77,000), Software Maintenance Services (\$27,401), Vegetation Management and Planting Services — Floating, Emergent, and Submerged Aquatics (\$23,100), Surveying Services (\$14,710), Data Collection and Analysis Services (\$9,999), DeBary Bayou Invasive Plant Removal Project (\$9,900), Consultant Services (\$8,601), Electrical Services (\$5,000), Vegetation Management and Planting Services — U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Grant – Pellicer (\$3,856), and Computer Technology Services (\$3,423), which are offset by increases in Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$1), Vegetation Management and Planting Services (\$3,908), Mechanical Services (\$13,000), Janitorial Services (\$18,000), Hubler Sutton (\$18,509), Fire Management — Prescribed Burns (\$21,000), Security Services (\$25,000), Freight, Moving, and Storage (\$25,000), Sunland Citrus (\$28,000), Black Rail Habitat at Canaveral Marshes (\$32,883), and Lake Apopka North Shore Water Yield and Solar Farm Resilience Project (\$100,000).
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 8.8 percent, or \$585,157, due to projected decreases in Rental of Buildings and Property (\$485,625), Repair and Maintenance of Buildings (\$281,710), Computer Software (\$84,806), Chemical Supplies (\$54,164), Rental of Charter Aircraft and Pilot for Land Management Activities (\$40,001), Telephone and Communications (\$18,065), Seeds, Sod, Shrubs, and Fertilizer — U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Grant – Pellicer (\$12,850), Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$10,355), Computer

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$9,817), Seeds, Sod, Shrubs, and Fertilizer (\$5,120), Educational Reimbursements (\$2,716), Printing and Reproduction Services (\$2,160), Training — No Travel (\$1,996), Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$1,559), Motor Fuels and Lubricants (\$1,152), Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$788), Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$787), Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$600), Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$551), Promotional Activities (\$232), Books and Technical Materials (\$94), and Uniforms (\$4), which are offset by increases in Office Support Supplies (\$2), Subscriptions (\$3), Travel — District Business (\$7), Meeting Resources (\$27), Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$3,884), Rental of Other Equipment (\$5,000), In-State Training and Related Travel (\$5,759), Insurance and Bonds (\$10,159), Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$24,669), Utilities (\$70,547), and Repair and Maintenance of Property and Works (\$309,938).

- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 28 percent, or \$361,725, due to projected decreases in Field, Facility, and Fleet — Equipment and Tools Over \$5,000 (\$285,831), Motor Vehicles (\$70,636), and Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$5,258).
- Fixed Capital Outlay will increase by 33.8 percent, or \$1,457,114, due to projected increases in Lake Jesup Conservation Area (\$19,535), Pump Management / Remote Gate Operations (\$50,000), Refurbish Harris Bayou Gates (\$75,000), Airboat Crossing Rehabilitation (\$80,000), Seal Coating and Striping of Parking Lots (\$95,000), Resurface Fellsmere Grade Recreation Area Parking Lot (\$150,000), Field Activities — Land Management (\$159,236), Sawgrass Lake Pump Station — South Rehabilitation (\$200,000), Levee Repairs (\$250,000), Lake Apopka Unit 2 Pump Station Rehabilitation (\$400,000), Moss Bluff Drum and Cable (\$440,000), and S-96 Rehabilitation (\$2,931,750), which are offset by decreases in S-96D Rehabilitation (\$1,657,709), S-157 Drum and Cable (\$660,000), Lake Apopka Pump Station Unit 2 Pump Basin Isolation (\$250,000), Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements (\$184,634), Tom Lawton Road Resurfacing (\$159,750), L-76 Levee Stabilization (\$150,000), Sunnyhill Blue House Roof Replacement (\$90,000), Refurbish Airboat Crossings at L-76 (\$62,588), Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements (\$47,662), Gopher Tortoise Relocation (\$45,200), Rehabilitation of Sawgrass North Pump Station Pump #2 (\$35,864), Slipline Piping at Fellsmere Grade (\$25,000), and Remove / Mulch Canal Vegetation (\$25,000).

Major Budget Items

Major budget items by major budget category for this program include the following:

- Salaries and Benefits – \$7,988,620 for 99.36 FTEs
 - 3.1 Land Management (29.2 FTEs)
 - 3.2 Works (31 FTEs)
 - 3.3 Facilities (7.25 FTEs)
 - 3.4 Invasive Plant Control (8.9 FTEs)
 - 3.5 Other Operations and Maintenance Activities (3.12 FTEs)
 - 3.6 Fleet Services (14.5 FTEs)
 - 3.7 Technology and Information Services (5.39 FTEs)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Contracted Services
 - Vegetation Management and Planting Services (\$1,311,379)
 - Vegetation Management and Planting Services — Willow and Lygodium (\$615,000)
 - Mechanical Vegetation Management (\$350,000)
 - Security Services (\$348,000)
 - Vegetation Management and Planting Services — Floating, Emergent, and Submerged Aquatics (\$250,000)
 - Locktending Services (\$249,849)
 - Janitorial Services (\$205,000)
 - Mechanical Services (\$195,000)
 - Vegetation Management and Planting Services — Terrestrial (\$185,000)
 - Fire Management — Prescribed Burns (\$180,000)
 - Computer Technology Services (\$139,935)
 - Software Maintenance Services (\$104,282)
 - Lake Apopka North Shore Water Yield and Solar Farm Resilience Project (\$100,000)
 - Longleaf Pine Preserve (\$80,000)
 - Pest Control (\$61,000)
 - Surveying Services (\$60,000)
 - Freight, Moving, and Storage (\$50,000)
 - Sunland Citrus (\$50,000)
 - Consultant Services (\$36,393)
 - Environmental Management (\$35,000)
 - Black Rail Habitat at Canaveral Marshes (\$32,883)
 - Electrical Services (\$30,000)
 - Hubler Sutton (\$18,509)
 - Restoration / Enhancement Project in Indian River Lagoon — 528 Improvements (\$6,299)
 - Legal Services / Attorney's Fees (\$1,722)
 - Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$1,360)
- Operating Expenses
 - Utilities (\$856,000)
 - Chemical Supplies — Floating, Emergent, and Submerged Aquatics (\$770,000)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$667,000)
 - Motor Fuels and Lubricants (\$600,000)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Property and Works (\$590,391)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$398,534)
 - Insurance and Bonds (\$354,102)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Buildings (\$312,500)
 - Chemical Supplies — Willow and Lygodium (\$307,000)
 - Chemical Supplies — Invasive Plant Management (\$200,000)
 - Rental of Buildings and Property (\$155,000)
 - Chemical Supplies (\$150,000)
 - Chemical Supplies — Terrestrial (\$150,000)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Rental of Charter Aircraft and Pilot for Land Management Activities (\$96,999)
- Tires and Tubes (\$80,000)
- Telephone and Communications (\$54,000)
- In-State Training and Related Travel (\$48,387)
- Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$38,792)
- Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$36,244)
- Safety Supplies (\$34,000)
- Janitorial Supplies (\$27,000)
- Rental of Other Equipment (\$26,000)
- Seeds, Sod, Shrubs, and Fertilizer (\$21,600)
- Travel — District Business (\$20,722)
- Permits and Other Fees (\$17,500)
- Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$13,500)
- Uniforms (\$10,500)
- Training — No Travel (\$6,311)
- Educational Reimbursements (\$6,087)
- Office Support Supplies (\$4,649)
- Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$4,068)
- Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$3,692)
- Computer Software (\$3,652)
- Recording and Court Costs (\$2,538)
- Other Utilities (\$2,500)
- Printing and Reproduction Services (\$2,036)
- Meeting Resources (\$1,754)
- Books and Technical Materials (\$1,266)
- Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$694)
- Promotional Activities (\$500)
- Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$243)
- Subscriptions (\$3)
- Operating Capital Outlay
 - Motor Vehicles (\$544,000)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Equipment and Tools Over \$5,000 (\$360,000)
 - Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$25,391)
- Fixed Capital Outlay
 - S-96 Rehabilitation (\$2,932,000)
 - Moss Bluff Drum and Cable (\$440,000)
 - Lake Apopka Unit 2 Pump Station Rehabilitation (\$400,000)
 - Field Activities — Land Management (\$277,700)
 - Levee Repairs (\$250,000)
 - Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements (\$200,000)
 - Sawgrass Lake Pump Station — South Rehabilitation (\$200,000)
 - Slipline Piping at Fellsmere Grade (\$200,000)
 - Resurface Fellsmere Grade Recreation Area Parking Lot (\$150,000)
 - Walkways / Platforms in Support of Data Collection (\$150,000)
 - Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements (\$150,000)
 - Seal Coating and Striping of Parking Lots (\$95,000)
 - Airboat Crossing Rehabilitation (\$80,000)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Remove / Mulch Canal Vegetation (\$75,000)
- Refurbish Harris Bayou Gates (\$75,000)
- Pump Management / Remote Gate Operations (\$50,000)
- Lake Jesup Conservation Area (\$38,000)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

E. Program 4.0 — Regulation

Program Description

This program includes water use permitting, water well construction permitting, water well contractor licensing, environmental resource and surface water management permitting, permit administration and enforcement, and any delegated regulatory program.

Table 15. Regulation program budget summary

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual–Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual–Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual–Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended–Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended–Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 12,539,653	\$ 11,862,839	\$ 11,745,157	\$ 12,686,164	\$ 12,752,436	\$ 66,272	0.5%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	1,271,548	385,163	349,713	470,944	433,669	(37,275)	-7.9%
Operating Expenses	517,654	424,013	395,767	594,274	434,960	(159,314)	-26.8%
Operating Capital Outlay	112,441	91,195	88,245	40,524	33,602	(6,922)	-17.1%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 14,441,296	\$ 12,763,210	\$ 12,578,882	\$ 13,791,906	\$ 13,654,667	\$ (137,239)	-1.0%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local Revenues	State Revenues	Federal Revenues	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 12,752,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,752,436
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	423,864	-	-	9,206	-	599	433,669
Operating Expenses	434,960	-	-	-	-	-	434,960
Operating Capital Outlay	33,602	-	-	-	-	-	33,602
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 13,644,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,206	\$ -	\$ 599	\$ 13,654,667

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	137.03	\$ 8,715,774	\$ 12,752,436	\$ -	\$ 12,752,436
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	423,864	9,805	433,669
Operating Expenses	-	-	434,960	-	434,960
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	33,602	-	33,602
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 13,644,862	\$ 9,805	\$ 13,654,667

WORKFORCE

Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					(Amended–Adopted) 2020–21 to 2021–22	
	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	Difference	% Change
Authorized Positions	149.94	145.34	137.51	136.94	137.03	0.09	0.1%
Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	150.33	145.72	137.89	137.32	137.41	0.09	0.1%

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Changes and Trends

The District continues its ongoing effort to streamline regulatory programs to make them more efficient and effective. As a result, the following improvements and efficiencies have occurred:

- Increased proactive communication with applicants, targeted at reducing paperwork and requests for additional information
- Increased use of electronic permitting to save applicants money and to reduce District staff processing time (electronic permitting exceeds 90 percent of total applications)
- Continued to promote the use of pre-application meetings for potential applicants so staff can answer questions and provide technical support and materials prior to application submittal (approximately 50 percent of applications submitted have attended pre-application meetings)
- Enhanced outreach to consultants, applicants, and the public with additional and simplified web resources, training sessions, and workshops
- Increased cross-training and rotation of duties for staff to enhance their understanding of all aspects of the permitting process, ensure consistency, and better prepare them to make decisions

It is worth noting that since FY 2017–18, the program has reduced its workforce by 12.91 FTEs, or 8.6 percent, while significantly reducing permit processing time in both consumptive use permits (CUPs) and ERPs. The steady decline in total FTEs explains a reduction of 6.3 percent under Salaries and Benefits during the comparison period, from FY 2017–18 through FY 2019–20.

The unusually high expenditures in FY 2017–18 under Contracted Services were due to legal settlement payments as a result of an adverse decision by the Florida Supreme Court in the Coy A. Koontz, Jr., as personal representative of the estate of Coy A. Koontz, deceased, v. SJRWMD, et al, Orange County Case No. CI-94-5673, that were indirectly cross-charged to this activity for FY 2016–17 and FY 2017–18. There have been no additional legal settlement payments since FY 2017–18.

Budget Variances

The program budget has a 1 percent, or \$137,239, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will increase by 0.5 percent, or \$66,272, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, as well as an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 7.9 percent, or \$37,275, due to projected decreases in Software Maintenance Services (\$26,744), Consultant Services (\$6,169), Computer Technology Services (\$4,361), and Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$1).
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 26.8 percent, or \$159,314, due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$112,139), Telephone and Communications (\$23,820), Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$12,934), Repair and

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Maintenance of Equipment (\$3,564), Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$3,466), Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$2,013), Books and Technical Materials (\$1,981), In-State Training and Related Travel (\$1,302), and Recording and Court Costs (\$1), which are offset by increases in Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$1), Office Support Supplies (\$3), Travel — District Business (\$12), Subscriptions (\$17), Meeting Resources (\$140), Educational Reimbursements (\$141), Insurance and Bonds (\$283), Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$585), and Training — No Travel (\$724).

- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 17.1 percent, or \$6,922, due to a projected decrease in Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$6,922).

Major Budget Items

Major budget items by major budget category for this program include the following:

- Salaries and Benefits — \$12,752,436 for 137.03 FTEs
 - 4.1 Consumptive Use Permitting (21.75 FTEs)
 - 4.2 Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing (3 FTEs)
 - 4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting (77.7 FTEs)
 - 4.4 Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities (27.44 FTEs)
 - 4.5 Technology and Information Services (7.14 FTEs)
- Contracted Services
 - Computer Technology Services (\$176,743)
 - Software Maintenance Services (\$104,920)
 - Consultant Services (\$63,675)
 - Data Collection and Analysis Services (\$48,500)
 - Mobile Irrigation Lab for Consumptive Use Permitting Compliance (\$24,000)
 - Legal Services / Attorney's Fees (\$8,847)
 - Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$6,984)
- Operating Expenses
 - Insurance and Bonds (\$78,367)
 - Telephone and Communications (\$71,462)
 - Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$51,336)
 - Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$47,964)
 - Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$41,294)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$32,510)
 - Travel — District Business (\$15,418)
 - In-State Training and Related Travel (\$15,090)
 - Recording and Court Costs (\$13,037)
 - Training — No Travel (\$10,215)
 - Books and Technical Materials (\$10,003)
 - Postage and / or Courier Service (\$10,000)
 - Educational Reimbursements (\$8,055)
 - Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$7,842)
 - Office Support Supplies (\$6,343)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$5,581)
 - Computer Software (\$4,833)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Tools Under \$5,000 (\$3,619)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$650)
- Safety Supplies (\$500)
- Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$358)
- Meeting Resources (\$280)
- Printing and Reproduction Services (\$186)
- Subscriptions (\$17)
- Operating Capital Outlay
 - Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$33,602)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

F. Program 5.0 — Outreach

Program Description

This program includes all environmental education activities, such as water conservation campaigns and water resources education; public information activities; all lobbying activities relating to local, regional, state, and federal governmental affairs; and all public relations activities, including related public service announcements and advertising in the media.

Table 16. Outreach program budget summary

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended–Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended–Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 942,361	\$ 852,698	\$ 978,175	\$ 1,082,244	\$ 1,083,913	\$ 1,669	0.2%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	29,133	23,823	21,171	63,810	61,278	(2,532)	-4.0%
Operating Expenses	93,334	87,982	95,405	107,343	87,348	(19,995)	-18.6%
Operating Capital Outlay	16,089	10,397	6,902	3,196	2,649	(547)	-17.1%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,080,917	\$ 974,900	\$ 1,101,653	\$ 1,256,593	\$ 1,235,188	\$ (21,405)	-1.7%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local Revenues	State Revenues	Federal Revenues	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,083,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,083,913
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	60,505	-	-	726	-	47	61,278
Operating Expenses	87,348	-	-	-	-	-	87,348
Operating Capital Outlay	2,649	-	-	-	-	-	2,649
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 1,234,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 726	\$ -	\$ 47	\$ 1,235,188

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	10.31	\$ 749,154	\$ 1,083,913	\$ -	\$ 1,083,913
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	40,505	20,773	61,278
Operating Expenses			87,348	-	87,348
Operating Capital Outlay			2,649	-	2,649
Fixed Capital Outlay			-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)			-	-	-
Debt			-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response			-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 1,214,415	\$ 20,773	\$ 1,235,188

WORKFORCE

Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					(Amended–Adopted) 2020–21 to 2021–22	
	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	Difference	% Change
Authorized Positions	11.07	10.25	10.40	10.31	10.31	-	-
Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	11.07	10.25	10.40	10.31	10.31	-	-

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Changes and Trends

The District continues to maintain a proactive outreach program. New technology and electronic media, such as social media, e-newsletters, websites, and virtual classrooms, have helped streamline the delivery of information and expand the reach of the educational programs. Since FY 2016–17, funds for the Outreach Program have been divided among water resource education, public information, and lobbying services. While these activities have been implemented each year, budgeting for the individual activities is intended to heighten transparency and clarity. Increased emphasis is being placed on sharing project information with the media and public, expanding programs for students and teachers, enhancing communications with legislators, and more active participation in the legislative process. Focus will also be given to heightening social media presence, ensuring information is readily available and easily accessible on the District's website, and developing and implementing strategic communications plans for District priorities.

Over the last five years, the program has gradually reduced its FTEs from 11.07 in FY 2017–18 to 10.31 in FY 2021–22 by eliminating vacant positions that had either become duplicative or no longer needed due to increased efficiencies. As a result, the program's total FTEs in FY 2021–22 will be 0.76, or 6.9 percent, lower than FY 2017–18. The fluctuations in Salaries and Benefits over the three-year comparison period, from FY 2017–18 through FY 2019–20, reflected the changes to FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications. The reductions under Operating Capital Outlay during the same comparison period were due to the combination of no new expenses for Office Furniture / Equipment Over \$1,000 after 2018–19 and an overall decline in IT related expenses that were cross-charged from subactivity 6.1.9.

Budget Variances

The program budget has a 1.7 percent, or \$21,405, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will increase by 0.2 percent, or \$1,669, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, as well as an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 4 percent, or \$2,532, due to projected decreases in Software Maintenance Services (\$2,110), Computer Technology Services (\$340), and Consultant Services (\$82).
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 18.6 percent, or \$19,995, due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$8,850), Printing and Reproduction Services (\$6,000), In-State Training and Related Travel (\$2,061), Telephone and Communications (\$1,878), Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$1,020), Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$280), Training — No Travel (\$253), Permits and Other Fees (\$250), Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$154), Books and Technical Materials (\$7), and Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$7), which are offset by increases in Travel — District Business (\$1), Meeting Resources (\$2), Insurance and Bonds (\$23), Educational Reimbursements (\$164),

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Educational Supplies (\$250), and Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$325).

- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 17.1 percent, or \$547, due to a projected decrease in Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$547).

Major Budget Items

Major budget items by major budget category for this program include the following:

- Salaries and Benefits – \$1,083,913 for 10.31 FTEs
 - 5.1 Water Resource Education (1 FTE)
 - 5.2 Public Information (8.15 FTEs)
 - 5.4 Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs (0.6 FTEs)
 - 5.6 Technology and Information Services (0.56 FTEs)
- Contracted Services
 - Blue School Grant Program (\$20,000)
 - Legislative Services (\$18,000)
 - Computer Technology Services (\$13,936)
 - Software Maintenance Services (\$8,274)
 - Consultant Services (\$855)
 - Legal Services / Attorney's Fees (\$119)
 - Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$94)
- Operating Expenses
 - Educational Supplies (\$23,000)
 - Printing and Reproduction Services (\$12,003)
 - Subscriptions (\$10,400)
 - Travel — District Business (\$9,797)
 - Insurance and Bonds (\$6,179)
 - Telephone and Communications (\$5,635)
 - Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$4,049)
 - Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$3,782)
 - In-State Training and Related Travel (\$2,588)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$2,300)
 - Office Support Supplies (\$1,263)
 - Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$1,005)
 - Promotional Activities (\$1,000)
 - Uniforms (\$900)
 - Training — No Travel (\$814)
 - Educational Reimbursements (\$635)
 - Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$609)
 - Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$505)
 - Computer Software (\$381)
 - Meeting Resources (\$204)
 - Recording and Court Costs (\$175)
 - Books and Technical Materials (\$87)
 - Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$37)
- Operating Capital Outlay
 - Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$2,649)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

G. Program 6.0 — District Management and Administration

Program Description

This program includes all governing support; executive support; management information systems; unrestricted reserves; and general counsel, ombudsman, human resources, finance, audit, risk management, and administrative services.

Table 17. District Management and Administration program budget summary

	Fiscal Year 2017–18 (Actual-Audited)	Fiscal Year 2018–19 (Actual- Audited)	Fiscal Year 2019–20 (Actual- Audited)	Fiscal Year 2020–21 (Amended Budget)	Fiscal Year 2021–22 (Adopted Budget)	Difference in \$ (Amended– Adopted)	Difference in % (Amended– Adopted)
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 5,521,052	\$ 5,501,293	\$ 5,653,442	\$ 5,675,563	\$ 5,667,445	\$ (8,118)	-0.1%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	739,417	485,905	417,838	561,122	513,018	(48,104)	-8.6%
Operating Expenses	2,780,703	2,942,772	2,719,319	3,367,895	3,228,210	(139,685)	-4.1%
Operating Capital Outlay	89,155	73,006	71,270	32,333	26,813	(5,520)	-17.1%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 9,130,327	\$ 9,002,976	\$ 8,861,869	\$ 9,636,913	\$ 9,435,486	\$ (201,427)	-2.1%

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	District Revenues	Fund Balance	Debt	Local Revenues	State Revenues	Federal Revenues	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 5,667,445	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,667,445
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	505,195	-	-	7,346	-	477	513,018
Operating Expenses	3,228,210	-	-	-	-	-	3,228,210
Operating Capital Outlay	26,813	-	-	-	-	-	26,813
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 9,427,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,346	\$ -	\$ 477	\$ 9,435,486

RATE, OPERATING, AND NON-OPERATING

Fiscal Year 2021–22

	Workforce	Rate (Salary without benefits)	Operating (Recurring - all revenues)	Non-operating (Non-recurring - all revenues)	TOTAL
Salaries and Benefits	57.24	\$ 3,875,094	\$ 5,667,445	\$ -	\$ 5,667,445
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted Services	-	-	505,195	7,823	513,018
Operating Expenses			3,228,210	-	3,228,210
Operating Capital Outlay			26,813	-	26,813
Fixed Capital Outlay			-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)			-	-	-
Debt			-	-	-
Reserves - Emergency Response			-	-	-
TOTAL			\$ 9,427,663	\$ 7,823	\$ 9,435,486

WORKFORCE

Fiscal Years 2017–18, 2018–19, 2019–20, 2020–21, and 2021–22

WORKFORCE CATEGORY	Fiscal Year					(Amended–Adopted) 2020–21 to 2021–22	
	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	Difference	% Change
Authorized Positions	58.34	59.10	59.06	57.29	57.24	(0.05)	-0.1%
Contingent Worker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intern	-	1.08	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	58.34	60.18	59.21	57.44	57.39	(0.05)	-0.1%

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

Changes and Trends

The District continues to streamline support functions by increasing efficiencies and lowering operating costs. The District will continue to pursue opportunities to ensure the fiscal sustainability of the organization and enable financial resources to be focused on the funding of projects to achieve the District's core missions.

Total expenditures for the three-year comparison period under Contracted Services experienced a 43.5 percent decrease. The unusually high expenditures in FY 2017–18 were primarily due to legal settlement payments as a result of an adverse decision by the Florida Supreme Court in the Coy A. Koontz, Jr., as personal representative of the estate of Coy A. Koontz, deceased, v. SJRWMD, et al, Orange County Case No. CI-94-5673.

Budget Variances

The program budget has a 2.1 percent, or \$201,427, decrease compared to the FY 2020–21 Amended Budget. Budget categories showing variances include:

- Salaries and Benefits will decrease by 0.1 percent, or \$8,118, due to a combination of changes to the FTEs administering the program based on needs and commensurate with experience and qualifications, and internal redirections, which are offset by an anticipated increase in health insurance.
- Contracted Services will decrease by 8.6 percent, or \$48,104, due to projected decreases in Safety Training (\$24,460), Software Maintenance Services (\$21,331), Computer Technology Services (\$3,454), Training Services (\$2,000), and Consultant Services (\$589), which are offset by an increase in Auditing and Accounting Services (\$3,730).
- Operating Expenses will decrease by 4.1 percent, or \$139,685, due to projected decreases in Computer Software (\$89,491), Telephone and Communications (\$18,997), Moving Expenses (\$11,000), Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$10,314), Promotional Activities (\$7,428), Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$2,840), Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$1,600), Office Support Supplies (\$1,298), Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$550), Safety Supplies (\$410), Books and Technical Materials (\$249), Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$240), and Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$200), which are offset by increases in In-State Training and Related Travel (\$2), Subscriptions (\$8), Travel — District Business (\$11), Meeting Resources (\$72), Insurance and Bonds (\$235), Training — No Travel (\$994), Educational Reimbursements (\$1,700), and Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$1,910).
- Operating Capital Outlay will decrease by 17.1 percent, or \$5,520, due to a projected decrease in Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$5,520).

Major Budget Items

Major budget items by major budget category for this program include the following:

- Salaries and Benefits — \$5,667,445 for 57.24 FTEs
 - 6.1.1 Executive Direction (4.9 FTEs)
 - 6.1.2 General Counsel (3.85 FTEs)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- 6.1.3 Inspector General (1 FTE)
- 6.1.4 Administrative Support (24.75 FTEs)
- 6.1.6 Procurement/Contract Administration (9.5 FTEs)
- 6.1.7 Human Resources (7 FTEs)
- 6.1.8 Communications (Telecommunications) (0.55 FTEs)
- 6.1.9 Technology and Information Services (5.69 FTEs)
- Contracted Services
 - Computer Technology Services (\$141,032)
 - Consultant Services (\$99,505)
 - Software Maintenance Services (\$83,720)
 - Auditing and Accounting Services (\$78,330)
 - Training Services (\$60,000)
 - Safety Training (\$26,750)
 - Health and Wellness (\$15,500)
 - Legal Services / Attorney's Fees (\$4,572)
 - Court Reporter and Transcription Services (\$3,609)
- Operating Expenses
 - Property Appraiser / Tax Collector Commissions (\$2,800,000)
 - Insurance and Bonds (\$62,532)
 - Telephone and Communications (\$57,023)
 - Cellular Telephones and Accessories (\$40,964)
 - Legal Advertising and Public Notices (\$39,498)
 - Computer Hardware Under \$5,000 (\$38,272)
 - Travel — District Business (\$25,717)
 - Repair and Maintenance of Equipment (\$23,268)
 - Travel — Board and Authorized Persons (\$18,000)
 - In-State Training and Related Travel (\$17,661)
 - Office Support Supplies (\$17,188)
 - Incentives, Awards, and Recognition (\$13,306)
 - Promotional Activities (\$10,900)
 - Training — No Travel (\$10,748)
 - Other Utilities (\$8,000)
 - Recording and Court Costs (\$6,737)
 - Educational Reimbursements (\$6,428)
 - Moving Expenses (\$6,000)
 - Memberships, Professional Certifications, and Licenses (\$5,874)
 - Meeting Resources (\$5,344)
 - Computer Software (\$3,857)
 - Books and Technical Materials (\$3,360)
 - Field, Facility, and Fleet — Support Supplies and Parts Under \$5,000 (\$3,165)
 - Uniforms (\$1,700)
 - Safety Supplies (\$1,385)
 - Subscriptions (\$507)
 - Office Furniture / Equipment Under \$5,000 (\$430)
 - Rental of Training / Meeting Facilities (\$250)
 - Printing and Reproduction Services (\$96)

IV. Revenues, Expenditures, and Personnel by Program

- Operating Capital Outlay
 - Computer Hardware Over \$5,000 (\$26,813)

V. Contacts

V. Contacts



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