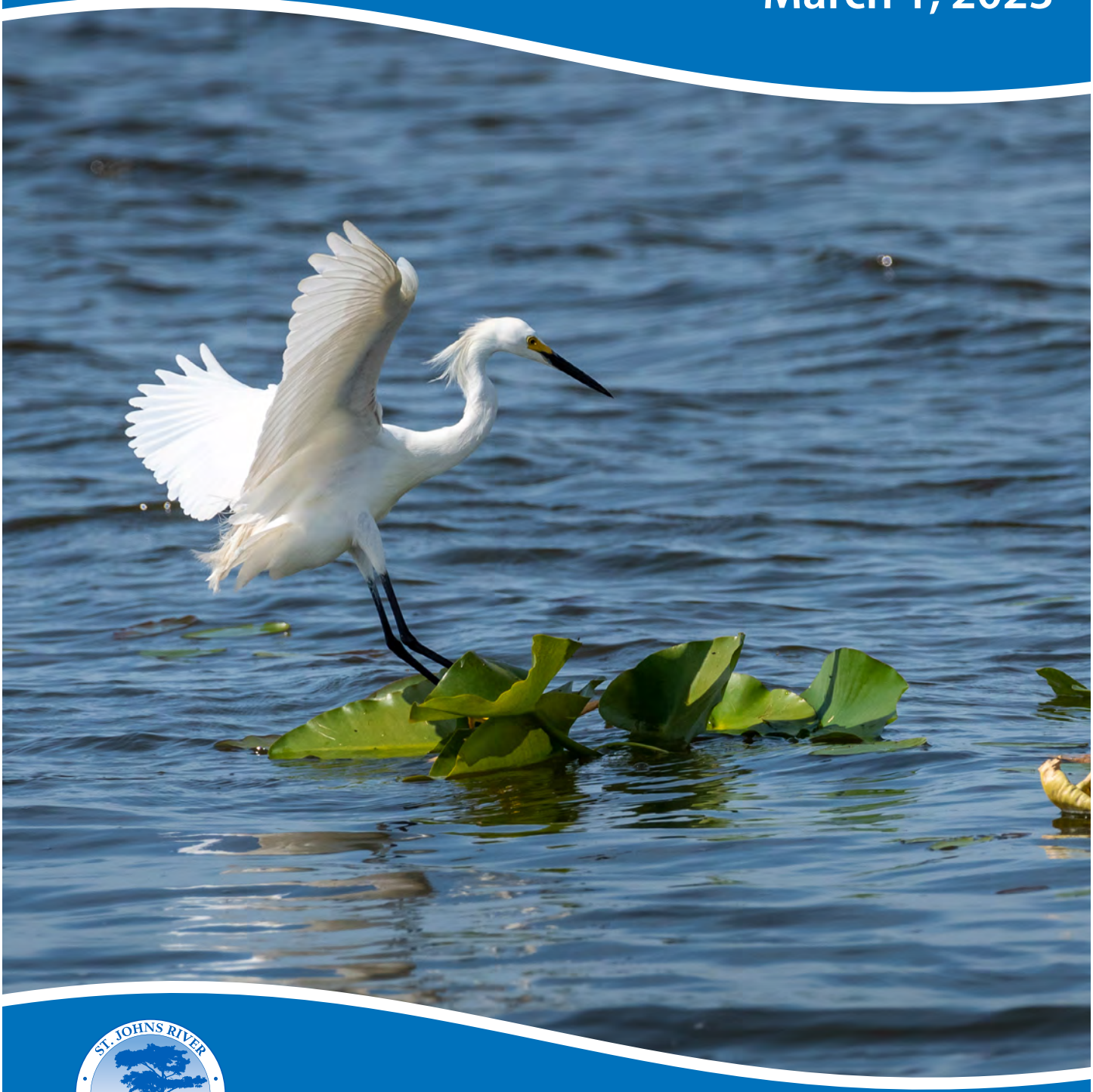
St. Johns River Water Management District

Consolidated Annual Report

March 1, 2023



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District) 2023 Consolidated Annual Report is a collection of several plans and reports as established by Section 373.036(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.).

The Consolidated Annual Report is submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Florida's Governor, the President of the Florida Senate and the Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives by March 1 of each year. In addition, copies must be provided, "… to the chairs of all legislative committees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts and the governing board of each county in the district having jurisdiction or deriving any funds for operations of the district." The report is available to the public online at www.sjrwmd.com/documents/plans.

This report consists of these documents in the following order:

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

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report
Fiscal Year 2021–2022

1. Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

I. Executive Summary

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) Governing Board adopted the Fiscal Year (FY) 2021–22 Strategic Plan in September 2021. This Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report is a required element of the annual Consolidated Annual Report. In accordance with Section 373.036(2)(e)4, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), this report describes the implementation of the Strategic Plan for the previous fiscal year, addressing success indicators, deliverables, and milestones.

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

District's core missions:

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

The Strategic Plan identified multiple goals, strategies, and success indicators. Success indicators measure the overall success of the related goal from a programmatic perspective. This annual work plan report provides a discussion of the success indicators, deliverables, and milestones achieved in FY 2021–22 as they relate to the specific programs that implement the Strategic Plan.

II. Water Supply

Goals:

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

One of the District's core missions is to implement regional strategies to provide sufficient water for both people and the environment. For most of the District, the main source of water comes from underground aquifers, primarily the Floridan aquifer, and that source of water is limited. Water managers recognize the need to have water resources available for people, homes, businesses, agriculture, and other users, while at the same time ensuring that enough water is available to meet environmental needs. Pumping too much groundwater from the aquifer can result in unacceptable impacts, such as drying out wetlands, reducing spring flows, lowering lake levels, and degrading groundwater quality from saltwater intrusion. That is why water supply planning is so important. While the District's regulatory program works to ensure these types of impacts do not occur from permitted water withdrawals, the water supply planning program works to determine how much water we will need during a 20-year planning horizon and develop options for alternative water supplies (AWS) to meet these future demands while ensuring the environment is protected.

In accordance with Chapters 163 and 373 of the *Florida Statutes*, the District conducts water supply planning for those regions where it determines that existing sources of water are not adequate to meet all existing and future reasonable beneficial uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems through the planning period. The District's water supply planning approach is comprised of three regional water supply plans (RWSPs) that will be updated at a minimum of once every five years, or as needed. RWSPs identify future water supply needs for at least a 20-year planning horizon and list projects and programs to ensure sustainable water supplies for all reasonable beneficial uses. The three water supply planning regions identified to address local resource concerns are the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) RWSP region, Central Springs / East Coast (CSEC) RWSP region, and the North Florida RWSP region.

As a part of fulfilling its mission and statutory responsibilities and to aid the water supply planning and regulatory programs, the District establishes MFLs for priority water bodies within its boundaries. MFLs define the limits at which further water withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of an area. The District is also responsible for development of prevention and recovery strategies when a water body does not currently meet or is projected not to meet the adopted MFL for that water body. The District must develop a prevention and recovery strategy that identifies technically sound, science-based solutions to ensure availability of sufficient water for future uses and achieve the MFLs for those affected water bodies. In some cases, the District may develop projects as part of water supply plans that provide regional benefits. These projects are known as water resource development projects. The

Black Creek Water Resource Development Project is among several projects identified in the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (NFRWSP) to help meet future water supply demands while protecting natural resources. This project, located in southwest Clay County, focuses on providing recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Keystone Heights region and Lower Santa Fe River Basin. The project will divert approximately 7 million gallons per day (mgd) of water from the South Fork of Black Creek during wet weather high-flow periods. The project is also expected to contribute to regional MFL recovery in lakes Brooklyn and Geneva.

The largest water resource development project in the CFWI RWSP planning region is the St. Johns River / Taylor Creek Reservoir project. The project will increase the capacity of the existing reservoir to supply up to 54 mgd of alternative water supplies, helping to ensure MFLs in the CFWI RWSP planning region are met while providing water for projected growth.

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

Water conservation is the cornerstone of the sustainability of Florida's water supply, whether it be belowground in the aquifer systems or aboveground in our rivers, lakes, and streams. Water conservation continues to be a primary tool to meet the District's future water needs. While significant conservation efforts have already been implemented in the District, additional conservation is critical. The District currently has many active and ongoing water conservation programs, including outreach efforts, cost-share projects, and the Blue School Grant Program. In addition, the District participates in the statewide Florida Water Star^{SM} program.

The use of reservoirs or other surface water storage systems can be another tool to meet water supply needs by storing excess water on the landscape for future use. Reservoirs are currently an integral part of management of the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB). These projects are intended to reclaim floodplain storage, provide natural habitat, serve as an alternative water supply source for local users, and protect the coastal estuaries that are affected by changing salinity and increased nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen) and sediments from stormwater runoff. Several District projects have been built with a partnership between USACE and the District. In addition to conventional reservoirs, the District has a contract for a dispersed water storage project on private property, which is an innovative approach to assist in achieving both water supply and water quality goals. This pilot program will provide storage for flood management, as an alternative source of irrigation and reduce nutrient loads to downstream water bodies. The dispersed water storage program incentivizes private property owners to retain water on their land for beneficial purposes, such as sequestering nutrients.

The District is also restoring historic watersheds as an additional water conservation tool to store water on the landscape, especially on parts of the USJRB. These projects are intended to reroute freshwater from the decades-old east-west drainage canals back to inland areas, where, after treatment, it can supply the St. Johns River. The Fellsmere Water Management Area, Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Project and future C-10 reservoir are examples of projects which capture and treat such flows, benefiting both the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) and St. Johns River.

In addition, the District partners in the implementation of projects that improve the health of Florida's springs and their ecosystems, while also enhancing aquifer recharge. These projects support springs restoration in many ways. One of the more common types of projects involves the expanded use of reclaimed water. Reclaimed water projects protect spring flows by reducing demand for surface and groundwater withdrawals. For example, the District provided funding for the Ocala Wetland Recharge Park to provide protection for Silver Springs, one of the Outstanding Florida Springs (OFS) in the District. This project provides 3 mgd of recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer system that supports the flow of Silver Springs. In addition to the aquifer recharge benefits, the project's wetlands also reduces total nitrogen loading and phosphorus loading to the aquifer by 29,000 and 30,000 pounds per year (lbs./yr.), respectively.

Success Indicators:

- Develop and implement regional water supply plans to meet projected demand
- Establish MFLs and prevention and recovery strategies
- Provide funding for at least 25% of project construction costs in applicable OFS prevention or recovery strategies approved after June 30, 2016
- Increase awareness of the importance of water conservation and support local water conservation efforts
- Develop and implement water resource development projects
- Partner with local entities to provide alternative water supplies

Summary of Activities:

Develop and implement regional water supply plans

The District is divided into three water supply planning regions and separate RWSPs are developed for each planning region.

In the Central Florida planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), and other stakeholders through the CFWI. In November 2020, the District approved the 2020 CFWI RWSP, which is an update of the collaboratively developed 2015 CFWI RWSP. Work is continuing on implementation of the RWSP's project options and work has begun on the next RWSP update, to be completed in 2025.

In the CSEC planning region, the District coordinated with water users, neighboring water management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), and other stakeholders during the development of the CSEC RWSP. The District's Governing Board approved the CSEC RWSP in February 2022. Work is continuing on the implementation of the RWSP's project options. The CSEC RWSP will be updated in 2027.

In the North Florida planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with the Suwannee River Water Management District, DEP, and other stakeholders to develop the 2023 North Florida RWSP. The District continues the work that began in early 2020 to update the North Florida RWSP and anticipates approval in early 2023. The 2023 North Florida RWSP will

be an update of the collaboratively developed 2017 North Florida RWSP. Work is continuing on implementation of the RWSP's project options and on preparation for the next RWSP update.

The District also implements RWSPs through activities that are identified in other goals in the report. For example, the District provides cooperative cost-share funding for water supply, water resource development, and water conservation projects that assist in implementing project options identified in RWSPs.

Develop and implement MFLs and prevention and recovery strategies

The District is required to annually update its priority list and schedule for the establishment of MFLs. The District's Governing Board approved the Draft 2021 MFLs Priority List and Schedule on October 12, 2021, which was then approved by DEP on December 21, 2021, and finalized as part of the District's 2022 Consolidated Annual Report on February 8, 2022. The 2021 MFLs Priority List and Schedule included plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2022–2024. To support MFL development, data were collected at over 330 hydrologic monitoring stations.

The District initiated the development of the Draft 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule for this FY during summer 2022. This included holding a public workshop on September 1, 2022. The draft 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule was then, subsequently, approved by the District's Governing Board on October 11, 2022. The 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule includes plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2023–2025, and the following recommended changes to the approved 2021 MFLs Priority List and Schedule:

- Rescheduling to 2023 of Wekiva River at State Road (SR) 46, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Little Wekiva River due to recalibration of the groundwater model used to assess these systems, to allow for completion of environmental analyses and potential impacts to these systems, and to allow for stakeholder involvement in the peer review process and any required prevention or recovery strategy development, should one be required; and

- Rescheduling of Sylvan Lake and Lake Apshawa South to 2023, rescheduling of Johns Lake and Lake Prevatt to 2024, Lake Weir and East Crystal Lake to 2025 and Lakes Griffin and Harris to 2025 to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling and to allow time for the CFWI peer review process.

The District continues to provide cooperative cost-share funding for local governmental and non-governmental entities for water supply and water resource development, and water conservation projects that assist in implementing MFLs and prevention and recovery strategies.

Promote water conservation

The District collaborates with stakeholders and partners to find new and innovative ways to conserve water. The District implemented multiple outreach efforts during FY 2021–22.

These efforts included District staff engaging in virtual and in-person presentations on water

conservation and other District core missions, reaching 1,797 teachers, 1,947 students, and 61 civic organizations or other public events within the District, which reached 13,507 individuals. The District continues to offer webinars for real-time attendance and later viewing online.

In addition, District staff conducted nine other water conservation webinars and presentations to various conservation-related professional and industry groups (e.g., American Water Resources Association, Florida Green Building Coalition, etc.).

In 2021, the District Executive Director urged the expansion of water conservation programming. As a result of that direction, staff evaluated all existing programs and developed a multi-year plan to expand existing successful programs and add new programs. The District's WaterLess outdoor water conservation campaign recently completed a third successful year in FY 2021–22, disseminating user-friendly ideas for reducing water waste at homes and businesses. Using in-house videos, social media posts, highway billboards, webinars, presentations, and collaboration with utilities and local governments throughout the District's 18-county region, WaterLess sends the message that small changes in individual watering habits can a make a big difference for the District's water supply in the future.

The District launched a water conservation coordinator collaboration with utility and local government staff in 2017 to focus on the topic of water conservation and provide networking opportunities to advance efforts and knowledge in water conservation programs. The group continues to meet quarterly, and in FY 2021–22, the collaboration met four times with expert presenters at each meeting.

The District continues to work with the agricultural community to increase the utilization of efficient irrigation methods. Over the past year, the District has funded $2.4 million in projects to increase irrigation efficiency for approximately 4,941 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced overall groundwater consumption for these irrigated acres by 0.808 mgd.

The District's Abandoned Artesian Well Plugging Program (AAWPP) continued implementation of its goal to protect groundwater quality and quantity by plugging free-flowing wells and wells that can impact groundwater quality by cross connecting aquifers. In FY 2021–22,the District's Governing Board actively expanded resources dedicated to the AAWPP by increasing funding, outreach, and staff resources to accommodate additional well abandonment. As a result, 170 wells were plugged (which was significantly more than the 46 wells plugged the previous year), saving a total flow of up to 18.7 mgd.

The Florida Water Star^{SM} (FWS) program, developed by the District and launched in 2007, became a statewide program in 2010. The program certifies residential and commercial buildings which meet certain criteria that result in measurable water savings. Administration of the FWS program by the Florida Home Builders Association (FHBA) continues to gain traction with builders and has resulted in over 8,460 residential units being certified through October 2022.

FWS's Accredited Professional program, which trains designers and installers of landscapes and irrigation systems, is administered by the Florida Nursery and Landscape Association and has trained more than 1,300 landscape professionals through October 2022. District staff continued

collaboration with the University of Florida, Florida-Friendly Landscaping program, to develop a joint certification tier to replace FWS program's Gold Certification in December 2022.

Develop alternative water supply and water resource development projects

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

Alternative water supplies (AWS)

The District and its partners address implementation and funding of AWS projects through multiple channels, including the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF) and the District's cost-share program. Since FY 2013–14, the District has awarded nearly $135million from all sources in cost-share funding for 151 AWS projects that will or have resulted in an estimated production of 120 mgd of AWS and created nearly 37 million gallons of storage capacity. To that end, in FY 2021–22, nine AWS projects were completed. In addition, last fiscal year the District awarded, from all sources, nearly $7 million for nine AWS projects that are anticipated to result in the production of more than 6 mgd of alternative water and 2 million gallons of additional storage.

Two AWS projects that were recently awarded District funding are the Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project (Vero Beach CIWP) and Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well #1 Modification (Casselberry SWTP). The Vero Beach CIWP, which includes construction of 29,150 linear feet of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation, has an estimated water supply benefit of 3 mgd. The Casselberry SWTP, which includes the conversion of an existing Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA) well to the Lower Floridan aquifer, has an estimated water supply benefit of 1 mgd. In addition, the project's reduction in withdrawal from the UFA will benefit flows in the Wekiwa Spring system.

Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP)

The District publishes an annual Five-Year WRDWP report as part of its yearly Consolidated Annual Report. The WRDWP describes the District's implementation strategy relating to its water resource development and water supply development (including AWS development) components over the next five years. As of September 30, 2022, 14 projects listed in the 2022 WRDWP were completed. The total estimated water made available through these projects is 20 mgd.

Black Creek WRD Project

The NFRWSP (2015–2035) identified a series of WRD projects that included the Black Creek WRD Project. The project will divert approximately 7 mgd from the South Fork of Black Creek during higher-flow periods. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the creek. The water will be pumped through a transmission system before eventually discharging into Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows into Lake Brooklyn, which will increase recharge to the UFA through the lake bottom. Funding for this project includes contributions from the District, state, and participating consumptive use permit holders.

Land and easements for the project have been acquired. Design for the pump station and pipeline portions of the project is complete and the treatment system design is 60% complete. All required permits have been received. The construction contract has been awarded for the pump station and intake and construction has begun. In addition, the pipeline construction contract is in negotiation.

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

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

This year for the TCR Improvement Project the District completed 30% in-house design of the L-73 levee improvements and initiated additional geotechnical analyses to help support the District's 60% design. The District anticipates completing 60% design before the end of FY 2023.

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

The WPSPTF was created in FY 2005–06 by the Florida Legislature and provides funding assistance for the construction of AWS and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. Since the establishment of the WPSPTF, and in accordance with Section 373.707(6)(a), F.S., the District is required to match from District sources the amount of funding appropriated from the WPSPTF. In FY 2021–22, the Governor and Legislature allocated $40 million to DEP for the development of water resource and water supply projects to help communities plan for and implement conservation, reuse and other water supply and water resource development

projects. Through FY 2021–22, the District has received $38.9 million from the WPSPTF and contributed $38.9 million in District funds.

Legislation passed with the Springs and Aquifer Protection Act of 2016 requires all prevention and recovery strategies for OFS to include a minimum of 25% financial assistance from the District for each listed project (Section 373.805(4)(b), F.S.). Toward that end, the District has utilized its cost-share programs, funding 12 projects in support of springs protection in FY 2021–22. The funds invested for these projects are $4,028,090 by the District, $1,848,408 via DEP, and $11,109,707 by partners, such as local governments, utilities, and private entities, resulting in a grand total of $16,986,205 being devoted to springs protection. The estimated benefits include a total nitrogen (TN) load reduction of 1,984 lbs./yr., 2 million gallons of reclaimed water storage capacity created, and groundwater offset of nearly 1.91 mgd.

III. Water Quality

Goals:

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

The quality of our water in Florida is vitally important not only to the flora and fauna that live in and around the water, but also to our economy and wellbeing of our residents. Governor DeSantis established water quality as a focus of his administration with Executive Order 19-12 "Achieving More Now for Florida's Environment," which outlined his environmental priorities. The District, along with the Governor, recognizes that where water quality goals are not being met, it is common to see negative impacts to natural systems, decreased recreational value, increased water treatment costs and impacts to property values.

Assessing and managing programs to protect and restore water quality is a critical component of water resource governance and a primary mission of the District. Water quality is essential to maintaining a high standard of living for our residents and for the health of natural systems. Strategies to achieve these water quality goals include a commitment to comprehensive monitoring of the condition of water resources and, where water quality is impaired, working with our partners to design and implement projects to improve water quality and beneficial ecosystem functions. The District's Bureau of Water Resource Information operates the districtwide water quantity and quality monitoring network. Strategies to protect and restore water quality include a commitment to comprehensive monitoring to guide impairment determinations, manage restoration projects, and evaluate effectiveness. These efforts are closely coordinated with many partners, including DEP's total maximum daily load (TMDL) and basin management action plan (BMAP) programs. Monitoring provides a wealth of information that enables the District to make resource decisions based on accurate and timely information and documents the condition of more pristine waters, such as the St. Marys River. In addition, the public can use the data to acquire a basic knowledge of groundwater, springs, and water bodies in which they have an interest.

The District also protects water quality and natural systems by implementation of environmental resource protection permits for activities that affect wetlands and/or runoff. In this way development occurs in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts and protects water quality.

The District works to address water quality issues through a variety of activities, including cost-share projects with local governments, aquatic systems restoration, and protection projects; permitting; and land acquisition and management activities. In the Ocklawaha River Basin, the District's acquisition and restoration to wetlands of former muck farms has contributed to water quality and habitat improvements in lakes Apopka, Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, and Griffin. The District partners with anglers and bait processors to harvest rough fish from certain lakes each year. This public-private partnership results in the most cost-effective phosphorus removal tool

available to the District, while at the same time supporting the private anglers and local fish processors.

Springs provide natural, recreational, and economic benefits for Florida's residents and visitors and ultimately reflect the health of the Floridan aquifer, the source of drinking water for a majority of the District's population. To ensure the aquifer is protected, the District is focused on generating scientifically sound approaches and projects to reduce or eliminate pollution-related problems. These projects are based upon comprehensive monitoring of the aquifer systems underlying the District. The District continues to facilitate cost-effective investment of the ongoing allocation by the Florida Legislature of at least $50 million per year ($75 million for state FY 2021–2022) for springs protection through District and DEP cost-share programs with local partners.

The District collaborates in the management and restoration of two major coastal systems — the IRL and the Northern Coastal Basins (NCB). The District's commitment to these basins is exemplified by its ongoing support for the IRL National Estuary Program (NEP) and completion of applied research into water quality problems within the IRL, including algal blooms and losses of seagrass. These coastal waters yield substantial social, economic, and ecological benefits, and their health reveals the efficacy of collective management because the watersheds integrate the influences of stressors from their tributaries. Management focuses on reducing excessive loads of freshwater, sediments, nutrients, revitalizing altered habitats, tracking key indicators of ecosystem health, and expanding our understanding of existing and future threats to these complex estuarine systems. Through this applied research, District staff have the information to identify more effective management actions. For example, the District funded work that identified fine, organic rich sediments or muck as an important source of nitrogen and phosphorus in the IRL. In the NCB, the District helped partners target their conversion of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (septic systems) to municipal sewer systems by gathering, collating, and evaluating information that identified high priority areas.

The District also has ongoing management and restoration efforts in the St. Johns River Basin. The St. Johns River and its tributaries is comprised of the Lower, Middle and Upper St. Johns River basins, Lake Apopka, and the Ocklawaha River Basin. Ongoing efforts are focused on improving water quality throughout these basins, primarily to address nutrient pollution. The District's DEP-funded investigation into the land application of biosolids is supporting DEP's efforts to better manage this source of phosphorus to the environment. The District is also dedicated to continuing to fund major water quality projects, such as the Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Project, which has a budget of $21.5 million and a construction completion date in 2024. The total funding for budgeted capital water quality construction projected in FY 2023–2024 is over $50 million. Also, future projects on Lake Jesup for nutrient removal and flow enhancement support DEP-adopted BMAPs to address water quality impairments, as does an innovative intact cellular algae harvesting pilot project. The operational phase of the algae harvesting project was completed and the draft final report was submitted in FY 2021–2022. System decommissioning and project closeout are expected to occur in January 2023. Nutrient load reductions are the focus of many efforts due to the role of nutrients in stimulating excessive algal growth and bloom frequency and intensity, which harm both native communities and human water uses.

Success Indicators:

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

Summary of Activities:

Protect and improve water quality in surface water and groundwater

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

The District takes a "diet and exercise" approach to addressing water quality. The "diet" is focused on reducing nutrient inputs, which is based upon a monitoring program that quantifies the inputs. Then, in coordination with DEP and its existing BMAPs, the data are used to identify and develop specific projects to reduce these nutrient loads. These projects may be District-led or implemented by local governments, at times supported by cost-share from the District and/or DEP. "Exercise" projects are those meant to remove or sequester excess nutrients already in the water body. Muck dredging is one type of exercise as it removes legacy nutrients. In addition, the District's rough fish harvest projects are another cost-effective technique to remove nutrients from water bodies. Another type of exercise is the restoration of impacted coastal wetlands so that they more efficiently store or sequester nutrients filtered from coastal waters.

<u>St. Johns River</u>

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

With funding from DEP, the District began operation of an innovative mobile algal bloom harvesting pilot study on Lake Jesup. The pilot project was decommissioned in November 2022 and is expected to be fully closed out in January 2023. The system uses AECOM's innovative process to isolate and separate algal cells from the lake's water and return the treated water to the lake.

The District is also designing a project in Lake Jesup that includes a water quality treatment wetland or technologies to remove phosphorus from the lake's water and a project to restore lost connectivity to the St. Johns River.

Also to benefit Lake Jesup, the District and DEP are evaluating techniques to reduce the recycling of phosphorus from Lake Jesup's sediments. Last year's laboratory experiments with chemical amendments will guide this year's in-lake enclosures.

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

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

Ocklawaha River Basin and Lake Apopka

The majority of the phosphorus load reduction to Lake Apopka has been accomplished through the legislatively directed acquisition and restoration of the former farms on the lake's north shore floodplain wetlands. The District is implementing two large projects to improve our ability to manage water on the North Shore, reducing the treated volume needing to be pumped back to the lake.

1. Zellwood-Duda interconnect began construction in late 2020 and was completed in 2022.
2. Conversion of existing pump stations from diesel to more efficient electric powered pumps.

In addition to reducing nutrient loading, the District is implementing "exercise" projects to remove nutrients from Lake Apopka. One project is the harvest of rough fish, first started in 1993. Approximately 1 million pounds of fish, and associated phosphorus, are removed annually. Another project is the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way, a 760-acre constructed wetland that filters algae and associated sediments from the lake's water. This system has been undergoing maintenance during the past year and is now operating again. A third phosphorus removal project also began operating in recent years. The District has a pay-for-performance contract with Phosphorus Free Water Technologies to remove phosphorus associated with lake sediments from the lake's water. All these techniques remove phosphorus from Lake Apopka's water as a means to reach the lakes's phosphorus target concentration.

Working with funding from DEP, the District completed an evaluation of Blue Green Water Technologies products to manage cyanobacterial blooms on Lake Minneola. This approach was also utilized by SFWMD to treat cyanobacterial blooms in canals discharging from Lake Okeechobee. DEP is now funding the District to develop the capacity to treat cyanobacterial blooms using the approach used on Lake Minneola. The treatment capability should be operational by spring 2023.

Indian River Lagoon (IRL)

In addition to supporting local government projects via cost-share programs, the District is developing three projects to reduce nutrient, sediment, and freshwater inputs to the IRL as part of its "diet and exercise" approach to addressing water quality in the IRL.

One project is the Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project. The District has continued the design and permitting of the project. The objective is to reduce nutrient loading to the IRL by redirecting flows to a stormwater treatment area prior to flowing into the St. Johns River. Upon project completion, approximately 7 mgd of freshwater from the M-1 Canal will be routed back west to the St. Johns River Basin after treatment; thereby reducing annual nitrogen and phosphorus loads to the IRL by 24,000 lbs. and 3,100 lbs., respectively. The diverted water could be available as an AWS for downstream users. This past year, the District completed the design and is procuring a contractor for construction in FY 2023–24.

A second project related to the IRL is the Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (DWS/FJV). The DWS/FJV project is in Indian River County and will provide environmental benefits to the IRL by using private agricultural lands for water storage and treatment. Coastal waters, such as the IRL, have become impacted due to rising sea levels, discharges of freshwater routed from the St. Johns River watershed, and nutrient loading. To reduce these impacts to the IRL, the District initiated a project involving dispersed water treatment. This is a public-private partnership that will reduce nutrient loads from both urban and agricultural stormwater. FJV has completed 60% design and drawings. Permitting efforts and final design followed by construction are anticipated in FY 2023–24.

A third project is the C-10 Water Management Area (WMA), which consists of a 1,300-acre water management area (WMA), pump station, outfall structure, 4 miles of new levee, and improvements to an existing federal levee. Located northeast of Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area (TFMCA), in western Brevard County, the project will collect water from a series of drainage canals to increase storage of water currently discharging to the IRL and direct flow to its historic drainage way toward the St. Johns River. Operation will be controlled at the inlet and gravity discharge to TFMCA.

Springs

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

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

This work is guided by a water quality monitoring network composed of over 400 surface water stations and 460 wells. This includes continued collaboration with DEP on its status and trends water quality monitoring program. The District also received grants from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for a second year to provide our groundwater data via the National Ground Water Monitoring Network.

The monitoring network and data support environmental restoration activities and the District's water supply planning efforts, including MFL development and assessments.

Develop innovative and cost-effective water quality projects

The District develops and implements several types of water quality improvement projects, including District-led and cost-share projects, and innovative projects that use proven or emerging technologies. Below are some of the major projects the District worked on in FY 2021–22.

Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project

The District continued the design and permitting of the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration. The objective of this project is to reduce nutrient loading to the IRL by redirecting flows to a stormwater treatment area prior to flowing into the St. Johns River. Upon project completion, up to 7 mgd of freshwater from the M-1 Canal will be routed back west to the St. Johns River Basin after treatment; thereby reducing annual nitrogen and phosphorus loads to the IRL by 24,000 lbs. and 3,100 lbs., respectively. The diverted water could be available as an AWS for downstream users. This past year, the District completed the design and is procuring a contractor for construction in FY 2023–24.

Dispersed Water Storage (DWS)/ Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture (FJV)

The DWS/FJV project is in Indian River County and will provide environmental benefits to the IRL by using private agricultural lands for water storage and treatment, and preventing and treating that water from reaching the IRL. Coastal waters, such as the IRL, have become impacted due to rising sea levels, discharges of freshwater routed from the St. Johns River watershed, and nutrient loading. To reduce these impacts to the IRL, the District initiated this project involving dispersed water storage and nutrient treatment. This treated water will be routed west toward the St. Johns River Basin. This is a public-private partnership that will reduce nutrient loads from both urban and agricultural stormwater. FJV has completed 60% design and drawings. Permitting efforts and final design followed by construction are anticipated in FY 2023–24.

C-10 Water Management Area (WMA)

The C-10 WMA project consists of a 1,300-acre WMA, pump station, outfall structure, 4 miles of new levee, and improvements to an existing federal levee. Located northeast of Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area (TFMCA), in western Palm Bay, Brevard County, the project has been designed in-house by District staff and involves the collection of surface water from a series of drainage canals currently discharging to the IRL and storing the water prior to directing flow west to its historic drainage pattern toward the St. Johns River. Operation will be controlled at the WMA inlet before eventually gravity discharging to TFMCA. The WMA available storage can be increased to assist in flood protection. This project was submitted in October 2021 to DEP for funding under the Resilient Florida program and the District was notified in December 2021 that it was awarded $20 million in funding over multiple years for phased project implementation.

Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way (MFW)

The Lake Apopka MFW is a constructed wetland located along the northwest shore of Lake Apopka, west of the Apopka-Beauclair Canal. The MFW filters algae, suspended sediments, and

associated nutrients from Lake Apopka's water, before being returned to the lake. This process returns water to the lake that is clear enough to support the growth of submerged aquatic vegetation. This recirculating system filters about 30 percent of the lake's volume each year. It began operation in November 2003 and maintenance was completed in 2021. An evaluation of the existing culvert structures was completed in spring 2022, and partial repairs by divers are underway. Remaining structures are being designed in-house for repairs in 2024.

Intact Cellular Algae Harvesting

Lake Jesup in Seminole County has a history of severe water quality and ecological problems, which include harmful cyanobacterial algal blooms, high nutrient concentrations, high organic sediment, low submerged aquatic vegetation cover and low game fish productivity. DEP received legislative appropriations in 2020 and announced a Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB) Innovative Technology Project Grant solicitation requesting proposals from government entities to prevent, detect, clean up, or otherwise address HABs. In early 2020, the AECOM pilot project was selected to receive $1.65 million through DEP's grant.

For this pilot project, AECOM deployed a mobile algal harvesting unit that removes intact cellular algae, suspended solids and associated nutrients directly from the lake's water column using an innovative form of dissolved air flotation technology. The harvesting unit was mounted on a barge and transported around Lake Jesup so algae could be harvested at various locations.

The objective of this pilot project was to collect representative data to evaluate system efficiency and the cost effectiveness of a full-scale system that can achieve the Lake Jesup Total Maximum Daily Load and Basin Management Action Plan goals. AECOM completed the operational phase of the algae harvesting project, evaluated the data collected, and submitted a draft final report in FY 2021–22. System decommissioning and project closeout are expected to occur in January 2023.

Phosphorus Free Water Technologies (PFWT)

In 2019 the District entered into a pay-for-performance contract with PFWT to remove phosphorus from Lake Apopka's water. PFWT has constructed a facility and is expected to continue operating through 2022 and beyond.

Lake Minneola

The District entered into an agreement with Blue Green Water Technologies (BGWT) in early 2020 for an innovative project to fight algal blooms in Lake Minneola. The project would evaluate the potential of its Lake Guard Oxy Technology, a proprietary innovative product that selectively targets cyanobacteria, in preventing and/or controlling algal bloom formation in Lake Minneola. The agreement with BGWT was amended in October 2020 to allow DEP to respond to emergency conditions in the South Florida Water Management District that required water releases from Lake Okeechobee to the St. Lucie Estuary. The amendment ensured that partner water management districts and DEP can take rapid actions by accessing this contract without delay when critical harmful algal bloom (HAB) conditions are present. BGWT, along with Modica and Associates, has completed a six-month treatment and monitoring study on the lake. As a follow-up, DEP is funding the District to develop the capacity to treat cyanobacterial HABs. This capability should be operational by spring 2023.

Doctors Lake Phosphorus Removal Pilot Project

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

Support the Governor's and DEP's restoration efforts

The District continues to facilitate cost-effective investment of the annual funding provided by the Florida Legislature of $50 million per year for springs protection through District and DEP cost-share programs with local partners.

In addition, the District:

- Continued collaboration with DEP on its status and trends water quality monitoring program.
- Continued collaboration with DEP on its harmful algal bloom monitoring and reporting efforts.
- Expanded DEP-funded efforts to develop a phosphorus TMDL for nutrient-impaired water bodies within the USJRB. This includes collecting data on the phosphorus inventories the area's lake sediments and wetlands.
- Continued design work on a project on Lake Jesup which would include a water quality treatment wetland or alternative nutrient removal technology and the creation of a channel to restore flow between the St. Johns River and Lake Jesup.

IV. Natural Systems

Goals:

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

The District's stewardship duties toward natural systems are split between lands in which the District has acquired a legal interest (fee or less-than-fee acquisitions) and the general natural lands and waters within the District. Aquatic natural systems are enhanced through efforts to improve water quality, restore hydrology, plant native species and management of invasive and/or exotic species. Most of the natural systems benefits to the lands not owned by the District are derived through effective permitting, water quality improvement projects, MFL adoption, water supply planning and cost-share projects. While these efforts all protect and conserve natural systems, they are tracked in other areas within this plan.

Of the approximately 615,000 acres of land the District has acquired in fee (full and joint), District staff are responsible for managing approximately 422,000 acres. The remaining approximately 193,000 acres are managed by partners, including the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Forest Service, and a number of counties. In addition, the District manages approximately 5,500 acres owned by partner agencies. The District's investment in land has focused on wetlands because of the many water resource values and services they provide, such as water quality treatment, flood water storage and habitat for important species. The District has purchased conservation or flowage easements over more than 162,000 acres of land. These lands are inspected to ensure the private landowner is managing within the easements' requirements. While performing the inspections, District staff also assist landowners with land management issues they may encounter such as how to manage the newest invasive species.

Providing the right balance between public access, outdoor recreation and restoration activities can prove challenging at times, but currently more than 98 percent of District land is open for recreation. In addition, the District has many active special use authorizations that allow compatible and appropriate uses on District lands. Examples include use for research, trail running competitions, special opportunity hunts for disabled veterans, and outdoor wildlife appreciation festivals. Ongoing management activities, such as prescribed burning and invasive plant management, are key to the protection of the natural systems' condition. Restoration activities focus on encouraging native vegetation through planting and by managing or removing competitive invasive species. Because conditions change over time, use of an adaptive management approach includes prescribed fire, hydrologic management, invasive species control, and native species planting. Sound adaptive management requires an effective monitoring system to evaluate how past treatments have worked, if new treatments are needed, and when actions should be taken. Managing the lands and restoring them can also include leases for a variety of resource-backed activities that partner the public and private sectors to use public

lands for a public good, for example grazing leases and apiary leases. All revenues generated by these leases are invested in future land acquisition, restoration, or management.

Success Indicators:

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

Summary of Activities:

Maintain District lands for natural resources and people

The District owns, manages, or has interests in more than 779,000 acres of land, acquired for the purposes of water management, water supply, and the conservation and protection of water resources. This includes significant investment in conservation easements which allow private landowners' management to provide important benefits. District staff manage approximately 425,000 acres of fee simple lands, while the remainder of its fee simple lands are managed by other agencies or local governments. The District's land management goals are contained in land management plans (LMPs), which are updated every 10 years. During the last fiscal year, four LMPs were approved by the Governing Board.

District staff conducted land management review team (MRT) meetings for three areas during the past fiscal year. All MRTs had positive feedback about the properties' conditions and the District's management activities. It was determined that each area is being managed in compliance with the Governing Board-approved land management plan.

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

Management and restoration of District lands includes leases for a variety of resource-backed activities. Uses include 30 cattle grazing leases on approximately 45,000 acres and 11 apiary leases on 68 different sites. In addition to revenues, the leases provide on-site management and security at no cost to the District. All revenues generated by these leases are invested in future land management or restoration activities.

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

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

Last year, the District treated 25,603 acres of invasive plants, including aerial treatment of

10,491 acres of land infested with Old World climbing fern. With the goal of reducing the encroachment of woody vegetation into herbaceous marshes, about 2,738 acres of willows and shrubs were treated. The goal is to return these wetlands back to herbaceous communities that can be maintained with prescribed fire.

The District is continuing to expand its use of mechanical vegetation management. At the Orange Creek Restoration Area, 33 acres of floating Cuban bullrush and other invasive species were harvested to improve habitat and remove excessive nutrients from this nutrient-impaired system. Staff continued to expand the use of a small aquatic vegetation harvester to maintain canals, boat ramps, and other structures to reduce herbicide use.

The District continues to investigate, develop, and implement tools to increase the precision of herbicide application, providing effective treatment in difficult terrain. District staff continue to work with a vendor to improve a precision aerial treatment system that does small remote spot treatments. This cost-effective strategy of attacking new, small infestations will in the long term reduce overall herbicide use and cost. Staff continue investigating the effectiveness of drone applications with a local vendor in areas where access is limited and yet too small to be cost-effective with helicopter application.

District staff continue to encourage the use of bio-control agents as another tool to help reduce the District's herbicide use. Last year staff released 10,000 triploid grass carp in the Lake Apopka North Shore to aid in the management of hydrilla and reduce the use of herbicides on the property.

Provide access and recreational opportunities on District properties

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

District staff oversaw the completion of levee and road improvement projects on multiple properties that enhance water management while also facilitating visitor access. In addition, the District used almost $4,000 of publicly donated funds from visitors to the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive (at its Lake Apopka North Shore property) to fund improvements to visitor facilities as well as supplies for volunteers that support the Wildlife Drive.

In addition, boat ramps at County Road 512 (Blue Cypress Water Management Area) and Sweetwater Drive (north end of Three Forks Conservation Area) were extended for better access during low water conditions; parking lots at the County Road 512 boat ramp and Fellsmere Water Management Area were resurfaced; and new concrete drive-way aprons were constructed to improve ingress and egress at the Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, and Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area.

In coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, a total of 385,626 acres of District-owned lands were open to hunting through 38 wildlife management areas and

seven properties that are used for youth and/or Operation Outdoor Freedom hunts.

Special Use Authorizations (SUAs) allow individuals and groups distinct opportunities to use or enjoy the District's natural resources. SUAs allow for many compatible and appropriate uses on District lands. SUAs allow for environmental research, including sampling, collecting, surveying, and planting. In addition, SUAs allow for friendly competitions and other organized events, such as bike rides and runs, wildlife appreciation activities, festivals, and educational opportunities. In addition, SUAs allow for special events or activities, such as conservation hunting for disabled veterans and invasive species population management. The District had 68 active SUAs as of September 30, 2022.

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

The weather presented challenges to completing the District's prescribed burn goal last year. However, the District did complete 28 burns for a total of 11,792 acres treated with prescribed fire during the fiscal year.

Native vegetation provides abundant natural resource and public benefits. The District will primarily use prescribed fire to maintain the herbaceous vegetation. Staff planted 10.5 acres in native groundcover species on Lake Apopka North Shore to further both upland and wetland restoration goals. Additionally, 0.2 acres of cypress trees were planted on the Lake Apopka North Shore last year.

Last fiscal year, the District acquired an interest in more than 1,714 acres of floodplain wetlands along the St. Johns River or its tributaries. These acquisitions involved several tracts of land in Brevard, Clay, Lake, and Volusia counties that are susceptible to flooding and sea-level rise.

V. Flood Protection

Goals:

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

Florida has long been susceptible to flooding from natural disasters. Extreme rainfall can cause rivers and streams — such as the north-flowing, 310-mile-long St. Johns River — to surge beyond their banks, damaging homes and businesses. Since the 1920s, state and federal agencies have funded enormous projects to protect homes and families from the dangers of flooding. When the decision was made to form the District in 1972, the Legislature decided one of the four core missions must be flood protection. As of today, the District maintains 69 miles of canals in addition to the 115 miles of USACE/District flood protection levees. Working with state, federal, and regional partners, the District's water control structures not only provide flood protection that will support local communities, but also support the core missions of water supply, water quality, and natural systems.

The District continues to emphasize and support resiliency projects that incorporate multiple core missions, especially flood protection and water supply. Recently, the District began developing green or nature-based infrastructure resiliency projects and continues to provide technical assistance to local governments that are addressing and planning for sea-level rise, flooding, and water supply issues. Additionally, as in the past, the District will continue to support projects like the Brevard County Oyster Reef Living Shorelines project which, in addition to annual nutrient load reductions of 639 pounds (lbs.) of total nitrogen (TN) and 48 lbs. of total phosphorus (TP), provided native habitat restoration and shoreline stabilization; the City of St. Augustine Davis Shores project that provided flood protection for 380 acres through the installation of 17 stormwater check valves which reduce tidal flooding when king and lunar tides, which occur 12 to 16 times per year, back water up into roadways; the Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline project, located adjacent to the Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve in Volusia County, which promotes 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; and the City of Cocoa Beach Convair Cove Low Impact Development (LID) and Living Shoreline Project that involves installation of a stormwater LID treatment train, including permeable pavers, underground rain tanks, bioactivated media barrier wall, and rain garden bioswales, as well as an installation of a living shoreline that includes mangroves, oysters, and grasses.

The District employs both structural and non-structural techniques to provide flood protection. The District operates water control structures in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin and the Upper St. Johns River Basin. Non-structural flood protection is achieved through stormwater management rules, acquisition, and conservation of floodplain wetlands to provide passive

floodwater storage. The District has also purchased full-fee or flowage easements of riverine floodplain that provide non-structural water storage and flood management.

Structural techniques include federal and non-federal flood control structures and levees. The District is the local sponsor of two USACE federal flood management projects (the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four River Basins, Florida Project), as well as the owner of a District-constructed flood control project (Fellsmere Water Management Area). These projects include approximately 115 miles of levees, 12 major water control structures and approximately 76 minor water control structures. As the local sponsor, the District is responsible for operation and maintenance of these facilities, and for acquisition of lands required for operation and maintenance of the federal projects.

In addition, the District is responsible for maintaining nearly 175 miles of non-federal project levees, several minor water control structures, weirs, navigational locks, and pump stations. The District maintains more than 1,600 miles of roadways and trails, and other associated infrastructure.

The District also, in coordination and cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, operates a monitoring network that provides critical real-time hydrologic data to other agencies, governmental entities and the public for flood management activities throughout the District. These data are used in real-time by the National Weather Service to make flood predictions.

Success Indicators:

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

Summary of Activities:

Minimize flood damage to protect people, property and infrastructure

One of the District's primary flood protection priorities is to maintain both the federal and non-federal flood management systems. The District is the local sponsor of two USACE federal flood management projects: the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four River Basins Project, as well as one District-constructed flood management project (Fellsmere Water Management Area). These projects include approximately 115 miles of levees, 12 major water control structures and approximately 76 minor water control structures. As the local sponsor, the District is responsible for operation and maintenance of these facilities and for the acquisition of lands required for operation and maintenance of the federal projects. In addition to the infrastructure associated with the federal and non-federal flood management systems, the District is also responsible for maintaining nearly 175 miles of non-federal, farm/project levees, numerous minor water control structures, weirs, navigational locks, and

pump stations. The District also maintains more than 69 miles of canals and 1,600 miles of roadways and trails.

In February 2021, the District in coordination with USACE, completed a System Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) for all federal levees. This document was formally approved by USACE in May 2021, and addresses the following: system identification information, a list of identified deficiencies, a plan for rectifying the deficiencies based on risk, a funding plan, interagency collaboration details, interim risk reduction measures, and a schedule with project milestones. The objective of the SWIF is to have a formalized plan to improve maintenance conditions of all flood control levees and structures to acceptable standards, thereby minimizing potential risks.

In July 2022, the District submitted an annual progress report to USACE detailing work completed the previous fiscal year in bringing flood control levees and structures up to acceptable standards. Except for two encroachment issues, the progress report showed that the District has rectified all major deficiencies that were originally identified. The District is now in maintenance mode; planning and scheduling future work on a periodic basis, allowing the District to be more proactive in levee and water control structure maintenance.

Because animal control and vegetation maintenance are recurring concerns, protocols are in place for identifying and addressing areas in need of maintenance. The District worked diligently to correct deficiencies identified in USACE inspection reports and continues this effort with its full commitment and resources. Our Capital Improvement Plan reflects our commitment to continuing the work begun in the years since the 2010 Periodic Inspection. The District updated its Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for the federal levee systems in June 2022 and submitted the updated EAPs to each affected county's EOC staff. District staff then conducted outreach to each agency that received the updated EAPs to answer any questions.

Also, in support of this goal, District staff from the north and south operation regions attended an annual cross-training event. This training provides District operation and maintenance staff with the continuing knowledge of how to operate a water control structure should power be lost to the structure. These standard operating procedures are also documented step by step in writing and are accessible to all staff. The District also conducted other annual training that included operating all structures in both remote and local conditions, verifying the District's portable pump inventory, verifying staff available for emergency response, and conducting a mock exercise of a major storm event with potential damages.

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

To ensure that all major water control structures continue to meet flood protection, water resource, and future water supply needs, a long-range plan to rehabilitate these structures was created in 2015 and is updated annually. In support of this plan, the District completed several projects this past fiscal year, including rehabilitation of the S-96 and Harris Bayou water control structures, replacement of the Moss Bluff water control structure's hydraulic lift system with a more reliable drum and cable lift system, upgrades to all major water control structures' gate position indicators for better reliability, repairs to several minor water control structures to

address safety or operational concerns, and replacement of the generator at the Burrell water control structure to ensure operational continuity during a power failure.

The District adheres to a strict semi-annual inspection schedule of all of its flood management systems. The results of these inspections are submitted to USACE for its review and documentation within 90 days of the inspections being completed. In FY 2021–22, the District completed the semi-annual inspections in November 2021 and April 2022. The results of the District's inspections were submitted to USACE in February 2022 and July 2022. District staff compiled a list of all unacceptable and minimally acceptable deficiencies. The unacceptable deficiencies are typically scheduled for rectification within six months of the inspection. Some deficiencies, usually due to the cost associated with the repair, are addressed within 12 months of the inspection, or scheduled as part of a larger capital improvements project.

Most of the repair work from the November 2021 and April 2022 inspections are levee-related work associated with grading specific areas of erosion, depressions, or rutting, as well as improving sod cover and removal of woody vegetation. However, portions of the federal flood protection levees required major reconstruction in FY 2021–22, including sections L-78, L-77E, and L-74W, where the levees were regraded and stabilized to prevent and minimize erosion. In addition, several miles of the C-231, L-78, and FWMD levees had significant woody vegetation removed at the toe of slope to reduce concerns associated with piping and seepage, and to allow for future inspections at the toe of slope. The District also slip lined two culverts at Fellsmere Grade to ensure their long-term integrity.

The Bureau of Operations and Maintenance (BOM) maintains five-year and 20-year capital improvement plans (CIPs). These CIPs are updated annually. As part of the continuing priority to ensure that infrastructure is refurbished or replaced prior to the end of its useful service life, BOM conducts annual infrastructure inspections and incorporates those findings into the annual CIPs. As part of this overall effort, several additional infrastructure components were improved or refurbished this past fiscal year, including several miles of the L-512 levee in the USJRB, two airboat crossovers (S-96B tieback and L-74W levee), several water quality monitoring platforms were replaced in the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way and Lake Apopka North Shore and Sunnyhill restoration areas, and the Bailey bridge within the Palm Bluff Conservation Area. In addition, two wooden bridges in the Pellicer Creek Conservation Area and one bridge within the Lake Norris Conservation Area were replaced with aluminum plate box culverts. And, In August 2022, the District installed 120 linear feet of steel sheet pile along the north embankment of Lake Washington, just south of the weir, to fill a breach that had formed, threatening the City of Melbourne's water supply.

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

Maintain data collection to support federal flood prediction collaboration

The District, in coordination and cooperation with USGS, operates a monitoring network that provides critical real-time hydrologic data to other agencies, governmental entities and the public for flood management activities throughout the District. These activities include the day-to-day

monitoring of water level readings and rainfall projections to ensure that all water bodies are maintained per the regulation schedule developed for that water body. This includes ensuring that rainfall, water level information, and discharge information associated with each major water control structure is presented on the District's website and updated daily.

For FY 2021–22, water bodies were maintained per the regulation schedule and water level data sites were maintained and repaired within acceptable time frames. For reliability, District staff replaced the gate position indicators at all major water control structures to ensure that remote operations could be maintained. A recent failure of one indicator revealed that most indicators were all of similar age, and failures of others would require operation only in a manual mode which could have affected readiness during a major storm event.

Water level monitoring equipment at priority flood control sites was maintained without any issues during important rainfall or flood events during the past fiscal year. Minimal repairs were needed at other times and were completed within the 72-hour service level agreement for priority sites.

Strategically acquire and restore floodplains to improve resilience

Acquisitions of floodplains further the District's core mission for natural resource protection and flood protection by maximizing the natural capture and slow-release of floodwaters driven by inland flooding, storm surge, tidal influence, and sea-level rise. In addition, acquisition of floodplains along the St. Johns River and various lakes, creeks, and tributaries can help minimize the impacts of climate change and sea-level rise in areas at high risk for flooding. Further, these lands provide water quality critical habitat to fish and wildlife, including endangered or threatened plant and animal species through conservation or restoration.

Last fiscal year, the District acquired an interest in more than 1,714 acres of floodplain wetlands along the St. Johns River or its tributaries. These acquisitions involved several tracts of land in Brevard, Clay, Lake, and Volusia counties that are susceptible to flooding and sea-level rise.

Additionally, staff proposed adding an ecosystem resilience element to the District's Land Acquisition Plan. This priority focused on how specific floodplains help satisfy the District's water resources, flood, and natural systems protection objectives. The criteria include lands adjacent to or in close proximity to District property, lands that are vital for completing a District project that support resilience, and wetlands, adjacent to coastal and riverine waters, especially the St. Johns River and its tributaries.

Lastly, the District created and named its first-ever Chief Resilience Officer to lead the District's resilience efforts.

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

The District is an emergency response partner with the state emergency management system as a support agency to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). District resources are available for deployment to assist in the state's mission as directed by Section 252.352, F.S., or the statewide Mutual Aid Agreement. In addition to maintaining a listing of emergency

management partners at the local, state, and federal levels, the District maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and a Continuity of Operations Plan to ensure the agency is properly prepared to respond to emergencies. During tropical storms and other events, the District is prepared to provide resources to support local and state partners in its response to the event. In the days before a storm event, District staff work to develop incident response plans, pre-position supplies and equipment to support response efforts, share storm-related information with the public, participate in daily conference calls with the SEOC, and reach out to our local, state, and federal partners. Immediately after the storm event, damage assessment teams are sent out to perform inspections and pump crews may be deployed to assist with flooding issues.

On September 28, 2022, Hurricane Ian made landfall near Cayo Costa, FL as a Category 4 storm with sustained winds of 150 miles per hour, tying the record for the fifth-strongest hurricane on record to strike the United States. The storm battered the state with heavy rain, strong winds, record storm surges and river flooding. Millions of people were ordered to evacuate and were left without power. All 18 counties of the District were affected by the path of Ian. Some of these counties received 15 to 20 inches of rain, leading to an unprecedented flooding event. The District provided resources to support local and state partners in its response to the storm. In the days before the storm hit, the District worked to develop incident response plans, pre-positioned supplies and equipment to support response efforts, and participated in daily conference calls with the SEOC. Once conditions were deemed safe, damage assessment teams were sent out to perform inspections and pump crews were deployed to assist with missions assigned through the SEOC. The District mobilized resources to meet the needs of the agency, and local and state partners.

VI. Supporting Activities

Goals:

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

The District strives for constant self-evaluation and improvement in all areas to successfully manage and protect our natural resources. The District's focus is on providing exceptional service to taxpayers, businesses and other government entities through communication, fiscal efficiency, and implementation of core missions. Project and operational progress, along with overall organizational efficiency, and effectiveness, are continuously measured and reported. A highly skilled, motivated workforce is the key to achieving the goals set out in this strategic plan. As such, the District is committed to investing in and empowering District employees so that they can develop personally and professionally and provide high-quality service.

The District recognizes that it cannot support each core mission without reaching out to local stakeholders and businesses within the District. In accordance with Chapter 373, F.S., the Governing Board may participate and cooperate with county governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested public and private entities in water management programs and projects of mutual benefit. These programs and projects must be consistent with the District's statutory authority and ensure proper development, utilization, and conservation of water resources and ecology within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. The District currently funds multiple cost-share programs on an annual basis to support the core mission areas; these are the Districtwide Program, Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) Communities/Innovative Projects Program and the Agricultural Program.

The District, at the Governing Board's direction, continues to develop and improve its communications strategies, which has resulted in a high level of success of reaching and interacting with its users. In addition, the District's award-winning WaterLess campaign has measurably increased awareness of the need for outdoor water conservation with surveyed respondents showing a willingness to reduce water use once equipped with actionable information. This holistic approach to communications allows staff to drive messaging at the District and keep leadership well informed about emerging issues and innovative ideas. District team members also reach thousands of students and residents each year by attending community events where we have the opportunity to share educational materials and make personal connections that drive the positive perception of the District. In recent years, the District has also revamped its blog and weekly newsletter to drive email traffic in order to help the public better understand all the information available at their fingertips.

Since the 2013–2014 fiscal year, the District has awarded over $260 million in cost-share funding toward 598 projects, including Agricultural Cost-share, with total construction costs of over $712 million. Through these projects, estimated benefits include 122 mgd of alternative

water supply developed, 37 million gallons of alternative water storage made available, 22 mgd of water conserved, over 1.5 million lbs./yr. total nitrogen load reduction; 411,000 lbs./yr. reduction in total phosphorus load, over 5,100 acres protected from flooding, 66 acres of uplands improved, and 21 acres of wetlands improved. We are proud to partner with communities throughout the District, and of the 598 funded projects, 528 have been completed.

Success Indicators:

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

Summary of Activities:

Strengthen relationships through outreach and communication

The District prioritizes building relationships with the communities it serves through consistent outreach and communication. During the COVID-19 pandemic and continuing since then, the District expanded its use of online tools to enhance the ways in which it provides information and interacts with constituents. District meetings have returned to an in-person format and the agency continues to offer a streaming option to guarantee the public's access to decision-making and information. With many stakeholder groups also returning to in-person meetings, District staff have increased interaction with stakeholders through in-person speaking engagements and other public events. Also, creating and distributing additional video content provides at-home, water-related lesson ideas for parents with school-aged children and builds engagement through the District's social media channels. Through in-person and virtual methods, the District provides a connection between individuals and the District's work, such as water conservation ideas and the water quality purpose of District-owned public lands. The District's website (www.sjrwmd.com) continues to be a go-to resource for hydrologic, water quality data, and resiliency information, and the Water News weekly newsletter provides subscribers a steady stream of useful expert commentary, contacts for District programs and updates on challenges and opportunities in the realm of water management. In addition, in 2019 the District Governing Board members urged the creation of an in-depth water conservation awareness campaign. As a result, the District's WaterLess outdoor water conservation campaign recently completed a third successful year in FY 2021–22.

Agricultural outreach continues to be an important forum to provide opportunities for collaboration between the District and agricultural stakeholders. District staff presented to agricultural commodity groups throughout the year on a variety of topics. These groups included the Florida Cattlemen, Florida Farm Bureau, Association of Florida Conservation Districts and various University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Services groups.

The District's Bureau of Project Management staff maintain strong relationships with cost-share partners, coordinating twice monthly on active projects to assess progress. In addition, prior to

the application solicitation period, District project managers participate in pre-application meetings with prospective applicants to inform and guide them on the evaluation process and any refinements approved by our Governing Board. This outreach ensures a quality submittal that will yield tangible benefits aligned with the District's core missions.

The District Governmental Affairs Program's intergovernmental coordinators work throughout designated regions to build relationships with local elected officials and key local government staff. The intergovernmental coordinators educate elected officials on District activities and initiatives in their area and work to address issues and constituent concerns. In addition, intergovernmental coordinators actively interact with various regional entities, utility authorities, regional planning councils, regional leagues of cities, transportation planning organizations, and other special districts, all toward the goal of promoting District activities and engaging with local leaders. The District welcomed three new intergovernmental coordinators this year whose chief task was establishing contacts and relationships with local leaders throughout their regions. The team has been highly active in responding to local issues, coordinating partnering meetings with local leaders and District staff, and responding to myriad constituent needs. Additional key areas of recent engagement include pre- and post-Hurricane Ian communication with county emergency operations centers, providing information to local governments and leaders promoting participation in the District's highly successful well plugging program, and coordinating crucial conversations with local leaders related to water supply and water conservation.

Provide transparent, efficient, and effective service

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

- Posting monthly financial reports to the District's publicly available website within 24 hours after each Governing Board meeting
- Submitting an annual audit to the Florida Department of Financial Services and Auditor General within 45 days after Governing Board acceptance but not later than nine months after end of prior fiscal year
- Completing required distribution of the annual audit within 10 days after Governing Board acceptance and ensure posting on the District's publicly available website within 10 days of acceptance
- Publishing and distributing the District's tentative, preliminary, and final budgets and posting these and other financial information on the District's publicly available website as required
- Providing current and future business opportunities with the District through several websites, including VendorRegistry.com, DemandStar.com, and the state of Florida's MyFloridaMarketPlace.com
- Submitting quarterly Regulatory Division metric reports to DEP

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

The District's regulatory program works to protect water resources and ensure compliance with permitting requirements, including environmental resource permits (ERPs) and consumptive use permits (CUPs). The regulatory program activities during FY 2021–22 included the following:

- Conducted 1,032 pre-application meetings (781 ERP, 251 CUP)
- Processed 3,538 ERP applications, 316 CUP applications, and 77 CUP administrative approvals (permit transfers)
- Issued 67 Emergency Order permit extensions
- Received 8,479 compliance items (3,129 ERP, 5,350 CUP) and closed and/or resolved 6,933 items (2,379 ERP, 4,554 CUP)
- Managed 16 enforcement cases

Implement effective cost-share programs that reflect the goals of core missions
Since the beginning of the District's cost-share programs in FY 2013–14, the District has collaborated with local partners to implement construction-ready projects and water conservation programs that advance the District's four core missions: water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems restoration. From October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2022, the District's outreach efforts resulted in five new first-time applicants applying to the Districtwide Cost-Share (DWCS) Program: City of Casselberry, Environmental Learning Center, Maitland Village Homeowner's Association (HOA), St. Johns River Estates HOA, and Wilder, LLC. For FY 2021–22, 23 contracts were executed for the DWCS Program totaling $11.1 million. The estimated water resources benefits are:

- Approximate TN nutrient load reduction: 33,257 lbs./yr.
- Approximate TP nutrient load reduction: 278 lbs./yr.
- Approximate total water conserved: 0.08 mgd
- Approximate total AWS developed: 6.5 mgd
- Approximate AWS storage capacity created: 2 million gallons
- Approximate total acres protected from flooding: 14 acres
- Approximate wetland acres restored: 20 acres

The District also administers the Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) and Innovative Cost-Share Program to assist economically disadvantaged communities, as well as providing opportunity for the funding of innovative technology pilot projects that may demonstrate promise for water resources improvements at full scale. For FY 2021–22, the District provided funding toward construction costs for two projects, totaling $950,000. The estimated water resources benefits are:

- Approximate TN nutrient load reduction of 902 lbs./yr.
- Approximate TP nutrient load reduction of 67 lbs./yr.

As of September 30, 2022, 6.8 percent of the allocated funds were expended for the 23FY 2021–22 DWCS projects under contract. Fifty percent of the funds allocated for the four FY 2021–22 REDI / Innovative cost-share projects were expended.

The District agricultural cost-share program continues to engage with the agricultural community, including farmers, growers, and ranchers, to increase water conservation and utilization of efficient irrigation methods, and to reduce fertilizer runoff. During FY 2021–22, the District provided over $2.7 million in funding for 32 projects. The estimated water benefits for these projects are:

- Approximate TN annual load reduction: 18,063 lbs./yr.
- Approximate TP nutrient load reduction: 5,073 lbs./yr.
- Approximate total water conserved: 0.808 mgd

Invest in staff development and expertise

The District continued to invest in a multi-faceted career planning approach in FY 2021–22 that aligns development goals with job-specific skills and competencies. Career planning encompassed on-the-job training, coaching, and academic training in addition to educational reimbursement. These approaches were supported through individual Learning and Development plans, which incorporated technical learning. Leadership and soft skills were supported through online learning tools and classroom style leadership training. Individual learning plans were completed through collaboration between a supervisor and an employee and were also informed by an employee's career aspirations.

Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels Priority List and Schedule

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

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Tables

I. Introduction

Pursuant to Sections 373.036(7) and 373.042(3), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is required to annually update its priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and levels (MFLs), submit the updated list and schedule to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) by November 15 for review and approval, and include the FDEP-approved list and schedule in the District's Consolidated Annual Report. In accordance with Section 373.042(3), F.S., the District proposed a 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2022 Priority List) for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2023–2025. The District's Governing Board approved the 2022 Priority List on October 11, 2022, and it was submitted to FDEP for review and approval on November 5, 2022. FDEP approved the District's 2022 Priority List on December 20, 2022.

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

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

The minimum flows and levels Section of the State Water Resources Implementation Rule (rule 62-40.473, *Florida Administrative Code* [F.A.C.]) also requires that "consideration shall be given to natural seasonal fluctuations in water flows or levels, non-consumptive uses, and environmental values associated with coastal, estuarine, riverine, spring, aquatic, and wetlands ecology." The environmental values described by the rule include:

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

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

Rule 62-40.473, F.A.C., states that minimum flows and levels "should be expressed as multiple flows or levels defining a minimum hydrologic regime, to the extent practical and necessary, to establish the limit beyond which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful." Water bodies experience variations in flows and levels that often contribute to significant functions of the system, such as the environmental values listed above.

Section 373.036(7)(b)2, F.S., requires the FDEP-approved MFLs priority list and schedule to be included as a chapter in the District's Consolidated Annual Report. In addition, this chapter provides a short description of methodologies used in determining MFLs and the process of adopting MFLs by rule. Historical information on the number of MFLs that have been established and adopted by the District is also presented in this report.

II. 2022 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2023–2025, the District plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems. The 2022 Priority List is based on the importance of the waters to the state or region and the existence of potential for significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the state or region. Figure 2-1 summarizes the evaluations by water body type during the planning period. There are no new springs on the 2022 Priority List; Wekiwa Springs and Rock Springs are re-evaluations, and therefore not listed under springs. The District's 2021 Priority List is presented in Tables 2-1 through 2-3. As noted in Tables 2-1 through 2-3, some systems will have adopted MFLs only if they are the most constraining within their group. For example, the Burrell basin lakes will result in one waterbody (the most constraining) with adopted MFLs, not four.

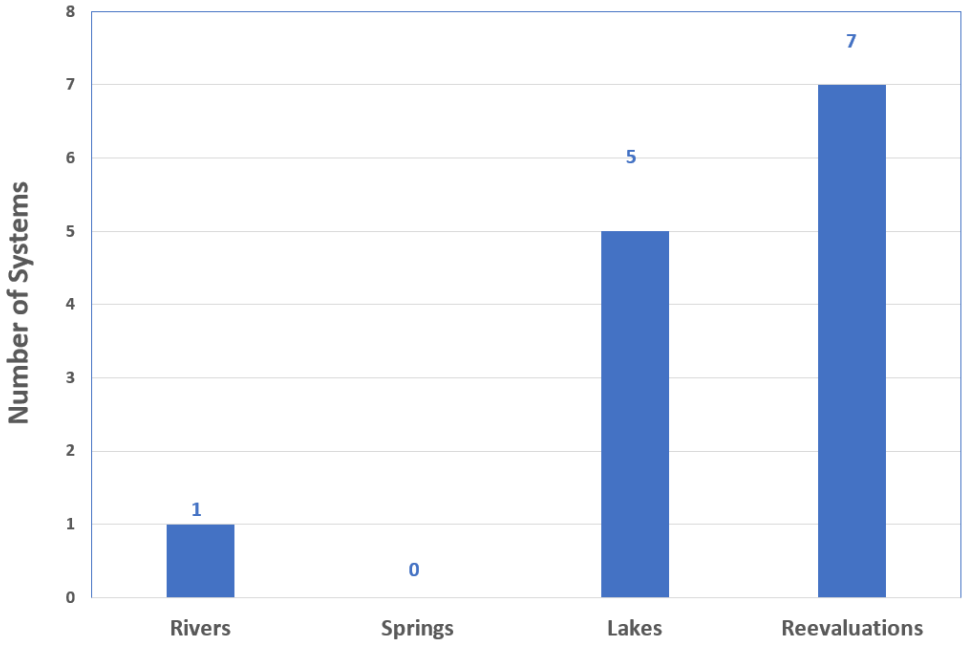

Figure 2-1. Number of systems to be evaluated

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

The Draft 2022 List includes the following recommended changes to the 2021 approved MFLs Priority List and Schedule:

- Rescheduling to 2023 of Wekiva River at State Road (SR) 46, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Little Wekiva River due to recalibration of groundwater model used to assess these systems, to allow for completion of environmental analyses and potential impacts to these systems, and to allow for stakeholder involvement in peer review process and any required prevention or recovery strategy development, should one be required; and
- Rescheduling of Sylvan Lake, Redbug Lake and Lake Apshawa South to 2023, rescheduling of Johns Lake, and Lake Prevatt to 2024, Lake Weir and East Crystal Lake to 2025 and Lakes Griffin and Harris (or other Burrell basin lake) to 2025 to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling and to allow time for the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) peer review process.

The 2022 Priority List shows the planned year for completion of new MFLs and re-evaluations for the years 2023–2025. As work is completed and MFLs are ready for rulemaking, staff may initiate rulemaking earlier than shown on the 2022 Priority List. FDEP may adopt MFLs within a water management district that have the potential to be substantially affected by withdrawals in an adjacent water management district. At this time, the District is not requesting that FDEP adopt any of the MFLs on the 2022 Priority List.

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

Table 2-1. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2023

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
New	*Redbug**	*Redbug**	*Lake*	*Seminole*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.6510*	*-81.2914*
New	*Little Wekiva and associated springs † **	*Little Wekiva**	*River and springs - 3*	*Seminole/ Orange*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.7021*	*-81.3922*
Re-Evaluation	*Wekiva at SR 46**	*Wekiva**	*River*	*Seminole/ Lake*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.8152*	*-81.4195*
Re-Evaluation	*Wekiwa/and associated spring †† **	*Wekiwa**	*Springs - 2*	*Seminole/ Orange*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.7120*	*-81.4603*
Re-Evaluation	*Rock**	*Rock**	*Springs - 2*	*Orange*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.7558*	*-81.4992*
Re-Evaluation	*Sylvan**	*Sylvan**	*Lake*	*Seminole*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.8050*	*-81.3803*
Re-Evaluation	*Apshawa South**	*Apshawa South**	*Lake*	*Lake*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.6012*	*-81.7754*

* Water bodies within the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) area.
† Associated springs include Palm, Sanlando, and Starbuck
†† Associated spring includes Miami

Table 2-2. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2024

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
New	*Johns**	*Johns**	*Lake*	*Lake*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.53528*	*-81.6328*
Re-Evaluation	*Prevatt**	*Prevatt**	*Lake*	*Orange*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.7121*	*-81.4899*

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

Table 2-3. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2025

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
New	*East Crystal**	*East Crystal**	*Lake*	*Seminole*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.7683*	*-81.3137*
Re-Evaluation	*Weir*	*Weir*	*Lake*	*Marion*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*29.0236*	*-81.9381*
New	*Griffin*	*Griffin*	*Lake*	*Lake*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.8425*	*-81.8492*
New	*Harris (or other Burrell basin lake)*	*Burrell basin*	*Lake*	*Lake*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.7750*	*-81.8181*

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

III. MFLs Determination and Adoption

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

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

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

IV. Hydrological Factors in MFLs Determination

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

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

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

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

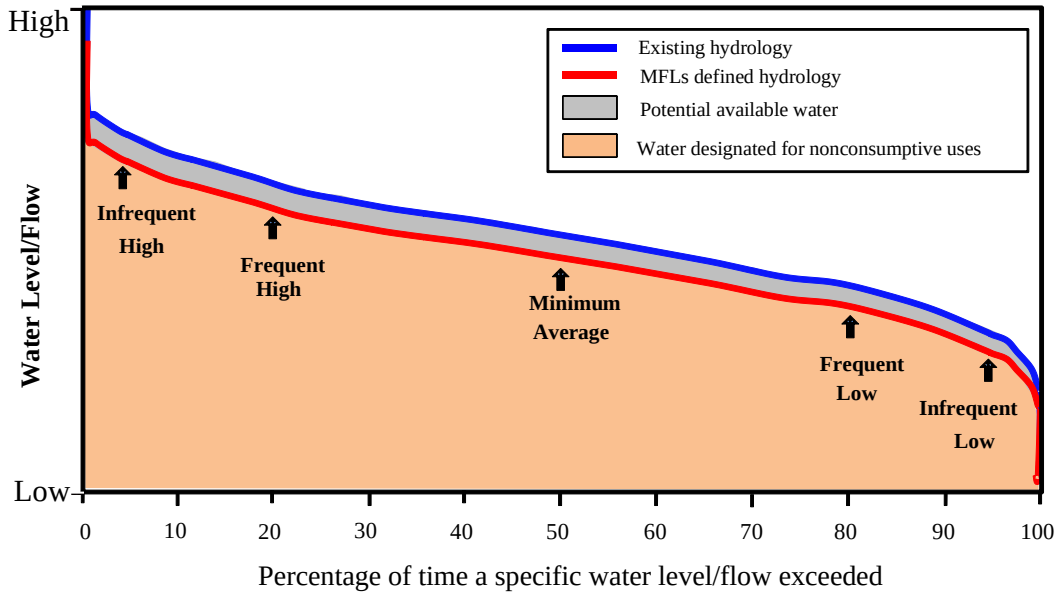

Figure 2-2. Exceedance curves for existing and MFLs defined hydrologic conditions

V. MFLs Adoption by Rule

MFLs are adopted as water management district rules (Chapter 40C-8, F.A.C.) by the governing boards of the water management districts. This is normally a 12- to 18-month process that involves a public workshop, review by FDEP, and publication in the *Florida Administrative Register*. Due to changes in climate and availability of additional information, MFLs are reviewed periodically and revised as needed under Section 373.0421(5), F.S., through the rule adoption process.

VI. History of MFLs Established and Adopted by Rule

Since 1990 when the MFLs program was initiated, the District has established MFLs for 130 water bodies, and has re-evaluated 34 MFLs, for a total of 164 evaluations.

The program's emphasis during its early years was on lakes. Recent emphasis has been on springs. Table 2-5 shows the number of rules for MFLs that have been adopted by water body type.

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

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

Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

3. Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan

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I. Introduction

The Five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is prepared to meet the reporting requirements of Section 373.536(6)(a)3., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.). The format for the CIP was developed jointly by the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the five water management districts. The CIP presents current and projected revenues and expenditures for capital improvement projects for fiscal year (FY) 2022–23 through FY 2026–27.

The CIP contains only those projects that will be owned and capitalized as fixed assets by the St. Johns River Water Management District (District). All capitalized fixed assets include expenditures for basic construction costs (permits, inspections, site development, etc.) and other project costs (land, surveys, existing facility acquisition, professional services, etc.). As directed by Section 373.536(6)(a)3., F.S., the CIP has been prepared in a manner comparable to the fixed capital outlay format set forth in Section 216.043., F.S. The format and numbering for this plan is drawn from the standard budget reporting format and numbering prescribed by the EOG. The EOG format requires capital improvement projects be budgeted in the standard program categories. The 2023 CIP covers three standard programs and associated activities shown below:

1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring
- 1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring

2.0 Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
- 2.1 Land Acquisition
- 2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects
- 2.3 Surface Water Projects

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
- 3.1 Land Management
- 3.2 Works
- 3.3 Facilities

II. Proposed Capital Projects and Expenditures During the Planning Period

The District proposes to spend $323.07 million on 52 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2022–23 through FY 2026–27. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures during the five-year planning period.

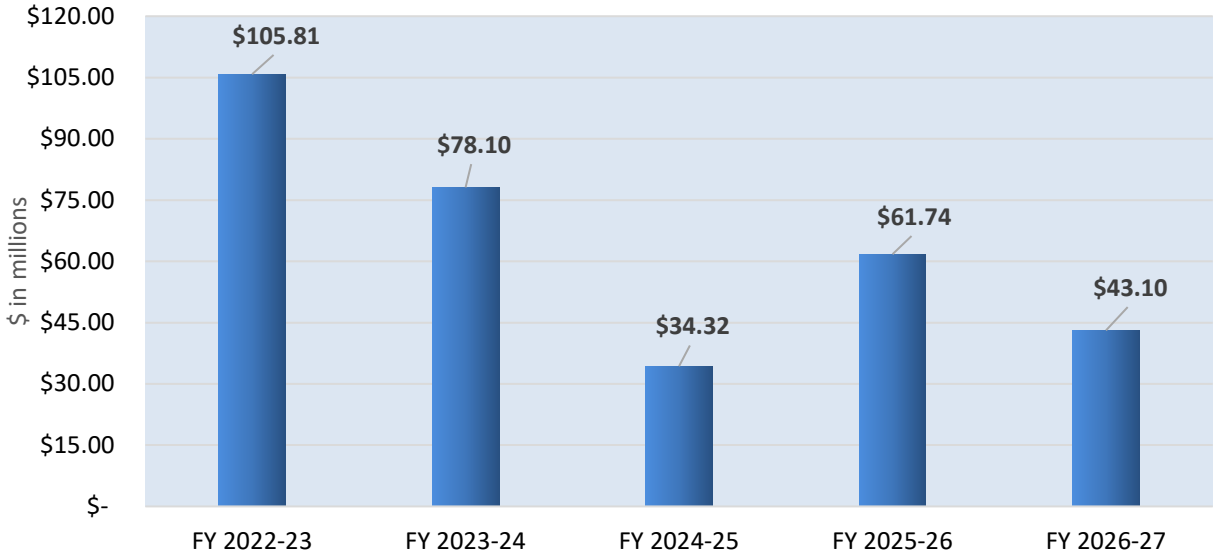


Figure 3-1. Five-year projected expenditures for capital improvement projects

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2022–23 are $105.81 million, which is a 93.1 percent, or $51.01 million, increase as compared to the adopted CIP budget for FY 2021–22.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 13 multimillion-dollar capital projects. Two projects are in subactivity 2.2.1, which include the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project ($112.6 million) and Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements ($35.53 million). Four projects are in activity 2.3 including the C-10 Water Management Area Project ($41 million), Sunnyhill Berm Improvements ($6.2 million), Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration ($21.06 million), and Sebastian River Inlet District Resiliency Project ($49.83 million). The remaining seven projects are in activity 3.2, which consist of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of $1–5 million.
- With the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project — which, in addition to District funds, is also funded with $37.32 million in state revenues and $19.2 million from local sources, and the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Project, which is funded with $4.5 million in federal through State Alternative Water Supply (AWS) funding, $2.35 million from DEP, and $1.93 from Brevard County — the District will primarily rely on District revenues (including fund balances and ad valorem revenues) to fund capital projects.

Among the activities and subactivities that have capital expenditures, Water Resource Development Projects accounts for 45.8 percent of the total and Surface Water Projects accounts for 37.1 percent of the total. Land Acquisition ranks third at 10 percent while Works accounts for 6.2 percent of the total. Facilities Management accounts for 0.5 percent of the total anticipated expenditures. Land Management accounts for 0.3 percent of the total expenditures during the planning period, which is just slightly more than the next activity, Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring (0.1 percent) (see Figure 3-2).

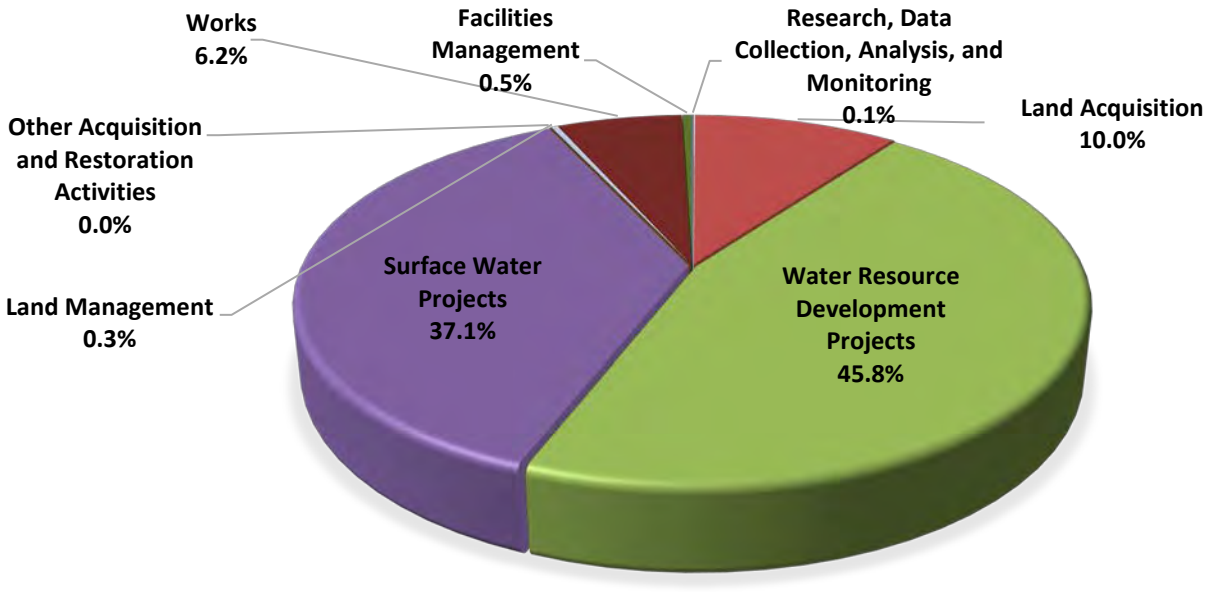


Figure 3-2. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by activity

With the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and the Crane Creek M-1 Canal Project, the District's capital improvement projects are funded primarily by District sources. Figure 3-3 below shows that more than 62 percent of the total revenues during the planning period will come from District sources. Potential state funding, yet to be appropriated by the state Legislature, has not been projected in the preparation of this plan; however, the 31 percent of total revenues shown in the graph below is existing funding provided by the state for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project and Crane Creek M-1 Canal Project.

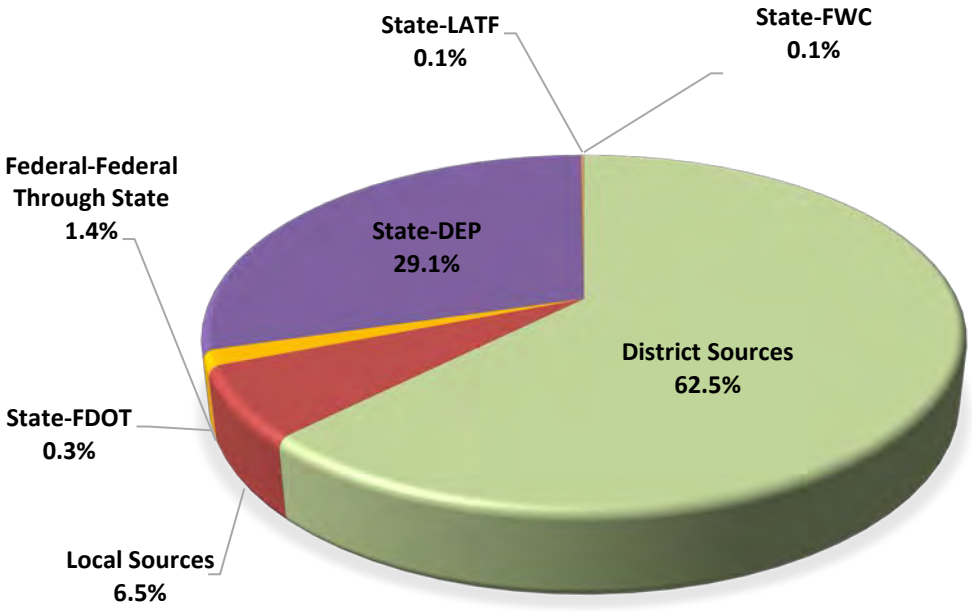


Figure 3-3. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by funding source

III. Five-Year CIP Supporting Documents

The purpose of the CIP is to project future needs and anticipate future funding requirements to meet those needs. This document provides a summation of all capital improvement projects in the FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget, and projected capital improvement projects through FY 2026–27. Many of the items in the five-year CIP are contained in other, more descriptive reports and plans. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Annual Mitigation Plan
- Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations, and Maintenance Plan
- FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget
- FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget
- Individual Land Management Area Plans
- Individual Conservation Area Management Plans

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

IV. Project Descriptions by Program and Activity

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

Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring: One project is proposed in this CIP, for District Headquarters Laboratory Building Upgrades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.0 WATER RESOURCE PLANNING AND MONITORING

1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis, and Monitoring

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ -	$ 207,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 207,000
TOTAL	**$ -**	**$ 207,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 207,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Headquarters Laboratory Building Upgrades	$ -	$ 207,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 207,000
TOTAL	**$ -**	**$ 207,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 207,000**

2.0 LAND ACQUISITION, RESTORATION, AND PUBLIC WORKS

2.1 Land Acquisition

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 8,680,755	$ 7,750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,430,755
State — DEP	7,750,000	7,750,000	-	-	-	15,500,000
State — FDOT	494,188					494,188
TOTAL	**$ 16,924,943**	**$ 15,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 32,424,943**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Land Purchases and Support Services	$ 16,924,943	$ 15,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 32,424,943
TOTAL	**$ 16,924,943**	**$ 15,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 32,424,943**

2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
District Sources	$ 330,000	$ 200,000	$ 25,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 35,530,000
District - Other						
District Sources	12,711,911	43,370,000	-	-	-	56,081,911
Local Sources — Other	9,600,000	9,600,000	-	-	-	19,200,000
State Sources — Multiple	37,316,064	-	-	-	-	37,316,064
TOTAL	**$ 59,957,975**	**$ 53,170,000**	**$ 25,000,000**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 148,127,975**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	$ 330,000	$ 200,000	$ 25,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 35,530,000
District - Other						
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	59,627,975	52,970,000	-	-	-	112,597,975
TOTAL	**$ 59,957,975**	**$ 53,170,000**	**$ 25,000,000**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 5,000,000**	**$ 148,127,975**

2.3 Surface Water Projects

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
District Sources	$ -	$ 1,500,000	$ 3,250,000	$ 23,980,000	$ 23,100,000	$ 51,830,000
State — DEP	-	-	2,590,000	23,980,000	12,430,000	39,000,000
Middle and Lower St. Johns River Water Quality Improvement						
District Sources	254,015	-	-	-	-	254,015
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
District Sources	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	12,000
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin						
District Sources	394,000	825,000	50,000	6,000,000	-	7,269,000
State — FWC	110,000	-	-	-	-	110,000
District-Other						
District Sources	11,308,998	965,104	-	-	-	12,274,102
Local Sources	1,933,944	-	-	-	-	1,933,944
Federal — Federal Through State	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
State — DEP	2,350,000	-	-	-	-	2,350,000
State — FDOT	100,625	94,625	25,000	25,000	-	245,250
TOTAL	**$ 20,957,582**	**$ 3,390,729**	**$ 5,915,000**	**$ 53,985,000**	**$ 35,530,000**	**$ 119,778,311**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
C-10 Water Management Area Project	$ -	$ 1,000,000	$ 5,180,000	$ 17,520,000	$ 17,300,000	$ 41,000,000
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
Fellsmere Water Management Area Biomonitoring	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	12,000
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin						
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 1 Hydrologic Improvements	125,000	-	-	-	-	125,000
Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal Levee	35,000	450,000	-	-	-	485,000
Repairs to the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Structure	340,000	-	-	-	-	340,000
Upper Ocklawaha River Basin Emeralda Marsh Area 3 Reconnection	4,000	225,000	-	-	-	229,000
Sunnyhill Berm Improvements	-	150,000	50,000	6,000,000	-	6,200,000
District-Other						
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	20,092,942	965,104	-	-	-	21,058,046
Coastal Oaks Preserve	58,625	58,625	25,000	25,000	-	167,250
Halfmile Creek Tract	42,000	36,000	-	-	-	78,000
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement	254,015	-	-	-	-	254,015
Sebastian River Inlet District Resiliency Project	-	500,000	660,000	30,440,000	18,230,000	49,830,000
TOTAL	**$ 20,957,582**	**$ 3,390,729**	**$ 5,915,000**	**$ 53,985,000**	**$ 35,530,000**	**$ 119,778,311**

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

3.1 Land Management

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 79,000	$ 79,000	$ 100,000	$ 125,000	$ 50,000	$ 433,000
State — FDOT	57,000	156,189	2,500	2,500	-	218,189
State — LATF	198,700	198,700	-	-	-	397,400
TOTAL	**$ 334,700**	**$ 433,889**	**$ 102,500**	**$ 127,500**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 1,048,589**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Field Activities — Fencing	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 75,000	$ -	$ 225,000
Field Activities — Public Use Structures	227,700	227,700	50,000	50,000	50,000	605,400
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	12,000	12,000	2,500	2,500	-	29,000
Orange Creek Restoration Area	-	99,189	-	-	-	99,189
Sunland Citrus	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	90,000
TOTAL	**$ 334,700**	**$ 433,889**	**$ 102,500**	**$ 127,500**	**$ 50,000**	**$ 1,048,589**

3.2 Works

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 7,632,617	$ 4,822,531	$ 3,030,000	$ 2,225,000	$ 2,200,000	$ 19,910,148
TOTAL	**$ 7,632,617**	**$ 4,822,531**	**$ 3,030,000**	**$ 2,225,000**	**$ 2,200,000**	**$ 19,910,148**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
Airboat Crossing Rehabilitation	$ 80,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 80,000
Burrell Lock Rehabilitation	-	2,262,000	-	-	-	2,262,000
C-231 Seepage Area Repairs	-	500,000	400,000	400,000	-	1,300,000
Construct Concrete Apron at Tiger Bay Weir	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements	150,000	50,000	720,000	500,000	900,000	2,320,000
Install Vegetation Barriers	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
L-77W Levee Regrading	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Lake Apopka Clay Island Weir Removal	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Lake Apopka Levee Improvements — Wildlife Drive	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	1,500,000
Lake Apopka Loop Trail Upgrades (Limerock)	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Lake Apopka Unit 2 Pump Station Rehabilitation	341,929	-	-	-	-	341,929
Lake Apopka Refurbish Unit 1 Pump Station	65,000	-	-	-	-	65,000
Levee Repairs	500,000	505,000	435,000	750,000	550,000	2,740,000
Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements	100,000	210,000	100,000	300,000	350,000	1,060,000
Pump Station and Water Control Structure Building Upgrades	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Refurbish the Lake Apopka Duda Pump Station	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Refurbish the Lake Washington Airboat Cross-over and Infrastructure	334,074	-	-	-	-	334,074
Regrade the Marsh Flow-Way Levee / Access Roads	175,000	-	-	225,000	350,000	750,000
Remove Dilapidated Structures on District Properties	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Remove Fabriform and Restabilize with Riprap	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Resurface Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot	-	-	175,000	-	-	175,000
S-157 Rehabilitation	4,506,614	390,531	-	-	-	4,897,145
Sawgrass Lake Pump Station - South Rehabilitation	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Upgrade Pump Station #4 at the Fellsmere Water Management Area	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Walkway/Platforms in Support of Data Collection	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	350,000
TOTAL	**$ 7,632,617**	**$ 4,822,531**	**$ 3,030,000**	**$ 2,225,000**	**$ 2,200,000**	**$ 19,910,148**

3.3 Facilities Management

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ -	$ 575,000	$ 275,000	$ 400,000	$ 325,000	$ 1,575,000
TOTAL	**$ -**	**$ 575,000**	**$ 275,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 325,000**	**$ 1,575,000**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
District Headquarter Chiller #1 Replacement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 325,000	$ 325,000
Chiller #3 and Miscellaneous HVAC Replacements	-	375,000	-	-	-	375,000
District Headquarter Administration Building Roof Replacement	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000
District Headquarters Executive Building Roof Replacement	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Palm Bay Service Center Fleet Building Roof Replacement	-	-	275,000	-	-	275,000
Pole Barn Construction	-	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
TOTAL	**$ -**	**$ 575,000**	**$ 275,000**	**$ 400,000**	**$ 325,000**	**$ 1,575,000**
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 105,807,817**	**$ 78,099,149**	**$ 34,322,500**	**$ 61,737,500**	**$ 43,105,000**	**$ 323,071,966**

REVENUES	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 105,807,817**	**$ 78,099,149**	**$ 34,322,500**	**$ 61,737,500**	**$ 43,105,000**	**$ 323,071,966**

PROGRAM: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring
ACTIVITY: Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring

Project Title: District Headquarters Laboratory Building Upgrades

Type: Facilities Renovation

Program Manager: Chuck Faulk / Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Land Purchases and Support Services

Type: Land Purchase

Project Manager: Sheila Theus

Physical Location: Throughout the District's 18 counties

Square Footage/Physical Description: Not available

Expected Completion Date: Ongoing

Historical Background/Need for Project: In 1981, the Florida Legislature created the Save Our Rivers (SOR) program as a non-lapsing fund for the acquisition of the fee or other interests in lands for water management, water supply, and the conservation and protection of water resources. The Preservation 2000 Trust Fund (P2000), which expanded the scope of the SOR program, was passed by the Florida Legislature in 1990. In 1999, the Florida Forever Trust Fund (FF) replaced the P2000 program and became the primary source of funding for District land acquisitions through 2011. No Florida Forever Funding has been received since FY 2011–12. The proposed budgets are for potential land purchases, real estate research, and related transactional costs from FY 2022–23 through FY 2026–27.

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget), FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

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

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

Other Project Costs (includes land survey, existing facility acquisitions, professional service, other): A total of $15,500,000 was budgeted in FY 2022–23 and the District plans to budget $15,500,000 in FY 2023–24 for potential land acquisitions. In addition to the FY 2022–23

Adopted Budget of $15,500,000, the District also carried over approximately $1,424,943, which will be reflected in the FY 2022–23 Amended Budget. The FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget includes $7,750,000 as part of a 50/50 grant match from Resilience Florida for the acquisition of up to 266 acres at Bayard Point in Clay County. The $7,750,000 will be reduced during the FY 2023–24 Tentative Budget cycle once land closings have occurred and a better estimate for the remaining need is known. Budgets from FY 2024–25 through FY 2026–27 are based on the District's unencumbered land acquisition fund balances and other state sources.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre are: recreation, $1.50; invasive plant control, $5; prescribed fire, $15; security, $0.25.

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

Project Title: Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

Type: Water Supply

Program Manager: Robert Naleway

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: This project will capture approximately 7 million gallons per day (mgd) of water flow from the Black Creek South Fork during high water periods. The water will then be pumped through a transmission system and discharged to an Upper Floridan aquifer recharge system and into Alligator Creek.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget), FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $200,000 in FY 2016–17, $3,193,541 in FY 2017–18, $2,533,728 in FY 2019–20, $1,039,132 in FY 2020–21, and $916,191 in FY 2021–22. In addition to the FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget of $17,336,163, the District also carried over approximately $42,291,812, which will be reflected in the FY 2022–23 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget $52,970,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Approximately $2,440,000 a year

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

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

Project Title: Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements

Type: Water Supply

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

Plan Linkages: 2020 CFWI RWSP, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $147,654 in FY 2021–22, budgeted $330,000 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $200,000 in FY 2023–24, $25,000,000 in FY 2024–25, and $5,000,000 each year in FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: C-10 Water Management Area Project

Type: Water Quality, Flood Control

Program Manager: Marc Van Heden

Physical Location: Brevard County (Palm Bay)

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $1,000,000 in FY 2023–24, $5,180,000 in FY 2024–25, $17,520,000 in FY 2025–26, and $17,300,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Coastal Oaks Preserve

Type: Wetland and Hydrologic Restoration

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

Plan Linkages: 2015 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $116,270 in FY 2017–18, $334,603 in FY 2018–19, $518,069 in FY 2019–20, $89,376 in FY 2020–21, and $12,600 in FY 2021–22. In addition, the District budgeted $58,625 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $58,625 in FY 2023–24, and $25,000 each year in FY 2024–25 and FY 2025–26.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration

Type: Water Quality, Water Supply

Program Manager: Marc Van Heden

Physical Location: Brevard County – West of Melbourne

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget), FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $301,332 in FY 2017–18, $514,595 in FY 2018–19, $341,270 in FY 2019-20, $85,085 in FY 2020–21, and $1,074,924 in FY 2021–22. In addition to the FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget of $2,810,148, the District also carried over approximately $17,282,794, which will be reflected in the FY 2022–23 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget $965,104 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 1 Hydrologic Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Paul Cappetta

Physical Location: The project is in Lake County within the Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area (EMCA).

Square Footage/Physical Description: The hydrological reconnection project involves breaching of the levee separating EMCA Area 1 from Lake Griffin.

Expected Completion Date: June 2023

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $250 in FY 2021–22. The District budgeted $125,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Fellsmere Water Management Area Biomonitoring

Type: Reservoir Construction

Program Manager: Dianne Hall

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The reservoir is approximately 10,000 acres.

Expected Completion Date: Biomonitoring is ongoing and dependent on the spread of apple snails within Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA).

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District requires accurate and timely information to assess restoration progress, satisfy reporting requirements, and meet permit conditions. Fish and apple snail tissue samples are collected by District staff and submitted to a commercial laboratory for analysis of pesticides and heavy metals. Biomonitoring of fish and apple snails for contaminants is the District's responsibility as an original permit condition for FWMA. Fish biomonitoring has been completed, but apple snail biomonitoring is ongoing.

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $6,000 in FY 2022–23 and plans to budget $6,000 in FY 2023–24.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): Other project costs are included in the Fellsmere Water Management Area master project.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Continuing costs will include staff time for collection and processing of apple snails. These costs have not been quantified.

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Halfmile Creek Tract

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: 2017 and 2018 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has expended $1,550,665, budgeted $42,000 in FY 2022–23, and plans to budget $36,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre are: recreation, $1.50; invasive plant control, $5; prescribed fire, $15; security, $0.25.

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Apopka Beauclair Canal Levee

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Paul Cappetta

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $31,390 in FY 2021–22, budgeted $35,000 in FY 2022–23, and plans to budget $450,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Paul Cappetta

Physical Location: 3205 Elm Street, Oviedo, FL 32765

Square Footage/Physical Description: Lake Jesup East Tract – 5-acre parcel

Expected Completion Date: TBD

Historical Background/Need for Project: Lake Jesup is a highly eutrophic lake with a large in-lake phosphorus load. A project plan to circulate lake water through a treatment system is being developed to remove some of this legacy phosphorus load.

Plan Linkages: FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget)

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $946,561 in prior years, carried over $254,015, and plans to budget $16,000,000 for future years.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

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

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Paul Cappetta

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Sebastian River Improvement District Resiliency Project

Type: Surface Water Management System

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

Physical Location: Indian River County

Square Footage/Physical Description: Surface water management system located within Sebastian River Improvement District (SRID) watershed in the IRL.

Expected Completion Date: December 2031

Historical Background/Need for Project: A stormwater treatment and storage project concept within SRID was included in a 2017 feasibility study entitled "Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Feasibility Analysis" (Study). The general project concept for SRID involved re-directing surface water flows from the existing canals or laterals and pumping captured flows into a reservoir or stormwater treatment area (STA). The STA would treat captured surface water flows and remove nutrients harmful to the IRL through sedimentation and biological processes before discharging into the St. Sebastian River and subsequently the IRL. Alternatively, local customers could use the available water as an alternative water supply source. The District will procure services for an additional feasibility study to evaluate resiliency components of the project, including conceptual design and land alternatives.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $500,000 in FY 2023–24 for a feasibility study, $660,000 in FY 2024–25, $30,440,000 in FY 2025–26, and $18,230,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Sunnyhill Berm Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Improvement

Program Manager: Paul Cappetta

Physical Location: Sunnyhill Restoration Area – 19561 S.E. Highway 42, Umatilla, FL 32784

Square Footage/Physical Description: Raising approximately seven miles of the E-2 and E-3 levees internal within the Sunnyhill Restoration Area.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The levee is lower than water levels proposed for the Sunnyhill Restoration Area and geotechnical work will support the levee improvement design to raise the levee.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $150,000 in FY 2023–24, $50,000 in FY 2024–25, and $6,000,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

PROGRAM: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

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

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Paul Cappetta

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

Square Footage/Physical Description:

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $4,000 in FY 2022–23 and plans to budget $225,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Field Activities — Fencing

Type: Land Management

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: Various Conservation Areas

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

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

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

Plan Linkages: Individual Conservation Area Management Plans, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $50,000 in FY 2022–23 and plans to budget $50,000 each year from FY 2023–24 through FY 2024–25, and $75,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Approximately $5,000 a year

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

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

Project Title: Field Activities — Public Use Structures

Type: Recreational Facilities

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: TBD

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Individual Land Management Plans, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District budgeted $227,700 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $227,700 in FY 2023–24 , and $50,000 each year from FY 2024–25 through FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Lake Jesup Conservation Area

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

Plan Linkages: 2016 and 2017 FDOT Annual Mitigation Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $69,666 in FY 2017–18, $79,619 in FY 2018–19, $8,299 in FY 2019–20, $1,962 in FY 2020–21, $7,700 in FY 2021–22, budgeted $12,000 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $12,000 in FY 2023–24, and $2,500 each year in FY 2024–25 and FY 2025–26.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a

fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre are: recreation, $1.50; invasive plant control, $5; prescribed fire, $15; security, $0.25.

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

Project Title: Orange Creek Restoration Area

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $99,189 in FY 2023–24. There are no future improvements planned for this project.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre are: recreation, $1.50; invasive plant control, $5; prescribed fire, $15; security, $0.25.

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

Project Title: Sunland Citrus

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

Project Manager: Ryan Spohn

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: The annual cost per acre for the management of District lands varies based on the type of activity that may be necessary during a fiscal year. The District's current estimated annual activity costs per acre are: recreation, $1.50; invasive plant control, $5; prescribed fire, $15; security, $0.25.

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

Project Title: Airboat Crossing Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Eddie Harmon

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Ramp sizes vary from approximately 10- to 12-foot wide by 100- to 120-foot long.

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District has many wooden airboat crossings that are showing signs of deterioration. This project replaces the older airboat crossings with new wooden/composite decking. If not repaired, airboats may incur damage when crossing or if the operator of the airboat chooses to bypass the crossing, damage may occur to the adjacent levee.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management and Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $80,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Burrell Lock Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Robert Day

Physical Location: 10401 Lock Road, Leesburg, FL 32751

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

Expected Completion Date: December 2024

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $2,262,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: C-231 Seepage Area Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

Physical Location: The C-231 levee is located in southern Marion County, southeast of Ocala. The levee system is located between CR 464C to the north and CR 42 to the south.

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $500,000 in FY 2023–24 and $400,000 each year in FY 2024–25 and FY 2025–26.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Construct Concrete Apron at Tiger Bay Weir

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Amy Wright

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

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

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $250,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: As this concrete apron will improve access on Indian River Road, long-term maintenance costs are expected to decrease.

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

Project Title: Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

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

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $150,000 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $50,000 in FY 2023–24, $720,000 in FY 2024–25, $500,000 in FY 2025–26, and $900,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Install Vegetation Barriers

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Eddie Harmon

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Vegetation barriers vary in length by location but range in length from 90 to 175 linear feet.

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: During recent inspections by USACE, it was noted there were unacceptable levels of floating vegetation upstream and downstream of several minor water control structures. The vegetation barriers (tuff booms and/or buoys) are intended to keep vegetation away from the inlet and outlet of these structures.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $150,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Nominal replacement costs of buoys and tuff booms can be expected, this cost will be included in the bureau's operational budget.

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

Project Title: L-77W Levee Regrading

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright / Eddie Harmon

Physical Location: L-77W is located in Indian River County and runs along the west side of the Blue Cypress Marsh Conservation Area. The south end of the levee commences at SR 60.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The levee system is approximately 3.8 miles long with a crest width between 16–22 feet wide.

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: The L-77W levee is experiencing erosion due to several factors, such as wave action from boat traffic, fetch across large open water areas, lack of vegetation and roots for stabilization, mechanical and chemical maintenance on levees, and potentially, invasive fish species that create burrows in levees. Approximately 1.7 miles of the L-77W levee has experienced erosion and needs to be regraded to stabilize the levee system.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $200,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Clay Island Weir Removal

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: West side of Lake Apopka North Shore in Lake County

Square Footage/Physical Description: Approximately 120 feet long consisting of steel H-piles and support framing. An aluminum walkway exists on top of the structure.

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Clay Island weir was previously used to control water elevations in this area of the Lake Apopka North Shore. The District no longer utilizes this weir for water quality purposes. The weir is accessible to the public and poses a safety risk as the walkway has deteriorated and has several sections missing.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $50,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Levee Improvements – Wildlife Drive

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive is 11 miles long with water on both sides. The top width is approximately 12- to14- foot wide with side slopes varying from 3:1 to 2:1.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive is open to the public every weekend and serves as a primary levee to separate various phases of water within Lake Apopka North Shore for water treatment and storage. Over time, the levee slope has degraded and sloughed into the canal, reducing the levee slope to less than 2:1. This work will repair and stabilize the levee slope to a slope greater than 2:1. In addition, the levee driving surface requires additional lime rock to be placed to maintain a smooth driving surface.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $500,000 in FY 2022–23 and plans to budget $500,000 each year in FY 2023–24 and FY 2024–25.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Loop Trail Upgrades (Limerock)

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Unit 2 Pump Station Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: The pump station is located on the north shore of Lake Apopka at the west end of Lust Road.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The pump station consists of three pumps, with a total pumping capacity of approximately 61,000 gallons per minute (gpm).

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: This pump station has not been rehabilitated since its initial installation more than 40 years ago. This project will also convert the existing diesel power units to electric motors for increased efficiency and effectiveness. The proposed rehabilitation will minimize future repairs and allow the system to operate more efficiently.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget), and FY 2022–23 Amended Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District carried over $341,929 from FY 2021–22 to FY 2022–23.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Refurbish Unit 1 Pump Station

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County at the west end of Interceptor Road and discharges into the Sand Farm.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The Unit 1 pump station consists of one electric pump capable of pumping 66 cubic feet per second (cfs).

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: This pump station is one of the primary pump stations to move high water east of Lake Level Canal Road west to the AB Canal and off the Lake Apopka North Shore. The pump station has not been refurbished since the District has owned the property. The efficiency of the pump station will be increased and should reduce pump run times.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $65,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Levee Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Eddie Harmon

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

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $500,000 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $505,000 in FY 2023–24, $435,000 in FY 2024–25, $750,000 in FY 2025–26, and $550,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton / Eddie Harmon

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Varies

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $100,000 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $210,000 in FY 2023–24, $100,000 in FY 2024–25, $300,000 in FY 2025–26, and $350,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Pump Station and Water Control Structure Building Upgrades

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Eddie Harmon

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Refurbish the Lake Apopka Duda Pump Station

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project:

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $80,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Refurbish the Lake Washington Airboat Cross-over and Other Infrastructure Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: James Rider

Physical Location: The airboat crossing is located approximately 1,900 feet downstream of the north end of Lake Washington within the St. Johns River.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The airboat crossing is approximately 80 feet long and 12 feet wide. The airboat crossing is constructed of wood timber supports, wooden timber decking, and fender walls. The crossing is to facilitate airboats over an existing weir that controls the water elevation within Lake Washington. In addition, a sheet pile wall exists along the north side of the river to keep boaters from bypassing the airboat crossing and minimize water loss into the marsh.

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: The wooden airboat crossing is showing signs of deterioration. This project replaces the older airboat crossings with new wooden timber supports, decking, and fender walls. If not repaired, airboats may incur damage when crossing. If not repaired, boaters may look to bypass the crossing. In the past, boaters have bypassed the crossing to the north. This has degraded the berm in this area and created a situation where stored water in Lake Washington drains downstream. In 2006, the District constructed a sheet pile wall to prevent this from occurring.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget), and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): In addition to the FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget of $300,000, the District also carried over approximately $34,074, which will be reflected in the FY 2022–23 Amended Budget.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Regrade the Marsh Flow-Way Levee / Access Roads

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2023 and September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The marsh flow-way became operational in 2003 to remove nutrients in the water from Lake Apopka before flowing downstream. Prior to construction, the area had been farmed for decades, during which time many feet of organic soils had been lost. The flow-way is a constructed wetland designed to filter algae, suspended sediments, and nutrients from the lake's water. Most of the cleaner, treated water returns to Lake Apopka, while the remainder flows downstream toward Lake County Water Authority's nutrient reduction facility (NuRF) and Lake Beauclair. The access roads/levees around the flow-way have deteriorated and require improvements for safe access to operate and maintain the flow-way as well as monitor the water quality within the flow-way. In addition, every few years the wetland cells need to be re-leveled and interior ditches re-opened to promote sheet flow within the cells.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $175,000 in FY 2022–23 and plans to budget $225,000 in FY 2025–26 and $350,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Remove Dilapidated Structures on District Properties

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Various locations on the north shore of Lake Apopka

Square Footage/Physical Description: Varies – several old pump stations, walkways, and platforms to be removed

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

Historical Background/Need for Project: Over time, the District has abandoned several old pump stations, monitoring platforms, and walkways that are no longer required to meet the District's mission. These structures are accessible to the public and it is recommended that these structures be removed.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $80,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Because the planned work is the removal of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

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

Project Title: Remove Fabriform and Restabilize with Riprap

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Square footage varies by location

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Resurface Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: James Rider

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

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

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $175,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Because the planned work is repairing an existing parking lot, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

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

Project Title: S-157 Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Robert Day

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2021–22 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2022–23 Amended Budget), FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $42,105 in FY 2021–22. In addition to the FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget of $4,506,000, the District also carried over approximately $614, which will be reflected in the FY 2022–23 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget $390,531 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Sawgrass Lake Pump Station — South Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Eddie Harmon

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2023

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $13,529 in FY 2021–22 and budgeted $200,000 in FY 2022–23.

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

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

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

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

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

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: Eddie Harmon

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $400,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Walkway / Platforms in Support of Data Collection

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain / Eddie Harmon

Physical Location: Multiple locations in Orange and Lake counties.

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2022–23 Adopted Budget, and FY 2023–24 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $100,000 in FY 2022–23, plans to budget $100,000 in FY 2023–24, and $50,000 each year from FY 2024–25 through FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Because the planned work is the replacement or rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

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

Project Title: District Headquarters Chiller #1 Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace one of the three chillers used to cool the buildings at District Headquarters.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace aging chiller plant equipment prior to major malfunctions or breakdowns. This chiller was installed in 2008. The life expectancy of equipment is 20 years.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $325,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Chiller #3 and Miscellaneous HVAC Replacements

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: Chiller #3 and Building 6 replacements are planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL. The variable air valve replacements on the HVAC system is planned to occur in Brevard County at the Palm Bay Service Center. This property is located at 525 Community College Parkway S.E., Palm Bay, FL.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace one of the three chillers used to cool the buildings at District Headquarters and replace aging HVAC systems on Building 6, field stations, and the Palm Bay Service Center.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace aging chiller plant equipment prior to major malfunctions or breakdowns. This chiller was installed in 2005. The life expectancy of equipment is 20 years. The HVAC systems have reached the end of their projected life cycle of 10–15 years.

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $375,000 in FY 2023–24.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: District Headquarters Administration Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace approximately 44,000 square feet of roof on the Administration building at District Headquarters.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: District Headquarters Executive Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace approximately 4,000 square feet of roof on the executive building at District Headquarters.

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Fleet Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace approximately 23,000 square feet of roof on the fleet building at the Palm Bay Service Center.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Pole Barn Construction

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2024

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

V. Appendix A

STANDARD FORMAT PROGRAM DEFINITIONS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

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

1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring
Activities that support district water management planning, restoration, and preservation efforts, including water quality monitoring, data collection and evaluation, and research.

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

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

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

2.3 Surface Water Projects
This activity includes those projects restore or protect surface water quality, flood protection, or surface-water related resources through the acquisition and improvement of land, construction of public works, and other activities.

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

3.1 Land Management
Maintenance, custodial, public use improvements, and restoration efforts for lands acquired through Save Our Rivers, P2000, Florida Forever, or other land acquisition programs are included in this activity.

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

3.3 Facilities Management
The operation and maintenance of district support and administrative facilities.

Fiscal Year 2023 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

2023 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

St. Johns River Water Management District
Palatka, Florida
October 2022

4. 2023 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Table of Contents

I. Introduction

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

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

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

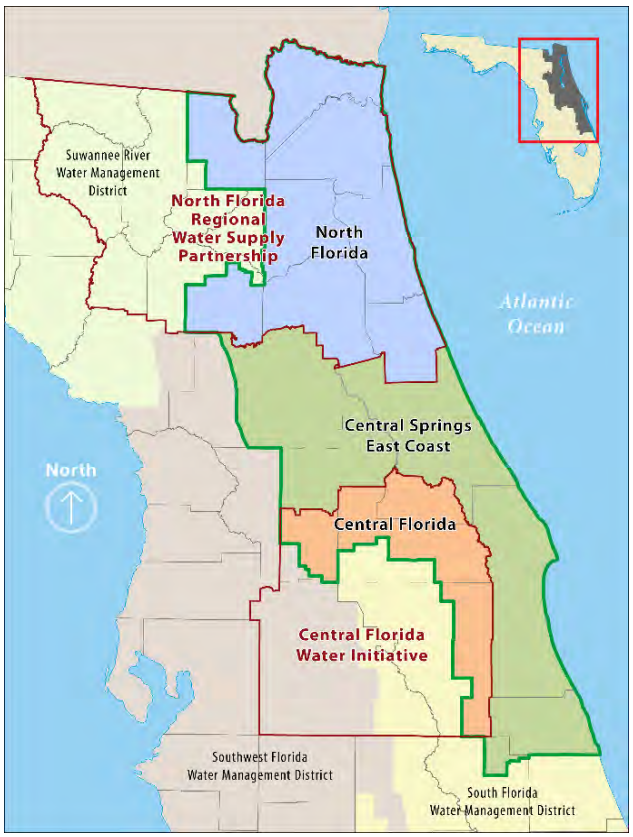
This Work Program covers the period from fiscal year (FY) 2022–23 through FY 2026–27 and is consistent with the planning strategies of the District's RWSPs. Over the last five years, the District has approved three RWSPs. The RWSPs are briefly summarized below in Section II and depicted in Figure 1: Water supply planning regions. For additional information about the District's RWSPs, please see *www.sjrwmd.com/watersupply*.

II. Regional Water Supply Planning

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

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

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



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

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

Figure 1: Water supply planning regions

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

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

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

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

III. Work Program Summary

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

In total, this Work Program outlines projects that, upon completion, will make available approximately 61 million gallons per day (mgd) of water, including reuse and non-reuse water. These benefits are associated with approximately $218.5 million budgeted for the five-year Work Program from FY 2022–23 through FY 2026–27.

In addition, these projects set forth a commitment to develop projects associated with implementation of MFLs, recovery or prevention strategies and water reservations. The projects benefitting MFLs are anticipated to make available nearly 15 mgd of reuse and non-reuse water upon completion. Of that, approximately 12 mgd of reuse and non-reuse water upon completion benefits a water body with an approved recovery or prevention strategy.

IV. Water Resource and Water Supply Development

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

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

[1] Section 373.019(24), F.S.
[2] Section 373.019(26), F.S.

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

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

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

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

Abandoned artesian well plugging program:

- The purpose of this program is to protect groundwater resources by identifying, evaluating, and controlling abandoned artesian wells. Uncontrolled or improperly constructed artesian wells reduce groundwater levels and contribute to the potential contamination of both ground and surface waters. Since the program was established in 1983, the District has plugged or repaired more than 72 abandoned artesian wells per year. The amount of water conserved through this program is potentially as high as 764 million gallons per day as of 2022. During FY 2021–22, the District abandoned 170 wells, the second highest number of wells in one year since the program's inception in 1983.

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

- Data collection and analysis activities are a critical part of the water resource development component implemented by the District. Northeast and east-central Florida rely on groundwater to meet more than 90 percent of the region's water supply needs. Accurate water level, water quality, and hydrogeologic data and information are required to characterize and evaluate groundwater resources.

- The District's hydrologic data collection program collects data and information that support regulatory and scientific programs (including data and information for the RWSPs and Work Program). The District operates and maintains over 1,200 hydrologic surface and groundwater monitoring stations and cooperatively funds U.S. Geological Survey data collection at 64 locations. More than 16 million measurements are collected, verified, processed, and stored each year, including an intensive radar rainfall database, composed of hourly data for more than 21,000 gridded locations.

- The District's water quality monitoring network is comprised of more than 400 surface water sampling stations located on rivers, streams, and lakes, and 470 wells throughout the District's 18-county service area. The accurate and timely processing of monitoring data enables the District to make sound resource protection and enhancement decisions.

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

MFLs under development and included within this Work Program:

- With the District implementing the Recovery Strategy for the MFLs on Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, the current focus has shifted to the re-evaluation and establishment of MFLs in central Florida. Water resource development funding has been approved for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project that is currently under construction. This project will provide additional recharge water to the Upper Floridan aquifer and will help to achieve the MFLs for these two lakes.

A list of MFLs and Water Reservations currently under development can be found on the District's website at: *www.sjrwmd.com/minimumflowsandlevels*.

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

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

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Alpha Fern Company Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.067		
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Lake Geneva	7.000		
C-10 Water Management Area	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		7.900		
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset), Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		2.900	3.000
City of Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well #1 Modification	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		1.000		
City of DeLand Northwest Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring			2.000
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	Surface Water	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring	1.930		
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	Surface Water	SJR CFWI		0.080		
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		2.300		
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		1.000		

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CFWI				
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			3.000	
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI			0.200	
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lake Brooklyn, Lake Geneva			0.750
Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study	Data Collection and Evaluation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva			
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		7.000		
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		18.000		1,372.000
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			0.010	
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			0.030	
Everde Grower's Farm Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.006		
Far Reach Ranch Pump Automation and Fertigation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.013		

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – UFA to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CSEC		2.200		
Hooper's Landscape Nursery Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.005		
IMG Citrus Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Automation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.036		
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC	Silver Springs Prevention Strategy	0.011		
Marion County U.S. 441 Sewer Force Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			0.070	
Orange County Utilities (OCU) Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CFWI		2.000		
Orange County Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.040		
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI			0.042	
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		0.550		
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills LFA Wellfield	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CSEC		1.000		
Volusia County School Board McInnis Elementary Sewer Improvements	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC			0.010	
Totals:				**52.138**	**6.262**	**1,377.750**

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

Table 3: Five-Year Work Program / Funding Projections

Project Name	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	Total*
Alpha Fern Company Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers*	$28,867.39					$28,867.39
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	$60,544,166.70	$52,970,000.00	$2,440,000.00	$2,440,000.00	$2,440,000.00	$120,834,166.70
C-10 Water Management Area				$20,700,000.00	$16,620,000.00	$37,320,000.00
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension*	$1,497,277.33					$1,497,277.33
City of Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well Number 1 Modification*	$113,750.00					$113,750.00
City of DeLand Northwest Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station*	$1,413,472.06					$1,413,472.06
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility, Phase 4B*	$4,879,000.00					$4,879,000.00
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements*	$87,500.00					$87,500.00
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road*	$1,104,112.00					$1,104,112.00
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield*	$3,864,392.00					$3,864,392.00
City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot*	$1,012,271.62					$1,012,271.62

Project Name	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	Total*
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project*	$2,189,753.00					$2,189,753.00
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main*	$552,056.00					$552,056.00
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station*	$900,570.00					$900,570.00
Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study*	$142,569.32					$142,569.32
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	$20,202,761.87	$965,104.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$21,542,865.87
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	$9,349,764.54	$730,500.00	$730,500.00	$730,500.00	$730,500.00	$12,271,764.54
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement Project*	$1,870,669.00					$1,870,669.00
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement Project*	$1,586,355.00					$1,586,355.00
Everde Grower’s Farm Irrigation Retrofit*	$250,000.00					$250,000.00
Far Reach Ranch Pump Automation and Fertigation*	$46,266.98					$46,266.98
Florida Power and Light Company Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – Upper Floridan Aquifer to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion*	$529,974.00					$529,974.00

Project Name	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	Total*
Hooper's Landscape Nursery Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit*	$18,487.50					$18,487.50
IMG Citrus Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Automation*	$122,175.19					$122,175.19
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit*	$112,052.10					$112,052.10
Marion County U.S. 441 Sewer Force Main*	$363,701.20					$363,701.20
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements*	$734,786.00					$734,786.00
Orange County Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	$70,580.00					$70,580.00
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2*	$1,721,784.00					$1,721,784.00
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation*	$181,551.00					$181,551.00
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project*	$1,104,112.00					$1,104,112.00
Volusia County School Board McInnis Elementary School Sewer Improvements*	$41,675.00					$41,675.00
Totals:	**$116,636,452.80**	**$54,665,604.00**	**$3,295,500.00**	**$23,995,500.00**	**$19,915,500.00**	**$218,508,556.80**

* For budgeting purposes, all funds are allocated in the FY 2022–23 Amended Budget.

Table 4: Project Descriptions

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Alpha Fern Company Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers	The project involves an irrigation retrofit and installing pump controllers with rain sensors on approximately 44 acres of cut foliage,	Construction/Underway	12/22/2021	3/24/2023
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	The project includes an intake structure on the South Fork of Black Creek to capture water during periods of higher flows, pump station, transmission pipeline, and treatment/recharge system to recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida.	Construction/Underway	6/1/2022	9/1/2024
C-10 Water Management Area	The project includes the construction of a stormwater pump station and 1,300-acre water management area.	Design	10/01/2025	09/30/2027
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Construction of a 3 mgd reclaimed water storage tank, repump facility, and approximately 7,900 LF of reclaimed water main extension along Golden Gem Road.	Construction/Underway	8/1/2021	3/29/2023
City of Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well Number 1 Modification	The project includes the conversion of an existing UFA well at the city's South Water Treatment Plant to the LFA.	Construction/Underway	5/2/2022	3/29/2023
City of DeLand Northwest Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station	Construction of a 2 MG GST and a 6 mgd high service pump station to serve the city's central and northern service areas. The project is anticipated to provide additional storage for 2 MG of alternative water	Construction/Underway	10/01/21	11/30/22
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility, Phase 4B	Construction of an intake structure at Lake Monroe, a pump station to collect the raw water and a 24-inch water transmission main from the intake structure to the existing Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility.	Construction/Underway	1/3/2022	12/30/2022
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	Rehabilitation of the existing surface water withdrawal system with a new intake structure, pumps, piping, controls, and a new lake weir system to manage storage and control discharge.	Design	10/1/2022	3/29/2023
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	This project will consist of the drilling/development of one production well into the Lower Floridan aquifer to reduce existing and future water demand from the Upper Floridan aquifer. The project is estimated to provide 2.3 MGD alternative water.	Design	08/29/22	09/29/23
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield	Drilling and development of two LFA wells co-located at an existing UFA wellfield to provide potable water.	Design	6/7/2022	9/30/2023
City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot	Conduct a feasibility study to determine if brackish groundwater can be developed and used as an alternative water supply.	Construction/Underway	4/19/2021	3/29/2023

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Construction of 29,150 linear feet (LF) of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation.	Design	4/1/2023	9/30/2024
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	Construction of a reclaimed water main for residential irrigation to eliminate the groundwater withdrawal associated with residential parcels.	Design	11/1/2022	12/27/2022
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Construct a 750,000-gallon storage and distribution facility that will deliver reclaimed water to more than 2,000 new customers.	Construction/Underway	04/04/22	02/28/23
Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study	Conduct a treatability study to allow diversification of the utility's water supply portfolio to meet future water demands.	Construction/Underway	9/30/2020	12/30/2022
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project includes construction of an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal; stormwater treatment area; and pump stations to divert and treat flows from the M-1 Canal prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Design	7/1/2022	12/30/2024
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Create a reservoir for retention of stormwater in the Fellsmere Water Management Area to store up to 18 mgd of water and reduce excess freshwater flows and nutrients from being released to the Indian River Lagoon.	Design	9/1/2016	9/30/2030
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement Project	Demolishing an existing private wastewater package plant and connecting the lift station to a central wastewater collection system.	Design	11/1/2022	9/30/2024
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement Project	Demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, then designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to a central wastewater collection system.	Design	11/1/2022	12/30/2022
Everde Grower's Farm Irrigation Retrofit	This project involves an irrigation retrofit on approximately 15 acres of container nurseries.	Construction/Underway	10/1/2021	3/15/2023
Far Reach Ranch Pump Automation and Fertigation	This project involves installation of pump automation with soil moisture sensors and weather station and fertigation.	Construction/Underway	3/1/2022	3/15/2023
Florida Power and Light (FPL) Company Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – Upper Floridan Aquifer to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion	Conversion of an UFA well to the deeper brackish Avon Park Permeable Zone (APPZ) well for process water at the FPL Okeechobee Clean Energy Center.	Design	7/5/2022	12/27/2022

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Hooper's Landscape Nursery Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit	This project involves an irrigation retrofit and pump automation on approximately 15 acres of landscape nursery.	Construction/Underway	12/1/2021	3/15/2023
IMG Citrus Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Automation	This project involves the installation of pump automation and irrigation retrofit on approximately 330 acres of citrus.	Construction/Underway	1/1/2021	3/15/2023
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit	This project involves the retrofit of a drip system on approximately 36 acres of blueberries.	Construction/Underway	1/1/2022	12/30/2022
Marion County U.S. 441 Sewer Force Main	Construction of 17,000 LF of force main connecting the Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club sewer system to the Stonecrest sewer system.	Construction/Underway	1/18/2021	12/23/2022
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Installation of variable frequency drives on the pumps at the Oak Meadows Water Supply Facility.	Design	11/15/2022	9/29/2023
Orange County Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	Providing indoor water conservation devices for homes and rebates for irrigation system retrofits.	Design	10/1/2022	9/30/2023
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Abandonment of 154 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Design	10/31/2022	12/31/2023
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Conversion from an UFA well to a LFA well for irrigation supply.	Construction/Underway	10/25/2021	3/29/2023
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Construction of two LFA wells at the existing UFA wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal.	Design	1/2/2023	9/29/2023
Volusia County School Board McInnis Elementary School Sewer Improvements	Decommissioning and demolishing an existing package plant, decommissioning two rapid infiltration basins that serve the plant, and constructing a force main to connect to a new master lift station.	Construction/Underway	7/11/2022	3/29/2023

V. Basin Management Action Plan Appendix

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

BMAP Appendix Table

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the USJRB.	Stormwater	Design	12//30/2024	CIRL (Central Indian River Lagoon)	SJRWMD	BC-27	24,000	3,100	A	5,300
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Evaluating use of private lands for retention. Project will create a 1,600-acre reservoir and reduce ~3 MT TP reaching the Indian River Lagoon annually. Costs include pay-for-performance payments after construction.	Surface Water	Design	09/30/2024	CIRL (Central Indian River Lagoon)	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-07	TBD	7,704	SEB	TBD
Totals								**24,000**	**10,804**		**5,300**

BMAP Appendix Table

Project Name	FY 2022–23	FY 2023–24	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	$20,202,761.87	$965,104.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$21,542,865.87	$6,950,000.00	$13,634,887.00		$22,618,831.00
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	$9,349,764.54	$730,500.00	$730,500.00	$730,500.00	$730,500.00	$12,271,764.54		$16,155,000.00		$16,155,000.00
Totals	**$29,552,526.41**	**$1,695,604.00**	**$855,500.00**	**$855,500.00**	**$855,500.00**	**$33,814,630.41**				

Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

5. Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

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Tables

I. Introduction

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

Since FY 2005–06, the District has awarded more than $381 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 245 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of 388.9 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

The WPSPTF was created in FY 2005–06 by the Florida Legislature and provides funding assistance for the construction of AWS and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. Since the establishment of the WPSPTF, the District is required to match from District sources the amount of funding allocated from the WPSPTF. In FY 2021–22, the Governor and Legislature appropriated $40 million to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for the development of water resource and water supply projects to help communities plan for and implement conservation, reuse and other water supply and water resource development projects. Between FY 2005–06 and FY 2021–22, the District received $38.9 million from the WPSPTF and contributed $38.9 million in District funds.

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

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

II. Summary

For FY 2022–23, the District, with state assistance, is contributing over $132.3 million in funding on 42 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of over 88.2 mgd of AWS. These projects, totaling over $183.5 million, are receiving approximately $84.8 million from the state of Florida and $5.7 million in federal funding appropriated through the state.

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

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

Table 5-2. Summary of AWS projects funded in FY 2022–23

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2022–23	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Alpha Fern Company Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers	Water Supply	0.067	-	-	No	$ 28,867	$ 28,867	$ -	$ -	$ -
Black Creek Water Resource Development	Groundwater Recharge	7.000	-	-	Yes	59,627,975	54,731,359	43,344,978	-	-
Boardwalk Farms Irrigation Conversion and Precision Fertilizer	Water Quality	0.024	-	-	No	84,908	134,346	-	-	-
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	2.900	3.000	No	1,305,832	1,146,038	1,146,038	-	-
City of Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well Number 1 Modification	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000	-	-	No	45,994	-	113,750	-	-
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension Phase 5	Water Supply	1.470	-	-	No	1,512,248	-	1,512,248	-	-
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B	Surface Water	1.900	-	-	No	3,894,558	1,500,000	3,379,000	-	-
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Water Supply	1.250	-	-	No	199,296	-	1,500,000	-	-
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaimed Water Systems Improvements	Surface Water	0.080	-	-	No	87,500	87,500	-	-	-
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.300	-	-	No	1,104,112	104,112	1,000,000	-	-
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project – Distributed	Other Non-Traditional Source	4.320	-	-	No	2,251,240	212,280	2,038,960	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2022–23	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II	Domestic Wastewater	0.330	-	-	No	984,086	984,086	-	-	-
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.000	-	-	No	3,735,872	364,392	3,500,000	-	-
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Phase III	Brackish Groundwater	7.500	-	-	No	2,205,700	1,102,850	1,102,850	-	-
City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000	-	-	No	722,050	96,043	922,500	-	-
City of Sanford North Water Reclamation Facility Reclaimed Water Pump Station and Storage Improvements	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	10.000	-	-	No	3,588,364	338,364	3,250,000	-	-
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	3.000	-	No	2,189,753	2,189,753	-	-	-
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.250	-	No	552,056	52,056	500,000	-	-
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	-	0.750	No	90,573	-	900,570	-	-
Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	-	-	No	37,560	58,784	390,000	-	-
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	7.000	-	-	Yes	20,092,942	12,516,056	2,450,000	4,500,000	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2022–23	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Stormwater	18.000	-	-	No	9,334,341	16,155,000	-	-	-
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.010	-	No	1,666,379	-	1,870,669	-	-
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.030	-	No	1,457,534	-	1,586,355	-	-
Florida Power and Light Company Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – Upper Floridan Aquifer to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.200	-	-	No	479,974	49,974	480,000	-	-
Hooper's Landscape Nursery Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit	Water Quality	0.005	-	-	No	18,488	18,488	-	-	-
IMG Citrus Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Automation	Water Quality	0.036	-	-	No	112,175	122,175	-	-	-
Indian River County, North Sebastian Septic-to-Sewer Project Phase 2	Domestic Wastewater	0.040	-	-	No	1,177,777	673,259	673,258	-	-
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit	Water Supply	0.011	-	-	No	70,712	56,026	56,026	-	-
JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main	Water Supply	2.100	-	-	No	7,706,898	-	7,706,898	-	-
Marion County U.S. 441 Water Main Interconnect	Reclaimed Water	-	0.070	-	No	89,830	-	795,274	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2022–23	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
May and Whitaker Family Partnership LTD Irrigation Retrofit and Precision Fertilizer Equipment	Water Quality	0.007	-	-	No	45,762	45,762	-	-	-
Oak Hill 200 LLC Rosala West Water Conservation	Water Conservation	0.030	-	-	No	11,825	47,300	-	-	-
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Other Non-Traditional Source	9.000	-	-	No	734,786	69,286	665,500	-	-
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Year 2	Water Conservation	0.040	-	-	No	17,645	70,580	-	-	-
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	Water Conservation	0.040	-	-	No	1,250	5,000	-	-	-
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Other Non-Traditional Source	0.550	-	-	No	95,983	-	-	181,551	-
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Water Quality	0.930	-	-	No	981,561	-	-	981,561	-
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000	-	-	No	1,104,112	104,112	1,000,000	-	-
Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacements — Phase 4 – Rural Economic Development Initiative	Water Conservation	0.012	-	-	No	500,000	-	500,000	-	-
Volusia County School Board McInnis Elementary Sewer Improvements	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.010	-	No	41,675	-	41,675	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2022–23	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Volusia County Southwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility Expansion	Water Supply	0.390	-	-	No	2,348,663	-	2,348,663	-	-
Totals:		**81.632**	**6.270**	**3.750**		**$ 132,338,856**	**$ 93,063,848**	**$ 84,775,212**	**$ 5,663,112**	**$ -**

III. Alternative Water Supplies Project Descriptions

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

Alpha Fern Company Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers
This project involves an irrigation retrofit and installing pump controllers with rain sensors on approximately 44 acres of cut foliage benefitting DeLeon Spring and the middle St. Johns River.

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

Boardwalk Farms Irrigation Conversion and Precision Fertilizer
The project has two components. The first is to convert from seepage irrigation to irrigation drain tile on approximately 47 acres of row crop. The second is the purchase and implementation of precision fertilizer application equipment with GPS to be used on approximately 205 acres of row crops.

City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension
The proposed project will provide an additional 5.8 mgd storage capacity for the reclaimed water and 7,900 linear feet (LF) of 30-inch reclaimed water main on the Golden Gem Road in Apopka.

City of Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well Number 1 Modification
The project includes the conversion of an existing UFA well at the city's South Water Treatment Plant to the LFA. The estimated water supply benefit is 1 mgd.

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension Phase 5
The project will install a reclaimed water main and reclaimed distribution main to serve the Cross Creek subdivision and community park.

City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B
The project includes construction of an intake structure at Lake Monroe, a pump station to collect the raw water and a 24-inch water transmission main from the intake structure to the existing Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility. The estimated water supply benefit for this phase is 1.90 mgd of alternative water supply to recharge the UFA and benefit flow at Volusia Blue Spring.

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

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

City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine
This project will consist of the drilling and development of one production well into the LFA to reduce existing and future water demand from the UFA. The project is estimated to provide 2.3 mgd alternative water.

City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project – Distributed
The project consists of drilling of two LFA production wells to provide non-traditional water to meet future demands. The project is estimated to provide 4.3 mgd alternative water.

City of Longwood East Longwood Septic-to-Sewer Phase II
The project will eliminate 132 septic tanks, install a central sewer system, and connect the homes to the sewer system.

City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project
This project consists of drilling two LFA wells at the existing UFA wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal from the UFA to the LFA for the city of Mascotte. The project is estimated to provide 2 mgd alternative water supply.

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

City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot
This is a feasibility study to determine if brackish groundwater can be developed and used as an alternative water supply near Orlando-Sanford International Airport. The initial capacity of the plant will be 1 mgd and additional capacity can be added during expansion to meet future demand.

City of Sanford North Water Reclamation Facility Reclaimed Water Pump Station and Storage Improvements
The project includes construction of a 10 million gallon (MG) reclaimed water storage tank and distribution pump station at the Sanford North Water Reclamation Facility adjacent to Lake Monroe. The project is anticipated to provide storage for 10 MG of alternative water and reduce dependence on the UFA for irrigation.

City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project
The project includes construction of 29,150 LF of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation.

City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main
The project includes construction of a reclaimed water main for residential irrigation to eliminate the groundwater withdrawal associated with approximately 379 residential parcels. The project is estimated to provide 0.25 mgd alternative water.

Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station
The proposed Saratoga Springs project will construct a 750,000-gallon storage and distribution facility that will deliver reclaimed water to more than 2,000 new customers in the new residential developments Cross Creek, Rolling Hills, and Avonlea in the Saratoga Springs Planning Area.

Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study
Develop a treatability study to assess the viability of the One Water approach and to expand alternative water supplies within recipient's initiatives.

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

Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture
Evaluating use of private lands for retention. Project will create a 1,600-acre reservoir and reduce about 3 metric tons (MT) of total phosphorus (TP) reaching the Indian River Lagoon annually. Costs include pay-for-performance payments after construction.

Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement
The project includes demolishing an existing private wastewater package plant and connecting the lift station to the Marion County central wastewater collection system. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.01 mgd.

Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement
The project includes the demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to the Marion County central wastewater collection system. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.03 mgd.

Florida Power and Light (FPL) Company Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – Upper Floridan Aquifer to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion
The project includes the conversion of an UFA well to the deeper brackish Avon Park Permeable Zone (APPZ) well for process water at FPL's Okeechobee Clean Energy Center. This project is estimated to replace 2.2 mgd of withdrawals of higher quality water from the UFA with lower-quality brackish groundwater.

Hooper's Landscape Nursery Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit
This project involves an irrigation retrofit and pump automation on approximately 15 acres of landscape nursery benefitting the Ocklawaha River.

IMG Citrus Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Automation
This project involves the installation of pump automation and irrigation retrofit on approximately 330 acres of citrus benefitting the upper St. Johns River.

Indian River County, North Sebastian Septic-to-Sewer Project Phase 2
The project includes the construction of approximately 3 miles of gravity sewer main, manholes, and a lift station. The project area currently encompasses a total of 180 parcels on septic systems in the North Sebastian area which will be connected to the gravity sewer main.

Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit
This project involves the retrofit of a drip system on approximately 36 acres of blueberries benefitting Silver Springs.

JEA U.S. 1 — Greenland Water Reclamation Facility to County Road 210 Reclaimed Water Main
A new 4 mgd water reclamation facility is currently in design. This pipeline will serve as the major transmission main in parallel with an existing main along U.S. 1 to supply reclaimed water to customers south of Greenland WRF.

Marion County U.S. 441 Water Main Interconnect
The project includes the construction 17,000 LF of force main through a commercial corridor connecting the Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club sewer system to the Stonecrest sewer system. This project will move discharges farther from Silver Springs and provide more reclaimed water for irrigation from the Stonecrest wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.070 mgd.

May and Whitaker Family Partnership LTD Irrigation Retrofit and Precision Fertilizer Equipment
This project involves an irrigation retrofit on approximately 50 acres of citrus benefitting the Lake Yale Canal and the Ocklawaha River.

Oak Hill 200 LLC Rosala West Water Conservation
The project will consist of replacing high consumption toilets and shower heads for 344 units with Niagara Stealth 0.8 gallon per flush (gpf) toilets and Niagara Earth 1.25 gallon per minute (gpm) shower heads. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.03 mgd.

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

Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Year 2
The water conservation program will provide indoor U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) WaterSense® devices for inside the home and rebates for irrigation system retrofits.

Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2
The program includes a toilet rebate program to incentivize replacement of existing high-volume toilets (3.5 gallons or greater per flush) with low flow toilets (1.6 gpf or less). The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.04 mgd.

Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation
The project includes converting an UFA well to the LFA for irrigation supply. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.55 mgd.

St. Johns County State Road (SR) 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing
This project includes the upsizing of an existing reclaimed water line from 8-inch to 16-inch and 20-inch running from SR 16 WWTF to World Golf Village.

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

Town of Interlachen Water Supply System Replacements – Phase 4 – Rural Economic Development Initiative / Innovative Program
This project includes upgrades to a water distribution supply system by replacing approximately 6,300 LF of aged, undersized, and leaking 1-inch, 1.5-inch, and 4-inch galvanized steel water mains.

Volusia County School Board McInnis Elementary Sewer Improvements
The project includes decommissioning and demolishing an existing package plant at McInnis Elementary School, decommissioning two rapid infiltration basins that serve the plant, and constructing a force main to connect to a new master lift station. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.010 mgd.

Volusia County Southwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility Expansion
The project includes the expansion of the Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility to increase treatment capacity from 2.7 to 5 mgd to treat flows from two non-Advance Wastewater Treatment plants slated for decommissioning.

Florida Forever Work Plan
Annual Report

6. Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

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I. Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 20th annual update of the 2001 Florida Forever Work Plan. Its purpose is to present projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.), and to report on progress and changes made since the initial July 2001 submission.

In addition to a summary of the proposed Florida Forever (FF) funding and projects during the planning period, fiscal year (FY) 2022–23 to FY 2026–27, the report presents project status, modifications, and additions to the 2001 plan and consists of water resource development, restoration, and land acquisition subsections. This report also includes land acquisitions and District lands surplused during FY 2021–22.

District Policy 820(2)(b) requires the Governing Board to be provided with an annual summary of all issued Special Use Authorizations (SUAs). This report also includes an inventory of all SUAs that were in effect during FY 2021–22.

II. Proposed Florida Forever Funding During the Planning Period

This annual update has been prepared with the assumption that there will be no new FF fund allocations through the planning period from FY 2022–23 to FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

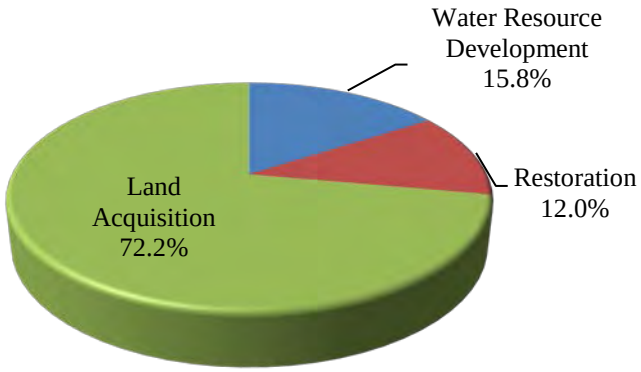


Figure 6-1. Florida Forever program lifetime expenditures by District program

III. Project Modification and Additions to the 2001 Florida Forever Work Plan

Water Resource Development Projects

The Water Resource Development (WRD) Program was mandated in 1997 by Section 373.0361, F.S.

The District does not plan to use any new FF funds for WRD projects during the planning period from FY 2022–23 to FY 2026–27. The program's past expenditures total $36.99 million, accounting for 15.8 percent of the District's total FF expenditures.

Restoration Projects

The District does not plan to use any new FF funds for restoration projects during the planning period from FY 2022–23 to FY 2026–27. The program's past expenditures total $28 million, accounting for 12 percent of the District's total FF expenditures.

Land Acquisitions

The District does not plan to use any new FF funding for land acquisition-related expenses during the planning period from FY 2022–23 to FY 2026–27. The program's past expenditures total $168.64 million, accounting for 72.2 percent of the District's total FF expenditures.

The District coordinates with the state's FF program for numerous cost-effective projects. The FF Priority List of projects is developed by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) and approved by the Governor and Cabinet. Currently there are 125 projects that were ranked and approved as of March 2022 for the Florida Forever Priority List. There are six project categories, and within each category, projects are ranked in numerical order and given a high, medium, or low priority for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP's) annual FF Work Plan. Table 6-2 shows the 34 projects that are within the District's boundaries, sorted by category, county, and rank.

Table 6-2. March 2022 FF acquisition priority list for projects within the District

Projects listed by Category	County (in District)	Rank within Category-Work Plan Group
Critical Natural Lands (CNL)		**9 of 37 Total Projects**
Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem	Lake, Osceola	CNL-2-High
Wekiva-Ocala Greenway	Lake, Orange, Seminole, Volusia	CNL-6-High
Strategic Managed Area Lands List	Alachua, Clay, Flagler, Lake, Orange, Putnam, Volusia	CNL-8-High
Etoniah Creek/Cross Florida Greenway	Clay, Marion, Putnam	CNL-9-High/Med
Longleaf Pine Ecosystem	Marion, Volusia	CNL-10-Med
Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	Osceola	CNL-14-Med
Osceola Pine Savannas	Osceola	CNL-16-Med
Pinhook Swamp	Baker	CNL-23-Low
Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Clay	CNL-26-Low
Partnerships and Regional Incentives (PR)		**12 of 33 Total Projects**
Florida's First Magnitude Springs	Marion	PR-1-High
Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve	Clay, Duval, Nassau	PR-2-High
Indian River Lagoon Blueway	Brevard, Indian River, Volusia	PR-5-High
Volusia Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Volusia	PR-6-High
Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem	Brevard	PR-8-High/Med
Heather Island/Ocklawaha River	Marion	PR-12-Low
Lochloosa Forest	Alachua	PR-14-Low
Flagler County Blueway	Flagler	PR-15-Low
Lake Santa Fe	Alachua, Bradford	PR-22-Low
Pumpkin Hill Creek	Duval	PR-29-Low
Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River	Duval, Nassau	PR-31-Low
Pringle Creek Forest	Flagler	PR-33-Low
Less-Than-Fee (LTF)		**7 of 34 Total Projects**
Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector	Indian River, Okeechobee	LTF-7-Med
Matanzas to Ocala Conservation Corridor	Flagler, St. Johns, Putnam	LTF-12-Med/Low
Raiford to Osceola Greenway	Baker	LTF-15-Low
Ranch Reserve	Brevard, Indian River, Osceola	LTF-16-Low
Bluefield to Cow Creek	Okeechobee	LTF-23-Low
Mill Creek	Marion	LTF-24-Low
Maytown Flatwoods	Brevard, Volusia	LTF-25-Low
Substantially Complete (SC)		**2 of 7 Total Projects**
Spruce Creek	Volusia	SC-5-Low
Lochloosa Wildlife	Alachua	SC-6-Low
Critical Historical Resources (CHR)		**0 of 3 Total Projects**
None		
Climate Change Lands (CC)		**4 of 11 Total Projects**
Northeast Florida Blueway	Duval, Flagler, St. Johns	CC-3-Med/Low
Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge	Brevard, Indian River	CC-5-Low
St. Johns River Blueway	Clay, St. Johns	CC-6-Low
Tiger/Little Tiger Island	Nassau	CC-11-Low

IV. Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2021–22

This section is a summary of land transactions for FY 2021–22, details are included in Table 6-3. The completion of 27 transactions resulted in a net increase of 3,177.67 acres of land owned wholly or jointly by the District at a total net purchase price of $6,458,075. The District's contribution totals $2,822,548.87. The types of transactions included fee simple acquisitions, joint fee simple acquisitions, conservation easements, and easements for monitoring wells, flowage, and access.

Table 6-3. FY 2021–22 Land Transactions

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	Counties	Total Net Fee or Less than Fee Acres	SJRWMD Internal Funding	External Funding	Funding Source	Surface Water Basins
10/5/2021	JEA Monitoring Easement Sites 984,1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, and 1796	2021-019-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Duval	0.02	$ -	$ -	Donation	Lower St. Johns River
10/15/2021	Wildwood Trail Mitigation Donation 9 LJF Acquisitions	2019-026-P4	Fee	Seminole	0.36	-	-	Regulatory Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
10/19/2021	Perpetual Easement Diocese of Orlando N Boggy Marsh MFL Monitoring Site 3941	2020-019-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Lake	9.98	-	-	Donation	Middle St. Johns River
10/25/2021	BTIITF Easement Sebastian Inlet State Park Monitoring Site 115	2020-018-P1	Less Than Fee - Other		0.01	-	-	Donation	Indian River Lagoon
10/29/2021	Alachua County Barr Hammock Preserve 3946 Monitoring Well Easement	2017-024-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Alachua	0.63	-	-	Donation	Florida Ridge
11/1/2021	Gabriela Davis	2021-018-P1	Fee	Brevard	1.25	1,875.00	-	Ad valorem	Upper St. Johns River
11/24/2021	Krause	2021-022-P1	Fee (Exchange)	Brevard	1,198	-	1,245,000.00	Exchange — External source	Upper St. Johns River
12/16/2021	River Lakes Robb M	2021-014-P1	Fee	Brevard	259	310,788.00	-	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Upper St. Johns River
12/16/2021	Three Forks Robb M	2021-014-P2	Fee	Brevard	8	9,612.00	-	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Upper St. Johns River
12/20/2021	River Lakes Saffan	2021-015-P1	Fee	Brevard	33.38	83,706.00	-	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Upper St. Johns River
12/20/2021	Three Forks Saffan	2021-015-P2	Fee	Brevard	86.2	215,244.00	-	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Upper St. Johns River
1/13/2022	Wildwood Trail Mitigation Donation 10 LJF Acquisitions	2019-026-P5	Fee	Seminole	5.12	-	-	Regulatory Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	Counties	Total Net Fee or Less than Fee Acres	SJRWMD Internal Funding	External Funding	Funding Source	Surface Water Basins
1/14/2022	Brevard County Fee Donation Crane Creek M1	2021-020-P1	Fee	Brevard	59.24	-	-	Donation County — Brevard County	Upper St. Johns River
1/14/2022	Brevard County Perpetual Access Easement benefits 2021-020-P1	2021-020-P2	Less Than Fee - Other	Brevard	0.89	-	-	Donation County — Brevard County	Upper St. Johns River
2/8/2022	BTIITF Gold Head Branch SP Monitoring Easement Sites 230 1487 425 393 327	2020-026-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Clay	0.53	-	-	Donation	Lower St. Johns River
3/4/2022	W. Richard Every Conservation Easement	2019-024-P1	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Volusia	5.12	55,000.00	-	Florida — DOT Mitigation Plan — Conservation Easement	Northern Coastal
7/14/2022	Schroeder/Russell-Bowman	2021-002-P1	Joint Fee	Volusia	856.85	1,098,910.12	1,343,112.38	Land Acquisition Fund Balance County — Volusia County	Middle St. Johns River
7/14/2022	Jeff T. Russell Conservation Easement Joint with Volusia County	2021-002-P2	Joint Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Volusia	425.25	350,831.25	350,831.25	Land Acquisition Fund Balance County - Volusia County	Middle St. Johns River
8/1/2022	Charles Miller	2021-025-P1	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Lake	22	-	-	Donation	Middle St. Johns River
9/12/2022	Suwannee River WMD Donation — Rayonier Atlantic Timber Company South	2015-002-P2	Fee	Bradford	104	-	-	Donation	Santa Fe River
9/20/2022	Virginia Hall et al Bayard Inholding	2021-017-P1	Fee	Clay	91.84	481,582.50	481,582.50	Land Acquisition Fund Balance Florida — DEP Resilient Florida Grant	Lower St. Johns River
9/20/2022	John Preston Hall III Bayard Inholding	2021-017-P2	Fee	Clay	10	215,000.00	215,000.00	Land Acquisition Fund Balance Florida — DEP Resilient Florida Grant	Lower St. Johns River
	TOTAL				**3,177.67**	**$ 2,822,548.87**	**$ 3,635,526.13**		

V. Surplus Lands During FY 2021–22

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

During FY 2021–22, the District received $251,937.50 for the surplus of 52.74 acres to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), under the threat of eminent domain, for a road expansion project along US 17 in Volusia County. In addition, the District exchanged 301.27 acres along Malabar Road North for $5,020,000 and 1,198 acres in Brevard County to facilitate construction of the Crane Creek M-1 project. These two transactions resulted in a total of 655.28 acres of land being transferred and receipt of $5,271,937.50 which will be used to purchase other lands that meet the District's overall conservation and resiliency goals. Table 6-4 provides the details of these transactions.

Table 6-4. Surplus parcels during FY 2021–22

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	County	Surface Water Basins	Total Net Fee Acres	Compensation Received
11/24/2021	Three Forks Willard Palmer 2 Malabar North	1996-075-P1	Fee (Exchange for Crane Creek Project)	Brevard	Upper St. Johns River	-183.33	$3,199,150
11/24/2021	Paul and Tena Platt Malabar Rd North	1996-034-PB	Fee (Exchange for Crane Creek Project)	Brevard	Upper St. Johns River	-117.94	$1,820,850
5/11/2022	Strother	1994-008-P1	Fee (Surplus for FDOT roadway project)	Volusia	Lake George	-33.29	$136,650
5/11/2022	O'Neal	1997-032-P1	Fee (Surplus for FDOT roadway project)	Volusia	Lake George	-1.37	$14,200
5/11/2022	David Strawn Lands Inc.	2006-006-P1	Joint Fee (Surplus for FDOT roadway project)	Volusia	Lake George	-18.08	$101,087.50
Total						**-354.01**	**$5,271,937.50**

VI. District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

The District is the lead manager for more than 425,000 acres of the approximately 779,135 acres of land (through transfers, donations, fee-simple purchases, and less-than-fee acquisitions) that were acquired to advance the District's core missions. Increasing demand for the use of these lands and an expansion of the District's responsibilities requires a uniform approach to land management decisions. The Governing Board-approved land management plan establishes the philosophy and direction for management and use for each property. Legislative directives guide the planning process from acquisition evaluations to the development of land. These plans identify resource needs and compatible uses which are included in Table 6-5.

Table 6-5. Land management status of District lands

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

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

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Buck Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / Brevard County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / DEP / Great Outdoors / Florida Audubon Society	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Caravelle Ranch Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Cary State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	No	✓	✓	No	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Charles H. Bronson State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / Orange County / NRCS	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Clark Bay Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Volusia County / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Crescent Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Deep Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / DEP	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Deep Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Volusia County	No	No	✓	No	No	✓
Doris Leeper Spruce Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Volusia County	No	No	✓	Canoe/ kayak	No	✓
Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓
Fanning Island Preserve	This property is managed by the City of Jacksonville. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	City of Jacksonville / SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No
Faver-Dykes State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	✓	✓
Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Four Creeks State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gemini Springs Addition	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Gemini Springs County Park	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	✓	No	No	No	✓	✓
Gourd Island Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Orange County	✓	No	✓	Canoe/ Kayak	✓	✓
Haw Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Flagler County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Flagler County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Heart Island Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Herky Huffman / Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Indian Lake State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	No	✓	Primitive	✓
Jennings State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
John M. Bethea State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Julington-Durbin Preserve	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / DEP / City of Jacksonville (COJ)	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Lake Apopka North Shore	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS / Lake County / Orange County	No	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Lake George Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / Volusia County	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Lake George Forest	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Harris Conservation Area	Land management activities include mechanical fuels management, land security, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Seminole County / FWC /DEP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Lake Norris Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / LCWA	✓	No	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge	This property is managed by the USFWS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	USFWS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Little-Big Econ State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Alachua County	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Longleaf Pine Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Marjorie Harris Carr Cross Florida Greenway	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Matanzas State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Micco Water Management Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓
Moses Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include natural systems restoration and exotic species control.	SJRWMD / DEP	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	No
Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Neighborhood Lakes	This property is managed by Lake County. Land management activities include exotic species control and land security.	Lake Co. / SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Alachua County / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Sebastian Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Indian River County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	No	✓
Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange Creek Restoration Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area	This property is managed by Indian River County. Land management activities include natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Indian River County / SJRWMD	No	No	No	✓	No	✓
Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	No	✓	✓
Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / Flagler County	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Pine Island Conservation Area	This property is managed by Brevard County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Brevard County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Princess Place Preserve	This property is managed by Flagler County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Flagler County / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Rice Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Florida Trail Association	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
River Lakes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC / NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rock Springs Run State Reserve	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD / Orange County / FWC	✓	✓	✓	Canoe/ kayak	✓	✓
Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Sand Lakes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / Indian River County / FWC	No	✓	No	No	No	No
Sebastian Stormwater Park	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / City of Sebastian	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Seminole State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP / SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stokes Landing Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	✓	No	✓	✓	No	✓
Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / NRCS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
T.M Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD / NRCS	✓	✓	No	✓	No	✓
Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD / COJ / FWC	✓	✓	✓	No	No	✓
Three Forks Conservation Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	No	✓	✓	✓
Tiger Bay State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS / SJRWMD / FWC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Tosohatchee Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Triple N Ranch Wildlife Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC / SJRWMD	✓	✓	✓	No	✓	✓
Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Land management activities include exotic species control and land security.	SJRWMD	✓	No	No	No	No	✓
Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Land management activities on the portion managed by Rayonier include timber management, exotic species control, land security, and road maintenance, and mowing. Rayonier management will end in 2025. The land management activities on the parcel managed by SJRWMD include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	No	✓

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fish	Hunt	Horse	Boat	Camp	Hike
Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	✓
Wiregrass Prairie Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development / maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County / SJRWMD	No	No	✓	No	✓	✓

VII. Progress of Funding, Staffing, and Resource Management of Projects

This section provides information on FY 2021–22 budget and expenditures for programs and projects that received funding from FF and WMLTF.

As of September 30, 2022, the District has expended all originally appropriated FF funds. Fund balance accumulated from the sale of surplus lands that were acquired utilizing legislative funding (P-2000, FF, WMLTF) are used within the same guidelines as the original funding source. The fund balance as of September 30, 2022, was $3,352,147.

In FY 2014–2015, $13.03 million was appropriated by the state from the WMLTF to pay off the District's debt service obligation. The District expended the appropriated funds for the debt service payment. The original reserve for debt service has a fund balance of $3.1 million. These funds are being used in our Land Management and Land Acquisition program.

VIII. Appendix A — History of Florida Forever Expenditures

The District fully utilized its total allocation of $233.63 million of FF funding by the end of FY 2012–13. Tables 6-6 and 6-7 provide the supporting details.

Table 6-6. History of Florida Forever expenditures by project

	Through FY 2008–09	FY 2009–10	FY 2010–11	FY 2011–12	FY 2012–13	Cumulative Total
Water Resource Development						
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	$ 19,027,353	$ 2,034,422	$ 420,105	$ -	$ -	$ 21,481,880
Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-
- CFARE Projects - Phase I	132,758	-	-	-	-	132,758
- CFARE Projects - Phase III	2,336,782	13,218	-	-	-	2,350,000
Regional Aquifer Management Project (RAMP)	5,587,997	-	-	-	-	5,587,997
Lower Lake Louise Water Control Structure	42,471	-	-	-	-	42,471
WRD Components of WSP Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
- St. Johns River/Taylor Creek Reservoir WSP	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Water Supply Development Assistance	1,158,818	-	-	-	-	1,158,818
- Fellsmere Farms Restoration Area	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Water Storage Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Well Plugging and Capping Services	1,194,880	45,369	-	-	-	1,240,249
Water Resource Development Total	**$ 34,481,059**	**$ 2,093,009**	**$ 420,105**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 36,994,173**
Restoration						
Lower St. Johns River Basin						
Water Quality Best Management Practices	$ 108,694	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 108,694
Mill Cove Improvements	122,649	-	-	-	-	122,649
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
BCWMA Water Quality Berm	21,190	-	-	-	-	21,190
Ocklawaha River Basin						
Lake Apopka						
NSRA Restoration	3,692,688	458,349	-	-	-	4,151,037
- Soil Amendment Application and Wetland Restoration	515,473	-	-	-	-	515,473
- Stormwater Management	75,337	-	-	-	-	75,337
Fish Landing Access	199,680	-	-	-	-	199,680
Upper Ocklawaha River Basin						
Emeralda Marsh Restoration	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
- Chemical Treatments to Bind Phosphorus	19,988	-	-	-	-	19,988
- Restoration at Emeralda Areas 1,2,3,4 5, 6	1,030,339	-	-	-	-	1,030,339
Harris Bayou	6,641,837	-	-	-	-	6,641,837
Sunnyhill Restoration	1,043,736	-	-	-	-	1,043,736
Indian River Lagoon						
Stormwater Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Town of Fellsmere	449,973	-	-	-	-	449,973
- Indian River Farm WCD	1,101,248	-	-	-	-	1,101,248
- Sebastian Stormwater Park	1,203,001	-	-	-	-	1,203,001
Wetland Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Wetland Restoration Dike Removal/Ditch Line Work	1,134,123	-	-	-	-	1,134,123
Sebastian River Dredging	787,278	-	-	-	-	787,278
C-1 Retention Area Internal Improvements	1,376,246	1,815,010	211,669	-	-	3,402,925
Sawgrass Water Management Area	2,112,087	-	-	-	-	2,112,087
Turkey Creek Dredging/BV 52 Site Cleanup	1,228,921	-	-	-	-	1,228,921
Fellsmere Water Management Area	2,075,365	195,981	14,350	-	110,564	2,396,260
Restoration Total	**$ 25,189,853**	**$ 2,469,340**	**$ 226,019**	**$ -**	**$ 110,564**	**$ 27,995,776**
Land Acquisition Total (minus fund balance)	**$ 161,449,349**	**$ 2,733,153**	**$ 4,418,030**	**$ 34,519**	**$ -**	**$ 168,635,051**
Grand Total	**$ 221,120,261**	**$ 7,295,502**	**$ 5,064,154**	**$ 34,519**	**$ 110,564**	**$ 233,625,000**
District's Annual Allocation	**$ 232,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ 1,125,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 233,625,000**
Allocation Available from Prior Year		**$11,379,739**	**$ 4,084,237**	**$ 145,083**		
Remaining Balance Available for Next Year		**$ 4,084,237**	**$ 145,083**	**$ 110,564**		

Table 6-7. History of land acquisitions funded by Florida Forever

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
12/21/2001	2001-032-P1	Edgefield — Fee Simple	$ 116,240	Fee	203.48
12/21/2001	2001-032-P2	Edgefield Life Estate	329,000	Life Estate	26.16
3/7/2002	2001-066-P1	Cassel Creek — City of Maitland Fee Reverter	361,600	Fee Reverter	-
3/21/2002	2001-061-P1	Plum Creek — Rice Creek	1,700,000	Fee	4,191.65
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	756,357	Joint Fee	1,347.03
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	(756,357)	Joint Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	434,561	Fee	3,890.71
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	(8,000,000)	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	8,669,700	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	690,300	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	65,965	Fee	323.19
7/30/2002	1994-046-P7	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcel 5) Cell Tower Site	215	Fee	0.20
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	8,281,200	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(27,147)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and6) and Zemel	(4,000,620)	Joint Fee	3,750.99
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	7,664	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	(1,042,064)	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	2,068,800	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	(1,034,400)	Joint Less Than Fee	6,947.09
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	2,347,070	Joint Less Than Fee	4,780.44
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement-Plum Creek	(1,160,532)	Joint Less Than Fee	-
12/19/2002	1993-006-PB	Keen Ranch — B	171,312	Fee	49.69
2/17/2003	2001-040-PB	Bud Henry	900,000	Fee	584.54
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore — Marvin Kelley — Conservation Easement	1,202,064	Joint Less Than Fee	-
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore - Marvin Kelley — Conservation Easement	(17,947)	Joint Less Than Fee	741.92
2/28/2003	2001-049-P1	Fore-Donald Ray (now Double T Ranch FKA Hartford Ranch) Conservation Easement	779,439	Joint Less Than Fee	461.89
2/28/2003	2001-050-P1	WT Ranch — Conservation Easement	497,844	Joint Less Than Fee	-
4/22/2003	2002-012-P1	Redshirt Farms — Thomas Creek C.A.	984,879	Fee	1,205.93
5/16/2003	1997-032-P1	O'Neal	300,000	Fee	373.45
7/2/2003	2003-001-P1	Timberlands Consolidated	587,059	Joint Fee	1,043.66
7/16/2003	2003-004-P1	Smith, Phillip	26,400	Joint Fee	60.00

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/31/2003	2001-024-P1	Wolf Creek Ranch Conservation Easement	2,287,429	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,812.38
10/31/2003	2003-007-PA	Fore-Norman — Conservation Easement	388,970	Joint Less Than Fee	691.50
10/31/2003	2003-007-PB	Fore-Norman Children Conservation Easement	70,069	Joint Less Than Fee	124.57
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey — Banjo Groves — Silver Springs	1,000,000	Fee	298.00
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey — Banjo Groves — Silver Springs	(443,235)	Fee	-
12/9/2003	1996-110-P1	Tashkede	22,000	Fee	24.47
4/15/2004	1986-004-PB	Far Reach Ranch-Tucker — Conservation Easement	206,971	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	311.92
4/15/2004	1986-004-PA	Far Reach Ranch-Tucker-Conservation. Easement-NRCS parcel	1,246,818	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,758.08
5/20/2004	2003-005-PA	LeFils Corporation — Conservation Easement A	534,708	Joint Less Than Fee	1,267.44
5/20/2004	2003-005-PC	LeFils Corporation — Conservation Easement C (SAZ)	305,319	Joint Less Than Fee	361.70
5/20/2004	2003-005-PB	LeFils, Donald and Mary — Conservation Easement B	34,447	Joint Less Than Fee	81.65
6/18/2004	2003-016-P1	Tennyson — Red Bug Road Project — Fee Reverter	600,000	Fee Reverter	-
7/28/2004	2004-001-P1	Rogers — Fee Reverter	2,000,000	Fee Reverter	-
1/12/2005	2004-004-P1	Minter — Solary Canal Project — Fee Reverter	1,820,000	Fee Reverter	-
1/25/2005	2003-030-P1	Relay Tract-South Conservation Easement	4,033,207	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	9,673.24
4/12/2005	2000-024-P1	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement — 3,108.36 acres of the total 3,582.26 acres purchased converted to Fee Simple upon demise of Grantor — 9/8/2014, LA2000-024-P2	5,183,029	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	474.00
4/27/2005	2001-065-P1	Four Creeks Forest	2,667,080	Joint Fee	10,221.10
4/28/2005	1994-048-P1	Skinner, Bryant Conservation Easement	1,602,387	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	1,569.49
6/1/2005	2004-002-P1	Newnans Lake Addition — Rayonier/Alachua	1,619,563	Joint Fee	1,708.20
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel A — West	728,278	Joint Fee	-
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel A — West	1,572,132	Joint Fee	2,078.16
7/20/2005	2003-026-P2	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel B — East	-	Joint Fee	130.18
1/24/2006	2003-022-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Lenox Ave. — Fee Reverter	209,274	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2005-009-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Wesconnett — Fee Reverter	82,275	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2005-008-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Grace Lane — Fee Reverter	170,500	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2004-019-P1	Snag Harbor — The Conservation Fund	32,000	Fee	14.63
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	260,403	Fee Reverter	-
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	714,597	Fee Reverter	-

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/26/2006	2006-012-P1	Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church — Fee Reverter	86,250	Fee Reverter	-
8/28/2006	2006-010-P1	City of Ocala - Ghannam - Fee Reverter	750,000	Fee Reverter	-
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere - Sun Ag	31,592,195	Fee	6,020.00
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County parcel	3,606,100	Joint Fee	315.54
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere — Sun Ag	3,657,805	Fee	-
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes — Lake County parcel	5,000,000	Joint Fee	210.58
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes — Lake County parcel	(5,000,000)	Joint Fee	-
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County parcel	125,000	Joint Fee	-
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	(12,491,701)	Joint Fee	2,699.02
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	24,983,401	Joint Fee	-
8/15/2007	2007-008-P1	Hollondel Road Property — Fee Reverter	935,000	Fee Reverter	-
8/24/2007	2007-006-P1	Evergreen Village/Engle/Melbourne — Fee Reverter	1,882,920	Fee Reverter	-
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	3,291,452	Fee	-
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	29,835	Fee	3,525.28
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	468,855	Fee	-
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	7,072	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	2,684.65
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	2,919,141	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	-
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC - Conservation Easement	4,787,037	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	-
12/7/2007	2007-017-P1	Geiger	3,163,200	Fee	395.40
12/14/2007	2007-034-P1	Blue Villa - City of South Daytona — Fee Reverter	1,051,100	Fee Reverter	-
12/14/2007	2006-013-P1	Robert Berner — City of South Daytona Fee Reverter	50,000	Fee Reverter	-
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	(18,586,864)	Fee	-
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	28,650,700	Fee	2,892.45
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — West Parcel	(2,079)	Joint Fee	1,620.58
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — West Parcel	1,593,242	Joint Fee	-
2/13/2008	2007-027-P1	Rayonier - River Styx	1,276,703	Joint Fee	1,428.09
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch — North — Parcels 1 and 2	5,834,375	Fee	3,927.14
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch — North — Parcels 1 and 2	11,224,336	Fee	-
2/15/2008	1991-064-P4	Yarborough Ranch — South — Parcel 4 — Lamont Pasture	10,107,162	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	(2,162,810)	Fee	112.88
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	85,288	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	3,340,432	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	30,776	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	214,857	Fee	-
3/14/2008	2006-019-P1	Chain of Lakes Expansion — Fee Reverter	876,034	Fee Reverter	-
8/15/2008	1994-098-P1	Kaufman — Lumbert	556,667	Joint Fee	30.46
8/15/2008	2007-022-P1	Young	100,000	Joint Fee	11.42

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
9/4/2008	2006-046-P1	ITERA — Putnam Timberland	448,058	Fee	189.18
9/26/2008	2006-007-P1	City of Ocala — Thompson Bowl — Fee Reverter	152,750	Fee Reverter	-
9/26/2008	2006-008-P1	City of Ocala — Tuscawilla — Fee Reverter	173,740	Fee Reverter	-
9/29/2008	2007-036-P1	Bloom/Frank	152,418	Joint Fee	123.11
10/17/2008	2008-003-P1	Medlock	381,491	Fee	162.14
10/17/2008	2008-004-P1	Motes	739,745	Fee	215.02
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	(381)	Joint Fee	-
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	8,118,211	Joint Fee	-
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	3,129,659	Joint Fee	706.79
12/10/2008	2008-012-P1	Econ Project Addition-Rybolt	(1,000,000)	Joint Fee	-
12/19/2008	2005-033-P1	Arahatchee Conservation Easement	2,360,000	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	900.01
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	1,247,785	Joint Fee	1,203.43
12/19/2008	2006-006-P1	David Strawn Lands, Inc.	(1,247,785)	Joint Fee	-
12/22/2008	2008-028-P1	Titus	77,520	Fee	8.16
1/21/2009	2008-025-P1	Plum Creek — Rice Creek Conservation Area Addition	411,703	Fee	152.13
5/27/2009	2009-011-P1	Golden Gem Road (City of Apopka) — Fee Reverter	4,490,175	Fee Reverter	-
7/9/2009	1998-006-P3	Gladstone Addition (Jonathan)	150,000	Joint Fee	36.00
7/31/2009	2008-015-P1	Edwards	493,653	Joint Fee	-
10/15/2009	2001-040-PA	Evans Conservation Easement	1,023,075	Joint Less Than Fee	680.20
10/15/2009	2001-040-PA	Evans Conservation Easement	182,156	Joint Less Than Fee	-
12/29/2009	2009-021-P1	Maytown Tract	1,557,693	Fee	-
12/29/2009	2009-021-P1	Maytown Tract	3,511	Fee	3,321.60
12/8/2010	2010-006-P1	BJ Bar Ranch Conservation Easement — total acres purchased reduced by 500 acres for sale to Morrison (LA2010-006-P2) on 5/24/2012	2,500,000	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	4,388.00
5/27/2011	2000-006-P1	Kemcho — formerly American Timberlands	1,600,405	Fee	3,200.00
5/27/2011	2000-006-P1	Kemcho — formerly American Timberlands	4,399,595	Fee	-
5/24/2012	2010-006-P2	Morrison Conservation Easement — 500-acre subdivision of BJ Bar Ranch (LA2010-006-P1)	-	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	500.00
9/18/2014	2000-024-P2	Fly'n R Ranch — 3,108.26 acres of the total 3,582.26-acre purchase that closed on 4/12/2005 converted to Fee Simple upon demise of Grantor	-	Fee	3,108.26
Total			**$ 185,511,867**		

1) The cost to the District in Table 6-7 is different from the total expenditures for land acquisition in Table 6-6. While land acquisition expenditures in Table 6-6 are the total expenditures minus fund balance, the total expenditures for FF funded land acquisitions in Table 6-7 reflect all land acquisitions that have expended FF funds including fund balances.

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

IX. Appendix B — Special Use Authorizations

A total of 107 Special Use Authorizations were in effect during the FY 2021–22 for activities ranging from scientific research to feral hog trapping, to miscellaneous recreational activities. (See Table 6-8 for more details.)

Table 6-8. Inventory of special use authorizations

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Samuel Johnson access to adjacent property	Ralph E. Simmons Memorial State Forest	Special Use
SUA Ryan M Campbell Hog Removal	Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Todd G Follrod Hog Removal	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Justin E Ellenberger Hog Removal	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
License Agreement to City of St Augustine for monitoring wells	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Sampling
USGS Florida Water Science Center David Sumner UCF FAU	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Research
Amvets Sons of Amvets Post 45	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA FFS David Hunt Operation Outdoor Freedom alligator egg	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Larry Propper Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Kevin W Daniel Hog Removal	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Kenneth Willis Hog Removal	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Kate Houvener National Audubon Society Eagle Watch Program	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
SUA Southern Off-Road Biking Association Flagler Chapter Inc (SORBA)	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
Brett C Evans Hog Removal	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA FFWCC Bat Research	Bayard Conservation Area	Research
SUA William A Raulerson Hog Removal	Heart Island Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA MTD Products Company power equipment testing	River Lakes Conservation Area	Research
SUA Scott Hefner horse and cart	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Recreational Event
SUA Black Rail Research Amy Schwarzer	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Research
SUA Brandon Lasher Hog Removal	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Sun Ag LLC Hog Removal Mike Monroe	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Anastasia Mosquito Control District	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Intergovernmental
SUA Carl A Vossberg IV Hog Removal	Clark Bay Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Wilgeroth OPDMD	River Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Relay Hunting Club LLC	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Other
SUA Jeffrey Adams Hog Removal	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Keith Melton OPDMD	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Ray Henson OPDMD	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Steven Durrance Hog Removal	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Environmental Research & Design Inc	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Billi Wagner Bald Eagle and Black Rail	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA Barb Gay Christmas Bird Count	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Joshua Williams Hog Removal	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Florida Native Plant Society Inc	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other Agriculture
SUA Anthony B Rizzo Hog Removal	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Peace River Electric Cooperative Inc at L-78	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Other
SUA FFWCC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute Mays Turtle	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Patti Mehling Horse and Carriage	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Recreational Event
SUA UF Snail Kite Brian Jeffery	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA Bok Tower Gardens Inc	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other Agriculture
SUA Maris Ramsay Horse and Cart	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
SUA Bennington May Stetson Pollinator Research	Heart Island Conservation Area	Research
SUA Deer Park Kempfer vehicular access L-73 Bull Creek	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	Special Use
SUA FFWCC Youth and Womens Hunts Tyler Allen	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Recreational Event
SUA Tom Galladay OPDMD	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA UF Stephen Enloe Invasive Research	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research
SUA Paul Washko Access to adjacent property	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA Northrop Grumman Systems Corp Testing	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA Gregg Klowden Vertebrate Survey and Gopher Tortoise Tracking	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
SUA Anne Zimmer Horse Drawn Buggy	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
SUA Ortagus Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Darwin Rutz Access for Adjacent Land	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other
SUA UF Mallinger Plant Collecting	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Jeromy Nall OPDMD Access	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA UF Raelene Crandall Wiregrass Research	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Research
SUA O'Neal Hog Removal	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Robert Murphy OPDMD Access	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA Stockton University Lind Snake Research	Heart Island Conservation Area	Research
SUA Sellers Access to Adjacent Private Property	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA UF Koerner Camping	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Recreational Event

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Seminole County native plant restoration	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Other
SUA Art Ferrell Horse Riding	Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Recreational Event
SUA United States Air Force Training with helicopter	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA DEP Pamela Marcum Sea Level Rise & Vegetation Surveys	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Research
SUA City of New York Asimina Collecting	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)
SUA USFWS Butterfly Surveys	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Research
SUA Alex L Griffel Dalager Research	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Research
SUA Garcia Smilax Harvesting	Heart Island Conservation Area	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)
SUA UCF Kelly Invertebrate Sampling	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Sampling
SUA Nelson David Cline Hog Removal	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA John C Anderson Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA UF IFAS Hydrilla Research	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Research
SUA UF Wiregrass Planting	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Sampling
SUA Louann Williams Hog Removal	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Lester Price Access To Landlocked Property	Lake George Conservation Area	Other

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA KSU District Wide Lobelia & Soil Sampling	Bayard Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Michael Andreu Acorn Collection	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Sampling
SUA Ronnie Smith Sparkman Cemetery Access	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Special Use
SUA Holmquist Hog Removal	Bayard Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA FFWCC Ted Lange Sampling Dissolved Oxygen	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA FFWCC Lisa Smith Weasel Research	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research
SUA FFWCC Alligator Research	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
SUA Kint Refuge Bus Tours	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
SUA FDACS-DPI de la Paz Plant Collection	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research
SUA Brevard County Air Boaters Association Maintenance	River Lakes Conservation Area	Improvement
SUA Grace Howell Schwalbea Planting	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research
SUA Wood Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions Water Samples	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA FDEP Water Collection	Three Forks Conservation Area	Sampling
SUA Buddy Jones Storm Debris Cleanup	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Improvement
SUA Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Sampling	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Sampling

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Clear Channel Outdoor LLC Billboard	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Billboard
SUA Lake Apopka North Shore FFWCC Tracking Grass Carp with Telemetry Receiver	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
SUA Cyrus Feral Hog Removal	Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA UF Florida Museum of Natural History Dukes' Skipper Butterflies	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research
SUA Stewart harvester ant research	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research
SUA Indian River County Airboat Association maintenance & repairs platforms & shelters	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Facility
SUA Rigoni to harvest wood	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)
SUA Marion County Sheriff's Office Training	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other
SUA Wood Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions plant research	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research
SUA Sun Ag LLC Hog Removal Pennington	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Robert Burns III Hog Removal	North Central Region Mitigation Archipelago	Hog Trapping/Removal
SUA Valaro Vehicular Access for emergencies for Atlantic HS cross-country activities	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Recreational Event
SUA Marion County Elections use of Blue House as voting location	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Intergovernmental
SUA Seminole County Little Wekiva River Restoration Project	Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Intergovernmental
SUA Avian Reconditioning Center Inc vehicular access for avian release	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other

Agreement Name	Management Area Name	Purpose
SUA Florida Power and Light Company construction access	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Facility
SUA Flagler County Historical Society maintenance of cultural and historical sites	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other

X. Appendix C — 2022 Land Acquisition Map

The 2022 Land Acquisition Plan Map indicates the general location and type of District-owned lands and identifies areas of "Potential Acquisition." District-owned lands are separated into different subcategories, including:

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

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

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

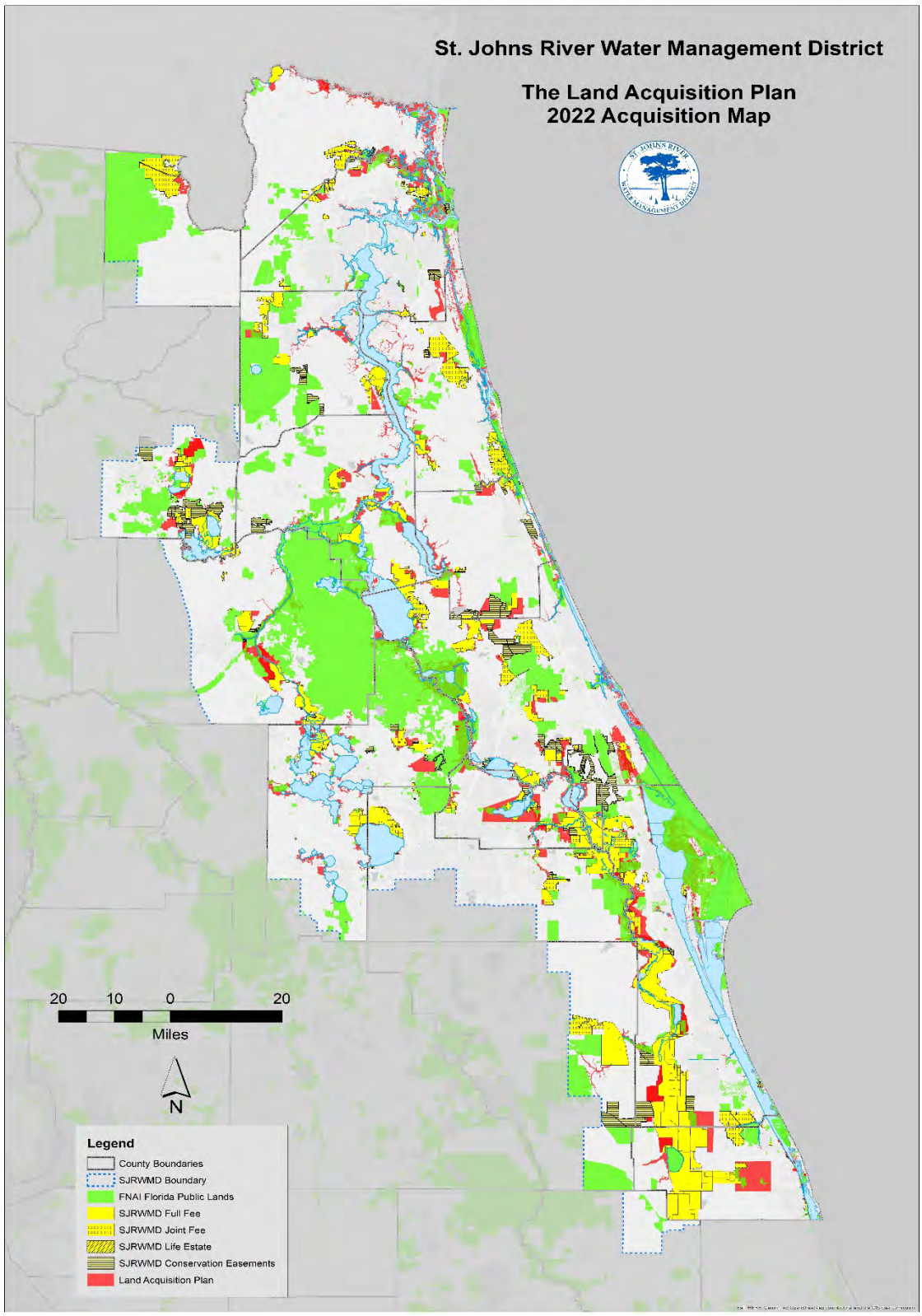
(4) The "Mitigation Banks" category indicates permitted mitigation banks on private property for which one or more conservation easements have been recorded in favor of the District through the regulatory or permitting process. Mitigation Banks are not included in any of the acreage totals for District-owned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

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

(6) The "FNAI Florida Public Lands" category indicates federal, state, county, or city-owned property that has some value for conservation planning purposes, as reported by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) organization. Some "FNAI Florida Public Lands" contain urban infrastructure and may be further developed for non-conservation uses in the future, such as government property designated for military purposes.

There have been no additions to the "Potential Acquisition" layer of the map since 2009 and the number of acres remains at 115,760 acres. Figure 6-2 shows the potential acquisition layer, current District interests, other public lands, and other Florida Forever projects.

Figure 6-2. 2022 Land Acquisition Map



Mitigation Donation Annual Report

7. Mitigation Donation Annual Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

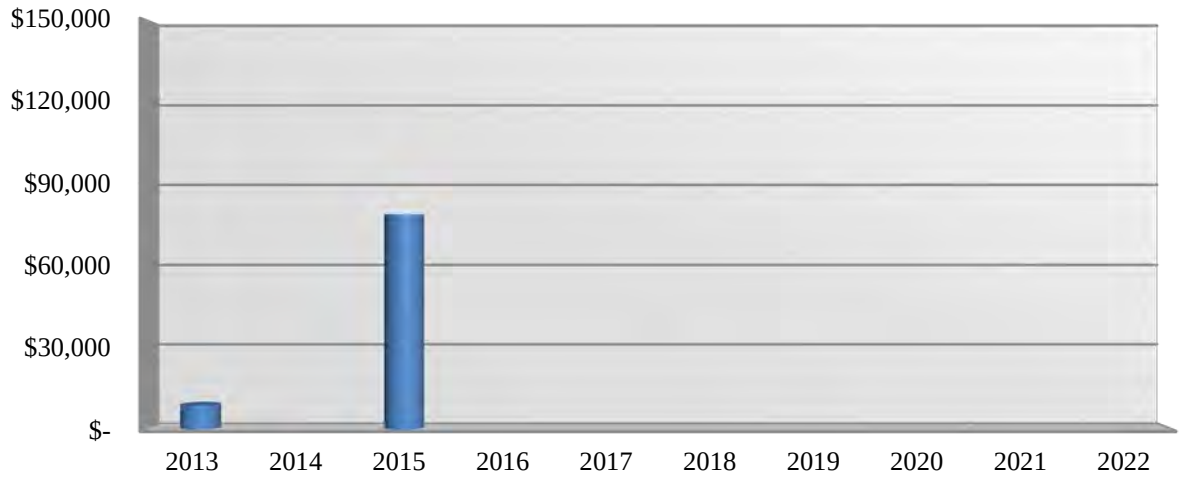
Subsection 373.414(1)(b)2, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) requires that "…each water management district shall report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1 during the preceding water management district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

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

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

II. CASH DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING FY 2021–22

During FY 2021–22, the District did not receive any cash donations for wetland mitigation purposes. The last time the District received cash donations for wetland mitigation was in 2015.



Water Quality and Water Quantity Grading Report

8. Water Quality and Water Quantity Grading Report

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Tables

I. Introduction

Section 373.036(7)(b)9., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), provides that the Consolidated Annual Report shall contain a "grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment in which a project listed under subparagraph 8 is located representing the level of impairment and violations of adopted minimum flow or minimum water levels. The grading system must reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed, water body, or water segment."

Table 8-1 lists the projects contained within the 2023 Five-year Water Resource Development Work Program, the watershed, water body, or water segment the project impacts, and a grade for two items: 1) the water quality level of impairment and 2) the level of violation of a minimum flow or minimum water level (MFL).

Level of Impairment Grade:

The water quality level of impairment grade is represented as follows:

> **Impaired-High:** This grade is assigned if the water body is impaired for one or more parameters other than mercury and based on a consideration of other factors, including the number of impairments, the presence of Outstanding Florida Waters, the proximity to ongoing or planned restoration activities, the ecological priority of the water for endangered and threatened species, environmental justice concerns, the amount of anthropogenic land use, and local aquifer vulnerability.
>
> **Impaired:** This grade is assigned if the water body is impaired for one or more parameters other than mercury.
>
> **Not impaired:** This grade is assigned if the water body is not impaired for any parameters other than mercury.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) provided the impairment grades based upon Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) based Water body IDs (WBIDs). Projects that impact a specific WBID were identified in Table 8-1 for that WBID. As an example, a project that replaced disposal of treated wastewater in a spray field or Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) with beneficial use of reclaimed water, utilized the impairment grade associated with the WBID where the spray field or RIB were originally located. It is important to note that projects contained within a Water Resource Development Work Program are focused on water use and conservation with the exception of the projects contained in Section V – Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) Appendix.

The level of violation of adopted MFLs is represented as follows:

The water body was evaluated based on the relative magnitude of the MFL violation and rated as close, moderately close, or not close to meeting the MFL. In evaluating this element, the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) considered the magnitude of the variance from

the MFL, the magnitude of the ecological impact, the time frame for recovery, and the time frame for completion of the projects.

The water body was also evaluated based on the regional significance of the water body and rated as Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 with Tier 1 being the highest rating for regional significance and Tier 3 being the lowest rating. In evaluating this element, the District considered the water body's size and geographical extent, ecological importance, recreational uses, navigation, threatened/endangered species, wildlife utilization, aesthetics, and historical and archeological significance.

> **Level 0**: This grade is assigned if the water body is meeting the MFL but is projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years (that is, the water body is in prevention).
>
> **Level I**: This grade is assigned if the water body is close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated as a Tier 3 or Tier 2 for regional significance; or the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 3 for regional significance.
>
> **Level II**: This grade is assigned if the water body is close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 1 for regional significance; or the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 2 for regional significance; or the water body is not close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 3 for regional significance.
>
> **Level III**: This grade is assigned if the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 1 for regional significance; or the water body is not close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 2 or Tier 1 for regional significance.

Many of the projects in the Water Resource Development Work Program will directly assist MFL water bodies within a Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) or Prevention and Recovery (PR) strategy. Those projects are anticipated to impact all water bodies that are included within the WUCA or PR area. As an example, the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) WUCA within the District covers all or parts of Orange, Seminole, and Lake counties. Within the CFWI, there are six water bodies (four springs, one river segment, and one lake) that are not achieving or projected to not achieve their established MFL in this region. Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer, a project within this area is anticipated to impact the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within a WUCA have been included for each project.

Table 8-1. Projects contained within the 2023 Five-year Water Resource Development Work Program, including grades for water quality, level of impairment, and the level of violation of MFLs

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Water Body	WBID	Basin / BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Adopted MFL Violation
Alpha Fern Company Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Controllers	Agricultural Conservation	0.067			Floridan aquifer	2644	MSJR	Not Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	Groundwater Recharge	7.000			Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, Lower Santa Fe, Ichetucknee	2509	Etoniah Chain of Lakes and Black Creek / Lower St. Johns River (LSJR) Mainstem	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
C-10 Water Management Area	Surface Water	7.900			Indian River Lagoon / St. Johns River	2963A1	North central Indian River Lagoon	Impaired - High	NA
City of Apopka West Reuse Storage Facility and Reclaimed Water System Extension	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset), Surface Water Storage		2.9000	3.000	Wekiva	2967	Ocklawaha / Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Casselberry South Water Treatment Plant Well #1 Modification	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of DeLand Northwest Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)			2.000	Blue Springs	28933, 28933A	MSJR / Volusia Blue Springshed (Pending)	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility, Phase 4B	Surface Water	1.930			Blue Springs	28933 2933A	MSJR / Volusia Blue Springshed (Pending)	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Groveland Crystal Lake Reclaim System Rehabilitation and Improvements	Surface Water Storage	0.080			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Reclaimed Well at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.300			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Mascotte Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield — South Lake County Wellfield Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Sanford Brackish Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant Pilot	Brackish Groundwater				Lake Monroe	2893D2	Lake Monroe / MSJR	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		3.000		Indian River Lagoon	NA	Indian River Lagoon	Impaired	NA
City of Winter Springs Tuskawilla Crossing Reclaimed Water Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.200		Upper Floridan aquifer / Lake Jessup	2981	Lake Jessup / MSJR	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Clay County Utility Authority Saratoga Springs Reclaimed Water Storage and Pumping Station	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)			0.750	Peters Creek	2444	Peters Creek / LSJR Mainstem	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Clay County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatability Study	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)				Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2509I 2509	Lake Brooklyn / LSJR Mainstem	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Water Body	WBID	Basin / BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Adopted MFL Violation
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	7.000			UFA—Brevard County; SJR; Indian River Lagoon	3085A	Crane Creek / Indian River Lagoon (IRL) Central	Impaired	NA
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Surface Water Storage	18.000		1,372	Indian River Lagoon	3138A	Indian River Lagoon/IRL Central	Impaired	NA
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.010		Silver River and springs	2772A / 2772C	Silver River and springs	Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.030		Silver River and springs	2772A / 2772C	Silver River and springs	Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Everde Grower's Farm Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	0.006			UFA – Flagler County / Crescent Lake-LSJR	2630C	Little Haw Creek	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Far Reach Ranch Pump Automation and Fertigation	Agricultural Conservation	0.013			UFA – Lake County / Ocklawaha River	2831	Lake Dora Outlet	Not Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Florida Power and Light Company Okeechobee Clean Energy Center – Upper Floridan Aquifer to Avon Park Permeable Zone Conversion	Brackish Groundwater	2.200			Upper Floridan aquifer; Upper St. Johns River	2893	Upper Floridan Aquifer; Upper St. Johns River	Impaired	NA
Hooper's Landscape Nursery Pump Automation and Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	0.005			UFA – Lake County / Ocklawaha River	2841	Zellwood Farms	Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
IMG Citrus Irrigation Retrofit and Pump Automation	Agricultural Conservation	0.036			Upper Basin SJR	3155	C-52 BELOW S-253	Not Impaired	NA
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	0.011			Silver River and springs	2747	Orange Creek	Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Marion County U.S. 441 Sewer Force Main	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.070		Silver River and springs, Ocklawaha	2792	Tiger Lake Outlet	Not Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Orange County Utilities (OCU) Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows	Brackish Groundwater	2.000			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	0.040			Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.042		Wekiwa Springs	2956	Wekiwa Springs / MSJR	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Southlake Utilities Alternative Water Source for Irrigation	Other Non-Traditional Source	0.550			Ocklawaha / Upper Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills LFA Wellfield	Other Non-Traditional Source	1.000			Ocklawaha / Upper Floridan aquifer	NA	NA	NA	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (MGD)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Water Body	WBID	Basin / BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Adopted MFL Violation
Volusia County School Board McInnis Elementary School Sewer Improvements	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)		0.010		DeLeon Spring/MSJR	2921A	De Leon Spring / MSJR	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
Totals:		**52.138**	**6.262**	**1,377.750**					

Footnotes

CFWI WUCA* — St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) projects within the CFWI Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) are anticipated to benefit all SJRWMD water bodies included within the WUCA. There are two water bodies currently not meeting their MFLs and another four water bodies that are projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years. Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer in the WUCA, a project within this area is anticipated to benefit the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within the WUCA have been included for each project.

Level 0: Lake Prevatt, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, and Wekiva River at State Road 46

Level 1: Palm Springs and Starbuck Spring

Volusia PR** — SJRWMD projects within the Volusia Prevention and Recovery (PR) area are anticipated to impact all SJRWMD water bodies included within the Volusia PR. There is one water body not meeting its MFLs and another four water bodies that are projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years (Lake Butler was added as the fourth water body in prevention in August 2020; all projects in the Lake Butler Prevention Strategy were extracted from the existing project list in the Volusia PR). Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer in the Volusia PR area, a project within this area is anticipated to impact the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within the Volusia PR have been included for each project.

Level 0: Lake Butler, Indian Lake, Scoggin Lake and Shaw Lake

Level 2: Blue Spring

Acronyms:
Commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII)
Indian River Lagoon (IRL)
Lower St. Johns River (LSJR)
Middle St. Johns River (MSJR)
Million gallons (MG)
Million gallons per day (MGD)
Public supply (PS)

Basin Management Action Plan

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

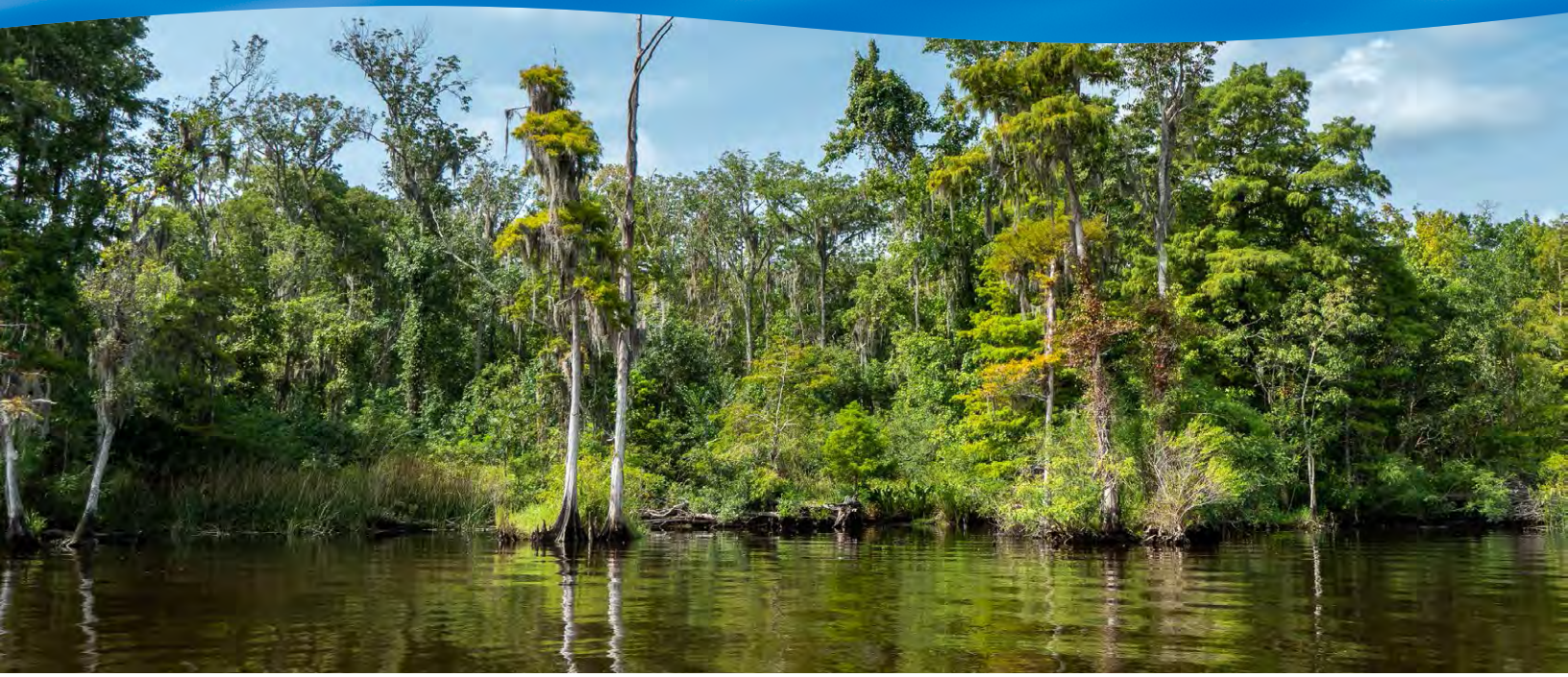
Table 8-2. BMAP Table

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the USJRB by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the USJRB	Stormwater	Design	12/2024	CIRL (Central Indian River Lagoon)	Impaired	SJRWMD	33591	24,000	3,100	A	5,300
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Create a reservoir for retention of stormwater in the Fellsmere Water Management Area to store up to 18 mgd of water and reduce excess freshwater and nutrients being released to the Indian River Lagoon	Surface Water	Design	09/2024	CIRL (Central Indian River Lagoon)	Impaired	SJRWMD	SJRWMD07	TBD	7,704	SEB	TBD
Totals									**24,000**	**10,804**		**5,300**

Appendix A: 2023–2027 Strategic Plan

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

2023–2027 STRATEGIC PLAN



January 2023

Message from the Chair

It was an honor to be appointed by Governor DeSantis to serve on the Governing Board and to be elected by my peers to serve as Chair. As Chair, I want to assure that the St. Johns River Water Management District fulfills its mission to protect our natural resources and support Florida's growth by ensuring the sustainable use of Florida's water for the benefit of the people of the District and the state.

This mission offers complex challenges. Florida is one of, if not the, fastest growing states in the country. There is little indication that our growth rate will slow down soon. With growth comes challenges. And, with proper planning, we can rise to meet these challenges.

We are funding an unprecedented number of District-led and cost-share projects. In alignment with Florida's Freedom First Budget, the District's Governing Board approved a budget that effectively allocates staff resources in support of the District's four core missions: water supply, water quality, natural systems, and flood protection. In addition, the District will continue its emphasis on implementing projects directly in support of Executive Order 19-12, "Achieving More Now for Florida's Environment."

By joining with local governments, the agricultural community, and business leaders, we can achieve more together for the benefit of Florida's environment and residents while ensuring water supply and water quality meet the demanding requirements of a growing state.

These important partnerships and coordinated cost-share investments continue to advance the use of alternative water supplies and water conservation technology, promote innovative programs to protect our natural systems, and help support flood protection and other resiliency initiatives in our District's coastal and inland communities.

Water management in Florida has a long history that has shaped and molded the Florida we know today. I am proud to present the 2023 Strategic Plan on behalf of my fellow Governing Board members and the District's executive leadership and staff.

We are thankful to the dedicated and skilled staff at the District who will expertly carry out the work needed to reach the goals my fellow Governing Board members and I have set for the coming years.

Governing Board Members

- **Rob Bradley**
  Chair, Fleming Island
- **Maryam Ghyabi-White**
  Vice Chair,
  Ormond Beach
- **Ron Howse**
  Treasurer, Cocoa
- **J. Chris Peterson**
  Secretary, Winter Park
- **Ryan Atwood**
  Mount Dora
- **Doug Bournique**
  Vero Beach
- **Douglas Burnett**
  St. Augustine
- **Cole Oliver**
  Merritt Island
- **Janet Price**
  Fernandina Beach

Rob Bradley, Chairman

AGENCY OVERVIEW

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.

The five regional water management districts, established by the Legislature and recognized in the Florida Constitution, are set up largely on hydrologic boundaries. The District encompasses all or part* of 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida, as further illustrated in Figure 1 below.

Counties in the St. Johns River Water Management District

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

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" (OFS) — Silver Springs, Silver Glen Springs, Alexander Springs, Blue Spring, DeLeon Springs, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, and Gemini Springs. In 2021, an estimated 5.9 million people resided within the District's boundaries, a population that is projected to reach approximately 6.6 million by 2040.

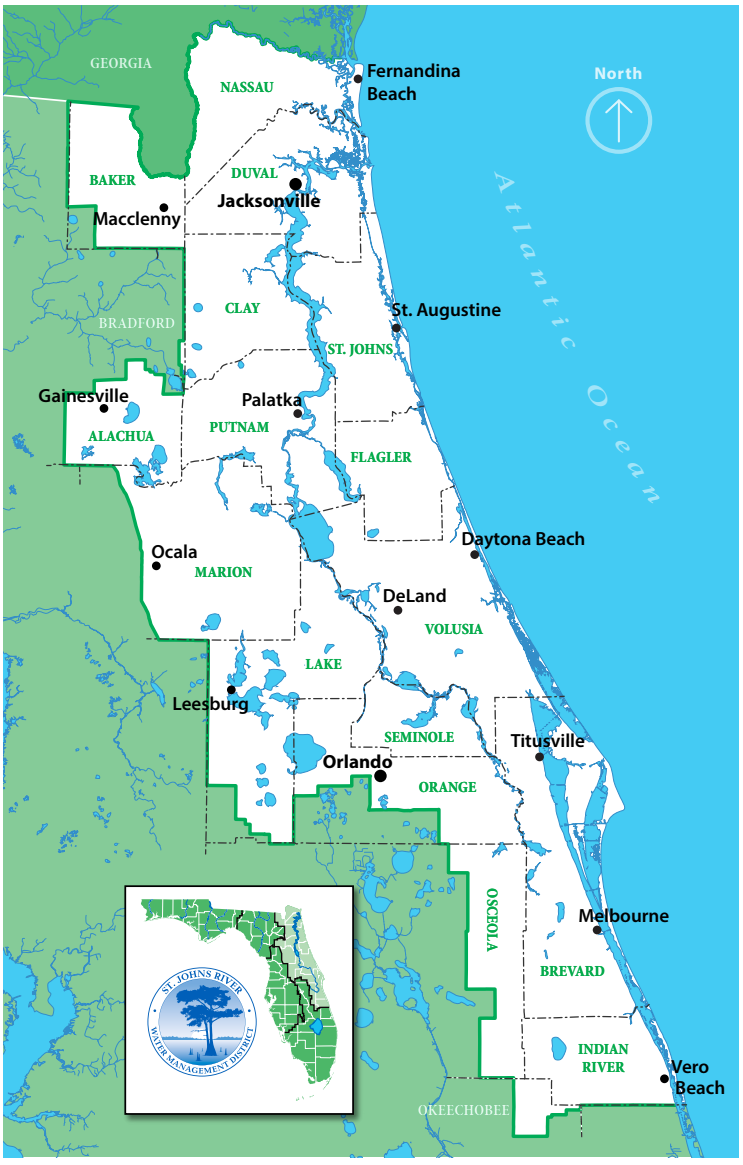


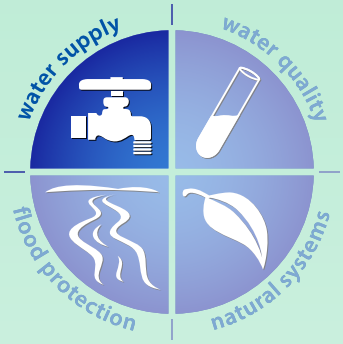
Figure 1 — St. Johns River Water Management District

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 supply planning and permitting, wetland and stormwater permitting, the development of minimum flows and levels (MFLs), cost-share projects, and District-led projects.

Water management districts are funded by ad valorem (property) 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 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). 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 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 14 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 776,353 acres of land (through transfers, donations, fee-simple purchases, and less-than-fee acquisitions). The District is projected to fund 537 full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) in Fiscal Year (FY) 2022–2023. The District's staff includes biologists, geologists, hydrologists, engineers, planners, financial officers, information technology specialists, land managers, laboratory technicians, and others from scientific and nonscientific fields. Many staff have advanced academic degrees and years of experience in their fields, both in the private and public sectors. In addition, many have been recognized for their work in the state, nationally, and internationally. The FTEs work out of multiple locations, which include the headquarters facility in Palatka, service centers in Palm Bay, Jacksonville, and Apopka, as well as various field stations.

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



Goals

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

WATER SUPPLY

Protect water supplies for users and the environment

One of the District's core missions is to implement regional strategies to provide sufficient water for both people and the environment. For most of the District, the main source of water comes from underground aquifers, primarily the Floridan aquifer, and that source of water is limited.

Water managers recognize the need to have water resources available for people, homes, businesses, agriculture, and other users, while at the same time ensuring that enough water is available to meet environmental needs. Pumping too much groundwater from the aquifer can result in unacceptable impacts, such as drying out wetlands, reducing spring flows, lowering lake levels, and degrading groundwater quality from saltwater intrusion. That is why water supply planning is so important. While the District's regulatory program works to ensure these types of impacts do not occur from permitted water withdrawals, the water supply planning program works to determine how much water will be needed during a 20-year planning horizon and develop options for alternative water supplies (AWS) to meet these future demands while ensuring the environment is protected.

In accordance with Chapters 163 and 373 of the *Florida Statutes*, the District conducts water supply planning for those regions where it determines that existing sources of water are not adequate to meet all existing and future reasonable beneficial uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems through the planning period. The District's water supply planning approach is comprised of three regional water supply plans (RWSPs) that will be updated at a minimum of once every five years, or as needed. RWSPs identify future water supply needs for at least a 20-year planning horizon and list projects and programs to ensure sustainable water supplies for all reasonable beneficial uses. The three water supply planning regions identified to address local resource concerns are the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) RWSP region, Central Springs / East Coast (CSEC) RWSP region, and the North Florida RWSP region.

As a part of fulfilling its mission and statutory responsibilities and to aid the water supply planning and regulatory programs, the District establishes MFLs for priority water bodies within its boundaries. MFLs define the limits at which further water withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of an area. The District is also responsible

for development of prevention and recovery strategies when a water body does not currently meet or is projected not to meet the adopted MFL for that water body. The District must develop a prevention and recovery strategy that identifies technically sound, science-based solutions to ensure availability of sufficient water for future uses and achieve the MFLs for those affected water bodies. In some cases, the District may develop projects as part of water supply plans that provide regional benefits. These projects are known as water resource development projects. The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project is among several projects identified in the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (NFRWSP) to help meet future water supply demands while protecting natural resources. This project, located in southwest Clay County, focuses on providing recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer in the Keystone Heights region and Lower Santa Fe River Basin. The project will divert approximately 7 million gallons per day (mgd) of water from the South Fork of Black Creek during wet weather high-flow periods. The project is also expected to contribute to regional MFL recovery in lakes Brooklyn and Geneva.

The largest water resource development project in the CFWI RWSP planning region is the St. Johns River / Taylor Creek Reservoir project. The project will increase the capacity of the existing reservoir to supply up to 54 mgd of alternative water supplies, helping to ensure MFLs in the CFWI RWSP planning region are met while providing water for projected growth.

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

Black Creek is the focus of an aquifer recharge project

Water conservation is the cornerstone of the sustainability of Florida's water supply, whether it be belowground in the aquifer systems or aboveground in rivers, lakes, and streams. Water conservation continues to be a primary tool to meet the District's future water needs. While significant conservation efforts have already been implemented in the District, additional conservation is critical. The District currently has many active and ongoing water conservation programs, including outreach efforts, cost-share projects, and the Blue School Grant Program. In addition, the District participates in the statewide Florida Water Star^{SM} program.

The use of reservoirs or other surface water storage systems can be another tool to meet water supply needs by storing excess water on the landscape for future use. Reservoirs are currently an integral part of management of the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB). These projects are intended to reclaim floodplain storage, provide natural habitat, serve as an alternative water supply source for local users, and protect the coastal estuaries that are affected by changing salinity and increased nutrients (phosphorus and nitrogen) and sediments from stormwater runoff. Several District projects have been built with a partnership between USACE and

the District. In addition to conventional reservoirs, the District has a contract for a dispersed water storage project on private property, which is an innovative approach to assist in achieving both water supply and water quality goals. This pilot program will provide storage for flood management, as an alternative source of irrigation and reduce nutrient loads to downstream water bodies. The dispersed water storage program incentivizes private property owners to retain water on their land for beneficial purposes, such as sequestering nutrients.

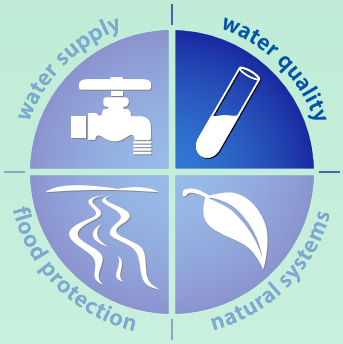
The District is also restoring historic watersheds as an additional water conservation tool to store water on the landscape, especially on parts of the USJRB. These projects are intended to reroute freshwater from the decades-old east-west drainage canals back to inland areas, where, after treatment, it can supply the St. Johns River. The Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA), Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Project and future C-10 reservoir are examples of projects which capture and treat such flows, benefiting both the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) and St. Johns River.

In addition, the District partners in the implementation of projects that improve the health of Florida's springs and their ecosystems, while also enhancing aquifer recharge. These projects support springs restoration in many ways. One of the more common types of projects involves the expanded use of reclaimed water. Reclaimed water projects protect spring flows by reducing demand for surface and groundwater withdrawals. For example, the District provided funding for the Ocala Wetland Recharge Park to provide protection for Silver Springs, one of the Outstanding Florida Springs in the District. This project provides 3–5 mgd of recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer system that supports the flow of Silver Springs. In addition to the aquifer recharge benefits the project's wetlands also reduce total nitrogen loading and phosphorus loading to the aquifer by 59,000 and 30,000 pounds per year (lbs./yr.), respectively.

Ocala Wetland Recharge Park

Success indicators

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



Goals

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

WATER QUALITY

Protect and improve the waters of the District

The quality of water in Florida is vitally important not only to the flora and fauna that live in and around the water, but also to the economy and wellbeing of residents. Governor DeSantis established water quality as a focus of his administration with Executive Order 19-12 "Achieving More Now for Florida's Environment," which outlined his environmental priorities. The District, along with the Governor, recognizes that where water quality goals are not being met, it is common to see negative impacts to natural systems, decreased recreational value, increased water treatment costs and impacts to property values.

Assessing and managing programs to protect and restore water quality is a critical component of water resource governance and a primary mission of the District. Water quality is essential to maintaining a high standard of living for residents and for the health of natural systems. Strategies to achieve these water quality goals include a commitment to comprehensive monitoring of the condition of water resources and, where water quality is impaired, working with partners to design and implement projects to improve water quality and beneficial ecosystem functions. The District's Bureau of Water Resource Information operates the districtwide water quantity and quality monitoring network and uses the monitoring information to guide impairment determinations. These efforts are closely coordinated with many partners, including DEP's total maximum daily

The Gabordy Canal cost-share project in Volusia County improves the quality of water flowing into the Mosquito Lagoon.

load (TMDL) and basin management action plan (BMAP) programs. Monitoring provides a wealth of information that enables the District to make resource decisions based on accurate and timely information and documents the condition of more pristine waters, such as the St. Marys River. In addition, the public can use the data to acquire a basic knowledge of groundwater, springs, and water bodies in which they have an interest.

The District also protects water quality and natural systems by implementation of environmental resource protection permits for activities that affect wetlands and/or runoff. In this way development occurs in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts and protects water quality.

The District works to address water quality issues through a variety of activities, including cost-share projects with local governments, aquatic systems restoration, and protection projects; permitting; and land acquisition and management activities. In the Ocklawaha River Basin, the District's acquisition and restoration to wetlands of former muck farms has contributed to water quality and habitat improvements in lakes Apopka, Beauclair, Dora, Eustis, and Griffin. The District partners with anglers and bait processors to harvest rough fish from certain lakes each year. This public-private partnership results in the most cost-effective phosphorus removal tool available to the District, while at the same time supporting the private anglers and local fish processors.

Silver Springs in Marion County.

Springs provide natural, recreational, and economic benefits for Florida's residents and visitors and ultimately reflect the health of the Floridan aquifer, the source of drinking water for a majority of the District's population. To ensure the aquifer is protected, the District is focused on generating scientifically sound approaches and projects to reduce or eliminate pollution-related problems. These projects are based upon comprehensive monitoring of the aquifer systems underlying the District. The District continues to facilitate cost-effective investment in springs protection through District and DEP cost-share programs with local partners.

The District collaborates in the management and restoration of two major coastal systems — the IRL and the Northern Coastal Basins (NCB). The District's commitment to these basins is exemplified by its ongoing support for the IRL National Estuary Program (NEP) and completion of applied research into water quality problems within the IRL, including algal blooms and losses of seagrass. These coastal waters yield substantial social, economic, and ecological benefits, and their health reveals the efficacy of collective management because the watersheds integrate the influences of stressors from their tributaries. Management focuses on reducing excessive loads of freshwater, sediments, nutrients, revitalizing altered habitats, tracking key indicators of ecosystem health, and expanding the District's understanding of existing and future threats to these complex estuarine systems. Through this applied research, District staff have the information to identify more effective management actions. For example, the District funded work that identified fine, organic rich sediments — or muck — as an important source of nitrogen and phosphorus in the IRL. In the NCB, the District helped partners target

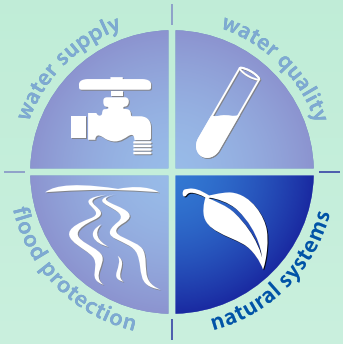
A mobile algal harvesting unit mounted to a barge remove algae from Lake Jesup during a pilot project.

their conversion of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (septic systems) to municipal sewer systems by gathering, collating, and evaluating information that identified high priority areas.

The District also has ongoing management and restoration efforts in the St. Johns River Basin. The St. Johns River and its tributaries is comprised of the Lower, Middle and Upper St. Johns River basins, Lake Apopka, and the Ocklawaha River Basin. Ongoing efforts are focused on improving water quality throughout these basins, primarily to address nutrient pollution. The District's DEP-funded investigation into the land application of biosolids is supporting DEP's efforts to better manage this source of phosphorus to the environment. The District is also dedicated to continuing to fund major water quality projects, such as the Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Project, which has a budget of $22 million and a construction completion date in 2024. The total funding for budgeted capital water quality construction projected in FY 2023–2024 is over $50 million. Also, future projects on Lake Jesup for nutrient removal and flow enhancement support DEP-adopted BMAPs to address water quality impairments, as does an innovative intact cellular algae harvesting pilot project. The operational phase of the algae harvesting project was completed and the final draft report was submitted in FY 2021–2022. Nutrient load reductions are the focus of many efforts due to the role of nutrients in stimulating excessive algal growth and bloom frequency and intensity, which harm both native communities and human water uses.

Success indicators

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



Goals

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

NATURAL SYSTEMS

Protect and improve ecosystems

The District's stewardship duties toward natural systems are split between lands in which the District has acquired a legal interest (fee or less-than-fee acquisitions) and the general natural lands and waters within the District. Aquatic natural systems are enhanced through efforts to improve water quality, restore hydrology, planting native species and management of invasive and/or exotic species. Most of the natural systems benefits to the lands not owned by the District are derived through effective permitting, water quality improvement projects, MFL adoption, water supply planning and cost-share projects. While these efforts all protect and conserve natural systems, they are tracked in other areas within this plan.

Of the approximately 615,000 acres of land the District has acquired in fee (full and joint), District staff is responsible for managing approximately 422,000 acres. The remaining approximately 193,000 acres are managed by partners, including the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Forest Service, and a number of counties. In addition, the District manages approximately 5,500 acres owned by partner agencies. The District's investment in land has focused on wetlands because of the many water resource values and services they provide, such as water quality treatment, flood water storage and habitat for important species. The District has purchased conservation or flowage easements

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

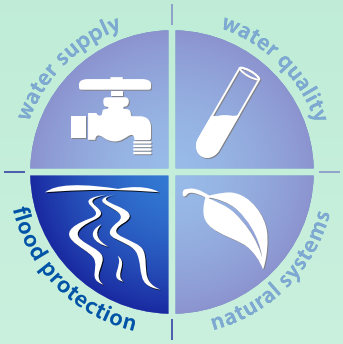
Some District conservation areas host apiary leases.

over more than 162,000 acres of land. These lands are inspected to ensure the private landowner is managing within the easements' requirements. While performing the inspections, District staff also assist landowners with land management issues they may encounter such as how to manage the newest invasive species.

Providing the right balance between public access, outdoor recreation and restoration activities can prove challenging at times, but currently more than 98 percent of District land is open for recreation. In addition, the District has many active special use authorizations that allow compatible and appropriate uses on District lands. Examples include use for research, trail running competitions, special opportunity hunts for disabled veterans, and outdoor wildlife appreciation festivals. Ongoing management activities, such as prescribed burning and invasive plant management, are key to the protection of the natural systems' condition. Restoration activities focus on encouraging native vegetation through planting and by managing or removing competitive invasive species. Because conditions change over time, use of an adaptive management approach includes prescribed fire, hydrologic management, invasive species control, and native species planting. Sound adaptive management requires an effective monitoring system to evaluate how past treatments have worked, if new treatments are needed, and when actions should be taken. Managing the lands and restoring them can also include leases for a variety of resource-backed activities that partner the public and private sectors to use public lands for a public good, for example grazing leases and apiary leases. All revenues generated by these leases are invested in future land acquisition, restoration, or management.

Success indicators

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



Goals

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

FLOOD PROTECTION

Protect people, property and infrastructure

Florida has long been susceptible to flooding from natural disasters. Extreme rainfall can cause rivers and streams — such as the north-flowing, 310-mile-long St. Johns River — to surge beyond their banks, damaging homes and businesses. Since the 1920s, state and federal agencies have funded enormous projects to protect homes and families from the dangers of flooding. When the decision was made to form the District in 1972, the Legislature decided one of the four core missions must be flood protection. As of today, the District maintains 69 miles of canals in addition to the 115 miles of federal/District flood protection levees. Working with state, federal, and regional partners, the District's water control structures not only provide flood protection that will support local communities, but also support the core missions of water supply, water quality, and natural systems.

The District continues to emphasize and support resiliency projects that incorporate multiple core missions, especially flood protection and water supply. Recently, the District began developing green or nature-based infrastructure resiliency projects and continues to provide technical assistance to local governments that are addressing and planning for sea-level rise, flooding, and water supply issues. Additionally, as in the

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

past, the District will continue to support projects that provide flood protection, promote clean waters and resilient communities, and assist with shoreline restoration. Some examples of these projects include:

- Brevard County Oyster Reef Living Shorelines project which, in addition to annual nutrient load reductions of 639 pounds (lbs.) of total nitrogen (TN) and 48 lbs. of total phosphorus (TP), provided native habitat restoration and shoreline stabilization.
- City of St. Augustine Davis Shores project that provided flood protection for 380 acres through the installation of 17 stormwater check valves which reduce tidal flooding when king and lunar tides, which occur 12 to 16 times per year, back water up into roadways.
- Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline project, located adjacent to the Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve in Volusia County, which promotes 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.
- City of Cocoa Beach Convair Cove Low Impact Development (LID) and Living Shoreline Project that involves installation of a stormwater LID treatment train, including permeable pavers, underground rain tanks, bioactivated media barrier wall, and rain garden bioswales, as well as an installation of a living shoreline that includes mangroves, oysters, and grasses.

The District employs both structural and non-structural techniques to provide flood protection. The District operates water control structures in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin and the Upper St. Johns River Basin. Structural techniques include federal and non-federal flood control structures and levees. The District is the local sponsor of two USACE federal flood management projects (the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four River

Wetland restoration projects include the North Peninsula State Park oyster reef project (top) and the Fellsmere Water Management Area (bottom).

Basins, Florida Project), as well as the owner of a District-constructed flood control project (Fellsmere Water Management Area). These projects include approximately 115 miles of levees, 12 major water control structures and approximately 76 minor water control structures. As the local sponsor, the District is responsible for operation and maintenance of these facilities, and for acquisition of lands required for operation and maintenance of the federal projects.

In addition, the District is responsible for maintaining nearly 175 miles of non-federal project levees, several minor water control structures, weirs,

The Moss Bluff structure helps regulate water levels.

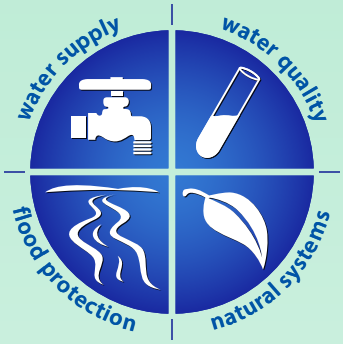
navigational locks, and pump stations. The District maintains more than 1,600 miles of roadways and trails, and other associated infrastructure.

Non-structural flood protection is achieved through stormwater management rules, acquisition, and conservation of floodplain wetlands to provide passive floodwater storage. The District has also purchased full-fee or flowage easements of riverine floodplain that provide non-structural water storage and flood management. In April 2022, the Governor signed into law Senate Bill 882, which amended section 373.039, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), effective July 1, 2022, to require water management districts, in cooperation with local governments, to develop a list of critical wetlands to be acquired through the Land Acquisition Trust Fund. The St. Johns River Water Management District met with its local government partners, members of the Florida legislature and non-government stakeholders and advocacy groups in developing the list. A major consideration for including a parcel was the ability of the wetland to provide floodplain storage.

The District also, in coordination and cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey, operates a monitoring network that provides critical real-time hydrologic data to other agencies, governmental entities, and the public for flood management activities throughout the District. This data is used in real-time by the National Weather Service to make flood predictions.

Success indicators

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



Goals

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

SUPPORTING ACTIVITIES

Provide exceptional service

The District strives for constant self-evaluation and improvement in all areas to successfully manage and protect natural resources. The District's focus is on providing exceptional service to taxpayers, businesses and other government entities through communication, fiscal efficiency, and implementation of core missions. Project and operational progress, along with overall organizational efficiency and effectiveness, are continuously measured and reported. A highly skilled, motivated work force is the key to achieving the goals set out in this strategic plan. As such, the District is committed to investing in and empowering District employees so that they can develop personally and professionally and provide high-quality service.

The District recognizes that it cannot support each core mission without reaching out to local stakeholders and businesses within the District. In accordance with Chapter 373, *Florida Statutes*, the Governing Board may participate and cooperate with county governments, municipalities, water supply authorities, and other interested public and private entities in water management programs and projects of mutual benefit. These programs and projects must be consistent with the District's statutory authority and ensure proper development, utilization and conservation of water resources and ecology within the jurisdictional boundaries of the District. The District currently funds multiple cost-share programs on an annual

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

A cost-share project in the City of Ocala.

basis to support the core mission areas; these are the Districtwide Program, Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) Communities/Innovative Projects Program and the Agricultural Program.

The District, at the Governing Board's direction, continues to develop and improve its communications strategies, which has resulted in a high level of success of reaching and interacting with its users. In addition, the District's award-winning Water Less campaign has measurably increased awareness of the need for outdoor water conservation with surveyed respondents showing a willingness to reduce water use once equipped with actionable information. This holistic approach to communications allows us to drive messaging at the District and keep leadership well informed about emerging issues and innovative ideas. District team members also reach thousands of students and residents each year by attending community events where staff have the opportunity to share educational materials and make personal connections that drive the positive perception of the District. In recent years the District has also revamped its blog and weekly newsletter to drive email traffic in order to help the public better understand all the information available at their fingertips.

Since the 2013–2014 fiscal year, the District has awarded over $301 million in cost-share funding toward 623 projects with total construction costs of nearly $806 million. Through these projects, estimated benefits include 134 mgd of alternative water supply developed, 47 million gallons of alternative water storage made available, 22 mgd of water conserved, nearly 2.5 million lbs./yr. total nitrogen load reduction; 443,000 lbs./yr. reduction in total phosphorus load, and over 5,100 acres protected from flooding. The District is proud to partner with communities throughout the District, and of the 623 funded projects, 502 have been completed.

Success indicators

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

Mission/vision statement

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.

Our Values

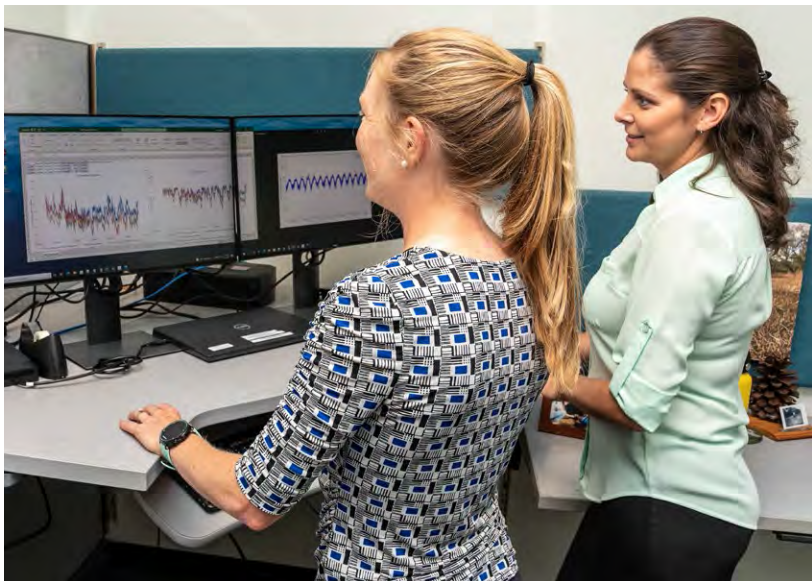
Trust	Partnership	Accountability	Results
What we say is what we do	We can achieve more together.	We care about the work we do and how we do it.	We provide effective solutions

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report FY 2021–2022

The Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report for FY 2021–2022, a "report card" of how well the District achieved its FY 2021–2022 milestones/deliverables and success indicators, will be available in the Consolidated Annual Report (CAR). Once published, the CAR can be found at: *www.sjrwmd.com/documents/plans*.

List of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund

In 2022, the Legislature enacted new legislation (i.e., Senate Bill 882) that requires the District's strategic plan to include a list of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, in accordance with sections 373.036(2)(e) and 373.036(2)(f)5., *Florida Statues* (F.S.). This Strategic Plan includes the District's list of critical wetlands, which was approved by the Governing Board on January 10, 2023. The list of critical wetlands is available on the District's website at: *www.sjrwmd.com/documents/plans*.



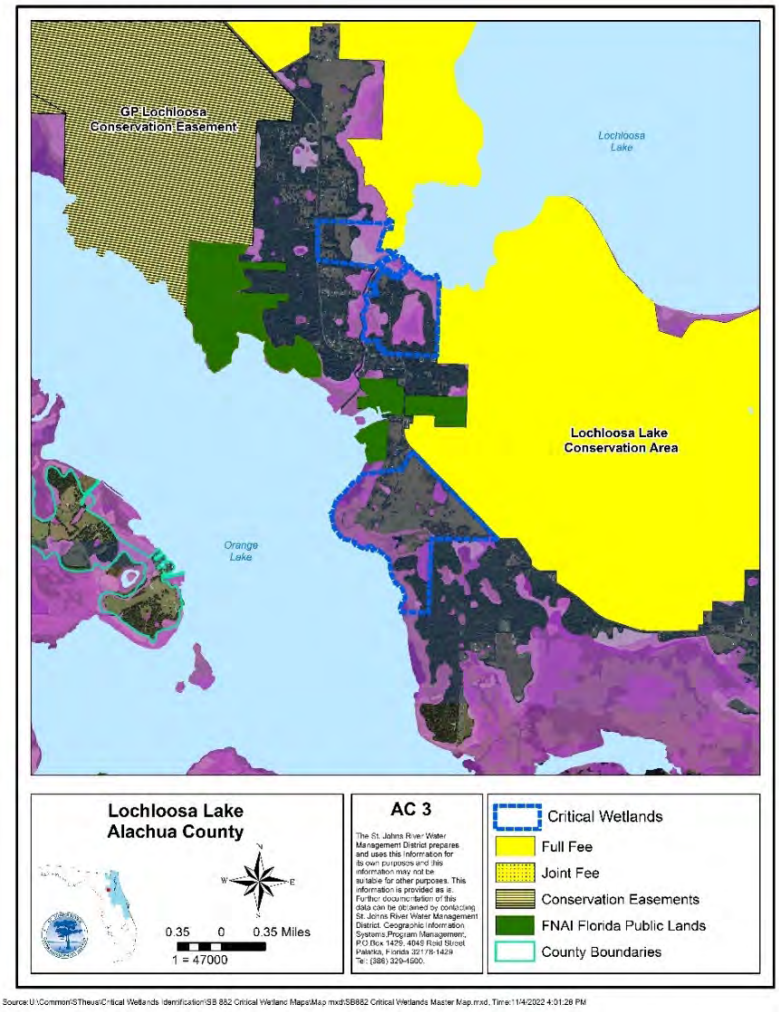
St. Johns River Water Management District
4049 Reid Street • Palatka, FL 32177
www.sjrwmd.com

Appendix B: List of Critical Wetlands

St. Johns River
Water Management District
Michael A. Register, P.E., Executive Director
4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • 386-329-4500 • www.sjrwmd.com

LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

ALACHUA COUNTY



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18354-054-019/Alt.No. 99414	3.04	AC 3
18354-038-045/Alt No. 99196	225.48	AC 3
18354-038-007/Alt.No. 99183	11.0	AC 3
18354-054-016/Alt.No. 99411	12.64	AC 3
18354-040-001/Alt.No. 99213	46.60	AC 3
18288-004-000/Alt.No. 98931	59.30	AC 3
18354-059-000/Alt.No. 99428	518.57	AC 3

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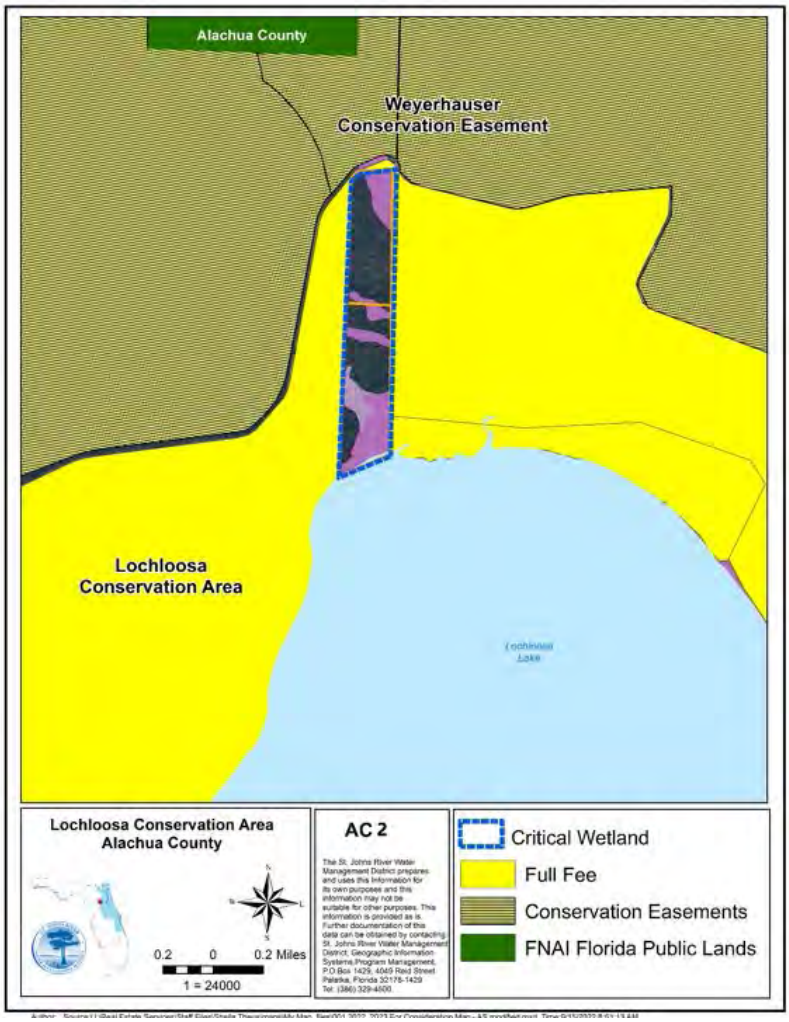
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

ALACHUA COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
19980-000-000/Alt.No. 103953	61	AC 2
19983-000-000/Alt.No. 103958	74	AC 2

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(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

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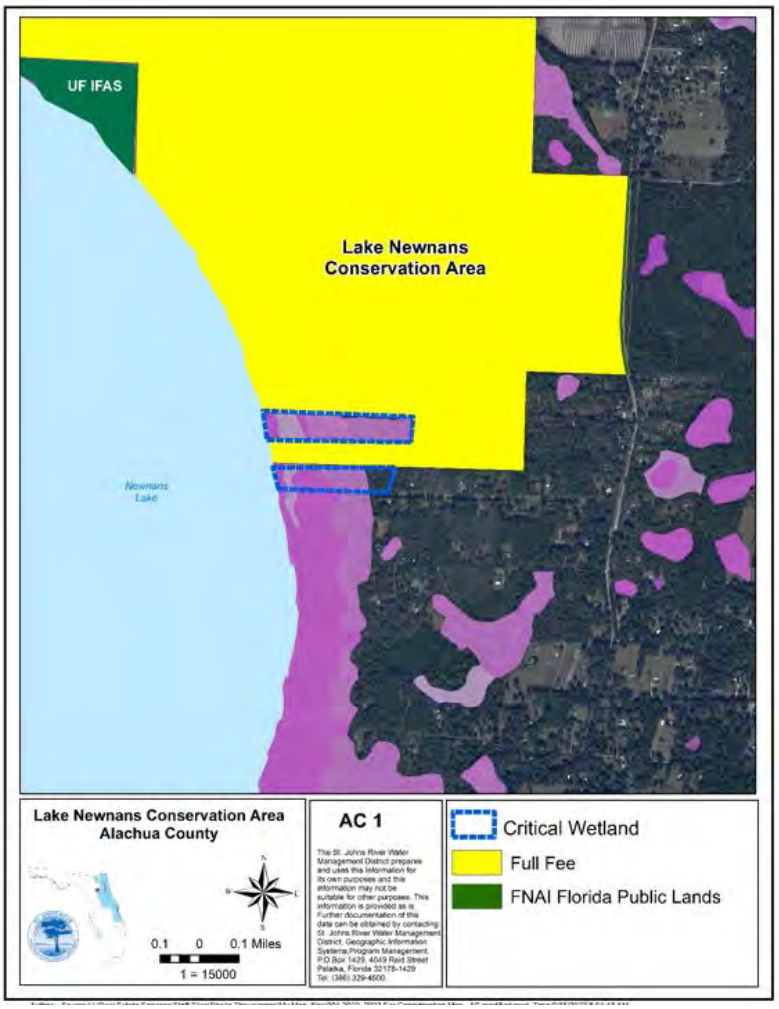

Parcel ID	Acres	Map
17785-000-000/Alt.No. 97698	22	AC 1
17811-001-000/Alt.No. 97886	49	AC 1

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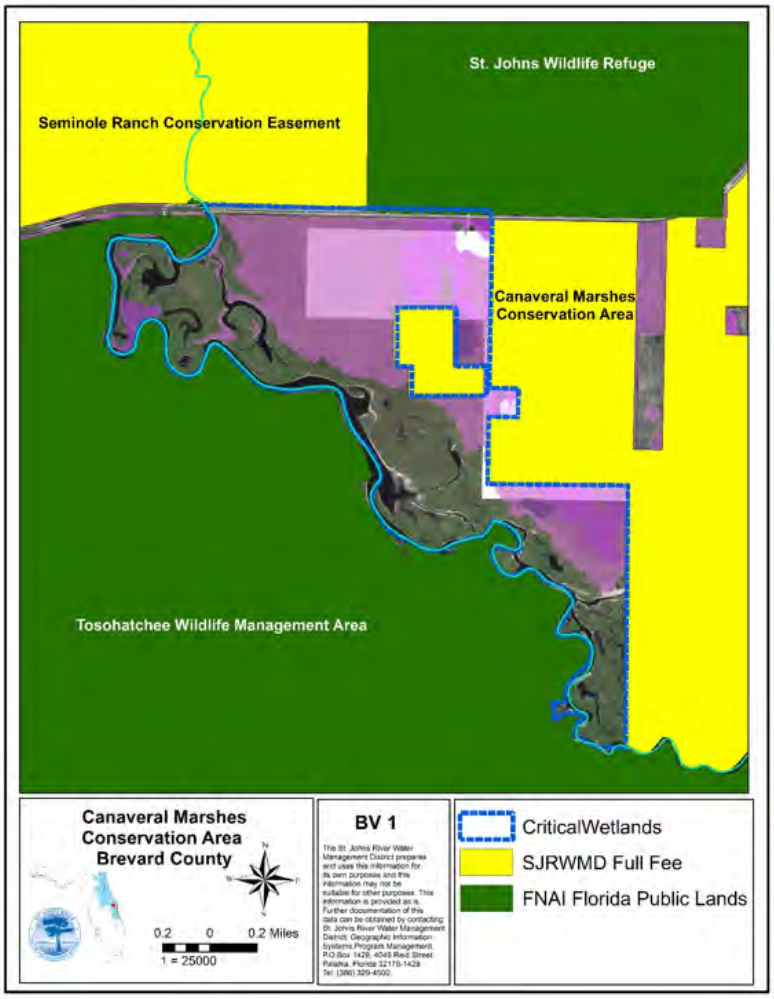
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

BREVARD COUNTY



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22 3433-00-250/alt key 2200152	171.2	BV 1
22 3429-00-2/alt key 2200148	25.93	BV 1
22 3433-01-*-3/alt key 2200154	220.7	BV 1
22 3434-AV-*-111/alt key 2200160	9.65	BV 1
23 3403-00-1/alt key 2300004	128.7	BV 1
22 3433-AV-*-7/alt key 2200150	4.79	BV 1
22 3432-00-1/2200149	128.9	BV 1

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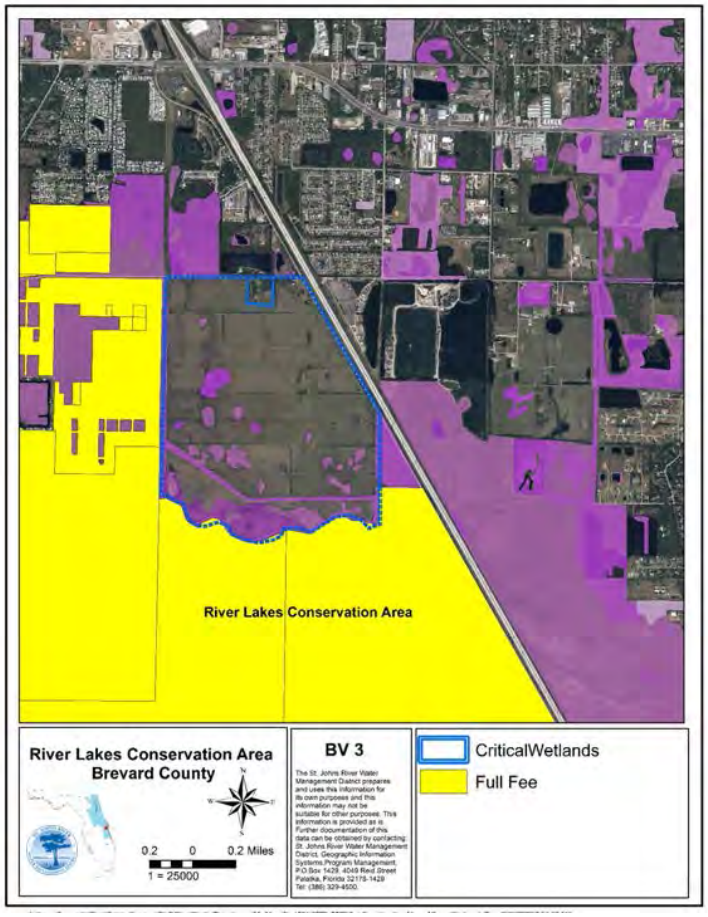
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

BREVARD COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
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25 3502-00-4/alt key 2500014	146.9	BV 3
25 3511-00-1/alt key 2500826	67.18	BV 3
25 3501-00-252/alt key 2500006	46.77	BV 3
25 3501-00-251/alt key 2500005	30.36	BV 3
25 3501-00-250/alt key 2500004	2.77	BV 3
25 3501-00-500/alt key 2500009	150.2	BV 3
25 3512-00-250/alt key 2500832	66.34	BV 3

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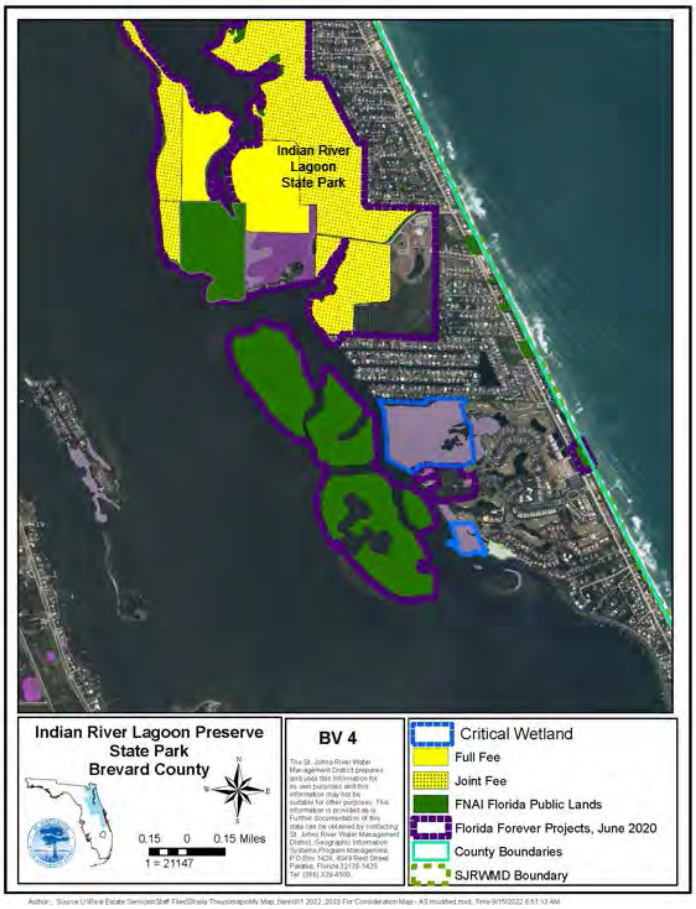
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

BREVARD COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
29 3826-00-752/alt. key 2956610	30.42	BV 4
28 3825-QO-*-48/alt. key 2959978	24.27	BV 4
29 3836-29-*-38/alt. key 2959909	6.64	BV 4

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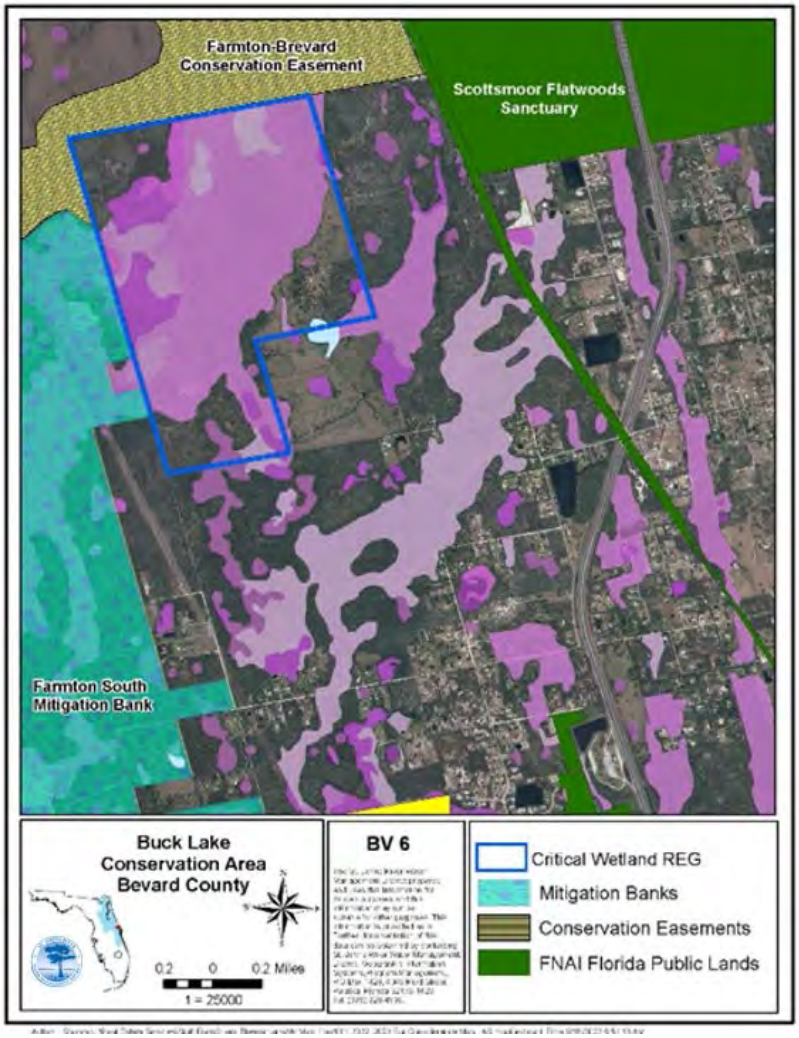
BREVARD COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
20G3414-AI-2-1/alt. key 2001050	385.5	BV 6
20G3405-AI-1/alt. key 2001022	341.5	BV 6

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LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
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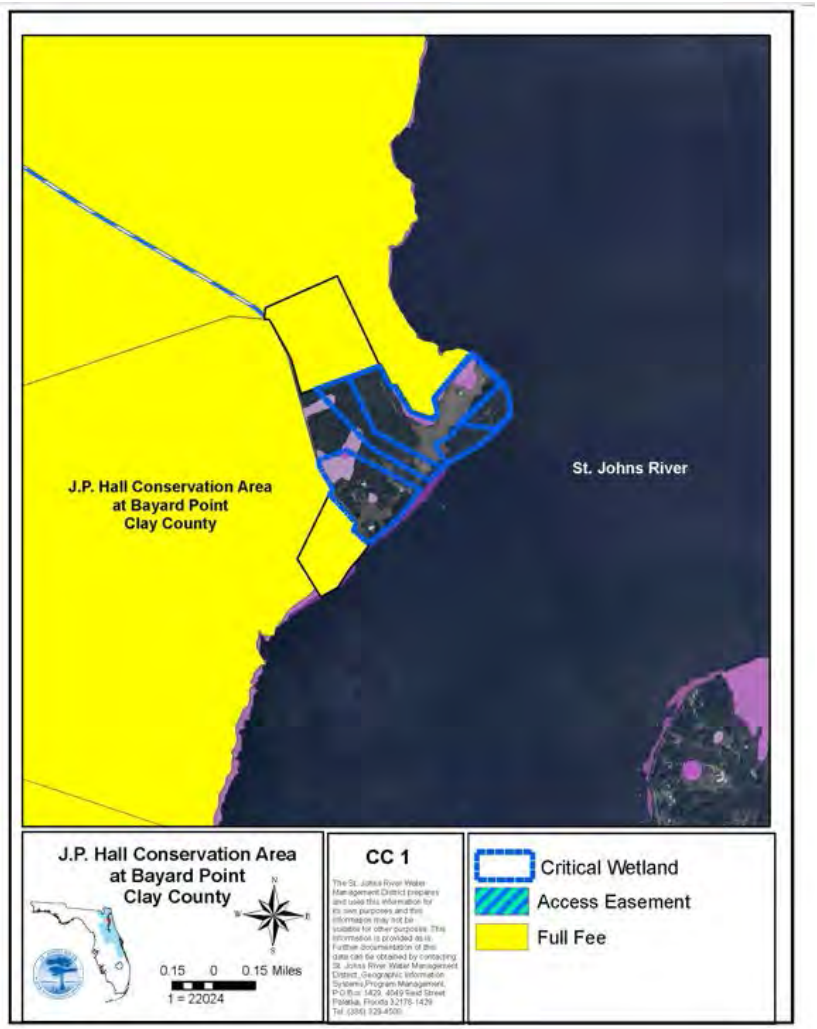
CLAY COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
47-06-27-016510-002-00	20.0	CC 1
47-06-27-016510-002-01	50.83	CC 1
47-06-27-016510-005-01	10	CC 1
47-06-27-016510-005-00	10	CC 1
47-06-27-016510-003-01	47	CC1

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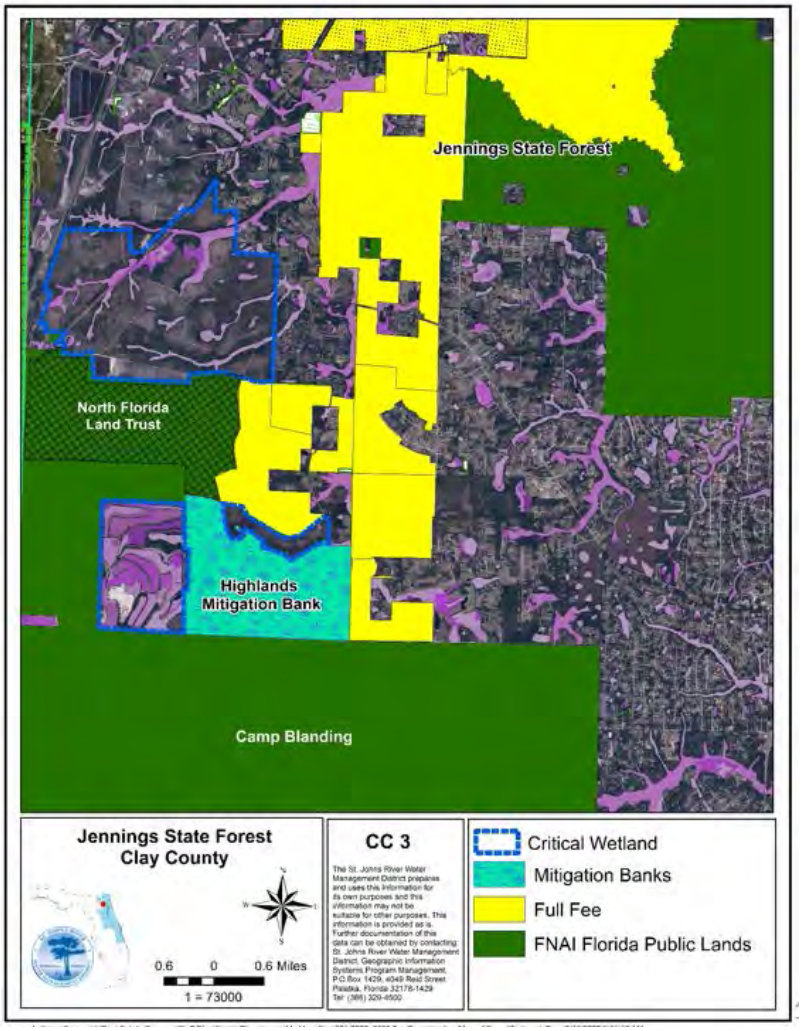
CLAY COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
08-05-23-000552-000-00	342.48	CC 3
17-05-23-000565-000-00	657.59	CC 3
32-04-23-000322-000-00	153.28	CC 3
28-04-23-000291-000-00	2,191.72	CC 3
30-04-23-000312-000-00	528	CC 3

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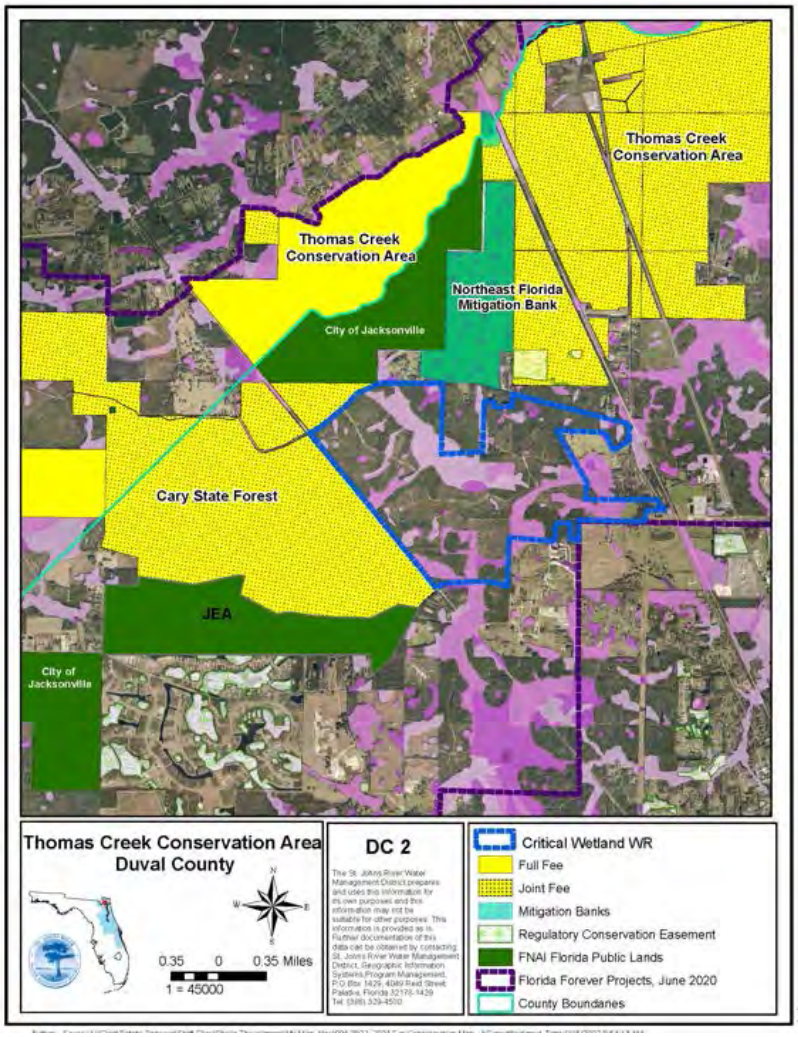
DUVAL COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
002569-0010R	1,282.66	DC 2

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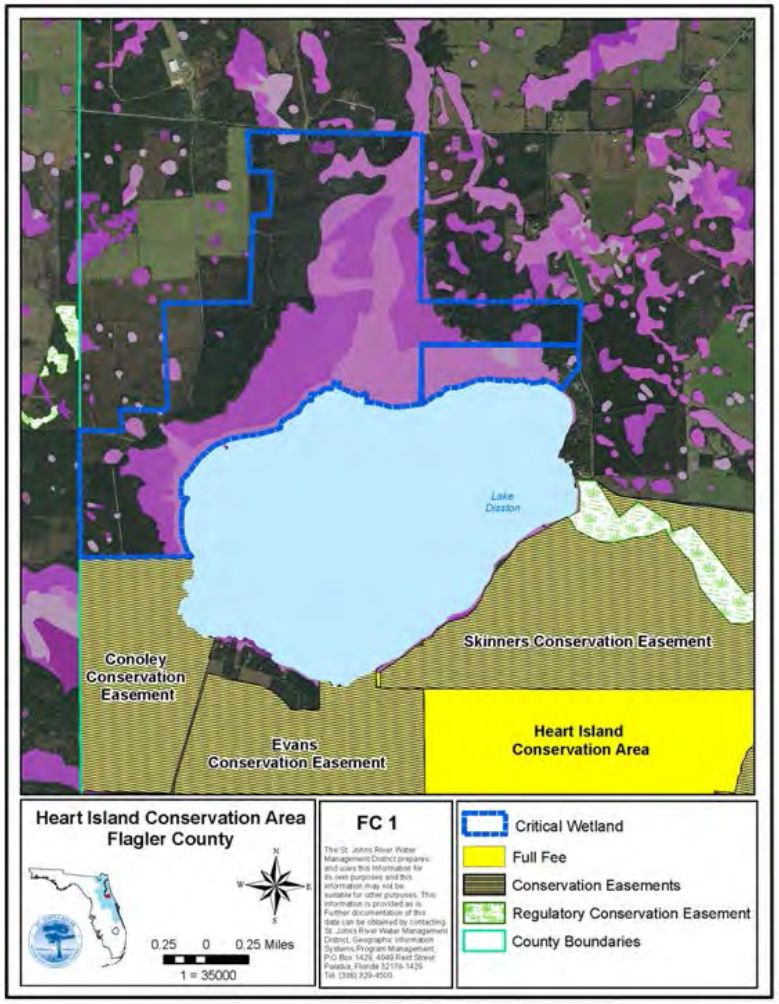
FLAGLER COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
09-14-29-3950-00010-0010	5.37	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0010	10.52	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0020	6.35	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0030	6.1	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0040	6.19	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0050	6.40	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0060	12.85	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0070	6.38	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0080	6.39	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0090	7.14	FC 1

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09-14-29-0000-01020-0100	19.27	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01020-0000	44.94	FC 1
08-14-29-0000-01010-0000	400.49	FC 1
09-14-29-0000-01010-0000	161.46	FC 1
05-14-29-0000-01010-0000	629.75	FC 1
18-14-29-0000-01010-0000	199	FC 1
07-14-29-0000-02010-0000	379.9	FC 1

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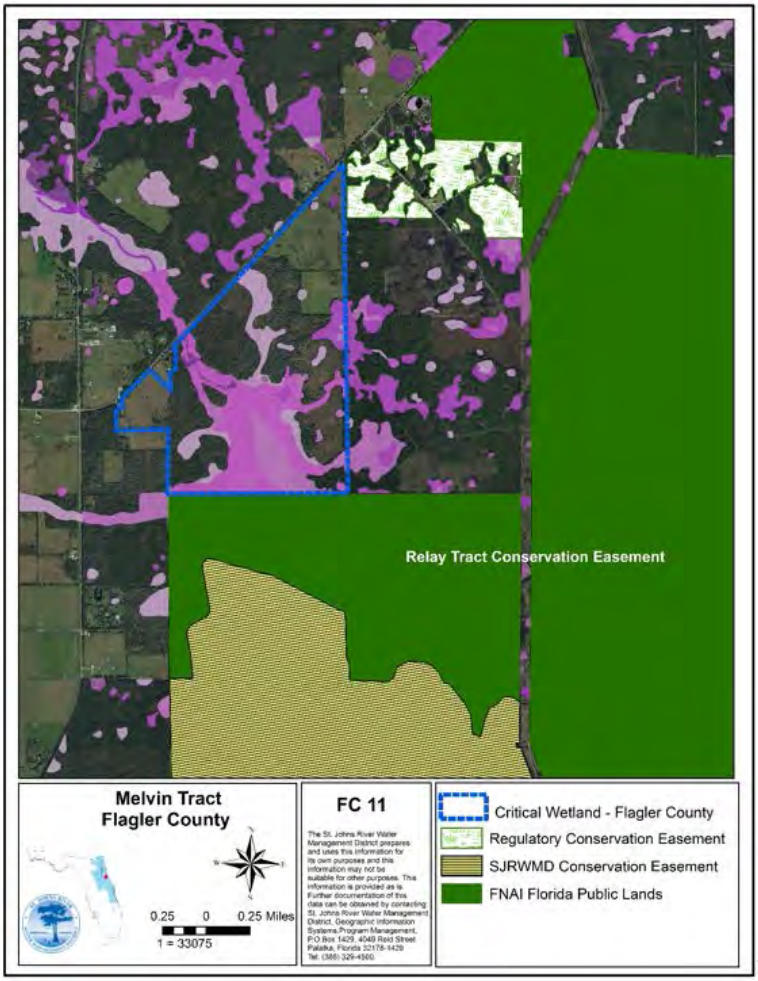
FLAGLER COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
20-13-30-1650-01010-0060	228.28	FC 11
29-13-30-0000-01010-0010	653.24	FC 11
30-13-30-0000-02030-0020	46.53	FC 11

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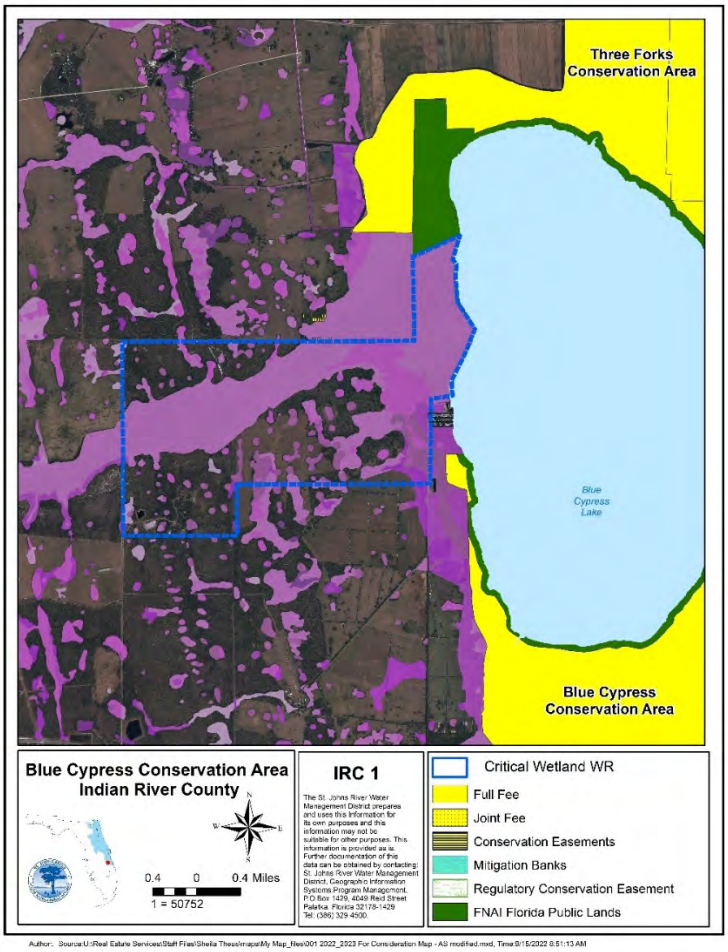
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
31360000001000000010.0	238.11	IRC 1
31360000001000000011.0	154.95	IRC 1
32350100000100000001.0	615.24	IRC 1
31353600000700000001.0	36.24	IRC 1
32350300000100000001.0	418.89	IRC 1
32350300000500000001.0	714.65	IRC 1
31353600001000000001.0	40	IRC 1
32351000000100000002.0	40	IRC 1

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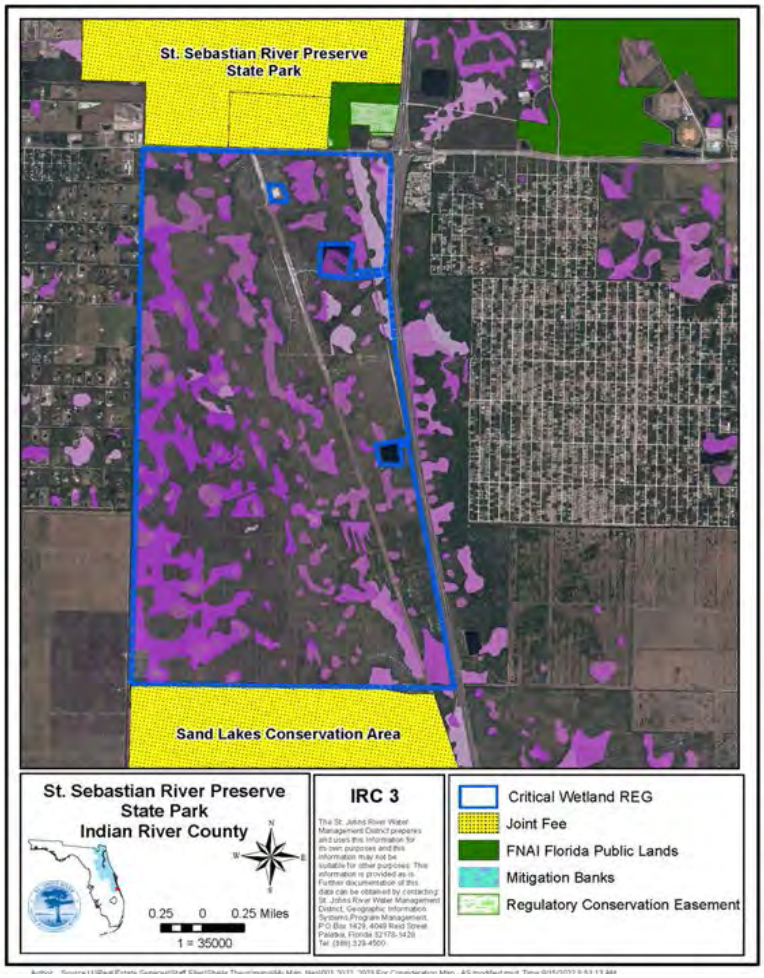
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
31381900000500000001.0	136.58	IRC 3
31381900000500000002.0	18.96	IRC 3
31382000000500000001.0	79.21	IRC 3
31383000000100000001.0	623.42	IRC 3
31382900000100000001.0	312.59	IRC 3
31383100000100000001.0	631.29	IRC 3
31383200000100000001.2	413.96	IRC 3
32380600000100000001.0	637.65	IRC 3
32380500000100000001.0	553.08	IRC 3

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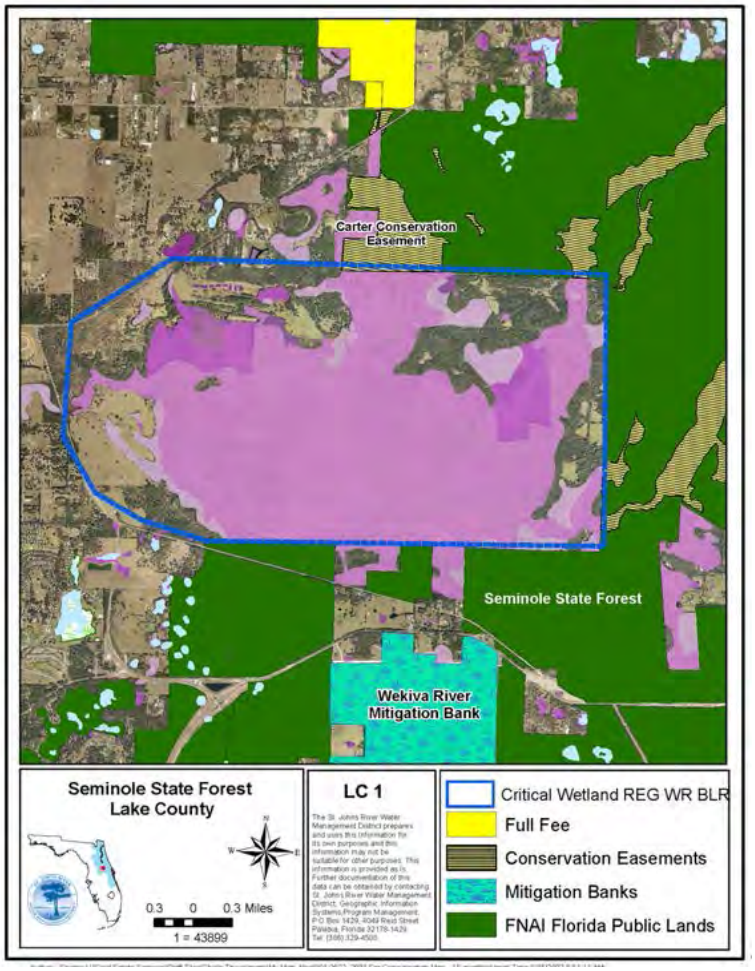
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

LAKE COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
37-19-28-0100-000-00000	5,298.88	LC 1

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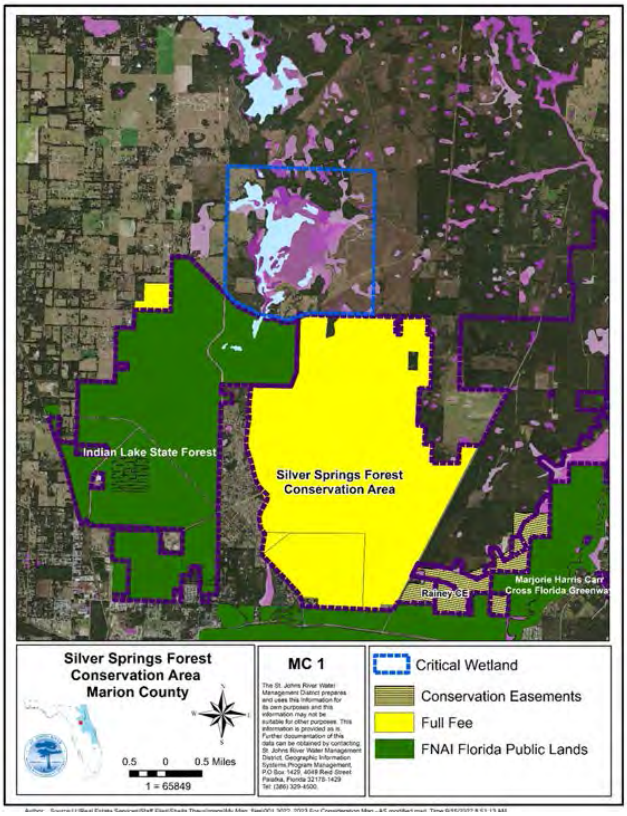
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

MARION COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
15962-000-00	248.24	MC 1
15963-000-00	40.69	MC 1
15965-000-00	10.20	MC 1
15967-000-00	261.52	MC 1
15964-000-00	321.87	MC 1
15971-000-00	161.47	MC 1
15960-000-00	639.78	MC 1
15972-000-00	575.37	MC 1
15974-000-00	40.6	MC 1
15969-000-00	85.55	MC 1
15973-000-00	44.69	MC 1

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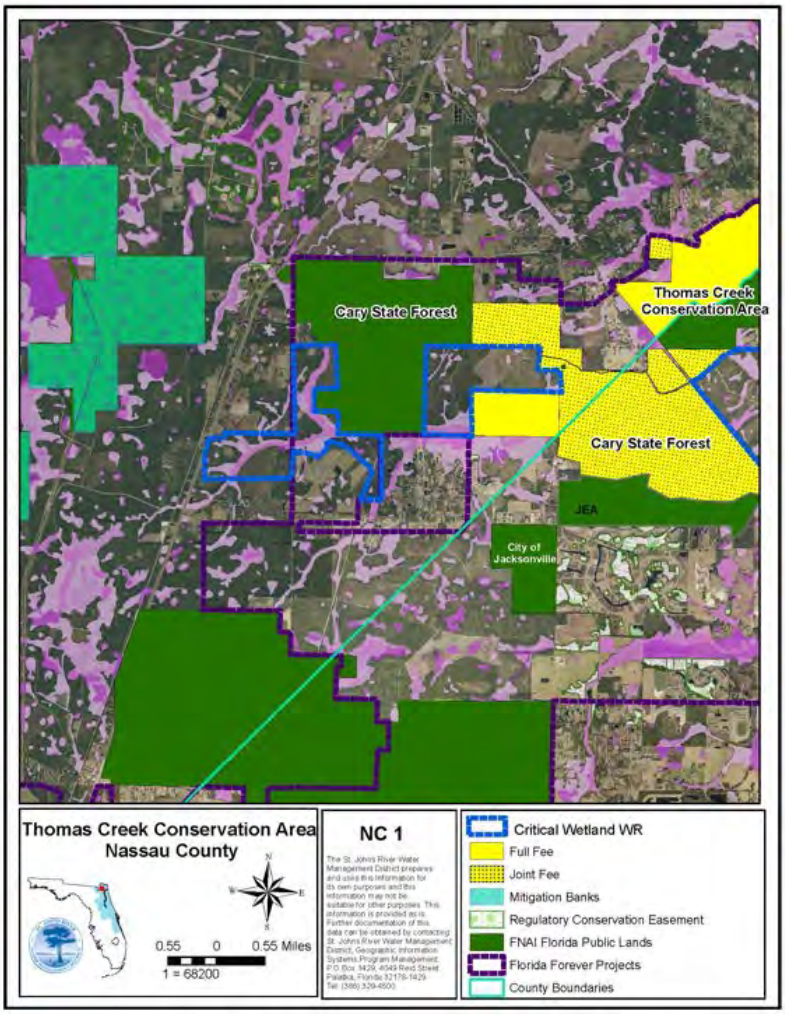
LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

NASSAU COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
35-1N-24-0000-0001-0000	325.33	NC 1
34-1N-24-0000-0002-0000	283.71	NC 1
03-1S-24-021W-0030-0040	172.78	NC 1

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LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
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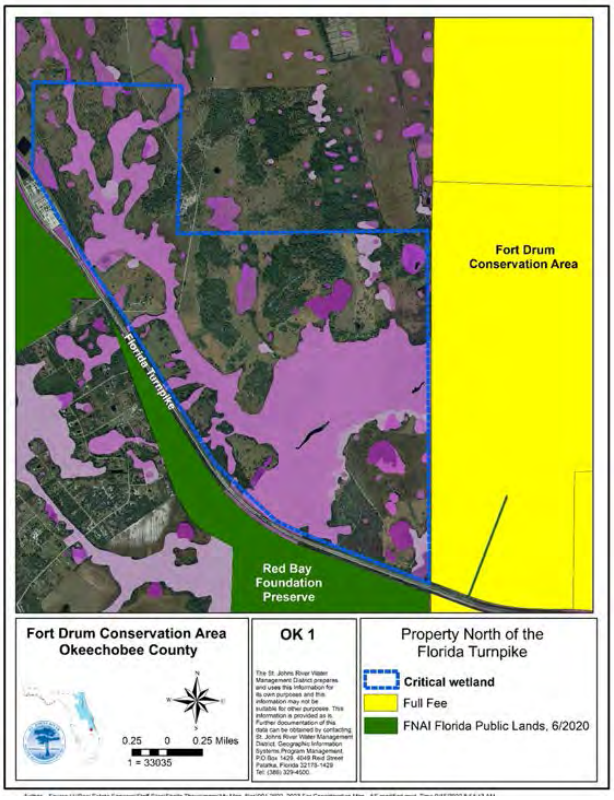
OKEECHOBEE COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
1-36-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 14214	154.68	OK 1
1-35-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 14208	20.	OK 1
1-25-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 13879	500	OK 1
1-26-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 13880	506.88	OK 1
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 13872	105.17	OK 1
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-E000/alt. key 13877	38.18	OK1
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-D000/alt. key 13876	38	OK 1
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-C000/alt. key 13875	32.97	OK 1
1-24-33-35-0A00-00002-0000/ alt. key 13878	251.87	OK 1
1-23-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 13871	650.15	OK 1
1-22-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 13864	295.67	OK 1
1-15-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt. key 13615	627.36	OK 1

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LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
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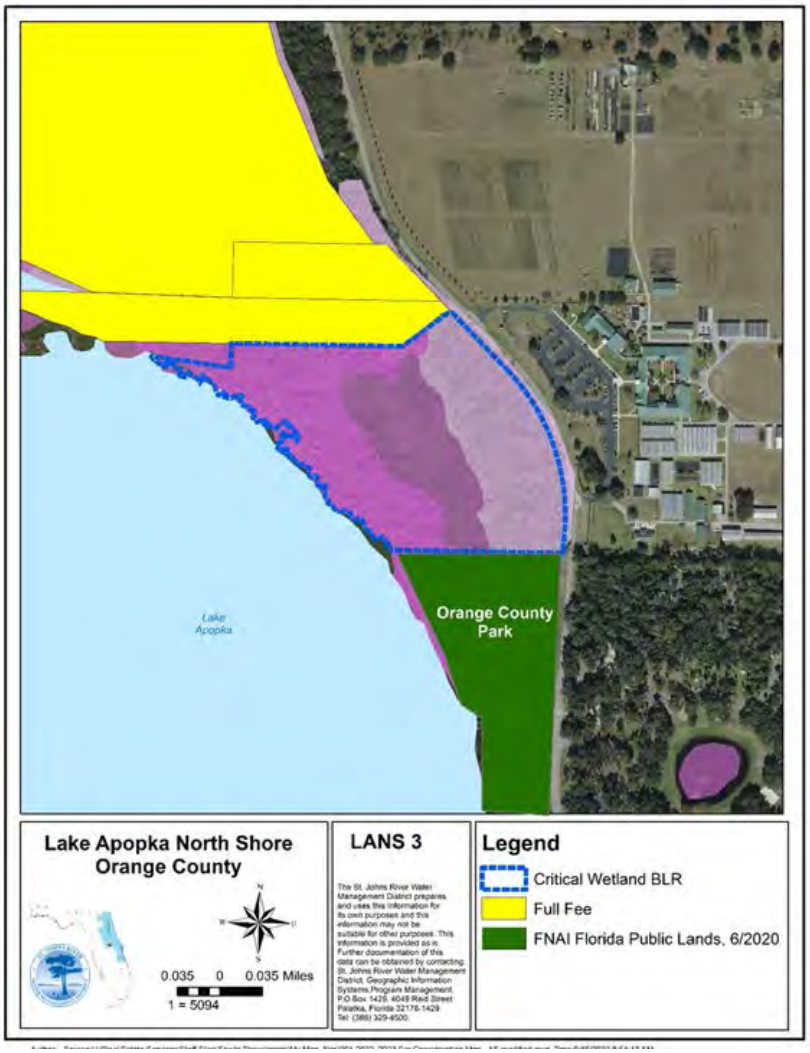
ORANGE COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
30-21-28-0000-00-003	28.83	LANS 3

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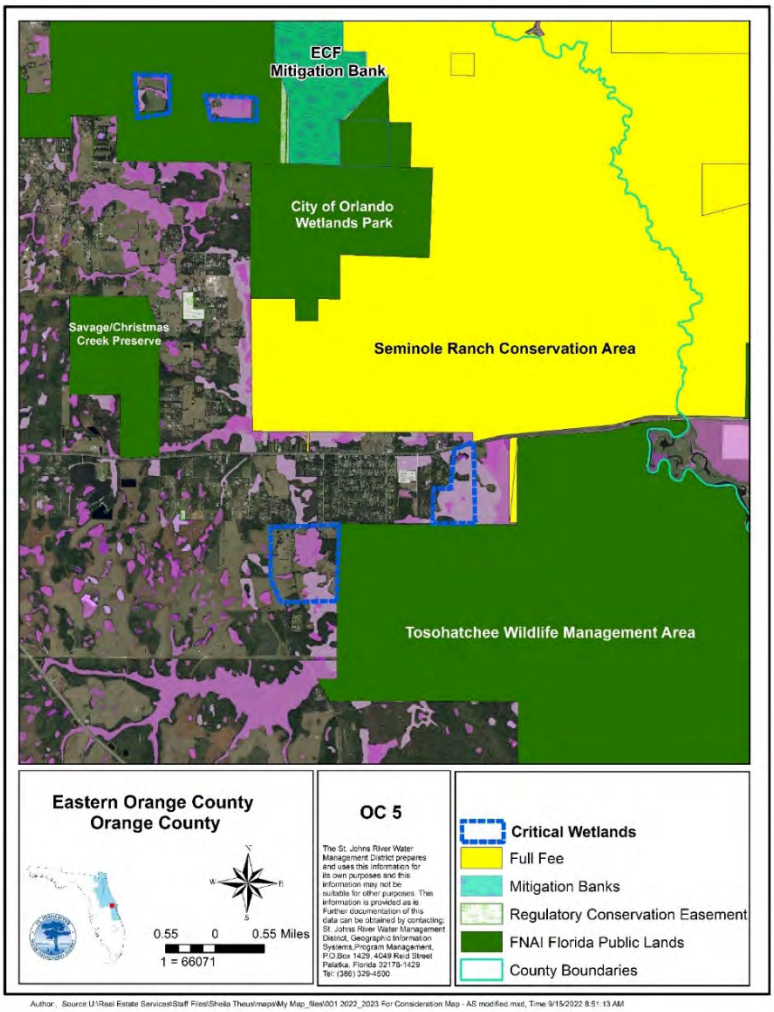
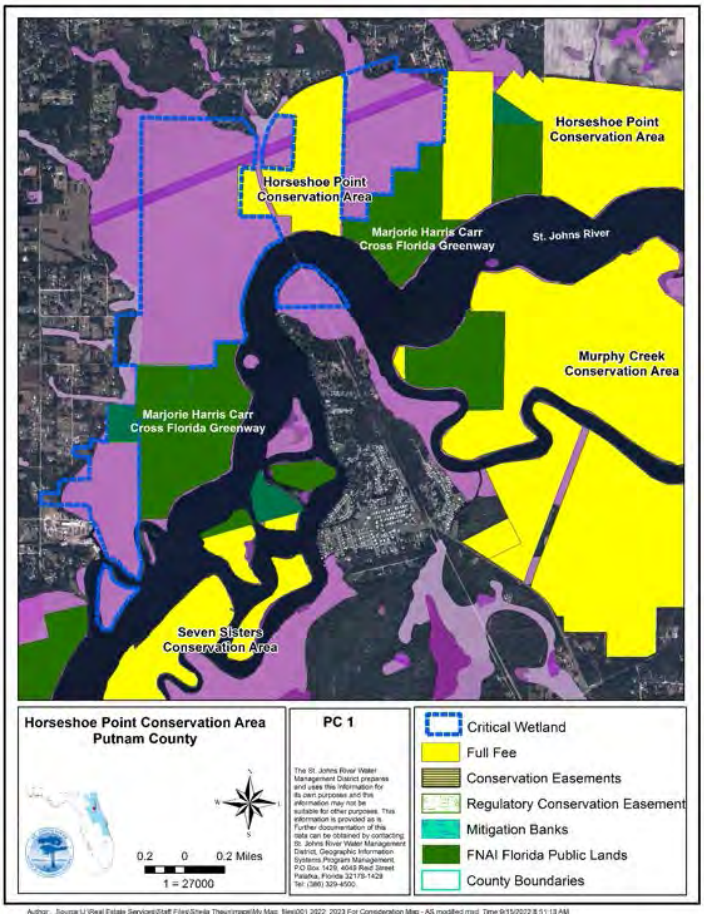
ORANGE COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
33-22-08-0000-00-004	88.19	OC 5
33-22-09-0000-00-004	80.78	OC 5
33-22-36-0000-00-004	155	OC 5
33-23-03-0000-00-006	371.6	OC 5

LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

PUTNAM COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
39-11-26-0000-0150-0000	18.66	PC 1
28-10-26-0000-0190-0000	29.7	PC 1
23-10-26-0000-0380-0000	40.15	PC 1
26-10-26-0000-0050-0000	19.94	PC 1
23-10-26-0000-0400-0020	43	PC 1
27-10-26-0000-0030-0000	30.32	PC 1
27-10-26-0000-0050-0000	41	PC 1
27-10-26-0000-0060-0000	32.40	PC 1
27-10-26-0000-0060-0010	3	PC 1
27-10-26-0000-0060-0020	25.20	PC 1
27-10-26-0000-0070-0000	24.96	PC 1
34-10-26-0000-0010-0150	25.22	PC 1
34-10-26-0000-0010-0000	19.94	PC 1

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(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

33-10-26-0000-0010-0410	17.60	PC 1
33-10-26-0000-0010-0000	27.30	PC 1
33-10-26-0000-0010-0200	30.45	PC 1
04-11-26-0000-0021-0000	17.74	PC 1

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LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
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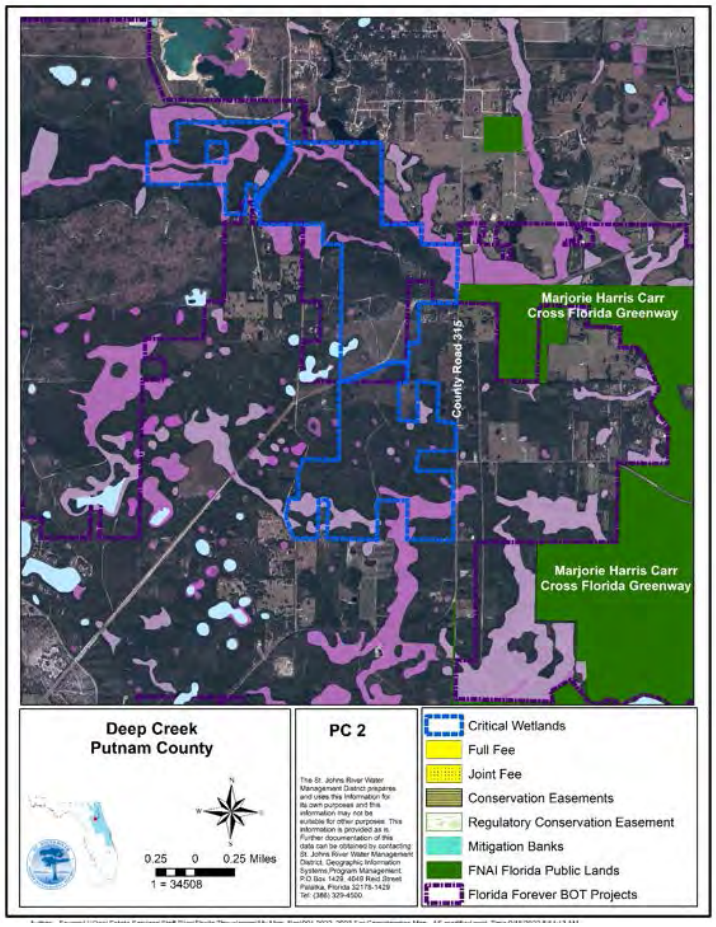
PUTNAM COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
03-11-24-0000-0010-0010	239.63	PC 2
03-11-24-0000-0040-0000	9.85	PC 2
03-11-24-0000-0060-0000	10.34	PC 2
03-11-24-0000-0010-0000	84.93	PC 2
03-11-24-0000-0030-0000	10.08	PC 2
33-10-24-0000-0010-0031	45.59	PC 2
34-10-24-0000-0020-0000	88.26	PC 2
33-10-24-0000-0010-0021	141.85	PC 2
33-10-24-0000-0010-0000	5.07	PC 2
33-10-24-0000-0010-0030	46.04	PC 2
33-10-24-0000-0010-0020	15.45	PC 2
03-11-24-0000-0010-0011	10	PC 2
03-11-24-0000-0010-0012	19.98	PC 2

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02-11-24-0000-0030-0020	5.01	PC 2
09-11-24-0000-0010-0011	9.57	PC 2
09-11-24-0000-0010-0014	0.17	PC 2
10-11-24-0000-0040-0051	249.42	PC 2
10-11-24-0000-0040-0010	49.63	PC 2
10-11-24-0000-0040-0050	85.6	PC 2
10-11-24-0000-0040-0052	67.98	PC 2
02-11-24-0000-0030-0010	5.01	PC 2
10-11-24-0000-0040-0053	20	PC 2
11-11-24-0000-0150-0052	5.01	PC 2
15-11-24-0000-0040-0040	60.08	PC 2

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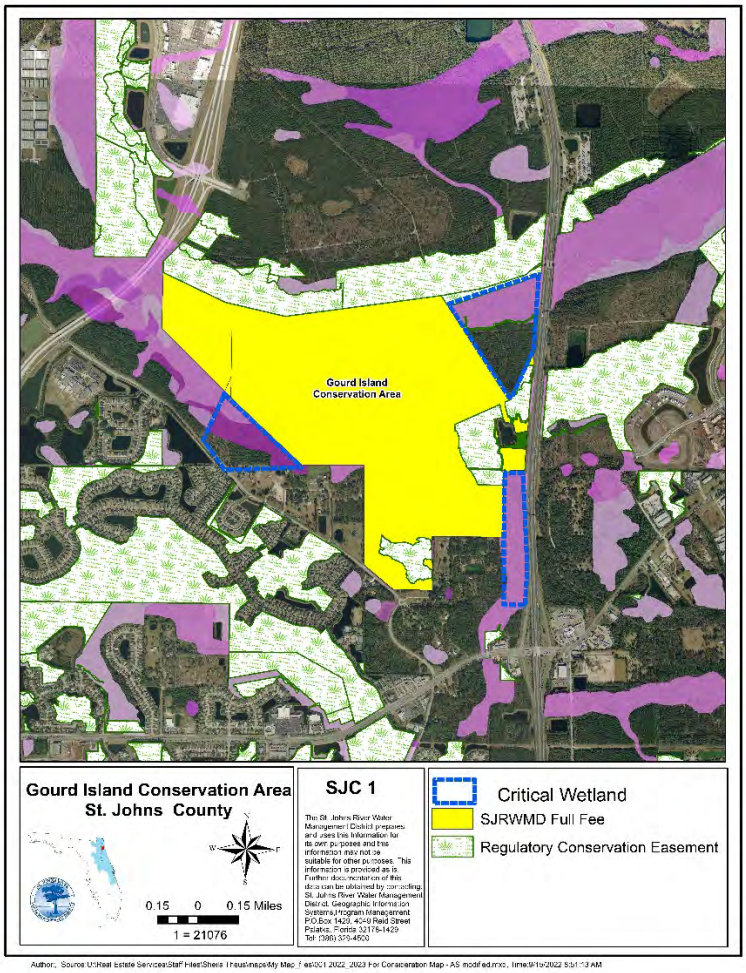
ST. JOHNS COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
0236300032	10.3	SJC 1
0235500010	20.5	SJC 1
0235400003	60.8	SJC 1
0262900020	12.2	SJC 1
0262600010	7.2	SJC 1
0261300000	6.6	SJC 1

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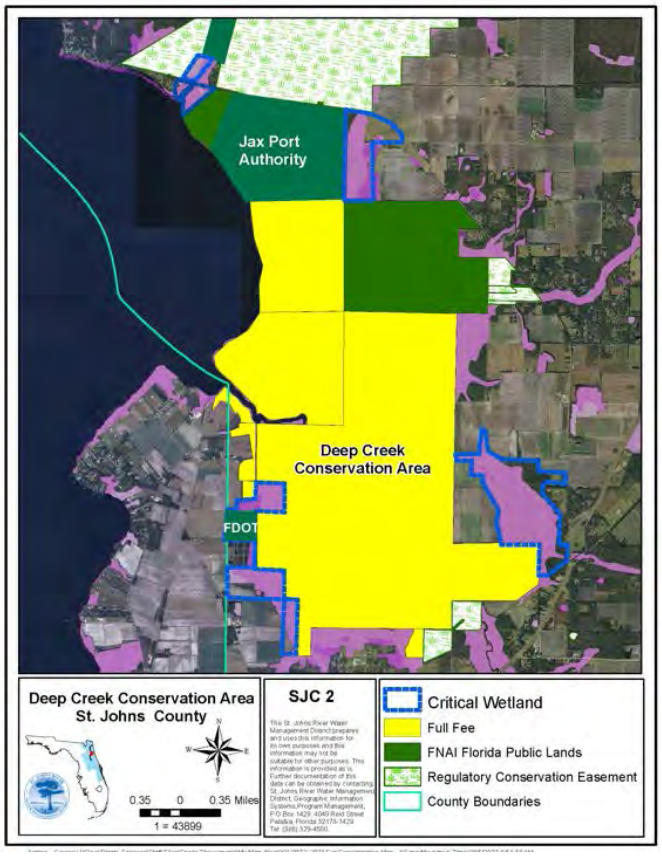
ST. JOHNS COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
0368300000	220	SJC 2
0369000000	60.3	SJC 2
0374000000	36.8	SJC 2
0371600000	40	SJC 2
0370500000	61.3	SJC 2
0370400000	11	SJC 2
0370300000	9.4	SJC 2
0314200010	158.1	SJC 2
0196300000	17.7	SJC 2
0197110020	9.3	SJC 2
0197110030	21.6	SJC 2

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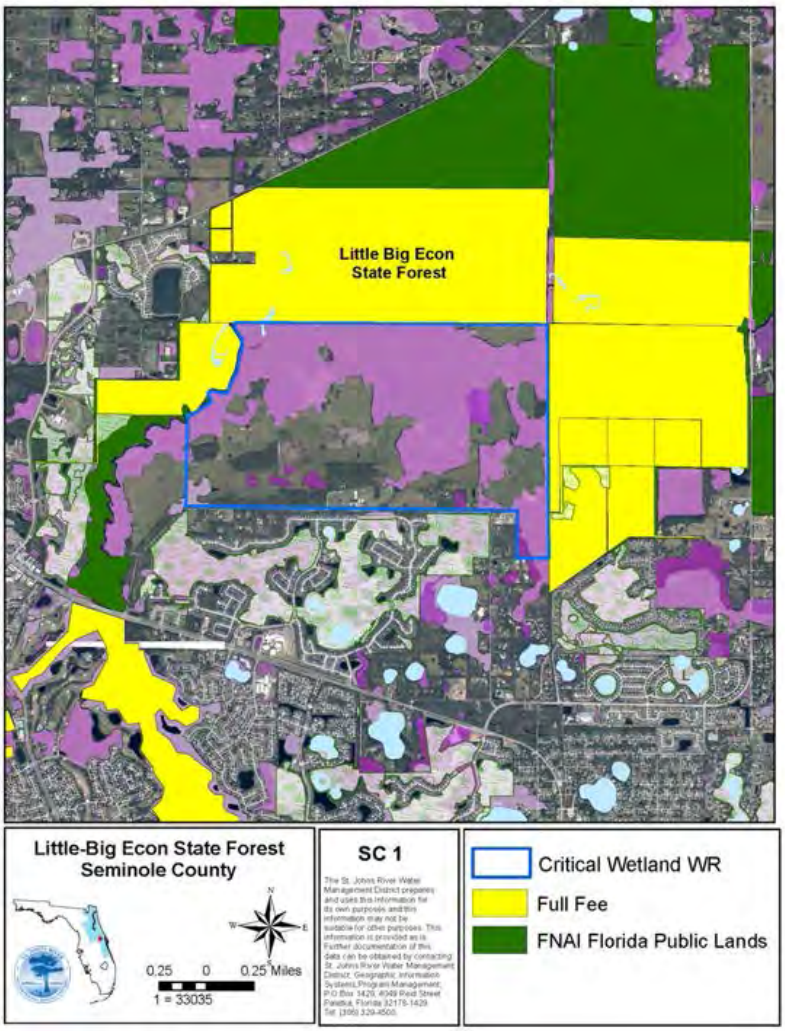
SEMINOLE COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
08213230000200000	1445	SC 1

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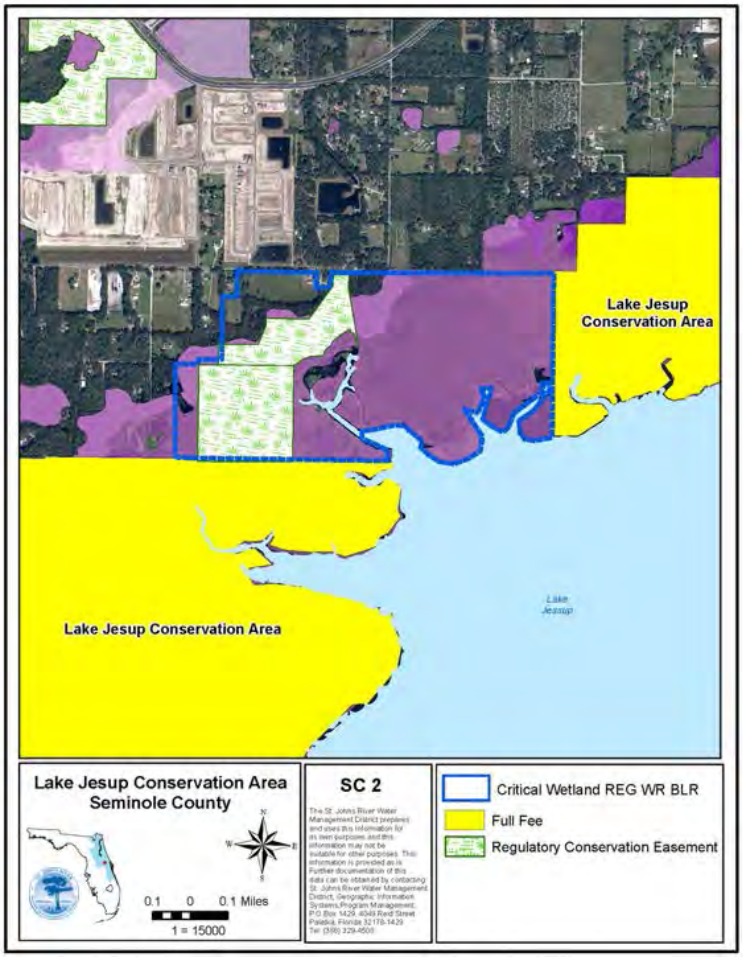
SEMINOLE COUNTY



Parcel ID	Acres	Map
16203130000600000	106.96	SC 2
172031300004A0000	10.34	SC 2
17203130000500000	42.61	SC 2
1720315AZ00000560	3.72	SC 2
1720315AZ00000520	3.93	SC 2

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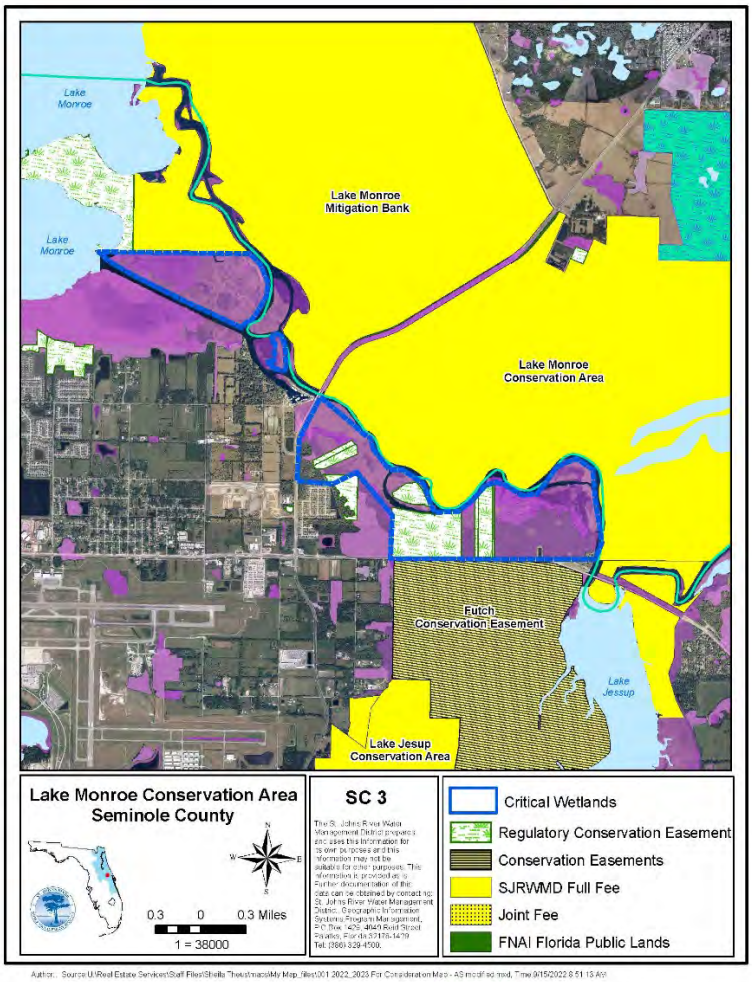
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

SEMINOLE COUNTY



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281931300004C0000	6.28	SC 3
281931300004B0000	8.84	SC 3
281931300012B0000	2.87	SC 3
281931300005A0000	4.31	SC 3
281931300006D0000	5.	SC 3
281931300006C0000	2.9	SC 3
281931300007A0000	.85	SC 3
281931300006E0000	.84	SC 3
291931300001A0000	8.55	SC 3

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LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

27193130000100000	3.98	SC 3
341931300006A0000	49.45	SC 3
341931300006D0000	14.39	SC 3
341931300006C0000	25.24	SC 3
34193130000600000	113.77	SC 3
35193130000100000	291.45	SC 3
36193130000100000	37.78	SC 3
361931300001A0000	2.15	SC 3

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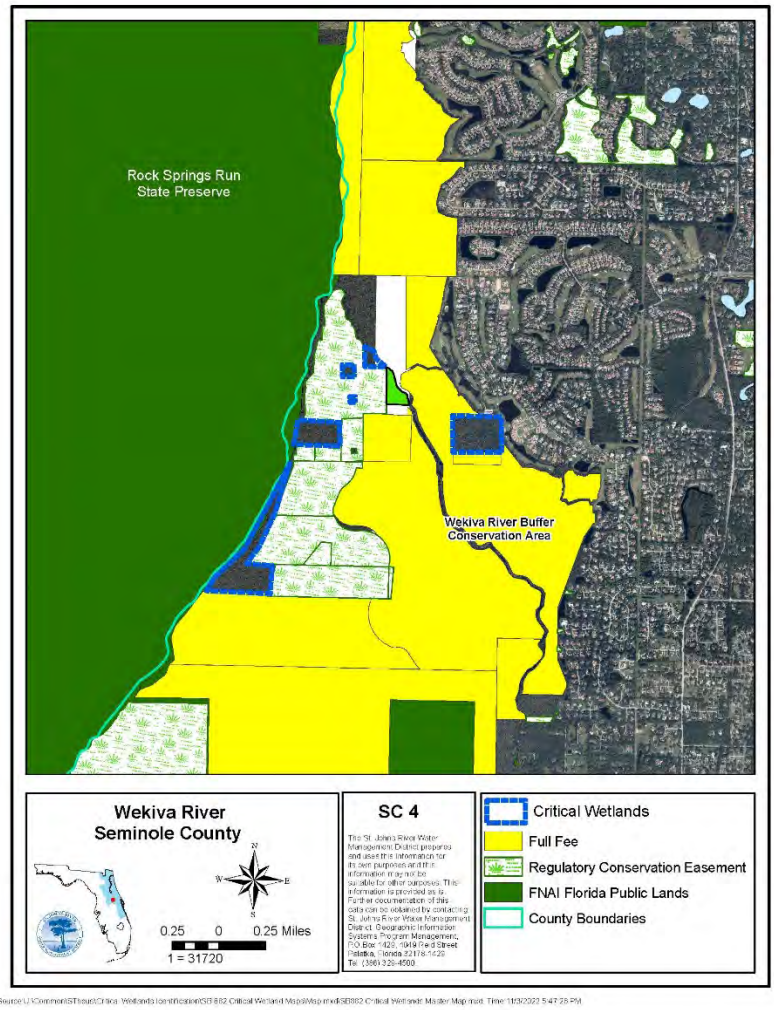
SEMINOLE COUNTY



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16202930000100000	80.29	SC 4
162029300001A0000	3.96	SC 4
16202930000200000	3.62	SC 4
1520295KW0K00000	2.35	SC 4
16202930000300000	189.84	SC 4

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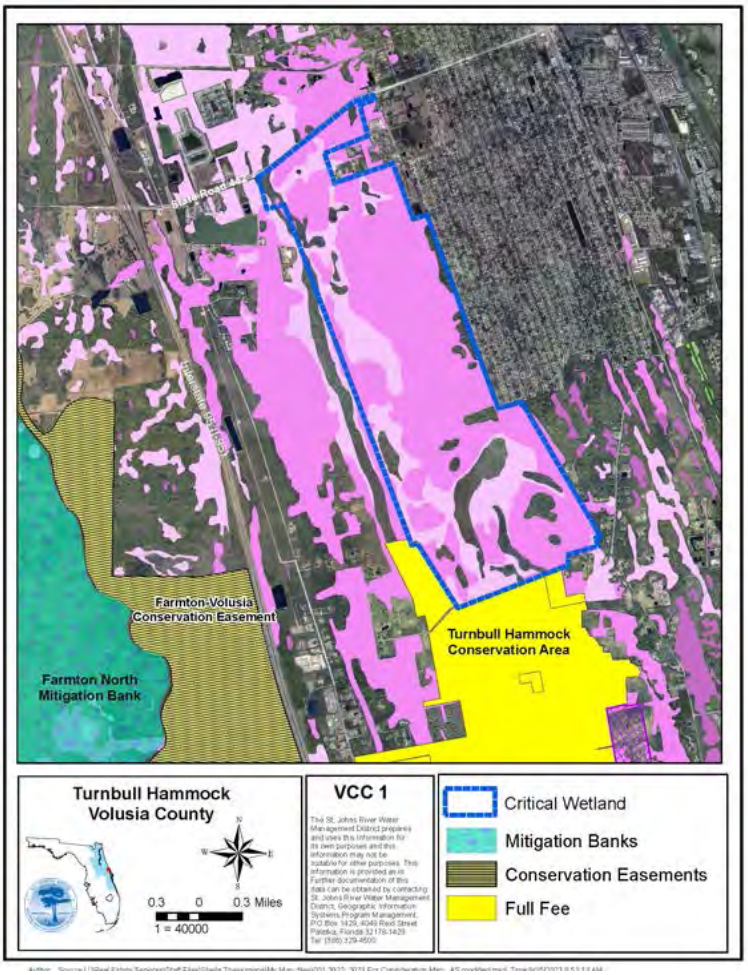
VOLUSIA COUNTY



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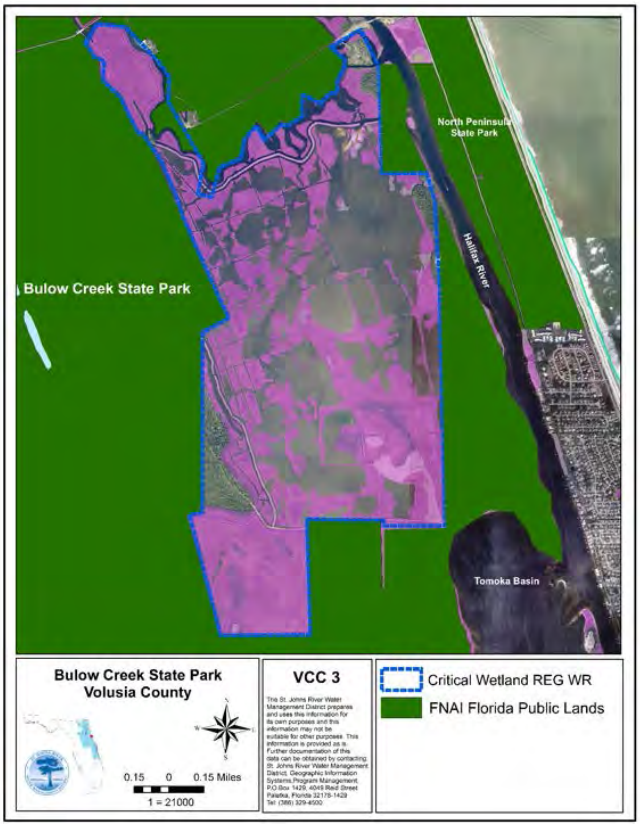
844100000010/alt. key 3980531	91.96	VCC 1
844000000010/alt. key 3980522	558.6	VCC 1
843900000040/alt. key 3980506	24.21	VCC 1
843900000010/alt. key 3980484	998.5	VCC 1
843803000070/alt. key 398003	74.61	VCC 1

LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
(Section 373.036, Florida Statutes)

VOLUSIA COUNTY



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320600000040/alt. key 2949961	22.72	VCC 3
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320700020020/alt. key 2949970	11.74	VCC 3
320701000530/alt. key 2950021	12.7	VCC 3
320701000880/alt. key 2950030	10.25	VCC 3
320701000340/alt. key 2950013	5.08	VCC 3
320800000010/alt key 2950048	163.56	VCC 3
321800000030/alt. key 2957662	77.95	VCC 3
321800000020/alt key 2957654	227.5	VCC 3
320701000010/alt key 2949988	39.99	VCC 3
321700040044/alt key 2957646	112.21	VCC 3
320701000300/alt. key 2950005	4.75	VCC 3

LIST OF CRITICAL WETLANDS
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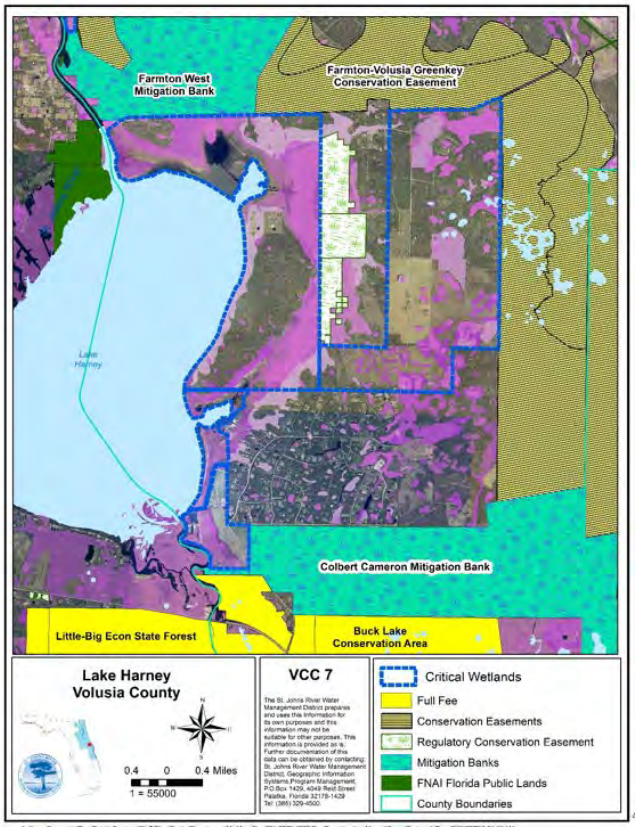
VOLUSIA COUNTY



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933100000050/alt. key 3761715	106.91	VCC 7
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93320000020/alt. key 3761766	347.02	VCC 7
30500000010/alt. key 3763114	93.32	VCC 7
93333000020/alt. key 3761782	375.18	VCC 7
30400000010/alt. key 3763068	258.45	VCC 7
30400000030/alt. key 3763084	216.35	VCC 7
30400000020/alt. key 3763076	29.89	VCC 7
30400000050/alt. key 3763106	29.27	VCC 7
30400000040/alt. key 3763092	54.62	VCC 7
30800000010/alt. key 3763131	22.13	VCC 7
30800000050/alt. key 7333813	0.78	VCC 7
30800000020/alt. key 3763149	2.02	VCC 7
30900000020/alt. key 3763165	80.29	VCC 7
31700000020/alt. key 3764269	63.12	VCC 7

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31600000020/alt. key 3764242	4.84	VCC 7
31500000010/alt. key 3764200	313.84	VCC 7
31400000020/alt. key 3764196	163.9	VCC 7
32000000020/alt. key 3764293	44.39	VCC 7
32000000010/alt. key 3764277	30.15	VCC 7
32900000020/alt. key 3764501	60.15	VCC 7
32900000010/alt. key 3764498	37.78	VCC 7
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31100000020/alt. key 3764137	488.52	VCC 7
30200000020/alt. key 3762495	176.15	VCC 7
30200000010/alt. key 3762487	497.21	VCC 7
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31100000040/alt. key 3764153	79.92	VCC 7
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31100000010/alt. key 3764129	78.71	VCC 7
30300000010/alt. key 3762509	162.38	VCC 7
93340000010/alt. key 3761791	73.97	VCC 7

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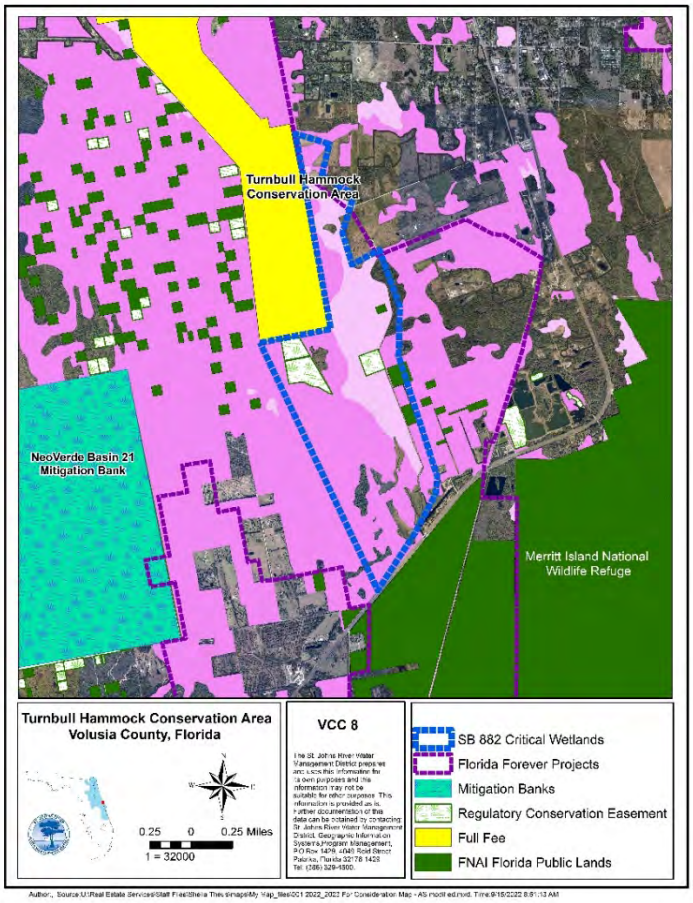
VOLUSIA COUNTY



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953702000390/ alt. key 4075194	8.0	VCC 8
953702000400/ alt. key 4075216	8.27	VCC 8
953702000420/ alt. key 4075241	10.0	VCC 8
953702000650/ alt. key 4075500	10.0	VCC 8
953702000670/ alt. key 4075534	8.29	VCC 8
953702000680/ alt. key 4075551	8.29	VCC 8
953702000690/ alt. key 4075607	10.0	VCC 8
953702000700/ alt. key 4075585	10.0	VCC 8

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953702000720/ alt. key 4075607	10.0	VCC 8
953702000740/ alt. key 4075623	10.0	VCC 8
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953702000760/ alt. key 4075640	11.	VCC 8
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953702000770/ alt. key 4075682	7.0	VCC 8
953702000801/ alt. key 4075739	0.13	VCC 8

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