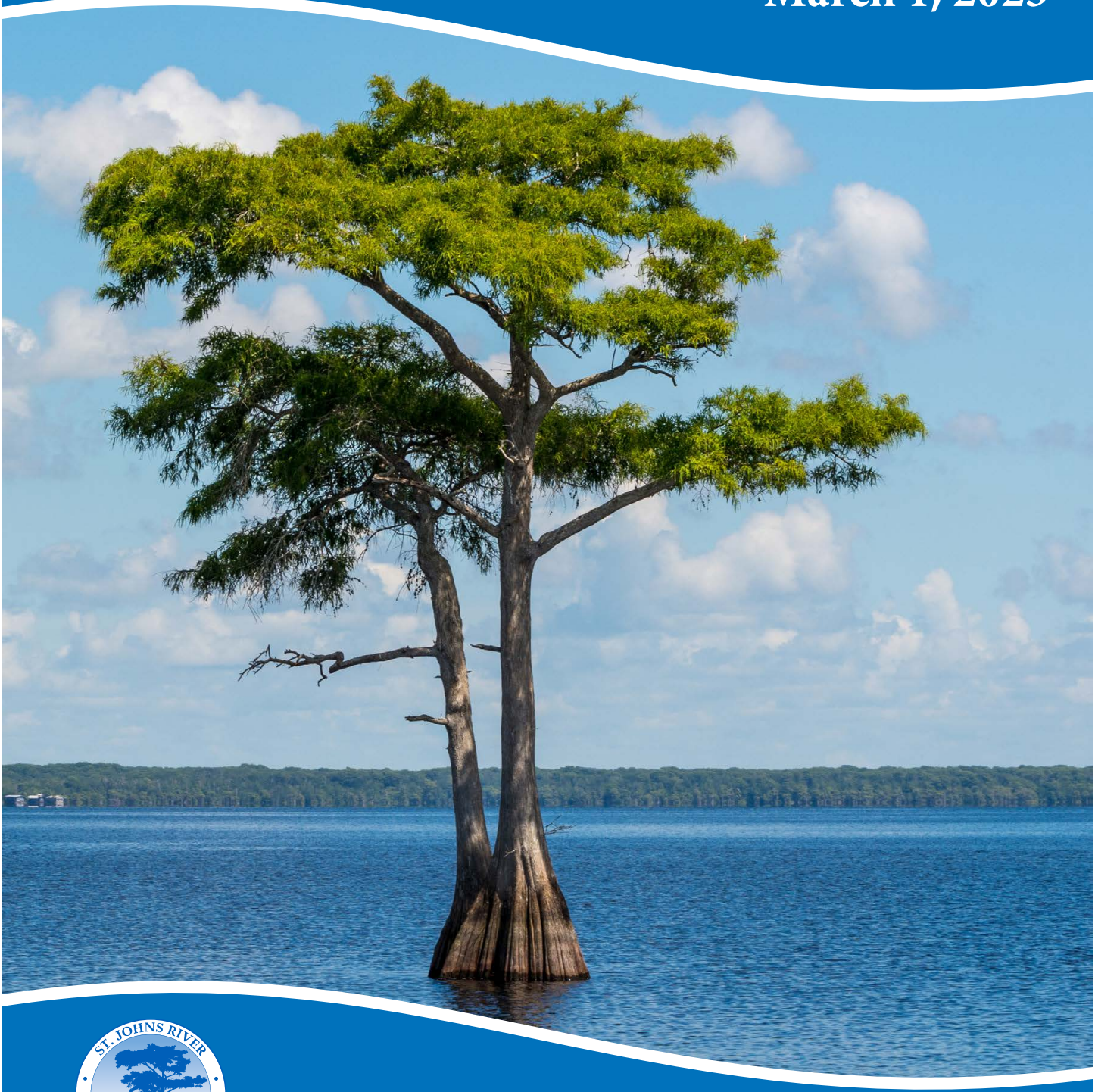
St. Johns River Water Management District

Consolidated Annual Report

March 1, 2025



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District) 2025 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: List of Critical Wetlands (373.036(2)(e), F.S.)

Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report
Fiscal Year 2024–2025

FY 2023–24 Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

Executive Summary

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) submits an annual strategic plan and strategic plan annual work plan report in lieu of the District Water Management Plan, in accordance with Section 373.036(2)(f), Florida Statutes (F.S.). The District's Governing Board approved the 2024–28 Strategic Plan in February 2024. The 2024–28 Strategic Plan identified multiple goals, strategies, and priorities. In accordance with Section 373.036(2)(f)4, F.S., this strategic plan annual work plan report describes the implementation of the 2024–28 Strategic Plan addressing success indicators, deliverables, and milestones achieved in FY 2023–24.

The District continues to place emphasis on its core missions in an effort to provide a more concise and efficient strategy for success. In addition, because water resource opportunities and challenges vary across the District, to focus its resources and efforts more effectively and efficiently on regional priorities, the District has been divided into four strategic planning basins.

District's core missions:

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

District strategic planning basins:

- Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin
- Ocklawaha River Strategic Planning Basin
- Middle St. Johns River Strategic Basin
- Lower St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin

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

The District works with the state's other water management districts, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), local governments and stakeholders to address water supply on a regional basis. Using detailed hydrologic data, the District sets minimum flows and levels for rivers, lakes, and springs to ensure that water use does not cause significant harm to these important resources. The District and partners investigate, develop and implement alternative water supply projects. The District's water supply planning process is ongoing and plans are continually updated to reflect current and projected conditions, such as changes in anticipated population growth or decline that may result in changes to how much water a region will need and where the water may come from to meet those needs. Water conservation is a key component of ensuring an adequate water supply.

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

Summary of Activities:

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

In the Central Florida water supply planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), DEP, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), and other stakeholders through the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI). The CFWI RWSP team is currently working on the draft 2025 CFWI RWSP and is continuing its stakeholder engagement. The districts held a public outreach meeting in October 2023, a technical methods workshop in April 2024, and presented the draft results of the 2025 CFWI RWSP to the public at a Steering Committee meeting in November 2024.

In the Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) water supply planning region, the District continues implementation of project options from the 2022 CSEC RWSP with water users, neighboring water

management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), and other stakeholders. In cooperation with the SWFWMD, development of the Central Springs Groundwater Flow Model (CSM) Version 1.0 was completed in January 2024. In response to stakeholder comments, refinements are being made to the model and will be included in CSM Version 1.1, which will be utilized in the 2027 CSEC RWSP. The District will begin the process to develop the 2027 CSEC RWSP by the end of 2024.

In the North Florida water supply planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD), DEP, and other stakeholders through the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership. Approval of the updated 2023 North Florida RWSP occurred in December 2023. Work continued on implementation and development of the project options identified in the 2023 North Florida RWSP, including increasing alternative water supplies and water conservation. In addition, the District is currently collaborating with SRWMD, DEP, and other stakeholders to update the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs MFLs and associated recovery and prevention strategy. Additionally, the District has a cooperative cost-share agreement with JEA to assist in a pilot study of ozone treatment wetlands and is participating in a cooperative funding agreement with four public utilities, SRWMD and DEP to develop a list of conceptual projects to provide for sustainability of water resources within the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership's planning area.

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 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2023 List) in October 2023, which was then approved by DEP in January 2024, and finalized as part of the 2024 Consolidated Annual Report. The 2023 List included plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2024–2026.

Also last year, the District initiated the development of the Draft 2024 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2024 List) in summer 2024, which included holding a public workshop in September 2024. The District's Governing Board approved the Draft 2024 List in November 2024, which was then approved by DEP in January 2024, and finalized as part of the District's 2025 Consolidated Annual Report. The 2024 List includes plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2025–2027, and the following recommended changes to the approved 2023 List:

- The Notice of Proposed Rule for Apshawa Lake South (Lake County) was submitted for approval to the District Governing Board in December 2024. The rule is expected to become effective in early 2025. Therefore, Apshawa Lake South has been removed from the list.
- Rescheduling to 2025 of Johns Lake and Lake Prevatt to allow time for completion of the comprehensive CFWI peer review process, including stakeholder involvement.
- Rescheduling to 2026 of the Wekiva River basin systems (Wekiva River at State Road 46, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Little Wekiva River) and Sylvan Lake. The peer review of these systems is complete, but rescheduling will allow for continued development of, and stakeholder involvement in, the recovery strategy for the Wekiva River basin systems and preventions strategy for Sylvan Lake.

- Rescheduling to 2026 of East and West Crystal Lakes and Lake Weir to allow time for completion of the peer review process, including stakeholder involvement, and any necessary strategy development.
- Rescheduling to 2027 of Lake Apopka, Lake Griffin and the Burrell Basin Lakes to allow time for completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling, the peer review process, and any necessary strategy development.

Promote water conservation

The District collaborates with stakeholders and partners to find new and innovative ways to conserve water. The District implemented multiple conservation efforts during FY 2023–24. These efforts included District staff engaging in virtual and in-person presentations on water conservation and other District core missions reaching 425 teachers, 643 students, and 23 civic organizations, and also attending 41 other public events that reached 7,072 individuals.

In addition, District staff conducted four water conservation webinars for homeowner associations and management companies on the topic of irrigation efficiency. Over 173 people attended the webinars and continuing education credits were awarded to 59 community association managers. District staff also participated in three homeowner association expositions and interacted with more than 150 attendees. District staff continue to host quarterly meetings for utility and local government water conservation staff, which were attended by 204 people last fiscal year.

Expansion of water conservation programming continued in FY 2023–24. The District's WaterLess outdoor water conservation campaign completed a fifth successful year in FY 2023–24, disseminating user-friendly ideas for reducing water waste at homes and businesses. Using in-house videos, social media posts, webinars, publications, presentations, and collaboration with utilities and local governments, the 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. In addition, two district vehicles were wrapped with a WaterLess water conservation message to raise the visibility of outdoor water conservation.

The District launched a water conservation cost-share program that focuses on rebates for implementation of outdoor water conservation by local governments, homeowner associations, and utilities. The District also implemented additional training opportunities for utility and local government staff to assist in improving local water conservation programs. With the increased use of the University of Florida H2OSAV (which stands for water savings, analytics, and verification) data analysis tool by utilities, the District is receiving and sharing new information about the most effective water conservation programming methods. This allows utilities to better target customers in an effort to reduce their water use. To further implement and grow water conservation efforts and plans, the District utilizes three water conservation coordinators that each focus on one of the three respective RWSP water supply planning regions.

The District continues to collaborate with the agricultural community to increase utilization of efficient irrigation methods. Over the past year, the District funded over $900,000 in projects to

increase irrigation efficiency for approximately 7,236 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced overall groundwater consumption for these irrigated acres by 0.991 million gallons per day (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. The District's Governing Board actively expanded the AAWPP in FY 2021–22 by increasing funding, outreach, and staff resources to accommodate additional well abandonment. In FY 2023–24, 213 wells were plugged, saving a total flow of up to 26.8 mgd.

The Florida Water StarSM (FWS) program was developed by the District and launched in 2007. FWS became a statewide program in 2010. The program certifies residential and commercial buildings which meet certain criteria that result in measurable water savings. Administration of the FWS program by the Florida Home Builders Association continues to gain traction with builders and has resulted in over 12,662 residential units being certified through October 2024.

The FWS Accredited Professional program, which trains designers and installers of landscapes and irrigation systems, is administered by the Florida Nursery Growers and Landscape Association (FNGLA). Through September 30, 2024, FNGLA and the District have conducted more than 62 workshops and trained more than 1,570 landscape professionals. In 2024, two workshops were conducted with 70 professionals in attendance.

Develop alternative water supply and water resource development projects

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

Alternative Water Supply

The District and its partners address implementation and funding of AWS projects through multiple channels, including the Water Protection and Sustainability Program Trust Fund (WPSPTF) and the District's cost-share program. Since FY 2013–14, the District has awarded over $176 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 164 AWS projects that have or will result in an estimated production of 139 mgd of AWS and create approximately 43 million gallons (MG) of storage capacity. In FY 2023–24, eight AWS projects were completed or nearing completion, resulting in the production of nearly 8 mgd of AWS and 0.75 MG of additional storage capacity created.

Two AWS projects that were initiated FY 2023–24 are the Ormond Beach Reclaimed Water Supply and Storage Project and Volusia Southwest Regional Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) Improvements. The Ormond Beach project includes construction of a 2 MG ground storage tank, a pump and filtration station, and extending a reclaimed water main to the

proposed reclaimed water storage site. The project's estimated water supply benefit is 2 MG of reclaimed water storage capacity created and an estimated 6,790 pounds per year (lbs./year) of total nitrogen (TN) and 594 lbs./year of total phosphorous (TP) nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Halifax River. The Volusia Southwest Regional WRF Improvements project involves the construction of a lift station, 1.5 MG equalization basin, headworks facility, 5 MG ground storage tank, high service pumps, and associated piping. The estimated AWS benefit to the Volusia-Blue Spring is 0.39 mgd and 5 MG of reclaimed water storage capacity created. The project also provides an estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit of 364 lbs./year of TN.

Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP)

The District publishes an annual Five-Year WRDWP report as part of its Consolidated Annual Report. The WRDWP describes the District's implementation strategy for WRD and water supply development, including AWS, components over the next five years. As of September 30, 2024, 12 projects listed in the 2024 WRDWP were completed. The total estimated water made available through these projects is nearly 9.5 mgd.

Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

The North Florida RWSP identified a series of WRD projects, including the Black Creek WRD Project. The project is designed to achieve 10 mgd and is anticipated to divert approximately 7 mgd on an annual average basis from the South Fork of Black Creek during higher-flow periods. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the creek. The water will be pumped through a transmission system before eventually discharging into Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows into Lake Brooklyn, which will increase recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer through the lake bottom.

Funding for this project includes contributions from the District, state, and participating consumptive use permit holders. The current cost estimate for construction of the system, including pump station, pipeline and treatment system, is approximately $119 million. Project funding totaling $43.4 million over three years was provided in the St. Johns River and Keystone Heights Lake Region Projects legislative appropriations beginning in 2017. Additionally, four north Florida utilities (Clay County Utility Authority, Gainesville Regional Utilities, St. Johns County Utilities, and JEA) are contributing $19.2 million toward the project. Land and easements for the project have been acquired. In addition, design and permitting is complete, and construction is nearing completion of the pipeline, pump station, and portions of the treatment system. Construction of the project is anticipated to be complete in 2025.

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

The CFWI RWSP identified a series of water supply and WRD projects that included a multi-phased project known as the TCR / SJR Water Supply Project. The project is located in Orange and Osceola counties, near the St. Johns River and State Road 520. The multi-phased

project consists of surface water withdrawals from the St. Johns River during high and sustainable flows, as well as improvements to the earthen dam at TCR known as Levee 73 Section 1 (L-73). The proposed improvements to L-73 will support increased water storage within TCR, thereby increasing alternative water supply availability. The improvements to L-73 are the first phase of the multi-phased TCR / SJR Water Supply Project and are known as the TCR Improvements project. The subsequent project phases will be designed and constructed by other stakeholders. Planning level documents indicate up to 54 mgd (average annual daily flow) can be made available from the project at build out. Notably, the District has conducted multiple studies and continues to evaluate the potential for additional water supply projects on the St. Johns River, and studies indicate that withdrawals are feasible with negligible environmental impacts to both surface and groundwater resources.

This past year for the TCR Improvements project, the District completed geotechnical analyses that evaluated potential borrow material at the project site and delineated wetlands to help support project design. The District anticipates procuring an engineering firm in FY 2024–25 to assume engineer of record responsibilities for design of the TCR Improvements project.

Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (GLRSTA)

The CFWI RWSP identified a series of water supply and WRD projects, including the GLRSTA project. The GLRSTA is a proposed dispersed water storage / public-private partnership project in northern Okeechobee and southern Indian River counties, near the southern boundary between the District and SFWMD. The project includes converting two citrus grove areas into reservoirs and diverting water away from the Indian River Lagoon (IRL), northward to the C-52 Canal. Thereby, providing water quality improvements to the IRL, as well as making available alternative water supplies. The District completed a technical analysis examining hydrologic effects on the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB), including possible flood control impacts, environmental criteria, and water quality treatment. This past year, the District continued coordination with SFWMD on permitting, real estate, modeling, and environmental sciences. Additionally, new legislation was enacted last year that provides funding for land acquisition and construction.

Water quality

Goals

- Protect and improve water quality in surface and groundwater by reducing nutrients
- Collect and analyze data to support resource management decisions and restoration initiatives
- Develop innovative and cost-effective water quality restoration projects

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, regulatory permitting, and land acquisition and management activities. Strategies to protect and restore water quality include a commitment to comprehensive monitoring to guide impairment determinations, manage restoration projects, and evaluate effectiveness. These efforts are closely coordinated with many partners, including DEP's total maximum daily load (TMDL) and basin management action plan (BMAP) programs.

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

Summary of Activities:

Protect and improve water quality in surface and groundwater by reducing nutrients
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.

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

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

The District is also designing an "exercise" project in Lake Jesup that includes a media-based water quality treatment technology to remove phosphorus from the lake's water. Also to benefit Lake Jesup, the District and DEP are evaluating techniques to reduce the recycling of phosphorus from Lake Jesup's sediments. This could include the use of chemical treatments to bind phosphorus within the lake's sediments.

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.

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

Another "exercise" project is the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way (MFW), a 760-acre constructed wetland located along the northwest shore of Lake Apopka, west of the Apopka-Beauclair Canal. The MFW filters algae, suspended sediments, and associated nutrients from Lake Apopka's water, before being returned to the lake. This treatment process returns water to the lake that is clear enough to support the growth of submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV). This recirculating system filters about 30% of the lake's volume each year. The MFW began operation in November 2003 and significant maintenance was completed in 2021. An evaluation of the existing culvert structures was completed in spring 2022, along with partial repairs. The remaining structures are being currently being repaired, with completion scheduled by the end of 2024.

The District implemented a new project in FY 2023–24, which involves the conversion of existing diesel-powered pump stations to more efficient electric powered pumps. This conversion improves the ability to manage water at Lake Apopka North Shore (LANS), thereby reducing the need to pump treated water back to the lake.

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 into the IRL as part of its "diet and exercise" approach to addressing water quality . The IRL has become impacted due to rising sea levels, discharges of freshwater routed from the St. Johns River watershed, and nutrient loading.

One project is the Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project. The primary objective is reducing 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 on an annual average basis will be diverted west from the M-1 Canal back to the St. Johns River Basin after treatment, thereby reducing annual nitrogen and phosphorus loads to the IRL by 24,000 lbs./year and 3,100 lbs./year, respectively. The diverted water could also be available as an alternative water supply for downstream users. This past year, the District completed the project's design and made significant progress on construction, with the project set to become operational by spring 2025 at an estimated cost of $24 million.

A second project related to water quality improvements in 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. This is a public-private partnership that will reduce nutrient loads from both urban and agricultural stormwater. The design was completed last year, and construction is well underway.

A third project is the C-10 Water Management Area (WMA), which consists of a 1,300-acre WMA, pump station, outfall structure, four miles of earthen embankment dam, and improvements to an existing federal levee. Located northeast of Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area in Brevard County, the project will collect water from a series of drainage canals that currently drain to the IRL and redirect the water to the proposed WMA for storage and treatment, prior to discharging to the St. Johns River where it historically drained. The estimated project cost was $70 million. Since the C-10 WMA is considered a high-hazard dam, the District will procure an engineering firm in FY 2024–25 to assume engineer of record responsibilities to complete the design. DEP is providing $20 million in resiliency funding towards project construction. Also, in FY 2023–24, Brevard County approved the 2024 Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) project plan, which includes $10.46 million in grant funds for the project.

In June 2024, the District's consultant completed an update to the 2017 Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Feasibility Analysis. The 2024 update, known as the Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Project Development and Feasibility Study, included revised project concepts and cost estimates for two projects from the 2017 study, identified 30 new medium scale stormwater project concepts designed to enhance water quality within the IRL, and provided conceptual development schematics and cost estimates

for eight of the newly identified projects. The District anticipates further evaluation of the identified projects, working with partners, and potentially bringing conceptual projects to fruition.

Springs

The District conducts monitoring and data analysis activities in support of project development and cost-share evaluation. Biological monitoring is conducted at select Outstanding Florida Springs (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.

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

Data collection and analysis efforts are guided by a water quality monitoring network composed of over 400 surface water stations and nearly 470 wells. This work includes continued collaboration with DEP on its status and trends water quality monitoring program. 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 restoration projects

The District develops and implements several types of water quality improvement projects, including District-led and cost-share projects, and innovative projects that use proven or emerging technologies. Below are some of the projects the District worked on in FY 2023–24.

Doctors Lake Enhanced Effluent Treatment Project

The Doctors Lake Enhanced Effluent Treatment Project is an innovative technology project currently removing phosphorus from wastewater effluent. The project is capable of treating an estimated 1.6 mgd on an annual average basis. This project has removed over 7,400 lbs. of TP through September 2024 since starting operation.

Agriculture Cost-share

The District continues to collaborate with the agricultural community to reduce off-site nutrient loading through the implementation of precision fertilizer application projects. Over the past year, the District has funded over $1.4 million in projects to increase fertilizer efficiency for approximately 11,273 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced estimated nutrient loading by 67,631 lbs./year of TN and 10,668 lbs./year of TP.

Natural systems

Goals

- Acquire and/or manage conservation land, especially floodplain wetlands, for natural resources
- 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 of natural systems is divided between lands it has acquired as well as the natural lands and waters within its boundaries. Most of the natural systems benefits to the lands not owned by the District come from effective permitting, water quality improvement projects, minimum flows and levels, and cost-share projects. The District owns, manages, or has interests in approximately 779,000 acres of land. The District is lead manager of more than 431,000 acres of land, while it manages the remainder through a variety of partnerships with numerous agencies and local governments. Important activities include hydrologic restoration of altered drainage, invasive species management, use of prescribed fire for restoration and wildfire prevention, and providing resource-based recreation opportunities.

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

Summary of Activities:

Acquire and/or manage conservation land, especially floodplain wetlands, for natural resources

The District owns, manages, or has interests in approximately 779,000 acres of land, acquired for the purposes of water management, water supply, and conservation and protection of water resources. This includes significant investment in conservation easements that allow private landowner management to provide important benefits. District staff manage approximately 431,000 acres of fee simple lands, while the remainder of its fee simple lands are managed in partnerships by other agencies or local governments. The District's land management goals are contained in the respective properties' land management plans (LMPs), which are updated every 10 years. During the last fiscal year, five LMPs were approved by the Governing Board.

District staff conducted land management review team (MRT) meetings for four properties during the MRT's previous annual reporting period (July 2023–June 2024). All MRTs had positive feedback about the properties' conditions and the District's management activities. The MRTs determined that each area is being managed in compliance with the Governing Board-approved

LMPs. Additionally, various District staff participated as cooperators for 11 state land management reviews during the year.

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

Management and restoration of District lands includes leases for a variety of resource-based activities. These activities include 28 cattle grazing leases on approximately 44,700 acres and nine apiary leases on 72 different sites. In addition to revenues, cattle leases also provide on-site management and security at no cost to the District, along with nuisance feral hog and coyote control. All revenues generated by these leases are invested in future land management or restoration activities.

Manage invasive exotic and nuisance vegetation in a protective and sustainable manner
Invasive plants, both exotic and native, infest thousands of acres of the state's forests, wetlands, and waterways. Many of these plants grow quickly, propagate easily, and become problematic to natural systems, navigation, and flood protection. Subsequently, they need to be eliminated or contained, and maintained at manageable levels.

Last year, the District treated 27,993 acres of invasive nuisance plants, including a large aerial treatment of 6,237 acres of hydrilla at Lake Apopka. With the goal of reducing the encroachment of woody vegetation into herbaceous marshes, 1,618 acres of willows and other invading shrubs were treated at Blue Cypress Conservation Area and Ocklawaha Prairie Preservation Area . The overall goal is to return these wetlands back to herbaceous communities that can be maintained with prescribed fire and hydrology. Another major category of invasive plant management is the treatment of various species of floating nuisance vegetation, mostly exotic plants, that impact navigation as well as water control and conveyance systems. Last year, the District treated 8,500 acres of Cuban bullrush, water lettuce, water hyacinth, and other floating nuisance plants.

In addition, the District is continuing to expand its use of mechanical vegetation management. At the Orange Creek Restoration Area, approximately 100 acres of floating Cuban bullrush and other invasive species were shredded to improve habitat and promote native emergent aquatic vegetation. Also, 7.5 acres of floating Cuban bullrush were shredded at Lake Apopka North Shore's (LANS) West Marsh to facilitate opening up the marsh to recreational paddle craft. Staff continued to expand the use of a small aquatic vegetation harvester to maintain canals, boat ramps, and other structures to reduce herbicide use.

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

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

District staff continue to encourage the use of bio-control agents as another tool to help reduce the herbicide use. Last year, staff released 100 triploid grass carp, which are sterile, into the LANS Marsh Flow-Way conveyance canals to aid in the management of hydrilla and increase water flow.

Provide access and recreational opportunities on District properties

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

Last year, District staff oversaw the completion of various levee and road improvement projects on multiple properties that enhance water management while also facilitating visitor access. In addition, the District used $4,485 of publicly donated funds from visitors to the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive to fund improvements to visitor facilities and electric gate maintenance.

In addition, two wooden bridges at Lake George and Heart Island Conservation Areas were replaced with corrugated aluminum box culverts, and a third wooden bridge at the Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area was reconstructed using concrete beams and wooden decking. Several walkways, observations platforms, fishing platforms, pavilions, and other recreational structures on multiple properties were also repaired or refurbished to enhance public access.

District lands are used for a variety of activities, including hunting and special uses. In coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), a total of 385,626 acres of District-owned lands were open to hunting through 27 wildlife management areas, five public small game hunting areas, and seven properties that are used for youth and 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. SUAs allow for environmental research, including sampling, collecting, surveying, and planting. In addition, SUAs allow for organized events, such as bike rides and runs, wildlife appreciation activities, festivals, and educational opportunities. SUAs also allow for special events or activities, including conservation hunting for disabled veterans and invasive species population management. The District had 131 active SUAs as of September 30, 2024.

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

Native vegetation provides abundant natural resource and public benefits. The District primarily uses prescribed fire to maintain vegetation, including herbaceous groundcover. The weather

presented challenges to completing the District's prescribed burn goal last year. However, the District capitalized on opportunities to maximize results that exceeded the 31-year average for acreage burned. The District completed 63 burns for a total of 29,691 acres treated with prescribed fire during the last fiscal year. Additionally, the District worked with the Florida Forest Service to control and contain 11 wildfires on District lands totaling 913 acres.

The District also implements projects that involve the planting of native vegetative species. Last year, eight acres of native upland groundcover species were planted at the LANS and Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area to further upland restoration goals. In addition, 300 donated bald cypress trees were planted at the LANS.

Another important element to preserving, protecting, and restoring natural systems is land acquisition. Acquisition efforts focus on acquiring fee simple or less-than-fee simple interest (e.g., conservation easements) in properties that enhance water resource and water quality projects, optimal land management boundaries, and ecosystem resilience in floodplains, river corridors, or coastal wetlands. Last fiscal year, the District acquired an interest in more than 575 acres.

Flood protection

Goals

- Operate structural water management systems to meet flood protection, water resource, and water supply needs
- Strategically acquire and restore floodplain wetlands to improve resilience
- Gather real-time data and develop tools to help plan for and minimize flood damage and to protect people, property and infrastructure

The District employs both structural and non-structural techniques to provide flood protection. Structural flood protection includes constructed levees, water control structures, and pump stations to physically hold back potential floodwaters from downstream areas and control the water levels in the areas behind these structures. A key element in the District's structural flood protection is the District's role as local sponsor of two federal flood control projects: The Upper St. Johns River Basin Project and the Ocklawaha River Basin portion of the Four River Basins, Florida Project. In total, the District maintains 115 miles of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)/District flood control levees, nearly 175 miles of farm/project levees, 12 major flood control structures, 113 minor water control structures, 25 weirs, and 11 pump stations. Non-structural flood protection is achieved through management of water control structures to ensure compliance with regulation schedules and to minimize upstream and downstream flooding, implementation of stormwater management rules, purchase and conservation of floodplain wetlands to provide floodwater storage, and the collection and dissemination of hydrologic data to guide flood preparedness and responses.

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

Summary of Activities:

Operate structural 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 FY 2023–24, the District's contractor-initiated rehabilitation work on the S-157 water control structure at the east end of the C-54 drainage canal in Brevard County. Completion of the S-157 rehabilitation project is anticipated by December 2024. In addition, the side gates at the S-161A water control structure were modified to allow for remote operation, and new automatic transfer switches were installed at S-161A, S-164, S-96C and S-96 for increased reliability. Additionally, the three pumps at pump station #4 at L-75 were modified from submerged pumps to axial flow pumps. Finally, manatee detection systems and manatee barriers were installed on the Moss Bluff lock and dam, the Apopka lock and dam, as well as the Burrell lock.

The District adheres to a strict semi-annual inspection schedule of all of its flood management systems. In FY 2023–24, the District completed the semi-annual inspections in November 2023 and April 2024. The results of the inspections were submitted to USACE in March 2024 and August 2024. 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 2024 and April 2024 inspections are levee-related work, which includes grading site-specific areas of erosion, depressions, or rutting, as well as improving sod cover and removal of woody vegetation. Portions of the federal flood protection levees required major reconstruction in FY 2023–24, including levee sections L-74E, L-74W, L-74N and the S-96B Tieback Levee (St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area and Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area). Nearly 29 miles of levee driving surface were regraded and capped with four to six inches of compacted limerock. In addition, several miles of the above levee side slopes were regraded to the original configuration and the regraded areas stabilized with sod. Multiple areas along C-54 that sloughed during a major rain event in December 2023 were repaired and stabilized.

The Bureau of Operations and Maintenance (BOM) maintains five and 20-year capital improvement plans (CIPs), which are updated annually. As part of the continuing priority to ensure infrastructure is refurbished or replaced prior to the end of its useful service life, BOM conducts annual infrastructure inspections and incorporates the findings into the annual CIPs. As part of this overall effort, several additional infrastructure components were improved or refurbished this past fiscal year, including the following:

- Refurbished Duda pump station
- Reconstructed downstream sheetpile retaining wall on the LANS
- Regraded and capped several miles of Wildlife Drive and Loop Trail at LANS
- Reconstructed and stabilized several miles of levee slopes along Wildlife Drive and AB Canal Levee at LANS
- Replaced three bridges and reconstructed several other bridges districtwide
- Reconstructed multiple monitoring platforms districtwide
- Reconstructed airboat ramp at C-54 Canal, and regraded and stabilized the slope at the CS-1 Culvert on Fellsmere Grade
- Regraded and capped several miles of Conrad Road and Hooper Farms Road
- Regraded and created multiple levee breaches at Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area (EMCA), Area 3
- Replaced dual 48-inch drainage culverts at District headquarters
- Regraded and restored several hundred feet of shoreline at the Marine Discovery Center in New Smyrna Beach
- Resurfaced the parking lot at Headwaters Lake within the Fellsmere Water Management Area

Also in support of this goal, District staff from the north and south operation regions attended an annual cross-training event that provided operation and maintenance staff with the continuing

knowledge of how to operate a water control structure should power be lost. These standard operating procedures are also documented 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.

Of note, last year BOM personnel managed overall team efforts during Hurricane Idalia, Tropical Storm Debbie and Hurricane Helene including water control structure discharges, hurricane preparation and clean-up.

Strategically acquire and restore floodplain wetlands to improve resilience

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

Last fiscal year the District acquired more than 575 acres of land (in fee simple and less-than-fee simple interest), of which approximately 500 acres are floodplain wetlands within the Middle St. Johns River, Upper St. Johns River, and Ocklawaha River basins. These acquisitions involved land on the District's FY 2023–24 List of Critical Wetlands in Alachua, Brevard, Putnam, and Volusia counties that is susceptible to flooding and, for some parcels, also sea-level rise.

Gather real-time data and develop tools to help plan for and minimize flood damage and to protect people, property and infrastructure

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 protection activities. These activities include day-to-day monitoring of water level readings and rainfall projections to ensure that all water bodies that are part of the structural flood protection system are maintained in accordance with the respective 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 2023–24, water bodies were maintained per the regulation schedule and water level data sites were maintained and repaired within acceptable time frames. Furthermore, during the past year, water level monitoring equipment at priority water control sites was maintained without any issues during important rainfall or flood events. Minimal repairs were needed at times and were completed within the 72-hour service level agreement for priority sites.

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 USACE/District constructed flood control levees, 12 major water control structures, and numerous minor water control structures. As the local sponsor, the District is responsible for operation and maintenance of these facilities and for the acquisition of associated lands. In addition to this infrastructure, the District is also responsible for maintaining nearly 175 miles of non-federal, farm/project levees, 25 weirs, 11 pump stations, and three navigational locks.

In February 2021, in coordination with USACE, the District completed a System Wide Improvement Framework (SWIF) for all federal levees. 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 2024, the District submitted an annual progress report to USACE detailing work completed the previous fiscal year in bringing up flood control levees and structures to acceptable standards. Except for one encroachment issue, the progress report showed the District has rectified all major deficiencies that were originally identified. The District is now in maintenance mode, thereby planning and scheduling future work on a periodic basis, and allowing the District to be more proactive in levee and water control structure maintenance.

Because animal control and vegetation maintenance are recurring concerns, protocols are in place for identifying and addressing areas in need of maintenance. The District worked diligently to correct deficiencies identified in USACE inspection reports and continues this effort. The District's capital improvement plan reflects a commitment to continuing this important work. The District updated its emergency action plans (EAPs) for the federal levee systems in June 2024 and submitted the updated EAPs to each affected county's emergency operation center staff. District staff then conducted outreach to each agency to answer any questions and schedule site and levee inspections, as requested.

Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin

Regional priorities and objectives

- Development of southern district density-dependent model
- Land acquisition and coastal wetland restoration
- Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project
- C-10 Water Management Area project
- Fellsmere Joint Venture Dispersed Water Storage/Nutrient Reduction project
- Indian River Lagoon stormwater capture and treatment project development and feasibility study
- District project partnerships
- Restoring filter feeders and living shorelines
- Phosphorus Challenges in the Upper St. Johns River Basin
- DEP-funded research on biosolids
- Nutrient management through fish harvesting

The regional priorities and objectives for the Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Basin Strategic Planning Basin from the previous year's strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these regional priorities and objectives, along with the success indicators, deliverables, and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Development of Southern District Density-Dependent Model
The Southern District Density-Dependent Model (S3DM) is a three-dimensional saltwater groundwater flow and transport model that will be used to quantify changes in aquifer water levels, spring flows, and water quality in response to various pumping and future climatic scenarios in the east-central Florida area. The S3DM model will help to guide water users and facilitate the District's future water supply planning efforts in the area. In FY 2023–24, accomplishments included completion of model conceptualization, calibration and verification, and initiation of third-party scientific peer review. Final model completion is anticipated by June 2025.

Land acquisition and coastal wetland restoration
The District's efforts to acquire key wetland parcels and restore coastal wetlands continued over the past year. A land area known as the Sternstein parcel was acquired in March 2024 and is jointly owned by the District, city of Oak Hill, and Volusia County. The District plans to restore approximately ten acres of coastal wetlands adjacent to Mosquito Lagoon that was previously impacted by dragline ditching. In addition, a 14.76-acre parcel know as the Parrish property was acquired in June 2024. The parcel was part of the Indian River Lagoon Blueway Florida Forever Project and identified in the District's FY 2023–24 List of Critical Wetlands. The parcel is located

along the western shore of the northern IRL, adjacent to the Chain of Lakes Regional Stormwater Park in Titusville, Brevard County. The parcel is being evaluated as a restoration opportunity and potential stormwater treatment area.

Additionally, the District is working with local partners in Brevard County on the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (MINWR) T-10-H Dike Removal project, which consists of the restoration and improvement of an impacted portion of coastal wetlands. The project includes removing approximately three miles of a mosquito impoundment perimeter dike at MINWR. Following removal, water exchange between impounded wetlands and the IRL will improve, and a more natural seasonal water level pattern will be restored, thereby increasing resilience to sea level rise. Other benefits include restoration of wetland vegetation and increased wildlife and fisheries habitat. Permitting for the restoration activities is currently ongoing.

Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project
The Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project, located in southcentral Brevard County, is an important regional WRD project currently under construction. When complete, drainage from a 5,300-acre urbanized watershed will be diverted from the IRL through a treatment reservoir and back to the St. Johns River. There will be significant benefits to the IRL's water quality, including annual nutrient load reductions of approximately 24,000 lbs. of nitrogen and 3,100 lbs. of phosphorus. Furthermore, because flow is being restored west to the St. Johns River, there will be approximately 7 mgd of additional alternative water supply created. Construction is currently ongoing and project completion is expected by spring 2025.

C-10 Water Management Area project
The C-10 Water Management Area water diversion project, located in southern Brevard County, includes pumping stormwater from the C-10 Canal, which currently flows to the C-1 Canal and eventually to the IRL, into a new 1,300-acre reservoir for passive nutrient load reduction treatment before discharging the water into District's Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area and St. Johns River. This important project will reduce freshwater, sediment, and nutrient loads to the IRL with annual nutrient load reductions of approximately 148,000 lbs. of nitrogen and 13,000 lbs. of phosphorus. The project is currently in the design phase.

Fellsmere Joint Venture Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project
The Fellsmere Joint Venture (FJV) Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project, located in Indian River County, is a public-private partnership between the District and FJV that will restore a watershed currently flowing to the IRL by holding and treating stormwater on private land (i.e., treatment reservoir), thereby eliminating freshwater and nutrient inputs to the IRL. Once complete, the project will have the capability to pump up to 18 mgd of stormwater into a treatment reservoir before releasing the water back to the St. Johns River or being utilized for irrigation purposes. The estimated annual nutrient load reductions to the IRL are 13,000 lbs. of nitrogen and 7,500 lbs. of phosphorus. The re-diversion of water back to the St. Johns River, where it flowed historically, will have the added benefit of increasing water supply availability associated with the

St. Johns River. Construction began in Summer 2024 and is currently scheduled for completion by late 2025.

Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Project Development and Feasibility Study

In June 2024, the District's consultant completed an update to the 2017 Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Feasibility Analysis. The 2024 update, known as the Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Project Development and Feasibility Study, included revised project concepts and cost estimates for two projects from the 2017 study, identified 30 new medium scale stormwater project concepts designed to enhance water quality within the IRL, and provided conceptual development schematics and cost estimates for eight of the newly identified projects. The District anticipates further evaluation of the identified projects, working with partners, and potentially bringing conceptual projects to fruition.

District project partnerships

Since 2014, the District has provided cost-share funding to local entities for projects that have benefitted the IRL. To date, 78 cost-share projects have been completed or are in progress. The estimated total annual nutrient load reduction benefit of these projects is more than 176,000 lbs. of nitrogen and 18,000 lbs. of phosphorus. In FY 2023–24, two projects were completed resulting in an annual estimated reduction of 1,600 lbs. of nitrogen and 321 lbs. of phosphorus.

Restoring filter feeders and living shorelines

The Riverside Conservancy project, located in southeastern Volusia County, is restoring approximately one mile of shoreline by constructing a living shoreline that will include planting mangroves, salt marsh plants, and installing oyster reef modules. The project is currently ongoing.

The Marine Discovery Center Living Shoreline project, located in New Smyrna Beach, Volusia County, consisted of building a living shoreline demonstration area at the Marine Discovery Center. It included replacing approximately 300 linear feet of vertical Hydrotex concrete webbing with native wetland, transitional, and upland plants on a 6:1 slope. Several innovative oyster reef breakwater technologies were installed along the shoreline, as well. In addition, approximately 21,000 square feet of asphalt parking lot adjacent to the shoreline was removed. The project was completed in late 2024.

The Brevard County Titusville Causeway Habitat Restoration project includes stabilization of the southeast shoreline of the Titusville causeway by constructing an innovative nearshore breakwater reef, installing a living shoreline, and planting seagrass. The benefits of the project include resiliency against wind-driven waves along the shoreline, water quality improvements, and habitat creation. Construction is currently underway.

Filter feeding organisms remove planktonic algae, which helps restore and maintain water quality. Good water quality supports other key ecological components of natural systems. Several on-going clam restoration research projects are being undertaken by various organizations to test the utility of

seeding large numbers of small clams and compare the resulting costs and benefits to those associated with the existing approach that relies on protecting larger clams.

Phosphorus challenges in the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB)

The USJRB is a region where structural flood protection is provided by the District's Upper St. Johns River Basin Project. The District now owns and manages over 166,000 acres in the USJRB for flood mitigation, water quality, natural systems enhancement, and water supply. In addition, the District has extensive monitoring stations in the USJRB. The 2018 Water Quality Status and Trends Report indicated 10 of the 55 monitoring stations exhibit increasing TP trends, with Blue Cypress Lake showing an increasing chlorophyll *a* trend. These trends have continued in recent years. In addition, 31 water segments are identified as not meeting state water quality standards. As a result, the District is focused on further evaluating potential areas within the basin that contribute to increasing phosphorus levels and developing projects that will lead to reductions of identified phosphorus sources.

DEP-funded research on biosolids

The lakes in the USJRB, like many of Florida's aquatic ecosystems, are threatened by a variety of factors. Nutrient enrichment stimulates harmful algal blooms, which can be toxic and shade the water column, reducing the light available to support critical SAV. One increasing source of phosphorus in the USJRB is from the land application of municipal wastewater biosolids. DEP is funding the following District projects to conduct applied research to identify solutions to reduce the threat that phosphorus-rich Class B biosolids can pose to water quality in receiving water bodies:

Resource Enhancement and Recovery of Domestic Wastewater Residuals

This effort investigated the life cycle costs and removal efficiency for phosphorus recovery technologies that can be implemented at wastewater treatment plants. This project was completed in FY 2023–24 and includes a final report.

Transformation and Transport of Biosolids-Derived Phosphorus from Fields to Receiving Waterbodies

University of Florida and Florida State University researchers analyzed water quality from soil leachate and edge-of-field runoff at a cattle ranch with biosolids applications. This project was completed in FY 2023–24 and includes a final report.

Characterization of Runoff Water Quality from Watersheds Receiving Wastewater Residuals Application

This effort involves evaluating phosphorus concentrations associated with runoff from land application of biosolids. District consultants are collecting water quality samples during and following storm events using autosamplers. Watersheds with and without biosolids applications are being sampled. Project is expected to be completed in 2025.

Environmental Remediation Technologies Pilot Project for Treatment of Biosolids-Derived Phosphorus from Fields

This effort involves University of Florida and Florida International University researchers performing benchtop tests of soil amendments to reduce the leaching of phosphorus from biosolids. Researchers will construct a pilot project in FY 2024–25 to test amendments at a ranch that has received biosolids. Two wet seasons of water quality monitoring will be performed to assess the effectiveness of the amendments. Project is expected to be completed in 2027.

Nutrient management through fish harvesting

The USJRB Invasive Fish Harvest project consists of conducting invasive fish (tilapia, armored catfish, and sailfin catfish) harvests for nutrient reduction within the USJRB. Because commercial fisherman sell the tilapia catch, costs to the SJRWMD for nutrient removal are minimal. Sailfin catfish have some of the highest phosphorus content of any freshwater fish. Unfortunately, there is not a market for sailfin catfish and fisherman do not make a concentrated effort to remove them from their nets. Subsequently, there is not a reliable estimate of sailfin catfish abundance. Future efforts will investigate ways to subsidize the harvest of this burrowing species to maximize nutrient removal and improve habitat benefits. In FY 2023–24, 68,250 lbs. of invasive fish were removed from the USJRB which equates to 588 lbs. of phosphorus being removed from the system. This effort also generated $45,286.65 in revenue for participating commercial fisherman.

Middle St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin

Regional priorities and objectives

- Implementing the Volusia Blue Spring Prevention and Recovery Strategy
- Develop regional groundwater model
- Implementing the Central Florida Water Initiative
    - Taylor Creek Reservoir
- Reevaluation of minimum flows and levels
- Chemical treatment of lake sediments
- Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project
- Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting
- Floodplain acquisition and management

The regional priorities and objectives for the Middle St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin from the previous year's strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these regional priorities and objectives, along with the success indicators, deliverables, and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Implementing the Volusia Blue Spring Prevention and Recovery Strategy
Implementation of the 2013 Volusia minimum flow and level prevention and recovery strategy is currently ongoing and will address impacts to Volusia Blue Spring and lakes Butler and Shaw in Volusia County. District staff continue monthly coordination meetings with the West Volusia Water Suppliers to facilitate implementation of projects that benefit Blue Spring.

Develop regional groundwater model
Based on the results of the 2022 CSEC RWSP, continued reliance on traditional water sources alone, such as the Upper Floridan aquifer, cannot supply the projected increase in water demand while at the same time sustaining water resources and related natural systems during the 20-year planning horizon. Therefore, water conservation, and alternative water supply and water resource development projects will be needed to meet the region's current and future water demands. In coordination with SWFWMD, District staff completed development of the Central Springs Groundwater Flow Model (CSM) version 1.0 which, upon further refinement, will be used for water supply planning, MFL development, and regulatory evaluations in the region.

Implementing the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)
In the Central Florida water supply planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with SFWMD, SWFWMD, DEP, FDACS, and other stakeholders through the CFWI. In FY 2023–24, work continued on implementation of the 2020 CFWI RWSP project options. In addition, the CFWI RWSP team is currently working on the draft 2025 CFWI RWSP. Stakeholder engagement continues for the 2025 CFWI RWSP. The districts held a public outreach meeting in October 2023,

and a technical methods workshop in April 2024, and presented the draft results of the 2025 CFWI RWSP to the public at a Steering Committee meeting in November 2025.

Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR)
TCR currently serves as a surface water source for the city of Cocoa's potable water supply. The CFWI RWSP identified a series of water supply and WRD projects that included a multi-phased project known as the TCR / SJR Water Supply Project. The project is located in Orange and Osceola counties, near the St. Johns River and State Road 520. The multi-phased project consists of surface water withdrawals from the St. Johns River during high and sustainable flows, as well as improvements to the earthen dam at TCR known as Levee 73 Section 1 (L-73). The proposed improvements to L-73 will support increased water storage within TCR, thereby increasing alternative water supply availability for consumptive uses. The improvements to L-73 are the first phase of the multi-phased TCR / SJR Water Supply Project and are known as the TCR Improvements Project. The subsequent project phases will be designed and constructed by other stakeholders. Planning level documents suggest up to 54 mgd (average annual daily flow) can be made available from the project at build out. Notably, the District has conducted multiple studies and continues to evaluate the potential for additional water supply projects on the St. Johns River and studies indicate that withdrawals are feasible with negligible environmental impacts to both surface and groundwater resources.

This past year for the TCR Improvements project, the District completed geotechnical analyses that evaluated potential borrow material at the project site and delineated wetlands to help support project design. The District anticipates procuring an engineering firm in FY 2024–25 to assume engineer of record responsibilities for design of the TCR Improvements project.

Reevaluation of minimum flows and levels
The reevaluation of minimum flows and levels for the Wekiva River, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs, Miami Springs, Palm Springs, Sanlando Springs, and Starbuck Springs (collectively referred to as the Wekiva Basin), including the development of a new minimum flows and level for the Little Wekiva River, continued with a peer review meeting in January 2024, receipt of input from stakeholders during the time period of November 2023 through April 2024, and the development of the final technical memorandum in July 2024.

Chemical treatment of lake sediments
Lake Jesup's large volume of nutrient-rich muck sediments, a legacy phosphorus source, continue to enrich the lake. To address this legacy load, projects to remove or biologically inactivate phosphorus will likely be necessary in order to meet water quality goals for the lake. The District completed the DEP-funded mesocosm study in 2024, exploring the potential for chemical treatment of Lake Jesup's sediments.

Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project
In 2021, a preliminary water quality improvement study for Lake Jesup indicated that treatment technologies located on a relatively small footprint could remove appreciable amount of nutrients

from lake water more efficiently than other treatment alternatives, such as a wetland treatment system, which requires more land. The Lake Jesup Nutrient Removal project site survey, geotechnical investigation, and wetland delineation were all completed by July 2024. Construction of the Bench Top Pilot Study components are currently underway and expected to be completed in December 2024.

Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

The harvest of rough fish, typically native gizzard shad, which proliferate in polluted waters and resuspend phosphorus-rich sediments, is another technique to remove phosphorus from lakes. The District's 2024 harvest of rough fish from Lake George removed an amount of fish which equates to 7,209 lbs. of phosphorus being removed from the lake.

Floodplain acquisition and management

The low elevation of the middle St. Johns River and its vulnerability to reverse flows and heavy rainfall during tropical events, combine to create the largest range in river elevations along the St. Johns River. Flood protection in this region relies on non-structural techniques, such as conservation of significant floodplain wetlands to store floodwater. The District continues to engage with voluntary sellers and local government partners in an ongoing effort to acquire those lands identified for potential acquisition in the List of Critical Wetlands and Land Acquisition Map.

Ocklawaha River Strategic Planning Basin

Regional priorities and objectives

- Implement the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy
    - Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park
    - Ocala Lower Florida Aquifer Conversion Project
- Maintain flood protection capabilities
- Creating public recreational opportunities through land management
- Continuing Lake Apopka restoration
    - Vegetation management
    - Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting
    - Marsh Flow-Way project
    - Lake Apopka Feasibility Study

The regional priorities and objectives for the Ocklawaha River Strategic Planning Basin from the previous year's strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these regional priorities and objectives, along with the success indicators, deliverables, and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Implement the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy
The Silver Springs Prevention Strategy prescribed regulatory measures specific to water users whose use impact the springs, and identified projects for water conservation and increased reclaimed water utilization. District staff continue monthly coordination meetings with the city of Ocala and Marion County staff to facilitate implementation of projects that benefit Silver Springs.

Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park
Ocala Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park is an example of a completed project that was included in the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy. The park is designed to provide up to 5 mgd of water to recharge the Floridan aquifer. The park was completed in 2020 and is open to the public.

Ocala Lower Florida Aquifer Conversion Project
The city of Ocala is constructing the Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Project as part of the Silver Springs Prevention Strategy. District staff continue to work with the city of Ocala to refine the scope of the project in order to achieve the most cost-effective solutions to meet the water resource goals of the region.

Maintain flood protection capabilities
The District continues to invest in levee maintenance and repairs adjacent to its wetland restoration projects. Additional levee work continues including projects at LANS, EMCA, and Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area. The District also regularly inspects and repairs, when necessary, the lock

and dam structures located in the Ocklawaha River Basin. Seepage repair work of the C-231 Ocklawaha River levee is currently under development. In addition, invasive and nuisance plan management work continues at Lake Apopka. Last year, the District treated more than 6,200 acres of hydrilla at Lake Apopka.

Creating public recreational opportunities through land management

The Ocklawaha River Basin contains ten Conservation Areas, totaling approximately 74,000 acres, where the District is lead land manager. These areas provide access for hiking, bicycle riding, bird watching, fishing, hunting, primitive camping, vehicular access, and general recreation use. Two popular conservation areas in the basin are EMCA and LANS. At EMCA, District staff have worked closely with its partners to provide more hunting and fishing opportunities, including opening more areas to boat access this past year and in utilizing FWC grant funding for vegetation management and repairing levee breeches. LANS is popular conservation area with annual visitors approaching 200,000 per year. This past year, District staff began work to locate and prepare a new public access area in the LANS West Marsh. The West Marsh public access site will provide an area for passive recreation, include a vehicle parking area, and a non-motorized boat launch. Completion is scheduled for spring 2025.

Continuing Lake Apopka restoration

Lake Apopka has made significant progress after District restoration activities started in the mid 1980's. Over the last decade, Lake Apopka has mostly met or exceeded its TP loading goal of 15.9 metric-tons/year. In 2022, the in-lake TP level of 55 parts per million was met for the first time. Additional projects to minimize phosphorus input to the lake, as well as ones that reduce the legacy load existing within the lake sediments, have continued over the past year. These projects include:

- Data collection in support of the Newton Park Dredging project, a cooperative effort with the city of Winter Garden to remove unconsolidated sediments from Lake Apopka and improve public access to the lake.
- Replanting of native emergent plants and SAV, including planting of 46 acres of SAV last year.
- On-going modeling and improvements to the Jones Avenue Stormwater Park, a cooperative project with Orange County that treats stormwater prior to discharge to LANS.

In addition, several levee improvement projects remain ongoing to address erosion and improve levees. Additionally, several of the Marsh Flow-Way related pumps were also refurbished.

Vegetation management

District staff work diligently in many different areas throughout the basin treating invasive and nuisance plants. Because of the size of the basin, staff from multiple district offices work in specific regions within the basin to tackle upland invasive plants, keep canals and marshes clear, and reduce invasive and nuisance plants in flood control areas and lakes. Hundreds of acres of upland invasive plants were treated last year, and thousands of acres of invasive and nuisance aquatic plants were treated throughout the basin. In Lake Apopka alone, over 6000 acres of Hydrilla was treated using boat and aerial application methods last year, at a cost of nearly $7 million. Invasive plant canal

treatments are critical to keep water flow through the LANS and keep pumps running efficiently, which helps alleviate flooding. Several projects are ongoing in the Orange Creek Conservation Area, EMCA and LANS West Marsh to treat several hundred acres of the invasive Cuban bullrush.

Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

The subsidized harvest of Gizzard Shad, a rough fish, removes phosphorus in the fish themselves and reduces nutrient recycling from the fish as they feed and resuspend lake bottom sediments. The harvest has averaged 1 million pounds of fish annually. Since 1993 (to May of 2024), the ongoing effort has removed 32,668,851 lbs. of fish from Lake Apopka, which equates to the removal of 269,191 lbs. of TP.

Marsh Flow-Way project

The Marsh Flow-way (MFW) project continues to be a very effective method of removing sediment and particulate phosphorus in the Lake Apopka watershed. The MFW filters algae, suspended sediments, and associated nutrients from Lake Apopka's water, before being returned to the lake. This treatment process returns water to the lake that is clear enough to support the growth of SAV. This recirculating system filters about 30% of the lake's volume each year. The marsh flow-way began operation in November 2003 and significant maintenance was completed in 2021. Currently, work is underway to repair several leaking inflow structures. An evaluation of the existing culvert structures was completed in spring 2022, and partial repairs were completed. Remaining structures are currently being repaired, with completion scheduled by the end of 2024.

Lake Apopka Feasibility Study

DEP has approved the request for an Ocklawaha Basin Feasibility Study and a consultant has been selected for the project. It is anticipated that the study will begin in FY 2024–25.

Lower St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin

Regional priorities and objectives

- Updating the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan
- Black Creek Water Resource Development Project
- Agricultural partnerships
- Submerged aquatic vegetation loss and coastal wetlands

The regional priorities and objectives for the Lower St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin from the previous year's strategic plan are listed below. In addition, the summary of activities discusses these regional priorities and objectives, along with the success indicators, deliverables, and milestones achieved in the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Activities:

Updating the North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan
In the North Florida water supply planning region, the District continues to work with the SRWMD, DEP, and other stakeholders through the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership. The 2023 North Florida RWSP was approved by the District's Governing Board in December 2023. Work continued on implementation and development of the project options identified in the 2023 North Florida RWSP, including increasing alternative water supplies and water conservation.

The Suwannee, Santa Fe, and Ichetucknee rivers and associated Outstanding Florida Springs are water bodies located in the SJRWMD that are potentially affected by groundwater withdrawals in both the Suwannee River and St. Johns River water management districts. The District is currently collaborating with SRWMD, DEP, and other stakeholders to update the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs MFLs and associated recovery and prevention strategy. Final ratification by the legislature is anticipated in early 2026. In association with the MFL-related efforts, the District has a cooperative cost-share agreement with JEA to assist in a pilot study of ozone treatment wetlands and is participating in a cooperative funding agreement with four public utilities, SRWMD, and DEP to develop a list of conceptual projects to provide for sustainability of water resources within the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership's planning area.

Black Creek Water Resource Development Project
The North Florida RWSP identified a series of WRD projects, including the Black Creek WRD Project, which will recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer using environmentally sustainable higher flows from Black Creek. The project, located in southwest Clay County, will divert approximately 7 mgd on an annual average basis from the South Fork of Black Creek during higher-flow periods. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the creek. The water will be pumped through a 17-mile-long transmission system, provided treatment, before eventually discharging into Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows into Lake Brooklyn, which will increase recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer through the

lake bottom. The project is also expected to contribute to regional MFL recovery and may help improve local water levels in downstream lakes and the Alligator Creek system.

Funding for this project includes contributions from the District, state, and participating consumptive use permit holders. The current cost estimate for construction of the system, including pump station, pipeline and treatment system, is approximately $119 million. Project funding totaling $43.4 million over three years was provided in the St. Johns River and Keystone Heights Lake Region Projects legislative appropriations beginning in 2017. Additionally, four north Florida utilities (Clay County Utility Authority, Gainesville Regional Utilities, St. Johns County Utilities, and JEA) are contributing $19.2 million toward the project. Land and easements for the project have been acquired. In addition, design and permitting is complete, and construction is nearing completion of the pipeline, pump station, and portions of the treatment system. Construction of the project is anticipated to be complete in 2025.

Agricultural partnerships

The Tri-County Agricultural Area (TCAA), located in Putnam, St. Johns, and Flagler counties, is a top producer of Florida's row crops. To the benefit this high-intensity agricultural area, the District, DEP, and FDACS partnered to create the TCAA Water Management Partnership in an effort to identify and implement on-farm projects and practices that improve water and nutrient use efficiency. These projects and practices reduce the movement of nutrients to the lower St. Johns River, improve water conservation, and maintain the long-term viability of agriculture in the TCAA. Projects have included converting seepage irrigation to more efficient irrigation types, such as irrigation drain tile and center pivots, and precision fertilizer application equipment. In addition to funding next generation practices that improve water and nutrient use efficiency, several regional stormwater facilities have been constructed to better treat stormwater runoff in the TCAA.

Submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) loss and coastal wetlands

The District has been conducting annual monitoring of the lower St. Johns River's SAV since 1995. Analysis of these data against hydrologic and water quality data suggest that the recent decline in SAV has been driven and perpetuated by deeper and darker water since Hurricane Irma in 2017. The District is also identifying other opportunities and challenges to the vegetation's recovery

A shared recognition of the advantages of comprehensive watershed planning and cooperative interagency coordination led to establishment of the Northeast Florida Estuarine Restoration Team (NERT) in 2010. NERT is a collaboration between the District, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Restoration Center, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, FWC, DEP, FDACS, and The Nature Conservancy to regionally coordinate estuarine habitat restoration efforts. The NERT has been successful in securing grants and facilitating cooperative partnerships to expand the scale, scope, and frequency of estuarine habitat restoration in northeast coastal Florida. The District's participation and support in this effort remains ongoing.

Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels Priority List and Schedule

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

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I. Introduction

Pursuant to Sections 373.036(7) and 373.042(3), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is required to annually update its priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and levels (MFLs), submit the updated list and schedule to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) by November 15 for review and approval, and include the DEP-approved list and schedule in the District's Consolidated Annual Report. In accordance with Section 373.042(3), F.S., the District proposed a 2024 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2024 List) for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2025–2027. The District's Governing Board approved the draft 2024 List on November 12, 2024, and it was submitted to DEP for review and approval. DEP approved the District's 2024 List on January 9, 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 373.036(7)(b)2, F.S., requires the DEP-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. 2024 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2025–2027, the District plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems. The 2024 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 2024 List; Wekiwa Springs and Rock Springs are re-evaluations, and therefore not listed under springs. The District's 2024 List is presented in Tables 2-1 through 2-3. As noted in Tables 2-1 through 2-3, some systems will have adopted MFLs only if they are the most constraining within their group. For example, the Burrell Basin lakes will result in one water body (the most constraining) with adopted MFLs, not four.

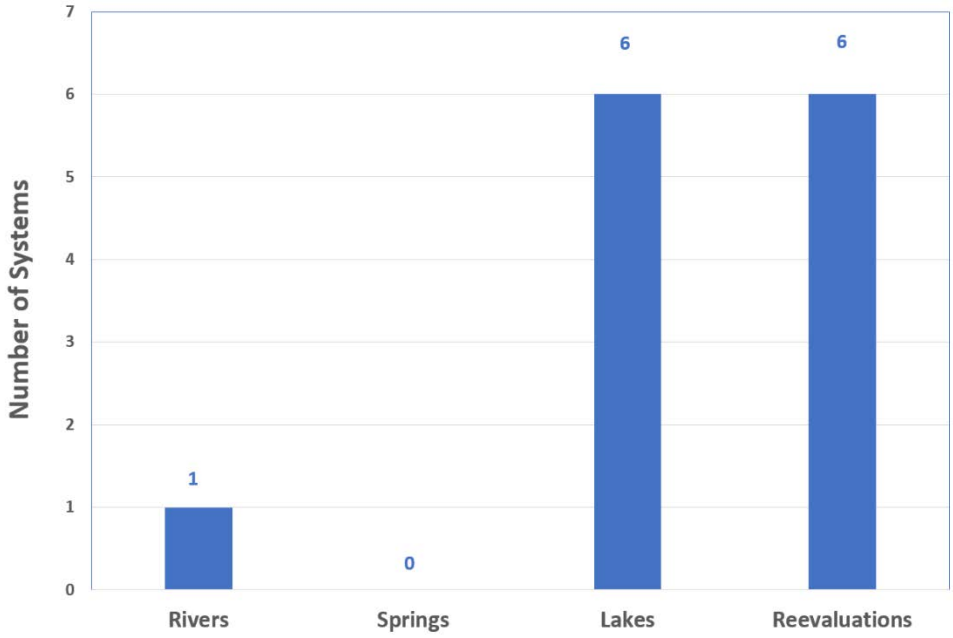

Figure 2-1. Number of systems to be evaluated (Note: reevaluations include two springs, one river and three lakes)

Currently, the District has established MFLs for 129 water bodies (102 lakes, 14 springs, six rivers, and seven wetlands), re-evaluated 35 MFLs, and repealed one MFL.

The 2024 List includes the following recommended changes to the approved 2023 MFLs Priority List and Schedule:

- The Notice of Proposed Rule for Apshawa Lake South (Lake County) was submitted for approval to the District Governing Board in December 2024. The rule is expected to become effective in early 2025. Therefore, Apshawa Lake South has been removed from the list.
- Rescheduling to 2025 of Johns Lake and Lake Prevatt to allow time for the completion of the comprehensive Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) peer review process, including stakeholder involvement.
- Rescheduling to 2026 the Wekiva River basin systems (Wekiva River at State Road 46, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Little Wekiva River) and Sylvan Lake. The peer review of these systems is complete, but rescheduling will allow for continued development of, and stakeholder involvement in, the recovery strategy for the Wekiva River basin systems and preventions strategy for Sylvan Lake.
- Rescheduling to 2026 of East and West Crystal Lakes and Lake Weir to allow time for the completion of the peer review process, including stakeholder involvement, and any necessary strategy development.

- Rescheduling to 2027 of Lake Apopka, Lake Griffin and the Burrell Basin Lakes to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling, the peer review process, and any necessary strategy development.

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 this 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.

The 2024 List shows the planned year for completion of new MFLs and re-evaluations for the years 2025 through 2027. As work is completed and MFLs are ready for rulemaking, staff may initiate rulemaking earlier than shown on the 2024 List.

At this time, the District is requesting that DEP adopt the MFLs for the following systems on the 2024 List: Wekiva River at SR46, Wekiwa Springs and associated spring (i.e., Miami Springs), Rock Springs, and the Little Wekiva River and associated springs (i.e., Palm Springs, Sanlando Springs, and Starbuck Springs).

Table 2-1. St. Johns River Water Management District (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	*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 2-2. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2026

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

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

Table 2-3. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2027

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	*Apopka**	*Apopka**	*Lake*	*Lake*	*Yes*	*Yes*	*28.6517*	*-81.6581*
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, nonconsumptive uses and environmental values associated with coastal, estuarine, riverine, spring, aquatic and wetlands ecology (Rule 62-40.473(1), F.A.C.).

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

IV. Hydrological Factors in MFLs Determination

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

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

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

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

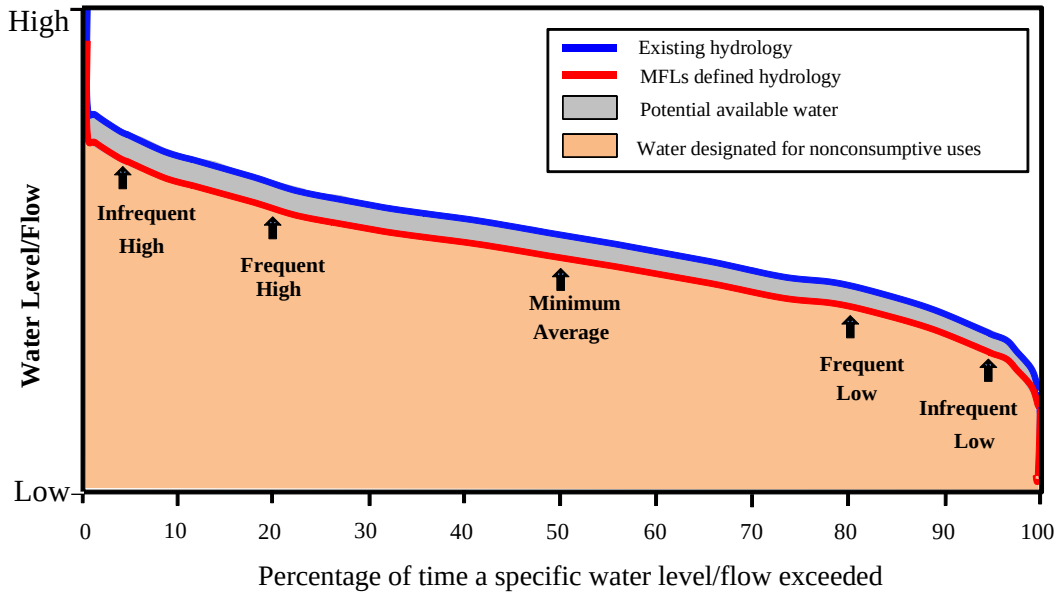

Figure 2-2. Exceedance curves for existing and MFLs defined hydrologic conditions

V. MFLs Adoption by Rule

MFLs are adopted as water management district rules (Chapter 40C-8, F.A.C.) by the governing boards of the water management districts. This is normally a 12- to 18-month process that involves a public workshop, review by DEP, and publication in the *Florida Administrative Register*. Due to changes in climate and availability of additional information, MFLs are reviewed periodically and revised as 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 129 water bodies (i.e., 130 adopted and 1 repealed), and has re-evaluated 35 MFLs, for a total of 164 evaluations. Table 2-5 shows the number of rules for MFLs that have been adopted and repealed by year and water body type.

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

Year	Lakes	Rivers	Wetlands	Springs	Re-evaluation	Repeals	Annual Total	Cumulative Total
1992		2		8			10	10
1993							0	10
1994	7						7	17
1995			1				1	18
1996	36						36	54
1997							0	54
1998	24						24	78
1999							0	78
2000	11	2	2				15	93
2001	4		1		2		7	100
2002	10				6		16	116
2003	4	1	1		1		7	123
2004	4		2				6	129
2005							0	129
2006				1	4		5	134
2007	1	1			2		4	138
2008							0	138
2009							0	138
2010					6		6	144
2011							0	144
2012							0	144
2013					1		1	145
2014					7		7	152
2015							0	152
2016					2		2	154
2017				5	1		6	160
2018	1						1	161
2019							0	161
2020	1						1	162
2021					2		2	164
2022							0	164
2023							0	164
2024	-1				1	1	1	164
Total	**102**	**6**	**7**	**14**	**35**	**1**	**N/A**	**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) 2024–25 through FY 2028–29.

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 2025 CIP covers two standard programs and associated activities shown below:

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

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

II. Proposed Capital Projects and Expenditures During the Planning Period

The District proposes to spend $701.43 million on 48 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2024–25 through FY 2028–29. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures during the five-year planning period.

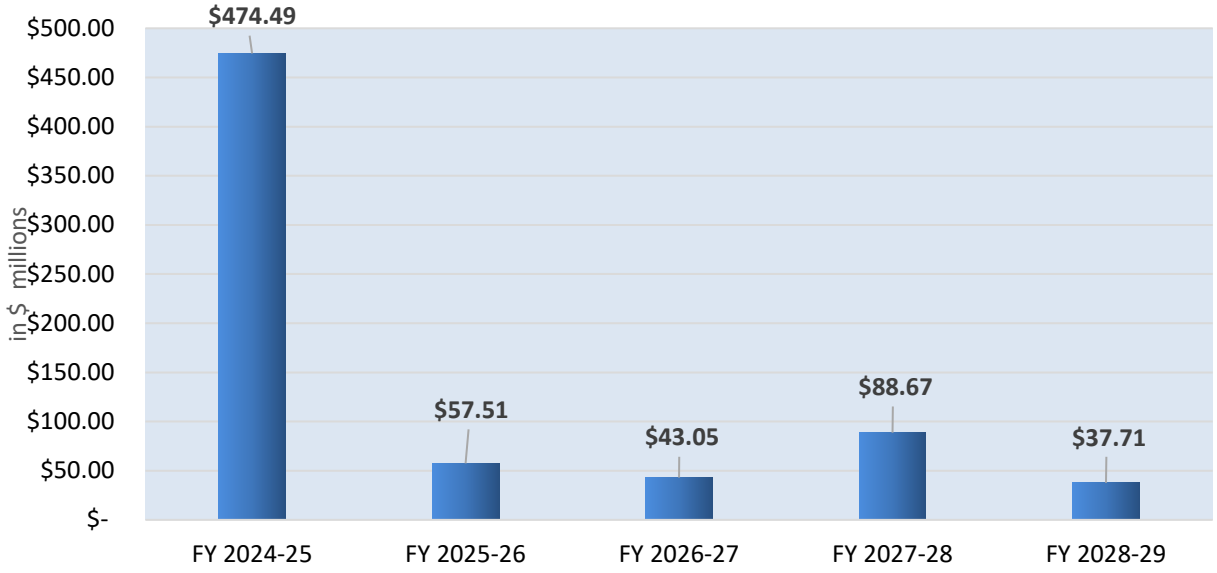

Figure 3-1. Five-year projected expenditures for capital improvement projects

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2024–25 are $474.49 million, which is a 253.7 percent, or $340.35 million, increase as compared to the adopted CIP budget for FY 2023–24.

Significant changes in capital expenditures during the planning period are:

- Excluding land acquisitions, the District is planning for 17 multimillion-dollar capital projects in the planning period. Two projects are in subactivity 2.2.1, which include the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project ($47.75 million) and Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements ($73.75 million). Four projects are in activity 2.3, including the C-10 Water Management Area Project ($72.5 million), Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services ($12.5 million), Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project ($7.53 million), and Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement ($16.7 million). One project is included in activity 3.1 for Improvements to Land (Placeholder) ($4.33 million). The remaining nine projects are in activity 3.2, which consist of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects in the range of $1–15.4 million.
- The District will primarily rely on District revenues (including fund balances and ad valorem revenues) to fund capital projects with the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project — which, in addition to District funds, is also funded with $53.34 million in state revenues and $19.2 million from local sources; the C-10 Water Management Area Project, which is funded with $20.14 million from DEP; the Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area Project, which is funded with

$400 million in state revenues; and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project, which in addition to District funds, is also funded with $7 million in state revenues.

Among the activities and subactivities that have capital expenditures, Land Acquisition accounts for 58.3 percent of the total, Water Resource Development Projects account for 17.3 percent of the total and Surface Water Projects account for 15.6 percent of the total. Works ranks fourth at 7 percent while Facilities accounts for 1 percent of the total anticipated expenditures. Finally, Land Management accounts for 0.8 percent of the total expenditures during the planning period (see Figure 3-2).

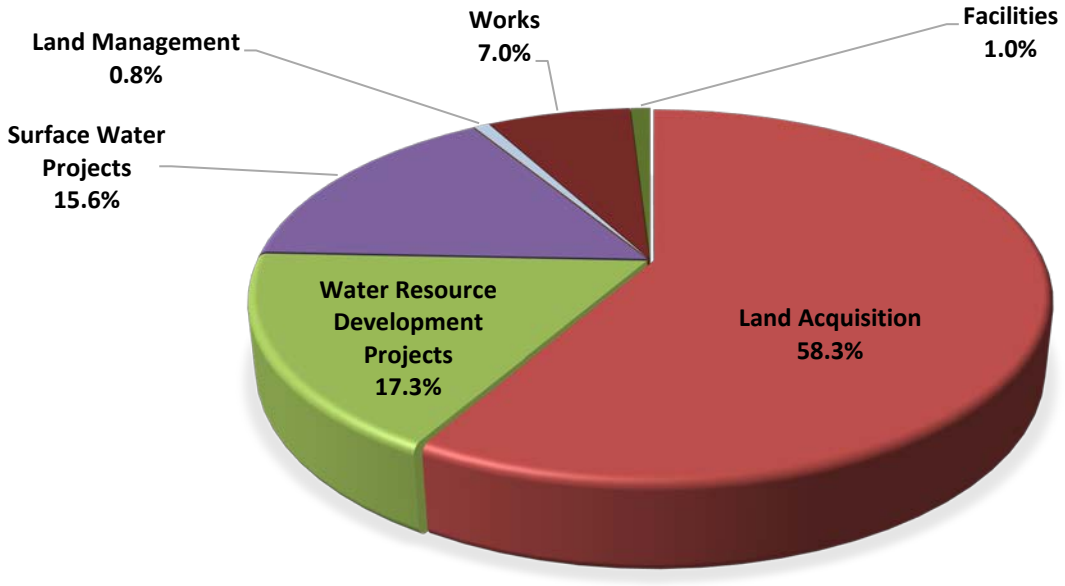

Figure 3-2. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by activity

With the exception of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, the C-10 Water Management Area Project, the Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area Project, and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project, the District's capital improvement projects are funded primarily by District sources. Figure 3-3 below shows that almost 36.4 percent of the total revenues during the planning period will come from District sources. While potential state funding, yet to be appropriated by the State Legislature, has not been projected in the preparation of this plan; approximately 61.3 percent of total revenues shown in the graph below is existing funding provided by the State for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, the C-10 Water Management Area Project, the Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area Project, and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project.

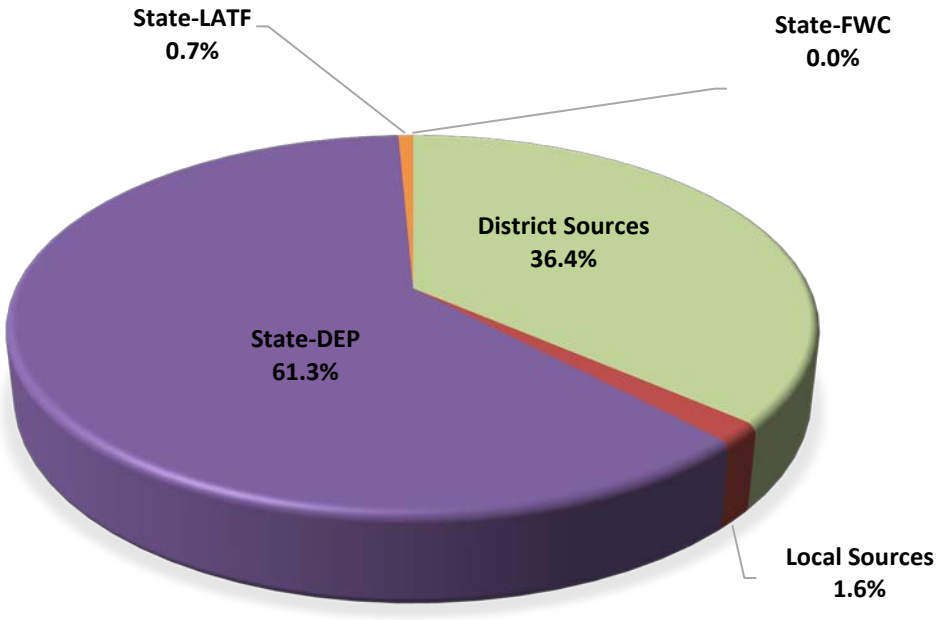

Figure 3-3. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by funding source

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 2024–25 Adopted Budget, FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget, and projected capital improvement projects through FY 2028–29. 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 2024–25 Adopted Budget
- FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget
- Individual Land Management Area Plans
- Individual Conservation Area Management Plans
- Florida Forever Priority List

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

IV. Project Descriptions by Program and Activity

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

Land Acquisition: Two projects are proposed in this CIP, for potential land acquisitions and acquisition support services.

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

Surface Water Projects: Six surface water projects are included in this CIP. The project benefits include nutrient reductions, stormwater management, flood protection and floodplain restoration, and construction of major water control structures and reservoirs.

Land Management: Three projects have been planned under this activity. These projects are intended to provide public access and enhancements to District-owned lands.

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

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

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

2.0 LAND ACQUISITION, RESTORATION, AND PUBLIC WORKS

2.1 Land Acquisition

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 4,880,215	$ 4,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,380,215
State - DEP	400,000,000	-	-	-	-	400,000,000
TOTAL	**$ 404,880,215**	**$ 4,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 409,380,215**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Land Purchases and Support Services	$ 4,880,215	$ 4,500,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 9,380,215
Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area Project	400,000,000	-	-	-	-	400,000,000
TOTAL	**$ 404,880,215**	**$ 4,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 409,380,215**

2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
District Sources	$ 3,053,517	$ 1,025,000	$ -	$ 35,000,000	$ 27,670,000	$ 66,748,517
State Sources - Multiple	7,000,000	-	-	-	-	7,000,000
District - Other						
District Sources	33,225,684	2,440,000	4,340,000	2,440,000	2,440,000	44,195,684
State Sources — Multiple	2,866,580	-	-	-	-	2,866,580
TOTAL	**$ 46,145,781**	**$ 3,465,000**	**$ 4,340,000**	**$ 37,440,000**	**$ 30,110,000**	**$ 120,810,781**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	$ 10,053,517	$ 1,025,000	$ -	$ 35,000,000	$ 27,670,000	$ 73,748,517
District - Other						
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	36,092,264	2,440,000	4,340,000	2,440,000	2,440,000	47,062,264
TOTAL	**$ 46,145,781**	**$ 3,465,000**	**$ 4,340,000**	**$ 37,440,000**	**$ 30,110,000**	**$ 120,810,781**

2.3 Surface Water Projects

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
District Sources	$ 2,000,000	$ 9,000,000	$ -	$ 38,530,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 54,530,000
Local Sources	-	10,470,000	-	-	-	10,470,000
State — DEP	-	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin						
District Sources	230,000	-	-	-	-	230,000
District-Other						
District Sources	6,717,136	175,000	16,205,000	125,000	125,000	23,347,136
Local Sources	963,600	-	-	-	-	963,600
State — DEP	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
TOTAL	**$ 9,910,736**	**$ 39,645,000**	**$ 16,285,000**	**$ 38,655,000**	**$ 5,125,000**	**$ 109,620,736**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
C-10 Water Management Area Project	$ 1,500,000	$ 38,470,000	$ -	$ 32,530,000	$ -	$ 72,500,000
Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services	500,000	1,000,000	-	6,000,000	5,000,000	12,500,000
UORB/Lake Apopka Basin						
Lake Apopka West Marsh Restoration	230,000	-	-	-	-	230,000
District-Other						
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	7,031,208	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	7,531,208
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement	649,528	50,000	16,000,000	-	-	16,699,528
Lake George Conservation Area Hydrologic Restoration — Resiliency	-	-	160,000	-	-	160,000
TOTAL	**$ 9,910,736**	**$ 39,645,000**	**$ 16,285,000**	**$ 38,655,000**	**$ 5,125,000**	**$ 109,620,736**

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

3.1 Land Management

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 405,000
State — LATF	1,040,010	948,700	963,700	963,700	963,700	4,879,810
TOTAL	**$ 1,130,010**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 5,284,810**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Field Activities — Fencing	$ 90,000	$ 90,000	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 75,000	$ 405,000
Field Activities — Public Use Structures	198,700	198,700	50,000	50,000	50,000	547,400
Improvements to Land (Placeholder)	841,310	750,000	913,700	913,700	913,700	4,332,410
TOTAL	**$ 1,130,010**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 1,038,700**	**$ 5,284,810**

3.2 Works

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 9,224,886	$ 7,235,000	$ 20,450,000	$ 10,820,000	$ 1,440,000	$ 49,169,886
State — FWC	62,407	-	-	-		62,407
TOTAL	**$ 9,287,293**	**$ 7,235,000**	**$ 20,450,000**	**$ 10,820,000**	**$ 1,440,000**	**$ 49,232,293**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Burrell Dam Rehabilitation Construction	$ -	$ 2,900,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,900,000
Burrell Lock Rehabilitation	2,786,678	250,000	-	-	-	3,036,678
C-231 Seepage Area Repairs	-	1,300,000		-	-	1,300,000
C-54 Erosion Repairs	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Improve Emeralda Conservation Area Wildlife Drive Surface	-	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
Improve Lake Apopka Wildlife Driving Surface	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements	328,674	710,000	400,000	400,000	150,000	1,988,674
Install Manatee Barriers / Detection Systems	62,407	-	-	-	-	62,407
Lake Apopka Lock and Dam Replacement	400,000	1,000,000	14,000,000	-	-	15,400,000
Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Maintenance	-		325,000	-	-	325,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Pump Stations with Remote Operations Upgrade	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Stabilize Roach Road Slope with Geosynthetic (SOX)	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Levee Repairs	425,000	375,000	450,000	670,000	410,000	2,330,000
Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements	100,000	350,000	250,000	600,000	655,000	1,955,000
Moss Bluff Lock and Dam Rehabilitation	-	-	1,000,000	9,000,000	-	10,000,000
Rehabilitation the Marsh Flow-Way Pumps	-	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Seal Tom Lawton Recreational Area Parking Lot	50,000					50,000
Resurface Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot	-	-		-	175,000	175,000
S-157 Rehabilitation	4,255,834	-	-	-	-	4,255,834
S-157 Wingwall Replacement		300,000	3,600,000			3,900,000
Sawgrass Lake Pump Station - North Rehabilitation	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Walkway/Platforms in Support of Data Collection	108,700	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	308,700
TOTAL	**$ 9,287,293**	**$ 7,235,000**	**$ 20,450,000**	**$ 10,820,000**	**$ 1,440,000**	**$ 49,232,293**

3.3 Facilities

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
District Sources	$ 3,140,229	$ 1,875,000	$ 935,000	$ 720,000	$ -	$ 6,670,229
TOTAL	**$ 3,140,229**	**$ 1,875,000**	**$ 935,000**	**$ 720,000**	**$ -**	**$ 6,670,229**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
Apopka Field Station Expansion and Remodeling	$ -	$ 750,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 750,000
District Headquarters Administration Building Roof Replacement	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
District Headquarters Building Renovations (Painting, Lighting, Flooring, Restrooms, etc.)	445,229	725,000	190,000	100,000	-	1,460,229
District Headquarters Chiller Replacement	425,000	-	425,000	-	-	850,000
District Headquarters Deteriorated Asphalt Replacement and Sealcoating	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
District Headquarters HVAC Air Handler Replacements	-		-	120,000	-	120,000
Facility Maintenance and Security Upgrades	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
Palm Bay Service Center Air Handler Replacement	-	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
Palm Bay Service Center Buildout	145,000	-	-	-	-	145,000
Palm Bay Service Center Fleet Building Roof Replacement	325,000	-	-	-	-	325,000
Palm Bay Service Center Generator Replacement	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Sunnyhill Field Station Generator Replacement	-	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
TOTAL	**$ 3,140,229**	**$ 1,875,000**	**$ 935,000**	**$ 720,000**	**$ -**	**$ 6,670,229**

EXPENDITURES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$ 474,494,264**	**$ 57,758,700**	**$ 43,048,700**	**$ 88,673,700**	**$ 37,713,700**	**$ 700,999,064**

REVENUES	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES	**$ 474,494,264**	**$ 57,758,700**	**$ 43,048,700**	**$ 88,673,700**	**$ 37,713,700**	**$ 700,999,064**

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

Project Title: Land Purchases and Support Services

Type: Land Acquisition

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 2024–25 through FY 2028–29.

In FY 2025–26, it is anticipated the District will pursue the acquisition in fee and less-than-fee properties throughout the District's 18 counties that enhance (i) optimal land management boundaries, (ii) water resource and water quality projects, and (iii) ecosystem resilience in floodplains, river corridors, or coastal wetlands. Acquisition of lands appearing in the FY 2024–25 List of Critical Wetlands, Five-Year Land Acquisition Plan Map, and within the Florida Wildlife Corridor will be considered with funding assistance from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund and the Florida Forever Trust Fund.

Plan Linkages: Florida Forever Priority List, FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 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 $4,880,215 was budgeted in FY 2024–25 and the District plans to budget

$4,500,000 in FY 2025–26 for potential land acquisitions. Budgets from FY 2026–27 through FY 2028–29 will be based on the District's unencumbered land acquisition fund balances and other state sources.

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

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

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

Project Title: Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area Project

Type: Land Acquisition and Water Quality

Project Manager: For Real Estate Interest: Sheila Theus; For Project: Marc Van Heden

Physical Location: The Project will be located southeast of Fort Drum Marsh in northern Okeechobee and southern Indian River counties, Florida.

Square Footage/Physical Description: Acquisition of approximately 7,788 acres with 2,105 acres in Indian River County and 5,683 acres in Okeechobee County.

Expected Completion Date: Acquisition: September 30, 2025; Project: TBD

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) is part of the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) where there is a need for alternative water supply projects to meet minimum flows and minimum levels (MFLs) within the basin. The CFWI has identified the Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (GLRSTA) as a priority project. Increased water quantity to the USJRB resulting from this project will support MFLs and mitigate drinking water deficits in the region.

The privately owned Scott Water Farm was completed in February 2022 and was a joint effort with the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Department of Environmental Protection (Department), Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and Evans Properties, Inc. The water farm brings benefits to the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) and USJRB by diverting water from the C-25, C-24, and C-23 basins into the water farm for nutrient reduction, storage, and infiltration. The SJRWMD will acquire the lands within the GLRSTA project boundary subject to appraisal and associated costs. Any funds remaining from the land acquisition and associated costs shall be used in coordination with the SFWMD for the planning, design, permitting, and construction of a water quality and/or water supply project within the GLRSTA property**.**

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 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): Any funds remaining after land acquisition from the original $400,000,000 appropriation will be used by the District in coordination with the SFWMD for the purpose of planning, design, permitting, or construction of a water quality and/or water supply project on such lands.

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): The District budgeted $400,000,000 in FY 2024–25 for the property acquisition associated with this project. Any remaining funds will be used by the District in coordination with the SFWMD for the purpose of planning, design, permitting, or construction of a water quality and/or water supply project on such lands.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): TBD - There will be future operating costs associated with operating the existing infrastructure (pumps). Those cost are currently unknown.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD - There will be future operating costs associated with operating the existing infrastructure (pumps). Those cost are currently unknown.

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

Project Title: Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

Type: Water Supply

Program Manager: Robert Naleway

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: This project will capture up to 10 million gallons per day (mgd) of water flow from the Black Creek South Fork during high water periods. The water will then be pumped through a transmission system and discharged to a passive-media treatment system before recharging the Upper Floridan aquifer following conveyance from Alligator Creek to lakes Brooklyn and Geneva.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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 annual average) 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 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Supply

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $200,000 in FY 2016–17, $3,193,541 in FY 2017–18, $2,533,728 in FY 2019–20, $1,039,132 in FY 2020–21, $916,191 in FY 2021–22, $25,486,185 in FY 2022–23, and $52,732,452 in FY 2023–24. In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $1,750,000, the District also carried over approximately $34,342,264, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. Except for the kayak launch construction scheduled for FY 2026–27, estimated at $1,900,000, it is anticipated construction will be complete in 2025. Future year budget plans will include operation and maintenance costs associated with the media replacement.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) Improvements

Type: Water Supply

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

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 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 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, $119,834 in FY 2022–23, and $412,862 in FY 2023–24. In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $9,825,000, the District also carried over approximately $228,517, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. Future year budget plans include $1,025,000 in FY 2025–26, $35,000,000 in FY 2027–28, and $27,670,000 in FY 2028–29. Any remaining funds at the end of each fiscal year will be carried forward to the next fiscal year to ensure sufficient funds for construction and estimated project totals.

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 2024–25 Adopted Budget and FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District has expended $701,699 through FY 2023–24, budgeted $1,500,000 in FY 2024–25, plans to budget $38,470,000 in FY 2025–26, and $32,530,000 in FY 2027–28. Any remaining funds at the end of each fiscal year will be carried forward to the next fiscal year to ensure sufficient funds for construction and estimated project totals.

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: Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration Project

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: April 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: This project will restore M-1 Canal baseflows back west to the 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 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget)

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $301,332 in FY 2017–18, $514,595 in FY 2018–19, $341,270 in FY 2019-20, $85,085 in FY 2020–21, $1,074,924 in FY 2021–22, $5,530,566 in FY 2022–23, and $8,797,748 in FY 2023–24. In addition, the District also carried over approximately $7,031,208 from FY 2023–24, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. It is anticipated construction will be complete in April 2025. Future budget plans include operation and maintenance costs.

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: Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services

Type: Water Quality

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

Physical Location: TBD

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 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 $500,000 in FY 2024–25 and plans to budget $1,000,000 in FY 2025–26 for the design of the project(s). In addition, the District also plans to budget $6,000,000 in FY2027–28 and $5,000,000 in FY 2028–29 for the construction of the project(s).

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: TBD

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka West Marsh Restoration

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Natrevia Gradney-Mitchell

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The primary goal of the West Marsh project is to improve public access to the marsh, and subsequently, in Lake Apopka.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 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 $230,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Lake George Conservation Area Hydrologic Restoration — Resiliency

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Gretch Kelley

Physical Location: 29°19'27.0"N 81°32'00.0"W – Crescent City, Florida 32112

Square Footage/Physical Description: Lake George Conservation Area consists of 11,742 acres along the northeast shore of Lake George, the second-largest lake in Florida.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: Roads within Lake George Conservation Area have been eroded at culverts during high rainfall events. The installation of weirs to replace culverts is a cost-effective way to provide a long-term solution to local erosional problems and restore the hydrologic and ecologic function of existing wetlands.

Plan Linkages: None

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 plans to budget $160,000 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: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works
ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction and Flow Enhancement

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Marc Van Heden

Physical Location: 3205 Elm Street, Oviedo, FL 32765

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget) and FY 2025–26 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 expended $1,051,048 through FY 2023–24. In addition, the District also carried over approximately $649,528 from FY 2023–24, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. The District also plans to budget $50,000 in FY 2025–26 and $16,000,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Field Activities — Fencing

Type: Land Management

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: Various Conservation Areas

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

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

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

Plan Linkages: Individual Conservation Area Management Plans, FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 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 $90,000 in FY 2024–25, plans to budget $90,000 in FY 2025–26, and $75,000 each year from FY 2026–27 through FY 2028–29.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Varies dependent on individual FY workplan

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Varies dependent on individual FY workplan

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 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, site preparation and other): The District budgeted $198,700 in FY 2024–25, plans to budget $198,700 in FY 2025–26, and $50,000 each year from FY 2026–27 through FY 2028–29.

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): Varies dependent on individual structures

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Varies dependent on individual structures

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

Project Title: Field Activities — Improvements to Land

Type: Land Management

Program Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: TBD

Square Footage/Physical Description: TBD

Expected Completion Date: Improvements to District lands 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 improvements to lands arise based upon need of each area.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 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): In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $750,000, the District also carried over approximately $91,310 which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget $750,000 in FY 2025–26 and $913,700 each year from FY 2026–27 through FY 2028–29.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Varies dependent on individual project allocations

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

Project Title: Burrell Dam Rehabilitation Construction

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Natrevia Gradney-Mitchell

Physical Location: 10401 Lock Road, Leesburg, FL 32751

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2025–26 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 $2,900,000 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: Works

Project Title: Burrell Lock Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Natrevia Gradney-Mitchell

Physical Location: 10401 Lock Road, Leesburg, FL 32751

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), and FY 2024–25 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 $123,140 in FY 2023–24. In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $250,000, the District also carried over approximately $2,536,678, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: C-231 Seepage Area Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 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 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $63,515 in FY 2022–23, $8,700 in FY 2023–24, and plans to budget $1,300,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: C-54 Erosion Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Gary Scarbrough

Physical Location: The C-54 Canal is located just north of Indian River and Brevard County line, north of the City of Fellsmere. The C-54 Canal runs from the St. Johns Water Management Area east to the South Prong of the Saint Sebastian River.

Square Footage/Physical Description: C-54 is approximately 12 miles long with an approximate width of 150-200 feet.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: Over time the banks of the C-54 Canal have begun to slough and erode into the canal. The goal of this project is to regrade the slopes and stabilize with sod.

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

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Improve Emeralda Conservation Wildlife Drive Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $125,000 in FY 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 reconditioning of an existing limerock road, no additional operating costs are expected.

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

Project Title: Improve Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Driving Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Because the planned work is the reconditioning of an existing limerock road, no additional operating costs are expected.

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

Project Title: Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

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

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $300,000, the District also carried over approximately $28,674, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget $710,000 in FY 2025–26, $400,000 in FY 2026–27, $400,000 in FY 2027–28, and $150,000 in FY 2028-29.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Install Manatee Barriers / Detection Systems

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Matthew Forhan

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

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

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $166,929 in FY 2022–23 and $187,796 in FY 2023–24. The District budgeted $62,407 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: No additional annual operating costs are anticipated for the manatee barriers. The manatee detection systems will require annual operating and maintenance; however, it is not expected to increase the overall costs of operating the locks.

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Lock and Dam Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation, Flood Protection

Program Manager: Natrevia Gradney-Mitchell

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget and FY 2025–26 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 $400,000 in FY 2024–25, and plans to budget $1,000,000 in FY 2025–26 and $14,000,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Maintenance

Type: Water Quality Improvements

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $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: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation of an existing facility, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: James Doolittle

Physical Location: The Lake Apopka North Shore is located in Orange and Lake Counties approximately 15 miles northwest of Orlando

Square Footage/Physical Description: The total area of the North Shore is approximately 19,726 acres and is host to over 100 miles of roadways and two boat ramps

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District began acquiring properties in 1988 and since that time has been working on multiple environmental restoration projects. Multiple water control structures were constructed by previous farming operations. Some of these structures are still required to move water throughout the property and will be refurbished, others are no longer needed and will be removed.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2024–25 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 budgeted $100,000 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 this project includes refurbishing existing infrastructure or removing infrastructure that is no longer required, operating costs are not expected to increase.

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Pump Stations with Remote Operations Upgrade

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Matthew Forhan

Physical Location: The Lake Apopka North Shore is located in Orange and Lake Counties approximately 15 miles northwest of Orlando.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The total area of the North Shore is 19,726 acres. Several pump stations exist throughout the property to convey water around the property including back into Lake Apopka

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The existing pump stations can only be operated manually; this project is to program the pump stations to be operated remotely.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $120,000 in FY 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: Programming the pump stations to be operated remotely should reduce operating costs. Minor additional costs will be associated with the hardware and software but will be absorbed into the existing operating budget.

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

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Stabilize Roach Road Slope with Geosynthetic (SOX)

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

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

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended $450,985 in FY 2022–23 and $461,777 in FY 2023–24. The District budgeted $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: 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: Levee Repairs

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

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

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 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 $425,000 in FY 2024–25 and plans to budget $375,000 in FY 2025–26, $450,000 in FY 2026–27, $670,000 in FY 2027–28 and $410,000 in FY 2028–29.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: Varies

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 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 2024–25, plans to budget $350,000 in FY 2025–26, $250,000 in FY 2026–27, $600,000 in FY 2027–28 and $655,000 in FY 2028–29.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Moss Bluff Lock and Dam Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Natrevia Gradney-Mitchell

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

Plan Linkages: None

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 $1,000,000 in FY 2026–27 and $9,000,000 for FY 2027–28.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Rehabilitation of the Marsh Flow-Way Pumps

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

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

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $250,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Resurface Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Amy Wright

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

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

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

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

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $175,000 in FY 2028–29.

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: Seal Tom Lawton Recreation Area Parking Lot

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Harman Bansil

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, birdwatching, picnic areas, and a boat ramp. The pavement is showing signs of deterioration. Sealing the parking lot now will extend the useful life of the existing pavement and delay the need to resurface the parking lot.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

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

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $50,000 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: Gretchen Kelley

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), and FY 2024–25 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, $1,505 in FY 2022–23, and $3,851,476 in FY 2023–24. In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $3,000,000, the District also carried over approximately $1,255,834 to FY 2024–25, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: S-157 Wingwall Replacement

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: S-157 was refurbished in FY 2023–24. During refurbishment, it was discovered that the wingwalls were in significantly worse condition than anticipated, and the previous construction of the wingwalls made a full replacement the only feasible option. This replacement work is proposed to occur 2024 through 2027.

Plan Linkages: None

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes design, permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $300,000 in FY 2025–26 and $3,600,000 in FY 2026–27.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Sawgrass Lake Pump Station — North Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Matt Forhan

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2024–25 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 budgeted $150,000 in FY 2024–25.

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

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

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

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

Project Title: Walkway / Platforms in Support of Data Collection

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain / Harman Bansil

Physical Location: Multiple locations in Orange and Lake counties.

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $75,000, the District also carried over approximately $33,700, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. Future budget plans include $50,000 each year from FY 2025–26 through FY 2028–29.

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

Project Title: Apopka Field Station Expansion and Remodeling

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The Apopka Field Station is located at 25633 County Road 448A, Mount Dora in Lake County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: 2,862 square foot facility

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: Space in the existing facility has been maximized. Remodeling the existing footprint, as well as expansion, will allow for better space utilization.

Plan Linkages: FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $750,000 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

Project Title: District Headquarters Administration Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $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

Project Title: District Headquarters Building Renovations

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

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

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to provide improved aesthetics to the interiors of District buildings that house the majority of staff at District Headquarters. Work includes, but is not limited to replacement of aging carpeting, restroom surfaces, painting, lighting upgrades, and generator control panel upgrades.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget), FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget, and FY 2025–26 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): In addition to the FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget of $160,000, the District also carried over approximately $285,229, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 Amended Budget. The District also plans to budget $725,000 in FY 2025–26, $190,000 in FY 2026–27, and $100,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: District Headquarters Chiller Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

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

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

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

Project Title: District Headquarters Deteriorated Asphalt Replacement and Sealcoating

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget $350,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: District Headquarters HVAC Air Handler Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Facility Maintenance and Security Upgrades

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: Multiple locations

Square Footage/Physical Description: Multiple locations

Expected Completion Date: TBD

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District is currently reviewing all facilities for modernization, refurbishment and security upgrades, as these have not been addressed in recent years. As plans are further developed, individual projects will be identified and prioritized for implementation throughout the District.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $1,800,000 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

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Air Handler Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Buildout

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The Palm Bay Service Center is located at 525 Community College Parkway, Palm Bay in Brevard County.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The existing facility is 32,500 square feet.

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Palm Bay Service Center was built in the early 2000s. The need for additional office space has grown, as well as the need to modernize and create more functional workspace.

Plan Linkages: FY 2023–24 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2024–25 Amended Budget)

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District carried over approximately $145,000 from FY 2023–24, which is reflected in the FY 2024–25 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: None

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

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Fleet Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2025

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted $325,000 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

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Generator Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace the backup generator that provides backup power to approximately 32,500 square feet of office space at the Palm Bay Service Center Administration building.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

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

Project Title: Sunnyhill Field Station Generator Replacement

Type: Facilities Renovation

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

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

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

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

V. Appendix A

STANDARD FORMAT PROGRAM DEFINITIONS FOR PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands
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
The operation and maintenance of District support and administrative facilities.

2025 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

2025 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

St. Johns River Water Management District
Palatka, Florida
October 2024

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I. Introduction

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

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

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

This Work Program covers the period from fiscal year (FY) 2024–25 through FY 2028–29 and is consistent with the planning strategies of the District's RWSPs. Over the last five years, the District has approved three RWSPs. The RWSPs are briefly summarized below in Section II and depicted in Figure 1: Water supply planning regions. For additional information about the District's RWSPs, please see *www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/planning*.

II. Regional Water Supply Planning

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

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

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

The Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) planning region includes all or part of six counties: Marion, Lake, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, and Okeechobee. The District coordinated with water users, neighboring water management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), and other stakeholders during development of the CSEC RWSP, which was approved by the District's Governing Board in February 2022. In FY 2024–25, the District will begin to work on updates to the CSEC RWSP, which will be completed in 2027.

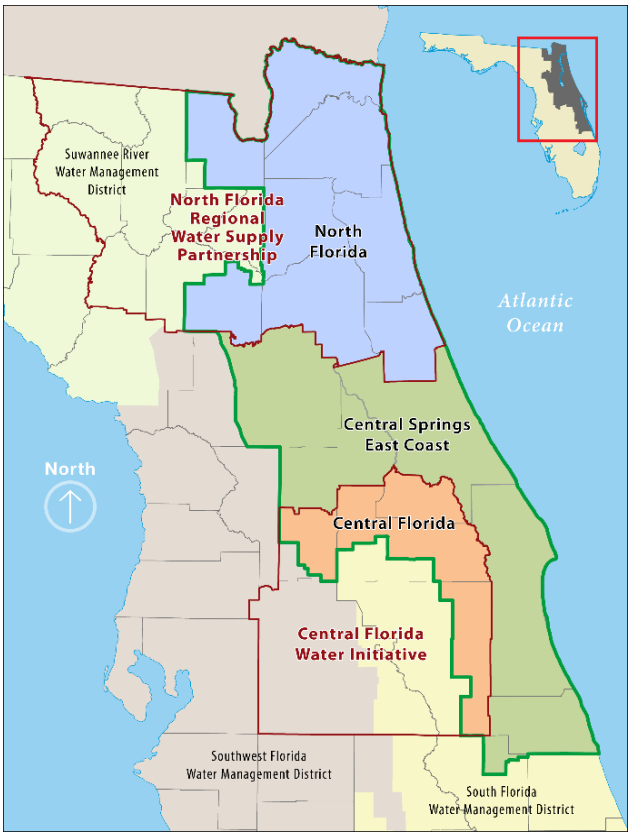

Figure 1: Water supply planning regions

In the North Florida planning region, the District has been working in partnership with Suwannee River Water Management District, DEP, and other stakeholders on regional water supply planning efforts. The North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (NFRWSP) planning region includes Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, and Union counties. The two Districts approved the first NFRWSP in 2017, followed by an update in December 2023. The next RWSP update is anticipated in 2028.

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

Planning Region	Current Water Supply Plan	Next Update
North Florida	2023	2028
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 127.44 million gallons per day (mgd) of water, including reuse and non-reuse water. These benefits are associated with approximately $273.7 million budgeted for the five-year Work Program from FY 2024–25 through FY 2028–29.

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 25.5 mgd of reuse and non-reuse water upon completion. Of that, approximately 20.7 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]

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

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]

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. To support the core mission areas, the District currently manages projects within two historic cost-share programs and two active cost-share programs:

Historic cost-share programs

- Districtwide Cost-share Program
- Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) Communities / Innovative Projects Cost-share Program

Active cost-share programs

- Districtwide Agricultural Cost-share Program
- 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 an average of 77 abandoned artesian wells per year. The amount of water conserved through this program is potentially as high as 811 million gallons per day as of 2024. During FY 2023–24, the District abandoned 213 wells.

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

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

- The District's hydrologic data collection program collects data and information that support regulatory and scientific programs (including data and information for the RWSPs and Work Program). The District operates and maintains over 1,200 hydrologic

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

surface and groundwater monitoring stations and cooperatively funds U.S. Geological Survey data collection at 66 locations. More than 14 million measurements are collected, verified, processed, and stored each year, including an intensive radar rainfall database, composed of hourly data for more than 21,000 gridded locations.

- The District's water quality monitoring network is comprised of more than 400 surface water sampling stations located on rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands, and 465 wells throughout the District's 18-county service area. The accurate and timely processing of monitoring data enables the District to make sound resource protection and enhancement decisions.

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

Minimum Flows and Levels Program:

- The District continues to implement the Recovery Strategy for the MFLs on Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project is currently under construction. This project will provide additional recharge water to the Upper Floridan aquifer and will help to achieve the MFLs for these two lakes. The primary focus of the MFLs Program has now shifted to the re-evaluation and establishment of MFLs in central Florida.

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

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

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

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Lake Geneva	7.000		
C-10 Water Management Area	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		8.000		
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.010		
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring	1.470		
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	Surface Water	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring			
City of Flagler Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.100		
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.250		
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI	North and South Lake Apshawa	2.300		
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		4.300		
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI			0.500	0.070
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CSEC	Silver Springs	7.500		
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring		0.004	
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.004		

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 Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Surface Water	SJR CSEC		3.000		
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Stormwater	SJR CSEC		7.000		
Crescent Lake Fernery, LLC Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.030		
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	Silver Springs		0.010	
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC	Silver Springs		0.030	
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.004		
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lake Geneva, Lake Brooklyn, Lower Santa Fe River, and Ichetucknee River	0.010		
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit Phase 2	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.006		
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Water Resource Management Programs	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.500		
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.000		
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP				
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CSEC		0.050		

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)
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CFWI		2.000		
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin	0.070		
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		0.042	
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		0.050	
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin		0.100	
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.020		
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.040		
St. Johns County Northwest and Southwest Reuse Storage Tanks	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.330		
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.930		2.000
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI		4.000		
Tater Farms Soil Moisture Sensors	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.380		
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Surface Water	SJR CFWI		54.000		
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CSEC		1.000		

Project Name	Project Type	RWSP Region Supported	Primary MFL Supported	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CSEC	Volusia Blue Spring	0.390		5.000
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CSEC	Silver Springs	0.010		
Totals:				**125.23**	**2.21**	**1,379.07**

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

Table 3: Five-Year Work Program / Funding Projections

Project Name	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	Total*
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	$44,784,335.05	$6,340,000.00	$2,440,000.00	$2,440,000.00	$2,440,000.00	$58,444,335.05
C-10 Water Management Area	$1,500,000.00		$20,000,000.00	$27,500,000.00	$17,500,000.00	$66,500,000.00
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	$1,000,000.00					$1,000,000.00
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	$1,367,900.69					$1,367,900.69
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B						
City of Flagler Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade						
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	$92,245.50					$92,245.50
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	$788,067.42					$788,067.42
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	$2,251,240.00					$2,251,240.00
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	$1,260,000.00					$1,260,000.00
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	$3,205,700.00					$3,205,700.00
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	$1,310,639.75					$1,310,639.75
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	$500,000.00					$500,000.00
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	$2,189,753.00					$2,189,753.00

Project Name	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	Total*
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	$7,877,648.80	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$8,377,648.80
Crescent Lake Fernery, LLC Irrigation Retrofit	$36,390.00					$36,390.00
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	$6,846,987.05	$768,947.67	$768,947.67	$768,947.67	$768,947.67	$9,922,777.73
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	$1,653,187.49					$1,653,187.49
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	$1,447,662.79					$1,447,662.79
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	$41,325.00					$41,325.00
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	$52,500.00					$52,500.00
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit Phase 2	$56,175.00					$56,175.00
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	$1,638,388.34					$1,638,388.34
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	$3,000,000.00					$3,000,000.00
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	$3,000,000.00					$3,000,000.00
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	$93,780.00					$93,780.00
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	$734,786.00					$734,786.00
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	$110,154.13					$110,154.13

Project Name	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	Total*
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	$1,040,066.50					$1,040,066.50
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	$2,550,000.00					$2,550,000.00
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	$3,000,000.00					$3,000,000.00
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	$33,900.00					$33,900.00
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	$10,000.00					$10,000.00
St. Johns County Northwest and Southwest Reuse Storage Tanks						
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	$2,534,678.26					$2,534,678.26
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	$433,000.00					$433,000.00
Tater Farms Soil Moisture Sensors	$66,825.00					$66,825.00
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	$10,216,073.42	$20,000,000.00	$35,000,000.00	$27,670,000.00		$92,886,073.42
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	$321,779.35					$321,779.35
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	$1,749,596.00					$1,749,596.00
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	$15,000.00					$15,000.00
Totals:	**$108,809,784.54**	**$27,233,947.67**	**$58,333,947.67**	**$58,503,947.67**	**$20,833,947.67**	**$273,715,575.22**

Table 4: Project Descriptions

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	The project includes an intake structure on the South Fork of Black Creek to capture water during periods of higher flows, pump station, transmission pipeline, and treatment/recharge system to recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida.	Construction/Underway	6/01/2022	12/31/2025
C-10 Water Management Area	The project includes the construction of a stormwater pump station and 1,300-acre water management area.	Design	5/17/2027	5/30/2030
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	The project includes replacement of approximately 6,900 LF of aged and deteriorated distribution system piping, hydrants, and services on the city's Prospect Street and Florida Avenue.	Construction/Underway	7/31/2024	9/30/2025
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	The project includes the installation of 4,700 linear feet (LF) of reclaimed water main and 13,500 LF of reclaimed distribution main to serve the Cross Creek subdivision and community park.	Construction/Underway	10/16/2023	6/30/2025
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	Construct a pump station and transmission main with associated infrastructure to provide surface water from Lake Monroe to the Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility for reclaimed water supplementation and recharge projects.	Cancelled		
City of Flagler Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	The project includes infrastructure improvements at the Flagler Beach wastewater treatment facility to advanced wastewater treatment standards.	Design		
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility: Phase 2	The project includes replacement of the existing WWTF with a water reclamation facility (WRF) that includes biological nutrient removal capabilities.	Construction/Underway	3/23/2021	12/27/2024
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Construction of one LFA production well at Groveland's S. Lake County Wellfield.	Construction/Underway	8/29/2022	12/31/2024
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	Construct two Lower Floridan aquifer production wells to provide non-traditional water to meet future demands.	Design	1/01/2025	12/30/2025
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Construction of reclaimed piping, pumps, and backup source connection.	Construction/Underway	7/01/2024	9/30/2026
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Construction of three Lower Floridan aquifer wells at Water Treatment Plant #2.	Construction/Underway	1/10/2022	9/30/2025
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	The project includes construction of approximately 3,200 linear feet of reclaimed water main extension with laterals to serve 44 new customers.	Design	10/31/2024	9/30/2026

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	The project includes replacing approximately 1,981 LF of aged and failing cast iron pipe, within Palatka's central downtown area, with PVC to eliminate leaks and line breakage.	Construction/Underway	9/26/2024	3/31/2025
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Construction of 29,150 LF of water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation.	Construction/Underway	6/10/2024	9/30/2025
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project includes construction of an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal; stormwater treatment area; and pump stations to divert and treat flows from the M-1 Canal prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Construction/Underway	5/01/2023	4/30/2025
Crescent Lake Fernery, LLC Irrigation Retrofit	The recipient plans to perform an irrigation retrofit on 12.2 acres of cut foliage.	Construction/Underway	8/01/2024	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. Actual construction period is 18 months. Annual performance payments span length of contract which ends in 2034.	Construction/Underway	1/01/2024	9/30/2034
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, then designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to a central wastewater collection system.	Construction/Underway	6/14/2024	5/30/2025
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Demolition of an existing private wastewater package plant, then designing, permitting, and constructing a lift station that will connect to a central wastewater collection system.	Construction/Underway	5/28/2024	6/30/2025
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	Recipient plans to install an irrigation retrofit on approximately 26 acres of blueberries.	Construction/Underway	3/14/2024	12/30/2024
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	This project includes providing Gainesville Regional Utility (GRU) customers with high-efficient toilets in exchange for older, inefficient toilets through the GRU Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.01 mgd.	Design	11/15/2024	12/31/2026
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit Phase 2	Recipient plans to install an irrigation retrofit on approximately 54 acres of blueberries.	Construction/Underway	3/14/2024	12/30/2024
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Implementation of a comprehensive Water conservation program that will provide useful benefits to reduce water demand for existing groundwater/reclaimed water.	Construction/Underway	10/01/2022	9/30/2025
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	JEA is constructing a 1 million gallon per day (mgd) water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality.	Construction/Underway	11/01/2023	9/30/2025

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	An ozone/wetland pilot study at Buckman Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) is being conducted to evaluate the feasibility of constructed wetlands, with and without ozonation pre-treatment, to remove organics, nutrients, and other contaminants of emerging concern from the treated effluent.	Design	8/01/2024	9/30/2026
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	This project involves converting from seepage to drip on 90 acres of mixed vegetables.	Construction/Underway	10/01/2023	3/14/2025
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.	Construction/Underway	11/20/2023	3/31/2025
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	The program includes rebates for irrigation retrofits and toilet replacements and provision of EPA WaterSense® devices for inside the home.	Construction/Underway	6/06/2023	9/30/2024
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Abandonment of 152 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Construction/Underway	1/18/2023	12/31/2024
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Abandonment of 213 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Construction/Underway	10/31/2023	3/31/2025
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Abandonment of 352 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Design	1/01/2025	9/30/2026
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	Rebates for high-efficiency toilets, Energy Star® clothes washers, high-efficiency sprinklers, and rain sensors.	Construction/Underway	3/01/2024	9/30/2025
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	The program includes a toilet rebate program to incentivize replacement of existing high-volume toilets with low flow toilets.	Construction/Underway	11/01/2023	3/31/2025
St. Johns County Northwest and Southwest Reuse Storage Tanks	The project includes construction of two reclaimed water ground storage tanks and one booster pump station that will supply reclaimed water to new residential customers in the northwest service area.	Design		
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	This project includes the upsizing of an existing reclaimed water line from 8-inch to 16-inch and 20-inch running from SR 16 wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to World Golf Village. A 2 MG Reuse Storage Tank and Pump Station will be constructed	Construction/Underway	2/12/2024	9/30/2025
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Construction of one LFA well and pump to connect to existing treatment system.	Construction/Underway	10/01/2023	12/31/2024
Tater Farms Soil Moisture Sensors	This project involves purchasing soil moisture sensors for 2,300 acres of sod.	Construction/Underway	8/16/2024	12/30/2024

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	The project involves raising and improving L-73 Section 1 (L-73) and modifying the operating schedule to help increase alternative water supply availability. Subsequent phases involve the water supply entities constructing water treatment and transmission mains, including a raw water intake.	Design	2/01/2027	1/30/2030
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Construction of two LFA wells at the existing UFA wellfield to shift groundwater withdrawal.	Construction/Underway	7/20/2023	9/30/2024
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	The project involves the construction of a lift station, 1.5 MG equalization basin, headworks facility, 5.0 MG ground storage tank, high service pumps, and associated piping.	Design	11/01/2024	1/31/2026
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	The project includes irrigation system retrofits for residential customers within the District's portion of the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority service area.	Construction/Underway	11/30/2023	5/22/2025

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.

Table 5: **BMAP Appendix**

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
C-1 Canal Baseflow Treatment	Project involves pumping water from C-1 Canal into an innovative media-based treatment system to remove nutrients and then discharging the treated water downstream.	In Waterbody - Biological/ Bacteria Treatment	Cancelled		CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-14	0	0	A	0
C-10 Water Management Area Project	Construction of a 1,300 acre reservoir with pump station and outfall structure designed to increase the flow restoration to the St. Johns River of the C-1 Rediversion Project to a total of 50% of the average annual flow.	Hydrologic Restoration	Planned	5/30/2030	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-05	0	0	A	TBD
Cover Crop in Citrus Middles - Richard Davis	This project involves purchasing equipment for the establishment of cover crop in citrus row middles.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	UOB13	201	44	Upper Ocklawaha Basin	25
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the USJRB by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Hydrologic Restoration	Construction	4/30/2025	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-06	24,000	3,100	A	5,300

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
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	The District is evaluating use of groves and private lands for retention. Project will create a ~2000-acre reservoir that should store about 18 MGD and reduce ~24 metric tons (MT) TN and 3 MT TP annually. Costs are for 5 years of operations.	Dispersed Water Management (DWM)	Underway	9/30/2034	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-07	13,595	7,704	SEB	0
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	6,500	Marine	10
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	1,447	Freshwater	0

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area - Area 3 Hydrologic Improvement	Improve hydrologic connection between Lake Griffin and Area 3 of EMCA.	Wetland Restoration	Completed	9/30/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	GRIF51	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	500
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal - Lake Jem Farms	Multi-year lease issued to Florida Potting Soils (FPS) for removal of peat. FPS monitors TP levels and applies treatment, as needed, under the requirements of the TMDLs for Lake Griffin. Anticipate future reconnection to Lake Griffin.	Natural Wetlands as Filters	Underway	9/30/2032	OKLA	SJRWMD	GRIF50	0	0	Lake Griffin Basin	1,320
GPS Fertilizer Equipment - May and Whitaker BB LLC	This project includes the purchase and implementation of GPS rate-controlled fertilizer application equipment on approximately 88 acres of blueberries.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	2/29/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	YALE16	871	128	Lake Yale Basin	88
Heather Island /Ocklawaha River Project	Land acquired to date 6,262 acres. SJRWMD (4,465 acres) with surface water improvements underway. Identified as Phase 2 of the Silver Springs Watershed Forest Legacy project. Acreage remaining for purchase is 13,658.	Land Acquisition			SILV	SJRWMD	S117	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	19,920

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms	This project involves performing an irrigation conversion from seepage to drip on approximately 90 acres of vegetables.	Agricultural BMPs	Underway	3/14/2025	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP78	490	0	Lake Apopka Basin	90
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms	This project involves performing an irrigation conversion from seepage to drip on approximately 90 acres of vegetables.	Agricultural BMPs	Underway	3/14/2025	WEKS	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-03	37	0	Basinwide	90
Irrigation Retrofit 3 - Wild Goose Farms	This project involves performing an irrigation retrofit on approximately 13 acres of blueberries.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	EUS40	48	7	Lake Eustis Basin	13
Lake Apopka Innovative TP Removal	Internal load projects are not credited toward modeled loading. The project will utilize an innovative treatment technology, and the SJRWMD will pay a pre-negotiated rate for each pound of TP removed from Lake Apopka's water column. 5,000 lbs/yr TP.	Stormwater System Upgrade	Underway	12/31/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP58	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	31,000
Lake Jesup Mesocosm	Experimental mesocosms will contain different amendments to observe which has the highest efficacy of phosphorus water column removal.	Study	Underway	9/30/2024	JESU	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	0	JESU	0

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project	Design, construct, and operate a nutrient removal system using biosorption activated media-based technology that cost-effectively removes TN and TP from Lake Jesup. The project will pump raw water from the lake, treat influent, and discharge back to Jesup.	In Waterbody - Biological/ Bacteria Treatment	Underway	9/30/2027	JESU	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-03	0	0	JESU	16,000
Loch Haven Water Quality and Flood Control	Feasibility study followed by design and construction of projects related to water quality improvement and stormwater infrastructure improvement.	Stormwater System Rehabilitation	Planned	TBD	JESU	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-04	0	0	JESU	100
Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement	The current water control structure at Camps Canal regulates flow from Prairie Creek to Paynes Prairie and Orange Lake. Replacement of the structure will allow for open and closures as needed.	Control Structure			ORCR	SJRWMD	OR31	0	0	Orange Lake Basin	0
Precision Fertilizer Application 2 - May and Whitaker Family Partnership	This project involves the purchase and implementation of variable rate fertilizer application equipment on approximately 60 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	9/30/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	YALE19	442	97	Lake Yale Basin	60

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
Precision Fertilizer Application Equipment - May and Whitaker Family Partnership	This project involves the purchase and implementation of precision fertilizer application equipment with tree sensing technology on approximately 265 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Completed	2/29/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	YALE17	2,926	640	Lake Yale Basin	265
Removal of Gizzard Shad	Internal load projects are not credited toward modeled loading. Harvest of gizzard shad by commercial fishermen. Reduces recycling of nutrients from sediments and resuspension (TSS). Estimated reductions: 20,927 lbs/yr TN; 7,946 lbs/yr TP.	Fish Harvesting	Underway	9/30/2028	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP08	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	0
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring	SJRWMD monitors SAV and algae annually on the Silver River between April and June. SJRWMD staff estimate SAV cover by species and algal cover collectively, using 0.25 square-meter quadrats and the Braun-Blanquet cover scale.	Monitoring/Data Collection	Underway	NA	SILV	SJRWMD	S137	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	0

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	SJRWMD has core monitoring consisting of discharge monitoring, surface and ground water levels, surface and ground water quality, and biological monitoring.	Monitoring/Data Collection	Underway	NA	SILV	SJRWMD	S068	0	0	Silver Springs Basin	0
West Marsh Restoration	Improve water quality in the marsh, and subsequently, in Lake Apopka. Reducing phosphorus loading to the lake (diet project) helps Lake Apopka to meet existing TMDLs. Project includes flood control and improved habitat for operation and maintenance and recreational uses.	Wetland Restoration	Planned	12/31/2024	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP79	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	2,500
Totals								**42,610**	**14,614**		**77,281**

BMAP Appendix Table

Project Name	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
C-1 Canal Baseflow Treatment										
C-10 Water Management Area Project	$1,500,000.00		$20,000,000.00	$27,500,000.00	$17,500,000.00	$66,500,000.00	$20,136,629.00	$41,000,000.00		$71,000,000.00
Cover Crop in Citrus Middles - Richard Davis								$24,281.25	$8,093.75	$32,375.00
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	$7,877,648.80	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	$8,377,648.80	$2,450,000.00	$13,907,391.00		$23,600,000.00
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	$6,846,987.05	$768,947.67	$768,947.67	$768,947.67	$768,947.67	$9,922,777.73		$16,400,000.00		$16,400,000.00
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	$1,323,442.30					$1,323,442.30	$4,250,000.00	$825,000.00		$5,075,000.00
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	$1,323,442.30					$1,323,442.30	$4,250,000.00	$825,000.00		$5,075,000.00
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area - Area 3 Hydrologic Improvement							$225,000.00			$225,250.00

Project Name	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal - Lake Jem Farms										
GPS Fertilizer Equipment - May and Whitaker BB LLC								$21,451.50	$7,150.50	$28,602.00
Heather Island /Ocklawaha River Project										
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms	$93,780.00					$93,780.00		$93,780.00	$31,260.00	$125,040.00
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms	$93,780.00					$93,780.00		$93,780.00	$31,260.00	$125,040.00
Irrigation Retrofit 3 - Wild Goose Farms								$39,266.40	$13,088.80	$52,355.20
Lake Apopka Innovative TP Removal	$85,747.08					$85,747.08	$5,650,000.00	$2,245,000.00		$7,895,000.00
Lake Jesup Mesocosm							$280,000.00	$129,985.00		$409,985.00
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project	$673,981.35					$673,981.35		$19,700,576.00		$19,700,576.00
Loch Haven Water Quality and Flood Control	$1,350,000.00					$1,350,000.00	$1,350,000.00			$1,350,000.00
Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement										

Project Name	FY 2024–25	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Precision Fertilizer Application 2 - May and Whitaker Family Partnership								$4,031.25	$1,343.75	$5,375.00
Precision Fertilizer Application Equipment - May and Whitaker Family Partnership								$41,953.50	$19,359.50	$55,938.00
Removal of Gizzard Shad	$1,500,000.00	$1,500,000.00	$1,500,000.00	$1,500,000.00		$6,000,000.00		$7,500,000.00		$7,500,000.00
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring							$199,664.00			$199,664.00
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	$989,608.00	$991,910.00				$1,981,518.00		$989,608.00	$481,650.00	$1,471,258.00
West Marsh Restoration	$232,865.00					$232,865.00		$232,865.00		$232,865.00
Totals	**$22,901,673.88**	**$2,393,947.67**	**$22,393,947.67**	**$29,893,947.67**	**$18,393,947.67**	**$95,977,464.56**				

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 $458 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 289 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of nearly 450 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water supplies.

The WPSPTF was created in FY 2005–06 by the Florida Legislature and provides funding assistance for the construction of AWS and conservation projects that result in quantifiable water savings. Since the establishment of the WPSPTF, the District is required to match from District sources the amount of funding allocated from the WPSPTF. Since FY 2019–20, the Governor and Legislature have appropriated $245 million in state funding to support the statewide development of alternative water supplies. 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 encouraged partnerships with state and local partners in developing and implementing AWS and stormwater projects. These partnerships provide opportunities 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 2024–25, the District, with state assistance, is contributing over $84.9 million in funding on 39 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of over 123.5 mgd of AWS. These projects, totaling over $237.6 million, are receiving approximately $83.9 million from the state of Florida and $4.5 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	0.000
Groundwater Recharge	7.000
Other Non-Traditional Source	8.730
Reclaimed Water	0.000
Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	3.090
Stormwater	18.000
Surface Water	61.000
Water Conservation	1.580
Water Quality	3.030
Water Supply	13.660

Table 5-2. Summary of AWS projects funded in FY 2024–25

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 2024–25	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Black Creek Water Resource Development	Groundwater Recharge	7.000	-	-	Yes	$ 36,092,264	$ 46,081,911	$ 53,344,978	$ -	$ -
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	Water Conservation	0.010	-	-	No	750,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Water Supply	1.470	-	-	No	675,790	756,124	1,512,248	-	-
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Project 4B	Surface Water	-	-	-	No	596,341	-	1,332,630	-	-
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Water Supply	1.250	-	-	No	92,246	-	1,500,000	-	-
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.300	-	-	No	782,056	104,112	1,000,000	-	-
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	Other Non-Traditional Source	4.320	-	-	No	1,786,240	212,280	2,038,960	-	-
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Water Supply	0.500	-	-	No	1,181,576	-	1,260,000	-	-
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Phase III	Brackish Groundwater	7.500	-	-	No	2,205,700	1,102,850	1,102,850	-	-
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	Water Supply	-	0.004	-	No	1,310,639	1,310,639	-	-	-
City of Ormond Beach Reclaimed Water Supply and Storage	Water Quality	-	-	2.000	No	1,670,000	1,670,000	-	-	-

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 2024–25	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	Water Conservation	0.004	-	-	No	391,234	-	500,000	-	-
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	3.000	-	No	1,445,824	2,189,753	-	-	-
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	7.000	-	-	Yes	7,031,207	13,907,391	2,450,000	4,500,000	-
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Stormwater	18.000	-	-	No	5,887,620	6,400,000	-	-	-
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.010	-	No	570,112	-	1,870,669		-
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	0.030	-	No	1,058,037	-	1,586,355	-	-
First Farm, Inc. Irrigation Drain Tile Field 2	Water Quality and Supply	0.022	-	-	No	279,296	279,296	-	-	-
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	Water Quality and Supply	0.004	-	-	No	41,325	41,325	-	-	-
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	Water Supply	0.010	-	-	No	52,500	-	52,500	-	-
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit Phase 2	Water Quality and Supply	0.006	-	-	No	56,175	56,175		-	-

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 2024–25	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
J & A Land Company Inc. Irrigation Retrofit	Water Quality and Supply	0.007	-	-	No	22,264	22,264	-	-	-
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Water Conservation	1.500	-	-	No	1,343,028	-	3,000,000	-	-
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Water Supply	1.000	-	-	No	993,566	-	3,000,000	-	-
Lars Hagstrom Ferneries LLC — Irrigation Retrofit	Water Quality and Supply	0.018	-	-	No	19,569	19,569	-	-	-
Long and Scott Farms Seepage to Drip Irrigation Conversion	Water Quality and Supply	0.050	-	-	No	76,723	93,780	-	-	-
Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation	Water Supply	0.040	-	-	No	51,502	-	51,502	-	-
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Other Non-Traditional Source	2.000	-	-	No	237,039	69,286	665,500	-	-
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	0.050	-	-	No	1,133,896	2,550,000	-	-	-
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Water Quality	0.100	-	-	No	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	Water Conservation	0.020	-	-	No	33,900	16,957	33,900	-	-
Programmatic Water Conservation Activities	TBD	TBD	-	-	No	168,545	-	168,545	-	-
Robrick Nursery Inc. Soil Moisture Sensors	Water Quality and Supply	0.004	-	-	No	74,384	74,384	-	-	-

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 2024–25	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	Water Conservation	0.040	-	-	No	7,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Water Quality	0.930	-	-	No	1,966,295	2,858,900	-	-	-
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Water Supply	4.000	-	-	No	73,169	-	433,000	-	-
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Surface Water	54.000	-	-	Yes	10,053,517	53,670,000	7,000,000	-	-
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Water Supply	0.390	-	5.000	No	1,749,596	1,749,596	-	-	-
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	Water Conservation	0.010	-	-	No	15,000	-	15,000	-	-
Totals:		**113.555**	**3.044**	**7.000**		**$ 84,975,175**	**$ 149,241,592**	**$ 83,923,637**	**$ 4,500,000**	**$ -**

III. Alternative Water Supplies Project Descriptions

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

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

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

City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5
The project includes the installation of 4,700 linear feet (LF) of reclaimed water main and 13,500 LF of reclaimed distribution main to serve the Cross Creek subdivision and community park. The estimated water supply benefit is 1.47 mgd of reclaimed water.

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.

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 Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road
This project will consist of the drilling and development of one production well into the LFA to reduce existing and future water demand from the UFA. The project is estimated to provide 2.3 mgd alternative water.

City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed
The project consists of drilling two LFA production wells to provide non-traditional water to meet future demands. The project is estimated to provide 4.32 mgd alternative water.

City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project
The project includes the construction of 4,000 LF of reclaimed water piping and backup source connection with pumps. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.5 mgd.

City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion Phase III
This project is part of a multi-phased project that consists of constructing one 2,000,000-gallon storage tank, drilling one UFA well and purchasing a motor, pump, and control panel with variable frequency drive.

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

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

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

City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project
The project includes construction of 29,150 LF of reclaimed water main to transmit treated canal water for use in irrigation. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 3 mgd.

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

Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture
Evaluating use of private lands for retention. Project will create a 1,600-acre reservoir and reduce about 3 metric tons (MT) of TP reaching the Indian River Lagoon annually. Costs include pay-for-performance payments after construction.

Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement
The project includes demolishing an existing private wastewater package plant and connecting the lift station to the Marion County central wastewater collection system. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 0.01 mgd.

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

First Farm, Inc. Irrigation Drain Tile Field 2
The project is to convert from seepage to irrigation drain tile on approximately 50 acres of row crops. This project is expected to conserve 0.022 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 170 pounds per year and TP by 57 pounds per year.

Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit
The Project objective is to install an irrigation retrofit on approximately 26 acres of blueberries. This project is expected to conserve 0.004 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 30 pounds per year and TP by 4 pounds per year.

Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program
This project includes providing Gainesville Regional Utility (GRU) customers with high-efficient toilets in exchange for older, inefficient toilets through the GRU Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.01 mgd.

Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit Phase 2
The project objective is to install an irrigation retrofit on approximately 54 acres of blueberries. This project is expected to conserve 0.006 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 39 pounds per year and TP by 6 pounds per year.

J & A Land Company Inc. Irrigation Retrofit
The project objective is to install an irrigation retrofit on approximately five acres of cut foliage. This project is expected to conserve 0.007 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 33 pounds per year and TP by 9 pounds per year.

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

JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility
JEA is constructing a 1 mgd water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality. The delivery method is progressive design-build. The facility is being constructed on JEA's South Grid and the purified water will be used to recharge the aquifer. The purification process consists of micro/ultra-filtration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet advanced oxidation. Besides being a demonstration facility, this project will be used to train staff, conduct additional pilot testing, as well as serving as a visitor education center. The visitor center is being designed to educate visitors on the importance of water conservation, source protection, and safety of purified water. This demonstration facility will be the showcase facility for advancing the implementation of potable reuse in Florida and beyond.

Lars Hagstrom Ferneries LLC — Irrigation Retrofit
The project objective is to perform an irrigation retrofit on approximately 5 acres of leatherleaf fern. This project is expected to conserve 0.018 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 52 pounds per year and TP by 14 pounds per year.

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

Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation
The project is an expansion of Orange County Utilities (OCU) Water Wise conservation program to include commercial properties within OCU's service area and includes providing smart irrigation timers, rain sensors, and high efficiency spray nozzles to those commercial properties that agree to participate in the program. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.04 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 2 mgd alternative water.

Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3
The project is Phase 3 of a multi-phased septic-to-sewer conversion that involves the construction of laterals, sewer connections, septic tank abandonment, sanitary sewer main, and lift stations for the 213 parcels in the Palms 3 and 4 neighborhoods The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Wekiwa-Rock springshed is 2,101 lbs/yr TN. The project also provides an estimated water supply benefit of 0.05 mgd.

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

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

Programmatic Water Conservation Activities
The District is partnering with FDEP and other water management districts on a statewide communication effort. This project is still in early stages and more information will be known later.

Robrick Nursery Inc. Soil Moisture Sensors
The project objective is to automate irrigation and install a weather station and soil moisture monitoring system for 2.3 acres of ornamental greenhouse production. This project is expected to

conserve 0.004 mgd and reduce nutrient discharge of TN by 273 pounds per year and TP by 113 pounds per year.

Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2
The program includes a toilet rebate program to incentivize replacement of existing high-volume toilets (3.5 gallons per flush [gpf] or greater) with low flow toilets (1.6 gpf or less). The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.04 mgd.

St. Johns County State Road (SR) 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing
This project includes upsizing an existing reclaimed water line from 8-inch to 16-inch and 20-inch, running from SR 16 WWTF to World Golf Village. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to Cowan Creek is 18,569 lbs./yr. TN and 5,479 lbs./yr.TP. The estimated water supply benefit is 0.93 mgd of reclaimed water.

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

Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements
The project involves raising and improving L-73 Section 1 (L-73) and modifying the operating schedule to help increase alternative water supply availability.

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

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

Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

6. Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

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Tables

I. Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 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) 2024–25 to FY 2028–29, 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 2023–24.

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 2023–24.

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 2024–25 to FY 2028–29.

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**	

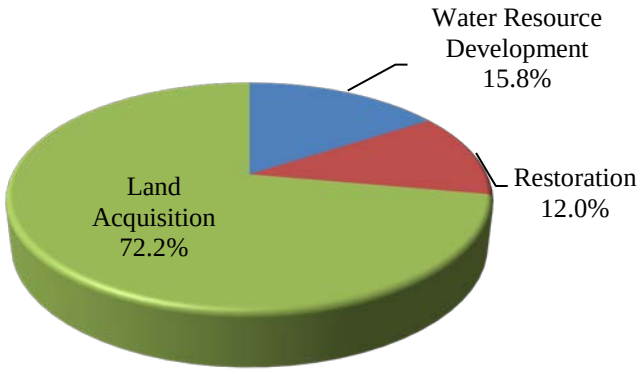


Figure 6-1. Florida Forever program lifetime expenditures by District program

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 2024–25 to FY 2028–29. 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 2024–25 to FY 2028–29. 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 2024–25 to FY 2028–29. The program's past expenditures total $168.64 million, accounting for 72.2 percent of the District's total FF expenditures.

The District coordinates with the state's FF program for numerous cost-effective projects. The FF Priority List of projects is developed by the Acquisition and Restoration Council (ARC) and approved by the Governor and Cabinet. Currently there are 129 projects that were ranked and approved as of March 2024 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 36 projects that are within the District's boundaries, sorted by category, county, and rank.

Table 6-2. March 2024 FF acquisition priority list for projects within the District

Critical Natural Lands

Rank	Project	County[1]	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres[2]	Work Plan Priority[3]
2	Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem	Highlands, Lake, Osceola	27,792	76,704	High
4	Wekiva-Ocala Greenway	Lake, Orange, Seminole, Volusia	21,462	126,973	High
6	Strategic Managed Area Lands List	Alachua, Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dixie, Flagler, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Hamilton, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Putnam, St. Lucie, Santa Rosa, Sumter, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla	12,071	178,396	High
8	Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway	Citrus, Clay, Levy, Marion, Putnam	53,079	273,221	High/Med
10	Osceola Pine Savannas	Osceola	22,872	350,955	Medium
12	Longleaf Pine Ecosystem	Gilchrist, Hamilton, Marion, Volusia	9,842	366,746	Medium
14	Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	Osceola	21,887	393,286	Medium
23	Pinhook Swamp	Baker, Columbia, Hamilton	39,004	634,014	Low
25	Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Clay, Union	32,236	670,968	Low

Partnerships & Regional Incentives

Rank	Project	County[1]	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres[2]	Work Plan Priority[3]
1	Florida's First Magnitude Springs	Bay, Citrus, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Jackson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Suwannee, Wakulla, Walton, Washington	7,273	7,273	High
2	Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve	Clay, Duval, Nassau	68,600	75,873	High
5	Volusia Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Volusia	18,134	127,966	High
7	Indian River Lagoon Blueway	Brevard, Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie, Volusia	17,036	185,308	High/Med
8	Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem	Brevard	17,381	202,689	Medium
11	Green Swamp	Lake, Pasco, Polk	154,223	367,446	Med/Low
13	Heather Island/Ocklawaha River	Marion	13,782	387,634	Low
14	Lochloosa Forest	Alachua	4,693	392,327	Low
20	Flagler County Blueway	Flagler	2,836	441,604	Low
24	Lake Santa Fe	Alachua, Bradford	8,750	476,229	Low
26	Yarborough Ranch	Seminole	1,361	485,765	Low
31	Pumpkin Hill Creek	Duval	6,438	524,485	Low
32	Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River	Duval, Nassau	8,397	532,882	Low
33	Carr Farm/Price's Scrub	Alachua, Marion	442	533,324	Low
35	Pringle Creek Forest	Flagler	8,446	544,118	Low

Less-Than-Fee

Rank	Project	County[1]	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres[2]	Work Plan Priority[3]
5	Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector	Indian River, Okeechobee	30,810	301,817	Medium
8	Matanzas to Ocala Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns	88,182	436,867	Medium
15	Raiford to Osceola Greenway	Baker, Union	68,673	562,261	Low
17	Ranch Reserve	Brevard, Indian River, Osceola	12,514	584,354	Low
24	Mill Creek	Marion	10,135	639,812	Low
27	Maytown Flatwoods	Brevard	1,613	650,339	Low

Climate Change Lands

Rank	Project	County[1]	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres[2]	Work Plan Priority[3]
3	Northeast Florida Blueway	Duval, Flagler, St. Johns	7,277	64,348	Med/Low
5	St. Johns River Blueway	Clay, St. Johns	15,912	80,971	Low
9	Ford Marsh	Volusia	1,200	93,609	Low

Substantially Complete

Rank	Project	County[1]	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres[2]	Work Plan Priority[3]
4	Lochloosa Wildlife	Alachua	3,864	16,801	Low
5	Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge	Brevard	118	16,919	Low
6	Spruce Creek	Volusia	351	17,270	Low

[1] Counties with no remaining acreage to acquire in a project not listed here. See project summaries for counties in which acquisitions are complete.
[2] Cumulative acres used to calculate which Priority Group of the acquisition Work Plan each project will qualify.
[3] Work Plan Priority Groups pursuant to Rule 18-24.006(6), F.A.C.

High Priority = top 1/3 acreage within each category	*High/Medium Priority = portion of project in High Priority Group & portion in Medium Priority Group*	*Medium Priority = middle 1/3 acreage within each Category*	*Medium/Low Priority = portion of project in Medium Priority Group & portion in Low Priority Group*	*Low Priority = bottom 1/3 acreage within each Category*

IV. Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2023–24

This section is a summary of land transactions for FY 2023–24; details are included in Table 6-3. The completion of 23 transactions resulted in a net increase of 576.93 acres of land or interest in land held wholly or jointly by the District at a total net purchase price of $3,041,453. The types of transactions included fee simple acquisitions, joint fee simple acquisitions, conservation easements, and easements for monitoring wells, flowage, and access. Included in Table 6-3 are properties, valued at an additional $387,750 which were donated by private parties for mitigation associated with the District's Environmental Resource Permitting program, and one non-mitigation donation of 2.24 acres valued at $2,500.

Table 6-3. FY 2023–24 Land Transactions

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Acquisition Type	Counties	Total Acres	Internal Funding ($)	External Funding ($)	Total Funding ($)	Funding Sources	Surface Water Basins
10/17/2023	MTWCD Easement C-1 Canal	2023-021-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Brevard	0.90	$ -	$ -	$ -		Indian River Lagoon
10/27/2023	Action Church - East Airport Blvd.	2023-009-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Seminole	0.10	2,000	-	2,000	Ad Valorem	Middle St. Johns River
11/15/2023	Powell	2023-008-P1	Fee	Brevard	1.25	1,900	-	1,900	Ad Valorem	
11/22/2023	Kemcho The Preserve at Sanford	2022-003-P3	Fee	Volusia	18.12	-	-	-	Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
12/4/2023	Deland Airport Monitoring Easement DOWN	2023-003-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Volusia	0.05	-	-	-		Lower St. Johns River
12/20/2023	Lowenstein	2022-002-P1	Fee	Putnam	7.76	26,859	-	26,859	Florida Forever Fund Balance	Ocklawaha River
1/18/2024	Ross Property	2023-019-P1	Fee	Volusia	0.34	400	-	400	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Middle St. Johns River
2/20/2024	Fore Marvin Kelley CE Jointly Owned	2001-051-P1	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Volusia	-25.00	-	-	-	CE Subdivision	Middle St. Johns River
2/20/2024	Fore Jason CE Jointly Owned	2001-051-P2	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Volusia	25.00	-	-	-	CE Subdivision	Middle St. Johns River

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Acquisition Type	Counties	Total Acres	Internal Funding ($)	External Funding ($)	Total Funding ($)	Funding Sources	Surface Water Basins
3/8/2024	Wooten Property	2023-017-P1	Fee	Putnam	100.00	215,000	-	215,000	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Lower St. Johns River
3/11/2024	Moser Mitigation Donation 3 LJF Acquisitions	2022-001-P3	Fee	Seminole	24.87	-	-	-	Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
3/11/2024	FDEP Marjorie Lane Moser Donation	2022-001-P4	Fee	Seminole	0.88	-	-	-	Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
3/11/2024	Aulin Ave Office Moser Tract Donation	2022-001-P5	Fee	Seminole	0.58	-	-	-	Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
3/19/2024	Serrao Property	2023-010-P1	Fee	Brevard	146.00	335,087	-	335,087	Land Acquisition Fund Balance	Upper St. Johns River
3/21/2024	Sternstein Burch Oak Hill Parcel	2023-006-P1	Joint Fee	Volusia	72.70	79,875	79,875 & 17,750	177,500	Florida Forever Fund Balance (45%),Volusia County (45%), & City of Oak Hill (10%)	Indian River Lagoon
3/26/2024	Joint Acquisition - Kelly Parcel	2022-012-P1	Joint Fee	Flagler	24.50	210,000	490,000	700,000	Land Acquisition Fund Balance & Flagler County	Middle St. Johns River
4/10/2024	Kozak Parcel	2023-011-P1	Fee	Volusia	2.24	-	-	-	Donation	Middle St. Johns River
5/7/2024	Johns Lake Monitoring Site #0384 - Lake County Water Authority	2024-005-P1	Less Than Fee - Other	Lake	0.10	-	-	-		Middle St. Johns River

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Acquisition Type	Counties	Total Acres	Internal Funding ($)	External Funding ($)	Total Funding ($)	Funding Sources	Surface Water Basins
6/28/2024	Parrish	2023-027-P1	Fee	Brevard	14.22	129,360	-	129,360	Florida Forever Fund Balance	Indian River Lagoon
8/30/2024	Rimes (Lochloosa Lake)	2023-024-P1	Joint Fee	Alachua	161.00	290,669	1,162,677	1,453,346	Florida Forever Fund Balance & Alachua County	Ocklawaha River
8/30/2024	Perpetual Easement Rimes to District and Alachua County	2023-024-P2	Joint Less Than Fee	Alachua	1.32	-	-	-		Ocklawaha River
	TOTAL				**576.93**	**$ 1,291,150**	**$ 1,750,302**	**$ 3,041,452**		

V. Surplus Lands During FY 2023–24

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 2023–24, the District released 0.59 acres from proprietary conservation easements and received $3,000 in monetary compensation and 20.255 acres in replacement conservation easement. Table 6-4 provides the surplused lands details.

Table 6-4. Surplus parcels during FY 2023–24

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	County	Surface Water Basins	Total Net Fee Acres	Compensation Received
2/13/2024	Rayonier Volusia Hutton CE	2001-014-P1	Less-than-Fee	Volusia	Middle St. Johns River	-0.59	$3,000
Total						**-0.59**	**$3,000**

VI. District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

The District is the lead manager for more than 431,259 acres of the approximately 779,725 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					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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 burns, 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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Deep Creek Preserve	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ Volusia County	No	Yes, under County-managed lease agree-ment	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Gemini Springs Addition	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County/ SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Primitive	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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)	Yes	No	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lake Harris Conservation Area	Land management activities include mechanical fuels management, land security, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ Seminole County/ DEP	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/FWC/ DEP	Yes	Yes	Yes	Landing only	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Lake Woodruff National Wildlife Refuge	This property is managed by USFWS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	USFWS/ SJRWMD	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes, under County-managed lease agree-ment	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Landing only	Yes	Yes
Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include natural systems restoration and exotic species control.	SJRWMD/DEP	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	No	Yes	Landing only	Yes	Yes
Neighborhood Lakes	This property is managed by Lake County. Land management activities include exotic species control and land security.	Lake County/ SJRWMD	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
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	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	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Landing only	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	FFS Special Oppor-tunity only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Land management activities include exotic species control and land security.	SJRWMD	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	No	Yes
Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, exotic species control, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/Florida Audubon Society	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
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	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

VII. Progress of Funding, Staffing, and Resource Management of Projects

This section provides information on FY 2023–24 budget and expenditures for programs and projects that received funding from FF and WMLTF.

As of September 30, 2024, 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, 2024, was $3,307,137.

In FY 2014–2015, $13.03 million was appropriated by the state from the WMLTF to pay off the District's debt service obligation. The District expended the appropriated funds for the debt service payment. The original reserve for debt service has a fund balance of $3.1 million. These funds are being used in the District's Land Management and Land Acquisition program.

VIII. Appendix A — History of Florida Forever Expenditures

The District fully utilized its total allocation of $233.63 million of FF funding by the end of FY 2012–13. Tables 6-6 and 6-7 provide the supporting details.

Table 6-6. History of Florida Forever expenditures by project

	Through FY 2008–09	FY 2009–10	FY 2010–11	FY 2011–12	FY 2012–13	Cumulative Total
Water Resource Development						
Aquifer Storage and Recovery	$ 19,027,353	$ 2,034,422	$ 420,105	$ -	$ -	$ 21,481,880
Central Florida Aquifer Recharge Enhancement	-	-	-	-	-	-
- CFARE Projects — Phase I	132,758	-	-	-	-	132,758
- CFARE Projects — Phase III	2,336,782	13,218	-	-	-	2,350,000
Regional Aquifer Management Project (RAMP)	5,587,997	-	-	-	-	5,587,997
Lower Lake Louise Water Control Structure	42,471	-	-	-	-	42,471
WRD Components of WSP Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
- St. Johns River/Taylor Creek Reservoir WSP	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Water Supply Development Assistance	1,158,818	-	-	-	-	1,158,818
- Fellsmere Farms Restoration Area	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Water Storage Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Well Plugging and Capping Services	1,194,880	45,369	-	-	-	1,240,249
Water Resource Development Total	**$ 34,481,059**	**$ 2,093,009**	**$ 420,105**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 36,994,173**
Restoration						
Lower St. Johns River Basin						
Water Quality Best Management Practices	$ 108,694	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 108,694
Mill Cove Improvements	122,649	-	-	-	-	122,649
Upper St. Johns River Basin						
BCWMA Water Quality Berm	21,190	-	-	-	-	21,190
Ocklawaha River Basin						
Lake Apopka						
NSRA Restoration	3,692,688	458,349	-	-	-	4,151,037
- Soil Amendment Application and Wetland Restoration	515,473	-	-	-	-	515,473
- Stormwater Management	75,337	-	-	-	-	75,337
Fish Landing Access	199,680	-	-	-	-	199,680
Upper Ocklawaha River Basin						
Emeralda Marsh Restoration	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
- Chemical Treatments to Bind Phosphorus	19,988	-	-	-	-	19,988
- Restoration at Emeralda Areas 1,2,3,4 5, 6	1,030,339	-	-	-	-	1,030,339
Harris Bayou	6,641,837	-	-	-	-	6,641,837
Sunnyhill Restoration	1,043,736	-	-	-	-	1,043,736
Indian River Lagoon						
Stormwater Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Town of Fellsmere	449,973	-	-	-	-	449,973
- Indian River Farm WCD	1,101,248	-	-	-	-	1,101,248
- Sebastian Stormwater Park	1,203,001	-	-	-	-	1,203,001
Wetland Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Wetland Restoration Dike Removal/Ditch Line Work	1,134,123	-	-	-	-	1,134,123
Sebastian River Dredging	787,278	-	-	-	-	787,278
C-1 Retention Area Internal Improvements	1,376,246	1,815,010	211,669	-	-	3,402,925
Sawgrass Water Management Area	2,112,087	-	-	-	-	2,112,087
Turkey Creek Dredging/BV 52 Site Cleanup	1,228,921	-	-	-	-	1,228,921
Fellsmere Water Management Area	2,075,365	195,981	14,350	-	110,564	2,396,260
Restoration Total	**$ 25,189,853**	**$ 2,469,340**	**$ 226,019**	**$ -**	**$ 110,564**	**$ 27,995,776**
Land Acquisition Total (minus fund balance)	**$ 161,449,349**	**$ 2,733,153**	**$ 4,418,030**	**$ 34,519**	**$ -**	**$ 168,635,051**
Grand Total	**$ 221,120,261**	**$ 7,295,502**	**$ 5,064,154**	**$ 34,519**	**$ 110,564**	**$ 233,625,000**
District's Annual Allocation	**$ 232,500,000**	**$ -**	**$ 1,125,000**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 233,625,000**
Allocation Available from Prior Year		**$11,379,739**	**$ 4,084,237**	**$ 145,083**		
Remaining Balance Available for Next Year		**$ 4,084,237**	**$ 145,083**	**$ 110,564**		

Table 6-7. History of land acquisitions funded by Florida Forever

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
12/21/2001	2001-032-P1	Edgefield — Fee Simple	$ 116,240	Fee	203.48
12/21/2001	2001-032-P2	Edgefield Life Estate	329,000	Life Estate	26.16
3/7/2002	2001-066-P1	Cassel Creek — City of Maitland Fee Reverter	361,600	Fee Reverter	-
3/21/2002	2001-061-P1	Plum Creek — Rice Creek	1,700,000	Fee	4,191.65
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	756,357	Joint Fee	1,347.03
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	(756,357)	Joint Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	434,561	Fee	3,890.71
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	(8,000,000)	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS_WRP parcel	8,669,700	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	690,300	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	65,965	Fee	323.19
7/30/2002	1994-046-P7	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcel 5) Cell Tower Site	215	Fee	0.20
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	8,281,200	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(27,147)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 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 124 Special Use Authorizations were in effect during the FY 2023–24 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	Purpose
Hauth Adjacent Land Access	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Apiary
Florida Power and Light Company construction access	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Facility
Indian River County Airboat Association maintenance & repairs platforms & shelters	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Facility
City of New York Asimina Collecting	Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)
UF Leaf and Berry Collection	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)
Anthony B Rizzo Hog Removal	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Carl A Vossberg IV Hog Removal	Clark Bay Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Caswell Hog Trapper	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Hog Trapping/Removal
Cyrus Feral Hog Removal	Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Elisha A. Willis Hog Trapper	Lake Apopka North Shore	Hog Trapping/Removal
Futch Hog Trapper	Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Holmquist Hog Removal	JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
James Dean Hog Trapper	Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Jeffrey Adams Hog Removal	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
John C Anderson Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
John Resh Hog Trapper	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, C-54 Canal, Fellsmere Grade, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Micco Water Management Area, Sebastian Stormwater Park, Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

Agreement Name	Management Area	Purpose
Louann Williams Hog Removal	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Nelson David Cline Hog Removal	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
O'Neal Hog Removal	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Ortagus Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Robert Burns III Hog Removal	North Central Region Mitigation Achipelago	Hog Trapping/Removal
Shawn Ashley Hog Trapper	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Stanford Hog Trapper	Murphy Creek	Hog Trapping/Removal
Stephen Spillers Hog Trapper	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Steven Durrance Hog Removal	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Sun Ag LLC Hog Removal Pennington	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Ted Mills Hog Removal	Lake George Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Underhill Hog Trapper		Hog Trapping/Removal
AT&T Tree Trimming		Improvement
Brevard County Air Boaters Association Maintenance	River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Improvement
Buddy Jones Storm Debris Cleanup	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Improvement
FPL SR 60 Drilling	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Improvement
Florida Gas Transmission Company LLC (FGT)	St. Sebastian River Preserve State Park	Improvement
Stanley Black & Decker	River Lakes Conservation Area	Improvement
Seminole County Little Wekiva River Restoration Project	Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Intergovernmental
Nuquatic LLC	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other
Brevard Zoo	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Other

Agreement Name	Management Area	Purpose
Darwin Rutz Access for Adjacent Land	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other
EutroPHIX	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other
Flagler County Historical Society maintenance of cultural and historical sites	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other
Marion County K9 Training	Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Other
Marion County Sheriff's Office Training	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other
Martin Pastrana	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Other
Operation Outdoor Freedom Hunts	Heart Island Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other
Peace River Electric Cooperative Inc at L-78	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Other
Seminole County native plant restoration	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Other
Bok Tower Gardens Inc	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other Agriculture
Florida Native Plant Society Inc	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other Agriculture
Anne Zimmer Horse Drawn Buggy	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
Art Ferrell Horse Riding	Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Audubon FL Eagle Watch	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
FFWCC Youth and Womens Hunts Tyler Allen	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Sand Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Tim Towles	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use
United States Air Force Training with helicopter	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
Wagner	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use
William Wilgeroth OPDMD	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
Alachua County Environmental Protection		Research

Agreement Name	Management Area	Purpose
Jeromy Nall OPDMD Access	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Kint Refuge Bus Tours	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Maris Ramsay Horse and Cart	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event
Orange Audubon Society Inc	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Patti Mehling Horse and Carriage	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County, Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Robert Murphy OPDMD Access	Black Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Southern Off-Road Biking Association Flagler Chapter Inc (SORBA)	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Tom Galladay OPDMD	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event
UF Koerner Camping	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Recreational Event
Valaro Vehicular Access for emergencies for Atlantic HS cross-country activities	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Recreational Event
Akshay Vinod Anand	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County	Research
Bennington May Stetson Pollinator Research	Heart Island Conservation Area	Research
Bethune-Cookman University	Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Research
Black Rail Research Amy Schwarzer	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Research
DEP Pamela Marcum Sea Level Rise & Vegetation Surveys	Moses Creek Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
Dana R. Denson caddisflies	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research
Earthology LLC	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Research
FDEP Water Quality Testing		Research
FFWCC Alligator Research	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
FWC Water Quality Meters	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
Sellers Access to Adjacent Private Property	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Special Use

Agreement Name	Management Area	Purpose
FFWCC Lisa Smith Weasel Research	Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Research
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Dragonflies	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Drone Use	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Research
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission HOBO	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
Florida Institute of Technology, Dept. of Ocean Engineering and Marine Sciences	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Research
Katie Houvener Eagle Watch		Research
Ken Carman Flora and Fauna Research	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Research
Lake Apopka North Shore FFWCC Tracking Grass Carp with Telemetry Receiver	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research
Northrop Grumman Systems Corp Testing	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area	Research
Stewart harvester ant research	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research
The Rattlesnake Conservancy (TCR)	Gourd Island Conservation Area, JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Research
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services	Freedom Commerce Center, Rice Creek Conservation Area, Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Research
UF Raelene Crandall Wiregrass Research	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Research
UF Snail Kite Brian Jeffery	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research
UF Stephen Enloe Invasive Research	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research
USDA NRCS	Three Forks Conservation Area	Research
USGS Florida Water Science Center	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Research
University of Florida Blueberry Breeding	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research

Agreement Name	Management Area	Purpose
University of Tampa Tree Frogs	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research
Wood Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions plant research	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research
License Agreement to City of St Augustine for monitoring wells	Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Sampling
FFWCC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute Mays Turtle	Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area	Sampling
KSU District Wide Lobelia & Soil Sampling	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Clark Bay Conservation Area, Crescent Lake Conservation Area, Deep Creek Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Fellsmere Water Management Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Gourd Island Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Heart Island Conservation Area, JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area, Julington-Durbin Preserve, Lape Apopka North Shore, Lake George Conservation Area, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Murphy Creek Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Stokes Landing Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area, Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area, Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area, Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Sampling
Michael Andreu Acorn Collection	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County	Sampling
OUTSIDE Sustainable Landscape Collaborative, Inc. Seed collection	Lake Apopka North Shore	Sampling
PPM Consultants	Lake Apopka North Shore	Sampling
Seed Collection Greg Harris	Lake George Conservation Area	Sampling
Reisinger Lab University of Florida	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake George Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County	Sampling
UF Wiregrass Planting	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve – Alachua County	Sampling
EurtroPhix 3	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Special Use

Agreement Name	Management Area	Purpose
UCF Kelly Invertebrate Sampling	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area, Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Sampling
Wood Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions Water Samples	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sampling
Nuquatic & Sims Cran	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use
301st Rescue Squadron	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use
Deer Park Kempfer vehicular access L-73 Bull Creek	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area	Special Use
Department of State Air Wing	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
Earl B Hager (Brad) AMP	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
FWC ATV Training	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Special Use
James Dandurand AMP	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
John Berard AMP	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use
John Paul Cook	Clark Bay Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake George Conservation Area, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Wekiva Buffer Conservation Area	Special Use
Mark Makowski		Special Use
Paul Washko Access to adjacent property	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Special Use
Joshua Williams Hog Removal	Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Larry Propper Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal
Lester Smith Hog Trapper	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal

X. Appendix C — 2024 Land Acquisition Map

The 2024 Land Acquisition Plan Map indicates the general location and type of District-owned lands and identifies the District's List of Critical Wetlands and other areas of "Potential Acquisition." District-owned lands are separated into different subcategories, including:

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

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

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

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

(5) The "Critical Wetlands" category indicates area of conservation interest that the District may consider acquiring through the assistance of the Land Acquisition Trust Fund pursuant to Section 373.036(2)(e), F.S. For most District acquisitions, the District may seek to acquire land in any of the three (3) subcategories listed in 1-3 above, to achieve water resource protection goals. Pursuant to Section 373.036(2)(e)2., F.S., property owners who are not willing sellers may have their property removed from the List of Critical Wetlands by submitting a certified letter requesting removal from the List that includes sufficient information to identify the parcel(s) to the District. A county parcel identification number is sufficient. Potential Acquisition lands are shown outlined in pink on the map and also include lands within FF project boundaries and lands within the 100-year floodplain of the St. Johns River and its tributaries.

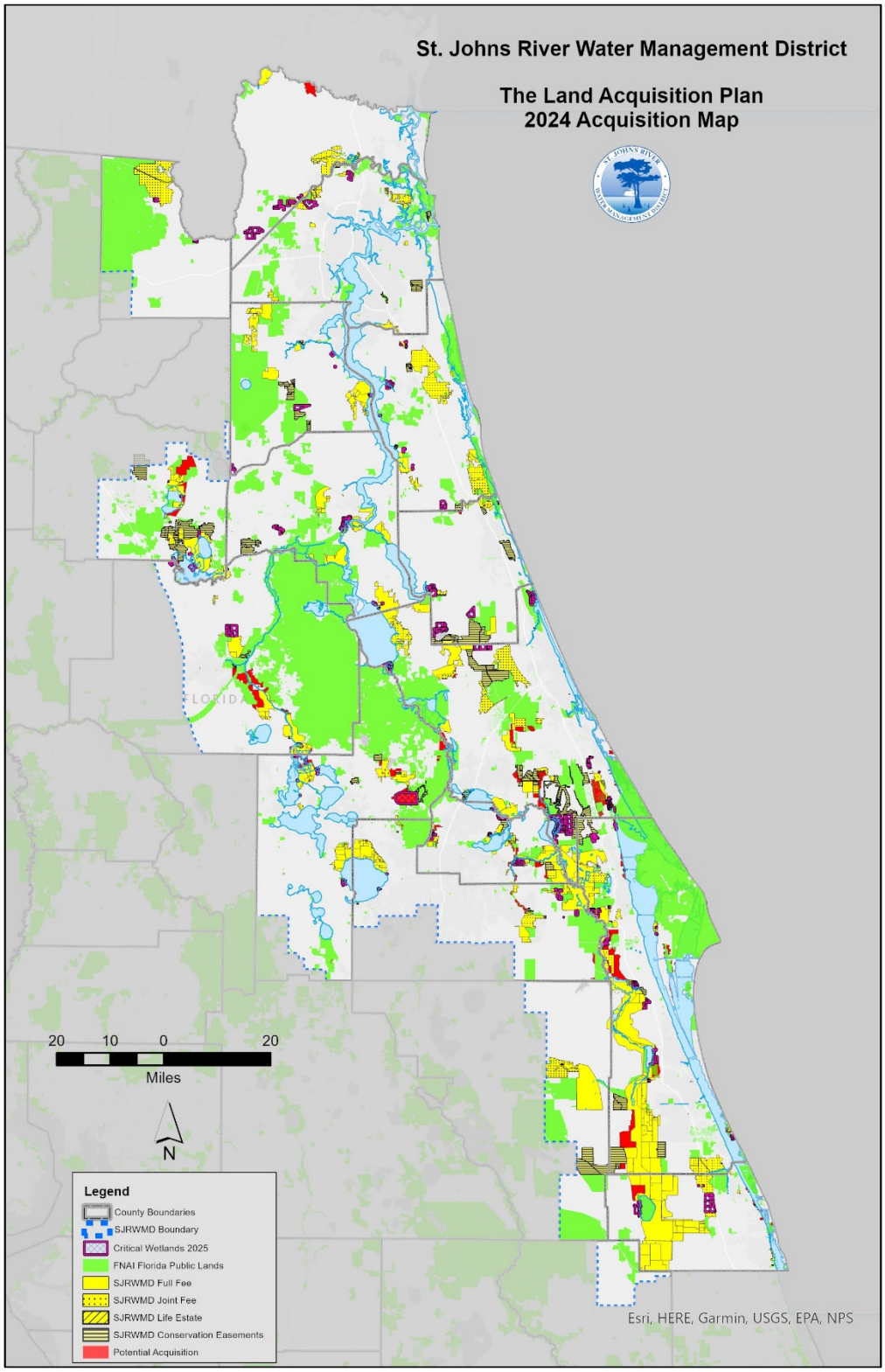
(6) The "Potential Acquisition" category indicates areas of conservation interest or lands with potential water resource value that the District may consider acquiring at some time in the future. Identification as "Potential Acquisition" in the FF Work Plan is a necessary step prior to the expenditures from the WMLTF, Preservation 2000, or FF funds. For most District acquisitions, the District may seek to acquire land in any of the three (3) subcategories listed in 1-3 above to achieve water resource protection goals. Pursuant to Section 373.199(6), F.S., property owners who are not willing sellers may have their property removed from the District's Land Acquisition Map by submitting a "Request for Mapping Change" form to the District. Potential Acquisition lands are shown in red on the map and also include lands within FF project boundaries and lands within the 100-year floodplain of the St. Johns River and its tributaries.

(7) The "FNAI Florida Public Lands" category indicates federal, state, county, or city-owned property that has some value for conservation planning purposes, as reported by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) organization. Some "FNAI Florida Public Lands" contain urban

infrastructure and may be further developed for non-conservation uses in the future, such as government property designated for military purposes.

The “Critical Wetlands” and “Potential Acquisition” layers of the map were updated in 2024. The number of acres reflected in these layers total approximately 169,375 acres. Figure 6-2 shows the seven layers described above and the FF Project boundaries.

Figure 6-2. 2024 Land Acquisition Map



Mitigation Donation Annual Report

7. Mitigation Donation Annual Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

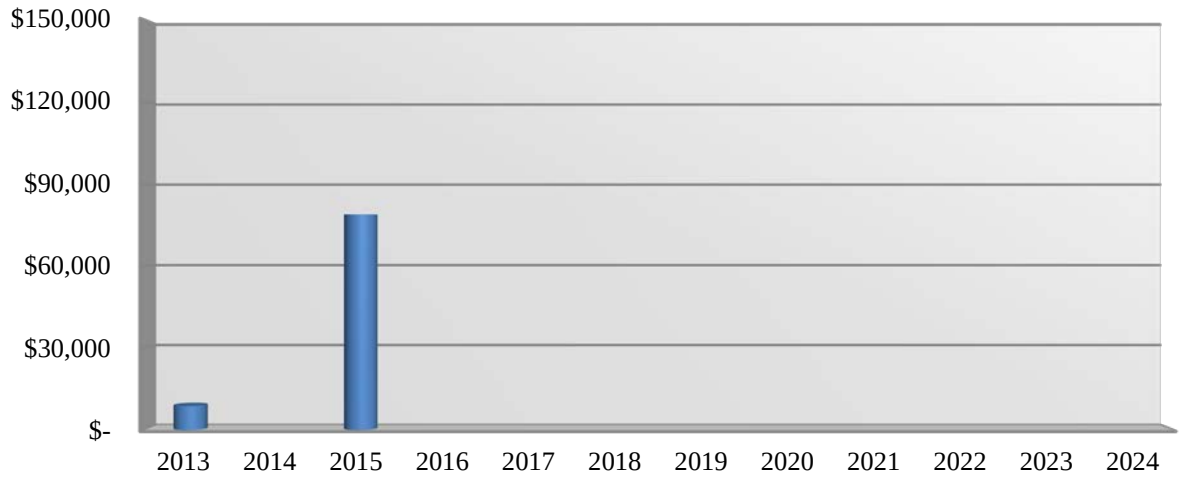
Subsection 373.414(1)(b)2, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) requires that "…each water management district shall report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1 during the preceding water management district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

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

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

II. CASH DONATIONS RECEIVED DURING FY 2023–24

During FY 2023–24, 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 2025 Five-year Water Resource Development Work Program, the watershed, water body, or water segment the project impacts, and a grade for two items: 1) the water quality level of impairment and 2) the level of violation of a minimum flow or minimum water level (MFL).

Level of Impairment Grade:

The water quality level of impairment grade is represented as follows:

> **Impaired-High:** This grade is assigned if the water body is impaired for one or more parameters other than mercury and based on a consideration of other factors, including the number of impairments, the presence of Outstanding Florida Waters, the proximity to ongoing or planned restoration activities, the ecological priority of the water for endangered and threatened species, environmental justice concerns, the amount of anthropogenic land use, and local aquifer vulnerability.
>
> **Impaired:** This grade is assigned if the water body is impaired for one or more parameters other than mercury.
>
> **Not impaired:** This grade is assigned if the water body is not impaired for any parameters other than mercury.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) provided the impairment grades based upon Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) based Water body IDs (WBIDs). Projects that impact a specific WBID were identified in Table 8-1 for that WBID. As an example, a project that replaced disposal of treated wastewater in a spray field or Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) with beneficial use of reclaimed water, utilized the impairment grade associated with the WBID where the spray field or RIB were originally located. It is important to note that projects contained within a Water Resource Development Work Program are focused on water use and conservation with the exception of the projects contained in Section V – Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) Appendix.

The level of violation of adopted MFLs is represented as follows:

The water body was evaluated based on the relative magnitude of the MFL violation and rated as close, moderately close, or not close to meeting the MFL. In evaluating this element, the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) considered the magnitude of the variance from

the MFL, the magnitude of the ecological impact, the time frame for recovery, and the time frame for completion of the projects.

The water body was also evaluated based on the regional significance of the water body and rated as Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 with Tier 1 being the highest rating for regional significance and Tier 3 being the lowest rating. In evaluating this element, the District considered the water body's size and geographical extent, ecological importance, recreational uses, navigation, threatened/endangered species, wildlife utilization, aesthetics, and historical and archeological significance.

> **Level 0**: This grade is assigned if the water body is meeting the MFL but is projected to not meet the MFL within 20 years (that is, the water body is in prevention).
>
> **Level 1**: This grade is assigned if the water body is close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated as a Tier 3 or Tier 2 for regional significance; or the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 3 for regional significance.
>
> **Level 2**: This grade is assigned if the water body is close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 1 for regional significance; or the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 2 for regional significance; or the water body is not close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 3 for regional significance.
>
> **Level 3**: This grade is assigned if the water body is moderately close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 1 for regional significance; or the water body is not close to meeting the MFL and the water body is rated a Tier 2 or Tier 1 for regional significance.

Many of the projects in the Water Resource Development Work Program will directly assist MFL water bodies within a Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) or Prevention and Recovery (PR) strategy. Those projects are anticipated to impact all water bodies that are included within the WUCA or PR area. As an example, the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) WUCA within the District covers all or parts of Orange, Seminole, and Lake counties. Within the CFWI, there are six water bodies (four springs, one river segment, and one lake) that are not achieving or projected to not achieve their established MFL in this region. Because the basis for not meeting these MFLs is due to groundwater withdrawals within the confined Upper Floridan aquifer, a project within this area is anticipated to impact the entire area. Therefore, all the impacted water bodies within a WUCA have been included for each project.

Table 8-1. Projects contained within the 2025 Five-year Water Resource Development Work Program, including grades for level of water quality impairment and level of violation of adopted MFL.

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
Water Resource Development Work Program Projects				
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	Black Creek (South Fork), Lake Brooklyn Outlet, Lake Brooklyn	2415C, 2509C1, 2509I	Not Impaired (all)	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
C-10 Water Management Area	Melbourne-Tillman (C-1) Canal	3090	Impaired	NA
City of Crescent City Prospect Street Water Main Replacement	Crescent Lake	2606B	Impaired - High	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Lake Beresford Drain	2893U1	Not Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Deltona Alexander Avenue Water Resources Facility Phase 4B	Gleason Lake Drain	2893G1	Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Flagler Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	Palm Coast	2363J	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
City of Green Cove Springs Harbor Road Water Reclamation Facility Phase 2	Governors Creek	2464	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Lake Spencer Outlet	2853	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	Palatlakaha River Below Villa City	2839P	Impaired - High	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Lake Merritt Outlet	2860	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Big Jones Creek	1324	Not Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	noncontributing area	2941	Not Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
City of Palatka Water Main Improvements — Madison Street	St. Johns River Above Rice Creek	2213M	Impaired - High	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	South Indian River (above SR 60)	5003C1	Impaired - High	NA
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Crane Creek	3085B	Impaired	NA
Crescent Lake Fernery, LLC Irrigation Retrofit	Crescent Lake	2606B	Impaired - High	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	C-65 (Fellsmere Water Management Area)	ST3138	Not Impaired	NA
Equity Lifestyles Properties Oak Bend / I-75 Water Quality Improvement	Big Jones Creek	1324	Not Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Equity Lifestyles Properties Spanish Oaks Water Quality Improvement	Silver Siver Drain	2772B	Not Impaired	Level 0 — Silver Springs
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	unnamed slough	2689	Not Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	North Florida WUCA water bodies	NA*	NA*	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit Phase 2	unnamed slough	3712	Not Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	North Florida WUCA water bodies	NA*	NA*	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Puncheon Branch Gum Swamp	2271	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA Ozone Pilot Study	St. Johns River Above Trout River	2213D	Impaired - High	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
Long and Scott Farms Irrigation Conversion	Apopka-Beauclair Canal (upper segment)	2835A1	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Utilities Cypress Lake Wellfield — Oak Meadows Alternative Water Supply Delivery Enhancements	Ocoee Drain	3002M	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Utilities Water Conservation with Advanced Targeting Phase 2	CFWI WUCA water bodies	NA*	NA*	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 2	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates	CFWI WUCA water bodies	NA*	NA*	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Seminole County Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	CFWI WUCA water bodies	NA*	NA*	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
St. Johns County Northwest and Southwest Reuse Storage Tanks	Mill Creek	2460	Impaired - High	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Moultrie Creek	2493	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Lake Louisa Outlet	2839J	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Tater Farms Soil Moisture Sensors	South Hastings Drainage Ditch	2585	Impaired	Level 2 — Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Taylor Creek Reservoir	3068	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills Lower Floridan Aquifer Project	Howey Slough	2848	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	noncontributing area	2941	Not Impaired	Volusia PR**, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 2 – 1 water body
Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Irrigation System Evaluation Program	NA*	NA*	NA*	NA*
Water Resource Development Work Program Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) Appendix Projects				
C-1 Canal Baseflow Treatment	Turkey Creek (freshwater segment)	3098B	Impaired	NA
C-10 Water Management Area Project	Melbourne-Tillman (C-1) Canal	3090	Impaired	NA
Cover Crop in Citrus Middles - Richard Davis	Howey Slough	2848	Not Impaired	NA
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Crane Creek	3085B	Impaired	NA
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	C-65 (Fellsmere Water Management Area)	ST3138	Not Impaired	NA
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	Peters Branch	2405	Impaired	NA
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area - Area 3 Hydrologic Improvement	unnamed branch	2500	Not Impaired	NA
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal - Lake Jem Farms	Southwest Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	2809	Impaired	NA

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
GPS Fertilizer Equipment - May and Whitaker BB LLC	Lake Yale Canal	2807	Impaired - High	NA
Heather Island /Ocklawaha River Project	Half Mile Creek	2774	Impaired	NA
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms	Apopka-Beauclair Canal (upper segment)	2835A1	Impaired	CFWI WUCA*, Level 0 – 4 water bodies Level 1 – 2 water bodies
Irrigation Retrofit 3 - Wild Goose Farms	Lake Eustis Drain	2817D	Not Impaired	NA
Lake Apopka Innovative TP Removal	Zellwood Farms	2841	Impaired	NA
Lake Jesup Mesocosm	Lake Jesup	2981	Impaired - High	NA
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project	Lake Jesup Drain	2981E	Not Impaired	NA
Loch Haven Water Quality and Flood Control	Lake Rowena	2997J	Not Impaired	NA
Prairie Creek Diversion Structure Replacement	Camps Canal	2733	Impaired	NA
Precision Fertilizer Application 2 - May and Whitaker Family Partnership	Lake Yale Canal	2807	Impaired - High	NA
Precision Fertilizer Application Equipment - May and Whitaker Family Partnership	Lake Yale Canal	2807	Impaired - High	NA
Removal of Gizzard Shad	Lake Apopka	2835D	Impaired	NA
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring	Silver River Drain	2772	Not Impaired	NA
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	Silver River Drain	2772	Not Impaired	NA

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
West Marsh Restoration	Apopka-Beauclair Canal (upper segment)	2835A1	Impaired	NA

Footnotes

CFWI WUCA* —St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) projects within the CFWI Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) are anticipated to benefit multiple 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 Floridan aquifer in the WUCA, a project within this area is anticipated to benefit the larger area. Therefore, the impacted water bodies within the WUCA have been included for each project. Note that the CFWI MFLs systems listed below are all in the process of reevaluation.
Level 0: Lake Prevatt, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Wekiva River at State Road 46,
Level 1: Palm Springs and Starbuck Spring.

Volusia PR** — SJRWMD projects within the Volusia Prevention and Recover (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 benefit the larger 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.

NA* — Not applicable. Project has not been identified as a water quality project.

Appendix A: 2025–2029 Strategic Plan

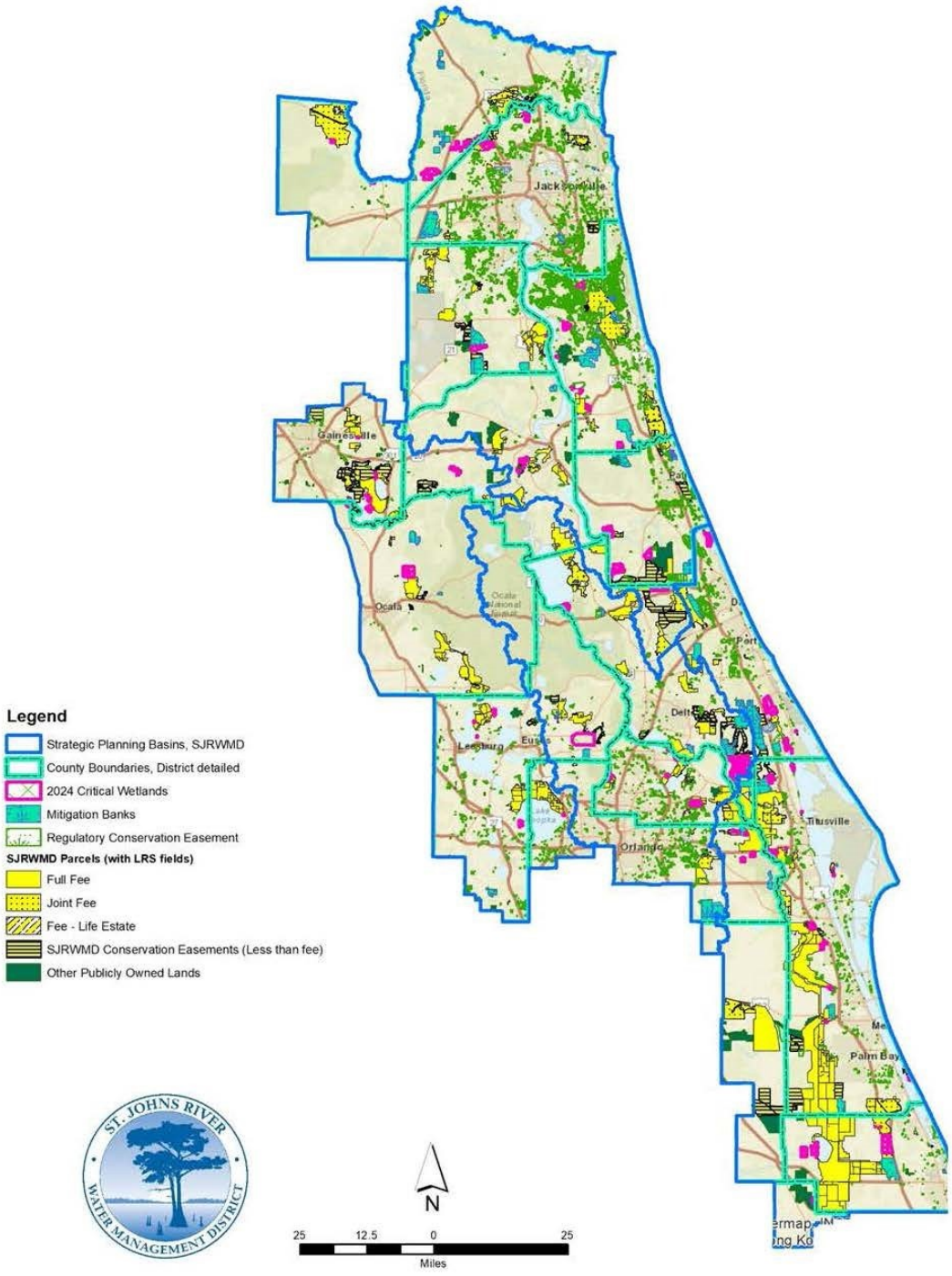
Appendix A: List of Critical Wetlands

FY 2024-25

List of Critical Wetlands

Section 373.036, Florida Statutes

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Strategic Planning Basins



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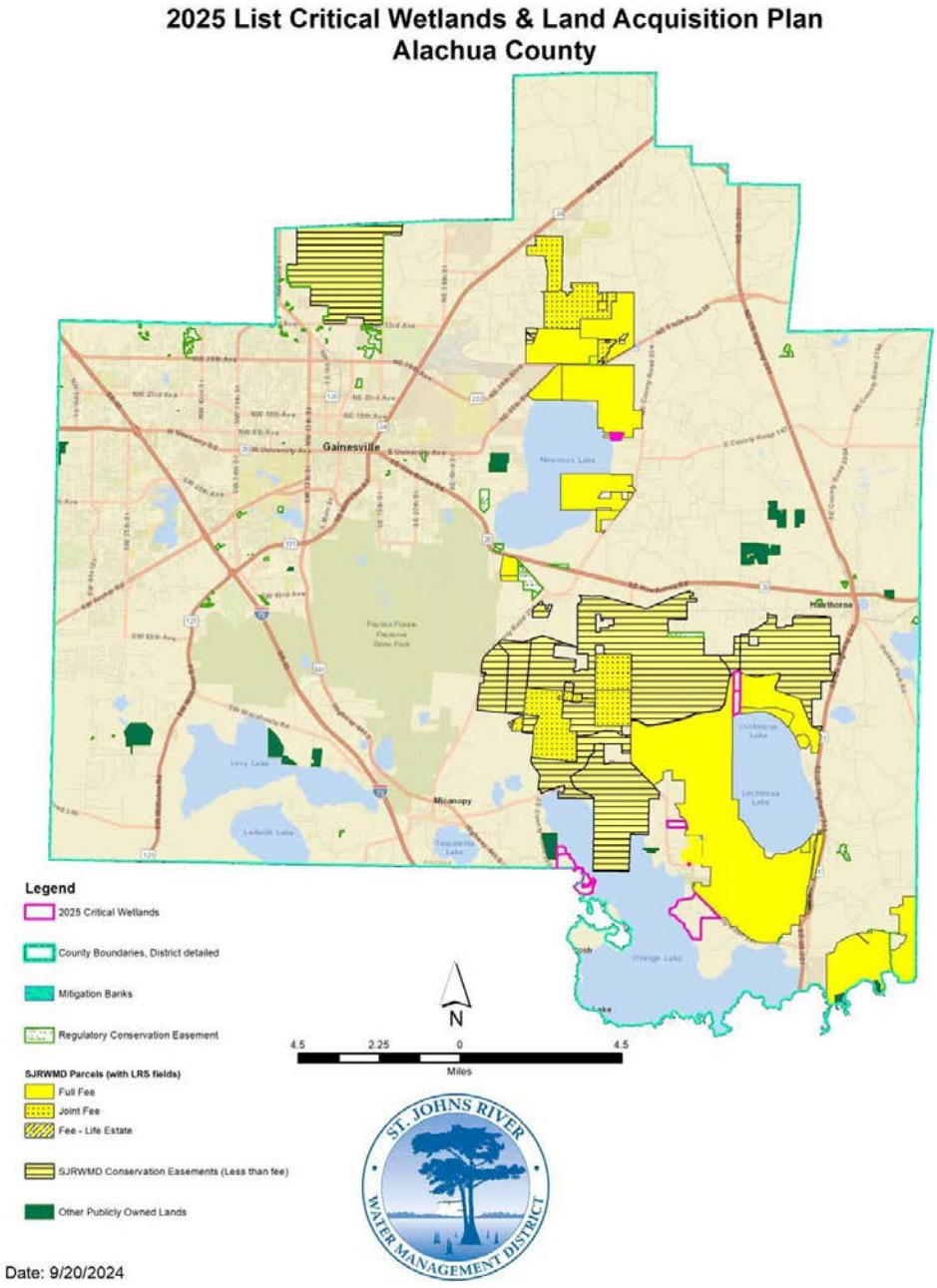
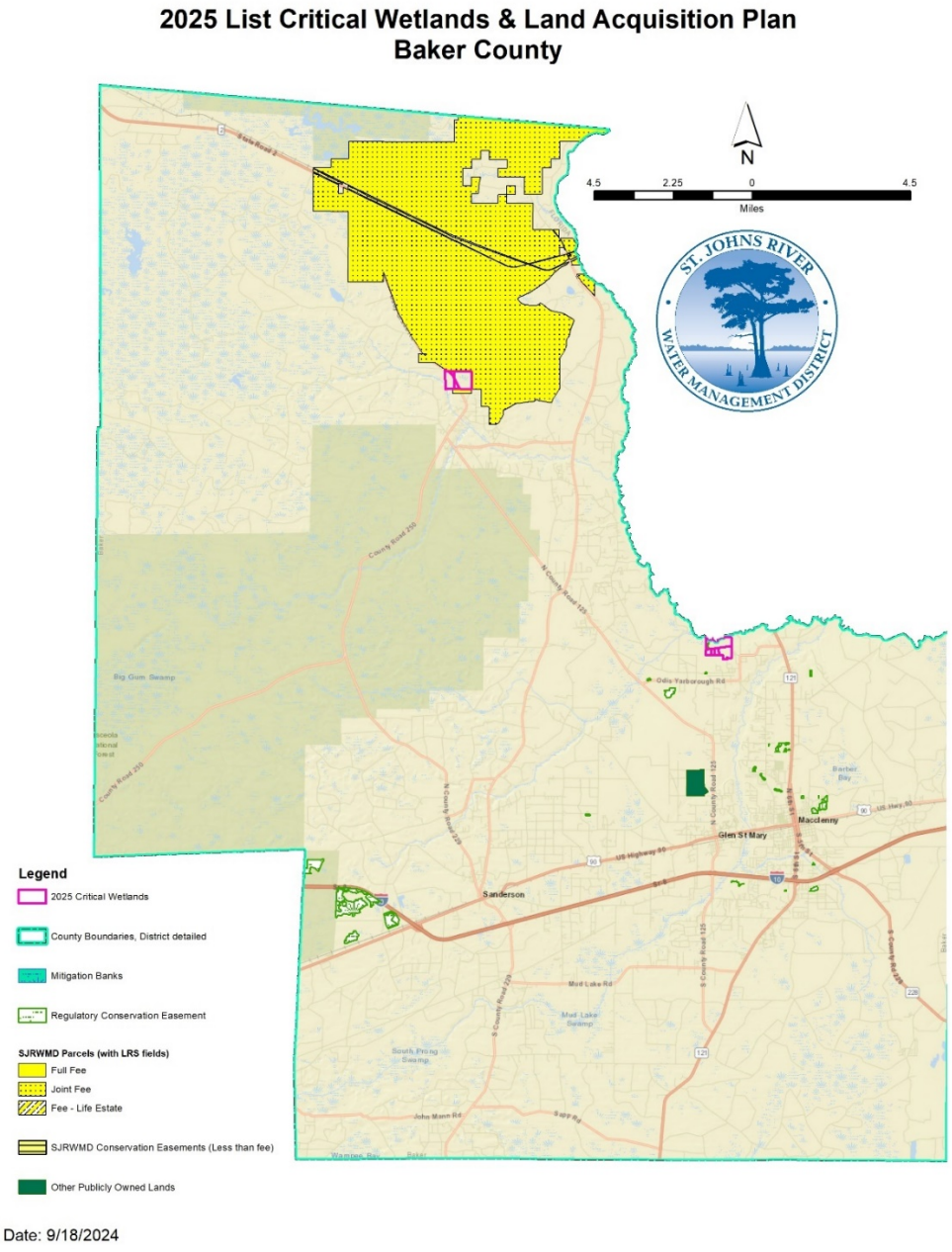


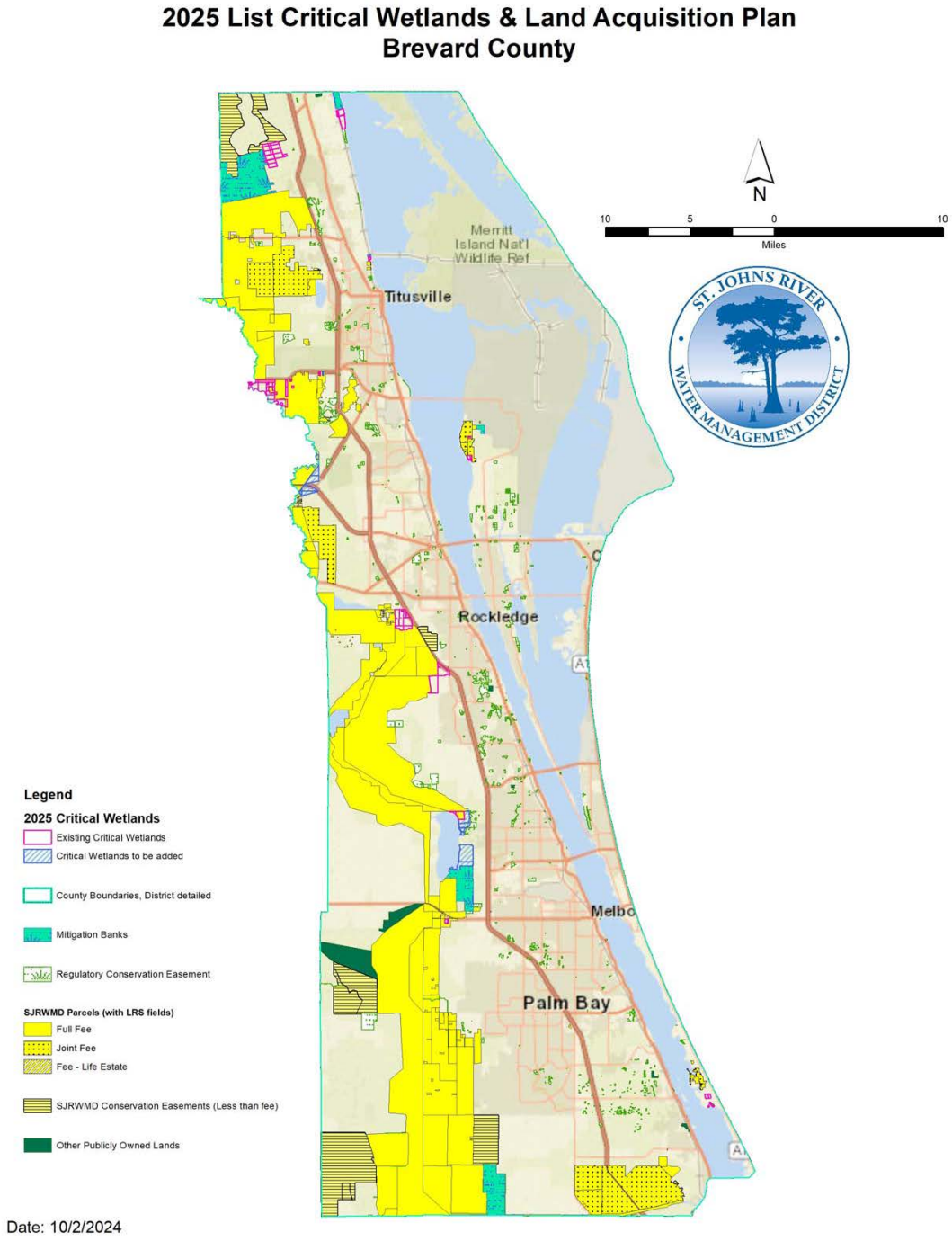
Parcel ID	Acres
17785-000-000	22.00
17811-001-000	49.00
19980-000-000	61.00
19983-000-000	74.00
18354-031-000	32.66
18354-030-000	420.75
18354-069-001	170.35

Baker



Parcel	Acres
261N20000000000020	159.09
271N20000000000070	79.06
012S21000000000090	126.47
012S21000000000043	15.90
012S21000000000042	11.68
012S21000000000041	13.94
012S21000000000040	69.72

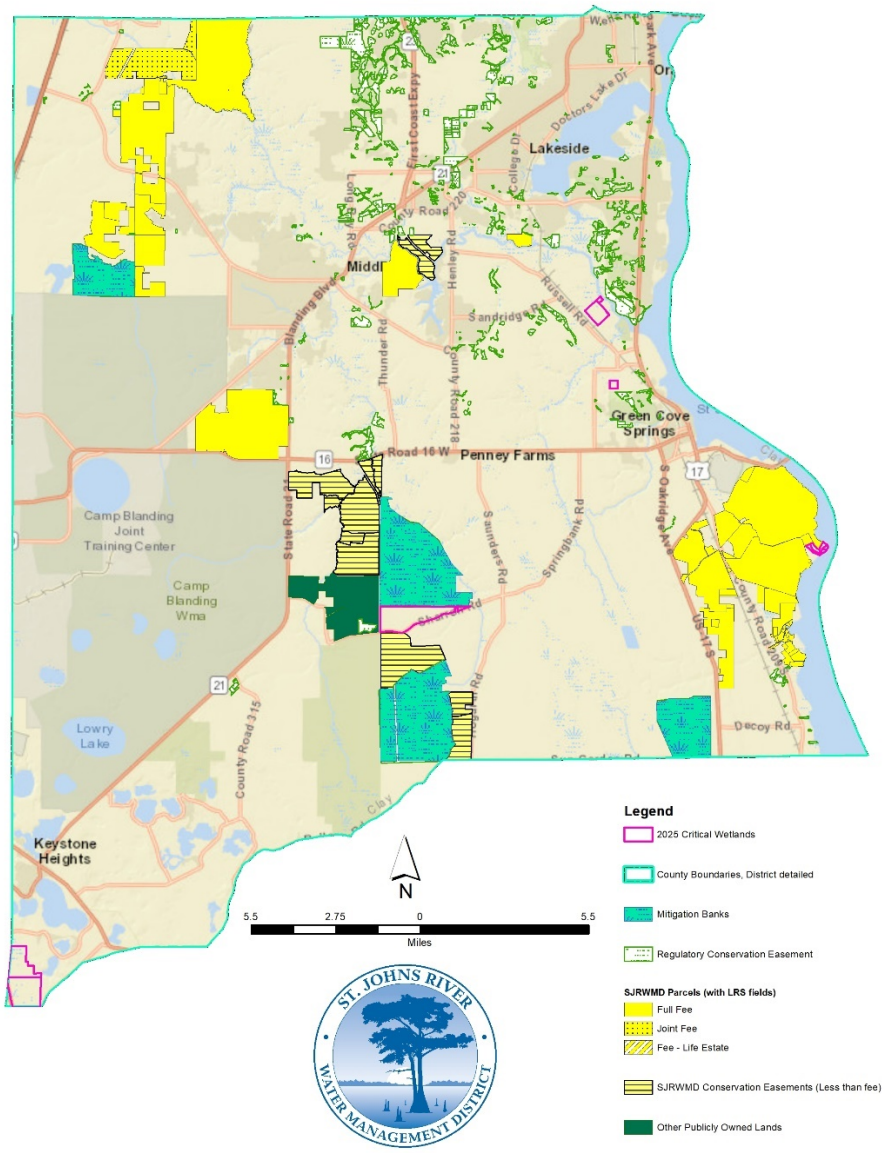
Brevard



Parcel ID	Acres
2200153	19.28
2200144	58.12
2200152	200.00
2200148	12.50
2200154	230.00
2300004	150.00
2200150	4.82
2200149	120.00

2500011	53.00
2500014	49.32
2500826	39.00
2500006	51.07
2500005	30.60
2500004	3.13
2500009	155.82
2500832	39.00
2001050	378.89
2001022	350.00
2000964	17.5
2001035	7.53
2000275	218.30
2510434	208.40
2511891	293.44
2316276	26.31
2316274	8.45
2315166	1.73
2315167	3.85
2956610	30.42
2959978	24.27
2959909	6.64
2958637	4.11
2958640	1.05
2958639	2.18
2958638	2.12
2105314	1.76
2105313	13.00
2700763	160.00
2700765	52.00
2105312	10.00
2200110	8.83
2200107	8.91
2300012	104.45
2801343	29.50
2851334	4.32
2956610	46.79
2734510	36.69
2700764	87.50
2703310	507.04
2300056	166.76
2300014	150.92
2300022	20.66
2857753	4.05
2300017	139.32
2734512	23.05
2703316	83.00
2300020	7.36
2703319	200.00

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Clay County

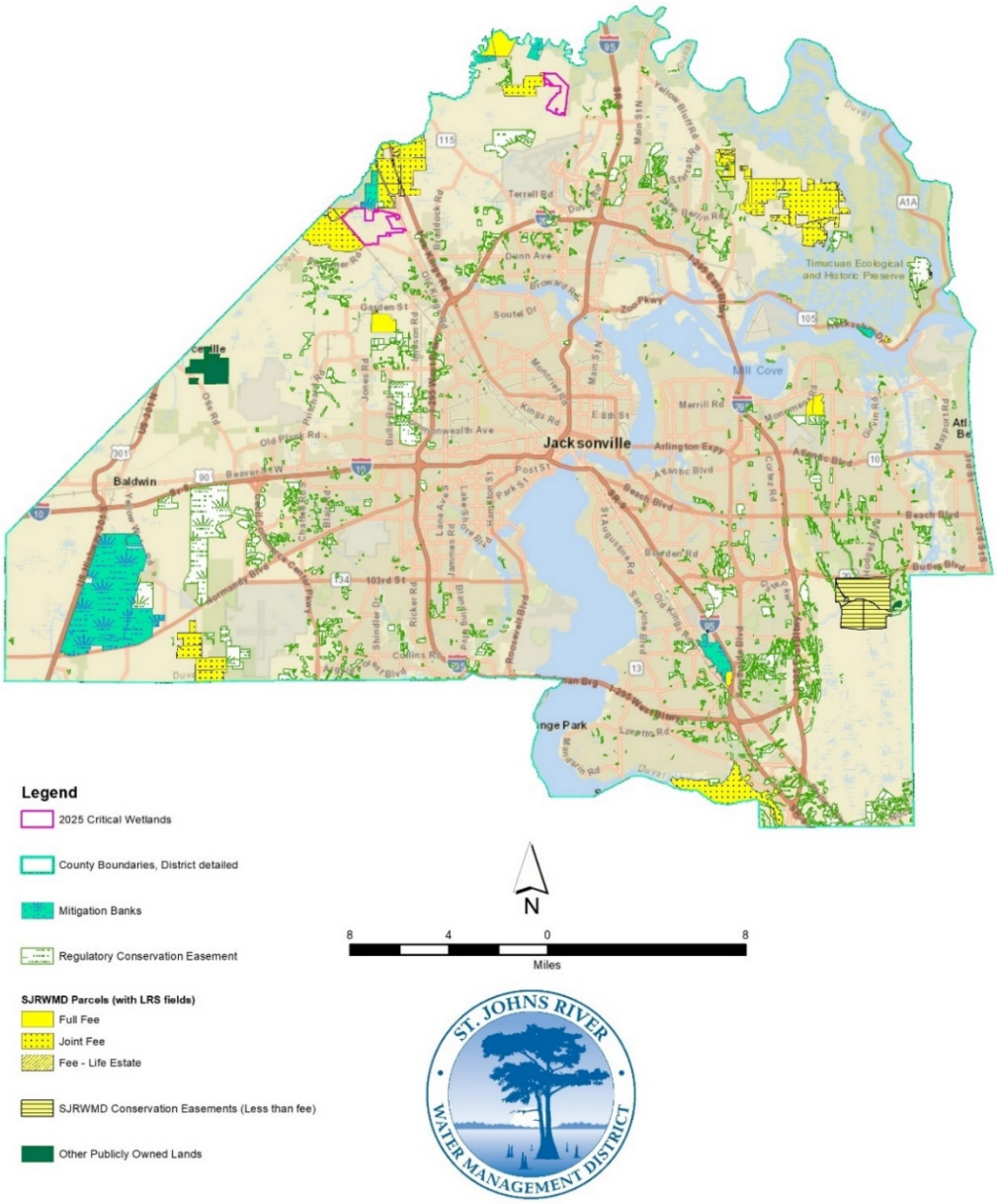


Date: 9/18/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
47-06-27-016510-002-00	20.00
47-06-27-016510-002-01	52.00
47-06-27-016510-005-01	10.00
47-06-27-016510-005-00	10.00
07-07-25-010615-001-00	903.69
46-05-26-010306-000-00	200.00
46-05-26-010307-000-00	15.00
32-05-26-014463-000-00	40.00
06-09-23-005454-000-00	440.00
07-09-23-005456-000-00	653.75

Duval

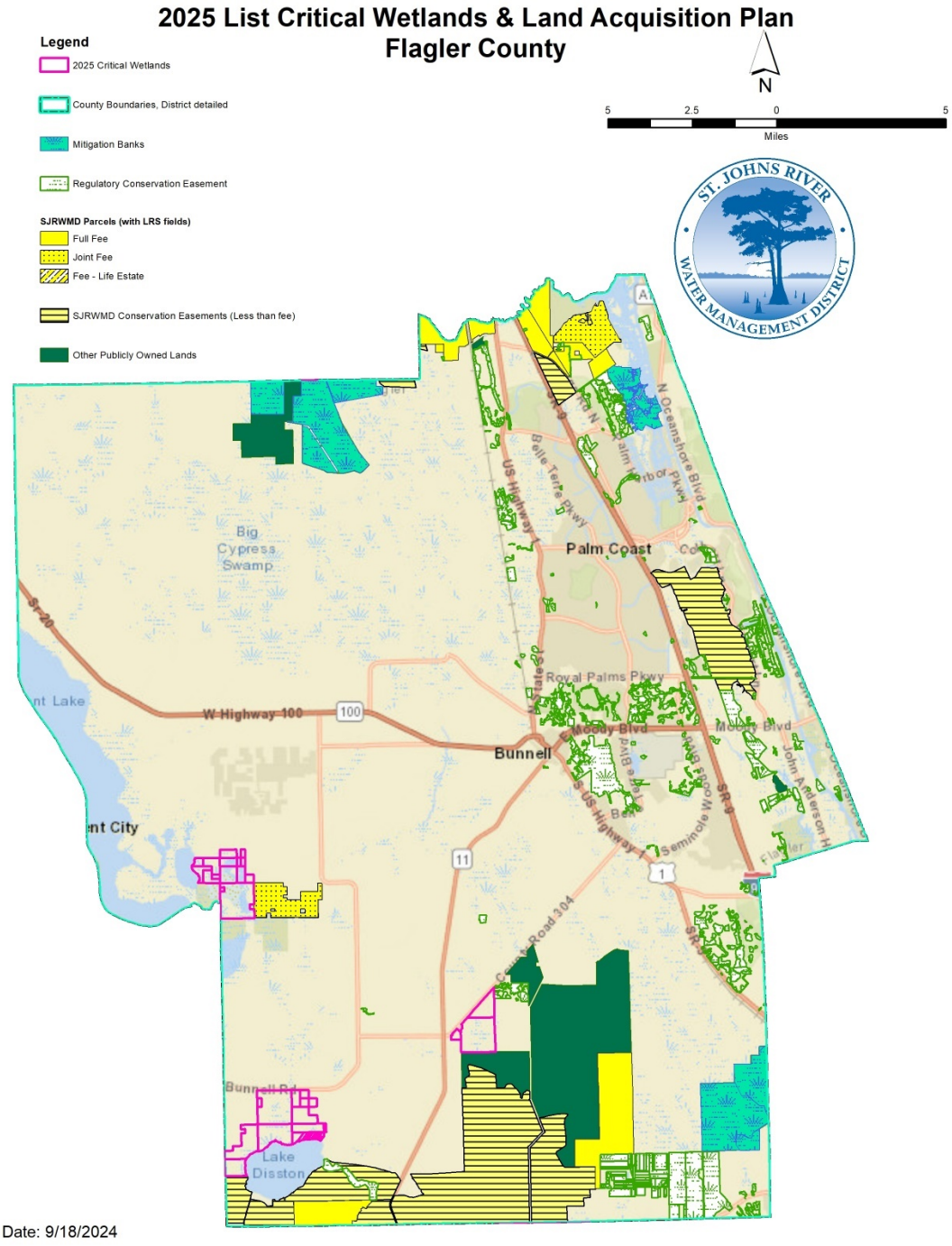
2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Duval County



Date: 9/18/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
002569-0010	1,282.66
019576-0010	595.45

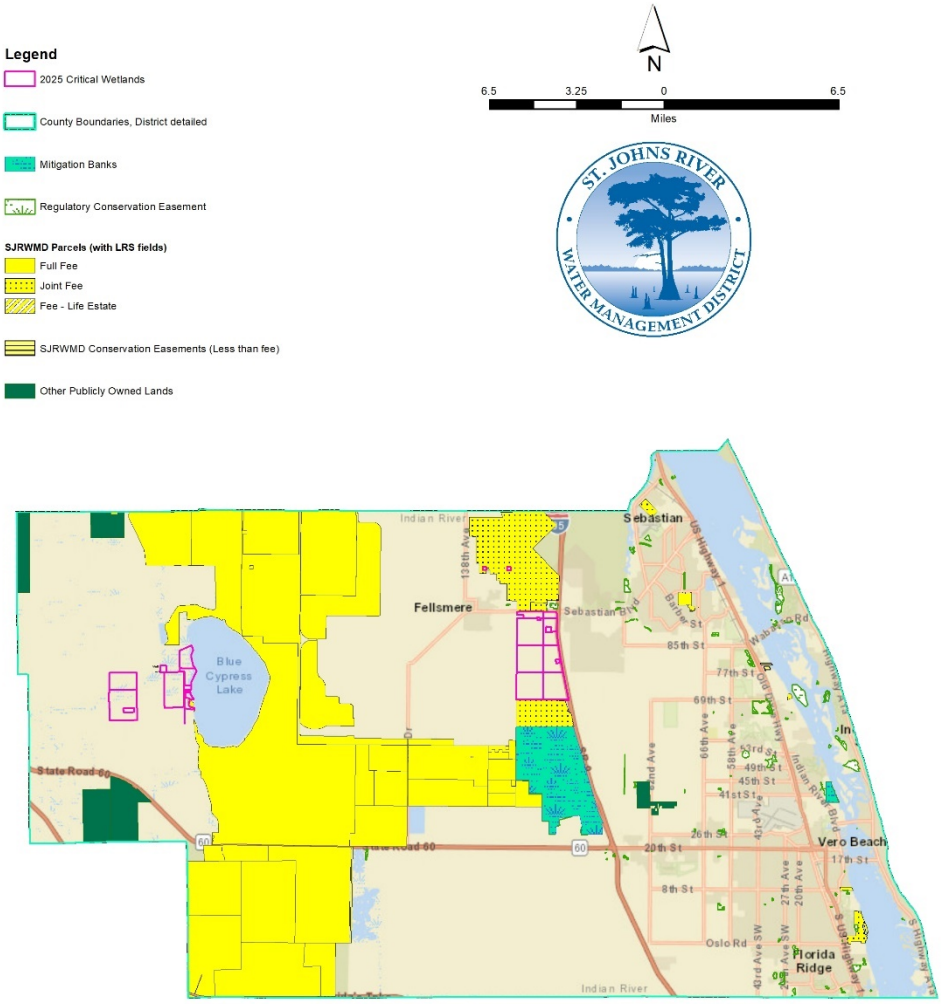
Flagler



Parcel ID	Acres
09-14-29-3950-00010-0010	5.37
09-14-29-0000-01020-0010	10.52
09-14-29-0000-01020-0020	6.35
09-14-29-0000-01020-0030	6.10
09-14-29-0000-01020-0040	6.19
09-14-29-0000-01020-0050	6.40
09-14-29-0000-01020-0060	12.85
09-14-29-0000-01020-0070	6.38

09-14-29-0000-01020-0080	6.39
09-14-29-0000-01020-0090	7.14
09-14-29-0000-01020-0100	19.27
09-14-29-0000-01020-0000	44.94
08-14-29-0000-01010-0000	400.49
09-14-29-0000-01010-0000	161.46
05-14-29-0000-01010-0000	629.75
18-14-29-0000-01010-0000	199.04
07-14-29-0000-02010-0000	379.90
20-13-30-1650-01010-0060	227.35
29-13-30-0000-01010-0010	644.94
30-13-30-0000-02030-0020	43.89
31-12-29-5550-00030-0000	76.85
31-12-29-5550-00020-0010	19.24
36-12-28-0000-03050-0000	60.73
36-12-28-0000-03060-0000	84.43
36-12-28-0000-02010-0000	113.93
36-12-28-0000-03070-0000	79.15
31-12-29-5550-00050-0000	80.28
31-12-29-5550-00110-0000	199.04
31-12-29-5550-00070-0010	20.02
31-12-29-5550-00070-0030	19.99
31-12-29-5550-00100-0000	78.87
06-13-29-5550-00040-0010	646.04
06-13-29-5550-00040-0030	10.21

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Indian River County

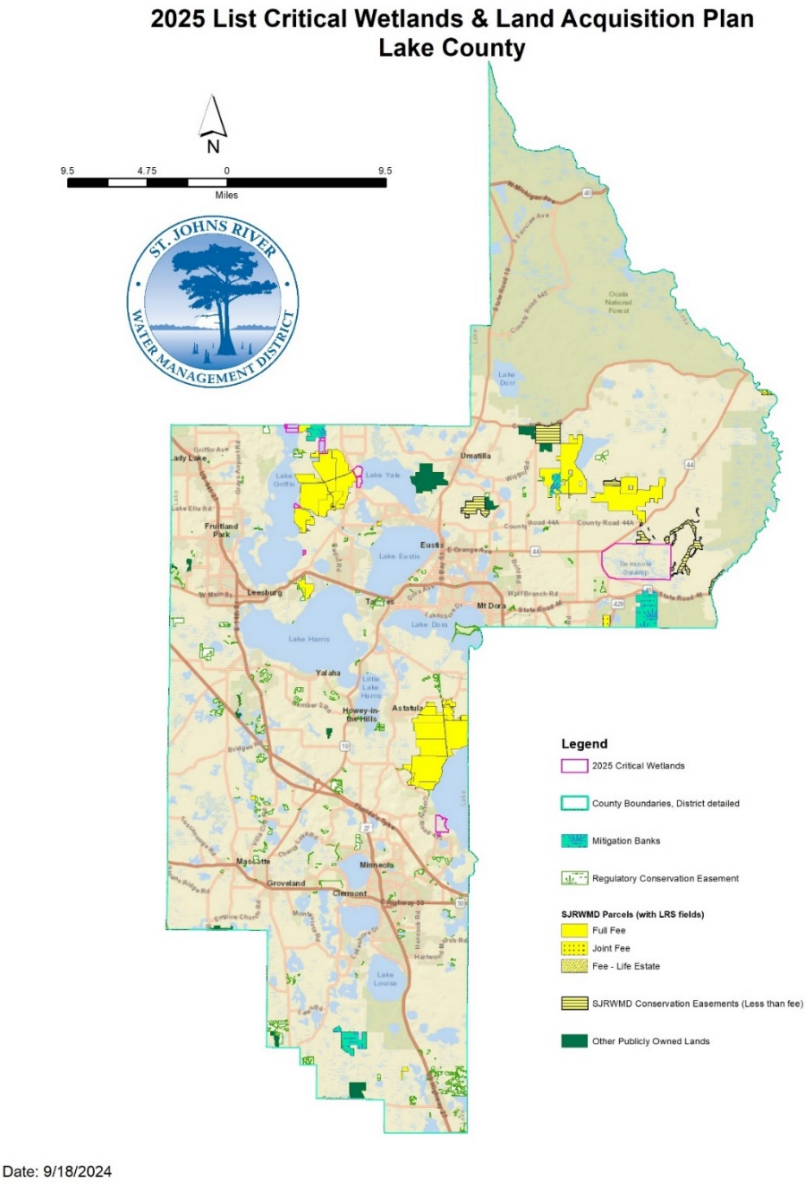


Date: 9/18/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
31360000001000000010.0	219.80
31360000001000000011.0	149.30
32350100000100000001.0	618.60
31353600000700000001.0	35.95
32350300000100000001.0	418.98
32350300000500000001.0	717.49
31353600001000000001.0	21.68
32351000000100000002.0	40.00
31381900000500000001.0	135.92

31381900000500000002.0	18.17
31382000000500000001.0	70.51
31383000000100000001.0	635.50
31382900000100000001.0	174.80
31383100000100000001.0	640.00
31383200000100000001.2	415.12
32380600000100000001.0	640.00
32380500000100000001.0	542.86

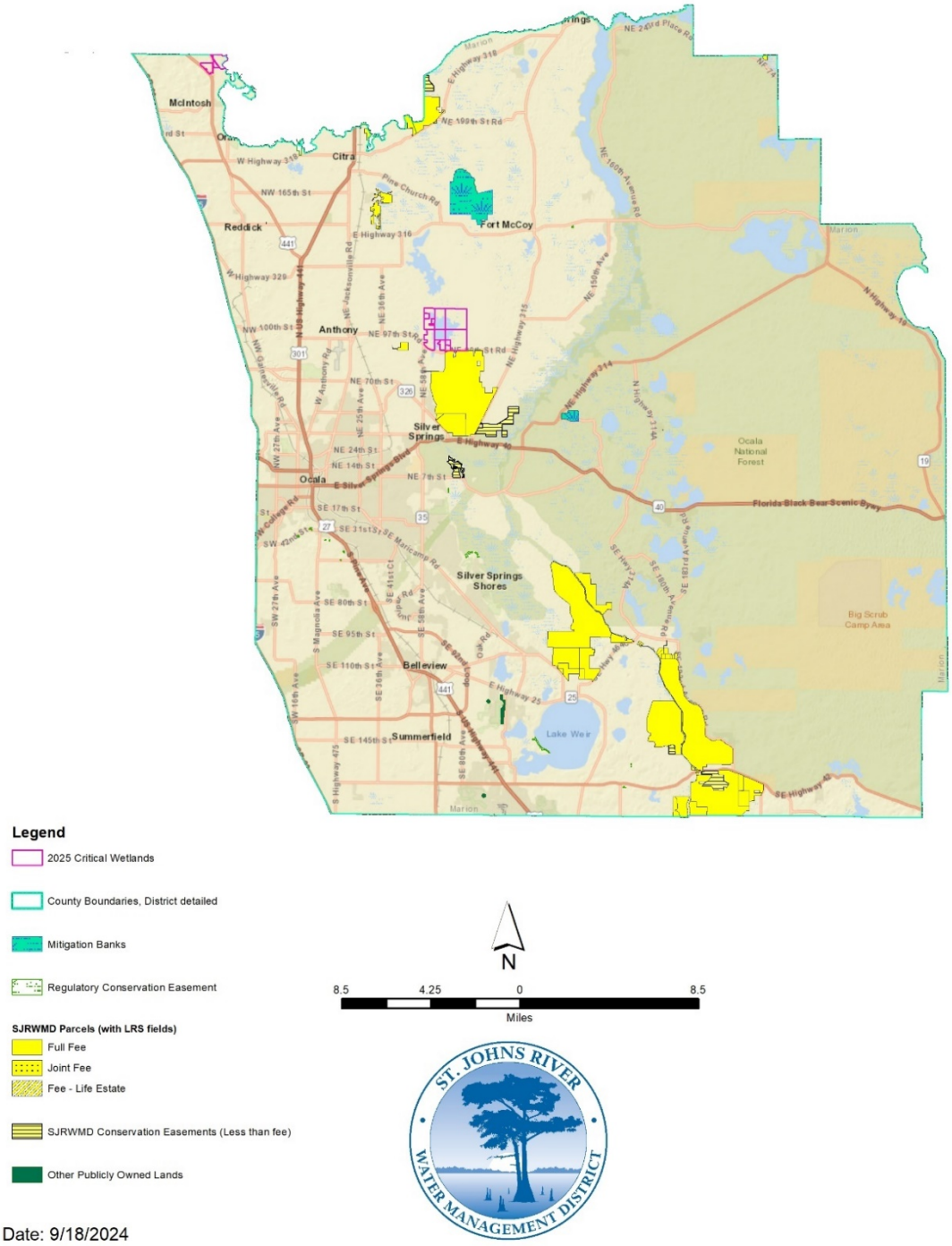
Lake



Parcel ID	Acres
35-21-26-0001-000-00200	365.90
02-22-26-0002-000-01300	19.90
37-19-28-0100-000-00000	5298.88
13-18-25-0003-000-00200	146.30
10-18-25-0002-000-01600	168.25
03-18-25-0003-000-01100	30.58
05-18-25-0001-000-00200	230.00
05-18-25-0001-000-00201	120.00
05-18-25-0002-000-00400	10.00
06-18-25-0001-000-00600	8.00

Marion

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Marion County

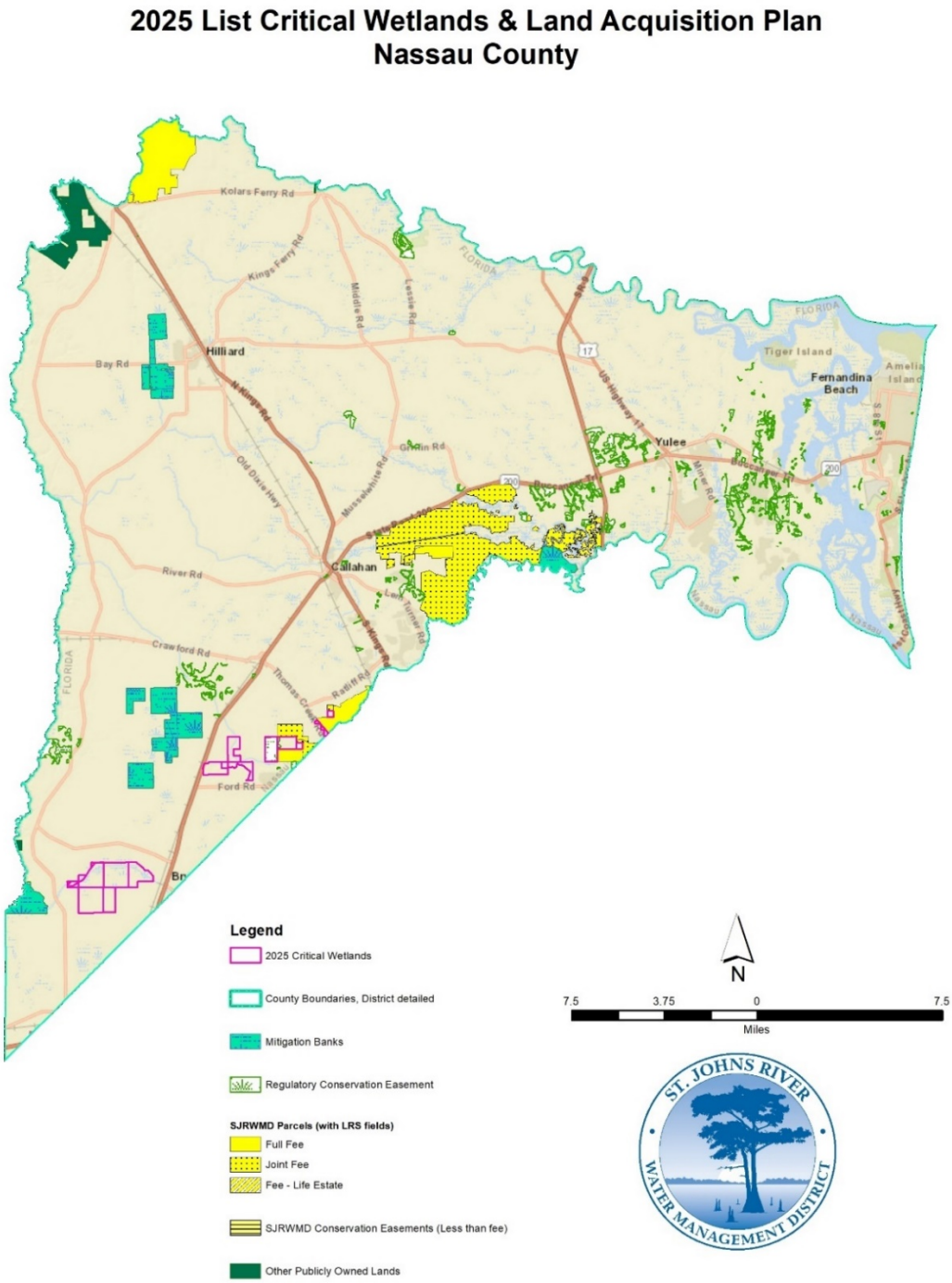


Date: 9/18/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
02101-000-00	6.49
02069-000-00	204.39
02069-001-00	38.36
02114-000-00	126.50

02110-000-00	1.02
15962-000-00	248.24
15963-000-00	40.69
15965-000-00	10.20
15967-000-00	261.52
15964-000-00	321.87
15971-000-00	161.47
15960-000-00	639.78
15972-000-00	575.37
15974-000-00	40.60
15969-000-00	85.55
15973-000-00	44.69

Nassau



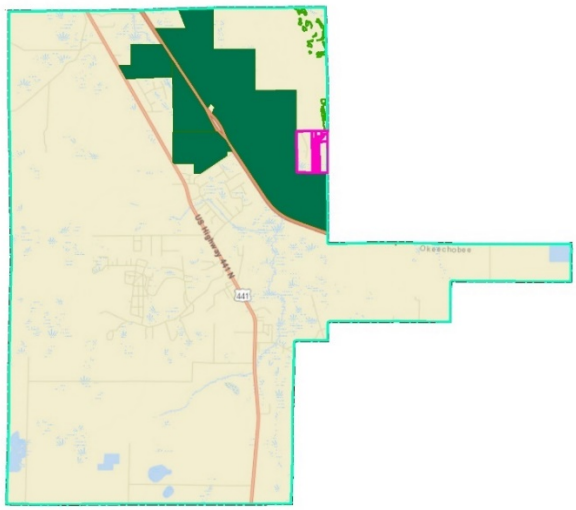
Date: 9/18/2024

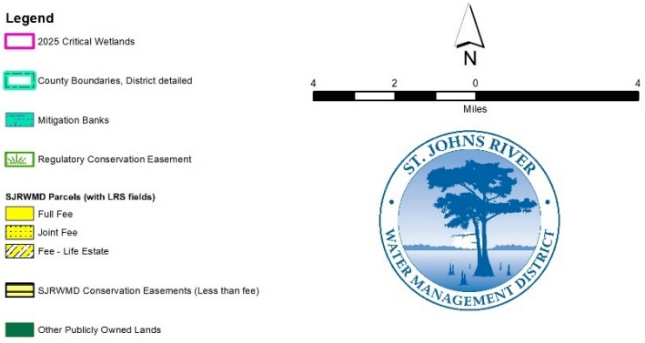
Parcel ID	Acres
35-1N-24-0000-0001-0000	325.33
34-1N-24-0000-0002-0000	280.00
04-1S-24-0000-0002-0000	268.98
04-1S-24-0000-0001-0000	40.00
03-1S-24-021W-0030-0040	174.10
24-1N-24-0750-0003-0271	781.82

30-1N-25-0000-0002-0020	13.08
29-1N-25-0000-0002-0000	33.94
28-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	40.61
28-1S-23-0000-0004-0000	43.67
27-1S-23-0000-0002-0000	28.95
27-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	45.37
34-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	463.58
26-1S-23-0000-0001-0000	653.28
35-1S-23-0000-0002-0000	647.98
25-1S-23-0000-0002-0000	331.75
36-1N-24-0000-0002-0000	240.00

Okeechobee

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Okeechobee County



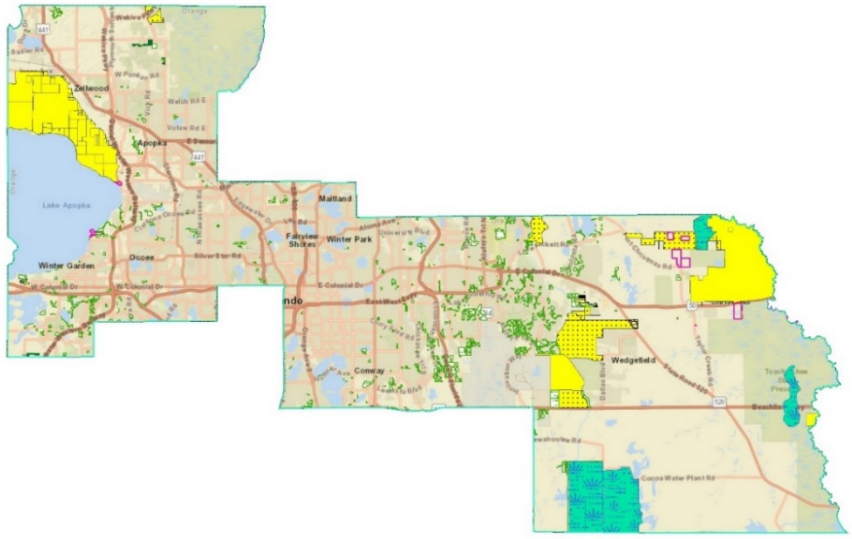


Date: 9/18/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt.key 13872	105.69
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-E000/alt.key 13877	38.18
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-D000/alt.key 13876	37.99
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-C000/alt.key 13875	37.97
1-14-33-35-0A00-00001-0000/alt.key 13614	662.48
1-24-33-35-0A00-00002-0000/alt.key 13878	252.53

Orange

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Orange County



Legend
- 2025 Critical Wetlands
- County Boundaries, District detailed
- Mitigation Banks
- Regulatory Conservation Easement

SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)
- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands

N

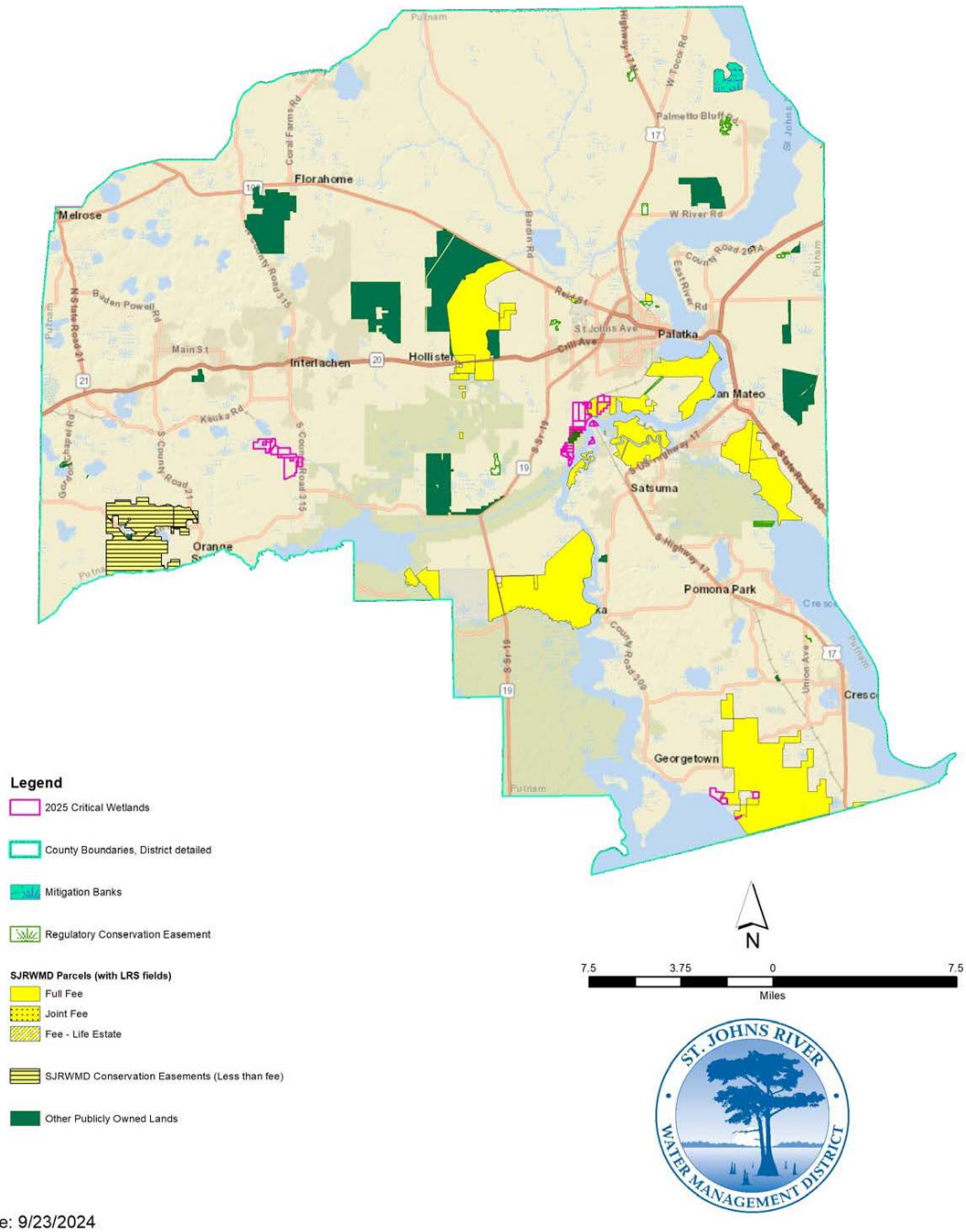
9 4.5 0 9
Miles

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Date: 9/18/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
282130000000003	23.83
332303000000008	1.61
272202000000002	32.29
332208000000004	88.19
332216000000023	239.01
332216000000004	163.07
272211000000002	7.04
332236000000003	245.17
332209000000004	80.78

Putnam



Parcel ID	Acres
33-10-27-0000-0000-0007	19.89
33-10-26-0000-0010-0200	30.47
23-10-26-0000-0380-0000	39.87
03-11-24-0000-0010-0010	244.24
33-10-24-0000-0010-0031	57.19
39-11-26-0000-0150-0000	17.62

33-10-26-0000-0010-0580	5.52
27-10-26-0000-0050-0000	32.42
27-10-26-0000-0060-0010	3
33-10-26-0000-0010-0420	3
23-10-26-0000-0400-0020	43.3
33-10-24-0000-0010-0021	147.67
34-10-24-0000-0020-0000	90.52
26-10-26-0000-0050-0000	101.4
33-10-26-0000-0010-0500	4.88
03-11-24-0000-0040-0000	9.93
03-11-24-0000-0060-0000	10.22
03-11-24-0000-0030-0000	10
33-10-24-0000-0010-0000	4.98
16-13-27-0000-0010-0010	38.92
21-13-27-0000-0020-0000	6.12
27-10-26-0000-0030-0000	30.32
33-10-26-0000-0010-0410	23.6
33-10-26-0000-0010-0510	4.87
34-10-26-0000-0000-0011	31.04
34-10-26-0000-0010-0000	19.96
27-10-26-0000-0070-0000	79.79
03-11-24-0000-0060-0000	10.22
33-10-24-0000-0010-0000	4.98
16-13-27-0000-0013-0000	1.66
27-10-26-0000-0060-0020	115.77
28-10-26-0000-0190-0000	29.7
03-11-24-0000-0010-0010	244.24
03-11-24-0000-0010-0000	91.63
03-11-24-0000-0040-0000	9.93
27-10-26-0000-0060-0000	118.51
33-10-26-0000-0010-0000	27.3
34-10-26-0000-0010-0160	24.99
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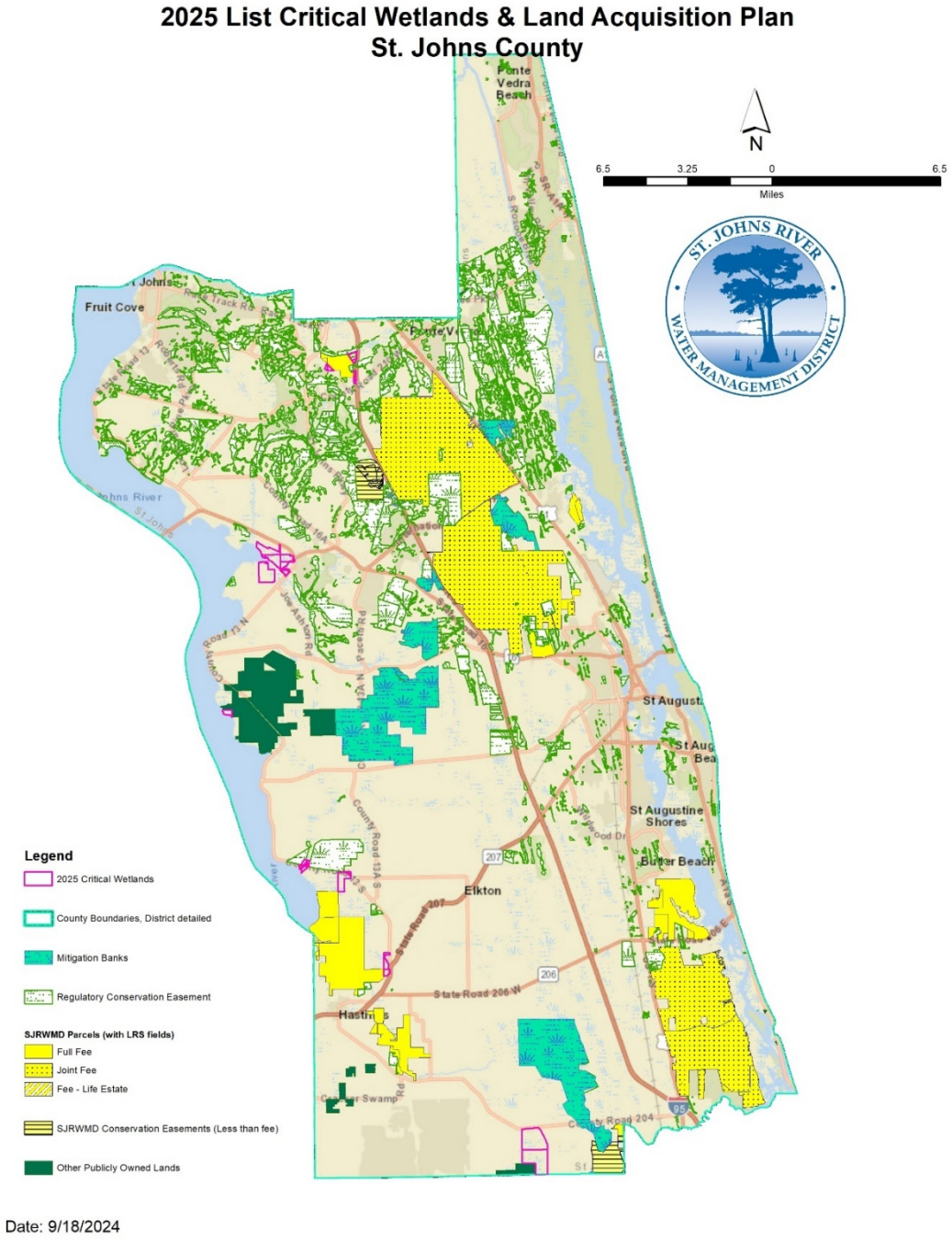
33-10-24-0000-0010-0030	39.98
37-13-27-0000-0010-0000	109.44
27-10-26-0000-0030-0010	3.53
33-10-26-0000-0010-0484	4.55
33-10-24-0000-0010-0021	147.67
17-13-27-0000-0021-0000	38.44
33-10-26-0000-0010-0520	17.76
04-11-26-0000-0021-0000	53.06
33-10-26-0000-0010-0482	2.91
34-10-26-0000-0010-0150	25.22
33-10-24-0000-0010-0031	57.19
33-10-24-0000-0010-0030	39.98
33-10-24-0000-0010-0020	15.03
03-11-24-0000-0010-0000	91.63
03-11-24-0000-0030-0000	10
33-10-24-0000-0010-0020	15.03

St. Johns

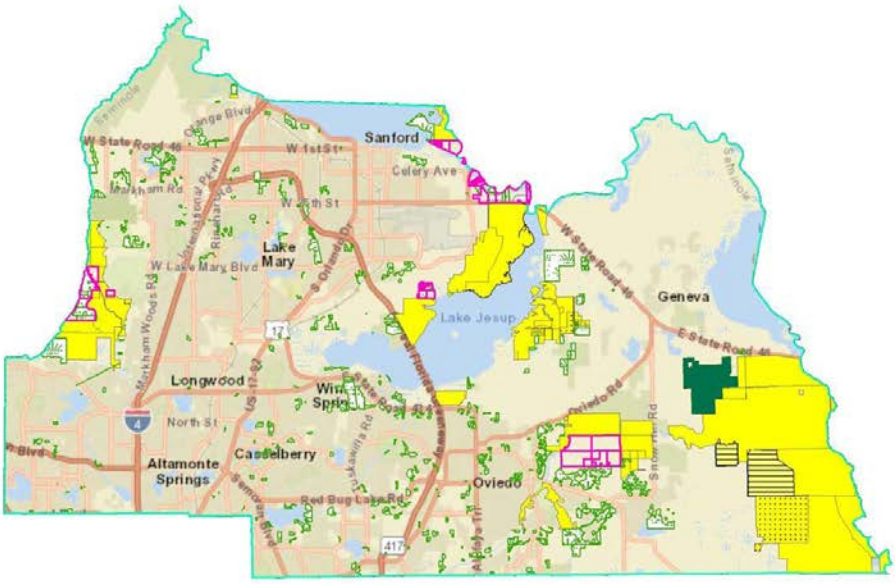


Parcel ID	Acres
0236300032	10.30
0235500010	20.50
0235400003	48.92
0262900020	12.07
0262600010	7.20
0261300000	6.61
0368300000	220.09
0369000000	57.60
0374000000	36.87

0371600000	40.00
0370500000	61.65
0370400000	11.00
0370300000	9.00
0314200010	155.80
0196300000	17.00
0197110020	9.62
0197110030	21.65
0123500000	146.66
0128800000	126.28
0130200000	77.92
0130400000	66.79
0130400040	11.53
0129000000	257.93
1417300000	465.92
1418800000	470.56
0196300020	5.57
0196200000	6.57
0196300030	4.21

Seminole

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Seminole County



Legend

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SJRWMD Parcels (with LRS fields)

- Full Fee
- Joint Fee
- Fee - Life Estate
- SJRWMD Conservation Easements (Less than fee)
- Other Publicly Owned Lands

N

5.5 2.75 0 5.5

Miles

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Date: 9/23/2024

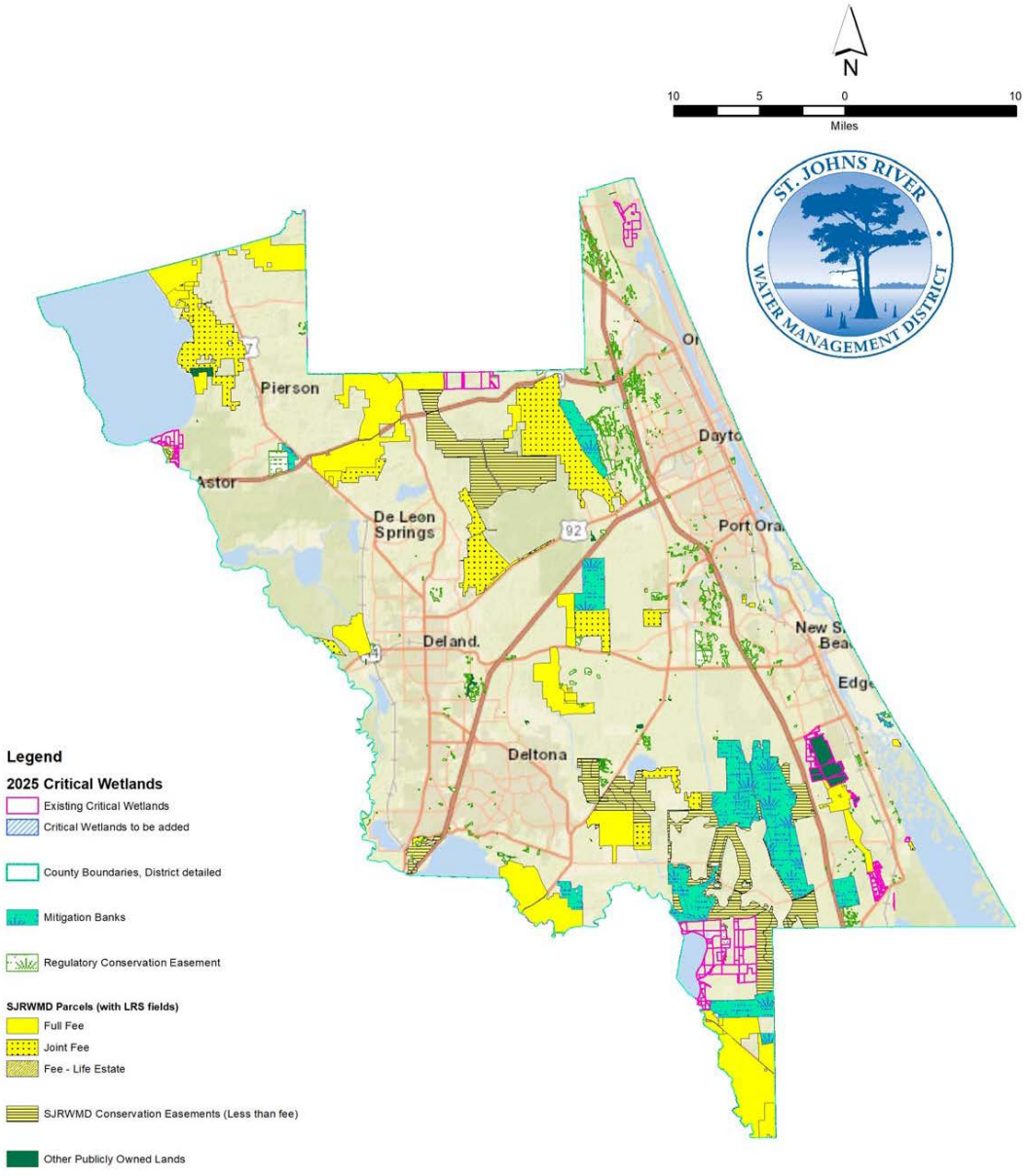
Parcel ID	Acres
172031300004K0000	1.62
36193130000200000	1.82
162029300003D0000	0.77
172031300004D0000	2.69
172031300004N0000	2.68
07213230000200000	244.42
172132300001A0000	41.5
34193130000600000	113.77
341931300006E0000	6.47

162029300003B0000	1.10
162029300003C0000	0.87
172132300003A0000	1.51
08213230000200000	293.08
162029300003E0000	2.55
172031300004E0000	3.56
172031300004C0000	3.51
17213230000300000	105.59
01203130000200000	1.1
16202930000300000	189.84
172031300004R0000	2.8
281931300004B0000	8.85
172132300002B0000	2.98
27193130000300000	0.02
17203130000500000	42.61
212029300001B0000	270.22
18213230000100000	271.82
281931300006E0000	0.84
18213230000200000	40.77
27193130000100000	3.98
291931300001A0000	8.55
341931300006D0000	14.39
15202930000400000	30.86
17213230000200000	2.71
172031300004F0000	6.1
16202930000100000	80.29
35193130000100000	291.45
281931300005A0000	4.31
172031300004M0000	28.94
162029300003A0000	6.79
281931300006C0000	2.9
172132300003B0000	11.14
36193130000100000	37.78
341931300006G0000	5.85
162029300001A0000	3.96
341931300006F0000	1.82
271931300002A0000	10.83
281931300004C0000	6.28
281931300012B0000	2.87
02203130000300000	0.15
172031300004L0000	1.0
1720315AZ00000560	3.72
34193130000500000	82.83
172031300004J0000	42.96
281931300001A0000	101.5
341931300006C0000	25.24
341931300006A0000	49.45
172031300004B0000	2.44
172031300004P0000	6.56
172031300004Q0000	2.71
361931300001A0000	2.15
16202930000200000	3.62
281931300007A0000	0.85
1720315020D000000	0.4

17213230000100000	132.55
281931300003A0000	50.81
351931300001A0000	2.02
281931300006D0000	5.07
341931300006B0000	14.07

Volusia

2025 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan
Volusia County



Date: 10/2/2024

Parcel ID	Acres
402900000010/alt.key 2079312	90.4
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402700000010/alt.key 2079274	644.54
402600000020/alt.key 2079240	318.22
402600000011/alt.key 4132325	29.18
402600000010/alt.key 2079231	181.26

402600000090/alt.key 5087191	42.01
030900000030/alt.key 3763173	236.46
031600000010/alt.key 3764234	320.00
030900000010/alt.key 3763157	274.00
031700000010/alt.key 3764251	160.00
032800000050/alt.key 3764471	80.00
032900000010/alt.key 3764498	40.00
032000000010/alt.key 3764277	29.00
032900000020/alt.key 3764501	64.00
032000000030/alt.key 3764307	166.00
933100000050/alt.key 3761715	95.00
030600000010/alt.key 3763122	26.00
933200000020/alt.key 3761766	363.00
030500000010/alt.key 3763114	55.00
933300000020/alt.key 3761782	363.00
030400000010/alt.key 3763068	151.37
030400000030/alt.key 3763084	215.00
030400000040/alt.key 3763092	48.00
030400000070/alt.key 8012258	4.56
030800000010/alt.key 3763131	23.00
030900000020/alt.key 3763165	80.00
031500000010/alt.key 3764200	320.00
031400000020/alt.key 3764196	160.00
031100000020/alt.key 3764137	475.00
030200000020/alt.key 3762495	160.00
030200000010/alt.key 3762487	497.21
933400000011/alt.key 3761804	24.10
933500000020/alt.key 3762452	435.02
031100000040/alt.key 3764153	79.92
031000000010/alt.key 3763181	39.59
031000000020/alt.key 3763190	125.75
031100000010/alt.key 3764129	78.71
030300000010/alt.key 3762509	162.38
933400000010/alt.key 3761791	73.97
030800000050/alt.key 7333813	1.05
030800000020/alt.key 3763149	2.02
031700000020/alt.key 3764269	63.12
031600000020/alt.key 3764242	4.84
032000000020/alt.key 3764293	44.39
032000000021/alt.key 7988917	8.40
031100000030/alt.key 3764145	6.77
031400000030/alt.key 7237342	121.29
571200000020/alt.key 2002468	230.24
571100000010/alt.key 2002441	114.32
571200000030/alt.key 2002476	67.28
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571200000010/alt.key 2002450	140.39
571300000010/alt.key 2002484	32.86
580700000020/alt.key 2025395	78.8
581800000010/alt.key 2029625	38.39
571300000040/alt.key 2002522	22.54
572400000010/alt.key 2002531	90.91
843900000040/alt.key 3980506	25.00
320600000040/alt.key 2949961	26.00

320701000090/alt.key 2949996	626.00
320700020020/alt.key 2949970	8.50
320701000530/alt.key 2950021	9.00
320701000880/alt.key 2950030	10.00
320701000340/alt.key 2950013	5.00
320800000010/alt.key 2950048	160.00
321800000030/alt.key 2957662	80.00
321800000020/alt.key 2957654	240.00
320701000010/alt.key 2949988	40.00
321700040044/alt.key 2957646	109.20
320701000300/alt.key 2950005	5.00
950500000292/alt.key 4065679	4.84
944401040010/alt.key 4033092	10.76
951900000010/alt.key 4073809	44.48
951900000080/alt.key 4073973	1.0
953702000060/alt.key 4074881	18.6
953702000070/alt.key 4074899	18.0
953702000080/alt.key 4074902	28.0
953702000070/alt.key 4074911	47.59
953702000390/alt.key 4075194	8.0
953702000400/alt.key 4075216	8.27
953702000420/alt.key 4075241	10.0
953702000650/alt.key 4075500	10.0
953702000670/alt.key 4075534	8.29
953702000680/alt.key 4075551	8.29
953702000690/alt.key 4075569	10.0
953702000700/alt.key 4075585	10.0
953702000710/alt.key 4075593	10.0
953702000720/alt.key 4075607	10.0
953702000740/alt.key 4075623	10.0
953702000750/alt.key 4075631	10.0
953702000760/alt.key 4075640	11.0
953702000763/alt.key 4075674	1.0
953702000770/alt.key 4075682	7.0
953702000780/alt.key 4075704	9.0
953702000801/alt.key 4075739	0.13
003700000010/alt.key 3764692	547.0
483202000840/alt.key 5086623	8.38

St. Johns River Water Management District
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