

St. Johns River Water Management District

Consolidated Annual Report

March 1, 2026



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Board Approved
2/10/2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The St. Johns River Water Management District's (District) 2026 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 [*finalized on January 26, 2026*] (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 [*finalized on November 13, 2025*] (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. Mitigation Donation Annual 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: 2026–2030 Strategic Plan [*finalized on December 9, 2025*] (373.036(2)(f), F.S.)
10. Appendix B: List of Critical Wetlands [*finalized on October 14, 2025*] (373.036(2)(e), F.S.)



Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

Fiscal Year 2024–2025

FY 2024–25 Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

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Executive Summary

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) submits an annual strategic plan and strategic plan annual work plan report in lieu of the District Water Management Plan, in accordance with Section 373.036(2)(f), Florida Statutes (F.S.). The District’s Governing Board 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 2024–25.

The District continues to place emphasis on its core missions to provide a more concise and efficient strategy for success. The District organizes its work by two complementary geographic frameworks. For water supply planning, the District is divided into three water supply planning regions — the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI), the Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) and the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (NFRWSP). Separate regional water supply plans are developed for each of these regions to identify long-term water needs and strategies. For its other three core missions — water quality, natural systems and flood protection — the District is divided into four strategic planning basins based upon surface water drainage divides: the Lower St. Johns River, Ocklawaha River, Middle St. Johns River and Indian River Lagoon/Upper St. Johns River. These basins allow the District to tailor science, data and project priorities to local conditions and to focus resources efficiently on basin-specific challenges and opportunities.

District’s core missions:

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

District water supply planning regions:

- CFWI
- CSEC
- NFRWSP

District strategic planning basins:

- Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin
- Ocklawaha River Strategic Planning Basin
- Middle St. Johns River Strategic Planning 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 MFLs 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). In FY 2024–25, the CFWI RWSP team finalized the draft 2025 CFWI RWSP and continued its stakeholder engagement. The districts held public Steering Committee meetings on the draft results and conclusions in November 2024 and April 2025. The draft 2025 CFWI RWSP was released for public comment from March 14 through May 16, 2025. At the September 2025 CFWI Steering Committee meeting, the Steering Committee members unanimously recommended the Districts’ governing boards approve the 2025 CFWI RWSP. The three governing boards approved the 2025 CFWI RWSP at their respective November 2025 meetings.

In the Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) water supply planning region, the District continues partnering with water users, neighboring water management districts, and other stakeholders on the development of collaborative water supply solutions. In cooperation with SWFWMD, refinements to the Central Springs Groundwater Flow Model (CSM) were completed in response to peer reviewer and stakeholder feedback, and a new version of the model, CSM v1.1, was released. The CSM v1.1 will be utilized in the 2027 CSEC RWSP. In January 2025, the District initiated development of the 2027 CSEC RWSP by performing outreach to county and municipal utilities. On October 17, 2025, draft population and water demand projections for the CSEC water supply planning region through 2050 were posted online for stakeholder review. Work is currently underway to prepare for the CSEC RWSP technical methods workshop, which is tentatively scheduled for early 2026.

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. In November 2025, the District and SRWMD governing boards approved the first addendums to the 2023 North Florida RWSP and 2014 Recovery Strategy for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs (LSFIR) MFLs, which included an update to the water supply and water resource development, and water conservation project options. Significant additions to the project options included the Water First North Florida regional groundwater recharge project and Florida Water StarSM water conservation project. One of the phases of pre-design activities for the Water First North Florida project entails a pilot study of treatment wetlands. This pilot study continues as the construction of the wetland cells were completed and the pilot study is entering the operation and sampling phase.

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. In FY 2024–25, the District’s Governing Board approved the Draft 2024 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2024 List) in November 2024, which was then approved by DEP in January 2025, and finalized as part of the 2025 Consolidated Annual Report (CAR). The 2024 List included plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 13 systems for the planning period 2025–2027.

Also in FY 2024–25, the District initiated the development of the Draft 2025 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2025 List) in summer 2025, which included holding a public workshop in September 2025. The District’s Governing Board then approved the Draft 2025 List in October 2025, which was then approved by DEP in January 2026, and finalized as part of the District’s 2026 CAR. The 2025 List includes plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 11 systems for the planning period 2026–2028, and the following recommended changes to the approved 2024 List:

- Rescheduling of Johns Lake and Lake Prevatt to 2027. MFLs reports for both water bodies are complete and have been peer reviewed. As no strategy is currently required for these systems, staff will finalize and prepare these MFLs for rulemaking;

- Rescheduling of Lake Weir to 2028 to allow time for the completion of the peer review process, including stakeholder involvement, as well as allowing time for any necessary strategy development;
- Rescheduling of Lake Apopka, Lake Griffin and the Burrell Basin Lakes to 2028 to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling and to allow time for the peer review process, and for any necessary strategy development; and
- Removal of East Crystal Lake and West Crystal Lake. These water bodies have been removed while the District evaluates relationships between conventional environmental metrics and pre-withdrawal conditions. These efforts include reassessing environmental and modeling work for both systems. The District will determine whether it is appropriate to add these water bodies back to the Priority List after these investigations are completed.

In addition, two amendments to Rule 40C-8.031 became effective on February 24, 2025. The first amendment revised the established minimum surface water levels for Apshawa Lake South, Lake County. The second amendment repealed the minimum surface water levels for Apshawa Lake North, Lake County.

In the Central Florida water supply planning region, the District is currently working on development of the Wekiva Basin and Sylvan Lake Prevention and Recovery Strategy. In April 2025, the District began a year-long collaborative project conceptualization effort with key stakeholders to identify regional projects for inclusion in the Strategy.

Promote water conservation

The District continued collaboration with stakeholders and partners to find new and innovative ways to conserve water. The District implemented multiple conservation efforts during FY 2024–25. These efforts included District staff engaging in virtual and in-person presentations on water conservation and other District core missions reaching 930 teachers, 4,333 students, and 13 civic organizations reaching 459 people, and attending 23 other public events that reached 1,265 individuals.

In addition, District staff conducted four water conservation webinars for homeowner associations and management companies on the topic of irrigation efficiency. Over 158 people attended the webinars and continuing education credits were awarded to 75 community association managers. District staff also participated in three homeowner association expositions and interacted with more than 305 attendees. District staff also continued to host quarterly meetings for utility and local government water conservation staff, which were attended by 207 people.

Expansion of water conservation programming continued in FY 2024–25. The District's WaterLess outdoor water conservation campaign completed a sixth successful year in FY 2024–25, 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 campaign sends the message that minor changes in individual watering habits can make a big difference for the District's water supply in the future.

The District completed the second year of the water conservation rebate program. This program focuses on rebates for implementation of outdoor and indoor water conservation by local governments, homeowner associations, utilities, and public and private multifamily residential properties. The District also implemented 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 water supply planning regions.

The District continues to collaborate with the agricultural community to increase utilization of efficient irrigation methods. Last year, the District funded over \$1.5 million in projects to increase irrigation efficiency for approximately 6,214 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced overall groundwater consumption for these irrigated acres by 0.555 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 2024–25, 188 wells were plugged, creating a potential savings of 20.17 mgd.

The Florida Water StarSM (FWS) program was developed by the District and launched in 2007. FWS became a statewide program in 2010. In November 2025, the District Governing Board approved the addition of the FWS program as a water conservation measure for the LSFIR MFL recovery strategy. The program certifies residential and commercial buildings which meet specific 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 15,307 residential units being certified through October 2025.

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). From the program's inception through September 30, 2025, FNGLA and the District conducted more than 70 workshops and trained more than 1,692 landscape professionals. In FY 2024–25, four workshops were conducted with 144 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 \$173 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 162 AWS projects that have or will result in an estimated production of 139 mgd of AWS and create approximately 41 million gallons (MG) of storage capacity. In FY 2024–25, six AWS projects were completed or nearing completion, resulting in the production of 8.4 mgd of AWS.

Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (WRDWP)

The District publishes the 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, 2025, 15 projects listed in the 2025 WRDWP were completed. The total estimated water made available through these projects is nearly 9 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 capacity is 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 for recharge into the Upper Floridan aquifer. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within Black Creek. The water will be pumped from Black Creek through a 17-mile transmission pipeline into a passive media treatment system before eventually discharging into lakes Brooklyn and Geneva where recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer will occur through the lake bottoms.

The total cost for construction of the system, including pump station, pipeline and treatment system, is approximately \$119 million. Funding includes contributions from the District, State of Florida, and participating consumptive use permit holders. More specifically, 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) have contributed \$19.2 million toward the project. Land and easements for the project were acquired. Construction is complete for the pump station and pipeline, and nearly complete for the treatment system. Construction of the entire project is anticipated to be complete in early 2026

Water First North Florida

Water First North Florida is a 40-mgd regional aquifer-recharge project currently in the planning phase that will use high-quality reclaimed water from northeast Florida, further polished through a treatment wetland to reduce nutrients, before being delivered to strategically located Floridan aquifer recharge sites. A treatment wetland and recharge-facility siting investigation is underway, and when fully implemented, the project will provide sufficient benefits to the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers (LSFIR) MFLs to offset impacts from current and projected 2045 water use while helping restore flows to North Florida’s rivers and springs and securing long-term water

supplies. Developed collaboratively by the Suwannee River and St. Johns River water management districts, the DEP, and local utilities, Water First North Florida was selected from more than 800 alternatives as the most cost-effective and environmentally beneficial option to meet growing water demands, support homes, farms, and businesses, and aid in regional water-resource recovery. The estimated construction cost is \$1.1 billion, not including land acquisition, easements, permitting, or operation and maintenance, and the Districts, in partnership with DEP and JEA, have already pledged over \$500 million toward the project.

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 District is responsible for designing and constructing improvements to L-73 that will support increased water storage within TCR, thereby increasing alternative water supply availability. The improvements to L-73, known as the TCR Improvement Project, are the first phase (Phase I) of the multi-phased TCR / SJR Water Supply Project. Design of the project phase is in progress. The subsequent project phases will be designed and constructed by other water supply entities. 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.

The District contracted with a consulting engineering firm as the engineer of record for the design and permitting of Phase I. The District's consultant initiated design activities this past year and is anticipated to make substantial progress towards intermediate design in FY 2025–26.

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 loading throughout the Lower, Middle and Upper St. Johns River basins, Lake Apopka, and the Ocklawaha River Basin. These efforts also include projects to address water quality issues in coastal resources, such as the Indian River Lagoon (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 Upper St. Johns River Basin (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. In addition, the District has received Legislative funding to design and conduct a phosphorus sequestration project in Lake Jesup to reduce sediment nutrient release.

The District continued to support operation of an innovative phosphorus removal project on the effluent from the Fleming Island Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The phosphorus-reduced advanced-treated wastewater receives further phosphorus reduction in the project prior to being distributed to reclaimed water customers for irrigation purposes within the watersheds of Doctors Lake and the St. Johns River. This project, known as the Doctors Lake Enhanced Effluent Treatment Project, is discussed further, below.

In addition to reducing nutrient loading, the District is implementing “exercise” projects to remove nutrients from the St. Johns River. One such project is the harvest of rough fish, mostly gizzard shad. Approximately 1 million pounds of fish, and associated phosphorus, are removed annually. In FY 2024–25, 1,152,572 pounds of fish were removed from Lake George, which equates to 9,497 lbs. of phosphorus being removed from the lake.

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. In FY 2024–25, 727,678 pounds of fish were removed from Lake Apopka, which equates to 5,996 lbs. of phosphorus being removed from the lake.

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. Repairs to the structures were completed in 2024.

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 (STA) prior to flowing into the St. Johns River. This project restores 7 mgd of freshwater on an annual average basis from the M-1 Canal back to the St. Johns River Basin after treatment in the STA, 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. Construction of the project was completed in August 2025.

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 provides environmental benefits to the IRL by using private agricultural lands for water storage and treatment. This is a public-private partnership that reduces nutrient loads from both urban and agricultural stormwater. Construction was completed in 2025.

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 District initiated design work on the project in-house before contracting with a consulting engineering firm to complete the design and permitting as the engineer of record. Substantial completion towards 30% design is anticipated in FY 2025–26. DEP is providing \$20 million in resiliency funding towards project construction. Also, Brevard County approved the 2025 Save Our Indian River Lagoon (SOIRL) project plan, which included \$10.48 million in grant funds for the project.

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. A new remote sensing monitoring project is planned for these spring systems in FY 2025–26.

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 410 surface water stations and more than 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 2024–25.

Doctors Lake Enhanced Effluent Treatment Project

The Doctors Lake Enhanced Effluent Treatment Project is an innovative technology project currently removing phosphorus from advanced-treated wastewater effluent. The project is capable of treating an estimated 1.6 mgd on an annual average basis. This project has removed over 9,200 lbs. of total phosphorus (TP) through September 2025 since starting operation in April 2020.

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 almost \$600,000 in projects to increase fertilizer efficiency for approximately 4,191 agricultural acres. Additionally, these projects reduced estimated nutrient loading by 63,979 lbs./year of TN and 14,069 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, MFLs, and cost-share projects. The District owns, manages, or has interests in approximately 778,311 acres of land. The District is lead manager of more than 434,845 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 778,311 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 434,845 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 seven properties during the MRT’s previous annual reporting period (July 2024–June 2025). 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 10 state lands 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. The District completed 31 burns for a total of 27,731 acres treated with prescribed fire during the last fiscal year. 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 include leases for a variety of resource-based activities. These activities include 25 cattle grazing leases on approximately 42,581 acres and nine apiary leases on 68 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 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 12,874 acres of invasive nuisance plants. With the goal of reducing the encroachment of woody vegetation into herbaceous marshes, 164 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 that impact navigation as well as water control and conveyance systems. Last year, the District treated 6,703 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. 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 herbicide use. This effort is controlled and overseen by The University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.

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 or during natural disaster recovery efforts.

Last year, District staff oversaw multiple roadway and site improvements to enhance water management, water quality, natural systems, and facilitate visitor access. Properties where roadway improvements were made include Thomas Creek Conservation Area, Heart Island Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area and Hal Scott Conservation Area. A major roadway improvement project undertaken last year by the District was chip sealing the 24-foot wide Fellsmere Grade from Babcock Street to the Fellsmere Grade Recreational Area (approximately 5 miles in length). The paving of this roadway eliminates many maintenance concerns and provides for a safe and long-term ingress and egress for visitors to Blue Cypress Marsh Conservation Area, St. Johns Water Management Area and Headwater's Lake (Fellsmere Water Management Area).

Within the Lake Apopka North Shore (LANS), nearly 1.8 miles of the Wildlife Drive roadway slopes were stabilized to ensure the long-term viability of the Wildlife Drive. Furthermore, significant portions of the Wildlife Drive and Loop Trail were regraded to facilitate visitor access. On the west side of Lake Apopka North Shore, a new parking lot and public water access was constructed at the West Marsh.

Throughout multiple properties, several wooden walkway observation platforms, fishing platforms, pavilions, and other recreational amenities 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 431,935 acres of District-owned lands were open to hunting through 29 wildlife management areas, six 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 163 active SUAs as of September 30, 2025.

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

Native vegetation provides abundant natural resources 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 32-year average for acreage burned. The District completed 31 burns for a total of 27,731 acres treated with prescribed fire during the last fiscal year. Additionally, the District worked with the Florida Forest Service to control and contain 24 wildfires on District lands totaling 1,845 acres.

The District also implements projects that involve the planting of native vegetative species. Last year, native upland groundcover species were planted at the LANS (5 acres) and Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area (25 acres), and Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area (6.5 acres) to further upland restoration goals.

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 87 acres.

In addition, effective July 1, 2022, section 373.036(2)(e), F.S., requires the District to develop a list of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund (List of Critical Wetlands) in cooperation with local governments. The statute requires the List of Critical Wetlands to be included in the District's Strategic Plan. In developing the List of Critical Wetlands, the District must consider the ecological value of the wetland as determined by the physical and biological components of the environmental system, the effect of the wetland on water quality and flood mitigation, the ecosystem restoration value of the wetland and the inherent susceptibility of the wetland to development due to its geographic location or natural aesthetics. Since the publication of its first list in 2023, more than 6,500 acres, identified from the District's List of Critical Wetlands, have been acquired and placed into public ownership by the (i) Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, (ii) the District, or (iii) our local government partners 9See Appendix B).

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 protection levees, nearly 175 miles of farm/project levees, 12 major flood control structures, 113 minor water control structures, 27 weirs, and 14 pump station. 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 2024–25, the District’s contractor completed the first phase of construction rehabilitation work on the S-157 water control structure at the east end of the C-54 drainage canal in Brevard County. Completion of design and permitting of the final phase of the rehabilitation project is anticipated in FY 2025–26. The Burrell Lock rehabilitation was begun in FY 2024-25 and is scheduled for opening in February 2026. The Burrell Dam rehabilitation design was completed in FY2024-25 and construction is planned for FY 2025-26.

The District adheres to a strict semi-annual inspection schedule of all of its flood management systems. In FY 2024–25, the District completed the semi-annual inspections in November 2024 and

April 2025. The results of the inspections were submitted to USACE in March 2025 and August 2025. 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 2025 inspections were 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. As a result of the inspections and regularly scheduled maintenance, District staff oversaw the inspection of all minor water control structures, installed a new propane generator and propane tank as a secondary power source for Moss Bluff dam, regraded and capped over 12 miles of federal flood protection levees (L-75 and L-77E), refurbished three pumps at the Sawgrass North Pump Station, regraded and sodded nearly four miles of the C-54 canal levee, as well as regraded and stabilized depressional and erosional areas on the C-231 and L-74N federal flood protection levees and the M-levee project levee. Finally, manatee barriers for Burrell Dam were fabricated and installed.

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.

The Bureau of Operations and Maintenance (BOM) maintain 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:

- Removed multiple deficient and deteriorating culverts/pipes from under roads and trails within LANS to protect the integrity of the road and trail system.
- Regraded and cleared several miles of flood conveyance canals within LANS to enhance water conveyance throughout the property.
- Installed and replumbed 15 new alum tanks at three different sites at LANS. These tanks had reached their useful life and required replacement. The alum in these tanks is used to treat stormwater that is pumped back into Lake Apopka.
- Asphalt seal-coated the Tom Lawton Recreational Area parking lot to extend its useful life.
- Installed new water quality monitoring platforms at S-262, Lake Daugherty, Marsh Flow-way and The Savannah.
- Constructed a concrete overflow within the Tiger Bay State Forest to replace an existing rock overflow that was routinely eroded away and prevented vehicle access onto the property.

- Commenced the reprogramming of all pump stations within LANS to be operated/monitored remotely.
- Reconstructed a low water crossing at Micco Stormwater Park to minimize short circuiting of stormwater releases from the site.
- Removed woody vegetation from several miles of federal levee toe of slopes to enhance future inspections.
- Within the LANS, regraded approximately 80 acres of the Sand Farm property to improve nutrient removal efficiency and reduce nutrient loading to the Apopka-Beauclair Canal.
- Restored several miles of mosquito impoundments within the Kennedy Space Center/Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge complex to wetland elevation to restore and enhance coastal wetlands within the impoundments.
- Restored 35 acres of dragline ditches in Volusia County that were associated with a mosquito impoundment to wetland elevation to restore and enhance coastal wetlands.

Strategically acquire and restore floodplain wetlands to improve resilience

Acquisition 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.

Effective July 1, 2022, section 373.036(2)(e), F.S., requires the District to develop a list of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund (List of Critical Wetlands) in cooperation with local governments. In developing the List of Critical Wetlands, the District must consider the ecological value of the wetland as determined by the physical and biological components of the environmental system, the effect of the wetland on water quality and flood mitigation, the ecosystem restoration value of the wetland and the inherent susceptibility of the wetland to development due to its geographic location or natural aesthetics. Since the publication of its first list in 2023, more than 6,500 acres, identified from the District’s List of Critical Wetlands, have been acquired and placed into public ownership by the (i) Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, (ii) the District, or (iii) our local government partners (See Appendix B).

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 the United States Geological Survey (USGS), operates a monitoring network that provides critical near 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 2024–25, 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 protection 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, 27 weirs, 14 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 protection levees and structures to acceptable standards, thereby minimizing potential risks. 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 and vegetation management 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 continued 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 2025 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 water quality in response to various pumping and future climatic scenarios in the east-central Florida area. The S3DM will help to facilitate the District’s future resiliency and water supply planning efforts in this region. In FY 2024–25, accomplishments included finalization of the model calibration, completion of independent technical peer review, and completion of predictive sea level and climatic model scenario simulations.

Land acquisition and coastal wetland restoration

The District’s land acquisition strategy focuses on lands suitable for water resource protection, natural systems enhancement, or restoration. The District engages willing sellers and local government partners to purchase lands identified for potential acquisition on the District’s List of Critical Wetlands or Land Acquisition Plan Map. There were no parcels acquired in the IRL watershed in FY 2024–25.

The District collaborated with local partners in Brevard County to complete the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (MINWR) T-10-H Dike Removal project, which consisted of the restoration and improvement of an impacted portion of coastal wetlands. The project included removing approximately three miles of a mosquito impoundment perimeter dike at MINWR, returning over 13 acres to the historical wetland elevation. Water exchange between impounded wetlands and the IRL was improved, and a more natural seasonal water level pattern was restored, thereby increasing resilience to sea level rise. Other benefits include restoration of wetland vegetation and increased wildlife and fisheries habitat.

The Sternstein-Canaveral National Seashore Dragline and Berm Restoration Project, a DEP-funded project, was recently completed. Our partners included Volusia County, City of Oak Hill, and Canaveral National Seashore. Building on the land acquisition effort by Volusia County, Oak Hill and the District, this project restored a 35-acre dragline ditch system, and a 4,900 linear feet (LF) of berm was returned to wetland elevation. This work enhanced the hydrology of over 70 acres of wetland across the Sternstein property and the adjacent Canaveral National Seashore property.

The C-20-A / Moore Creek project received funding from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Transformational Habitat Grants program through the Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program (IRLNEP). The project has removed 5.82 miles of dike recreating approximately 36 acres of wetland. The work restored the natural hydrology to over 1,450 acres of wetland in C-20-A and ensured unrestricted fish access to over 500 acres of historical Moore Creek bottomland. A 100-foot breach at the mouth of Moore Creek was created.

With the funds remaining from the C-20-A and T-10-H projects, an additional 14 miles of dike will be completed in the upcoming year returning over 85 acres to wetland elevation, enhancing about 1,100 acres of wetland impoundments.

Indian River County South Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area Floodplain Restoration project plans to remove an existing 1,100 LF of perimeter dike to improve exchange between impounded mangroves and the IRL. It will restore the area to a more natural hydroperiod in the impoundment that will benefit wildlife that use the mangroves, coastal hammock, and surrounding fisheries habitat. Design and permitting have been completed with construction to be completed in FY 2025–26.

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 that was completed in August 2025. Drainage from a 5,300-acre urbanized watershed is being restored away from the IRL, through a treatment reservoir, and back to the St. Johns River. This provides 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 restored west to the St. Johns River, there will be approximately 7 mgd of additional alternative water supply created.

C-10 Water Management Area project

The C-10 Water Management Area water diversion project, located in southern Brevard County, includes pumping stormwater from the Melbourne Tillman Water Control District (MTWCD) C-9R and C-10 Canals, which currently flow to the MTWCD C-1 Canal and eventually to the IRL, into a new 1,300-acre water management area (WMA). Passive nutrient load reduction treatment will occur in the WMA before releasing the water into the District's Three Forks Marsh Conservation Area and the St. Johns River. This project provides both water quality and alternative water supply benefits. It will reduce freshwater, sediment, and nutrient loads to the IRL with annual nutrient load reductions of approximately 29,300 lbs. of nitrogen and 1,300 lbs. of phosphorus. The estimated flow restoration to the St. Johns River is 8 mgd. This will increase alternative water supply availability to downstream users who withdraw raw water from the river for consumptive uses. The project is currently in the design phase.

Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project

The Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project, undertaken in collaboration with Fellsmere Joint Venture, LLC, mitigates nutrient runoff to the IRL through a public-private partnership. The project involves the collection of runoff from the Fellsmere Water Control District Lateral U Canal, which is then directed into a specially constructed 1,200-acre reservoir for treatment, effectively reducing nutrient levels and rediverting freshwater inputs to the St. Johns River upper basin. The project was completed in FY 2024-25 and will remain active until 2034. The estimated nutrient load reduction to the IRL is 13,600 lbs. of nitrogen and 7,700 lbs. of phosphorus, and approximately 18 mgd is diverted back to the St. Johns River or utilized for irrigation.

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. In FY 2024–25 the District initiated monitoring of discharges from two of the identified projects, Micco Water Management Area Improvements project and the Chain of Lakes Enhanced Nutrient Reduction project.

District project partnerships

Since 2014, the District has provided cost-share funding to local entities for projects that have benefitted the IRL. To date, 62 cost-share projects have been completed or are in progress. The estimated total annual nutrient load reduction benefit of these projects is more than 147,269 lbs. of nitrogen and 13,635 lbs. of phosphorus. In FY 2024–25, three projects were completed resulting in an annual estimated reduction of 35,335 lbs. of nitrogen and 900 lbs. of phosphorus.

Restoring filter feeders and living shorelines

The Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline 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. Design and permitting have been completed with construction to be completed in FY 2025-26.

The District partnered with Brevard County on the Titusville Causeway Multitrophic Restoration and Living Shoreline Resiliency Action Project. The southeast shoreline of the Titusville causeway, the entrance to the Canaveral National Seashore and the Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge (MINWR) visitor center, was stabilized by constructing an innovative, nearshore breakwater reef, installed a living shoreline, planted seagrass, and seeded clams in the lee of the breakwater. Near-shore wave attenuation devices (WADs) were constructed in coordination with erosion control and habitat restoration measures to increase resilience against wind-driven waves, increase recreational value, provide long-term stability, protect the Florida Department of Transportation right of way, and improve water quality.

The Promote Paradise and Remove a Parking Lot project at the Marine Discovery Center removed approximately 0.5-acres of impervious parking lot and over 300 LF of hardened shoreline replacing it with plantings and a living shoreline. The District removed the parking lot and shoreline armoring and regraded the slope to accept a living shoreline. In addition, the District regraded the area around the seagrass nursery.

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 evaluate 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 (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. The Project incorporates large water management areas that filter nutrients from the water before discharging downstream. These areas also segregate the nutrient rich water from marsh conservation areas. The Project is a success story; adaptive management of the system is necessary to maintain and enhance the treatment capabilities, flood protection, and environmental benefits of the project. The District is focused on further evaluating potential areas within the basin that contribute to increased phosphorus concentrations. This includes investigations regarding the regulation schedules of the water management and marsh conservation areas, bathymetric surveys of the areas, and the possibility of increased storage and treatment capabilities of these areas.

DEP-funded research on biosolids

One increasing source of phosphorus in the USJRB is from the land application of municipal wastewater Class B biosolids. DEP is providing funding to conduct applied research to identify solutions to reduce the threat that phosphorus-rich Class B biosolids can pose to water quality in USJRB receiving water bodies. In FY 2024–25, a study was completed that evaluated phosphorus concentrations in runoff from land application of biosolids and the testing of various soil amendments on a ranch currently applying biosolids and their ability to reduce phosphorus loading in receiving waters.

Nutrient management through fish harvesting

The USJRB Invasive Fish Harvest project consists of conducting invasive fish (tilapia, armored sailfin catfish, and brown hoplo) harvests for nutrient reduction within the USJRB. Because commercial fishermen sell the tilapia catch, costs to the SJRWMD for nutrient removal are minimal. Armored sailfin catfish have some of the highest phosphorus content of any freshwater fish. Unfortunately, there is not a market for armored sailfin catfish and fisherman do not make a concentrated effort to remove them from their nets. Subsequently, there is not a reliable estimate of armored 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 2024–25, 44,997 lbs. of invasive fish were removed from the USJRB which equates to 383 lbs. of phosphorus being removed from the system. This effort also generated \$28,032.20 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
- Evaluation of minimum flows and levels (MFLs)
- Chemical treatment of lake sediments
- Lake Jesup Nutrient Removal 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 continued in FY 2024–25 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 feedback received from stakeholders, development of the Central Springs Groundwater Flow Model (CSM) version 1.0 was completed in coordination with SWFWMD. In the coming year, the new version of the model, CSM v1.1, 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 2024–25, work continued on implementation of the 2020 CFWI RWSP project options. At the September 2025 CFWI Steering Committee meeting, the Steering Committee members unanimously recommended the districts’ governing boards approve the draft 2025 CFWI RWSP. And, subsequently, the three governing boards approved the 2025 CFWI RWSP at their respective November 2025 meetings.

Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR)

TCR currently serves as a surface water source for the City of Cocoa’s potable water supply and others for agricultural irrigation. 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 improvements to an existing earthen dam at TCR known as Levee 73 Section 1 (L-73) and surface water withdrawals from the St. Johns River during high and sustainable flows. The District is responsible for designing and constructing improvements to L-73 that will support increased water storage within TCR, thereby increasing alternative water supply. The improvements to L-73, known as the TCR Improvements Project, is the first phase of the multi-phased TCR / SJR Water Supply Project. The subsequent project phases will be designed and constructed by other public and private water supply entities. 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.

Although the District previously completed some design work on the TCR Improvements Project in-house, in FY 2024–25, the District elected to contract with a consultant to complete the design and assume engineer of record responsibilities. The District’s consultant initiated design activities this past year and is anticipated to make substantial progress towards intermediate design in FY 2025–26, complete design in 2027, and begin construction in 2028.

Evaluation of minimum flows and levels (MFLs)

In preparation for the 2027 CSEC RWSP, staff have reviewed and verified adopted MFLs metrics at several lakes in Volusia County. Through field verification and data analysis, staff have determined whether these metrics continue to be appropriate for MFLs status assessments. Results of this analysis, along with updated MFLs status assessments, will be included in the 2027 CSEC RWSP. In addition, the District is currently developing the Wekiva Basin and Sylvan Lake Prevention and Recovery Strategy. In April 2025, the District began a year-long collaborative project conceptualization effort with key stakeholders to develop regional projects for the strategy.

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, the District has evaluated technologies to biologically inactivate sediment phosphorus in order to meet water quality goals for the lake. During the 2025 legislative session, \$15 million in funding was provided to begin planning of a project to chemically bind bioavailable phosphorus in the lake’s sediments. This would reduce the recycling of phosphorus into the water column and help reduce algal bloom intensity. Work on this project is expected to commence in FY 2025–26.

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 amounts of nutrients from lake water more efficiently than other treatment alternatives, such as a wetland treatment system, which requires more land. The District is under contract for the design and permitting of a full-scale nutrient reduction project. The nutrient removal project is located on a 9.7-acre District-owned upland property, adjacent to the east shore of Lake Jesup, and will pump and treat water from the lake before discharging it back into the lake. The design includes pilot-scale evaluation and testing as well as permitting. The pilot project, which was initiated in July 2025, is now collecting data to evaluate media for a buildout design and is expected to be completed by July 2026. The District anticipates completion of the full-scale design by fall 2027.

Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

The harvest of rough fish, typically native gizzard shad, which proliferates in polluted waters and resuspends phosphorus-rich sediments, is another technique to remove phosphorus from lakes. The District's 2025 harvest of rough fish from Lake George removed an amount of fish which equates to 9,497 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 water 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.

Water Quality and Flood Protection Feasibility Study for the Loch Haven Chain of Lakes

In FY 2023–24, Senate Bill 2500 designated an appropriation of \$1.35 million to the District to develop a plan for improving the Loch Haven Chain of Lakes. The chain of lakes includes, Estelle, Formosa, Rowena, Sue, and Winyah, encompassing a drainage area of approximately 1960 acres. The District, in collaboration with the Friends of Loch Haven Chain of Lakes, City of Orlando, Orange County, and Winter Park, developed a scope of work for a study to assess water quality and flood protection. The District's consultant began the study in early 2024. The Final Report that included the prioritization of thirty-four concept project designs was completed May 2025. The District plans to initiate design and permitting of one to three conceptual projects identified in the Loch Haven Study in 2026.

Middle St. Johns River Basin Feasibility Study

The District initiated a basin feasibility study in FY 2024–25 to identify potential projects to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed by October 2026.

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
 - Ocklawaha River Basin 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. The District’s Governing Board previously approved the prevention strategy for the implementation of Silver Springs MFLs.

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 to refine the scope of the project to achieve the most cost-effective solutions to meet the water resource goals of the region. In FY 2024–25, Phase 3 of the project was initiated and is currently under construction.

Maintain flood protection capabilities The District has the responsibility for providing flood protection, water regulation, and navigation for the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin chain of lakes and the seventy-four-mile-long Ocklawaha River through a series of canals, locks, and dams. Inspections are conducted routinely, and this critical infrastructure needs refurbishment. In FY 2024–25, the District initiated refurbishment of many of these structures including repair of the C-231 levee bordering Sunnyhill Restoration Area and the Burrell Lock. The Burrell Lock is scheduled for opening in February 2026. Refurbishment of the Burrell Dam will commence in the

spring of 2026. Design of the Apopka Lock and Dam refurbishment and upgrades will begin in late 2025. In addition, invasive and nuisance vegetation management work continues 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 the 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 collaborated 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 breaches. LANS is popular conservation area with annual visitors approaching 200,000 per year. In fall 2025, District staff completed construction of a new public access area in the LANS West Marsh. The West Marsh public access site provides an area for passive recreation, including a vehicle parking area, and a non-motorized boat launch. The area is open for limited special permit waterfowl hunting for the winter 2025–26.

Continuing Lake Apopka restoration

Lake Apopka has made significant progress after District restoration activities started in the mid 1980s. 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. The Upper Ocklawaha River Basin's improving water quality has driven the ongoing recovery of SAV in the lake. Lake Apopka was devoid of SAV until 1995, but by 2024 the lake had native SAV, emergent or floating-leaf vegetation growing around 95% of its perimeter and expanding into deeper areas of the lake. With the improvement in water quality, SAV planting around the perimeter has proven successful. In the past two years, the District has planted over a hundred acres of SAV and has plans to plant another 56 acres in the upcoming year. These plants are doing well and spreading rapidly. The District is also supporting planting of 35 acres of SAV by a nongovernmental organization. The restoration of SAV has in turn created critical sport fish habitat, and their increasing abundance has attracted the return of fishing tournaments. District funding for this successful restoration program will continue.

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 protection 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. At Lake Apopka, FWC has resumed maintenance control of the invasive plant Hydrilla. Several projects are ongoing in the Orange Creek Conservation Area, EMCA, and LANS West Marsh to treat hundreds of 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. From 1993 to March 2025, the ongoing effort has removed 33,416,302 lbs. of fish from Lake Apopka, which equates to the removal of 275,350 lbs. of TP. The 2025 Lake Apopka harvest alone removed the equivalent of 5,996 pounds of phosphorus. This cost-effective nutrient management technique will continue in FY 2025-26

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. In addition to the identification of new water quality improvement projects, the District will continue operation of the MFW. The MFW has contributed to reducing legacy phosphorus loads and bringing the lake's TP concentration to below the target level. The MFW filters algae, suspended sediments, and associated nutrients from the lake's water, before being returned to the lake. This recirculating system filters about 30% of the lake's volume each year. Since operation began in 2003, more than 70,000 tons of total suspended solids, and 36 tons of TP have been removed from the lake. Repairs to leaking culverts in the MFW were completed in 2024 ensuring the long-term viability of continued operation of the system.

Ocklawaha River Basin Feasibility Study

The District initiated a basin feasibility study in FY 2024–25 to identify nutrient sources and project recommendations that will reduce nutrient loading as well as internal recycling of legacy nutrients. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed by October 2026.

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 in partnership 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. In November 2025, the District and SRWMD governing boards approved the first addendums to the 2023 North Florida RWSP and 2014 Recovery Strategy for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs (LSFIR) MFLs, which included an update to the water supply and water resource development, and water conservation project options. Significant additions to the project options included the Water First North Florida regional groundwater recharge project and Florida Water Star SM water conservation project.

Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

The North Florida RWSP identified a series of WRD projects, including the Black Creek WRD Project. The project capacity is 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 for recharge into the Upper Floridan aquifer. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the Black Creek. The water will be pumped from Black Creek through a 17-mile transmission pipeline into a passive media treatment system before eventually discharging into Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, where recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer will occur through the lake bottoms. The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will increase Upper Floridan aquifer levels and support MFLs for Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. The project is anticipated to be completed in early 2026.

Water First North Florida

Water First North Florida is a 40-mgd regional aquifer-recharge project currently in the planning phase that will use high-quality reclaimed water from northeast Florida, further polished through a treatment wetland to reduce nutrients, before being delivered to strategically located Floridan aquifer recharge sites. A treatment wetland and recharge-facility siting investigation is underway, and when fully implemented, the project will provide sufficient benefits to the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers (LSFIR) MFLs to offset impacts from current and projected 2045 water use while helping restore flows to North Florida’s rivers and springs and securing long-term water supplies. Developed collaboratively by the Suwannee River and St. Johns River water management districts, DEP, and local utilities, Water First North Florida was selected from more than 800 alternatives as the most cost-effective and environmentally beneficial option to meet growing water demands, support homes, farms, and businesses, and aid in regional water-resource recovery. The estimated construction cost is \$1.1 billion, not including land acquisition, easements, permitting, or operation and maintenance, and the Districts, in partnership with DEP and JEA, have already pledged over \$500 million toward the project.

Agricultural partnerships

The Tri-County Agricultural Area (TCAA), located in Putnam, St. Johns, and Flagler counties, and in close proximity to the St. Johns River, continues to have an increasing trend in nutrient loading to the river. The TCAA Water Management Partnership was developed to identify and implement on-farm projects and practices that improve water and nutrient use efficiency. These projects and practices reduce the movement of nutrients to the lower St. Johns River, improve water conservation, and maintain the long-term viability of agriculture in the TCAA. 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. In FY 2024–25, \$1.52 million in funding was approved for 12 projects within the TCAA resulting in an estimated 0.385 mgd in water conservation and an annual nutrient loading reduction of almost 24,000 lbs./year of TN and 2,800 lbs./year of TP.

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. By mapping SAV in waterways, scientists can measure a waterway’s health by monitoring plant distribution and abundance from year to year. Analysis of these data against hydrologic and water quality data suggests that the recent decline in SAV has been driven and perpetuated by deeper and darker water since Hurricane Irma in 2017. The District completed a technical publication, analyzing long-term datasets on water quality, hydrology, and herbivore populations in the Lower St. Johns River, to identify factors influencing SAV recovery, comparing successful recovery periods with post-Hurricane Irma conditions. In addition to annual monitoring, the District is also identifying other opportunities to aid SAV recovery in the river. The District and FWC scientists have been conducting experiments to evaluate the potential role of herbivory by grazers (e.g., turtles, manatees, fish, and crabs) on SAV 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.

Lower St. Johns River Basin Feasibility Study

The District initiated a basin feasibility study in FY 2024–25 to identify cost-effective project concepts to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed by October 2026.



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 2025 MFLs Priority List and Schedule (2025 List) for establishing MFLs during the planning period 2026–2028. The District's Governing Board approved the draft 2025 List on October 14, 2025, and it was submitted to DEP for review and approval. DEP approved the District's 2025 List on January 26, 2026.

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. 2025 MFLs Priority List and Schedule

During the planning period from 2026–2028, the District plans to adopt MFLs for a total of 11 systems. The 2025 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 2025 List; Wekiwa Springs and Rock Springs are re-evaluations, and therefore not listed under springs. The District's 2025 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.

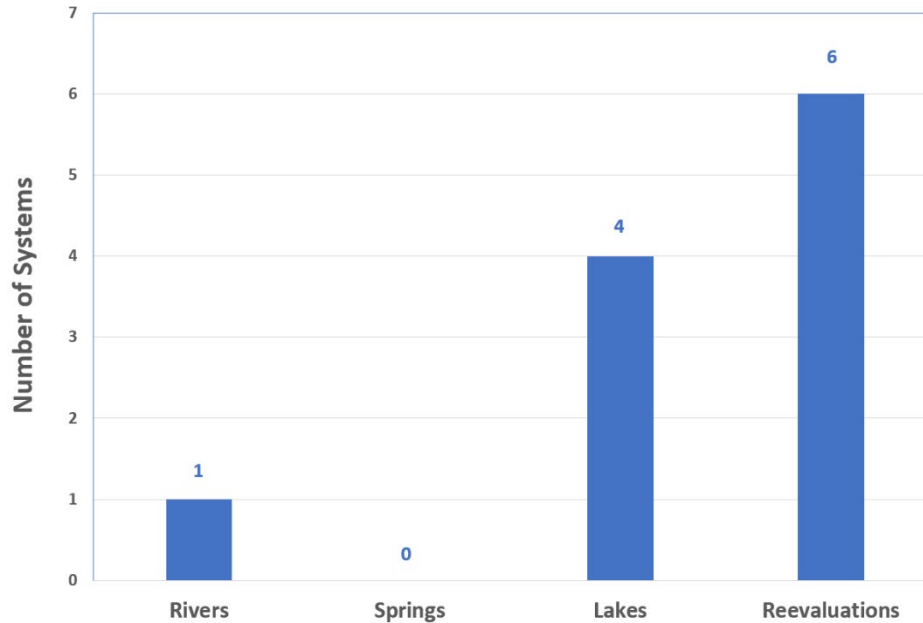


Figure 2-1. Number of systems to be evaluated (Note: reevaluations include two springs, one river and three lakes)

Two amendments to Rule 40C-8.031 became effective on February 24, 2025. The first amendment revised the established minimum surface water levels for Apshawa Lake South, Lake County. The second amendment repealed the minimum surface water levels for Apshawa Lake North, Lake County. 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 2025 List includes the following recommended changes to the approved 2024 MFLs Priority List and Schedule:

- Rescheduling of Johns Lake and Lake Prevatt to 2027. MFLs reports for both water bodies are complete and have been peer reviewed. As no strategy is currently required for these systems, staff will finalize and prepare these MFLs for rulemaking;
- Rescheduling of Lake Weir to 2028 to allow time for the completion of the peer review process, including stakeholder involvement, as well as allowing time for any necessary strategy development;
- Rescheduling of Lake Apopka, Lake Griffin and the Burrell Basin Lakes to 2028 to allow time for the completion of environmental data collection and surface water modeling and to allow time for the peer review process, and for any necessary strategy development; and
- Removal of East Crystal Lake and West Crystal Lake. These water bodies have been removed while the District evaluates relationships between conventional environmental metrics and pre-withdrawal conditions. These efforts include reassessing environmental and modeling work for both systems. The District will determine whether it is appropriate

to add these water bodies back to the Priority List after these investigations are completed.

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 2025 List shows the planned year for completion of new MFLs and re-evaluations for the years 2026 through 2028. As work is completed and MFLs are ready for rulemaking, staff may initiate rulemaking earlier than shown on the 2025 List.

At this time, the District is requesting that DEP adopt the MFLs for the following systems on the 2025 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. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2026

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

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

† Associated springs include Palm, Sanlando, and Starbuck

†† Associated spring includes Miami

Table 2-2. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 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
<i>New</i>	<i>Johns*</i>	<i>Johns*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.53528</i>	<i>-81.6328</i>
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Prevatt*</i>	<i>Prevatt*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Orange</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7121</i>	<i>-81.4899</i>

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

Table 2-3. SJRWMD Minimum Flows and Levels to be adopted in 2028

New or Re-Evaluation	Water Body Name or Compliance Point	System Name	Water Body Type	County(s)	Voluntary Peer Review to be Completed?	Cross-Boundary Impacts from Adjacent WMD?	Latitude	Longitude
<i>Re-Evaluation</i>	<i>Weir</i>	<i>Weir</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Marion</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>29.0236</i>	<i>-81.9381</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Apopka*</i>	<i>Apopka*</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.6517</i>	<i>-81.6581</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Griffin</i>	<i>Griffin</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.8425</i>	<i>-81.8492</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Harris (or other Burrell basin lake)</i>	<i>Burrell basin</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Lake</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>28.7750</i>	<i>-81.8181</i>

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

III. MFLs Determination and Adoption

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

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

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

IV. Hydrological Factors in MFLs Determination

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

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

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

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

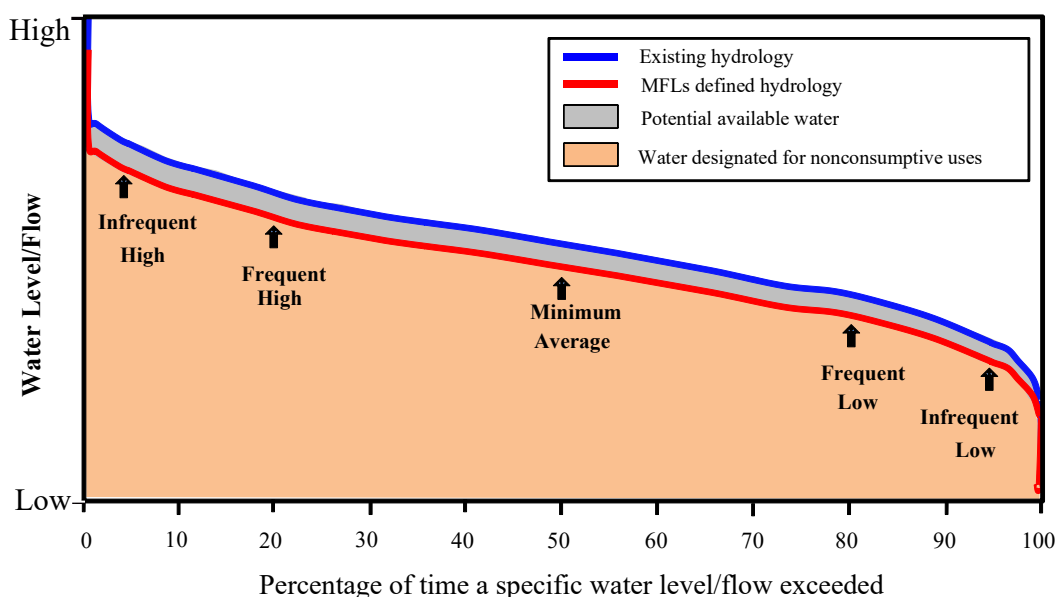


Figure 2-2. Exceedance curves for existing and MFLs defined hydrologic conditions

V. MFLs Adoption by Rule

MFLs are adopted as water management district rules (Chapter 40C-8, F.A.C.) by the governing boards of the water management districts. This is normally a 12- to 18-month process that involves a public workshop, review by 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
2025							0	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) 2025–26 through FY 2029–30.

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 2026 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 Works and Lands

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 \$253.5 million on 47 fixed capital projects during the planning period from FY 2025–26 through FY 2029–30. Figure 3-1 shows the projected annual expenditures during the five-year planning period.

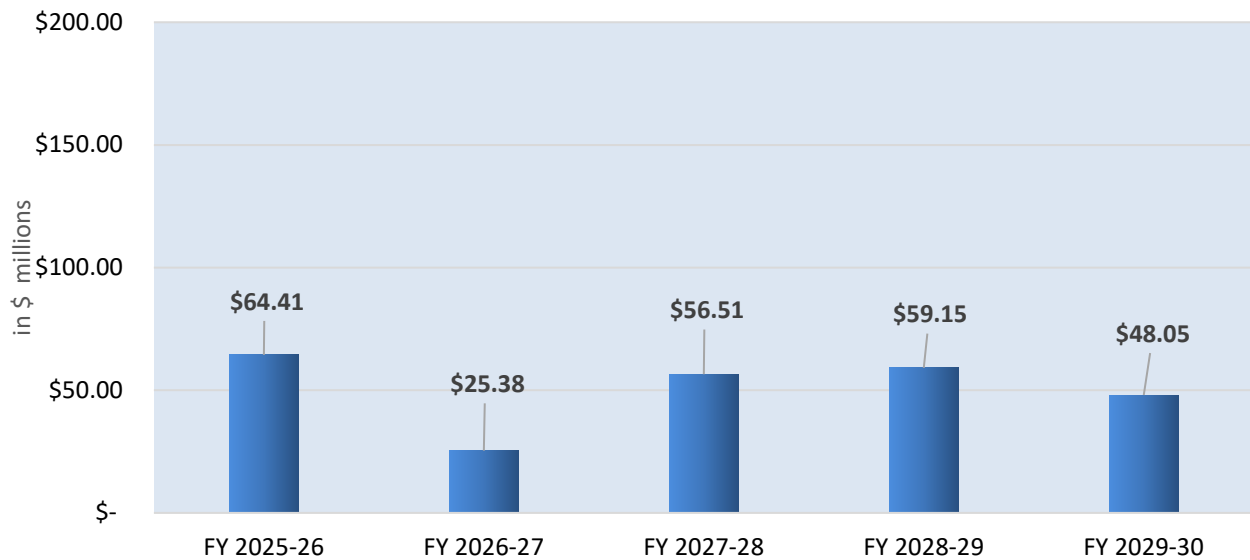


Figure 3-1. Five-year projected expenditures for capital improvement projects

Total planned capital expenditures in FY 2025–26 are \$64.41 million, which is a 86.4 percent, or \$410.08 million, decrease as compared to the adopted CIP budget for FY 2024–25.

Significant capital expenditures during the planning period include 18 multimillion-dollar projects (excluding land acquisitions), with costs presented at the total project level rather than limited to the five-year planning horizon. Two projects are included in subactivity 2.2.1: the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (\$119 million, with construction completion anticipated in 2026) and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project (\$117.5 million). Two projects are included in activity 2.3, consisting of the C-10 Water Management Area Project (\$105.07 million) and the Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services (\$2 million). One project is included in activity 3.1 for Improvements to Land (Placeholder) (\$4.27 million). Nine projects are included in activity 3.2, consisting of major and minor water control structure rehabilitation projects ranging from \$1.3 million to \$25.99 million, and the remaining four projects in activity 3.3 consist of Districtwide enhancements, rehabilitations, and replacements. These projects are funded primarily through District revenues, including fund balance and ad valorem revenues, supplemented by state and local sources where applicable. Notable external funding includes \$57.85 million in state revenues and \$19.75 million in local contributions for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project; \$20.6 million from DEP and \$10.83 million from local sources for the C-10 Water Management Area Project; \$19.72 million in state revenues for the Ponce de Leon–New Smyrna Beach Land Acquisition; \$33.94 million in state revenues and \$47.5 million in local contributions for the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project.

Among the activities and subactivities that have capital expenditures, Water Resource Development Projects account for 31.4 percent of the total, Surface Water Projects account for 26.2 percent of the total, and Works account for 22.8 percent of the total. Land Acquisition ranks fourth at 11.7 percent of the total while Facilities accounts for 5.6 percent of the total anticipated expenditures. Finally, Land Management accounts for 2.3 percent of the total expenditures during the planning period (see Figure 3-2).

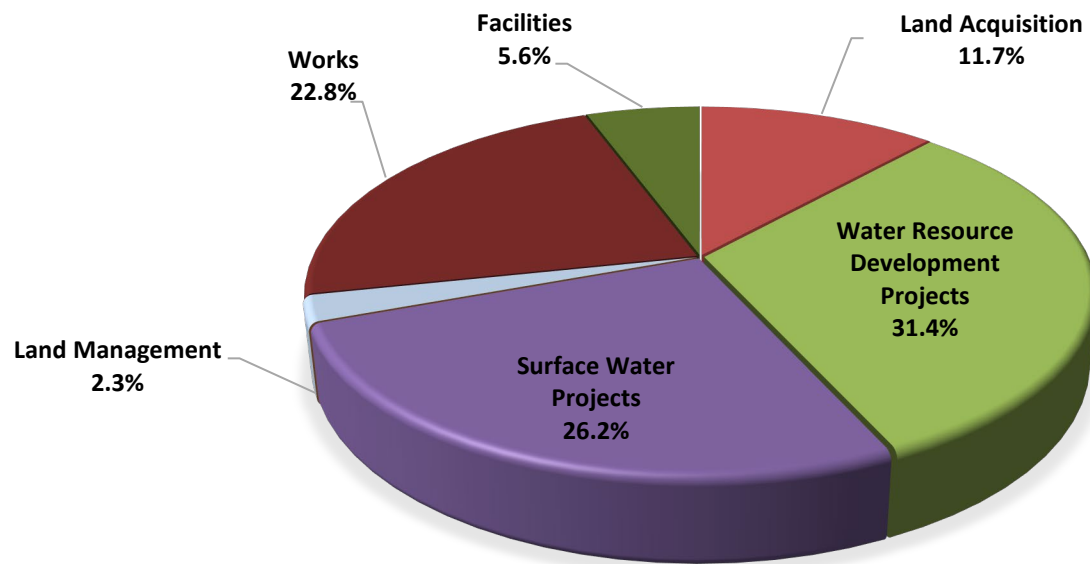


Figure 3-2. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by activity

The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, the C-10 Water Management Area Project, the Ponce de Leon NSB Land Acquisition, and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project are funded by a combination of District Sources, State Sources, and Local Sources. Figure 3-3 below shows that 53 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 29 percent of total revenues shown in the graph below includes existing funding provided by the State for the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, the C-10 Water Management Area Project, the Ponce de Leon NSB Land Acquisition, and the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project.

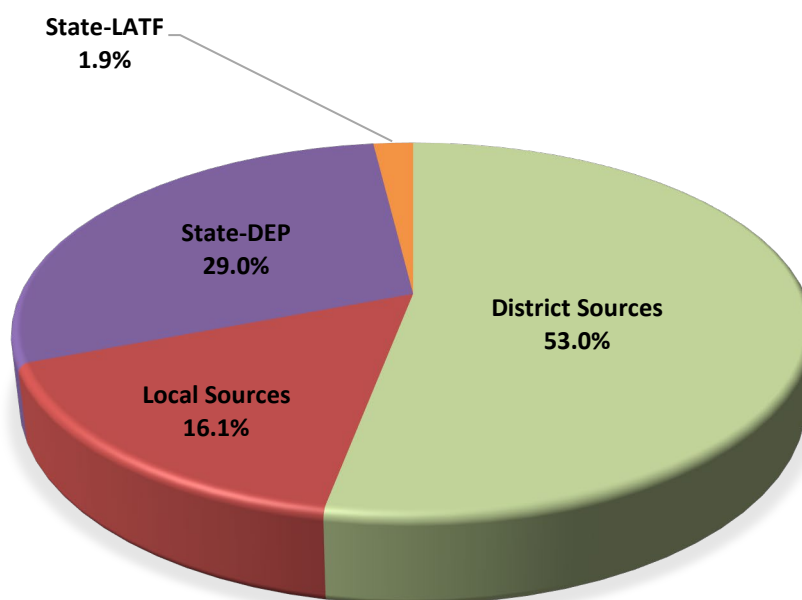


Figure 3-3. Five-year total capital improvement project expenditures by funding source

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 2025–26 Adopted Budget, FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget, and projected capital improvement projects through FY 2029–30. 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget
- FY 2025–26 Amended Budget
- FY 2026–27 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 and their anticipated spend plan. The FY 2025–26 Amended Budget may exceed the amounts represented in the anticipated spend plan for certain projects in FY 2025–26 due to entire amount of any legislative appropriation/grant being included in the budget in the fiscal year of the award. In revenue agreements distributing these awards to the District, it is recognized that any funds not spent in the year of the award would be carried forward to be spent in subsequent years as necessary to complete the project (see Table 3-1). Table 3-1 is 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. The 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 2025 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: Four surface water projects, including the construction of major water control structures and reservoirs, are in this CIP. The project benefits include nutrient reductions and flood protection and floodplain restoration.

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

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

Facilities: Thirteen 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 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,050,000
State - DEP	19,720,000	-	-	-	-	19,720,000
TOTAL	\$ 24,220,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,770,000
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Land Purchases and Support Services	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,050,000
Ponce de Leon New Smyrna Beach Land Acquisition	19,720,000	-	-	-	-	19,720,000
TOTAL	\$ 24,220,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,770,000
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects						
REVENUES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
District Sources	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,310,000	\$ 5,810,000
Local Sources - Other	-	-	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	30,000,000
State Sources - Multiple	1,900,000	2,300,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	5,690,000	29,890,000
District - Other						
District Sources	11,230,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	12,730,000
State Sources — Multiple	1,226,882	-	-	-	-	1,226,882
TOTAL	\$ 14,856,882	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 79,656,882
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI)						
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 65,700,000
District - Other						
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	12,456,882	1,500,000	-	-	-	13,956,882
TOTAL	\$ 14,856,882	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 79,656,882
2.3 Surface Water Projects						
REVENUES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
District Sources	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 7,070,000	\$ 23,570,000	\$ 34,070,000
Local Sources	-	-	-	10,830,000	-	10,830,000
State — DEP	2,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	12,100,000	-	20,600,000
District-Other						
District Sources	721,028	200,000	-	-	-	921,028
State — DEP	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
TOTAL	\$ 5,731,028	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 23,570,000	\$ 66,501,028
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Indian River Lagoon						
C-10 Water Management Area Project	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 23,570,000	\$ 63,500,000
Indian River Lagoon Project Design Services	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
District-Other						
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction	551,028	200,000	-	-	-	751,028
Lake George Conservation Area Hydrologic Restoration — Resiliency	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
TOTAL	\$ 5,731,028	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 23,570,000	\$ 66,501,028

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF WORKS AND LANDS						
3.1 Land Management						
REVENUES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 90,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 955,000
State — LATF	997,292	948,700	963,700	963,700	963,700	4,837,092
TOTAL	\$ 1,087,292	\$ 1,288,700	\$ 1,138,700	\$ 1,138,700	\$ 1,138,700	\$ 5,792,092
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Field Activities — Fencing	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 405,000
Field Activities — Public Use Structures	222,458	198,700	50,000	50,000	50,000	571,158
Improvements to Land (Placeholder)	774,834	750,000	913,700	913,700	913,700	4,265,934
Pablo Creek Conservation Area	-	250,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	550,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,087,292	\$ 1,288,700	\$ 1,138,700	\$ 1,138,700	\$ 1,138,700	\$ 5,792,092
3.2 Works						
REVENUES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 11,571,741	\$ 6,470,000	\$ 30,375,000	\$ 5,585,000	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 55,511,741
State-DEP	1,940,647	-	-	-	-	1,940,647
State-LATF DEP	45,456	-	-	-	-	45,456
TOTAL	\$ 13,557,845	\$ 6,470,000	\$ 30,375,000	\$ 5,585,000	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 57,497,845
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	5-Year Total
Burrell Dam Rehabilitation Construction	\$ 5,464,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,464,489
Burrell Lock Rehabilitation	1,940,647	-	-	-	-	1,940,647
C-231 Seepage Area Repairs	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Improve Emeralda Conservation Wildlife Drive Surface	-	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
Improve Lake Apopka Wildlife Driving Surface	-	50,000	200,000	-	-	250,000
Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Improvements	510,000	350,000	100,000	275,000	880,000	2,115,000
Lake Apopka Lock and Dam Rehabilitation	1,392,923	600,000	20,000,000	4,000,000	-	25,992,923
Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Cell Maintenance	-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Inlet Culverts Replacement	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Repair - Loop Trail	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Repair - Loop Trail (Duda Perimeter)	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Repair - North of Interceptor Road	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Lake Apopka North Shore Pump Stations with Remote Operations Upgrade	45,456	-	-	-	-	45,456
Levee Repairs	375,000	395,000	525,000	710,000	300,000	2,305,000
Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements	100,000	100,000	600,000	550,000	280,000	1,630,000
Moss Bluff Dam Gate Rehabilitation	-	-	400,000	-	-	400,000
Moss Bluff Lock Rehabilitation	1,000,000	-	8,500,000	-	-	9,500,000
Process Lust Road Concrete Slabs into Concrete Rubble	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Refurbish the MFW Pump Station	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Replace PS#4 Generator	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
S-157 Wingwalls and Manatee Overlook	379,330	3,600,000	-	-	-	3,979,330
Walkway/Platforms in Support of Data Collection	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
TOTAL	\$ 13,557,845	\$ 6,470,000	\$ 30,375,000	\$ 5,585,000	\$ 1,510,000	\$ 57,497,845

3.3 Facilities						
REVENUES	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	5-Year Total
District Sources	\$ 4,958,112	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 14,278,112
TOTAL	\$ 4,958,112	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 14,278,112
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	5-Year Total
Apopka Field Station Enhancement	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750,000
District Headquarters Administration Building Roof Replacement	650,000	-	-	-	-	650,000
District Headquarters Air Handling Unit Refurbishments	-	650,000	450,000	350,000	350,000	1,800,000
District Headquarters and Palm Bay Service Center Chiller Replacements	342,820	200,000	-	350,000	350,000	1,242,820
District Headquarters Datacenter Independent Power Supply	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
District Headquarters Deteriorated Asphalt Replacement and Sealcoating	-	-	350,000	-	-	350,000
District Headquarters Fire Alarm Enhancement	141,290	200,000	-	175,000	175,000	691,290
District Headquarters Building #1 Roof Replacement	-	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Districtwide Facility and Critical Infrastructure Security Enhancements	-	350,000	450,000	350,000	200,000	1,350,000
Districtwide Facility Rehabilitation, Repairs, and Enhancement	2,324,002	1,300,000	750,000	750,000	500,000	5,624,002
Districtwide Mold Remediation and Repairs	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000
Palm Bay Service Center Air Handler Refurbishment	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Palm Bay Service Center Fire Alarm Enhancement	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000
TOTAL	\$ 4,958,112	\$ 3,070,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 1,825,000	\$ 14,278,112
EXPENDITURES	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 64,411,159	\$ 25,378,700	\$ 56,513,700	\$ 59,148,700	\$ 48,043,700	\$ 253,495,959
REVENUES	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	5-Year Total
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 64,411,159	\$ 25,378,700	\$ 56,513,700	\$ 59,148,700	\$ 48,043,700	\$ 253,495,959

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. The proposed budgets are for potential land purchases, real estate research, and related transactional costs from FY 2025–26 through FY 2029–30.

In FY 2026–27, 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 2025–26 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 \$4,500,000 was budgeted in FY 2025–26 and the District plans to budget \$5,550,000 in FY 2026–27 for potential land acquisitions. Budgets from FY 2027–28 through

FY 2029–30 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: Ponce de Leon New Smyrna Beach Land Acquisition

Type: Land Acquisition and Water Quality

Project Manager: Sheila Theus

Physical Location: As part of Sections 5 and 6, Township 17 South, Range 34 East, within the intra-coastal waterway, Volusia County, Florida

Square Footage/Physical Description: 113.82 acres

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: Pursuant to the Chapter 2025-198, Section 5 specific line item 1500B Laws of Florida, the non-recurring sum of \$19,720,000 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund in a Fixed Capital Outlay appropriation category for Fiscal Year 2025–26 to acquire those lands within the Ponce de Leon NSB Land Acquisition boundary, subject to appraisal. The goal of the grant is for the District to acquire the Ponce de Leon NSB, LLC parcel in Volusia County through fee simple acquisition, including development rights, for the purposes of land and water conservation. By achieving this goal environmentally sensitive lands will be preserved from future development.

Plan Linkages: FY 2025–26 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): None

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, other.): The District budgeted \$19,720,000 in FY 2025–26 for the Ponce de Leon NSB Land Acquisition associated with legislative appropriation 1500B. The District will pursue property appraisals, property surveys (as applicable), and any additional work related to this closing; this includes, but is not limited to, title insurance, title policies, closing docs, recording fees, environmental site assessments (ESA), and outside legal counsel or attorney fees. The District will execute an option agreement with the landowner that will be submitted with the appraisal(s) to the Governing Board.

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

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: March 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will help to replenish the Upper Floridan aquifer in northeast Florida using excess 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 is expected to contribute to minimum flows and levels recovery for lakes Brooklyn and Geneva and may help improve water levels in lakes in the Alligator Creek system, including lakes Brooklyn and Geneva.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget) and FY 2026–27 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, \$52,732,452 in FY 2023–24, and \$15,754,477 in FY 2024–25. The District carried over approximately \$18,643,786 to FY 2025–26, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. This amount may exceed the amounts represented in the spend plan for this project due to the timing of the carryover and the project cost projections in place at that time. Based on current estimates, approximately \$12.46 million is expected to be required in FY 2025–26 to complete the project. Any remaining budget at the end of FY 2025–26 will revert to fund balance and be available for other District obligations, including the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project and the C-10 Water Management Area. Except for the kayak launch construction, required under the overall project agreement, and scheduled for FY 2026–27 at an estimated \$1,500,000, construction is

anticipated to be complete in calendar year 2026. Future year budget plans will include ongoing operation and maintenance costs.

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

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Initial (includes salaries, benefits, equipment, furniture, expenses): Approximately \$1,440,000 per year, with an additional \$2,000,000 per year allocated for an eventual media replacement.

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Approximately \$1,440,000 per year, with an additional \$2,000,000 per year allocated for an eventual media replacement.

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 2032

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 2025 CFWI RWSP. To increase the potential water supply yield from TCR, the District intends to raise and improve the L-73 Section 1 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: 2025 CFWI RWSP, FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 \$510,969 in FY 2024–25. In addition to the FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$17,368,745, the District also carried over approximately \$20,099,028, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. Future year budget plans include a re-budget of \$15,000,000 from the FY 2025–26 legislative appropriation in FY 2026–27. The FY 2025–26 Amended Budget and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget may exceed the amounts represented in the spend plan for this project in FY 2025–26 and FY 2026–27 due to the entire amount of any legislative appropriation/grant being included in the budget in the fiscal year of the award. In the revenue agreements distributing these awards to the District, it is recognized that any funds not spent in the year of the award would be carried forward to be spent in subsequent years as necessary to complete the project. The project has an anticipated spend plan of \$2,400,00 in FY 2025–26, \$3,300,000 in FY 2026–27, \$20,000,000 each year from FY 2027–28 through FY 2029–30, as well as additional funds in years after this 5-year plan to complete the project.

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 Protection

Program Manager: Gretchen Kelley

Physical Location: Brevard County (Palm Bay)

Square Footage/Physical Description: Construction of a 1,300-acre water management area, pump station, outfall structure, four miles of earthen embankment dam, and improvements to an existing federal levee in western Palm Bay.

Expected Completion Date: September 2032

Historical Background/Need for Project: Flows that have been artificially diverted to the Indian River Lagoon (IRL) will be restored 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 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 expended \$701,699 through FY 2023–24 and \$74,490 in FY 2024–25. In addition to the FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$38,470,000, the District also carried over approximately \$1,425,510, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The FY 2025–26 Amended Budget may exceed the amounts represented in the spend plan for this project in FY 2025–26 due to the entire amount of any legislative appropriation/grant being included in the budget in the fiscal year of the award. In the revenue agreements distributing these awards to the District, it is recognized that any funds not spent in the year of the award would be carried forward to be spent in subsequent years as necessary to complete the project. The project has an anticipated spend plan of 3,930,000 in FY 2025–26, \$3,000,000 in FY 2026–27, \$3,000,000 in FY 2027–28, \$30,000,000 in FY 2028–29, \$23,570,000 in FY 2029–30, and an additional \$41,500,000 in years after this 5-year plan to complete the project.

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: 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 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 Tentative Budget (anticipated)

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 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$500,000, the District also carried over approximately \$500,000, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$1,000,000 in FY 2026–27 for the construction of 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 George Conservation Area Hydrologic Restoration — Resiliency

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Joseph Petrucci

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: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget) and FY 2025–26 Adopted 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$90,000, the District also carried over approximately \$160,000, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 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: Land Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works

ACTIVITY: Surface Water Projects

Project Title: Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction

Type: Water Quality

Project Manager: Joseph Petrucci

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 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: Lake Jesup is a highly eutrophic lake with a substantial in lake phosphorus load. A pilot project is underway to pump surface water from the lake, treat it using multiple media based treatment systems, and return the treated water to the lake. The purpose of this pilot is to identify the most effective and cost efficient treatment approach to support full scale design and implementation for reducing the legacy phosphorus load.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 and \$148,500 in FY 2024–25. In addition, to the FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$50,000, the District also carried over approximately \$501,028 from FY 2024–25, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District also plans to budget \$200,000 in FY 2026–27 to complete design, and, if funding becomes available, \$16,000,000 in FY 2027–28 for construction.

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 Works and Lands

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 due to natural disasters, vandalism, and wear and tear.

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

Plan Linkages: Individual Conservation Area Management Plans, FY 2025–26 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 2025–26, plans to budget \$90,000 in FY 2026–27, and \$75,000 each year from FY 2027–28 through FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

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 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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): In addition to the FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$198,700, the District also carried over approximately \$23,758 which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District also plans to budget \$198,700 in FY 2026–27, and \$50,000 each year from FY 2027–28 through FY 2029–30.

Other Project Costs (including 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 Works and Lands

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 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$750,000, the District also carried over approximately \$24,834 which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$750,000 in FY 2026–27 and \$913,700 each year from FY 2027–28 through FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Land Management

Project Title: Pablo Creek Conservation Area (PCCA)

Type: Land Management

Project Manager: Brian Emanuel

Physical Location: The Property lies within portions of Sections 14, 15, 38, 39, 40 of Township 3 South, Range 28 East. The Property is located within the Lower St. Johns River Basin and lies within Duval County. The Property is located within the city of Jacksonville, south of State Road (SR) 202 (Butler Boulevard), between Interstate 295 and the Intracoastal Waterway. Access to the Property is via the interchange of State Road 202 and Hodges Boulevard

Square Footage/Physical Description: Located in Duval County, PCCA is comprised of three parcels totaling 2,722 acres.

Expected Completion Date: Ongoing

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Pablo Creek Conservation Area (PCCA or Property) comprises approximately 2,722 acres in Duval County. Many natural communities can be found on PCCA, with a majority of the Property consisting of sandhill and flatwoods. These natural areas provide a valuable buffer to the wetlands of Pablo Creek. Recreational opportunities include hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, photography, and wildlife viewing. The Property is managed by the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) for the conservation and protection of natural and cultural resources as well as nature-based public outdoor recreation. A wide range of resource management actions will be conducted on PCCA each year including prescribed burning or fire surrogate treatments, habitat restoration and enhancement, threatened and endangered species management, invasive species maintenance and control, recreation management, and cultural resources monitoring and protection.

Plan Linkages: FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): TBD

Other Project Costs (includes land, survey, existing facility acquisition, professional services, fuels management, restoration, other.): The District plans to budget \$250,000 in FY 2026–27 and \$100,000 each year from FY 2027–28 through FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

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 protection in the Ocklawaha system.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget) and FY 2025–26 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 \$75,671 in FY 2024–25. In addition to the FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$5,450,000, the District also carried over approximately \$14,489 from FY 2024–25, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 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 Works and Lands

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: March 2026

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 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget)

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$123,140 in FY 2023–24 and \$2,043,673 in FY 2024–25. The District carried over approximately \$1,940,647 to FY 2025–26, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 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 Works and Lands

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 construct a sand buttress on the downstream slope to lower the elevation of the water that is daylighting on the slope and to increase the safety factor for global stability and piping of the levee slope and provide better conditions for levee maintenance.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, and FY 2025–26 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 \$63,515 in FY 2022–23, \$8,700 in FY 2023–24, and \$500 in FY 2024–25. The District also budgeted \$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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Improve Emeraldal Conservation Wildlife Drive Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: Historically the Emeraldal Marsh extended for more than 10,000 acres on the eastern side of Lake Griffin. The District acquired approximately half of 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 and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Natural Systems

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District 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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Improve Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive Driving Surface

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2028

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Lake Apopka North Shore offers extraordinary birdwatching opportunities. The Lake Apopka North Shore is considered one of the most renowned birding destinations in Florida, with 377 different bird species recorded on the property. The drive is a one-way, 11-mile roadway meandering through the eastern portion of the property. This roadway consists of a limerock base that requires constant maintenance due to the amount of traffic accessing the Wildlife Drive. Over time, the limerock 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 and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$50,000 in FY 2026–27 and \$200,000 in FY 2027–28.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

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 and 113 federal and non-federal minor water control structures associated with managing the District's flood protection system. In FY 2013–14, the District undertook a strategic effort to rehabilitate all major water control structures. Since then, the District has refurbished 9 of its 12 major water control structures. The other three structures are scheduled to be refurbished within the next three years. In between major rehabilitation projects, the District refurbishes the vertical lift gates associated with major water control structures every 7–10 years. As for minor water control structures, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) requires these structures be inspected every five years. The findings of inspections form the basis of a work plan to repair any deficiencies that are identified. These structures were last inspected in FY 2024–25. In addition to these findings and repairs, the District schedules regular maintenance, upgrades, etc. to these structures.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2025–26 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 \$510,000 in FY 2025–26 and plans to budget \$350,000 in FY 2026–27, \$100,000 in FY 2027–28, \$275,000 in FY 2028–29, and \$880,000 in FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Lock and Dam Rehabilitation

Type: Infrastructure Renovation, Flood Protection

Program Manager: Caitlyn Oram

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 2029

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 protection in the Ocklawaha system.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$1,000,000, the District also carried over approximately \$392,923, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$600,000 in FY 2026–27, \$20,000,000 in FY 2027–28, and \$4,000,000 in 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): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: Because the planned work is the rehabilitation, and upgrade 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 Cell 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 and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$300,000 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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way Inlet Culverts Replacement

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project Manager: James Doolittle

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 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. Six inlet pipes that bring water from Lake Apopka into the flow-way are leaking and causing the embankment to erode. If not replaced, the embankment will become unsafe and ultimately fail.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs: (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$500,000 in FY 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, and upgrade of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Repair – Loop Trail

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: James Doolittle

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Loop Trail is open to the public seven days a week and is a primary hiking, walking, and biking trail from Magnolia Park Trailhead in Orange County to Green Mountain Trailhead in Lake County. In addition, much of the Loop Trail serves as the primary flood protection levee between Lake Apopka and the North Shore. Over time, the riprap stabilizing and protecting the levee from wave action is beginning to slough and needs to be regraded and reinforced.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$300,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Repairs – Loop Trail (Duda Perimeter)

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: DJ Brock

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Loop Trail is open to the public seven days a week and is a primary hiking, walking, and biking trail from Magnolia Park Trailhead in Orange County to Green Mountain Trailhead in Lake County. In addition, much of the Loop Trail serves as the primary flood protection levee between Lake Apopka and the North Shore. Over time, a portion of the levee known as the Duda Perimeter has begun to slough causing the Loop Trail in this area to become narrow. If not repaired, the Loop Trail in this area could become compromised and unsafe for the public to access.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$200,000 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 replacement or rehabilitation of existing structures, no additional operating costs are anticipated.

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Lake Apopka North Shore Levee Repair - North of Interceptor Road

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Project 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 19,726 acres. A series of canals convey water from various phases of the property and ultimately to one of three pumps stations that convey water off the North Shore. The area in question is approximately 2,500 linear feet of canal bank opposite the road segment called Interceptor Drive of the Lake Apopka Wildlife Drive.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District began acquiring properties in 1988 and since that time has been working on multiple environmental restoration projects. The Lake Apopka North Shore offers extraordinary birdwatching opportunities and is considered one of the most renowned birding destinations in Florida, with 377 different bird species recorded on the property. Over time, the slopes of the canals that convey water throughout the North Shore begin to slough and become unsafe to maintain. If not properly maintained untreated water can flow into areas that are intended for upland use.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

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

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

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

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton

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 2026

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 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget)

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District expended \$67,122 in FY 2024–25. The District carried over approximately \$45,456 to FY 2025–26 which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 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: 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 Works and Lands

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 protection 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 protection 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 protection 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$375,000 in FY 2025–26 and plans to budget \$395,000 in FY 2026–27, \$525,000 in FY 2027–28, \$710,000 in FY 2028–29 and \$300,000 in FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Miscellaneous Infrastructure Improvements

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Woody Boynton/Amy Wright

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 protection.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan, FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$100,000 in FY 2025–26, plans to budget \$100,000 in FY 2026–27, \$600,000 in FY 2027–28, \$550,000 in FY 2028–29, and \$280,000 in FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Moss Bluff Dam Gate 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 Dam located in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The dam provides flood protection between Lake Griffin and the Ocklawaha River. The dam was refurbished in FY 2016–17; it is standard maintenance practice to inspect and refurbish the gates every 7–10 years.

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

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection

Alternative(s): None

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

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Moss Bluff Dam Lock 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 located in the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin. The lock provides navigation access between Lake Griffin and the Ocklawaha River. The last major lock maintenance activity was in the early 2000s.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget (Design Only)

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 \$1,000,000 in FY 2025–26 for design and plans to budget \$8,500,000 in FY 2027–28 for construction.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Process Lust Road Concrete Slabs into Concrete Rubble

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: James Doolittle

Physical Location: Lake Apopka North Shore in Orange County

Square Footage/Physical Description: Approximately 6 acres of concrete pads exist on the north side of Lust Road at the entrance to the Wildlife Drive

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The Loop Trail is open to the public seven days a week and is a primary hiking, walking, and biking trail from Magnolia Park Trailhead in Orange County to Green Mountain Trailhead in Lake County. In addition, much of the Loop Trail serves as the primary flood protection levee between Lake Apopka and the North Shore. Over time, the riprap stabilizing and protecting the levee from wave action is beginning to slough and needs to be regraded and reinforced. The concrete pads will be processed into concrete rubble for use in stabilizing the slopes. This has been determined to be a more cost-effective solution than trucking in riprap from off-site.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$300,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Refurbish the Marsh Flow-Way Pump Station

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain/James Doolittle

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 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: The marsh flow-way became operational in 2003 to remove nutrients 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. In addition, the pump basin will be cleaned and graded to its original configuration and the levee from which the pumps are removed will be widened for the safe removal of the pumps.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management and Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2025–26 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 \$250,000 in FY 2025–26.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: Replace Pump Station #4 Generator within the Fellsmere Water Management Area (FWMA)

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Rayford McCain / Harman Bansil

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

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

Expected Completion Date: September 2026

Historical Background/Need for Project: Operational requirements of the Fellsmere Water Management Area require that the District provide a total pumping capacity of 150,000 gpm. While two of the generators at this station were new in 2015 and 2017, the third generator is the original generator and is becoming unreliable. The District intends to replace this unit with a new generator of comparable capacity/size to ensure continued reliable operations.

Plan Linkages: Five-Year Infrastructure Management, Operations and Maintenance Plan and FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Flood Protection, 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 2025–26.

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

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

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

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Works

Project Title: S-157 Wingwall Replacement and Manatee Overlook

Type: Infrastructure Renovation

Program Manager: Marc Van Heden

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 gated spillway. Each bay includes an ogee weir and 26 feet wide by 10 feet tall vertical lift gates. The design discharge capacity is 6,500 cfs.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: S-157 was refurbished in FY 2024–25. 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 in FY 2026–27.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget) and FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, FY 2026–27 Tentative Budget (anticipated)

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 expended \$257,701 in FY 2024–25. In addition to the FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$300,000, the District also carried over approximately \$79,330, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$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 Works and Lands

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 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 Preliminary Budget

Area(s) of Responsibility: Water Quality

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District budgeted \$50,000 in FY 2025–26. Future budget plans include \$50,000 each year from FY 2026–27 through FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: Apopka Field Station Expansion and Remodeling

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Tim Waln

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 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 \$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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters Administration Building Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement and Resiliency

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at District Headquarters (DHQ). The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

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

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 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 \$650,000 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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters Air Handling Unit Refurbishments

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at DHQ. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will ensure the refurbishment of air handler units (AHUs), which reached the end of their useful life.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027 (DHQ Building #1), September 2028 (DHQ Building #2), September 2029 (DHQ Building #3), and September 2030 (DHQ Building #4)

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to ensure the sustainability of the existing Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) system. The existing units will be refurbished and equipped with new redundant direct drives, fan systems, Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers, and coils.

Plan Linkages: FY 2026–27 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 \$650,000 in FY 2026–27, \$450,000 in FY 2027–28, and \$350,000 in FY 2028–29 and FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters (DHQ) and Palm Bay Service Center (PBSC) Chiller Replacements

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at DHQ. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177 and in Brevard County at the Palm Bay Service Center (PBSC). The property is located at 525 Community College PKWY S.E, Palm Bay, FL 32909.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace all three chillers serving the DHQ and the single chiller serving the PBSC.

Expected Completion Date: November 2025 (Chiller 1 DHQ), September 2027 (PBSC), September 2029 (Chiller 3 DHQ), and September 2030 (Chiller 2 DHQ)

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to replace aging chiller plants equipment at the end of their expected useful life, prior to major malfunctions, decreasing inefficiencies, or breakdowns. DHQ Chiller 1 and 3 were installed in 2011 and Chiller 2 was installed in 2013. PBSC Chiller was installed in 2012. The life expectancy of equipment is 15 to 20 years.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget) and FY 2026–27 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 carried over approximately \$342,820 to FY 2025–26, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$200,000 in FY 2026–27 for the PBSC chiller replacement, and \$350,000 in FY 2028–29 and FY 2029–30 for DHQ chiller # 3 and DHQ chiller #2, respectively.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters Datacenter Independent Power Supply

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement and Resiliency

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at DHQ. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will add an independent generator to support the District's primary datacenter.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective for the installation of an independent generator dedicated is to ensure a continuous power supply to the District's primary datacenter, which will enhance the overall resiliency and continuity of operation of the District.

Plan Linkages: FY 2026–27 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 \$250,000 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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters Deteriorated Asphalt Replacement and Sealcoating

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at DHQ. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

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

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters Fire Alarm Enhancement

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at DHQ. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will refurbish existing and add new fire alarm components and peripherals (i.e., controllers, modules, strobes, horns, panels, pull stations etc.) to ensure the existing fire alarm system is up to current codes.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026 (DHQ Building #1), September 2027 (DHQ Building #2), September 2029 (DHQ Building #3), and September 2030 (DHQ Building #4)

Historical Background/Need for Project: Buildings 1-4, located at DHQ, were completed in 1989-2005. The fire alarm system in these buildings is the original system. It requires refurbishment and the addition of new components to ensure the building's life safety systems are up to date and comply with current codes.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget) and FY 2026–27 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 carried over \$141,290 to FY 2025–26, which will be reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District plans to budget \$200,000 in FY 2026–27, and \$175,000 in FY 2028–29 and FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: District Headquarters Building #1 Roof Replacement

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement and Resiliency

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Putnam County at DHQ. The property is located at 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, FL 32177.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will replace approximately 17,000 square feet of roof on building #1 at DHQ.

Expected Completion Date: September 2029

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

Plan Linkages: None

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

Alternative(s): None

Basic Construction Costs (includes permits, inspections, communications requirements, utilities outside building, site development, other): The District plans to budget \$450,000 in 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): None

Anticipated Additional Operating Costs/Continuing: None

PROGRAM: Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: Districtwide Facility and Critical Infrastructure Security Enhancements

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Tim Waln

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur Districtwide

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will add, replace, and enhance existing physical security equipment, and controls such as cameras, access cards, doors, windows, fences, bollards, anti-shatter film, lighting, gates, and other related security equipment at District facilities and critical infrastructure.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027, September 2028, September 2029, and September 2030

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to ensure the security and safety of District employees, visitors, critical infrastructure, and assets. This project will add new or refurbish existing equipment.

Plan Linkages: FY 2026–27 Tentative Budget (anticipated)

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 2026–27, \$450,000 in FY 2027–28, \$350,000 in FY 2028–29, and \$200,000 in FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: Districtwide Facility Rehabilitation, Repairs, and Enhancement

Type: Facilities Rehabilitation, Repairs, and Enhancement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton/ Tim Waln

Physical Location: Districtwide facilities housing District staff

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will provide improvements to District-owned facilities housing staff across the District's headquarters, service centers, and field stations, totaling approximately 326,000 square feet.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026, September 2027, September 2028, September 2029, and September 2030

Historical Background/Need for Project: The District owns and operates a diverse portfolio of administrative, operational, and field facilities that support essential District functions. Many of these facilities were constructed over multiple decades and are experiencing age-related deterioration as well as changing operational needs. While routine maintenance has been performed, portions of the building stock require rehabilitation, repair, and enhancement to address aging building systems, deferred maintenance, and facility condition deficiencies. The Districtwide Facility Rehabilitation, Repairs, and Enhancement project provides a flexible, programmatic funding mechanism to implement annual and multi-year improvements across District-owned facilities, including headquarters, service centers, and field stations. Continued investment through this project will preserve existing assets, extend facility service life, reduce long-term costs, improve safety and working conditions, and ensure facilities remain capable of supporting District operations and staff needs.

Plan Linkages: FY 2024–25 Carryover Encumbrance (FY 2025–26 Amended Budget), FY 2025–26 Adopted Budget, and FY 2026–27 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 2025–26 Adopted Budget of \$500,000, the District also carried over approximately \$1,824,002, which is reflected in the FY 2025–26 Amended Budget. The District also plans to budget \$1,300,000 in FY 2026–27, \$750,000 in FY 2027–28 and FY 2028–29, and \$500,000 in FY 2029–30.

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 Works and Lands
ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: Districtwide Mold Remediation and Repairs

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: Districtwide Field Stations

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will provide improvements to District owned field stations that house staff throughout the District.

Expected Completion Date: September 2026, September 2027, September 2028, September 2029, and September 2030

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

Plan Linkages: FY 2025–26 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 \$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 Works and Lands

ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center HVAC Air Handler Refurbishment

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Brevard County at the PBSC. The property is located at 525 Community College S.E., Palm Bay, FL 32909.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will refurbish HVAC air handlers that feed approximately 28,000 square feet of office space in the PBSC, Administration building.

Expected Completion Date: September 2027

Historical Background/Need for Project: The objective of this project is to ensure the sustainability of the existing HVAC system. The existing unit will be refurbished and equipped with new redundant direct drives, fan systems, Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) controllers and coils.

Plan Linkages: FY 2026–27 Tentative Budget (anticipated)

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 Works and Lands
ACTIVITY: Facilities

Project Title: Palm Bay Service Center Fire Alarm Enhancement

Type: Facilities Capital Improvement

Project Manager: Scott Tilton

Physical Location: The project is planned to occur in Brevard County at District's PBSC. The property is located at 525 Community College PKWY S.E. Palm Bay, FL, 32909.

Square Footage/Physical Description: The project will refurbish existing and add new fire alarm components and peripherals (i.e., controllers, modules, strobes, horns, panels, pull stations etc.) at both the administration and fleet buildings to ensure the existing fire alarm system is up to current codes.

Expected Completion Date: September 2030

Historical Background/Need for Project: Administration and Fleet Buildings, located at the PBSC, were completed in 2000. The fire alarm system in these buildings is the original system. It requires refurbishment and the addition of new components to ensure the building's life safety systems are up to date and comply with current codes.

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 \$250,000 in the FY 2029–30.

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 protection 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 protection 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.



2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program



St. Johns River Water Management District
Palatka, Florida
October 2025

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I. Introduction

Water Management Districts are required by 373.709, F.S., to evaluate their water resources to ensure that existing sources of water are adequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems for a 20-year planning period. A Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) is developed when a District determines that there is not enough water to meet the region's needs in a sustainable manner. RWSPs include a technical analysis of the current and future demands, evaluate available sources, and identify water resource development projects and water supply development projects to meet those 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., Florida Statutes (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) 2025–26 through FY 2029–30 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. A list of projects listed in the District's RWSPs and Recovery Prevention Strategies is provided in Tables A-4 through A-5.

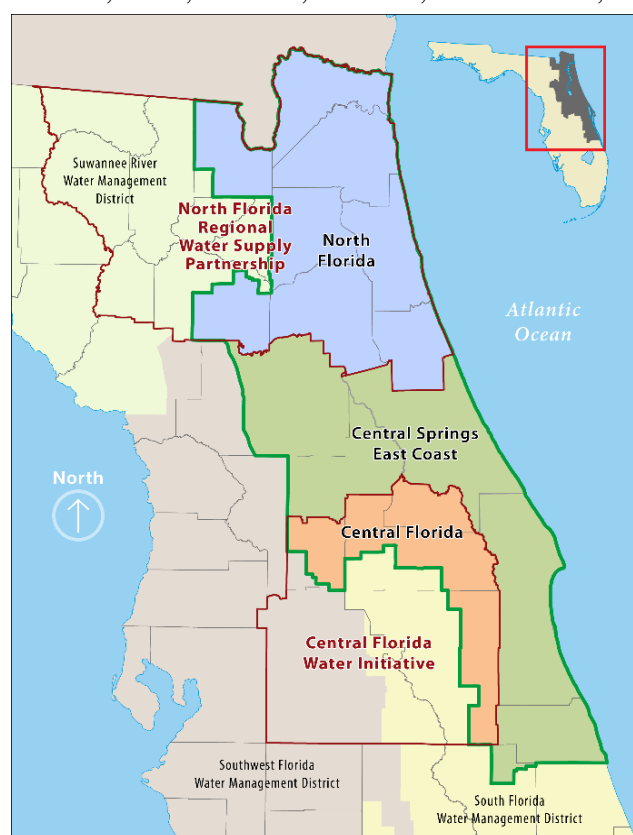
II. Regional Water Supply Planning

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

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

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

The Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) planning region includes all or part of six counties: Marion, Lake, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, and Okeechobee. The District coordinated with



water users, neighboring water management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), and other stakeholders during development of the CSEC RWSP, which was approved by the District's Governing Board in February 2022. The District is currently working on updates to the CSEC RWSP, which will be completed in 2027.

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 2023 RWSP is currently being amended to include the 2025 Implementation

Strategy for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs MFLs. The next RWSP update is anticipated in 2028.

Figure 1: Water supply planning regions

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

Planning Region	Current Water Supply Plan	Next Update
North Florida	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 85.76 million gallons per day (mgd) of water, including reuse and non-reuse water. These benefits are associated with approximately \$217.1 million budgeted for the five-year Work Program from FY 2025–26 through FY 2029–30.

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 benefiting MFLs are anticipated to make available nearly 49.61 mgd of reuse and non-reuse water upon completion. Of that, approximately 20.61 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 A-1 through A-3.

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 80 abandoned artesian wells per year. The amount of water conserved through this program is potentially as high as 832 million gallons per day as of 2025. During FY 2024–25, the District abandoned 188 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 57 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 springs, 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 MFLs Program is focused on the re-evaluation and establishment of MFLs in central Florida and the assessment of adopted MFLs throughout the district
- 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.

V. Appendix A – Water Resource Development Work Program Projects

Consistent with section 373.536(6)(a)4., F.S. and 373.036(7)(b)8., F.S., and in a manner that has been coordinated with the Department and all five water management Districts, the District has included information for all Water Resource Development Work Program projects, including specific projects that implement a recovery or prevention strategy, in Tables A-1 through A-5.

Appendix A – Water Resource Development Work Program Projects

Table A-1: 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 Geneva	7.000		
C-10 Water Management Area	Surface Water	SJR Central Springs East Coast		8.000		
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring		1.470	
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI	Lake Apshawa South	2.300		
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI	Lake Apshawa South	4.300		
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Lake Apshawa South		0.500	0.070
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Silver Springs	7.500		3.000
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring		0.004	
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Surface Water	SJR Central Springs East Coast		3.000		
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Stormwater	SJR Central Springs East Coast		7.000		
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Surface Water	SJR Central Springs East Coast		18.000		1,372.000
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.010		

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

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)
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		
Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin	0.040		
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: Phase 2	PS and CII Conservation	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin	0.020		
Robrick Nursery Greenhouse Irrigation Automation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Silver Springs	0.004		
Sebastian River Farms Surface Water Pump Installation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR Central Springs East Coast		0.021		
Southern Hill Farms Pump Automation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.032		
Straightline Tree Farm LLC Irrigation Upgrade	Agricultural Conservation	SJR CFWI		0.024		
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.130		2.000
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin	4.000		
Tater Farms Microjet Irrigation Install	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lake Brooklyn, Lake Geneva	0.067		
Tater Farms Precision Land Leveling	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP	Lake Brooklyn, Lake Geneva	0.229		

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)
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Surface Water	SJR CFWI	Wekiva Basin	17.000		
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	0.390		5.000
Wild Goose Farms Pump Automation and Precision Fertilizer	Agricultural Conservation	SJR Central Springs East Coast		0.036		
Wild Goose Farms Weather Station, SMS and Automation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR Central Springs East Coast		0.024		
Totals:				83.64	2.124	1,382.07

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

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

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total
Black Creek Water Resource Development Project	\$26,481,804.48	\$6,340,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	\$1,440,000.00	\$37,141,804.48
C-10 Water Management Area	\$5,500,000.00	\$2,500,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$22,000,000.00	\$22,000,000.00	\$77,000,000.00
City of DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	\$265,016.92					\$265,016.92
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	\$723,689.92					\$723,689.92
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	\$1,462,315.75					\$1,462,315.75
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	\$1,181,575.89					\$1,181,575.89
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	\$4,205,700.00					\$4,205,700.00
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	\$1,310,639.75					\$1,310,639.75
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	\$883,746.80					\$883,746.80
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	\$2,009,956.83	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$2,509,956.83
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	\$1,061,676.24	\$768,947.67	\$768,947.67	\$768,947.67	\$768,947.67	\$4,137,466.92
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	\$52,500.00					\$52,500.00
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	\$1,343,027.90					\$1,343,027.90
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	\$313,369.36					\$313,369.36

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total
Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation	\$51,502.00					\$51,502.00
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	\$1,133,896.04					\$1,133,896.04
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	\$3,000,000.00					\$3,000,000.00
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates: Phase 2	\$12,838.17					\$12,838.17
Robrick Nursery Greenhouse Irrigation Automation	\$26,289.75					\$26,289.75
Sebastian River Farms Surface Water Pump Installation	\$46,401.00					\$46,401.00
Southern Hill Farms Pump Automation	\$36,114.88					\$36,114.88
Straightline Tree Farm LLC Irrigation Upgrade	\$36,669.58					\$36,669.58
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	\$1,922,143.14					\$1,922,143.14
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	\$43,300.00					\$43,300.00
Tater Farms Microjet Irrigation Install	\$300,000.00					\$300,000.00
Tater Farms Precision Land Leveling	\$99,508.50					\$99,508.50
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	\$2,400,000.00	\$1,600,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$22,000,000.00	\$76,000,000.00
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	\$1,749,596.00					\$1,749,596.00
Wild Goose Farms Pump Automation and Precision Fertilizer	\$94,063.22					\$94,063.22

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total
Wild Goose Farms Weather Station, SMS and Automation	\$22,962.95					\$22,962.95
Totals:	\$57,770,305.07	\$11,333,947.67	\$52,333,948.00	\$49,333,947.67	\$46,333,947.67	\$217,106,096.08

Table A-3: 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	6/01/2022	2/28/2026
C-10 Water Management Area	The project includes the construction of a stormwater pump station and 1,300-acre water management area.	Design	4/01/2028	03/31/3031
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	10/16/2023	12/30/2025
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	8/29/2022	12/31/2025
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.	Construction	1/01/2025	12/30/2025
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Construction of reclaimed piping, pumps, and backup source connection.	Construction	7/01/2024	09/30/2026
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Upon completion of the multiyear project, the project will provide an estimated total project Alternative Water Supply (AWS) benefit of 7.5 mgd with associated natural systems benefit of 7.0 cfs at Silver Springs.	Construction	11/01/2019	09/30/2026
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	The project will install reinforced concrete pipe culverts, a pump station, a stormwater forcemain, and improve an existing stormwater pond to alleviate flooding and enhance water quality treatment.	Construction	7/23/2025	9/30/2026
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	6/10/2024	3/31/2026
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	5/01/2023	12/31/2025
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Create a reservoir for retention of stormwater in the Fellsmere Water Management Area to store up to 18 mgd of water and reduce excess freshwater flows and nutrients from being released to the Indian River Lagoon.	Underway	1/01/2024	9/30/2034
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	10/01/2025	1/15/2027

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
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.	Complete	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	10/09/2023	6/30/2026
Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation	The project is an expansion of Orange County Utilities Water Wise conservation program to include commercial properties within OCU's service area.	Construction	10/01/2025	9/30/2026
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Abandonment of 213 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Complete	10/31/2023	9/30/2025
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Abandonment of 352 septic tanks and connection to central sewer.	Design	12/01/2025	9/30/2026
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates: Phase 2	Rebates for high-efficiency toilets, Energy Star® clothes washers, high-efficiency sprinklers, and rain sensors.	Underway	3/01/2024	6/30/2026
Robrick Nursery Greenhouse Irrigation Automation	This project involves installing an automated greenhouse irrigation system for 2.3 acres of ornamental greenhouse production benefitting the Ocklawaha Basin.	Complete	10/04/2024	9/30/2025
Sebastian River Farms Surface Water Pump Installation	This project involves converting from groundwater to surface water on approximately 200 acres of container nursery benefitting the Upper St. Johns River.	Construction	5/02/2025	12/30/2025
Southern Hill Farms Pump Automation	This project involves the purchase and installation of pump automation on approximately 65 acres of berries and vegetables and fertigation on approximately five acres of peaches benefitting the Ocklawaha basin.	Complete	4/22/2025	9/30/2025
Straightline Tree Farm LLC Irrigation Upgrade	This project involves an irrigation upgrade on approximately 33 acres of container trees benefitting the Upper Ocklawaha and CFWI.	Complete	2/28/2025	9/30/2025
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 the St. Augustine Outlet Malls, and a segment of the transmission main along CR2209. A 2 MG Reuse Storage Tank and Pump Station will be constructed	Construction	2/12/2024	3/31/2026
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Construction of one LFA well and pump to connect to existing treatment system.	Construction	10/02/2023	3/31/2026
Tater Farms Microjet Irrigation Install	This project involves converting from seepage to microjet irrigation on approximately 72 acres benefitting the Lower St. Johns.	Complete	5/22/2025	9/30/2025

Project Name	Project Description	Project Status	Construction Beginning Date	Construction Completion Date
Tater Farms Precision Land Leveling	This project involves purchasing precision land leveling equipment with GPS for approximately 3000 acres of sod and 250 acres of citrus benefitting the Lower St. Johns River.	Complete	8/12/2025	9/30/2025
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	2/01/2028	1/30/2031
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.	Construction	1/13/2025	9/30/2026
Wild Goose Farms Pump Automation and Precision Fertilizer	This project involves installing pump automation with soil moisture probes and weather stations on 130 acres of citrus and to purchase a hoop boom sprayer and rate-controlled fertilizer applicator for 205 acres of blueberries.	Complete	3/26/2025	9/30/2025
Wild Goose Farms Weather Station, SMS and Automation	This project involves the purchase of a weather station, soil moisture sensors and valve automation on approximately 115 acres of blueberries benefitting the Ocklawaha.	Complete	7/01/2025	9/30/2025

Table A-4: Regional Water Supply Plans and Recovery Prevention Strategies – Proposed Project Names

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)
Arlington East WWTP 2.0 MGD Reuse Capacity Addition	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
2019 Vol PR Assessment - Updated Water Conservation Potential	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	All Volusia County MFL water bodies	4.20		
9B Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			13.00	
Agriculture Water Conservation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.23		
Agriculture Water Conservation	Agricultural Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.33		
AI WWTP Reclaimed Process Improvements	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.00		
AI WWTP Reuse Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
AMI Implementation	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.02		
AMR - Ponta Vedra System	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.39		
Aquifer Enhancement Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for groundwater recharge or natural system restoration)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	0.60		
Arlington East 2 MGD Reclaimed Water Filter	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Arlington East Reclaim Storage Conversion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Arlington East Water Reclamation Facility - Onsite Reuse Pump Upgrade	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.60	

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)
Arlington East WRF - Reclaimed Water Filtration Expansion - Increase Capacity from 8.0 to 10.0 MGD	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Arlington East WRF - Reclaimed Water Filtration Expansion - Increase Capacity from 8.0 to 10.0 MGD	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.00		
Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.50	
Bannon Lakes 2 MG Reclaimed Water Storage and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.05	
Bartram Park Reclaimed Water Storage Tank Expansion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.53	
Bartram Park WTP - RW - Storage Expansion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.05	
Bartram Trail HS - Longleaf Pine Pkwy - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.13	
Baymeadows Rd - Point Meadows Rd to Old Still PUD - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.01	
Blacks Ford WRF - Expansion from 6 to 12 mgd	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	6.00		
Blacksford WRF to Veterans Pkwy – Trans – RW	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.08		
Brytan Subdivision Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.16	
CCUA - Reclaim Future System Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.00	7.50	0.00
CCUA - Stormwater Harvest First Coast Outer Beltway	Stormwater	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.50	0.00	0.00
CCUA AMI	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.07		

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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)
CCUA Reclaimed Water Transmission Main - Southwest WWTF to CCUA	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			10.15	
City of Deltona - Lakes Pump Station, Transmission Main and Augmentation Facilities	Surface Water	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Lakes Big, Butler, Trout, Gemini Springs, Volusia Blue Spring	4.00	0.00	0.00
City of Minneola Septic to Sewer (Phase 1-10)	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Lakes Minneola, Louisa, and Apshawa South, Rock Springs and Wekiwa Springs	0.80		
City of Orange City Wellfield Optimization	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	3.00		
City of Orlando Eastern Regional Reclaimed Water Distribution System Improvements	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		17.00		
City of Sanford Brackish RO WTP	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CFWI		1.00		
City of St. Augustine Beach Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.05	
Conservation Rate Implementation	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.58		
CR 214 Water Blending Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP		0.06		
CR 2209 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.57	
CR210 - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to Ashford Mills Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.16	
CR210 - Old Dixie Hwy to Twin Creeks - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
CR210 - South Hampton to Ashford Mills - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	

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)
CR210 - St Johns Pkwy to Leo Maguire Pkwy - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.01	
CR210 - Twin Creeks to Russell Sampson Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Customer DSM Programs	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		1.27		
Davis - Gate Pkwy to RG Skinner - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.12	
Daytona Beach Wellfield Optimization	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Indian Lake, Coon Pond, Scoggin	0.00	0.00	0.00
Develop supplemental reclaimed water source from stormwater harvesting (Potential I-95 Corridor)	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
District 2 WWTF Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
District 2 WWTF RIB - Transmission and Pumping	Reclaimed Water (for groundwater recharge or natural system restoration)	SJR NFRWSP		6.00		
District II - Broward River Crossing Replacement	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.08	
FDOT Reuse projects	Water Resource Management Programs	SJR CFWI		0.00		
First Coast Outer Beltway Stormwater Ponds	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			2.50	
Florida Friendly Landscaping	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.00		
Fox Creek Stormwater Harvesting Station	Stormwater	SJR NFRWSP			0.23	
Future Groundwater Recharge Project	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	5.00		

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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)
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) Brytan Subdivision Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	0.00	0.16	0.00
Gate Pkwy - Glen Kernan to T-Line - Trans - New - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.18	
Gate Pkwy - Shiloh Mill Blvd to Town Ctr Pkwy - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.01	
Glen Kernan Pkwy - Kernan Blvd to Royal Troon Lane - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.43	
Golden Gem Road RW Pond	Water Resource Management Programs	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	0.00		
Green Cove Regional Reclaimed WTP	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			0.40	
Greenbriar Rd - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to Spring Haven Dr - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Greenland Reclaimed Water Repump Facility - Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			4.00	
Groundwater Recharge Wetland Phase 2	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	2.00		
Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Areas	Surface Water Storage	SJR District-wide		100.00		
GRU - Reclaimed Water System Expansion into New Neighborhoods	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva, Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	0.00	0.40	0.00
GRU KWRF RCW Pump station and Transmission Backbone Improvement	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	0.00		
GRU Water Conservation Projects	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.40		

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)
Indirect Potable Reuse	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR NFRWSP		1.00		
Indoor Plumbing Retrofit	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.03		
Innovation District Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.11	
Intermediate Well Conversion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP		0.27		
International Golf Parkway - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.42	
IRC West Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility Reclaimed Water Storage	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast		4.00		
Jacksonville Beach Advanced Metering Infrastructure	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.20		
Jacksonville Beach Water & Sewer Mains Extension	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.00	
JEA - Reclaimed Water line Expansions	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.00	0.25	0.00
JP - FDOT - SR 9A (I-295) - Managed Lanes - JTB - 9B Extension - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Kanapaha Middle School GW Recharge Wetlands	Reclaimed Water (for groundwater recharge or natural system restoration)	SJR NFRWSP	Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	0.50		
Keystone WWTP and RIB Expansion	Groundwater Recharge	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.30		
Lake Apopka North Shore Recharge Well	Water Resource Management Programs	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	5.00		
Lake Mary Reclaimed Water System Retrofit	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Lake Sylvan	0.00	0.36	0.00

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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)
Large Meter Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.08		
LSJRB Reuse and Treatment	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			0.25	
Mandarin Water Reclamation Facility - Equalization Storage Tank and Transfer Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.03	
Mandarin Water Reclamation Facility - High Level UV Upgrade	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			3.05	
Marion County Well Field Optimization	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Silver Springs	6.04		
Meter Reader Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.02		
Mid-Clay Land Application and Recovery Site	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.08	
Mill Creek Pond Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		0.00		
Minneola SMART - Pipeline Interconnection of WRF to Reuse Distribution System	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Lakes Minneola, Louisa, and Apshawa South, Rock Springs and Wekiwa Springs	1.00		
Monument Rd - Arlington East WRF to St Johns Bluff Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Monument Rd - Cancun Dr to Hidden Hills Ln - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.36	
NAS Reclaimed Water Project	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.36	
Nassau Area - Radio Av - Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			1.44	

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)
Nassau Regional WWTF Reclaimed Water Storage Tank, UV Disinfection and Pumps	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.16	
Nassau RW Main - Radio Av to Harts Rd - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.04	
Nocatee - Coastal Oaks Phase 4 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
Nocatee Area - Artisan Lakes - N10 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
Nocatee Area - Crosswater Pkwy - Coastal Oaks to South Village - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.04	
Nocatee Area - Riverwood POD 17 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
Nocatee Area - Twenty Mile Village - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
Nocatee Area - Twenty Mile Village Ph 4A - 4B - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
Nocatee Booster Station	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			1.20	
Nocatee Coastal Oaks Phase 4	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Nocatee North - Reclaim Water Storage Tank	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	3.50		
Nocatee North Storage and Repump Facility - New 3.5 MG Reclaimed Water Storage Tank	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.07	
Nocatee South Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Nocatee Storage and Repump Facility Tank Expansion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.00	

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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)
NW Automated Metering Infrastructure System Expansion	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.14		
NW WRF Expansion & Silverleaf DRI Reuse System, Phase 1	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.25		
NW WRF Expansion & Silverleaf DRI Reuse System, Phase 2	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	5.75		
NW WWTF Reclaimed Water System Expansions/Improvements	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			3.00	
Ocoee North Service Area Reclaimed Interconnect Project - Phase 3.	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		0.00	0.50	0.00
Ocoee Reuse NW System Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		0.00	0.60	0.00
On-site storage pond (8.0 million gallons)	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	0.00		
Onsite Stormwater Harvesting at WRFs	Stormwater	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.24		
OUC Project RENEW	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	0.00	9.20	0.00
OUC Southeast WTP LFA Wellfield	Brackish Groundwater	SF CFWI (aka Upper Kissimmee Basin)		0.00		
Outdoor BMP Retrofit	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.00		
Palm Coast Grand Landing Reclaimed Water Transmission Main	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.56	
Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Reclaimed Pipeline	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Palm Coast RCW Irrigation Along US-1 & Palm Coast Park	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			1.00	

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)
Palm Coast Royal Palms Parkway Reclaimed Water Line	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.05	
Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP		0.75		
Pennywash/Wolf Creek Reservoir	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		20.00		
Peters Creek-Governor's Park Shallow Aquifer Augmentation of Reclaimed Water Supply -	Aquifer Storage and Recovery	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.20		
Phase 1: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Service Lateral Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.05		
Phase 2-10: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Service Lateral Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.40		
Promote Cost-Effective Conservation Programs	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		1.14		
pureALTA	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	0.50		
RCW Extension to Future University of Florida Golf Course	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	1.00		
RCW Storage Tank & Pumping Upgrade	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs	0.50		
Reclaim Future System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			7.50	
Reclaimed Storage Tanks	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	5.60		
Reclaimed Transmission Optimization for Isolation Projects	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	2.00		
Reclaimed water expansion in eastern Volusia County	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Indian Lake, Coon Pond, Scoggin		9.30	

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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)
Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tanks	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.03	
Reclaimed Water Orlando-Sanford International Airport Interconnection	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		1.12		
Reclaimed Water Transmission/Distribution Main Extensions	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.38	
Regional Reclaimed Storage Reservoir (build as 200MG)	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	1.00		
Regional Water Reclamation Facility Improvement for AWT - Phase II	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa Springs	3.50		
Reuse Treatment and Initiative Program	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			0.03	
RG Skinner - North Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.47	
RG Skinner Area - 9B to Parcels 10A - 11 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.12	
RG Skinner Area - 9B to T-Line - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.12	
Ridenour WTP - Reclaimed Water Storage and Repump	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			3.00	
Rivertown - Parcel 13 - Southern POD - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
RiverTown WTP - Reclaimed Water - New Storage and Pumping System	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Russell Sampson Rd - St. Johns Pkwy to CR210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Sanford ASR Well for Surface Potable Water Storage	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		0.00		

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)
Securing Minneola's Alternative Resources for Tomorrow (SMART) Project	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		5.00		
Seminole County Markham Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Sanlando, Starbuck, & Palm Springs	0.00	0.18	0.00
Seminole County Residential Reclaimed Water Retrofit Project - Phase IV & V	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Sanlando, Starbuck, & Palm Springs	0.00	0.60	0.00
Seminole County University of Central Florida (UCF) Reclaimed Water and Stormwater Integration	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Sanlando, Starbuck, & Palm Springs	0.00	1.50	0.00
SEQ to Gate Parkway - Trans - New - R	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	0.12		
Silver Springs PR - Reclaimed Water Conversion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Silver Springs		1.90	
Silver Springs PR Water Conservation	PS and CII Conservation	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Silver Springs	4.40	0.00	0.00
Site 10 Pond Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI		0.00		
Soil Moisture Sensor Pilot Project	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.04		
South Lake County Wellfield: Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield and transmission main	Brackish Groundwater	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	12.70	0.00	0.00
South Regional Reverse Osmosis Plant Expansion (Phase III)	Brackish Groundwater	SJR Central Springs East Coast		4.00		
South Regional Water Reclamation Facility (Phase I-B)	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast			1.00	
South Regional Water Reclamation Facility (Phase I-C)	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR Central Springs East Coast			1.00	

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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)
South WRF and Reuse System Expansion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			1.00	
SR 16 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansions/Improvements	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			1.00	
SR 16 Water Main Interconnect	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR NFRWSP		0.06		
St Johns County CR 2209 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP		0.00	0.00	0.00
St Johns Pkwy - Racetrack Rd to Espada Ln - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.01	
St. Johns River Near SR 46	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		40.00		
St. Johns River Near Yankee Lake - Option 1	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		40.00		
St. Johns River Near Yankee Lake - Option 2	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		0.00		
St. Johns River Near Yankee Lake - Option 3	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		0.00		
State Street Irrigation System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.10	
Station Creek Rd - Beach Blvd to Hunt Club Rd N - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.35	
Stormwater Harvest Pilot Project	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.40	
SWDE - Arlington East WRF – Reclaimed Water and Disinfection System Upgrades	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP	Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva	17.00		
SWDE - Cedar Bay Purification Facility	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR NFRWSP		2.40		

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)
SWDE - Southwest WRF Purification Facility	Other Non-Traditional Source	SJR NFRWSP		8.00		
The Hammocks - Reclaimed Water Retro-fit Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	0.05		
T-Line - Amelia Concourse to Amelia National - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.02	
T-Line - Greenland Substation to GEC - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.12	
Toilet/Indoor Plumbing Retrofit Future Phases	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.13		
Tredinick Pkwy - Millcoe Rd to Mill Creek Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.04	
Twin Creeks 1.5 MG Reclaimed Water Storage and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			0.60	
Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			2.00	
Upgrade Pumps at Mandarin-R	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP			1.90	
US 1 - Greenland WRF to CR 210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Veterans Pkwy - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to CR210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.06	
Volusia PR - Water Conservation Projects	PS and CII Conservation	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	5.10	0.00	0.00
Vulcan Upper to Lower Floridan Aquifer Well Conversion	Other Project Type	SJR NFRWSP		2.61		
Water Main Replacement	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.04		

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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)
Water Treatment Pilot/Demonstration Phase 1 and 2	Data Collection and Evaluation	SJR NFRWSP		1.00		
Web Based Customer Portal	PS and CII Conservation	SJR NFRWSP		0.37		
Wekiva Falls RV Resort	Water Resource Management Programs	SJR CFWI	Wekiwa and Rock Springs	0.00		
West Volusia Water Suppliers - Deep Creek / Leffler Water Supply, Treatment and Transmission Facilities	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	4.00	0.00	0.00
West Volusia Water Suppliers - Farmton Water Supply and Transmission Facilities	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	4.00	0.00	0.00
West Volusia Water Suppliers (WVWS) Aquifer Recharge enhancement	Reclaimed Water (for groundwater recharge or natural system restoration)	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring	2.40	0.00	0.00
West Volusia Water Suppliers Groundwater Withdrawal Optimization	Other Project Type	SJR Central Springs East Coast	Volusia Blue Spring			
WGV Area Stormwater Harvesting	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	SJR NFRWSP			0.23	
William Burgess Rd - SR200 to Harts Rd - Trans - New - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Distribution/Transmission Capacity	SJR NFRWSP			0.46	
Winter Springs - Lake Jesup Reclaimed Water Augmentation Project	Surface Water Storage	SJR CFWI		2.20		
Totals				385.25	125.17	

Table A-5: Regional Water Supply Plans and Recovery Prevention Strategies – Proposed Project Names and Description

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Arlington East WWTP 2.0 MGD Reuse Capacity Addition	2.0 MGD water reclamation facility filter expansion to support increased reclaimed water demands	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$600,000.00
2019 Vol PR Assessment - Updated Water Conservation Potential	The project will result in additional water conservation above what was originally estimated in the 2013 Volusia PR Strategy.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$7,400,000.00
9B Reclaimed Water System Expansion	The estimated length of 30" reclaimed water main to be installed is 1,868 feet. This pipeline will provide reclaimed water to commercial and residential customers resulting in an offset of potable water used for irrigation, reducing the amount of water withdrawn from the Floridan Aquifer.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$450,000.00
Agriculture Water Conservation	Assess and implement water conservation BMPs as part of the agricultural cost-share program (does not include TCAA projects administered by FDACS).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,390,000.00
Agriculture Water Conservation	Assess and implement water conservation BMPs as part of the agricultural cost-share program (does not include TCAA projects administered by FDACS).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,300,000.00
AI WWTP Reclaimed Process Improvements	Upgrade treatment process to supply 100% public-access reuse	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
AI WWTP Reuse Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	Construction of a 1 MG tank and reuse booster station to provide high pressure service to reuse customers near the AI WWTP facility.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,510,000.00
AMI Implementation	Implementation of a pilot project for AMI meter and software installation. 650 meters	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$210,000.00
AMR - Ponta Vedra System	Replaced all water meters in SJCUD Ponte Vedra System (approximately 10,000) and added a Fixed Base reading system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$4,300,000.00
Aquifer Enhancement Expansion	Increasing UFA recharge by 0.6 mgd near Blue Spring.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,300,000.00
Arlington East 2 MGD Reclaimed Water Filter	2.0 MGD water reclamation facility filter expansion to support increased reclaimed water demands	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$990,000.00
Arlington East Reclaim Storage Conversion	Conversion of a 2.0 MG sludge holding tank to effluent storage to be used for reclaimed water production	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$640,000.00
Arlington East Water Reclamation Facility - Onsite Reuse Pump Upgrade	On-site piping upgrades and pump replacement, increasing reclaimed water delivery capacity from 750 to 1200 gpm (1.1 To 1.7 MGD).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$640,000.00

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Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Arlington East WRF - Reclaimed Water Filtration Expansion - Increase Capacity from 8.0 to 10.0 MGD	2.0 MGD water reclamation facility filter expansion to support increased reclaimed water demands.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,800,000.00
Arlington East WRF - Reclaimed Water Filtration Expansion - Increase Capacity from 8.0 to 10.0 MGD	This project consists of a 2.0 MGD water reclamation facility filter expansion to support increased reclaimed water demands (project combined with SWDE - Arlington East WRF – Reclaimed Water and Disinfection System Upgrades). Related to Project No. 2017_62	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Atlantic Beach Selva Marina Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Install pipeline to supply reclaimed water to golf course and residential homes.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,110,000.00
Bannon Lakes 2 MG Reclaimed Water Storage and Booster Pump Station	2.0 MG storage tank, 2,500 gpm booster pump station, control valve, electrical building, civil site work and yard piping, and associated electrical and instrumentation.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,000,000.00
Bartram Park Reclaimed Water Storage Tank Expansion	This project adds 2.5 mgd more of storage to support peak demands.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,100,000.00
Bartram Park WTP - RW - Storage Expansion	Installation of a new 2.5 Mgal storage tank.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,150,000.00
Bartram Trail HS - Longleaf Pine Pkwy - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 2,600 feet of 6" reclaimed water main to serve the Bartram High School.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$240,000.00
Baymeadows Rd - Point Meadows Rd to Old Still PUD - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 9,500 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,000,000.00
Blacks Ford WRF - Expansion from 6 to 12 mgd	This project will add 6 MG of storage and pumping. Related to Project No. 2023_43.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Blacksford WRF to Veterans Pkwy – Trans – RW	This project will install 11,000 feet of 24" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2023_27.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Brytan Subdivision Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Expansion of reclaimed water distribution system pipelines in Brytan subdivision to offset use of potable water for irrigation.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$160,000.00
CCUA - Reclaim Future System Expansion	Extending reclaimed water transmission and distribution to supply future developments in Clay County.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$7,500,000.00
CCUA - Stormwater Harvest First Coast Outer Beltway	Construct a horizontal well and treatment site at the First Coast Outer Beltway to withdraw and treat groundwater near stormwater ponds for reuse supply.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$27,000,000.00
CCUA AMI	Leak Detection program to reduce water loss; Avg 2015 savings was approximately 74,460 gpd.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$40,000.00
CCUA Reclaimed Water Transmission Main - Southwest WWTF to CCUA	Installation of 44,000 feet of 24" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$15,000,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
City of Deltona - Lakes Pump Station, Transmission Main and Augmentation Facilities	Construct transmission main and augmentation facilities for the surface water withdrawal and treatment of 4.0 million gallons per day of water from Lake Monroe to supplement reclaimed water.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 6,900,000.00
City of Minneola Septic to Sewer (Phase 1-10)	Phased project to convert septic tanks to the centralized sewer system. This project has water quality and water supply benefit by increasing wastewater flows, to send to reclaimed water to over 160 businesses and 3,500 homes.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$50,000,000.00
City of Orange City Wellfield Optimization	This project consists of the implementation of strategies to relocate Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals further from Volusia Blue Spring.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
City of Orlando Eastern Regional Reclaimed Water Distribution System Improvements	Expansion of ERRWDS service area by making hydraulic improvements to include a 3 mg reclaimed water storage tank and 6,000 gpm high service pump station(s).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$9,400,000.00
City of Sanford Brackish RO WTP	LFA wellfield and RO treatment	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$11,329,000.00
City of St. Augustine Beach Reclaimed Water System Expansion	10" reuse main east from the Anastasia Island WWTP along 16th Street to A1A to serve the St. Augustine Beach City Hall and park, continuing southeast to serve a new 73 home subdivision, Ocean Ridge.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$500,000.00
Conservation Rate Implementation	The City of St. Augustine is conducting a comprehensive conservation program to include a rate study, education program, block rate implementation, AMR pilot installation and results analysis.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 260,000.00
CR 214 Water Blending Station	Improvements to the CR 214 WTP site to allow for water quality conditioning of water transferred from the NW Grid to be blended and distributed into the Mainland Water System.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,670,000.00
CR 2209 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansion	20" reuse main along the future County Road 2209. The project will supply reclaimed water to new residential customers along this corridor, including Steeplechase and Smith Ranch.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,000,000.00
CR210 - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to Ashford Mills Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 11,600 feet of 30" and 2,300 feet of 16" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$5,000,000.00
CR210 - Old Dixie Hwy to Twin Creeks - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 9,500 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,300,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
CR210 - South Hampton to Ashford Mills - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 7,400 feet of 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$650,000.00
CR210 - St Johns Pkwy to Leo Maguire Pkwy - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 9,000 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,120,000.00
CR210 - Twin Creeks to Russell Sampson Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 12,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,000,000.00
Customer DSM Programs	This project is a Demand Side Management Programs Composite in which CCUA has identified a number of demand side management programs that can reduce potable and reclaimed usage. These programs will be adding the DSM portfolio over the next decade. Costs and water savings from these programs occur over the entire life of the program. Programs may include single family high efficiency toilet rebates, high efficiency clothes washer rebates, commercial ice machine and restaurant pre-rinse spray valve rebates, smart irrigation controller rebates, and new development turf reduction ordinance.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Davis - Gate Pkwy to RG Skinner - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 13,700 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$5,000,000.00
Daytona Beach Wellfield Optimization	Revise management of the Daytona Beach wellfield to maximize benefit to Indian Lake.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Develop supplemental reclaimed water source from stormwater harvesting (Potential I-95 Corridor)	Potential partnership with FDOT to supplement reclaimed water system in the Northwest service area with harvested stormwater from I-95 corridor expansion.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 14,500,000.00
District 2 WWTF Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	1.0 MG storage tank.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,900,000.00
District 2 WWTF RIB - Transmission and Pumping	Rapid Infiltration Basin for District 2 WWTF (estimated 6.0 MGD capacity, land costs TBD).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$375,000.00
District II - Broward River Crossing Replacement	Installation of 2,800 feet of 24" of reclaimed water transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$4,840,000.00
FDOT Reuse projects	Potential future stormwater projects for water resource development or water supply, coordinated by the Districts and FDOT.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
First Coast Outer Beltway Stormwater Ponds	Horizontal well and treatment sites at 29 Stormwater ponds along SR 23 phase 3 corridor (First Coast Outer Beltway).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 2,500,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Florida Friendly Landscaping	This project is to prepare a landscape plan for the St Johns County Administration Building with Florida Friendly Landscape	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$4,700.00
Fox Creek Stormwater Harvesting Station	As part of the SJCUD Integrated Water Resource Plan, developing a supplemental reclaimed water source from the Fox Creek facility was one of the recommended options.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$6,580,000.00
Future Groundwater Recharge Project	This project will recharge groundwater using RCW. Project site not identified. May be co-located with UF Golf Course. RCW Pump Station and Transmission Backbone Improvement needed to support this project.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) Brytan Subdivision Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Expanding reclaimed water distribution system pipelines in Brytan subdivision to offset use of potable water for irrigation in Gainesville.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,230,000.00
Gate Pkwy - Glen Kernan to T-Line - Trans - New - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 18,000 feet of 30" and 2,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$8,500,000.00
Gate Pkwy - Shiloh Mill Blvd to Town Ctr Pkwy - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 2,300 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$330,000.00
Glen Kernan Pkwy - Kernan Blvd to Royal Troon Lane - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 2,100 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve the Glen Kernan Golf & Country Club golf course.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$260,000.00
Golden Gem Road RW Pond	Construction of a pond for reclaimed water storage and aquifer enhancement with a storage capacity of 200 to 400 mg.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Green Cove Regional Reclaimed WTP	New reclaim water treatment facility with 0.4 MGD AADF capacity.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$400,000.00
Greenbriar Rd - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to Spring Haven Dr - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 13,500 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,500,000.00
Greenland Reclaimed Water Repump Facility - Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	4.0 MG storage tank and high service pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 5,000,000.00
Groundwater Recharge Wetland Phase 2	This project consists of Phase 2 of the recharge wetland using RCW from Kanapaha WRF on the 75 ac site that was purchased in Phase 1. RCW Pump Station and Transmission Backbone Improvement needed to support this project. Related to Project No. 293	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Areas	Construct a reservoir and STA that will retain water from the C-23, C-24, and C-25 Canals, which is otherwise lost to tide. Discharge treated water to the	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$691,000,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
	headwaters of the St. Johns River as an AWS for water utilities and other water users.		
GRU - Reclaimed Water System Expansion into New Neighborhoods	Expanding reclaimed water distribution system pipelines to offset use of potable water for irrigation in Gainesville.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$5,000,000.00
GRU KWRF RCW Pump station and Transmission Backbone Improvement	The Transmission Backbone Improvement project is a necessary component to increase capacity of the KWRF RCW pumping station and transmission pipeline to 8 mgd in order to support Project No. 2023_20 GW Recharge Wetland Phase 2 (2 mgd) , Project No. 2023_26 RCW Extension to Future UF Golf Course (1 mgd), and Project No. 2023_21 Future GW Recharge Wetlands (5 mgd). The actual benefit for this project is shown as 0.0 mgd, since the benefit to the water resources is reflected in the related projects as noted above. Unit production costs for this project were calculated based on the 8 mgd of transmission volume.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
GRU Water Conservation Projects	Implement cost effective projects that may include but are not limited to public education, advanced metering, indoor plumbing retrofit replacement of high flow toilets, shower heads, and sink aerators with efficient units, commercial water efficiency programs, and outdoor irrigation efficiency programs.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,000,000.00
Indirect Potable Reuse	This project consists of an IPR Plant including recharge wells (1 mgd). Reclaimed water will be treated to potable standards and used to directly recharge the UFA (IPR). This project is related to a demonstration project (Project No.2023_8).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Indoor Plumbing Retrofit	Replace existing "high flow" toilets with ultra-low flow toilets. Also replace shower heads and sink aerators with high efficiency units.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$300,000.00
Innovation District Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Expansion of reclaimed water distribution system pipelines to offset use of potable water for industrial cooling and irrigation in the Innovation District.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 110,000.00
Intermediate Well Conversion	Installation of an intermediate zone well to a depth of 450 feet to produce approximately 25,200 gallons per day, thus reducing pumping from the Floridan aquifer.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$30,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
International Golf Parkway - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of a 20" and 16" Reuse WM (approx 13,500 lf total) along International Golf Parkway (IGP) to serve as the transmission main from the Northwest WRF for future development in the World Golf Village area (SJCU North West Service Area).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 2,400,000.00
IRC West Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility Reclaimed Water Storage	This project consists of the construction of a reclaimed water reservoir for wet weather flow storage for use during high demand.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Jacksonville Beach Advanced Metering Infrastructure	The project objective is to reduce water leaks by: 1) replacing old manually read, moving parts water meters with industry state of the art automatically read, static (no moving parts) water meters to detect leaks on the customer side of the meter and 2) installing leak detection infrastructure on water mains to improve detection of leaks in the water distribution system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$4,500,000.00
Jacksonville Beach Water & Sewer Mains Extension	The project objective is to eliminate private wells for potable use and septic tanks adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway by extending the water main and by extending the sanitary sewer main to 7 residential properties on the private road extension connected to the end of Hopson Road.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 430,000.00
JEA - Reclaimed Water line Expansions	Installing reclaimed water lines for system expansion in City of Jacksonville.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$16,036,000.00
JP - FDOT - SR 9A (I-295) - Managed Lanes - JTB - 9B Extension - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 1,300 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$310,000.00
Kanapaha Middle School GW Recharge Wetlands	Construction of groundwater recharge wetlands at Kanapaha Middle School.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$150,000.00
Keystone WWTP and RIB Expansion	This project consists of a new or expanded groundwater recharge plant in the Keystone Heights capable of treating up to 0.300 mgd of increasing wastewater flows from residential, commercial, and industrial wastewater.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Lake Apopka North Shore Recharge Well	Aquifer recharge via a recharge well located near the City's surface water withdrawal facility adjacent to LANS.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Lake Mary Reclaimed Water System Retrofit	Retrofitting the existing reclaimed water system in subdivisions of Hills of Lake Mary, Tuscan, Manderley, Reserve, Timacuan, and Woodbridge and expand the reclaimed water distribution system of Lake Mary.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$5,030,000.00

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Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Large Meter Replacement	Replace existing large meters with more accurate new meters. Greater accuracy of meter measurement will promote conservation.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$400,000.00
LSJRB Reuse and Treatment	Primarily a WWTP Upgrade for WQ improvement with secondary implementation of reuse in cooperation with CCUA through an interconnect.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$270,000.00
Mandarin Water Reclamation Facility - Equalization Storage Tank and Transfer Pump Station	1.7 MG storage tank and a high service pumping upgrade from 5.7 to 8.75 MGD to increase supply available for public access reuse.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 2,560,000.00
Mandarin Water Reclamation Facility - High Level UV Upgrade	UV disinfection system capacity upgrade from 5.7 to 8.75 MGD to increase supply available for public access reuse.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 4,150,000.00
Marion County Well Field Optimization	This project consists of the implementation of strategies to relocate withdrawals from the Upper Floridan aquifer further from Silver Springs.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Meter Reader Replacement	Replacing existing meters with smart meters.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$10,000.00
Mid-Clay Land Application and Recovery Site	Construction of a rapid infiltration basin and horizontal well recovery system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,080,000.00
Mill Creek Pond Expansion	Increase the Mill Creek pond storage volume by building up the berm.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$390,000.00
Minneola SMART - Pipeline Interconnection of WRF to Reuse Distribution System	Construct an interconnect pipeline between the City's WRF and the potable supply system and conversion of an existing pipeline, currently used for these purposes, to distribute public access reclaimed water from the WRF to end users.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,200,000.00
Monument Rd - Arlington East WRF to St Johns Bluff Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 7,900 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,300,000.00
Monument Rd - Cancun Dr to Hidden Hills Ln - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation 1,600 feet of 12" and 2,300 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve the Hidden Hills Country Club golf course.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 640,000.00
NAS Reclaimed Water Project	Expand the reuse to the NAS-JAX golf course, weapons storage area and ballfields.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,870,000.00
Nassau Area - Radio Av - Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	1.0 MG storage tank and 1,000 gpm high service pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,290,000.00
Nassau Regional WWTF Reclaimed Water Storage Tank, UV Disinfection and Pumps	1.0 MG storage tank, 1,500 gpm high service pumps, and high level UV disinfection.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$6,120,000.00
Nassau RW Main - Radio Av to Harts Rd - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 11,000 feet of 16" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,300,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Nocatee - Coastal Oaks Phase 4 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 3,400 feet of 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$170,000.00
Nocatee Area - Artisan Lakes - N10 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 4,200 feet of 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a gridded transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$230,000.00
Nocatee Area - Crosswater Pkwy - Coastal Oaks to South Village - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 8,400 feet of 16" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$390,000.00
Nocatee Area - Riverwood POD 17 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 4,500 feet of 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$170,000.00
Nocatee Area - Twenty Mile Village - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 8,400 feet of 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$300,000.00
Nocatee Area - Twenty Mile Village Ph 4A - 4B - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 1,400 feet of 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$320,000.00
Nocatee Booster Station	Allows for increased reclaimed water delivery capacity from 3800 to 4650 gpm (5.5 to 6.7 MGD).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,350,000.00
Nocatee Coastal Oaks Phase 4	Supply new residents with reclaimed water for irrigation in lieu of potable water by constructing a reclaimed water transmission main extension in the Nocatee Coastal Oaks Phase 4 – R area.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 1,060,000.00
Nocatee North - Reclaim Water Storage Tank	This project will construct a new 3.5 MG storage tank.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Nocatee North Storage and Repump Facility - New 3.5 MG Reclaimed Water Storage Tank	Installation of a new 3.5 Mgal storage tank.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,500,000.00
Nocatee South Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	2.0 Mgal storage tank and high service pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,500,000.00
Nocatee Storage and Repump Facility Tank Expansion	Increase storage tank capacity from 1.009 to 1.178 Mgal.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$290,000.00
NW Automated Metering Infrastructure System Expansion	Installation of 2 new tower gateway base stations to effectively maintain signal for AMR meters in the fastest growing SJCUD service area.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$220,000.00
NW WRF Expansion & Silverleaf DRI Reuse System, Phase 1	Installation of Reuse infrastructure including Filtration, Transmission Infrastructure, Storage, Booster Pumps, and Augmentation sources which will be installed in various phases of the development. Project supplies reclaimed water to Northwest Service area and Silverleaf DRI.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
NW WRF Expansion & Silverleaf DRI Reuse System, Phase 2	Expansion of NW WRF from 3.75 MGD to 7.5 MGD and Construction of AWS Facility near Trout Creek to augment and support Silverleaf and NW reclaimed water service area.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
NW WWTF Reclaimed Water System Expansions/Improvements	Construction of a 2 MG tank and reuse booster station on the new NW WWTF site, and 5,500 lf of offsite 20" reclaimed water transmission main to provide high pressure service to reuse customers located in the SJCUD NW service area.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,550,000.00
Ocoee North Service Area Reclaimed Interconnect Project - Phase 3.	Providing reclaimed water to new development in the North Service Area in the City of Sanford.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,690,000.00
Ocoee Reuse NW System Expansion	Increasing reclaimed water by 1MGD for landscape irrigation in the City of Ocoee and vicinity by constructing reclaimed water transmission pipelines and pump stations from Orange County North water reclamation facility.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,870,000.00
On-site storage pond (8.0 million gallons)	Construct 8.0 mg reclaimed water storage pond at WWTP to increase reuse and reduce discharges to the Little Wekiva River.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,260,100.00
Onsite Stormwater Harvesting at WRFs	This project will augment the reclaimed water supply by harvesting stormwater from CCUA WRFs with existing stormwater retention ponds - Fleming Island, Mid-Clay, Miller Street, Ridaught and Spencers Crossing. Harvested stormwater would be pumped to the onsite facility and treated to public access reuse standards before being distributed into the reclaimed system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
OUC Project RENEW	Upgrading wastewater collection systems to divert to the Conserv II Water Reclamation Facility, treatment improvements at the Conserv II Facility, and construction of a pump station and transmission mains in Orlando.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$50,520,000.00
OUC Southeast WTP LFA Wellfield	LFA wellfield and membrane treatment at the Southeast Water Treatment Facility. Currently this facility is a repump station.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$153,527,000.00
Outdoor BMP Retrofit	Cost share pilot project to retrofit 30 existing homes with predetermined BMPs for outdoor irrigation systems.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$90,000.00
Palm Coast Grand Landing Reclaimed Water Transmission Main	Construct 6,750 linear feet of 16" PVC transmission line and 350 linear feet of 18" HDPE transmission line with associated fittings, valves and site work.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$700,000.00
Palm Coast Matanzas Woods Reclaimed Pipeline	Construct a reclaimed water transmission main extension along Matanzas Woods Pkwy. between Old Kings Rd. and US 1.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,530,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Palm Coast RCW Irrigation Along US-1 & Palm Coast Park	Install a reclaimed water transmission main over Matanzas Woods Parkway from the east side of I-95 to the west side of I-95 to US#1.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,500,000.00
Palm Coast Royal Palms Parkway Reclaimed Water Line	Construct a 6,000' of reclaimed water transmission main extension along Royal Palms Parkway between Town Center Boulevard and Belle Terre Parkway.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$300,000.00
Palm Coast Utilization of Concentrate as Raw Water Supply	Install cartridge filters and ozone treatment system to allow concentrate to be used as an alternative water supply source when blended with treated water.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,240,000.00
Pennywash/Wolf Creek Reservoir	Conceptual new 20 mgd surface water reservoir near the junction of Pennywash and Wolf Creeks, as part of North Ranch Sector Plan. (add footnote – 163.3245(4)(b) must be included in the RWSP)	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Peters Creek-Governor's Park Shallow Aquifer Augmentation of Reclaimed Water Supply -	This project will utilize SAS ground water and recovered Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) water to augment the reclaimed supply, particularly during peak demand months. Construction of SAS wells near RIBs at Peters Creek Water Reclamation Facility (PCWRF), and along the approximately 7 mile transmission pipeline between Peters Creek and Governor's Park reclaimed storage and pumping sites. Raw water will be disinfected and added to the reclaimed storage tanks or along the reclaimed transmission line. Related to Project 2017_23.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Phase 1: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Service Lateral Replacement	Replace existing meters with smart meters that can help detect leaks on the customers' side of the meter, while also replacing service laterals that are made of polybutylene which are prone to leaking.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,450,000.00
Phase 2-10: Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and Service Lateral Replacement	Replace existing meters with smart meters that can help detect leaks on the customers' side of the meter.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$13,050,000.00
Promote Cost-Effective Conservation Programs	Reducing demands from existing water uses through investments in conservation is possible.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 3,800,000.00
pureALTA	This phase is for the design and construction of a 0.3 to 0.5 mgd full-scale potable reuse project.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$6,340,000.00
RCW Extension to Future University of Florida Golf Course	This project consists of an extension of RCW transmission and distribution to future UF Golf Course and includes upgrades to RCW pump station and RCW transmission backbone which is needed to support this project. Project site has not been identified.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
RCW Storage Tank & Pumping Upgrade	This project consists of a RCW storage tank needed to support buildout of Brytan and extension of RCW into future new neighborhoods. Conserved/AWS benefit nominally estimated at 500,000 gpd based on the approximate sum of the volume from the 2 projects this project supports (Brytan RCW Expansion + RCW Expansion to New Neighborhoods). Related to Project No. 2017_19.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Reclaim Future System Expansion	Extension of CCUA reclaimed water transmission and distribution to supply future developments.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$7,500,000.00
Reclaimed Storage Tanks	Reclaimed distribution storage - This project consists of seven reclaimed ground storage tanks over five years (5.6 million gallons total). Additional reclaimed storage capacity will allow the utility to store more treated water during peak hours rather than discharging to surface waters. This will also reduce the use of augmentation well and maximize the use of RIBs.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Reclaimed Transmission Optimization for Isolation Projects	Transmission system optimization to maximize reuse delivery - This project consists of four projects that will install transmission pipelines to isolated transmission and distribution systems. In conjunction with the Reclaimed Storage Tanks and SCADA projects, this will allow the utility to store more treated water during peak hours rather than discharging to surface waters. This will also reduce the use of augmentation well and maximize the use of RIBs. The Transmission/SCADA/Storage tank suite of projects collectively will position CCUA from an approximately 70% reuse utility to nearly 100% reuse this decade. This represents 2-3 mgd of additional beneficial reuse by the end of the decade.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Reclaimed water expansion in eastern Volusia County	Reclaimed water expansion in eastern Volusia County	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$45,200,000.00
Reclaimed Water Ground Storage Tanks	Old Jennings and Ridaught Reclaimed Water Treatment Plants 0.75 MG Ground Storage Tanks (x2).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,250,000.00
Reclaimed Water Orlando-Sanford International Airport Interconnection	Extension of the existing SSWRC reclaimed water line to connect to the existing 16-inch reclaimed water line on Victoria Street, irrigation pipeline installation within and around the Airport.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$8,470,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Reclaimed Water Transmission/Distribution Main Extensions	Extend CCUA reclaimed water infrastructure to developments under construction.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,300,000.00
Regional Reclaimed Storage Reservoir (build as 200MG)	Reclaimed water storage - This project consists of creation of wet weather storage to be used during dry season peak demand. Conceptual project assumes one or more large storage ponds (60-200 MG) for seasonal storage of surplus reclaimed water (4 months) to meet peak demand shortages at a minimum of 1 mgd delivery from ponds.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Regional Water Reclamation Facility Improvement for AWT - Phase II	Phase II expands capacity from 9.0 mgd to 12.5 mgd and improves nutrient reduction (TN 6 ppm to 3 ppm and TP from 3 ppm to 1 ppm).	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,000,000.00
Reuse Treatment and Initiative Program	Upgrade WWTP to reuse standards and implement reuse program.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$950,000.00
RG Skinner - North Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 11,000 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,000,000.00
RG Skinner Area - 9B to Parcels 10A - 11 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 2,900 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,110,000.00
RG Skinner Area - 9B to T-Line - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 3,600 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,230,000.00
Ridenour WTP - Reclaimed Water Storage and Repump	3.0 MG storage tank and high service pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,700,000.00
Rivertown - Parcel 13 - Southern POD - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 1,800 feet of 10" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	60,000.00
RiverTown WTP - Reclaimed Water - New Storage and Pumping System	2.0 Mgal storage tank and high service pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,950,000.00
Russell Sampson Rd - St. Johns Pkwy to CR210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 12,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,500,000.00
Sanford ASR Well for Surface Potable Water Storage	Store water withdrawn from a nontraditional source, most likely brackish surface water from the St. Johns River.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$4,987,953.00
Securing Minneola's Alternative Resources for Tomorrow (SMART) Project	Construct an intake for surface water from Lake Apopka, surface water treatment, storage, and a reclaimed water transmission system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$29,014,890.00
Seminole County Markham Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Project	Constructing transmission mains to provide reclaimed water for commercial and residential landscape irrigation along Markham Woods Road in Seminole County.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,100,000.00

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Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
Seminole County Residential Reclaimed Water Retrofit Project - Phase IV & V	Distributing reclaimed water for landscape irrigation in several Heathrow communities, to directly offset potable water used for irrigation in Seminole County.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$6,200,000.00
Seminole County University of Central Florida (UCF) Reclaimed Water and Stormwater Integration	Extending reclaimed water service from Seminole County to locations on the UCF campus to provide reclaimed water to replace potable water for irrigation.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$650,000.00
SEQ to Gate Parkway - Trans - New - R	This project will install 5,000 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Silver Springs PR - Reclaimed Water Conversion	Increasing reclaimed water provision in Marion County.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,200,000.00
Silver Springs PR Water Conservation	Provide water conservation for all water use classes.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 9,600,000.00
Site 10 Pond Expansion	Expansion of reclaimed water storage at Site 10 to address TMDLs within Lake Jesup basin.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$9,600,000.00
Soil Moisture Sensor Pilot Project	Three-year cost share pilot project that retrofitted 88 existing homes with smart irrigation controllers.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$280,000.00
South Lake County Wellfield: Lower Floridan Aquifer Wellfield and transmission main	Construct a Lower Floridan Aquifer centralized or distributed wellfield to serve the South Lake Regional Water Initiative partners.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$116,500,000.00
South Regional Reverse Osmosis Plant Expansion (Phase III)	This project consists of the expansion of capacity at the South Regional RO Plant from 6 mgd to 10 mgd.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
South Regional Water Reclamation Facility (Phase I-B)	This project consists of the expansion of the South Regional Water Reclamation Facility from 1.0 mgd to 2.0 mgd.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
South Regional Water Reclamation Facility (Phase I-C)	This project consists of the expansion of the South Regional Water Reclamation Facility from 2.0 mgd to 3.0 mgd.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
South WRF and Reuse System Expansion	Construction of a 1 MGD AADF Water Reclamation Facility and associated reclaimed water infrastructure to serve new development in the southern SJCUD service area.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$26,800,000.00
SR 16 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansions/Improvements	Improvements consisted of several projects to increase capacity of reclaimed water sent from the SR 16 WWTP and provide high pressure service along SR16 to the World Golf Village area to interconnect with the NW WWTF reuse system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 3,130,000.00
SR 16 Water Main Interconnect	20" Water Main Extension along SR 16 to connect the NW WTP grid to the CR 214 WTP grid.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,970,000.00

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
St Johns County CR 2209 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Constructing 20-inch reuse main along the future CR 2209 to supply reclaimed water to including Steeplechase and Smith Ranch, conserving groundwater use for at least 1,900 homes in St Johns County.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,000,000.00
St Johns Pkwy - Racetrack Rd to Espada Ln - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 5,000 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$550,000.00
St. Johns River Near SR 46	Construct an intake for brackish surface water from the St. Johns River, water treatment and concentrate management facilities, point-of-connection ground storage, and a potable water transmission system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$634,937,076.00
St. Johns River Near Yankee Lake - Option 1	Expand the existing 5 mgd brackish surface water source at Yankee Lake Regional Surface WTP up to 45 mgd. Project includes additional treatment, ground storage and concentrate management.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$614,854,860.00
St. Johns River Near Yankee Lake - Option 2	Option 2 is identical to Option 1 except for end users. Option 2 includes OUC instead of Volusia County.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$583,188,422.00
St. Johns River Near Yankee Lake - Option 3	Option 3 is similar to Option 1 and 2 except: this provides up to 27.6 mgd potable water to various end users & includes option to inject 12.4 mgd into UFA near Wekiwa & Rock Springs.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$544,980,050.00
State Street Irrigation System Expansion	Extend reclaimed water mains to their public park and two median enhancement projects along the US1 and SR100 crossroads.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$50,000.00
Station Creek Rd - Beach Blvd to Hunt Club Rd N - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 2,200 feet of 8" reclaimed water main to serve the Jax Golf & Country Club golf course.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$ 280,000.00
Stormwater Harvest Pilot Project	Horizontal well and treatment site to withdraw and treat groundwater near stormwater ponds for reuse supply.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,200,000.00
SWDE - Arlington East WRF – Reclaimed Water and Disinfection System Upgrades	This project will increase the reclaimed water production capacity from 8 to 25 mgd at the SWDE-Arlington East WRF. Related to Project No. 2023_39.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
SWDE - Cedar Bay Purification Facility	This project consists of a 2.4 mgd water purification facility (capacity conceptual, subject to change) and UFA Recharge Wells. Discharge will be used to replenish the aquifer.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
SWDE - Southwest WRF Purification Facility	This project consists of a 8.0 mgd water purification facility (capacity conceptual, subject to change) and UFA Recharge Wells. Discharge will be used to replenish the aquifer.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
The Hammocks - Reclaimed Water Retro-fit Project	Construct 125 reclaimed water retrofits in the Hammocks neighborhood.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$397,000.00
T-Line - Amelia Concourse to Amelia National - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 5,700 feet of 10" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$800,000.00
T-Line - Greenland Substation to GEC - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 8,000 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,100,000.00
Toilet/Indoor Plumbing Retrofit Future Phases	This project is a future phase of the Plumbing Retro-fit Program and will replace toilets, sink aerators, and shower heads with low flow units	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Tredinick Pkwy - Millcoe Rd to Mill Creek Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 5,800 feet of 12", 1,000 feet of 10", and 4,300 feet of 4" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,570,000.00
Twin Creeks 1.5 MG Reclaimed Water Storage and Booster Pump Station	1.5 MG reuse storage tank, 4,200 gpm booster pump station, control valve, electrical building, civil site work and yard piping, and associated electrical and instrumentation.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,750,000.00
Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station	2.0 Mgal storage tank and high service pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$3,500,000.00
Upgrade Pumps at Mandarin-R	Install pumps capable of supplying 5.7 MGD	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$370,000.00
US 1 - Greenland WRF to CR 210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 30,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$7,800,000.00
Veterans Pkwy - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to CR210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 20,000 feet of 30" and 3,700 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$8,800,000.00
Volusia PR - Water Conservation Projects	Provide water conservation for all water use classes.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
Vulcan Upper to Lower Floridan Aquifer Well Conversion	Constructing a new lower Floridan aquifer well to replace an existing upper Floridan well.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$760,000.00
Water Main Replacement	Replace old galvanized and cast-iron pipes to reduce frequency of breaks and associated water loss.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$530,000.00
Water Treatment Pilot/Demonstration Phase 1 and 2	Purified water pilot and demonstration projects.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$20,000,000.00
Web Based Customer Portal	Develop web-based, interactive application for customers to access usage information and water conservation information.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$100,000.00
Wekiva Falls RV Resort	Potential aquifer enhancement to be achieved through required actions on a CUP - install flow restriction device, permanent operation plan, and external source of contamination evaluation.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	

Project Name	Short Description	Project Status	Projected Total Funding (for RWSP/RPS Options Only)
West Volusia Water Suppliers - Deep Creek / Leffler Water Supply, Treatment and Transmission Facilities	Develop a new groundwater source in West Volusia to provide up to 4.0 MGD of groundwater to offset uses near Blue Spring.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$44,100,000.00
West Volusia Water Suppliers - Farmton Water Supply and Transmission Facilities	Provide an additional 4.0 MGD of groundwater to offset uses near Blue Spring for the West Volusia Water Suppliers.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$40,500,000.00
West Volusia Water Suppliers (WVWS) Aquifer Recharge enhancement	Construct Rapid Infiltration Basins and/or exfiltration system in southwest Volusia County to accept 4 MGD of reclaimed water/surface water/storm water for 2.4 MGD of effective recharge to the Upper Floridan Aquifer to increase flow at Blue Springs.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$4,400,000.00
West Volusia Water Suppliers Groundwater Withdrawal Optimization	Optimizing groundwater withdrawals to reduce impacts to Blue Spring.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	
WGV Area Stormwater Harvesting	The County will construct an intake structure in the stormwater basin, install control valves, piping, filtration and disinfection systems, and a new pump station to inject the water into the reclaimed water distribution system.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$1,400,000.00
William Burgess Rd - SR200 to Harts Rd - Trans - New - Reclaimed Water System Expansion	Installation of 13,000 feet of 16" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$2,500,000.00
Winter Springs - Lake Jesup Reclaimed Water Augmentation Project	Construct surface water storage tank and transmission lines for reclaimed water supplementation – 2 phases: Phase A – three pumps and Phase B – two pumps.	RWSP or RPS Option Only	\$9,236,950.00
Totals			\$4,082,579,001.00

VI. Appendix B - Basin Management Action Plan Appendix

Consistent with section 373.036(7)(b)8., F.S., and in a manner that has been coordinated with the Department and all five water management Districts, the District has included information for specific projects that implement a Basin Management Action Plan in Tables B-1 through B-2.

Table B-1: Basin Management Action Plan Projects

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
Addressing Nutrient Loads from Hypoxia in the Banana River Lagoon	Develop an improved understanding of how frequently, how widely, and how long hypoxia stimulates release of nitrogen and phosphorus from sediments and improve estimates of internal or legacy loading that may be associated with the TMDLs.	Study	Underway	6/30/2026	BIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-15	0	0	A	880
Ashley Manor, Dundee Circle & Manor Place Septic to Sewer	The project will connect 121 homes currently served by septic tanks to the city's wastewater collection system.	OSTDS Phase Out	Underway	9/30/2027	CIRL	City of West Melbourne	WM-28	0	0	A	57
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	3/31/2031	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-05	29,300	1,300	A	13,200

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Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	This project would restore M-1 Canal baseflows and small stormflows west of Evans Road back to the USJRB by constructing an operable diversion structure in the M-1 Canal to divert and treat flows prior to discharging to the Upper St. Johns River Basin.	Hydrologic Restoration	Complete	9/30/2025	CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-06	24,000	3,100	A	5,300
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	The District is evaluating 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	0	Marine	10

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	A full scale pay-for-performance (ongoing) project to remove TP from the Doctors Lake WWTP effluent. The goal of the project is to demonstrate that nutrient treatment technologies can cost-effectively remove TP from wastewater effluent water.	WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Underway	1/10/2026	LSJM	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-01	0	1,447	Freshwater	0
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
Fellsmere Water Management Area	A component of the USJB Project constructing a 10,000-acre reservoir to treat agricultural discharges and also benefits the IRL. Project will collectively restore more than 160,000 acres of the St. Johns River headwaters. See projID 5569.	Stormwater Reuse	Underway		CIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-13	0	0	SEB	0

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Fertigation System - Concetta G. Ronco Revocable Trust	This project involves the purchase and installation of a fertigation system for approximately 10 acres of citrus.	Agricultural BMPs	Planned	12/31/2025	OKLA	SJRWMD	HAR43	2.3	1.3	Lake Harris Basin	10
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	This project involves an irrigation retrofit on approximately 26 acres of blueberries.	Agricultural BMPs	Cancelled		ORCR	SJRWMD	NEW47	7.68	4.45	Newnans Lake Basin	26
Greenhouse Irrigation Automation - Robrick Nursery	This project involves installing an automated greenhouse irrigation system for 2.3 acres of ornamental greenhouse production.	Agricultural BMPs	Underway	9/30/2025	ORCR	SJRWMD	LOCH33	0	0	Lochloosa Lake Basin	2.30
Greenhouse Irrigation Automation - Robrick Nursery	This project involves installing an automated greenhouse irrigation system for 2.3 acres of ornamental greenhouse production.	Agricultural BMPs	Underway	9/30/2025	SILV	SJRWMD	S283	0	0	Silver Springs Basin – Outside PFA	2.30
Indian River Lagoon Seed Survey	This study seeks to connect seeding conditions and colonization rates with sediment dynamics for planning of future planting efforts once water quality can support larger efforts. This will be a multi-project zone and sublagoon project. See WL-SJR01.	Study	Underway		NIRL	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-02	0	0	B	20,000

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	Complete	3/14/2025	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP78	490	108	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	Complete	3/14/2025	WEKS	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-03	36.74	0	Basinwide	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	Complete	3/14/2025	WEKR	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-03a	367	108	WEKR	90
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit 2	This project involves the installation of an irrigation retrofit on approximately 54 acres of blueberries.	Agricultural BMPs	Complete	6/20/2025	SILV	SJRWMD	S277	1	0	Silver Springs Basin – Outside PFA	54
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit 2	This project involves the installation of an irrigation retrofit on approximately 54 acres of blueberries.	Agricultural BMPs	Complete	6/20/2025	ORCR	SJRWMD	OCB09	10	5.8	Orange Creek Basin	40

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements	Design and construct improvements to the north shore infrastructure to allow the storage of more water on the north shore and reduce the discharge of nutrients to Lake Apopka. Estimated reductions upon completion are 3,546 lbs/yr TN and 143 lbs/yr TP.	Impoundment	Complete	5/31/2021	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP55	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	2,000
Lake Apopka Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Planting	SJRWMD plants submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) in Lake Apopka, including Vallisneria americana and Potamogeton illinoensis, as part of the Lake's restoration to improve water quality, consolidate flocculent material, and provide aquatic habitat.	SAV Planting	Underway	9/30/2025	OKLA	SJRWMD	LAP65b	0	0	Lake Apopka Basin	57
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project	Design, construct, & 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	Planned	TBD	JESU	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-03	0	0	JESU	16,000

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
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	Underway	TBD	JESU	SJRWMD	SJRWMD-04	0	0	JESU	100
OnSyte Phase 2 B	Installation for 18 systems.	OSTDS Conversion to Distributed Wastewater System	Underway	3/30/2026	WEKS	City of Apopka	A-28a	144	0	Inside PFA	0
Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project - Phase 3	Convert 213 parcels from septic tanks to central sewer.	OSTDS Phase Out	Underway	9/30/2025	WEKS	Orange County	OC-75b	1733	0	Inside PFA	0
Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project - Phase 4	Convert 396 parcels from septic tanks to central sewer.	OSTDS Phase Out	Planned	9/30/2026	WEKS	Orange County	OC-75c	3041	0	Inside PFA	0
Ray Bullard WRF Biological Nutrient Removal Upgrades	To reduce Nutrient loading in public access reuse water.	OSTDS Phase Out	Planned	9/30/2027	CIRL	City of West Melbourne	WM-27	0	0	A	750

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Construction Completion Date	BMAP	Lead Entity	DEP Project Number	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated
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). 2024 Estimated reductions: 21,378 lbs/yr TN; 8,118lbs/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
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

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
West Wabasso Septic to Sewer Phase 3A and Phase 3B	Wabasso Area Septic to Sewer on CR 510 and 61st (Phase 3A) Drive, 58th Ave and 58th Ct. 30 connections have been completed. Phases 3A and 3B are complete.	OSTDS Phase Out	Completed	1/30/2025	CIRL	Indian River County	IRC-25	4.91	0	B	21.70
Totals								72,733	13,779		60,096

Table B-2: Basin Management Action Plan Projects

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Addressing Nutrient Loads from Hypoxia in the Banana River Lagoon										\$550,000.00
Ashley Manor, Dundee Circle & Manor Place Septic to Sewer										
C-1 Canal Baseflow Treatment										
C-10 Water Management Area Project	\$5,500,000.00	\$2,500,000.00	\$25,000,000.00	\$22,000,000.00	\$22,000,000.00	\$77,000,000.00	\$20,136,629.00	\$41,000,000.00		\$87,500,000.00
Crane Creek / M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	\$2,009,956.83	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$2,509,956.83	\$2,450,000.00	\$13,766,632.00		\$23,600,000.00
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	\$1,061,676.24	\$768,947.67	\$768,947.67	\$768,947.67	\$768,947.67	\$4,137,466.92		\$16,400,000.00		\$16,400,000.00
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	\$9,250,000.00	\$825,000.00		\$10,075,000.00
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	\$9,250,000.00	\$825,000.00		10,075,000.00

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal - Lake Jem Farms										
Fellsmere Water Management Area										
Fertigation System - Concetta G. Ronco Revocable Trust										
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit										
Greenhouse Irrigation Automation - Robrick Nursery										
Greenhouse Irrigation Automation - Robrick Nursery										
Indian River Lagoon Seed Survey										
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 Conversion - Long and Scott Farms										
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit 2										

2026 Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit 2										
Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements										
Lake Apopka Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Planting										
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project										
Loch Haven Water Quality and Flood Control	\$400,000.00	\$450,000.00				\$850,000.00	\$1,350,000.00			\$1,350,000.00
OnSyte Phase 2 B										
Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project - Phase 3										
Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project - Phase 4										
Ray Bullard WRF Biological Nutrient Removal Upgrades										
Removal of Gizzard Shad	\$1,771,100.00	\$1,771,100.00	\$1,771,100.00	\$1,771,100.00	\$1,771,100.00	\$8,855,500.00		\$8,855,500.00		\$8,855,500.00

Project Name	FY 2025–26	FY 2026–27	FY 2027–28	FY 2028–29	FY 2029–30	Total	Total State Funding	Total District Funding	Lead Entity Match	Project Total
SJRWMD Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) and Algae Monitoring	\$500,000.00					\$500,000.00	\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00		\$500,000.00
SJRWMD Water Resource Information and Data Collection	\$1,445,058.00					\$1,445,058.00	\$481,650.00	\$963,408.00		\$1,445,058.00
West Wabasso Septic to Sewer Phase 3A and Phase 3B										
Totals	\$14,875,351.07	\$7,615,047.67	\$29,665,047.67	\$26,665,047.67	\$26,665,047.67	\$105,485,541.75				



Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

5. Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report

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I. Introduction

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

Since FY 2005–06, the District has awarded more than \$557 million from all sources in cost-share funding for 296 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of over 420 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 \$335 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 2025–26, the District, with state assistance, is contributing over \$109.5 million in funding on 17 AWS projects that will or have resulted in the production of over 76.7 mgd of AWS. These projects, totaling nearly \$317.4 million, are receiving approximately \$120 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	0.000
Reclaimed Water	0.000
Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	3.000
Stormwater	18.000
Surface Water	32.000
Water Conservation	0.040
Water Quality	2.230
Water Supply	6.961

Table 5-2. Summary of AWS projects funded in FY 2025–26

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 2025–26	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Alachua County Jonesville Park Soccer Complex Irrigation Upgrades	Water Conservation	0.040	-	-	No	\$ 5,450	\$ -	\$ 5,450	\$ -	\$ -
Black Creek Water Resource Development	Groundwater Recharge	7.000	-	-	Yes	20,191,666	34,909,853	57,842,365	-	-
C-10 Water Management Area Project	Surface Water	8.000	-	-	Yes	39,895,510	75,060,000	20,136,629	-	-
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	1,944,784	1,102,850	1,102,850	-	-
City of Vero Beach Canal to Irrigation Water Project	Reclaimed Water (for potable offset)	-	3.000	-	No	160,335	2,189,753	-	-	-
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Surface Water	7.000	-	-	Yes	1,332,032	12,420,000	2,450,000	4,500,000	-
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	Stormwater	18.000	-	-	No	1,532,893	16,400,000	-	-	-
Gainesville Regional Utilities Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	Water Supply	0.010	-	-	No	52,500	-	52,500	-	-
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Water Supply	1.000	-	-	No	313,369	-	3,000,000	-	-
Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation	Water Supply	0.040	-	-	No	51,502	-	51,502	-	-
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Water Quality	0.100	-	-	No	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-

Project Name	Project Type	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reuse Flow Made Available upon Project Completion (mgd)	Storage Capacity Created (MG)	Use of District Lands or Facilities	Total Budgeted Funds FY 2025–26	Project Totals			
							District Funds	State Funds	Federal Through State Funds	Revolving Loans
Programmatic Water Conservation Activities	TBD	TBD	-	-	No	168,545	-	168,545	-	-
Sebastian River Farms Surface Water Pump Installation	Water Supply	0.021	-	-	No	11,733	46,401	-	-	-
St. Johns County State Road 16 and County Road 2209 Reclaimed Water Transmission Main Upsizing	Water Quality	2.130	-	-	No	485,535	2,858,900	-	-	-
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Surface Water	17.000	-	-	Yes	37,467,773	43,110,000	33,943,745	-	-
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	Water Supply	0.390	-	5.000	No	1,749,596	1,749,596	-	-	-
Totals:		68.731	3.000	5.000		\$ 109,544,799	\$ 192,847,353	\$ 120,013,586	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -

III. Alternative Water Supplies Project Descriptions

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

Alachua County Jonesville Park Soccer Complex Irrigation Upgrades

This project will enable the recipient to improve the efficiency of the existing irrigation system at Jonesville Park, reduce groundwater pumping, and result in water savings within Alachua County. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.04 mgd.

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.

C-10 Water Management Area Project

The purpose of the project is to reduce the amount of nutrient loading to the Indian River Lagoon, restore historic surface water flows back west to the St. Johns River, increase flood protection, and improve resiliency. The project will provide water quality and alternative water supply benefits. The project includes the construction of a stormwater pump station and 1,300-acre water management area.

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 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.

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.

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.

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 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.

Programmatic Water Conservation Activities

The District is partnering with DEP on a statewide messaging project. The District has hired a marketing company to develop a series of messages for residential water users to promote conservation of outdoor water use. Water management district and utility staff will provide feedback on the proposed messages and assist on implementation upon completion.

Sebastian River Farms Surface Water Pump Installation

This project involves converting from groundwater to surface water on approximately 200 acres of container nursery benefiting the Upper St. Johns River. The estimated water supply benefit is 0.021 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 29,530 lbs./yr. TN and 9,132 lbs./yr. TP. The estimated water supply benefit is 2.13 mgd of reclaimed water.

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.

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.



Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

6. Florida Forever Work Plan Annual Report

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I. Introduction

As required by Section 373.199(7), *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) has completed the 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) 2025–26 to FY 2029–30, 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 surplus during FY 2024–25.

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 2024–25.

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 2025–26 to FY 2029–30.

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	

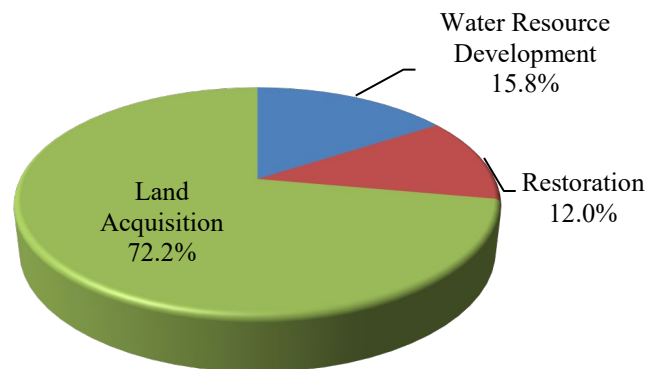


Figure 6-1. Florida Forever program lifetime expenditures by District program

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 2025–26 to FY 2029–30. 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 2025–26 to FY 2029–30. 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 2025–26 to FY 2029–30. 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 133 projects that were ranked and approved as of March 2025 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 39 projects that are within the District’s boundaries, sorted by category, county, and rank.

Table 6-2. March 2025 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, Polk	28,274	77,190	High
4	Wekiva-Ocala Greenway	Lake, Orange, Seminole, Volusia	21,338	126,907	High
5	Strategic Managed Area Lands List	Alachua, Bay, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dixie, Franklin, Gadsden, Hamilton, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lake, Lee, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Miami-Dade, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Putnam, Santa Rosa, St. Lucie, Sumter, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla	9,824	136,731	High
8	Etoniah/Cross Florida Greenway	Clay, Marion, Putnam	50,565	267,232	High/Med
10	Osceola Pine Savannas	Osceola	22,887	344,981	Medium
11	Longleaf Pine Ecosystem	Gilchrist, Marion, Volusia	7,921	352,902	Medium
17	Pine Island Slough Ecosystem	Indian River, Osceola	21,887	498,114	Med/Low
20	Pinhook Swamp	Baker, Columbia, Hamilton	40,990	557,564	Low
22	Camp Blanding to Raiford Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Clay	26,841	614,151	Low
23	Lake Hatchineha Watershed	Osceola, Polk	3,382	617,533	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, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hernando, Jackson, Lafayette, Lake, Leon, Levy, Madison, Marion, Suwannee, Wakulla, Washington	6,771	6,771	High
2	Northeast Florida Timberlands and Watershed Reserve	Clay, Duval, Nassau	68,538	75,309	High
5	Volusia Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Volusia	22,690	131,901	High
7	Indian River Lagoon Blueway	Brevard, Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie, Volusia	16,888	189,918	High
10	Green Swamp	Lake, Pasco, Polk	153,479	353,921	High/Med
11	Brevard Coastal Scrub Ecosystem	Brevard	17,165	371,086	Medium
13	Heather Island/Ocklawaha River	Marion	10,252	387,743	Medium
15	Lochloosa Forest	Alachua	4,693	400,993	Medium
17	Atlantic to Okefenokee Conservation Corridor	Nassau	55,807	468,884	Med/Low
18	Little Orange Creek Corridor	Alachua, Putnam	3,925	472,809	Low
25	Flagler County Blueway	Flagler, Volusia	2,834	560,289	Low
28	Lake Santa Fe	Alachua, Bradford	8,448	571,435	Low
32	Pumpkin Hill Creek	Duval, Nassau	6,378	606,846	Low
33	Baldwin Bay/St. Marys River	Duval, Nassau	8,397	615,243	Low
34	Pringle Creek Forest	Flagler	8,446	623,689	Low

Less-Than-Fee

Rank	Project	County ¹	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres ²	Work Plan Priority ³
6	Kissimmee-St. Johns River Connector	Indian River, Okeechobee	29,290	281,197	Medium
7	Big Bend Swamp/Holopaw Ranch	Osceola	31,460	312,657	Medium
9	Matanzas to Ocala Conservation Corridor	Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns	88,691	404,408	Medium
14	Raiford to Osceola Greenway	Baker, Bradford, Union	67,536	520,770	Med/Low
15	Ranch Reserve	Brevard, Osceola	12,514	533,284	Low
23	Mill Creek	Marion	10,132	640,976	Low
30	Maytown Flatwoods	Brevard, Volusia	1,612	660,241	Low
37	Baker County Timberlands	Baker	1,155	684,627	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	7,279	63,553	Med/Low
5	St. Johns River Blueway	Clay, Duval, St. Johns	15,571	79,754	Low
8	Ford Marsh	Volusia	1,171	88,524	Low

Substantially Complete

Rank	Project	County ¹	Remaining Acres	Cumulative Acres ²	Work Plan Priority ³
3	Lochloosa Wildlife	Alachua	3,813	14,794	Med/Low
4	Archie Carr Sea Turtle Refuge	Brevard, Indian River	111	14,905	Low
5	Spruce Creek	Volusia	334	15,239	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
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IV. Land Acquisitions Completed During FY 2024–25

This section is a summary of land transactions for FY 2024–25; details are included in Table 6-3. The completion of 7 transactions resulted in a net increase of 135 acres of land or interest in land held wholly or jointly by the District at a total net purchase price of \$629,559.17. 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 \$52,500, of which \$0 was donated by private parties for mitigation associated with the District’s Environmental Resource Permitting program.

Table 6-3. FY 2024–25 Land Transactions

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Acquisition Type	County	Total Acres	External Funding	Internal Funding	Total Funding	Funding Sources	Surface Water Basins
10/24/2024	Morgenstern Parcel	2023-020-P1	Fee	Volusia	20	\$ -	\$ 214,557	\$ 214,557	Florida Forever Fund Balance	Lake George
12/11/2024	Hodges I CE conversion to Fee Simple Interest	1998-002-P3	Fee	Duval	633	-	1.00	1.00	Ad Valorem	Lower St. Johns River
9/8/1998	Hodges I Perpetual Conservation Easement	1998-002-P1	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Duval	-633	-	-	5,085,000		Lower St. Johns River
12/11/2024	Hodges II CE conversion to Fee Simple Interest	1998-002-P4	Fee	Duval	601	-	1.00	1.00	Ad Valorem	Lower St. Johns River
9/23/1999	Hodges II Perpetual Conservation Easement	1998-002-P2	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Duval	-601	-	-	3,600,000		Lower St. Johns River
12/11/2024	Hodges III CE conversion to Fee Simple Interest	2000-045-P2	Joint Fee	Duval	1,487	0.83	0.17	1.00	Ad Valorem Florida-DEP	Lower St. Johns River
11/30/2000	Hodges III CE Jointly Owned	2000-045-P1	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Duval	-1,487	-	-	28,000,000		Lower St. Johns River
6/18/2025	Vulcan Exchange	2024-013-P1	Fee	Marion	89	-	-	972,000	Exchange	Ocklawaha River
6/25/2025	Jumpie Run Land Donation	2024-011-P1	Fee	Seminole	11	-	-	-	Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
6/30/2025	Still Brooke Mitigation Donation 3 Truck Trailer Parking	2019-029-P4	Fee	Lake	5	-	-	-	Mitigation Donation	Middle St. Johns River
9/18/2025	Morgenstern Homestead	2023-020-P2	Fee	Volusia	10	-	415,000	415,000	Florida Forever Fund Balance	Lake George
	TOTAL				135.00	\$ 0.83	\$ 629,559.17	\$ 38,286,560		

V. Surplus Lands During FY 2024–25

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 2024–25, the District released 48 acres from a proprietary conservation easement and an access easement and received 89 acres in exchange. Table 6-4 provides the surplus lands details.

Table 6-4. Surplus parcels during FY 2024–25

Transaction Date	Parcel Name	LA Number	Transaction Type	County	Surface Water Basins	Total Net Fee Acres	Compensation Received
6/18/2025	Kohn Parcel B PCE	2000-020-P1	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	Marion	Ocklawaha River	-47	\$ -
6/18/2025	Kohn perpetual access easement benefits 2000-020-P1	2000-020-P3	Less Than Fee - Other	Marion	Ocklawaha River	-1	\$ -
Total						-48	\$ -

VI. District Land Management Activities

District Land Management Program

The District is the lead manager for more than 434,845 acres of the approximately 778,311 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ Volusia County/ FWC	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Crescent Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Deep Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/DEP	Yes	Yes	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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ Volusia County	No	No	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Dunns Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	City of Jacksonville (COJ)/ SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS/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
Indian River Lagoon Preserve State Park	This property is managed by DEP. Land management activities include mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	DEP/SJRWMD	Yes	No	No	Yes	Primitive	Yes
Jennings State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/DEP/ City of Jacksonville	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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/NRCS/ Lake County/ Orange County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Lake George Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/FWC/ Volusia County	Yes	Yes	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
Lake George Forest	This property is managed by Volusia County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/FWC/ DEP	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
Lake Norris Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/LCWA	Yes	No	Yes	Canoe/ kayak	Yes	Yes
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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/FWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Volusia County/ SJRWMD	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS/SJRWMD	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
Micco Water Management Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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 invasive and nuisance species management.	SJRWMD/DEP	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Landing only	Yes	Yes
Neighborhood Lakes	This property is managed by Lake County. Land management activities include invasive and nuisance species management and land security.	Lake County/ SJRWMD	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/NRCS/ FWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area	This property is managed by Indian River County. Land management activities include natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Indian River County/SJRWMD	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Pablo Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	COJ/SJRWMD	No	No	No	No	No	No
Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	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
Pine Island Conservation Area	This property is managed by Brevard County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	Brevard County/ SJRWMD	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Princess Place Preserve	This property is managed by Flagler County. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FFS/SJRWMD/ 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
Rice Creek Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ Florida Trail Association	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
River Lakes Conservation Area	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ FWC/ NRCS	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/ Indian River County/ FWC	No	No	No	No	No	No

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Sebastian Stormwater Park	Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/FWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Landing only	Yes	Yes
Seminole State Forest	This property is managed by FFS. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/FWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/NRCS	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
T.M Goodwin Waterfowl Management Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/ maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	SJRWMD/COJ/ FWC	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/ Cycling
Three Forks Conservation Area	This property is managed by FWC. Land management activities include prescribed burning, mechanical fuels management, timber management, natural systems restoration, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, land security, public use and recreational development/maintenance, road maintenance, and mowing.	FWC/SJRWMD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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 invasive and nuisance species management and land security.	SJRWMD	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes

Management Area	Land Management Activities	Cooperative Management Agreement	Public Recreational Opportunities					
			Fishing	Hunting	Equestrian	Boating	Camping	Hiking/Cycling
Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area	Land management activities on the portion managed by Rayonier include timber management, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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, invasive and nuisance species management, 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 2024–25 budget and expenditures for programs and projects that received funding from FF and WMLTF.

As of September 30, 2025, 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, 2025, was \$2,710,620.

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

VIII. Appendix A — History of Florida Forever Expenditures

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

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

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

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

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
12/21/2001	2001-032-P1	Edgefield — Fee Simple	\$ 116,240	Fee	203.48
12/21/2001	2001-032-P2	Edgefield Life Estate	329,000	Life Estate	26.16
3/7/2002	2001-066-P1	Cassel Creek — City of Maitland Fee Reverter	361,600	Fee Reverter	-
3/21/2002	2001-061-P1	Plum Creek — Rice Creek	1,700,000	Fee	4,191.65
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	756,357	Joint Fee	1,347.03
6/14/2002	2001-048-P1	Menard	(756,357)	Joint Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS WRP parcel	434,561	Fee	3,890.71
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS WRP parcel	(8,000,000)	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PA	Fellsmere — Sun Ag — former NRCS WRP parcel	8,669,700	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	690,300	Fee	-
7/1/2002	2001-058-PB	Fellsmere Water Control District — Sun Ag	65,965	Fee	323.19
7/30/2002	1994-046-P7	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcel 5) Cell Tower Site	215	Fee	0.20
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	8,281,200	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(27,147)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(4,000,620)	Joint Fee	3,750.99
7/30/2002	1994-046-P6	Plum Creek Volusia (Parcels 5 and 6) and Zemel	(2,126,807)	Joint Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	7,664	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	(1,042,064)	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	2,068,800	Joint Less Than Fee	-
7/30/2002	1994-046-P4	Volusia-Pineland Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	(1,034,400)	Joint Less Than Fee	6,947.09
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	2,347,070	Joint Less Than Fee	4,780.44
7/30/2002	2001-014-P1	Volusia-Hutton Conservation Easement — Plum Creek	(1,160,532)	Joint Less Than Fee	-
12/19/2002	1993-006-PB	Keen Ranch — B	171,312	Fee	49.69
2/17/2003	2001-040-PB	Bud Henry	900,000	Fee	584.54
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore — Marvin Kelley — Conservation Easement	1,202,064	Joint Less Than Fee	-
2/28/2003	2001-051-P1	Fore — Marvin Kelley — Conservation Easement	(17,947)	Joint Less Than Fee	741.92
2/28/2003	2001-049-P1	Fore — Donald Ray (now Double T Ranch FKA Hartford Ranch) Conservation Easement	779,439	Joint Less Than Fee	461.89
2/28/2003	2001-050-P1	WT Ranch — Conservation Easement	497,844	Joint Less Than Fee	-
4/22/2003	2002-012-P1	Redshirt Farms — Thomas Creek C.A.	984,879	Fee	1,205.93
5/16/2003	1997-032-P1	O'Neal	300,000	Fee	373.45
7/2/2003	2003-001-P1	Timberlands Consolidated	587,059	Joint Fee	1,043.66
7/16/2003	2003-004-P1	Smith, Phillip	26,400	Joint Fee	60.00

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/31/2003	2001-024-P1	Wolf Creek Ranch Conservation Easement	2,287,429	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,812.38
10/31/2003	2003-007-PA	Fore — Norman — Conservation Easement	388,970	Joint Less Than Fee	691.50
10/31/2003	2003-007-PB	Fore — Norman Children Conservation Easement	70,069	Joint Less Than Fee	124.57
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey — Banjo Groves — Silver Springs	1,000,000	Fee	298.00
12/8/2003	2003-021-P1	Lindsey — Banjo Groves — Silver Springs	(443,235)	Fee	-
12/9/2003	1996-110-P1	Tashkede	22,000	Fee	24.47
4/15/2004	1986-004-PB	Far Reach Ranch — Tucker — Conservation Easement	206,971	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	311.92
4/15/2004	1986-004-PA	Far Reach Ranch — Tucker — Conservation. Easement — NRCS parcel	1,246,818	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	3,758.08
5/20/2004	2003-005-PA	LeFils Corporation — Conservation Easement A	534,708	Joint Less Than Fee	1,267.44
5/20/2004	2003-005-PC	LeFils Corporation — Conservation Easement C (SAZ)	305,319	Joint Less Than Fee	361.70
5/20/2004	2003-005-PB	LeFils, Donald and Mary — Conservation Easement B	34,447	Joint Less Than Fee	81.65
6/18/2004	2003-016-P1	Tennyson — Red Bug Road Project — Fee Reverter	600,000	Fee Reverter	-
7/28/2004	2004-001-P1	Rogers — Fee Reverter	2,000,000	Fee Reverter	-
1/12/2005	2004-004-P1	Minter — Solary Canal Project — Fee Reverter	1,820,000	Fee Reverter	-
1/25/2005	2003-030-P1	Relay Tract — South Conservation Easement	4,033,207	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	9,673.24
4/12/2005	2000-024-P1	Fly'n R Ranch Conservation Easement — 3,108.36 acres of the total 3,582.26 acres purchased converted to Fee Simple upon demise of Grantor — 9/8/2014, LA2000-024-P2	5,183,029	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	474.00
4/27/2005	2001-065-P1	Four Creeks Forest	2,667,080	Joint Fee	10,221.10
4/28/2005	1994-048-P1	Skinner, Bryant Conservation Easement	1,602,387	Less Than Fee - Conservation Easement	1,569.49
6/1/2005	2004-002-P1	Newnans Lake Addition — Rayonier/Alachua	1,619,563	Joint Fee	1,708.20
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel A — West	728,278	Joint Fee	-
7/20/2005	2003-026-P1	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel A — West	1,572,132	Joint Fee	2,078.16
7/20/2005	2003-026-P2	Rayonier — Thomas Creek — Parcel B — East	-	Joint Fee	130.18
1/24/2006	2003-022-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Lenox Ave. — Fee Reverter	209,274	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2005-009-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Wesconnett — Fee Reverter	82,275	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2005-008-P1	Jacksonville Stormwater — Grace Lane — Fee Reverter	170,500	Fee Reverter	-
3/10/2006	2004-019-P1	Snag Harbor — The Conservation Fund	32,000	Fee	14.63
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	260,403	Fee Reverter	-
6/28/2006	2005-010-P1	West Augustine Fee Reverter	714,597	Fee Reverter	-

Original Close Date	LA Number	Parcel Name	Florida Forever Amount	Acquisition Type	Acres
7/26/2006	2006-012-P1	Holy Cross Evangelical Lutheran Church — Fee Reverter	86,250	Fee Reverter	-
8/28/2006	2006-010-P1	City of Ocala — Ghannam — Fee Reverter	750,000	Fee Reverter	-
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere — Sun Ag	31,592,195	Fee	6,020.00
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County parcel	3,606,100	Joint Fee	315.54
3/2/2007	2001-058-PC	Fellsmere — Sun Ag	3,657,805	Fee	-
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes — Lake County parcel	5,000,000	Joint Fee	210.58
3/2/2007	2007-011-P2	Neighborhood Lakes — Lake County parcel	(5,000,000)	Joint Fee	-
3/2/2007	2007-011-P1	Neighborhood Lakes — Orange County parcel	125,000	Joint Fee	-
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	(12,491,701)	Joint Fee	2,699.02
4/5/2007	2006-026-P1	Joshua Creek Conservation Area	24,983,401	Joint Fee	-
8/15/2007	2007-008-P1	Hollondel Road Property — Fee Reverter	935,000	Fee Reverter	-
8/24/2007	2007-006-P1	Evergreen Village/Engle/Melbourne — Fee Reverter	1,882,920	Fee Reverter	-
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	3,291,452	Fee	-
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	29,835	Fee	3,525.28
8/30/2007	2005-007-P1	Bull Creek — North (West)	468,855	Fee	-
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	7,072	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	2,684.65
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	2,919,141	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	-
9/14/2007	2005-030-P1	Longbranch Crossing, LLC — Conservation Easement	4,787,037	Less-Than-Fee - Conservation Easement	-
12/7/2007	2007-017-P1	Geiger	3,163,200	Fee	395.40
12/14/2007	2007-034-P1	Blue Villa - City of South Daytona — Fee Reverter	1,051,100	Fee Reverter	-
12/14/2007	2006-013-P1	Robert Berner — City of South Daytona Fee Reverter	50,000	Fee Reverter	-
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	(18,586,864)	Fee	-
2/4/2008	1991-020-PB	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — East/NRCS C.E. Parcel	28,650,700	Fee	2,892.45
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — West Parcel	(2,079)	Joint Fee	1,620.58
2/4/2008	1991-020-PA	Turkey Creek/Lee Ranch — West Parcel	1,593,242	Joint Fee	-
2/13/2008	2007-027-P1	Rayonier — River Styx	1,276,703	Joint Fee	1,428.09
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch — North — Parcels 1 and 2	5,834,375	Fee	3,927.14
2/15/2008	1991-064-P1	Yarborough Ranch — North — Parcels 1 and 2	11,224,336	Fee	-
2/15/2008	1991-064-P4	Yarborough Ranch — South — Parcel 4 — Lamont Pasture	10,107,162	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	(2,162,810)	Fee	112.88
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	85,288	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	3,340,432	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	30,776	Fee	-
3/12/2008	2007-001-P1	Masters, Lawrence	214,857	Fee	-
3/14/2008	2006-019-P1	Chain of Lakes Expansion — Fee Reverter	876,034	Fee Reverter	-
8/15/2008	1994-098-P1	Kaufman — Lambert	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 — Tusawilla — 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 163 Special Use Authorizations were in effect during the FY 2024–25 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 Areas	Purpose	Status
Larry Proper Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Florida Native Plant Society Inc	Lake Apopka North Shore	Other Agriculture	Inactive 10.31.2025
Northrop Grumman Systems Corp Testing	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 11.16.2025
Anne Zimmer Horse Drawn Buggy	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Recreational Event	Active
Ortagus Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Darwin Rutz Access for Adjacent Land	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other	Active
Jeromy Nall OPDMD Access	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Active
UF Raelene Crandall Wiregrass Research	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 2.28.2025
O'Neal Hog Removal	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Robert Murphy OPDMD Access	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Active
Sellers Access to Adjacent Private Property	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
UF Koerner Camping	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Active
Seminole County native plant restoration	Lake Jesup Conservation Area	Other	Active
Art Ferrell Horse Riding	Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Active
United States Air Force Training with helicopter	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
DEP Pamela Marcum Sea Level Rise & Vegetation Surveys	Moses Creek Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
City of New York Asimina Collecting	Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree)	Inactive 12.31.2024
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	Active
Nelson David Cline Hog Removal	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
John C Anderson Hog Removal	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
UF Wiregrass Planting	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Sampling	Inactive 7.15.2025
Louann Williams Hog Removal	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Lester Price Access To Landlocked Property	Crescent Lake Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area	Other	Active
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, Lake 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, Silver Springs Forest 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	Active
Holmquist Hog Removal	JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
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	Active
FFWCC Alligator Research	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research	Active
Kint Refuge Bus Tours	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event	Active
Brevard County Air Boaters Association Maintenance	River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Improvement	Active
Wood Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions Water Samples	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sampling	Active
Buddy Jones Storm Debris Cleanup	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Improvement	Active
Inactive Michael Longhi Driving Access	Orange Creek Restoration Area	Other	Active
Cyrus Feral Hog Removal	Three Forks Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Stewart harvester ant research	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 3.01.2025
Indian River County Airboat Association maintenance & repairs platforms & shelters	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Facility	Active
Marion County Sheriff's Office Training	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other	Active
Wood Environmental & Infrastructure Solutions plant research	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research	Active
Sun Ag LLC Hog Removal Pennington	Fellsmere Water Management Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Robert Burns III Hog Removal	North Central Region Mitigation Archipelago	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Valaro Vehicular Access for emergencies for Atlantic HS cross-country activities	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Recreational Event	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
Seminole County Little Wekiva River Restoration Project	Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Intergovernmental	Active
Florida Power and Light Company	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Facility	Inactive 12.31.2024
Flagler County Historical Society	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Other	Active
Martin Pastrana	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Other	Active
Brevard Zoo	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Other	Active
Alachua County Environmental Protection	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research	Active
Marion County K9 Training Florida Department of Corrections	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area	Other	Active
Ted Mills Hog Removal	Lake George Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Audubon FL Eagle Watch	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Recreational Event	Active
Orange Audubon Society Inc	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Inactive 1.01.2025
Futch Hog Trapper	Salt Lake Wildlife Management Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Yeoman Hog Trapper	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
301st Rescue Squadron	Bull Creek Wildlife Management Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Lester Smith Hog Trapper	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
AT&T Tree Trimming	Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Improvement	Active
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	Active
Stanford Hog Trapper	Murphy Creek	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
James Dean Hog Trapper	Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Mary Ann Steinberg	JP Hall Point Conservation Area	Special Use	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
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	Inactive 2.01.2025
Mark Makowski	Lak Apopka North Shore	Special Use	Active
Elisha A. Willis Hog Trapper	Lake Apopka North Shore	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Department of State Air Wing	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
FWRI Freshwater Invertebrate Program Crayfish	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area, Gourd Island Conservation Area, JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area, Julington-Durbin Preserve	Sampling	Active
Operation Outdoor Freedom Hunts	Heart Island Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Other	Active
Katie Houvener Eagle Watch	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research	Active
FWC Water Quality Meters	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	Research	Active
Dana R. Denson caddisflies	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 11.30.2024
Caswell Hog Trapper	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Stephen Spillers Hog Trapper	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
FDEP Water Quality Testing	Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 12.31.2024
Underhill Hog Trapper	Heart Island Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
USDA NRCS	Three Forks Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 3.01.2025
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission HOB0	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research	Inactive 4.1.25
Earthology LLC	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 4.8.2025
USGS Florida Water Science Center	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Research	Active
Bethune-Cookman University	Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Research	Active
Shawn Ashley Hog Trapper	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Inactive 10.28.2025

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services	Freedom Commerce Center, Rice Creek Conservation Area, Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 5.15.2025
FPL SR 60 Drilling	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Improvement	Active
University of Tampa Tree Frogs	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 12.18.2024
PPM Consultants	Lake Apopka North Shore	Sampling	Active
Wagner	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Tim Towles	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Akshay Vinod Anand	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research	Inactive 9.01.2025
William Wilgeroth OPDMD	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Drone Use	Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Research	Active
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 River Buffer Conservation Area	Special Use	Inactive 8.31.2025
James Dandurand AMP	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use	Inactive 8.31.2025
Earl B Hager (Brad) AMP	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use	Inactive 9.2.2025
Ken Carman Flora and Fauna Research	Julington-Durbin Preserve	Research	Inactive 8.31.2025
John Berard AMP	Fellsmere Water Management Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use	Inactive 9.04.2025
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Dragonflies	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 4.30.2025
Stanley Black & Decker	River Lakes Conservation Area	Improvement	Active
National Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event	Inactive 12.19.2024
Hudson Sumner Eagle Scout	Gourd Island Conservation Area	Special Use	Inactive 3.01.2025

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
Marion Audubon Birding	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Research	Inactive 11.17.2024
UF Leaf and Berry Collection	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Harvesting (Palmetto/Stick/Tree...)	Inactive 11.30.2024
Craig Lind Stockton University	Lake Monroe Conservation Area	Research	Active
City of Apopka Florida	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event	Inactive 11.03.2024
Ray Henson AMP	Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area	Other	Inactive 10.31.2025
Relay Hunting Club LLC	Hull Swamp Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
National Audubon Society	Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Research	Active
Deer Park Ranch LTD	Three Forks Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Florida Native Plant Society	Lake Apopka North Shore	Improvement	Active
FWC Snail Study	Deep Creek Conservation Area, Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Lake George Conservation Area, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Murphy Creek, Murphy Creek Conservation Area	Research	Active
Orange Audubon Society, Inc.	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event	Inactive 12.09.2024
FWC Eel Electrofishing	Deep Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 1.31.2025
Go Hogging LLC	Rice Creek Conservation Area	Other	Active
Tiger Contracting	Lake Apopka North Shore	Special Use	Inactive 4.01.2025
Run Rhino Run	Lake Apopka North Shore	Recreational Event	Inactive 12.15.2024
National Audubon Society Inc Christmas Bird Count 2025	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 1.02.2025
Group Camping Sarah Cohen	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Camping	Inactive 4.23.25
Laura Johannsen Audubon	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 1.05.2025
Gregory Hog Trapping	Clark Bay Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Marion County Election	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Office Lease	Inactive 4.01.2025
Chuck Brown	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Survey	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
Gone Riding Corp.	Three Forks Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Inactive 1.19.2025
Cathy Lail Observing Eagle Nests	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Turnbull Hammock Conservation Area	Survey	Active
Indian River County Road & Bridge	Fellsmere Grade	Special Use	Active
Orlando Police Department SWAT Team	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Other	Inactive 2.13.2025
UF Berry Collection AKhalid	Moses Creek Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 5.31.2025
Todd Armstrong Scout Troop 718	JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Other	Inactive 3.01.2025
Run Bum Races	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Inactive 2.02.2025
Putnam County Sheriff Training DHQ	Not applicable	Special Use	Inactive 1.30.2025
Orange Audubon Society, Inc.	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research	Inactive 12.09.2024
The Orianne Society	Rice Creek Conservation Area, Thomas Creek Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 5.31.2025
Sunnyhill Jeffrey Adams Hog Removal	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Norman T. Miller AMP OPDMD	Buck Lake Conservation Area	Special Use	Inactive 6.30.2025
Orange Audubon Society Inc	Lake Apopka North Shore	Survey	Active
Florida Association of Single-Track Riders (FASTR)	Moses Creek Conservation Area	Improvement	Active
UF Center for Landscape Conservation Planning	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area	Research	Active
Clay County Port Reynolds Park	JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Other	Active
Florida Association of Environmental Soil Scientists	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area	Other	Inactive 5.2.2025
Angelo Ippolito	Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area	Other	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
Runner's High Timing and Race Management	Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Inactive 05.05.2025
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Tegu Lizards Lingenfelter	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 9.30.2025
University of Florida Sarah Kroening Mosquitoes	Blue Cypress Conservation Area	Research	Active
Jacob Woodard persimmon plant	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area	Sampling	Inactive 6.30.2025
Explore Volusia Buggy Tour	Heart Island Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Active
Sea & Shoreline LLC	JP Hall Bayard Point Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Lorne K. Malo Butterfly Count	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Research	Inactive 6.22.2025
Randy Snyder Butterfly Count	Seminole Ranch Conservation Area	Research	Inactive 6.22.2025
University of Florida Lindsey Reisinger Macro Sampling	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Research	Active
Michael Legare	Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, 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	Research	Active
Warrior Adventure Racing of Florida, LLC	Sunnyhill Restoration Area	Recreational Event	Inactive 2.22.2025
HGS LLC RES Resource Environmental Solutions Drone use Newnans Lake	Newnans Lake Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Putnam County Sheriff's Office DHQ Training	Not applicable	Special Use	Inactive 7.18.2025

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
USDA Aerial Hog Control	Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Emerald Marsh Conservation Area, Fellsmere Water Management Area, Fort Drum Marsh Conservation Area, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Sunnyside Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
USDA APHIS Wildlife Services Hog Control	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area, Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Clark Bay Conservation Area, Crescent Lake Conservation Area, Deep Creek Conservation Area, Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Emerald Marsh 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, Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake George Conservation Area, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area, Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County, Micco Water Management Area, Moses Creek Conservation Area, Murphy Creek Conservation Area, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration 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, Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area, Stokes Landing Conservation Area, Sunnyside Restoration Area, Thomas Creek Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area, Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area, Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Brandon W. Lasher Hog Trapper	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County, Orange Creek Restoration Area	Hog Trapping/Removal	Active
Fausnaugh UCF Snake Research	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park, Lake Jesup Conservation Area, Lake Monroe Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area	Research	Active
Fausnaugh UCF Snake Research	Lake Norris Conservation Area	Research	Active
Raelene Crandall Associate Professor UF	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Research	Active
Satya Swathi Nadakuduti University of Florida (UF)	Lochloosa Wildlife Conservation Area	Sampling	Active

Agreement Name	Management Areas	Purpose	Status
Akshay Vinod Anand	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County	Survey	Active
University of Florida Department of Wildlife Ecology & Conservation UF	Lake George Conservation Area	Survey	Active
University of Central Florida Department of Biology UCF	Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Research	Active
FWC HOBOW Electrofishing	Lake Apopka North Shore	Research	Active
James M Dandurand AMP	River Lakes Conservation Area	Special Use	Active
Florida Public Archaeology Network FPAN	Black Creek Ravines Conservation Area, Blue Cypress Conservation Area, Buck Lake Conservation Area, Canaveral Marshes Conservation Area, Clark Bay Conservation Area, Crescent Lake Conservation Area, Deep Creek Conservation Area, Dunns Creek Conservation Area, Econlockhatchee Sandhills Conservation Area, Emerald Marsh 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, Lake 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, Ocklawaha Prairie Restoration Area, Orange Creek Restoration Area, Pablo Creek Preserve Conservation Area, Palm Bluff Conservation Area, Pellicer Creek Conservation Area, Rice Creek Conservation Area, River Lakes Conservation Area, Seminole Ranch Conservation Area, Silver Springs Forest Conservation Area, Stokes Landing Conservation Area, Sunnyhill Restoration Area, Thomas Creek Conservation Area, Three Forks Conservation Area, Twelve Mile Swamp Conservation Area, Wekiva River Buffer Conservation Area	Research	Active
Tim Galladay AMP	Hal Scott Regional Preserve and Park	Special Use	Active
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission FWC Youth Hunts	Longleaf Flatwoods Reserve - Alachua County, Newnans Lake Conservation Area, Sand Lakes Conservation Area	Recreational Event	Active

X. Appendix C — 2025 Land Acquisition Map

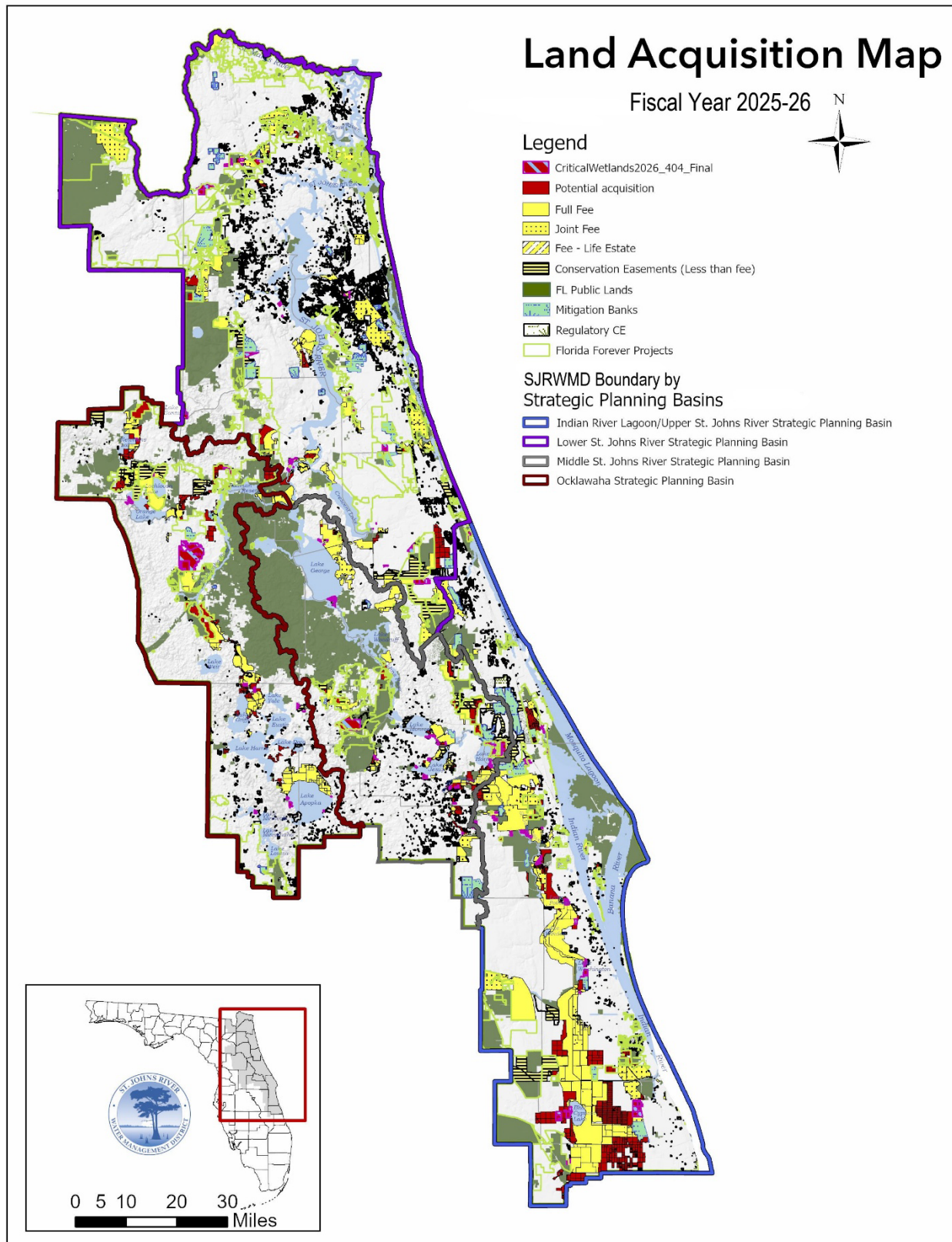
The 2025 Land Acquisition Plan Map indicates the general location and type of District-owned lands and identifies the District's [List of Critical Wetlands](#) and other areas of "Potential Acquisition." District-owned lands are separated into different subcategories, including:

- (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 2025. Figure 6-2 shows the seven layers described above and the FF Project boundaries.

Figure 6-2. 2025 Land Acquisition Map





Mitigation Donation Annual Report

7. Mitigation Donation Annual Report

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I. INTRODUCTION

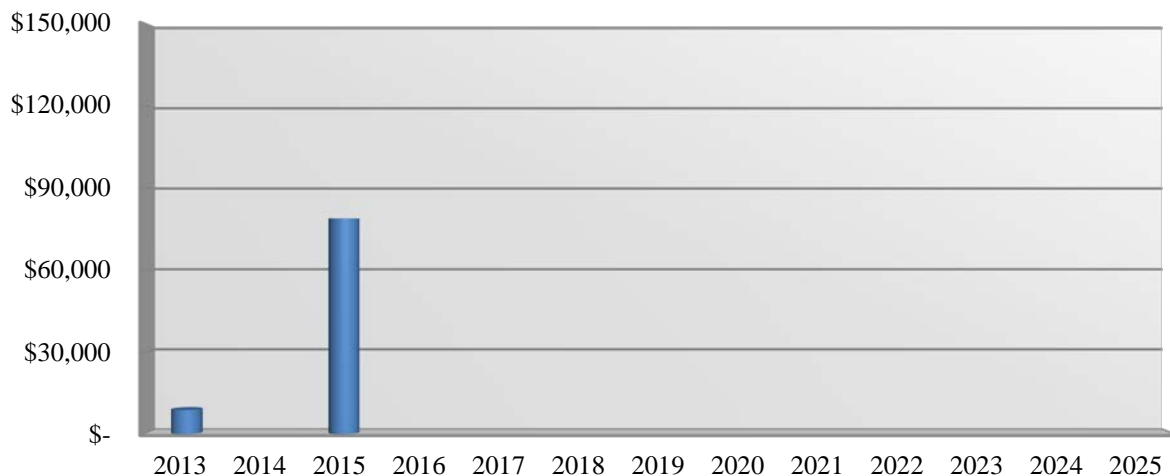
Subsection 373.414(1)(b)2, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) requires that “...each water management district shall report by March 1 of each year, as part of the consolidated annual report required by s. 373.036(7), all cash donations accepted under subparagraph 1 during the preceding water management district 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 2024–25

During FY 2024–25, the District did not receive any cash donations for wetland mitigation purposes. The last time the District received cash donations for wetland mitigation was in 2015.





Water Quality and Water Quantity Grading Report

8. Water Quality and Water Quantity Grading Report

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I. Introduction

Section 373.036(7)(b)9., *Florida Statutes* (F.S.), provides that the Consolidated Annual Report shall contain a “grade for each watershed, water body, or water segment in which a project listed under subparagraph 8 is located representing the level of impairment and violations of adopted minimum flow or minimum water levels. The grading system must reflect the severity of the impairment of the watershed, water body, or water segment.”

Table 8-1 lists the projects contained within the 2026 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 2026 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 DeLand Reclaimed Water Main Extension — Phase 5	Lake Beresford Drain	2893U1	Not Impaired	Volusia PR** Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 2-1 waterbody
City of Groveland Lower Floridan Aquifer Well for Reclaimed Water at Sunshine Road	Lake Spencer Outlet	2853	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
City of Groveland South Lake County Lower Floridan Wellfield Project — Distributed	Palatlahaha River below Villa City	2839P	Impaired - High	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
City of Minneola AWS Reclaimed Water Project	Lake Merritt Outlet	2860	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
City of Ocala Lower Floridan Aquifer Conversion (All Phases)	Big Jones Creek	1324	Not Impaired	Level 0 - Silver Springs
City of Orange City Industrial Drive Flood Control and Water Quality Enhancement	noncontributing area	2941	Not Impaired	Volusia PR** Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 2-1 waterbody
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
Dispersed Water Storage / Nutrient Reduction Pilot Project with Fellsmere Joint Venture	C-65 (Fellsmere Water Management Area)	ST3138	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
Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program	Hawthorn Prairie Outlet	2761	Not Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA Demand-Side Management Water Conservation Program	Hogan Creek	2252	Impaired - High	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility	Puncheon Branch Gum Swamp	2271	Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Orange County Utilities Commercial Accounts Water Wise Neighbor Program Conservation	unnamed branch	3021	Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 3	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Orange County Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project Phase 4	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Orlando Utilities Commission Water Conservation Rebates: Phase 2	Lake Underhill Outlet	3168ZA	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Robrick Nursery Greenhouse Irrigation Automation	unnamed slough	2712	Not Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Sebastian River Farms Surface Water Pump Installation	unnamed ditches	3146	Not Impaired	NA
Southern Hill Farms Pump Automation	Flat Lake Outlet	2879	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Straightline Tree Farm LLC Irrigation Upgrade	Pine Island Lake Outlet	2877	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
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

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
Sunshine Water Services Oranges Lower Floridan Well	Lake Louisa Outlet	2839J	Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Tater Farms Microjet Irrigation Install	Sixteen Mile Creek	2589	Impaired - High	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Tater Farms Precision Land Leveling	unnamed ditch	2571	Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements	Taylor Creek Reservoir	3068	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Volusia County Southwest Regional Wastewater Reclamation Facility	noncontributing area	2941	Not Impaired	Volusia PR** Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 2-1 waterbody
Wild Goose Farms Pump Automation and Precision Fertilizer	Turkey Lake Drain	2793	Not Impaired	NA
Wild Goose Farms Weather Station, SMS and Automation	Big Bass Lake Outlet	2795	Not Impaired	NA
Water Resource Development Work Program Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) Appendix Projects				
Addressing Nutrient Loads from Hypoxia in the Banana River Lagoon	Banana River above Barge Canal	3057C	Impaired - High	NA
Ashley Manor, Dundee Circle & Manor Place Septic to Sewer	Crane Creek (M1 canal)	3085C	Not Impaired	NA
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
Crane Creek M-1 Canal Flow Restoration	Crane Creek	3085B	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
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
Doctors Lake Advanced Effluent Treatment	Peters Branch	2405	Impaired	NA
Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area 5 Peat Removal - Lake Jem Farms	Southwest Emeralda Marsh Conservation Area	2809	Impaired	NA
Fellsmere Water Management Area	C-65 (Fellsmere Water Management Area)	ST3138	Not Impaired	NA
Fertigation System - Concetta G. Ronco Revocable Trust	Little Lake Harris Outlet	2838H	Not Impaired	NA
Florida Blue Farms Irrigation Retrofit	unnamed slough	2689	Not Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Greenhouse Irrigation Automation - Robrick Nursery	unnamed slough	2712	Not Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Greenhouse Irrigation Automation - Robrick Nursery	unnamed slough	2712	Not Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Indian River Lagoon Seed Survey	Indian River above Max Brewer Causeway	2963F3	Impaired - High	NA
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms (A)	Apopka-Beauclair Canal (upper segment)	2835A1	Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms (B)	Apopka-Beauclair Canal (upper segment)	2835A1	Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Irrigation Conversion - Long and Scott Farms (C)	Apopka-Beauclair Canal (upper segment)	2835A1	Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies

Project Name	Project location's Water Body, Watershed, or Water Segment	WBID	Level of Water Quality Impairment	Level of Violation of Adopted MFL
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit 2 (A)	Orange Creek	2747	Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Island Grove Irrigation Retrofit 2 (B)	Orange Creek	2747	Impaired	Level 2 —Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva
Lake Apopka North Shore Infrastructure Improvements	Zellwood Farms	2841	Impaired	NA
Lake Apopka Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Planting	Lake Apopka	2835D	Impaired	NA
Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project	Chub Creek	2985	Impaired	NA
Loch Haven Water Quality and Flood Control	Lake Rowena	2997J	Not Impaired	NA
OnSyte Phase 2 B	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	NA
Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project - Phase 3	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Wekiwa Springs Septic Tank Retrofit Project - Phase 4	Lake Prevatt Outlet	2993B	Not Impaired	CFWI WUCA* Level 0-4 waterbodies Level 1-2 waterbodies
Ray Bullard WRF Biological Nutrient Removal Upgrades	Crane Creek	3085B	Impaired	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 Wabasso Septic to Sewer Phase 3A and Phase 3B	Tributary to South Prong of St. Sebastian River	3142A	Not 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: 2026–2030 Strategic Plan



St. Johns River
Water Management District

2026-2030
Strategic Plan

December 2025







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Strategic Plan and Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report

The District’s annual strategic plan and strategic plan annual work plan report are developed in lieu of a district water management plan, in accordance with Section 373.036(2)(f), F.S., and meet the requirements of Section 189.0694, F.S. The strategic plan annual work plan report is published in the Consolidated Annual Report and available at: sjrwmd.com/documents/plans.

List of Critical Wetlands

The District’s strategic plan, in accordance with sections 373.036(2)(e) and 373.036(2)(f) 5., F.S., includes by reference the list of critical wetlands approved by the Governing Board on October 14, 2025, and available at: sjrwmd.com/documents/plans.

Message from the Chair

It is my honor to present the St. Johns River Water Management District's 2026–2030 Strategic Plan. This plan outlines our commitment to protecting Florida's water resources while meeting the needs of our growing communities. As we face evolving challenges such as population growth and increasing demands on our natural systems, this document serves as a roadmap for ensuring water sustainability and ecological resilience in our region.

Under the leadership of Governor Ron DeSantis and with the support of the Florida Legislature, our state has made unprecedented investments in protecting water resources and enhancing environmental resilience. From updated stormwater rules that improve water quality management to historic funding for springs restoration and land conservation, these efforts provide the foundation for the initiatives outlined in this strategic plan.

The Governing Board remains steadfast in its dedication to our core missions: safeguarding water quality, ensuring sustainable water supplies, enhancing flood protection and restoring natural systems. With this strategic plan, we focus on initiatives that address regional priorities, from nutrient reduction projects in the Ocklawaha River Basin to seagrass restoration in the Indian River Lagoon.

Collaboration is at the heart of our success. Through partnerships with local governments, stakeholders and the public, we are implementing innovative solutions and leveraging resources to achieve long-term environmental and economic benefits. This plan represents our collective vision for a sustainable future.

On behalf of the Governing Board, I extend my gratitude to our staff, partners and the communities we serve for their dedication to this important work. Together, we can ensure that Florida's water resources are protected for generations to come.

Sincerely,
Rob Bradley
Chair, Governing Board



Governing Board

A nine-member Governing Board sets the policies for operation of the St. Johns River Water Management District (District). Board members are appointed by Florida's Governor to staggered four-year terms and serve without pay. The Florida Senate must confirm all appointments to the water management district boards.



Rob Bradley
Chair



**Maryam H.
Ghyabi-White**
Vice Chair



Cole Oliver
Treasurer



J. Chris Peterson
Secretary



Ryan Atwood



Doug Bournique



Douglas Burnett



Ron Howse



Janet Price

Overview

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is a science-based organization responsible for managing and protecting water resources in northeast Florida. The District's job is to ensure there are adequate water supplies to meet the needs of current and future users while protecting ecosystems and restoring water quality and related natural resources.

The District has authority over 12,283 square miles, which is approximately 21 percent of the state's land area, and encompasses all or part of 18 counties in northeast and east-central Florida.

The District includes the watersheds of the St. Johns, Ocklawaha, and Econlockhatchee rivers, the northern two-thirds of the Indian River Lagoon, and the Florida portion of the St. Marys River

Basin. The District is also home to eight of Florida's 30 "Outstanding Florida Springs" (OFS) — Silver Springs, Silver Glen Springs, Alexander Springs, Blue Spring, DeLeon Springs, Wekiwa Springs, Rock Springs and Gemini Springs. In 2022, an estimated 5.9 million people resided within the District's boundaries, a population that is projected to reach approximately 6.8 million by 2040.

Water management districts are funded by ad valorem (property) taxes, state and federal appropriations, permit fees, interest earnings, and other sources. The Governing Board-approved millage rate for fiscal year (FY) 2024–25 is 0.1793 mills. More information about budgeting is included in the District's final budget documents.

Core Missions

The mission of the St. Johns River Water Management District is "to protect our natural resources and support Florida's growth by ensuring the sustainable use of Florida's water for the benefit of the people of the District and the state." To accomplish its mission, the District has identified four specific core missions and goals:

Water supply goal

Identify and implement conservation opportunities and develop water supply plans, strategies and projects to protect water resources and natural systems while meeting future reasonable and beneficial uses.

Flood protection goal

Acquire and manage lands and operate structures to minimize flood impacts and to protect people, property and infrastructure.



Water quality goal

Protect and improve water quality in surface and groundwater for the benefit of natural systems, water resources and the public.

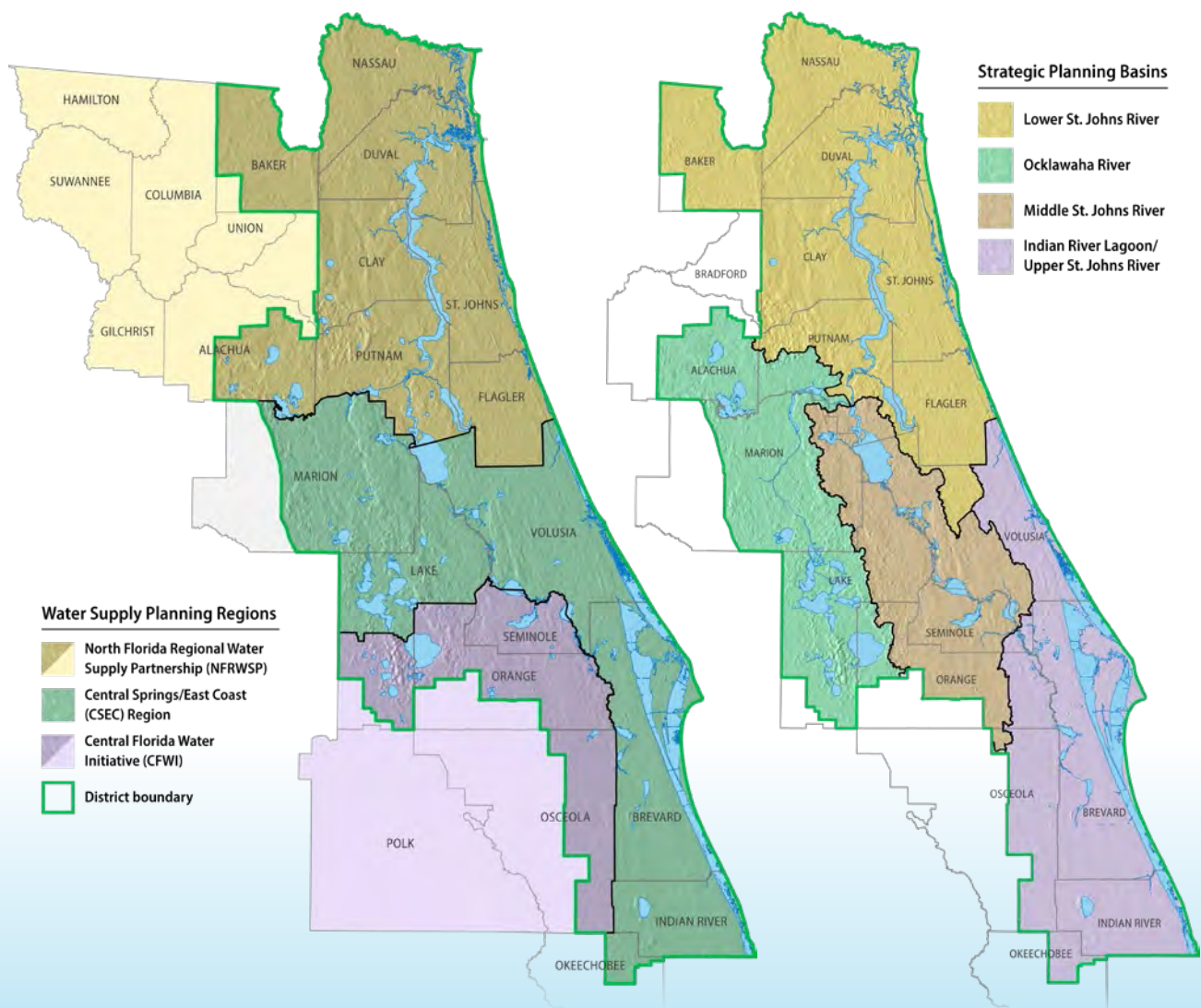
Natural systems goal

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

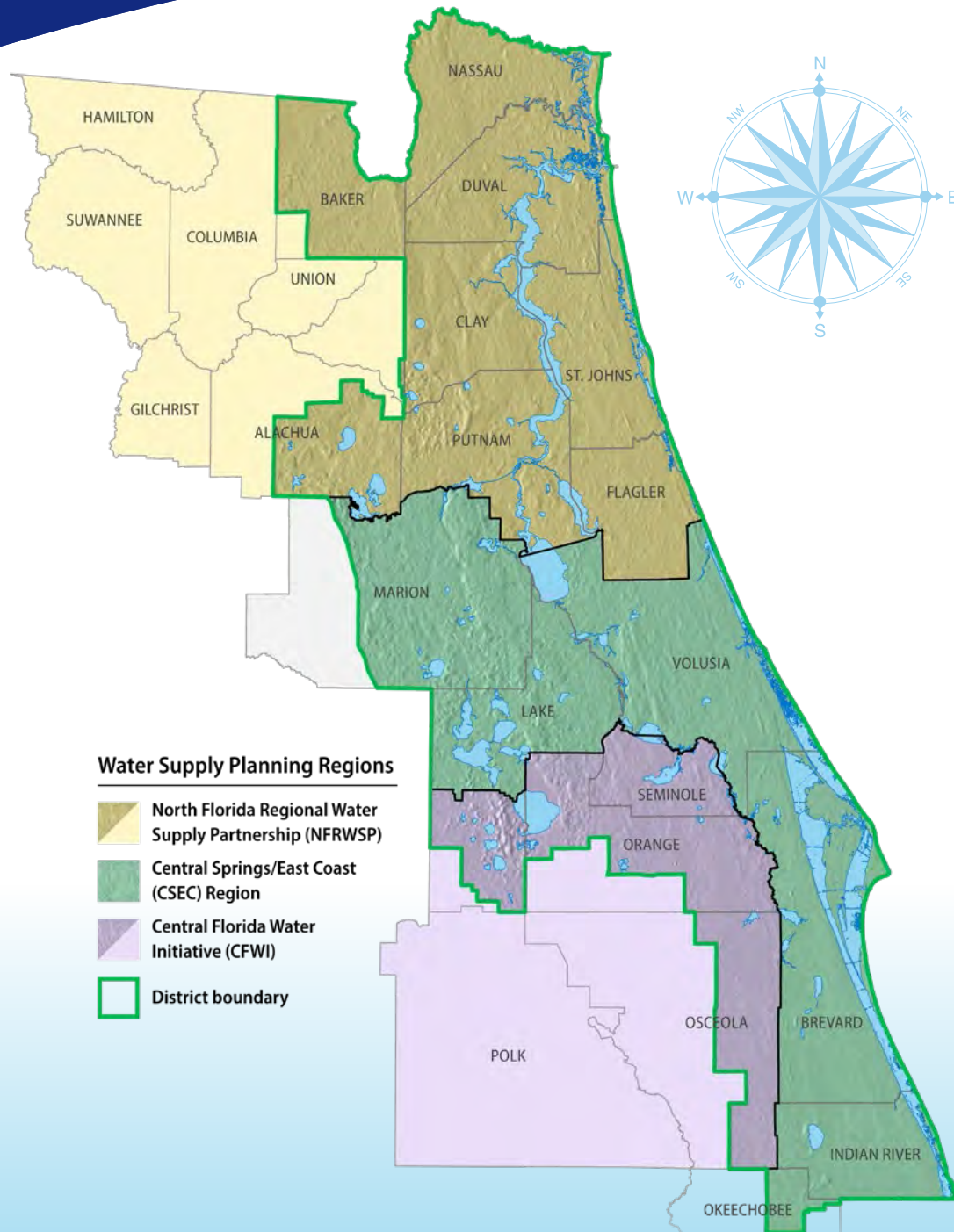
Strategic planning framework

The St. Johns River Water Management District organizes its work by two complementary geographic frameworks. For **water supply planning**, the District is divided into **three water supply planning regions** — the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI), the Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) and the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (NFRWSP). Separate regional water supply plans are developed for each of these regions to identify long-term water needs and strategies. For its other three core

missions — **water quality, natural systems and flood protection** — the District is divided into **four strategic planning basins** based upon surface water drainage divides: the **Lower St. Johns River, Ocklawaha River, Middle St. Johns River** and **Indian River Lagoon/Upper St. Johns River**. These basins allow the District to tailor science, data and project priorities to local conditions and to focus resources efficiently on basin-specific challenges and opportunities.



Districtwide initiatives and highlighted projects



As part of its strategic planning efforts, the District identified several high priority initiatives that span most, or all, of the District as well as several projects worth highlighting.

Water supply

Develop and implement regional water supply plans

The District's mission includes ensuring adequate and sustainable water supplies are available to meet future needs for both people and the environment. The water supply planning process is an open and public process required by statute when current water sources are not adequate to supply existing and future uses while sustaining natural systems (Section 373.709, F.S.). The process includes local governments, public supply utilities, agriculture, business and environmental organizations as well as other stakeholders. Regional water supply plans (RWSPs) identify future water supply needs for a 20-year planning horizon as well as programs and projects needed to ensure sustainable supplies.

STRATEGIES

- Develop, implement and update regional water supply plans for each of the District's three water supply planning regions
- Develop and update hydrologic models for use in water supply planning
- Coordinate with other water management districts on RWSPs
- Facilitate collaborative regional project development in areas of constrained groundwater resources

The District is divided into three water supply planning regions: Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI), Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) and the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (NFRWSP). Separate RWSPs are developed for each water supply planning region.



In the CFWI 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), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), representatives from utilities, the agricultural industry, environmental organizations and other stakeholders. The CFWI planning area covers all or parts of five counties, including Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole and southern Lake. The most recent water supply plan update was completed in December 2025. To meet the requirements of Section 373.709, F.S., which requires that the districts reevaluate their determinations concerning the need for a water supply plan at least every five years, work has already begun on the 2030 plan update. This effort includes developing population and water demand projections, performing environmental assessments of wetlands and surface waters, and updating the regional groundwater flow model.

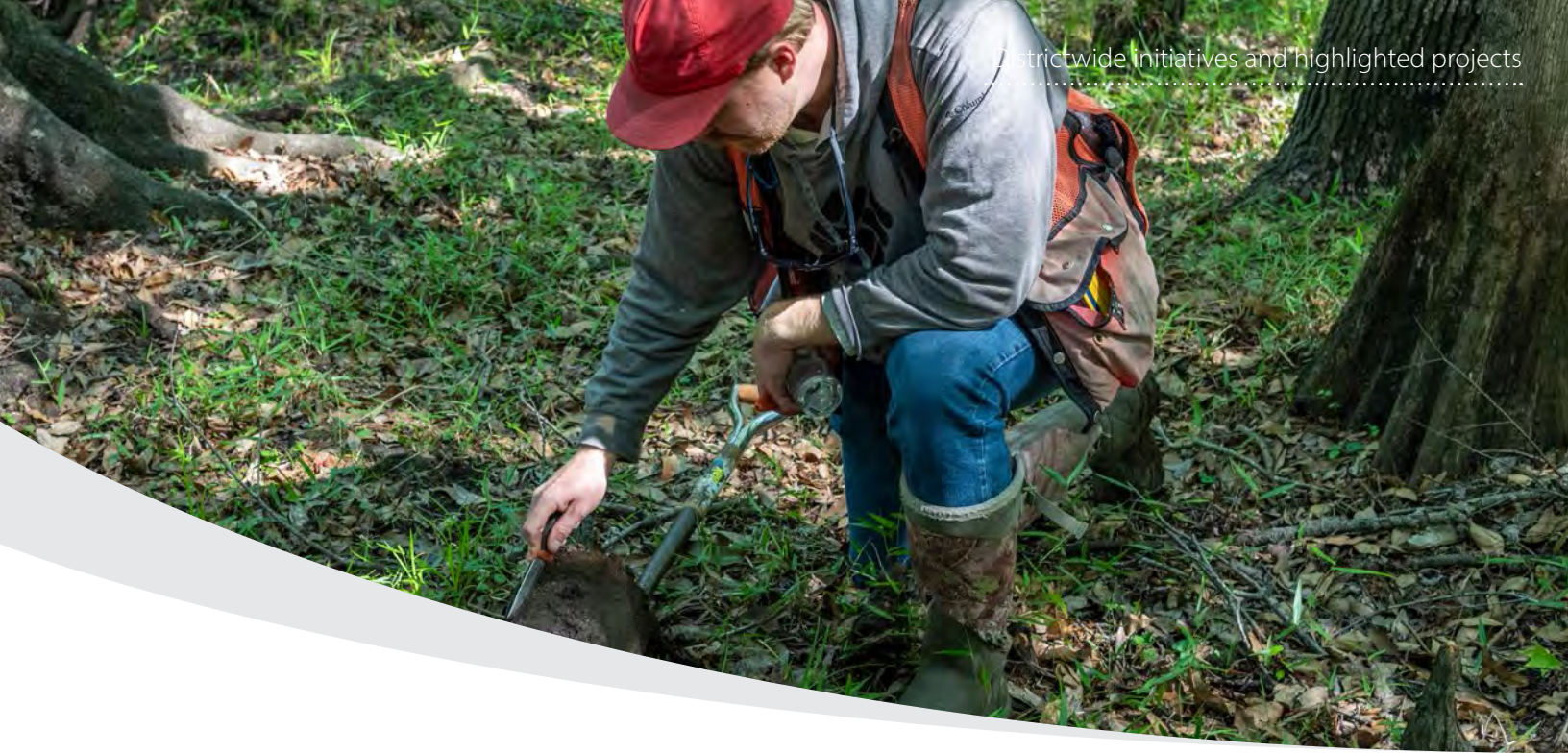
In the CSEC water supply planning region, the District continues coordination with neighboring water management districts (SFWMD and SWFWMD), FDACS, local governments, utilities and other stakeholders. The CSEC water supply planning region covers all or parts of six counties, including eastern Marion, northern Lake, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River and northern Okeechobee. The RSWP for this planning area was completed in February 2022. Preparation of the 2027 five-year update to the CSEC RWSP is currently underway and will include projected water demands extending to the 2050 planning horizon. Two new groundwater models will be utilized to assess water resources in the 2027 plan update. The Central Springs Groundwater Flow Model version 1.1 (CSM v1.1), developed collaboratively with SWFWMD, will replace the Northern District Model version 5 and the Volusia Groundwater Flow Model. The status assessments for the CSEC MFL water bodies will be updated using the CSM v1.1 with the results guiding the need for potential updates to the existing approved prevention and recovery strategies or the development of new strategies. In addition, the Southern District Density Dependent Groundwater Flow and Transport Model will allow for predictive water quality scenarios in areas of the planning region where saltwater intrusion is a concern.

In the NFRWSP water supply planning region, the District continues to work in partnership with Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD), DEP and other stakeholders. The NFRWSP planning area covers 14 counties, including Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee and Union. The most recent North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan was approved in December 2023. Work has also begun in this planning area for the update scheduled for completion in 2028.

Develop and implement minimum flows and levels (MFLs) and associated prevention and recovery strategies

One way that the District is working to protect Florida's water resources is through its MFLs program. As a part of fulfilling its mission and statutory responsibilities (Sections 373.042 and 373.0421, F.S.), the District establishes MFLs for priority water bodies within its boundaries. MFLs define the limits at which further water withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of an area. MFLs are one of many effective tools used by the District to assist in making sound water management decisions and preventing significant adverse impacts due to water withdrawals.





STRATEGIES

- Maintain and implement the MFL priority list and schedule
- Develop and update hydrologic models for use in setting MFLs
- Develop and improve MFL determination and assessment methods
- Engage stakeholders in MFL development
- Develop and implement prevention and recovery strategies

Since its MFL program was initiated, the District has established MFLs on 129 waterbodies (102 lakes, 14 springs, 6 rivers and 7 wetlands). A total of 35 of those MFLs have been re-evaluated, and one MFL has been repealed. At its October 2025 meeting, the 2025 Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule was approved by the Governing Board. In accordance with the Priority List, six MFLs are planned to be re-evaluated over the next three years. The re-evaluation process includes the consideration of updated methods and additional data collected since the establishment of the initial MFLs. Hydrologic models used in the setting of the MFLs are also developed or updated. The Priority List also directs the development of five new MFLs during this same three-year period.

If a priority water body falls below or is projected to fall below its adopted MFL within 20 years, subsection 373.0421(2), F.S., requires the development of a recovery or prevention strategy to recover the waterbody or prevent a waterbody from falling below the MFL. The strategy must include measures to either restore the flow or level to the MFL or prevent it from declining below the MFL, incorporating additional water supplies, conservation efforts and efficiency measures to achieve the MFLs while meeting current and future demands. As of December 2025, 14 water bodies within the District are in prevention or recovery.

To address the waterbodies that are in prevention or recovery, the District's Governing Board has approved the following prevention/recovery strategies: *Prevention Strategy for the Implementation of Silver Springs Minimum Flows and Levels*; *Prevention Strategy for the Implementation of the Lake Butler Minimum Levels*; *Prevention/Recovery Strategy for Implementation of Minimum Flows and Levels for Volusia Blue Spring and Big, Daugherty, Helen, Hires, Indian and Three Island Lakes*; and *Recovery Strategy for the Implementation of Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva Minimum Levels*. The District will continue to monitor its progress in implementing these strategies.

In November 2025, DEP published a Notice of Proposed Rule to amend the previously adopted MFLs for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee rivers and associated priority springs (collectively the LSFIR MFLs), located within the SRWMD. DEP proposed the LSFIR MFLs because impacts to those MFLs were expected to occur from more than one water management district. Based on the best available information, two of the three recommended flows are not being achieved. Since some of the LSFIR MFLs are in recovery, the *2025 Implementation Strategy for the LSFIR MFLs* was adopted by both SRWMD and the District. As discussed in more detail below, work has already begun on project implementation.

Promote water conservation

Water conservation is a critical element to satisfying the water supply needs within the District while sustaining water resources. To achieve its water conservation objectives, the District focuses on education, outreach and strategic partnerships to drive behavioral change. Key initiatives supporting these efforts include the Water Conservation Rebate Program, the Florida Friendly Landscaping Program, Florida Water StarSM and the Water Less campaign.

STRATEGIES

- Continue to provide water conservation education through public presentations and targeted public outreach programs such as the Water Less campaign
- Promote the use of the Florida Water StarSM certification program for new residential and commercial development
- Establish effective, quantifiable and achievable water conservation practices through the consumptive use permitting program
- Expand and enhance partnerships with agriculture through the implementation of the District's Agricultural Cost-Share Program
- Provide financial incentives to increase levels of water conservation through continuation of the District's Water Conservation Rebate Program

Faced with water resource constraints throughout the District, maximizing the efficiency of current and future water use is critical to sustaining existing water supplies and decreasing the need for, or size of, costly water supply and water resource development projects. Effective public communication on the importance of water conservation and its benefits, both environmental and financial, will continue to be a top priority for the District.



Develop and implement water resource development and other projects

In subsection 373.705(1)(a), F.S., the Legislature found that the “proper role of the water management districts in water supply is primarily planning and water resource development....” Water resource development includes the development and implementation of regional water resource management strategies from data collection and technical assistance to the construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood control (Sections 373.019(24) and 373.707(3), F.S.). As discussed further in the regional priorities section, the District is committed to developing and implementing projects that support its goal of water supply and water resource development.

The District continues to implement its highly successful abandoned artesian well program.

Free-flowing abandoned artesian wells can waste millions of gallons of water each day and adversely impact water quantity and quality. Therefore, the District works with well owners to plug abandoned artesian wells at no cost to the well owners. Since Nov. 2020, the District has abandoned 767 wells, saving an estimated 92.5 mgd. The program typically abandons 15 wells each month and is taking steps to continue that trend in the upcoming year.

STRATEGIES

- Continue implementation of the abandoned artesian well program
- Encourage the development and implementation of regional water resource development projects through partnerships
- Focus the use of District funds on regional water resource development projects



The District is completing the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project.

The primary goal of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project, located in Clay County, is to provide additional water supply by recharging the Upper Floridan aquifer using high flows from Black Creek as a source. The project is among several identified in the *North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan* and the *Recovery Strategy for the Implementation of Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva Minimum Levels* to help meet future water supply demands while protecting natural resources. The completed project has the capability to divert up to 10 million gallons per day (mgd) during high flows from the South Fork of Black Creek through a 17-mile-long transmission pipeline, to a treatment area before discharging to Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows directly to Lake Brooklyn and eventually Lake Geneva. The Upper Floridan aquifer is recharged through the lake bottoms, which are hydraulically connected to the aquifer. The Black Creek Water Resource Development Project will increase Upper Floridan aquifer levels and support MFLs for Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. The project is anticipated to be completed in early 2026.

The District is completing the design of the Taylor Creek Reservoir Improvements Project.

Located in eastern Orange and Osceola counties, the Taylor Creek Reservoir (TCR) currently provides surface water to the city of Cocoa for potable water use and to other agricultural interests in the area. The TCR Improvements Project is the initial phase of the overall, multi-phased project known as the TCR/St. Johns River Water Supply Project (TCR/SJR Water Supply Project). The TCR/SJR Water Supply Project is included in the CFWI RWSP. The District anticipates substantial alternative water supply benefits from the overall project, which will include water storage in TCR in conjunction with surface water diversions from the St. Johns River. Through implementation of the overall TCR/SJR Water Supply Project, up to 54 million gallons per day (average annual daily flow) of surface water may be made available for public supply and consumptive use. This will help reduce future impacts to MFLs, including springs and wetlands, within the CFWI planning region. The District is working with five water suppliers on the future TCR/SJR Water Supply Project. The District is designing and constructing the TCR Improvements Project phase. This phase





includes raising L-73 and modifying the operating schedule. The five water suppliers are responsible for the subsequent project phases, which will include a pump station intake at the St. Johns River and water supply treatment and transmission infrastructure. The District is currently scheduled to complete the design of the Improvements Project in 2027 and begin construction in 2028.

The District has initiated implementation of Water First North Florida

The 2025 Implementation Strategy for the LSFIR MFLs discussed above includes the proposed aquifer recharge project known as Water First North Florida. Water First North Florida is a 40 mgd Upper Floridan aquifer recharge project utilizing advance-treated reclaimed water from the JEA Buckman and Southwest Water Reclamation Facilities (WRFs). The advance-treated reclaimed water will receive additional treatment by natural filtration in a treatment wetland prior to recharging the Upper Floridan aquifer. The proposed project will help meet regional water supply needs and provide flow recovery at LSFIR priority springs and surface waters.

Additional study of the proposed project is necessary. An engineering study is needed to identify and evaluate potential treatment wetland site(s) for additional treatment of the WRF's reclaimed water. The study will also identify potential aquifer recharge sites. These efforts directly support the LSFIR MFLs prevention and recovery efforts and would provide crucial information for the planning of the Water First North Florida project. The engineering study is scheduled to commence in early 2026 and be completed in 2028.

Water quality

Monitor and assess water quality

Water quality monitoring and assessment at the District is a continual, ongoing cycle where data are collected and analyzed to identify challenges and solutions for the health of water resources. This information is formalized in the District's four strategic planning basin plans. The strategic planning basin plans are coordinated with regional stakeholders and local governments and address the science, data, research, projects and programs needed within each basin. The four strategic planning basin plans are used to identify the regional priorities established in the next section of this strategic plan.

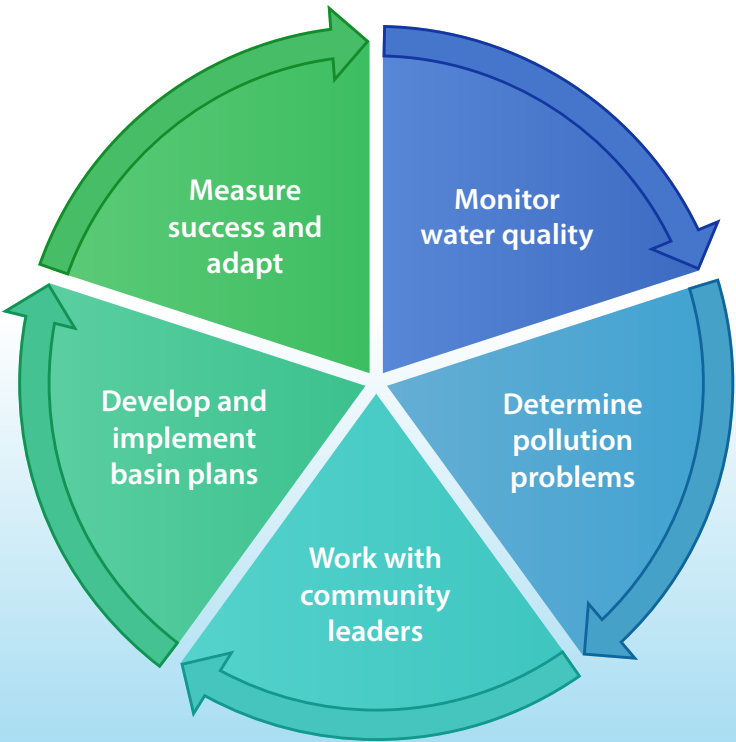
Protect and improve water quality

The District strives to protect and improve water quality through its strategic planning basin plans, project implementation and regulatory programs. The strategic planning basin plans identify the specific challenges in each strategic planning basin as well as actionable solutions that can be implemented by the District, stakeholders and/

or partners. The District has a long history of successful water quality project implementation to help address challenges in its rivers, lakes, estuaries and springs. An example of one of these projects is the C-10 Water Management Area project which is discussed in more detail in the regional priorities section of this plan. In addition, land acquisition and management are also important components of the District's water quality protection plan. The District's regulatory program addresses stormwater issues through its Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) program. The District is committed to developing and implementing projects that support its goal of improving water quality.

STRATEGIES

- Maintain long-term water quality and hydrology monitoring networks
- Cost-effectively operate the District's water quality laboratory
- Analyze and share accurate water quality data and information



The water quality monitoring, planning, and project implementation cycle.

Natural systems

Land acquisition

The District owns or has interests in more than 770,000 acres of land throughout its 18-county service area. The District is the lead manager of more than 430,000 acres, while it manages the remainder through a variety of partnerships with numerous agencies and local governments. The District acquires and manages uplands and wetlands to protect and preserve water resources and for flood protection, water quality and natural systems benefits, and to support aquifer recharge. In addition, these lands protect plant and wildlife habitat and provide areas for public recreation and environmental education. The benefits are far-reaching for the public and environment, helping to advance all the District's core missions. The majority acreages of District conservation lands preserve the ability of floodplains to store floodwaters, filter sediments and nutrients, and provide critical wetland habitat.

As such, acquisitions are focused on wetlands, especially floodplain and coastal wetlands, and uplands which buffer waterbodies and provide habitat. The District maintains a five-year land acquisition plan (which is integrated into the strategic plan) that identifies parcels suitable for acquisition, conservation and management.

In addition, effective July 1, 2022, section 373.036(2)(e), F.S., requires the District to develop a list of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund (List of Critical Wetlands) in cooperation with local governments. The statute requires the List of Critical Wetlands to be included in the District's Strategic Plan. In developing the List of Critical Wetlands, the District must consider the ecological value of the wetland as determined by the physical and biological components of the environmental system, the effect of the wetland on water quality and flood mitigation, the ecosystem restoration value of the wetland and the inherent susceptibility of the wetland to development due to its geographic location or natural aesthetics. Since the publication



of its first list in 2023, more than 6,500 acres, identified from the District's List of Critical Wetlands, have been acquired and placed into public ownership by the (i) Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund, (ii) the District, or (iii) our local government partners.

Land management

The District's land management responsibilities include habitat restoration, prescribed fire and wildfire response, and invasive and nuisance species management. The District actively pursues partnerships for land management with other state agencies, local governments and nonprofit organizations. In fact, more than three-quarters of the District's land holdings have been purchased, and are being managed, in conjunction with other groups.

Land management plans (LMPs) are established for District-managed properties. Each LMP provides for water resource protection, a diversity of habitats, compatible recreational uses, and wildlife habitat restoration and enhancement. Legislative directives guide the land management planning process from acquisition evaluations to the development of land management plans. These plans identify resource needs and compatible uses, and the District solicits public input in the review and update for each plan. Ultimately, these plans are approved by the District's Governing Board.

Public use and enjoyment of District owned and managed lands is important. Virtually all District property is open to the public for recreational activities that are compatible with conservation, including hunting, camping and boating and compatible agricultural purposes.

STRATEGIES

- Focus on acquiring fee or less-than-fee simple interest (conservation easements) in properties that enhance optimal land management boundaries and ecosystem resilience in floodplains to provide water resource and natural systems protection
- Pursue partnerships to further land acquisition and management efforts
- Ensure land management actions fulfill approved land management plans
- Focus land management efforts on prescribed fire, invasive vegetation management, restoration and enhancement of natural communities, protection of lands from degradation, vandalism and erosion
- Pursue the annual goal of enhancing natural systems habitats by conducting prescribed fire on 35,000 acres
- Provide for resource-based recreation where appropriate



Flood protection

A key element in the District's flood protection responsibility is its role as local sponsor for 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. The District is responsible for operating and maintaining 175 miles of farm/project levees, 115 miles of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/District-constructed flood control levees, 12 major flood control structures, and numerous minor water control structures, weirs and pump stations. The District also has an interest in over 770,000 acres of land, including floodplain wetlands that border the St. Johns River and other rivers and tributaries that can safely store floodwaters.

To meet this mission, the District works in five areas to improve flood protection:

- Structural flood protection, which involves the construction, operation, and maintenance of water control structures and levees to retain water in impoundments and then release the water based on established regulation schedules
- Non-structural flood protection which focuses on the acquisition and management of floodplain wetlands that provide floodwater storage and restoring coastal wetlands which have been impacted by altered drainage
- Review of new construction designs to ensure that development adheres to stormwater rules related to drainage and management of stormwater
- The collection of hydrologic data, including rainfall, water elevations and flows, analysis of these data and sharing these data in real-time with federal partners such as the US Geological Survey and National Weather Service for their flood forecasts
- Coordination with local governments on planning and responses to weather events



STRATEGIES

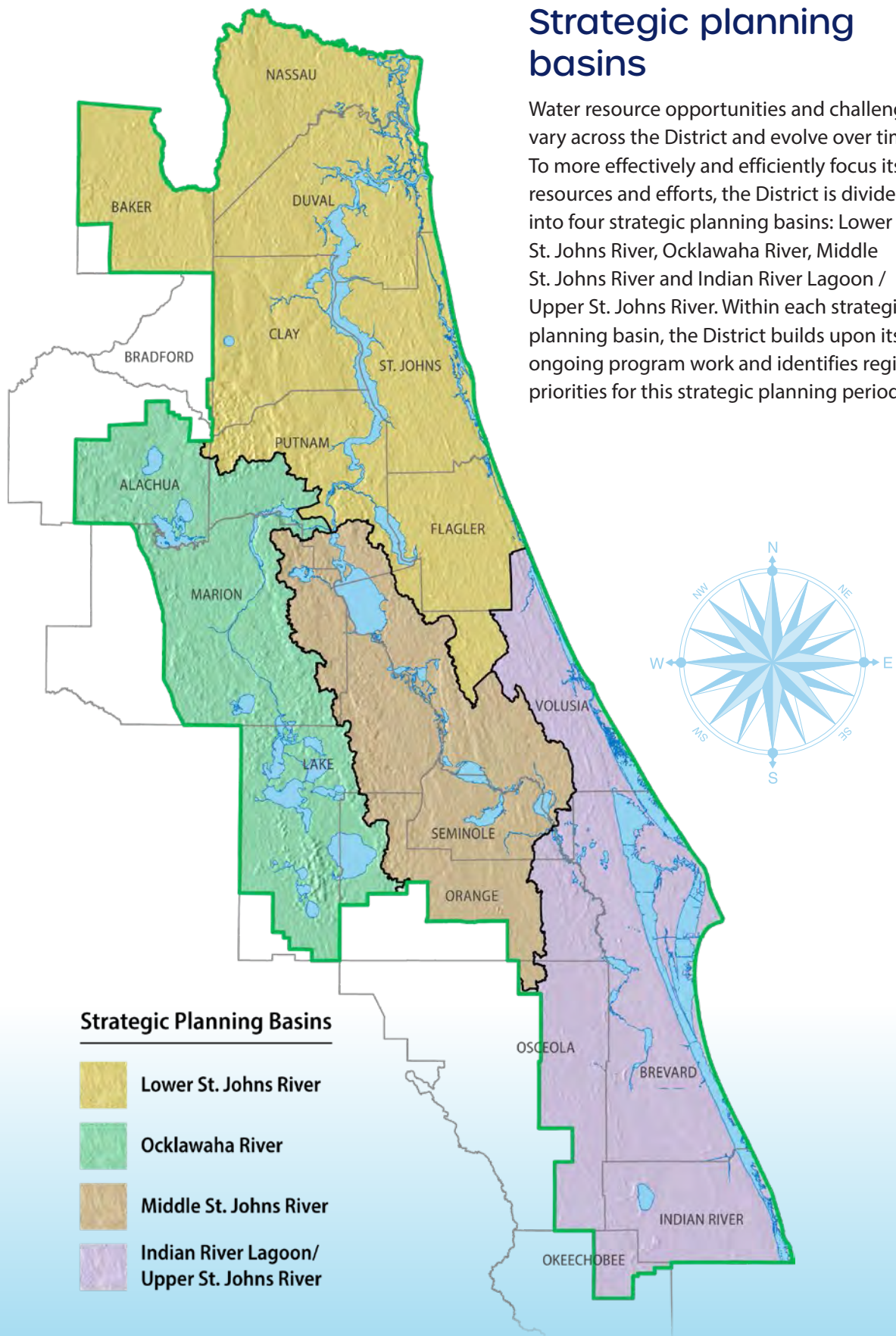
- Operate and maintain the District's structural flood protection systems
- Implement renovations or replacements of water control structures as scheduled, including but not limited to, replacing wingwalls at S-157, refurbishing the Burrell Dam, replacing or refurbishing the Apopka Dam, refurbishing S-161, and refurbishing gates at multiple water control structures
- Implement Capital Improvement projects to maintain flood protection while enhancing the water resource to improve water supply including Taylor Creek and C-10 Reservoir projects
- Collaborate with our partners to build more resilient communities through our conservation, cost-share and research efforts
- Preserve and restore the floodplains of rivers, lakes and coastal communities that provide flood water storage
- Ensure new development will not cause adverse flooding through implementation of the District's permitting program
- Collect and share real-time data on water levels with the U.S. Geological Survey, National Weather Service and local governments
- Coordinate with local, state and federal partners to minimize flood damage after major storm events and maintain District flood protection systems

Regional priorities

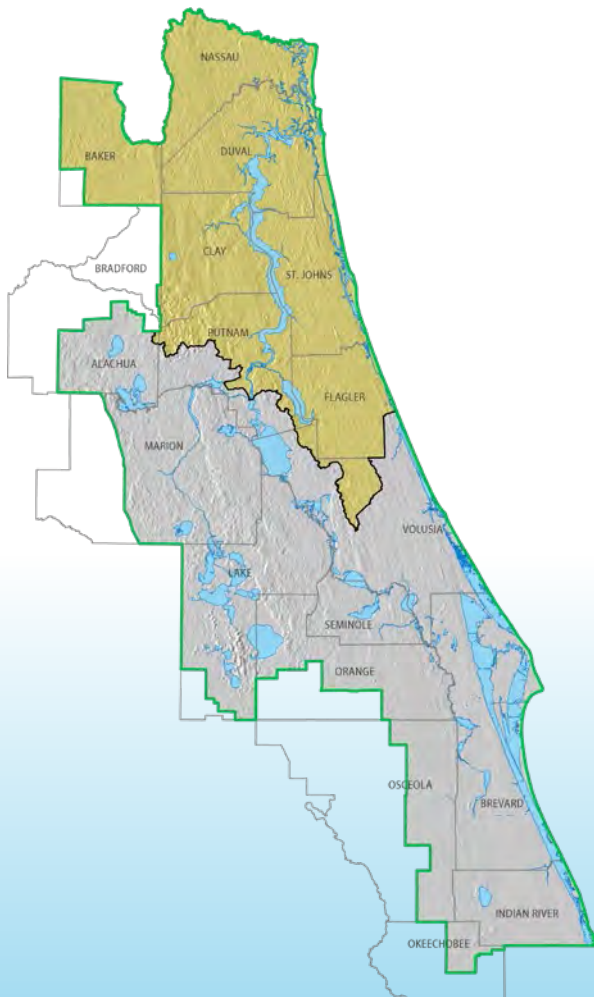


Strategic planning basins

Water resource opportunities and challenges vary across the District and evolve over time. To more effectively and efficiently focus its resources and efforts, the District is divided into four strategic planning basins: Lower St. Johns River, Ocklawaha River, Middle St. Johns River and Indian River Lagoon / Upper St. Johns River. Within each strategic planning basin, the District builds upon its ongoing program work and identifies regional priorities for this strategic planning period.



Lower St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin



Basin priorities

- Protect and improve water quality in surface waters
- Protect and enhance submerged aquatic vegetation within the basin
- Restore and enhance wetlands within the Northern Coastal Basin
- Enhance flood protection along lakes and rivers

Protect and improve water quality in surface waters

Objectives:

- Develop projects to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients
- Develop in-field and regional projects to reduce nutrient loading from the Tri-County Agricultural Area (TCAA)

Highlight:

Reducing excess nutrients

The District initiated a basin feasibility study in FY 2024–25 to identify cost-effective project concepts to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed by October 2026. In addition, the Doctors Lake Enhanced Effluent Treatment Project is an on-going water quality improvement project that removes dissolved phosphorus from the wastewater stream at Clay County Utility Authority's Fleming Island Regional Water Reclamation Facility.

Reducing nutrient loading from the Tri-County Agricultural Area (TCAA)

The TCAA, located in Putnam, St. Johns and Flagler counties and in close proximity to the St. Johns River, continues to have an increasing trend in nutrient loading to the river. The TCAA Water Management Partnership was developed to identify and implement on-farm projects and practices that improve water and nutrient use efficiency. These projects and practices reduce the movement of nutrients to the lower St. Johns River, improve water conservation and maintain the long-term viability of agriculture in the TCAA.

Protect and enhance submerged aquatic vegetation within the basin

Objectives:

- Investigate conditions impacting the St. Johns River's submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)
- Continue to monitor changes in SAV abundance, distribution, and health to assess potential stressors, resilience, and adaptive capacity
- Develop plans and projects for natural systems improvement

Highlight:

Investigations into SAV abundance and stressors

In addition to annual monitoring, the District is also identifying other opportunities to aid SAV recovery in the river. The District and FWC scientists have been conducting experiments to evaluate the potential role of herbivory by grazers (e.g., turtles, manatees, fish and crabs) on SAV recovery.





SAV monitoring

The District has been conducting annual monitoring of the lower St. Johns River's SAV since 1995. By mapping SAV in waterways, scientists can measure a waterway's health by monitoring plant distribution and abundance from year to year.

Natural systems improvement

The District will continue to monitor SAV coverage in the main stem of the St Johns River while focusing on the many factors that can potentially affect SAV coverage. Deeper and darker water is an important limiting factor in SAV recovery, and District staff will continue to evaluate potential projects with this in mind.

Restore and enhance wetlands within the Northern Coastal Basin

Objectives:

- Address key impacts of urban watersheds
- Assemble and evaluate existing water quality data, trends and habitats pertaining to the Northern Coastal Basin in collaboration with federal, state and local agencies
- Develop and implement natural system projects that restore critical shoreline, coastal uplands and intertidal systems
- Develop projects to maintain and improve resilience of coastal marshes

Highlight:

Impact of urban watersheds

Water resource challenges in the Northern Coastal Basin (NCB) range from stormwater runoff to leaking septic systems to boat wakes. Urban watersheds present a unique problem in that cost-effective solutions for addressing these challenges are limited. District staff will continue to pursue cost-effective solutions to these problems.

Water quality trends

District staff published a technical paper on NCB water quality trends in August 2025. Overall, nutrient concentrations declined across the NCB, with some localized increases in total phosphorus or total nitrogen. Data on algal abundance, as measured by chlorophyll-a, showed that declines were more prevalent in the northern NCB, while increases were observed in the southern NCB.

Efforts to restore critical habitat

A shared recognition of the advantages of comprehensive watershed planning and cooperative interagency coordination led to the establishment of the District led Northeast Florida Estuarine Restoration Team (NERT). NERT was initiated in 2010 and is a collaboration between the District, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Restoration Center, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Coastal Program, FWC, DEP Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, FDACS, and The Nature Conservancy to regionally coordinate estuarine habitat restoration efforts in the NCB plan area.

Resiliency and coastal habitat restoration

Coastal restoration and enhancement projects will continue to progress as these projects address multiple goals including natural systems restoration, water quality improvement, recreation and flood protection. Resilience is built into all of the projects undertaken by the District, no more so than in coastal restoration projects, which must be designed with sea level rise in mind.

Enhance flood protection along lakes and rivers

Objectives:

- Evaluate flooding within the Deep Creek basin

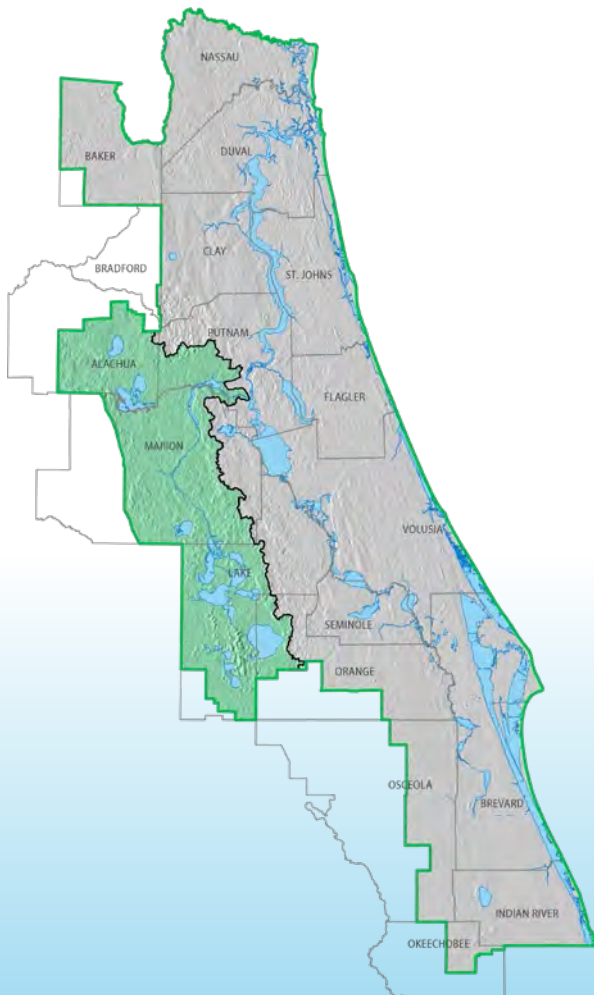
Highlight:

Deep Creek flooding

The Deep Creek basin has experienced significant flooding from extreme weather events. Residential and agricultural areas have sometimes been inundated for weeks after the storms. District staff are working with federal, state and local government, water control districts and affected landowners in this basin to better understand the causes and possible solutions to mitigate chronic flooding issues and minimize water quality impacts to downstream receiving waters.



Ocklawaha River Strategic Planning Basin



Basin priorities

- Improve and protect water quality of springs, lakes and waterways
- Enhance water management and flood protection
- Restore and enhance springs, lakes and floodplain marshes in the Ocklawaha River Basin

Improve and protect water quality of springs, lakes, and waterways

Objectives:

- Develop projects to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients
- Continue annual rough fish harvest to reduce legacy phosphorus availability
- Continue Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way operation
- Continue actions that reduce phosphorus loading from former muck farm conservation areas, such as Apopka North Shore, Sunnyhill Restoration Area and Emerald Marsh Conservation Area

Highlight:

Reducing excess nutrients

Although many of the lakes, springs and waterways in the Ocklawaha River Basin (ORB) have experienced reduced nutrient loading and downward nutrient trends, there are still lakes and systems that are nutrient enriched. The District initiated a basin feasibility study in FY 2024–25 to identify nutrient sources and project recommendations that will reduce nutrient loading as well as internal recycling of legacy nutrients. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed by October 2026.

Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

The annual harvest of rough fish, typically native gizzard shad, will continue in Lake Apopka. The District initiated this program in Lake Apopka in 1993 and has expanded it over the years to include lakes Denham, Dora, Griffin, Newnans and George. The 2025 Lake Apopka harvest alone removed the equivalent of 5,996 pounds of phosphorus.



Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way

In addition to the identification of new water quality improvement projects, the District will continue the operation of the Lake Apopka Marsh Flow-Way (MFW). The MFW has contributed to reducing legacy phosphorus loads and bringing the lake's total phosphorus (TP) concentration to below the target level. The MFW filters algae, suspended sediments and associated nutrients from the lake's water, before being returned to the lake. This recirculating system filters about 30% of the lake's volume each year. Since operation began in 2003, more than 70,000 tons of total suspended solids, and 36 tons of TP have been removed from the lake.



Enhance water management and flood protection

Objectives:

- Refurbish and operate water control, flood protection and navigational infrastructure in the Ocklawaha River Basin
- Initiate Upper Ocklawaha River Basin (UORB) flood protection level of service assessment and adaptation planning to improve resiliency

Highlight:

Refurbishment and repair of critical infrastructure

The District has the responsibility for providing flood protection, water regulation and navigation for the UORB chain of lakes and the seventy-four-mile-long Ocklawaha River through a series of canals, locks and dams. Inspections are conducted routinely, and this critical infrastructure is in need of refurbishment. In FY 2024–25, the District initiated the refurbishment of many of these structures including repair of the C-231 levee bordering Sunnyhill Restoration Area. Refurbishment of the Burrell Lock will be completed in December 2025, refurbishment of the Burrell Dam will commence in the spring of 2026, and design of the Apopka Lock and Dam refurbishment and upgrades design activities will begin in late 2025.

UORB flood protection level of service

Resiliency within the ORB is addressed, in part, through improving the level of flood protection in the region. The flood protection level of service provided by existing infrastructure will be evaluated, and strategies and projects will be developed to mitigate flood impacts and improve overall flood protection performance. This project is scheduled to begin in December 2025 and is expected to be completed by January 2029.

Restore and enhance springs, lakes and floodplain marshes in the ORB

Objectives:

- Continue floodplain restoration and land acquisition efforts
- Continue Lake Apopka restoration efforts

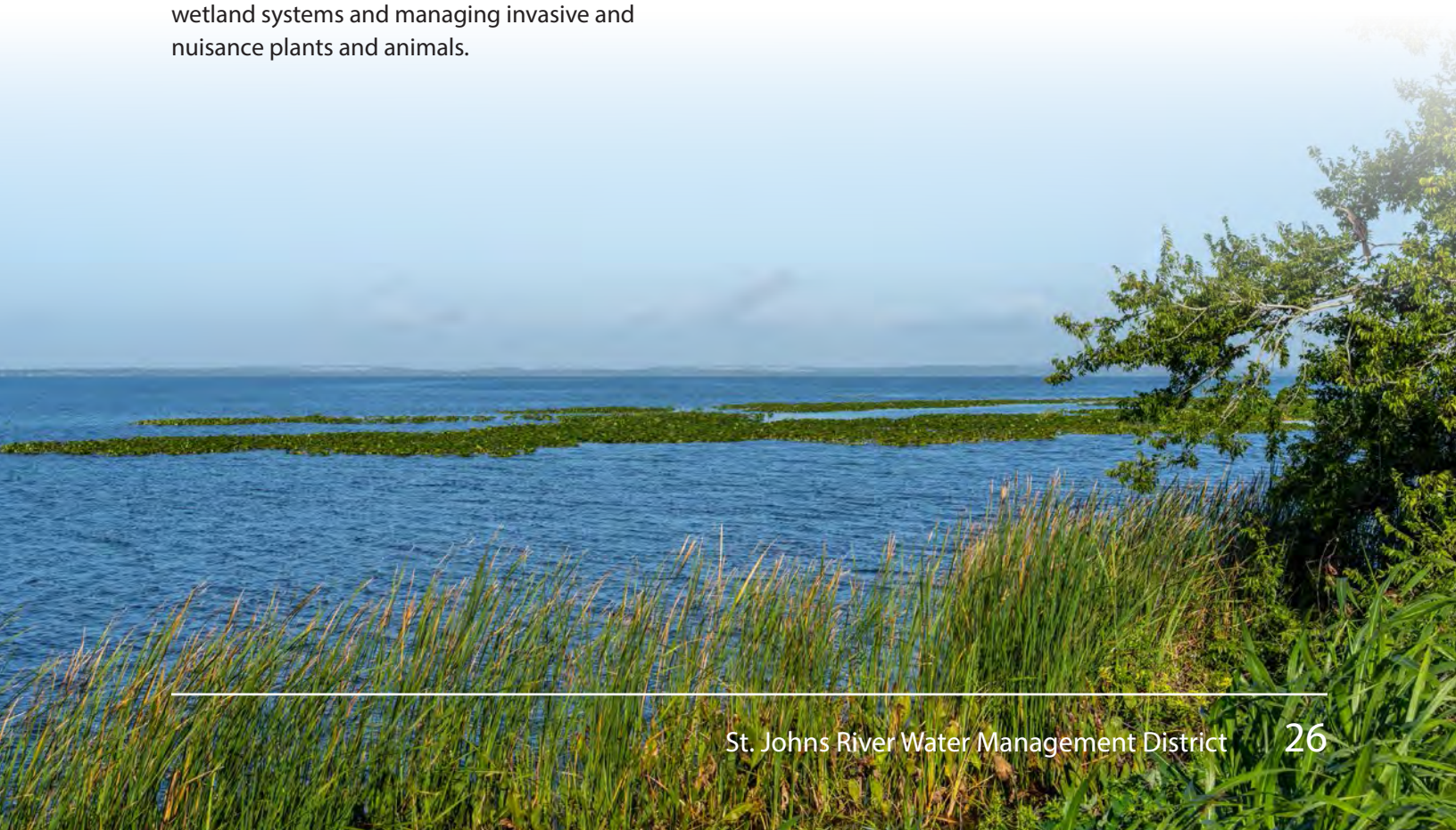
Highlight:

Land acquisition and floodplain restoration

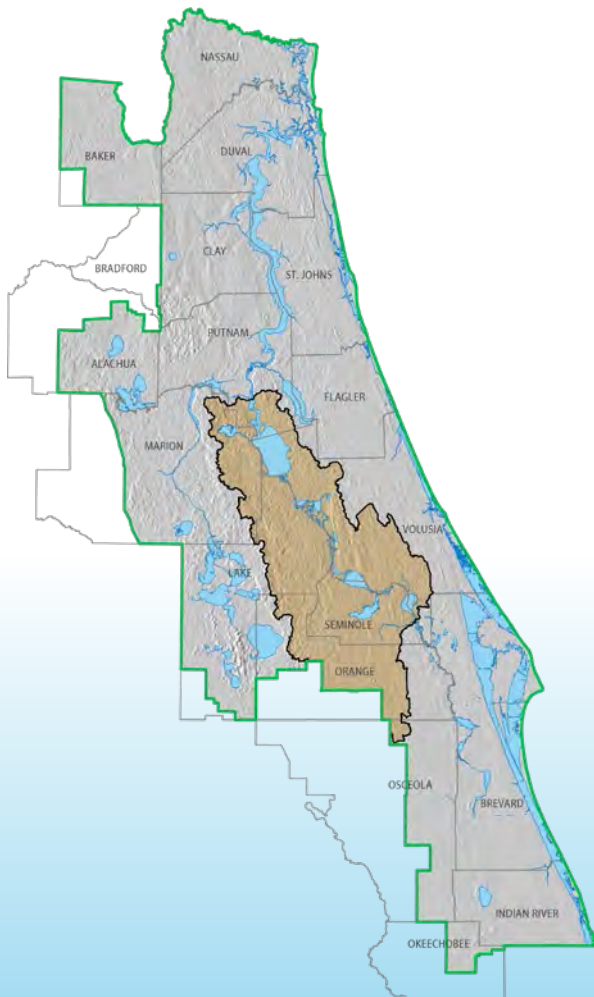
The District purchased over 50,000 acres of historical floodplain marshes throughout the ORB including the Lake Apopka North Shore, Lake Harris Conservation Area, Emerald Marsh Conservation Area, Sunnyside Restoration Area and Orange Creek Restoration Area. The restored properties were primarily purchased to reduce nutrient loading to nearby lakes. However, there were additional benefits that included water storage and recharge, restoring and preserving critical wetland habitats, and providing recreational opportunities. Future work includes improving the hydrology of those wetland systems and managing invasive and nuisance plants and animals.

Lake Apopka restoration

The ORB's improving water quality has driven the ongoing recovery of SAV in the lake. Lake Apopka was devoid of SAV until 1995, but by 2024 had native SAV, emergent or floating-leaf vegetation growing around 95% of its perimeter and expanding into deeper areas of the lake. With the improvement in water quality, SAV planting around the perimeter has proven very successful. In the past two years the District has planted over a hundred acres of SAV, and plans to plant another 56 acres in the upcoming year. These plants are doing well and spreading rapidly. The District is also supporting an NGO planting of 35 acres of SAV. The restoration of SAV has in turn created critical sport fish habitat and their increasing abundance has attracted the return of fishing tournaments. District funding of this successful restoration program will continue.



Middle St. Johns River Strategic Planning Basin



Basin priorities

- Improve water quality of springs, lakes and rivers
- Protect Outstanding Florida Springs
- Enhance flood protection along lakes and rivers

Improve water quality of lakes and rivers

Objectives:

- Develop projects to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients
- Continue Lake Jesup Nutrient Reduction Project
- Protect sustainable native ecosystems including shoreline vegetation and SAV
- Continue annual rough fish harvest at Lake George

Highlight:

Reducing nutrient loading

The District initiated a basin feasibility study in FY 2024–25 to identify potential projects to reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed by October 2026. In addition, the Water Quality and Flood Protection Feasibility Study for the Loch Haven Chain of Lakes (Loch Haven Study), with the goal of flood protection and long-term nutrient management in the upper Howell Creek Basin, was completed in spring 2025. The District plans

to initiate design and permitting of one to three conceptual projects identified in the Loch Haven Study in 2026.

Lake Jesup Nutrient Removal Project

The District is under contract for the design and permitting of a full-scale nutrient reduction project. The nutrient removal project is located on a 9.7-acre District-owned upland property, adjacent to the east shore of Lake Jesup, and will pump and treat raw water from the lake before discharging it back into the lake. The design includes pilot-scale evaluation and testing as well as permitting. The pilot project is expected to be completed by July 2026 and the District anticipates design completion by fall 2027.

Lake Jesup Sediment Phosphorus Inactivation Project

During the 2025 legislative session, \$15M in funding was provided to begin planning of a project to chemically bind bioavailable phosphorus in the lake's sediments. This would reduce the recycling of phosphorus into the water column and help reduce algal bloom intensity. The





District and DEP have begun drafting the technical Scope of Work and funding agreements necessary to use current and anticipated future funds for the project.

Shoreline and submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) protection

The District monitors SAV at specific locations within Lake George and is developing a partnership with FWC and Seminole County to monitor SAV in lakes Jesup, Harney and Monroe. In addition, shoreline and littoral native vegetation in these lakes is monitored and assessed by District staff. The recovery of SAV is critical to the restoration of the basin's natural systems and water quality.

Nutrient management through rough fish harvesting

Efforts to remove legacy phosphorus from Lake George have focused on the harvest of rough fish, typically native gizzard shad. The District initiated this program in Lake George in 2013. The 2025 harvest alone removed the equivalent of 9,497 pounds of phosphorus.

Protect Outstanding Florida Springs

Objectives:

- Reduce contributing springshed nutrient loading
- Protect native SAV in spring runs

Highlight:

Reducing nutrient loading

Five Outstanding Florida Springs (OFS) within the MSJRB have been designated as nitrogen impaired by DEP. The District continues to partner with local governments to facilitate projects targeted at reducing nitrogen loading within each of the designated impaired OFS springsheds. Projects include septic-to-sewer conversions, septic system upgrade rebate programs and addressing stormwater runoff nitrogen loading.

Protect sustainable native SAV

District staff continue to monitor and track trends as part of assessing the health and coverage of native SAV in spring runs. SAV provides an important food source for overwintering manatees, serves an important role in sediment stabilization and habitat and is also an indicator of water quality in springs.

Enhance flood protection along lakes and rivers

Objectives:

- Continue acquisition and management of floodplain wetlands
- Facilitate regional flood protection projects through local government partnerships including the Central Florida Coordination Work Group
- Complete development of the Upper and Middle St. Johns River Real-time Flood Forecasting Resiliency Model

Highlight:

Regional flood protection

The low elevation of the Middle St. Johns River, and its vulnerability to reverse flows and heavy rainfall during tropical events, combine to create the largest range in river elevations along the St. Johns River.

The District's land acquisition program incorporates non-structural flood protection in combination with preserving and protecting Florida's water resources. The District's future land acquisition

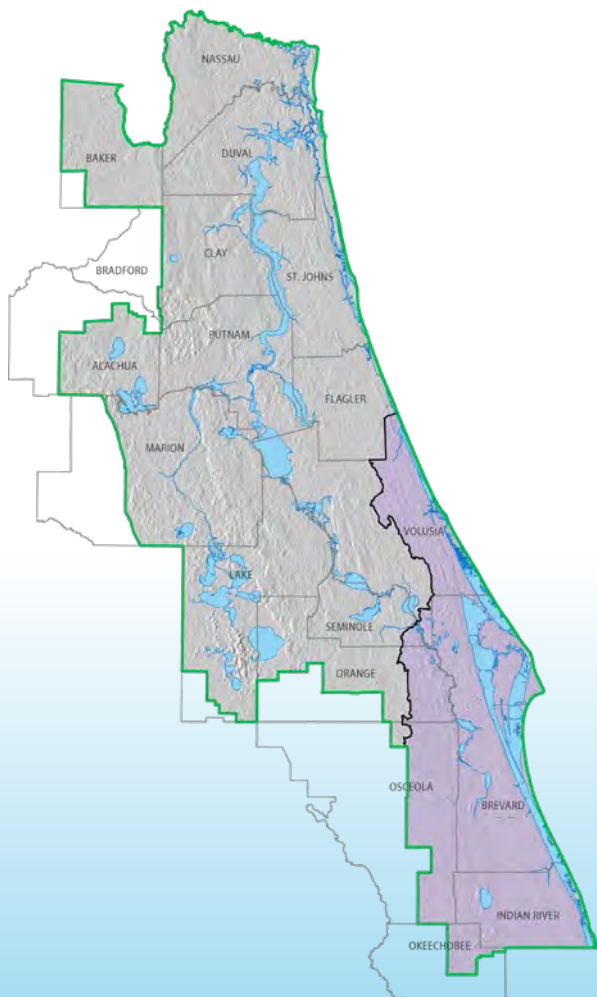
strategy for the basin will continue to focus on land acquisition opportunities along the St. Johns, Wekiva and Econlockhatchee rivers, and lakes Jesup, Monroe and Harney to provide non-structural flood protection, water resource protection, enhancement or restoration of natural systems, floodplain connection, water quality improvements and link important natural areas or land management boundaries. In addition, the District will continue to engage with local government partners and SFWMD in regional structural flood protection projects through the Central Florida Coordination Work Group. The work group was formed by the District in 2023 in response to Hurricane Ian to bring together water managers from the two water management districts, Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties, and their municipalities to increase cross-boundary communication and coordination.

Flood forecasting model

The District has undertaken the development of the Middle and Upper St. Johns River Real-time Flood Forecasting Resiliency Model, which is expected to be completed in fall 2027. This model will rely upon hydrologic data (rainfall, water levels and flow) to forecast flood elevations along the St. Johns River within these two basins.



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



Basin priorities

- Improve water quality within the Indian River Lagoon (IRL)
- Protect and enhance seagrass within the IRL
- Continue acquisition and restoration of IRL wetlands
- Ensure the sustainability of the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) water quality improvement projects
- Continue environmental restoration efforts in the USJRB

Improve water quality within the Indian River Lagoon

Objectives:

- Reduce excess nutrient loadings and legacy nutrients through nutrient reduction projects
- Operate the Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project
- Complete design and initiate C-10 Water Management Area construction
- Continue enhanced monitoring and conduct in-depth data analyses to further project development

Highlight:

Reducing excess nutrients

The *2024 Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Project Development and Feasibility Study (2024 Study)* identified 30 local- to medium-scale stormwater treatment project concepts designed to enhance water quality within the IRL. The 2024 Study builds on the 2017 Indian River Lagoon Stormwater Capture and Treatment Preliminary Feasibility Analysis. The District has a long history of successful partnerships in the IRL and will continue to work with partners to further evaluate these potential projects, potentially bringing conceptual projects to fruition.

Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration and C-10 Water Management Area projects

Two projects within the IRL basin, the Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration and C-10 Water Management Area (WMA) projects, are of particular interest. The projects divert nutrient-enriched freshwater flow back west toward the St. Johns River (the historical flow path) and away from the IRL. Prior to entering the St. Johns River, the nutrients are removed in stormwater treatment areas. The projects have the dual benefit of reducing freshwater input to the IRL and returning this flow to the St. Johns River where it is available



as an alternative water source to downstream users. Construction of the Crane Creek/M-1 Canal Flow Restoration project was completed in spring 2025 and is operational. Completion of the design phase for the C-10 WMA project is currently scheduled for 2028.

Enhanced water quality monitoring and analysis

The District's water quality monitoring program provides critical data for informed resource management decisions. Documenting patterns and trends in water quality through data collection, the addition of monitoring sites and collaboration with other agencies, can assist the District to identify problem areas (hot spots) and better focus water quality improvement projects. The District continues to refine, focus and enhance its monitoring network to better understand water quality trends and develop science-driven projects.

Protect and enhance seagrass within the Indian River Lagoon

Objectives:

- Continue seagrass research to ensure successful establishment of SAV
- Understand the distribution and behavior of seaweed in IRL
- Develop opportunities with partners for seagrass restoration efforts

Highlight:

Seagrass research

Seagrass is a major structural habitat and the primary indicator of the health of the IRL. Determining how seagrass populations in the IRL recover after perturbations such as phytoplankton blooms, is important in understanding the resilience of these critical habitats. Through collaborations with Florida Institute of Technology and DEP, the District is evaluating the distribution of seagrass seeds and how sediment and dissolved oxygen characteristics influence spatial and temporal patterns. While Phase I identified patterns in the distribution of seeds, the Phase

II expansion of the project will further evaluate variability in seed densities with conditions in the sediment and changes in seagrass cover from the District's long-term monitoring of fixed transects. Cooperative efforts to understand the keys to successful establishment of seagrass are ongoing with the District leading the way through its comprehensive seagrass monitoring program and years of historical data.

Understanding the effect of seaweed and other stressors on distribution and abundance of seagrass

Seagrass communities have declined and recovered over the years based on weather conditions, water quality and other stressors. Various factors can affect seagrass coverage and include the health of the benthic communities (e.g., clams and oysters), seagrass and its interactions with seaweed (*Caulerpa*), the seagrass seedbank and the possible success of restoration efforts.

Developing partnerships

The District has long-standing relationships with a number of local partners. Cooperative efforts are ongoing to understand seagrass genetics, achieve successful restoration and recruitment and monitor the success of projects.





Continue acquisition and restoration of IRL wetlands

Objectives:

- Acquire key parcels along the IRL in collaboration with partners for purposes of preservation and restoration of coastal wetlands

Highlight:

Land acquisition and restoration

Coastal wetlands are among the most biologically productive natural systems on Earth. Wetland habitats are transitional regions between land and sea that provide an array of valuable ecosystem functions. District staff will continue to pursue opportunities to preserve and restore these wetland areas. Through the District's List of Critical Wetlands and Five-Year Land Acquisition Plan, the District and its many partners have worked to identify key lands for acquisition as part of the effort to reverse the damage done to coastal wetlands to recover the natural and economic benefits they provide.

The Merritt Island National Wildlife Refuge T-10-H Dike Removal and Sternstein-Canaveral National Seashore Dragline are recent examples of coastal wetland restoration projects completed in cooperation with local partners and the USFWS. Design and permitting have been completed for the Riverside Conservancy Living Shoreline and the South Oslo Riverfront Conservation Area Restoration projects with construction to be completed in FY 2025–26.





Ensure the sustainability of the Upper St. Johns River Basin (USJRB) water quality improvement projects

Objectives:

- Complete ongoing water quality projects and investigate further project development
- Complete DEP funded research on phosphorus management strategies from the application of Class B biosolids

Highlight:

Continuing water quality improvements in the Upper St. Johns River Basin Project

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 produce toxins and shade the water column, reducing the light available to support critical SAV. The District's Upper St. Johns River Basin Project (USJRBP) incorporates large water management areas that filter nutrients

from the water before discharging downstream. These areas also segregate the nutrient rich water from marsh conservation areas. The USJRBP is a success story. However, adaptive management of the system is necessary to maintain and enhance the treatment capabilities, flood protection and environmental benefits of the project. Investigations regarding the regulation schedules of the water management and marsh conservation areas, bathymetric surveys of the areas, and the possibility of increased storage and treatment capabilities of these areas are planned.

Biosolids investigations

One increasing source of phosphorus in the USJRB is from the land application of municipal wastewater Class B biosolids. DEP is providing funding to conduct applied research to identify solutions to reduce the threat that phosphorus-rich Class B biosolids can pose to water quality in USJRB receiving water bodies.

Continue environmental restoration efforts in the Upper St. Johns River Basin

Objectives:

- Achieve and maintain management of invasive and nuisance upland and aquatic vegetation
- Complete research and develop projects to optimize hydrologic management and ensure environmental needs of the system are met

Highlight:

Invasive and exotic species management

The District's Land Management Program responsibilities include habitat restoration, prescribed fire, wildfire response and invasive and nuisance species management. Land management plans, approved by the District's Governing Board for each District property, establish the goals and direction for management and use of the lands.

The District Invasive Plant Management Program is charged with managing invasive and nuisance upland and aquatic vegetation on over 400,000 acres of District-owned properties, the majority of

which is located in the USJRB. Goals of the program include maintaining invasive and nuisance plant populations at the lowest feasible levels to encourage beneficial native vegetation, protect surface water resources and provide for operation and maintenance of the District's regional flood control projects.

Balancing environmental and flood protection goals

The District continues to prioritize ongoing data collection on hydrologic, water quality and key ecosystem indicators to make science-based decisions and exercise adaptive management techniques in the USJRB. The Elevation Transects in Blue Cypress Marsh Conservation Area (BCMCA) and Hydrologic Restoration in the St. Johns Marsh Conservation Area (SJMCA) are two active projects in the USJRB that exemplify the need for active management and monitoring. The Elevation Transect project assesses changes in topography and soil conditions to support future evaluations of hydrologic performance. The Hydrologic Restoration project involves re-establishing more desirable water levels in SJMCA to support marsh rehydration and ecological resilience. Results from both of these projects will influence water level regulation and environmental considerations.





The District's fundamental business processes provide day-to-day support for the Districtwide initiatives and help ensure regional priorities are successful. These fundamental business processes include:

- Natural resource assessment and restoration
- Regulatory permitting and compliance
- Resiliency
- Communications, public education and outreach
- Financial planning and management
- Staff resource management
- Information technology

Natural resource assessment and restoration

The District's natural resource assessment and restoration program is responsible for the following environmental services related to natural resource management: surface water, groundwater and environmental sampling and analysis; natural systems, land and water planning and restoration; development of surface water, groundwater, and hydrodynamic models; and administration and coordination with partner agencies.

Regulatory permitting and compliance

The District's regulatory program works diligently to protect water resources as part of the District mandate to ensure sustainable use of Florida's water for people and nature. The regulatory permitting program provides a system of checks

and balances to ensure that the agency is conscientiously protecting water resources while simultaneously working with permit applicants to meet rule criteria. The District has three main regulatory permitting programs: Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP), Consumptive Use Permitting (CUP) and Water Well Construction (WWC). In addition, the District's compliance program conducts compliance reviews and inspections on issued ERP, CUP and WWC permits to ensure the systems are constructed in accordance with approved plans, function as intended and adhere to all permit conditions.

Resiliency

Resiliency is integrated into essentially everything the District does and is reflected in the District's core missions. For example, the District is focused on protecting valuable fresh groundwater from saltwater intrusion. Additionally, the District is committed to assisting local governments as they work to protect their communities from flooding through projects, data collection and analysis, and coordination. One of the District's preferred approaches to protecting water resources is through nature-based efforts, such as land acquisition, wetland enhancement and green infrastructure, like living shorelines, which provide ongoing benefits with less long-term management.

Communications, public education and outreach

Communicating the District's priorities and efforts is an important element of the District's success. The District's communications, public education and outreach program ensures teachers, students, the public, stakeholder groups and news media receive timely, accurate and consistent information about water resources and District programs, projects, rules and Governing Board actions. The information helps promote water resource stewardship, including behaviors that conserve water and decrease water pollution. Information is provided through websites, social media, news





releases, interviews, tours, presentations, events, school curricula, newsletters, podcasts and informational videos.

Financial planning and management

The District's financial planning and management responsibilities include conducting Districtwide budgeting and financial planning activities; providing financial reports and fiscal assistance to the Governing Board, various state and federal agencies and staff; federal, state, and local grant compliance; banking relationships and capital assets; purchasing and procurement; processing payroll and vendor payments; monitoring and billing; preparing financial statements; and maintaining the District's investment program.

Staff resource management

The recruiting and retention of District staff are critical to successfully implementing the core missions and strategic plan. District staff resource management activities include recruitment and hiring, compensation and benefits, training and development, legal compliance, workforce planning and employee relations. Human Resources personnel develop programs and provide support and guidance to staff and management that are aligned with agency leadership direction.

Information technology

The District relies on computing hardware, software and databases to accomplish all aspects of its strategic plan. The information technology program oversees the District's computer hardware, software, computer support and maintenance, information technology consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desktop support and application development. Ensuring the continued ability to conduct District business as efficiently and



effectively as possible requires the modernization of the District's technology resources over the next few years.

The District's strategic plan for modernizing technology focuses on creating a more secure, resilient, and efficient digital environment that supports all core mission areas. The District is prioritizing upgrades to its information technology infrastructure, including the replacement of aging hardware, enhanced cybersecurity measures and modernization of network architecture to ensure reliability and protection from emerging threats. Cloud-based systems and improved data-management tools will streamline operations, strengthen business continuity, and expand access to essential information for staff and the public. The plan also emphasizes modernizing enterprise applications to increase operational efficiency, improve customer service, prepare for integration of artificial intelligence applications and reduce long-term maintenance costs. Collectively, these efforts will provide a flexible, scalable foundation that enables the District to better manage water resources, support data-driven decision-making, and meet future regulatory, operational and stakeholder needs.



**St. Johns River
Water Management District**

4049 Reid Street

Palatka, FL 32177

sjrwmd.com



Appendix B: List of Critical Wetlands



FY 2025-26

List of Critical Wetlands

Section 373.036, Florida Statutes

2026 List Critical Wetlands & Land Acquisition Plan All Strategic Planning Basins

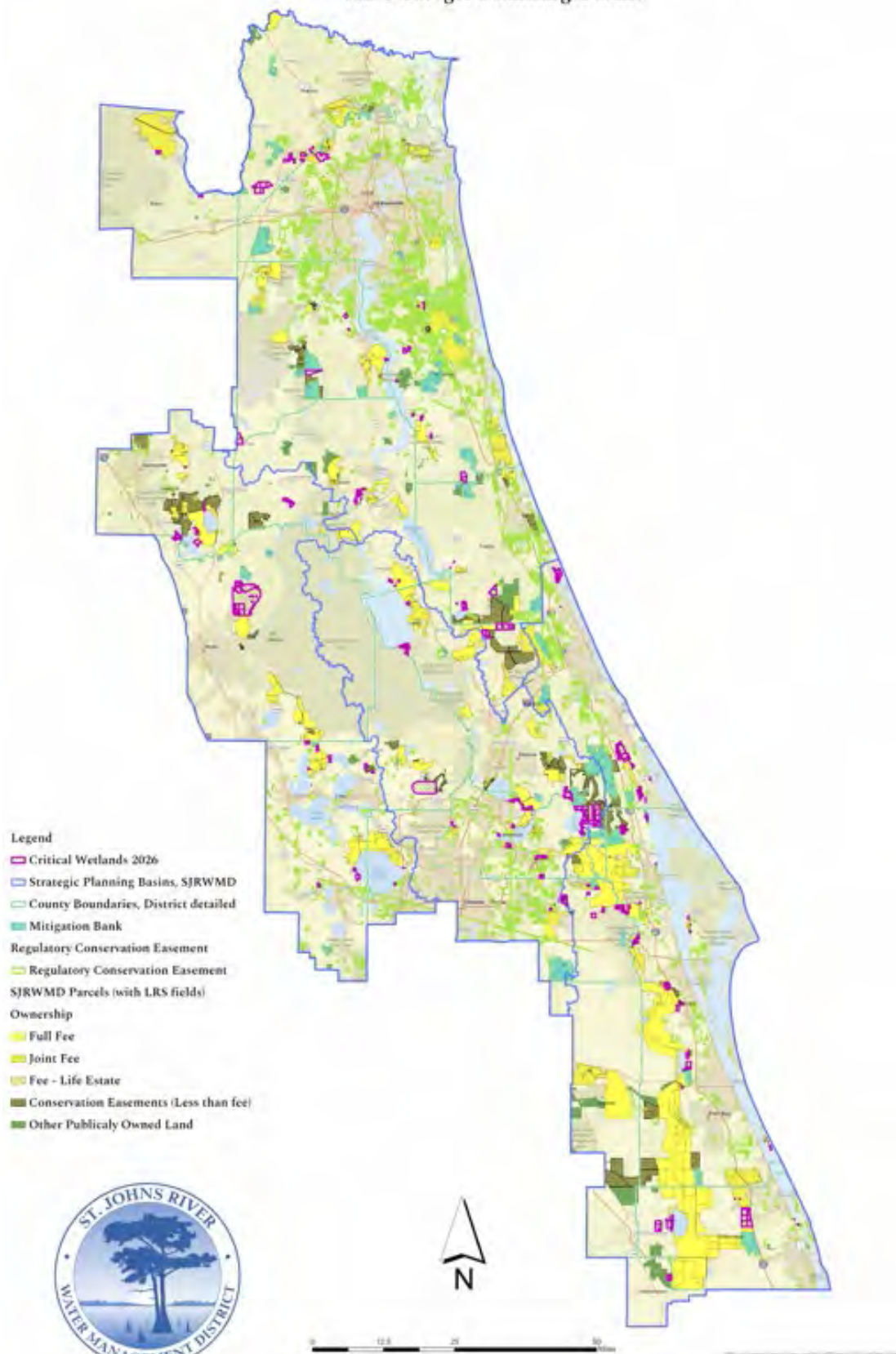
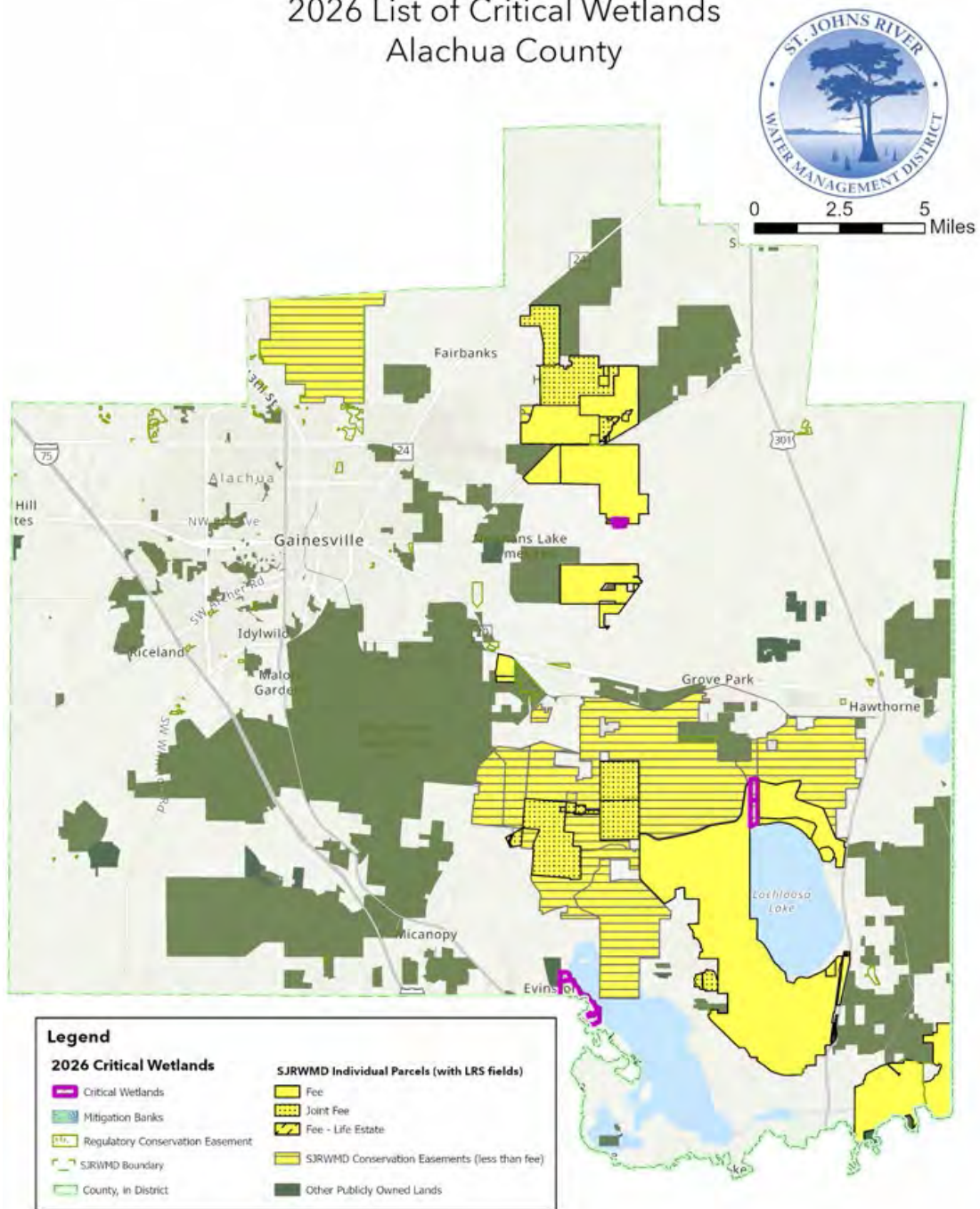


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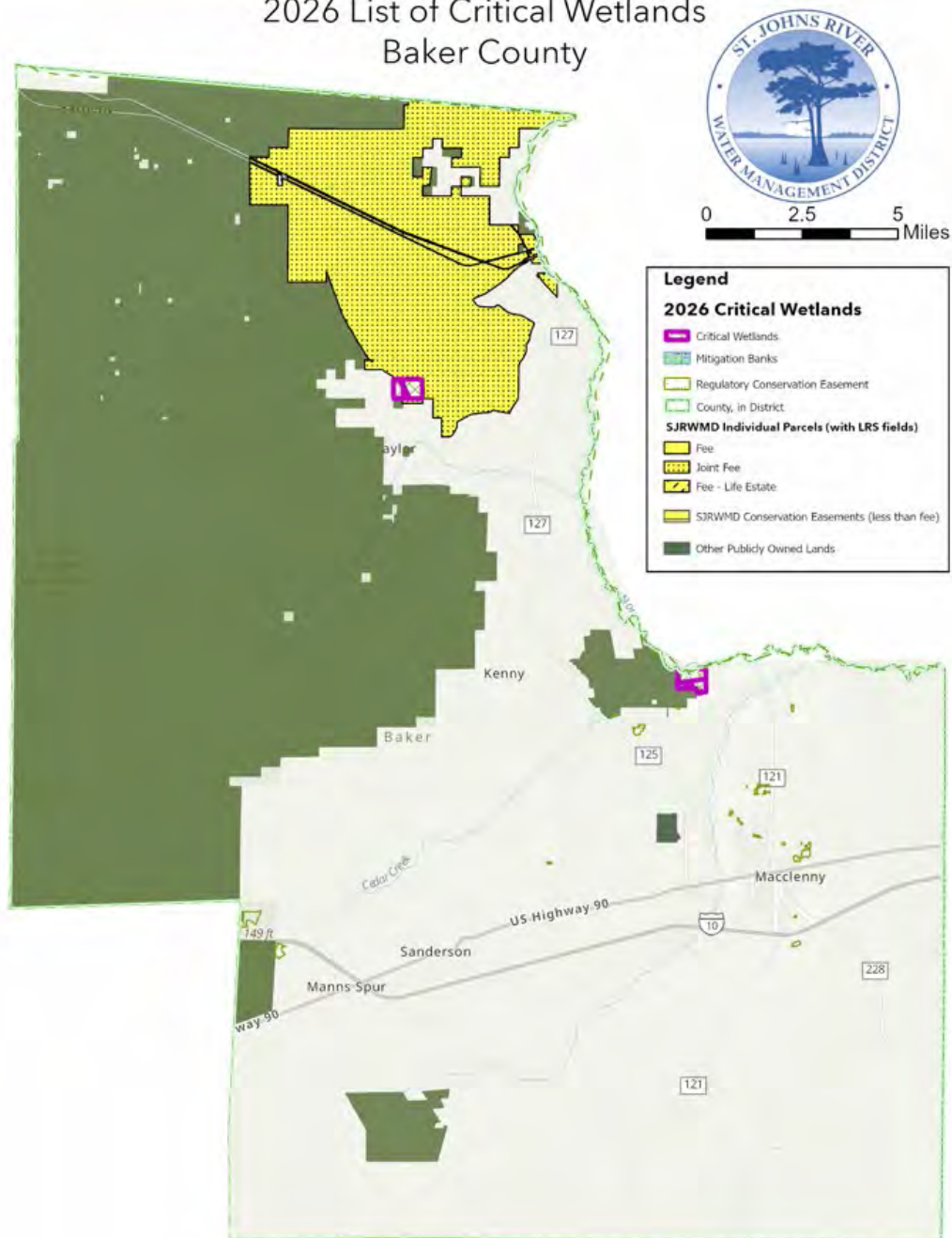
2026 List of Critical Wetlands Alachua County



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

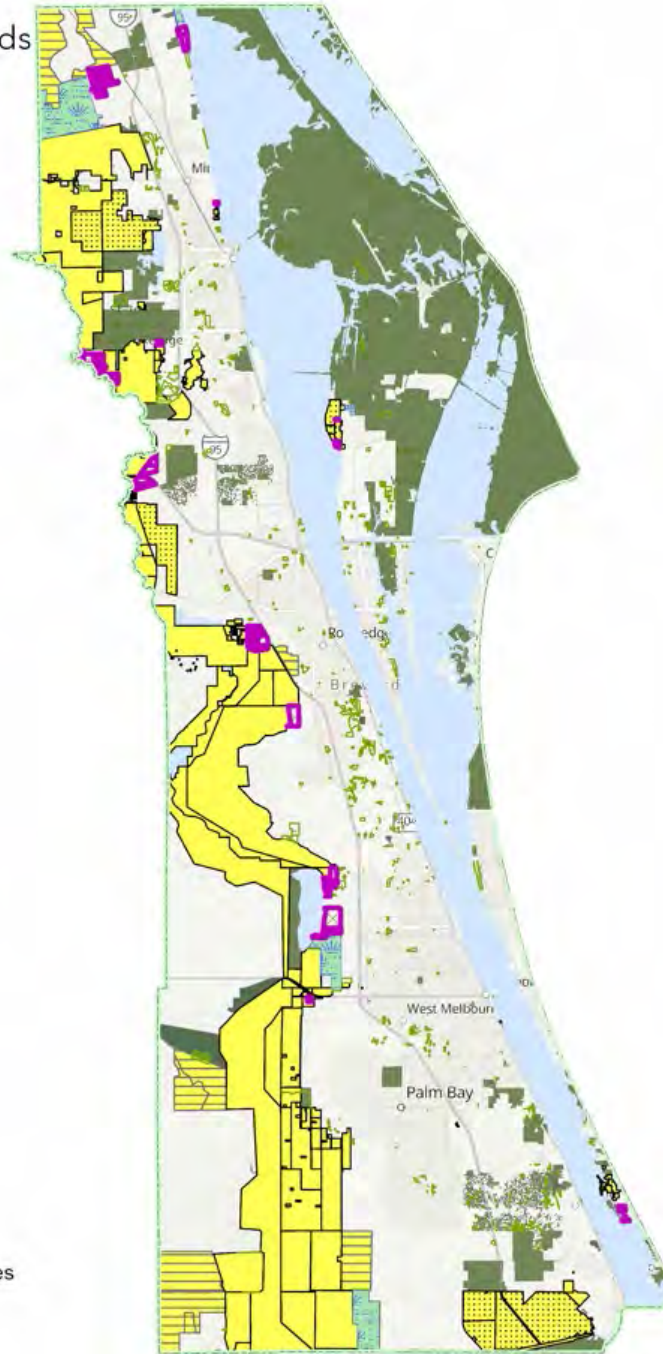
Baker

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Baker County



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

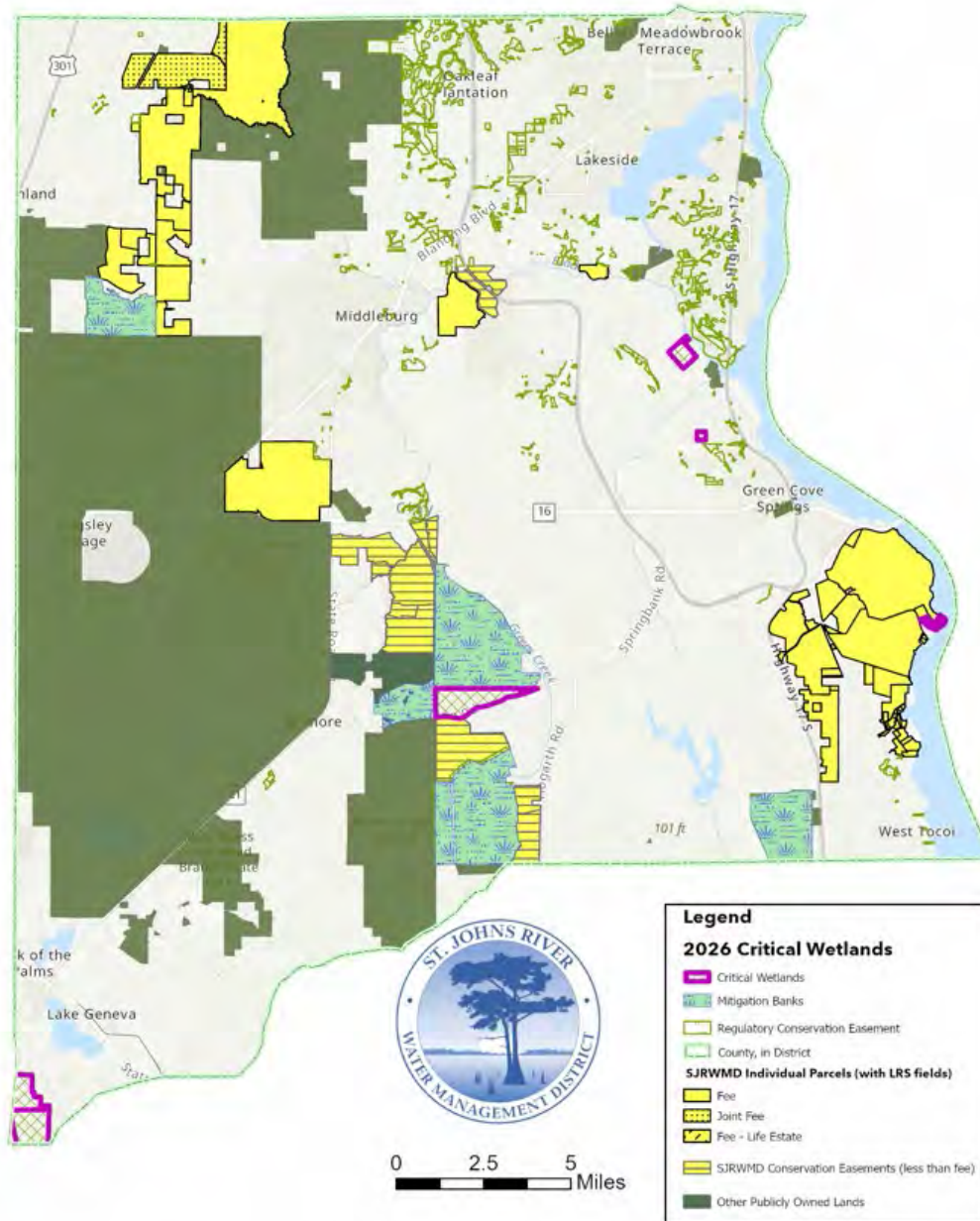
2026 List of Critical Wetlands Brevard County



Parcel ID	Acres
2200153	19.28
2200152	200.00
2200148	12.50
2200154	230.00
2200160	9.64
2300004	150.00
2200150	4.82
2200149	120.00
2500011	53.00
2500014	49.32
2500826	39.00

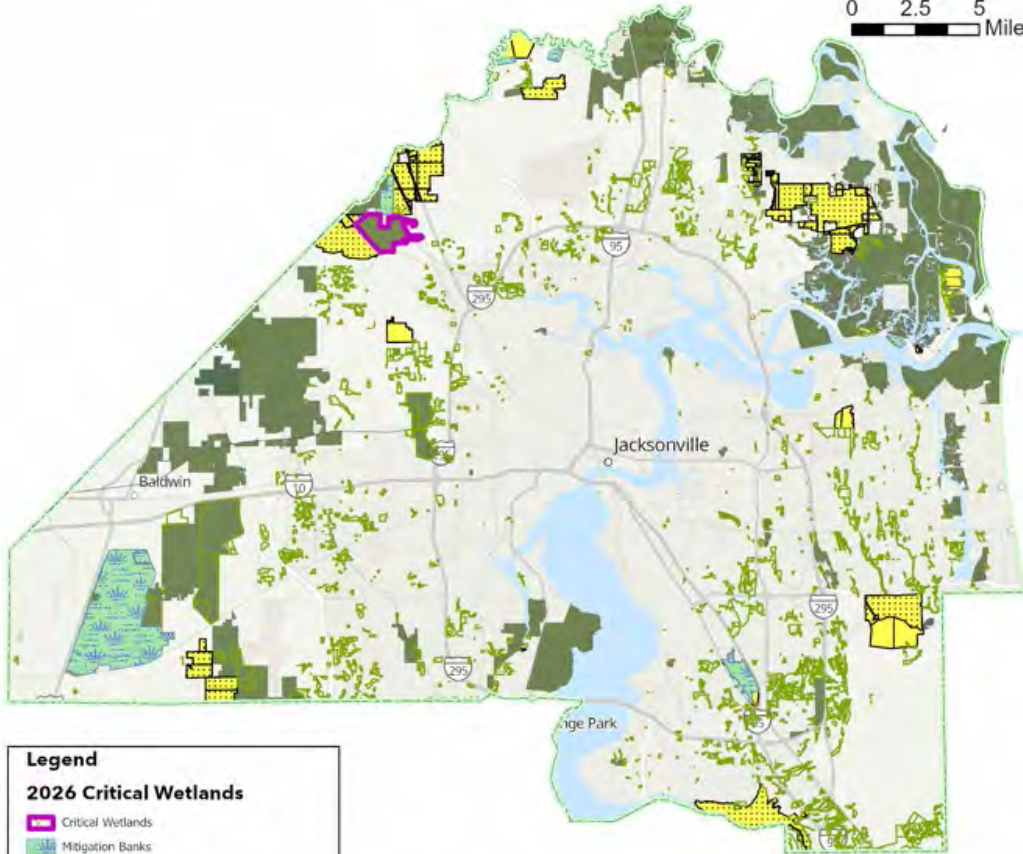
2500006	51.07
2500005	30.60
2500004	3.13
2500009	155.82
2500832	39.00
2001050	378.89
2001022	350.00
2000964	17.5
2001035	7.53
2000275	218.30
2511891	293.44
2316276	26.31
2316274	8.45
2315166	1.73
2315167	3.85
2956610	30.42
2959978	24.27
2959909	6.64
2958637	4.11
2958640	1.05
2958639	2.18
2958638	2.12
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
2700760	193.28
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

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Clay County



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

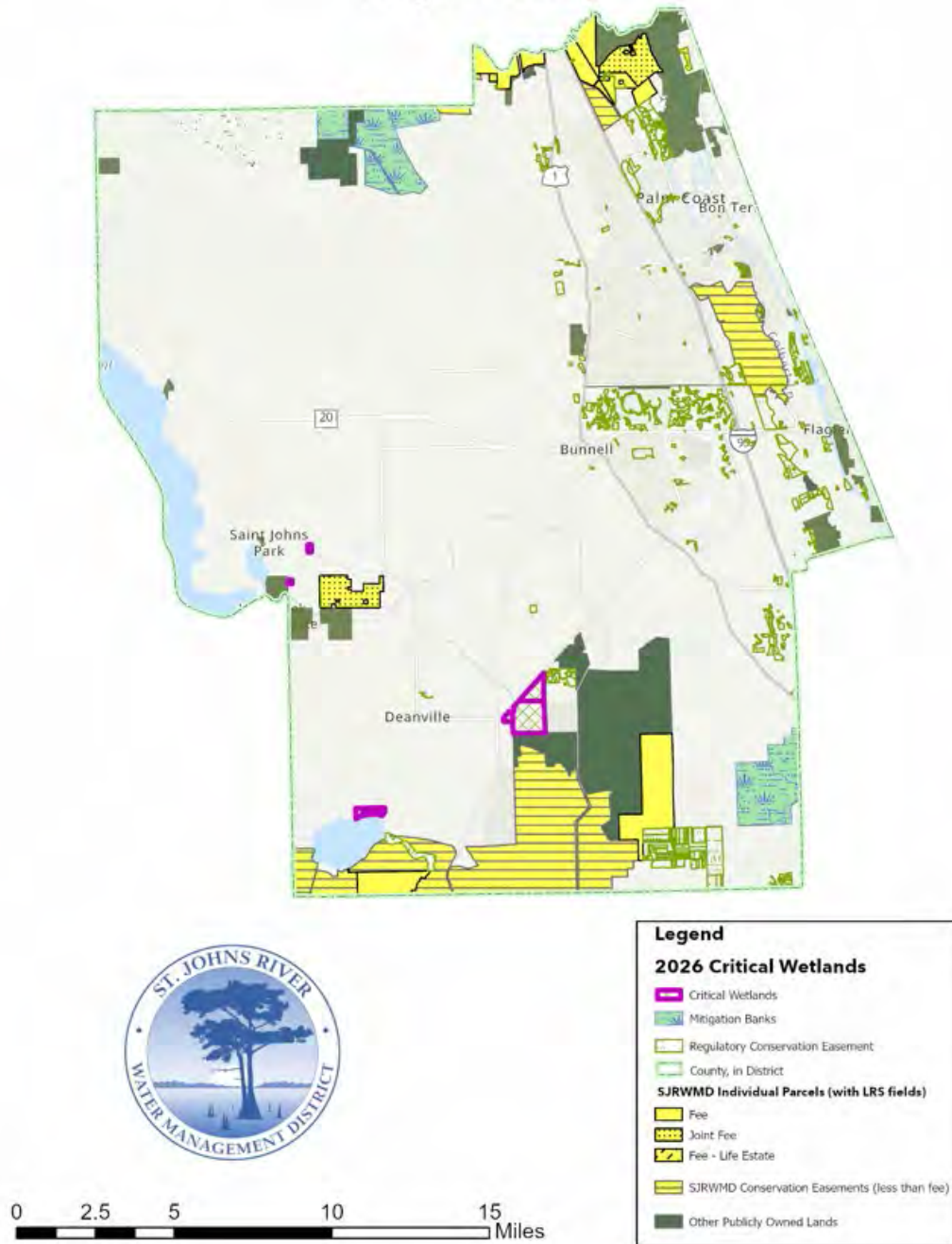
2026 List of Critical Wetlands Duval County



Legend	
2026 Critical Wetlands	
	Critical Wetlands
	Mitigation Banks
	Regulatory Conservation Easement
	SJRWMD Boundary
	County, in District
SJRWMD Individual Parcels (with LRS fields)	
	Fee
	Joint Fee
	Fee - Life Estate
	SJRWMD Conservation Easements (less than fee)
	Other Publicly Owned Lands

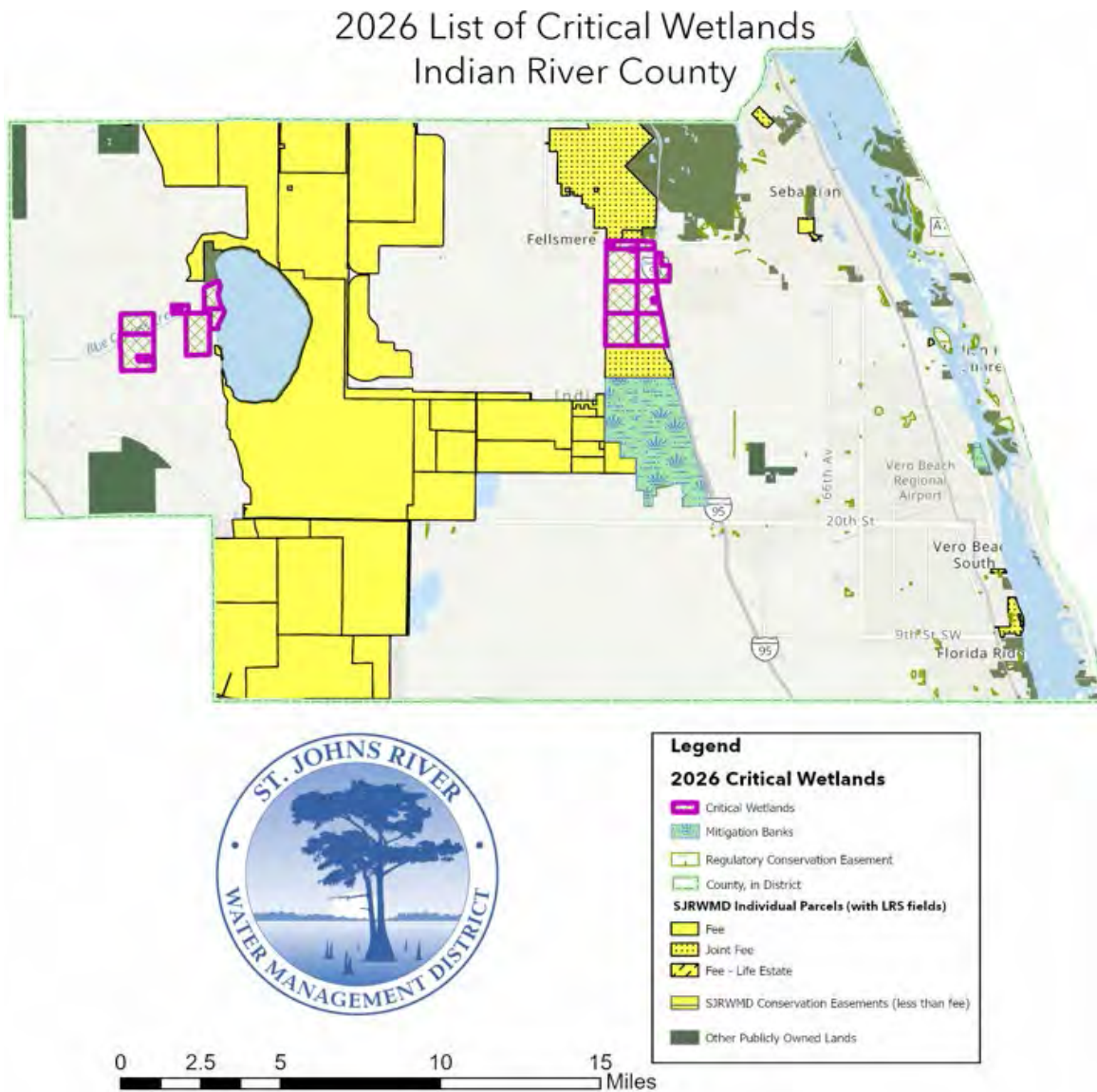
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002569-0010	1,282.66

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Flagler County



Parcel ID	Acres
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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
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09-14-29-0000-01020-0080	6.39

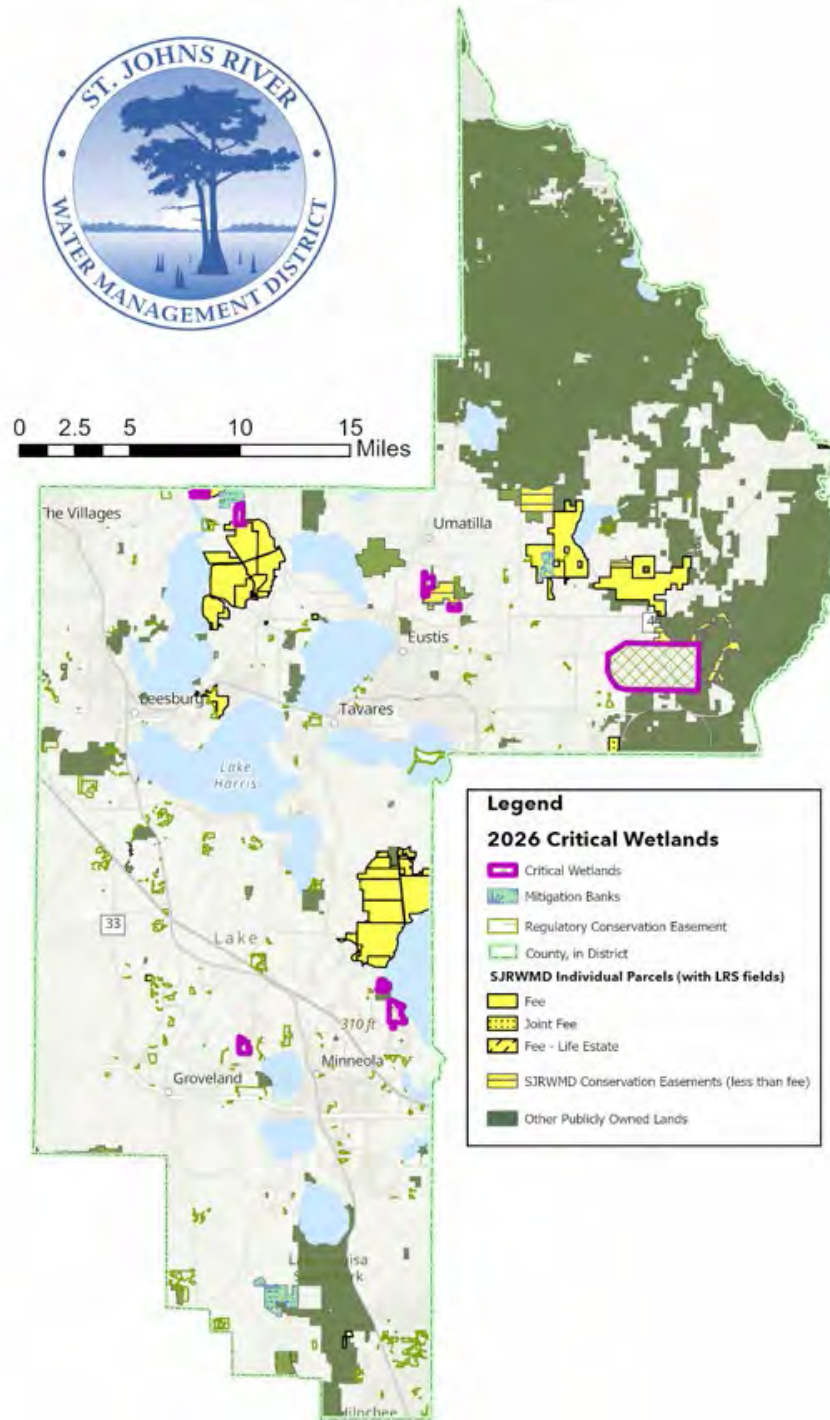
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09-14-29-0000-01020-0100	19.27
09-14-29-0000-01020-0000	44.94
20-13-30-1650-01010-0060	227.35
29-13-30-0000-01010-0010	644.94
30-13-30-0000-02030-0020	43.89
31-12-29-5550-00020-0010	19.24
06-13-29-5550-00040-0030	10.21



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

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Lake County



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
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
24-18-26-0406-000-08900	154.16
24-18-26-0400-000-05500	56.15
24-18-26-0400-000-03300	49.68
27-21-26-0004-000-05000	4.94
27-21-26-0001-000-00400	46.95
27-21-26-0001-000-00500	44.25
27-21-26-0001-000-00300	33.55
03-22-25-0003-000-00401	19.09
10-22-25-0002-000-00300	148.71
03-22-25-0003-000-00800	9.44

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Marion County

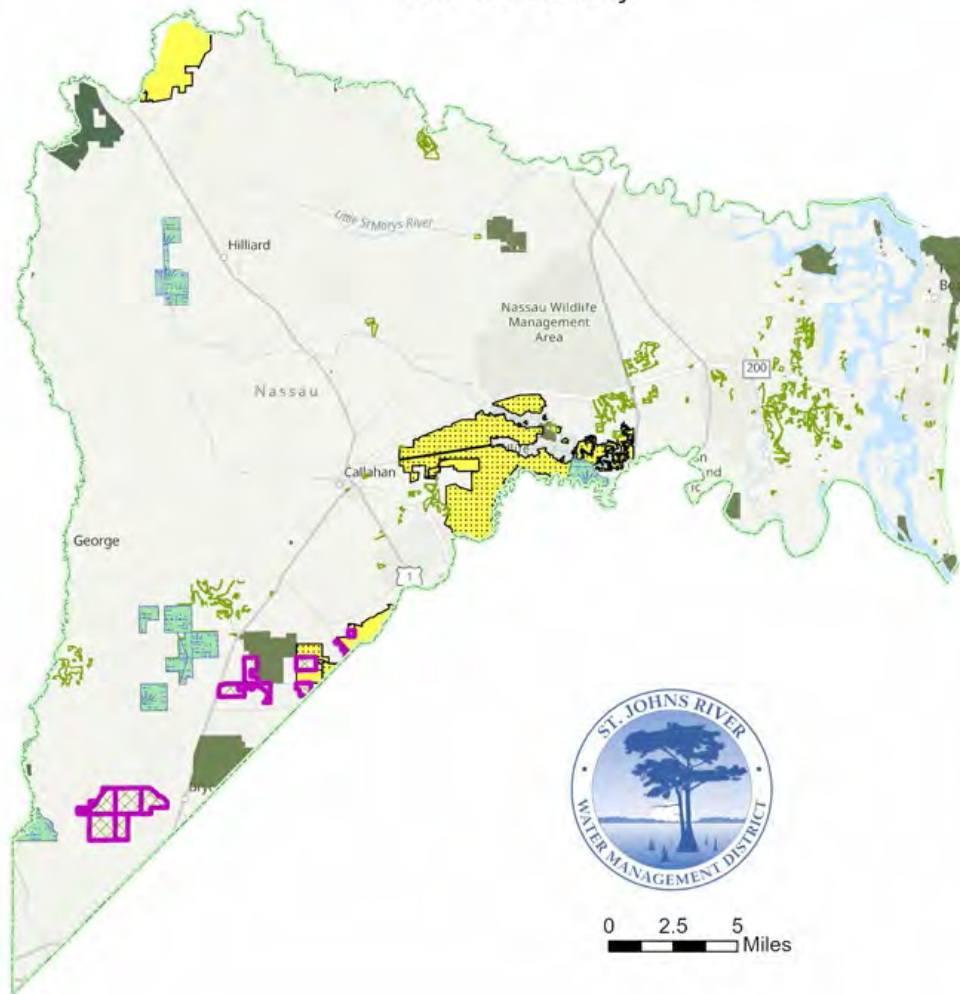


Legend	
2026 Critical Wetlands	
 Critical Wetlands	 Fee
 Mitigation Banks	 Joint Fee
 Regulatory Conservation Easement	 Fee - Life Estate
 SJRWMD Boundary	 SJRWMD Conservation Easements (less than fee)
 County, in District	 Other Publicly Owned Lands

Parcel ID	Acres
02101-000-00	6.49
02069-000-00	204.39
02069-001-00	38.36
02114-000-00	126.50
02110-000-00	1.02
15962-000-00	248.24
15963-000-00	40.69
15965-000-00	10.20
15967-000-00	261.52
15974-000-00	40.60
15969-000-00	85.55
15973-000-00	44.69
09774-000-00	12977.07

Nassau

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Nassau County



Legend	
2026 Critical Wetlands	
 Critical Wetlands	
 Mitigation Banks	
 Regulatory Conservation Easement	
 SJRWMD Boundary	
 County, in District	
SJRWMD Individual Parcels (with LRS fields)	
 Fee	
 Joint Fee	
 Fee - Life Estate	
 SJRWMD Conservation Easements (less than fee)	
 Other Publicly Owned Lands	

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
01-1S-24-0000-0001-0160	159.72

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Okeechobee County

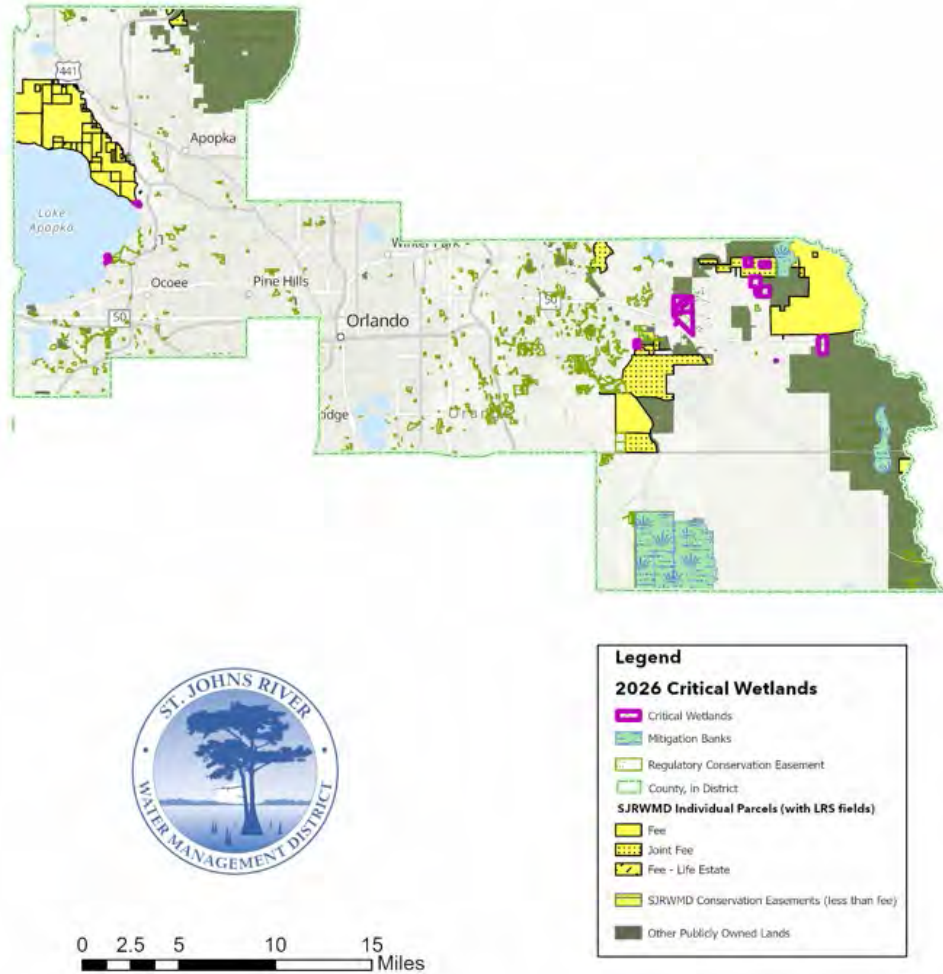


0 2.5 5 Miles



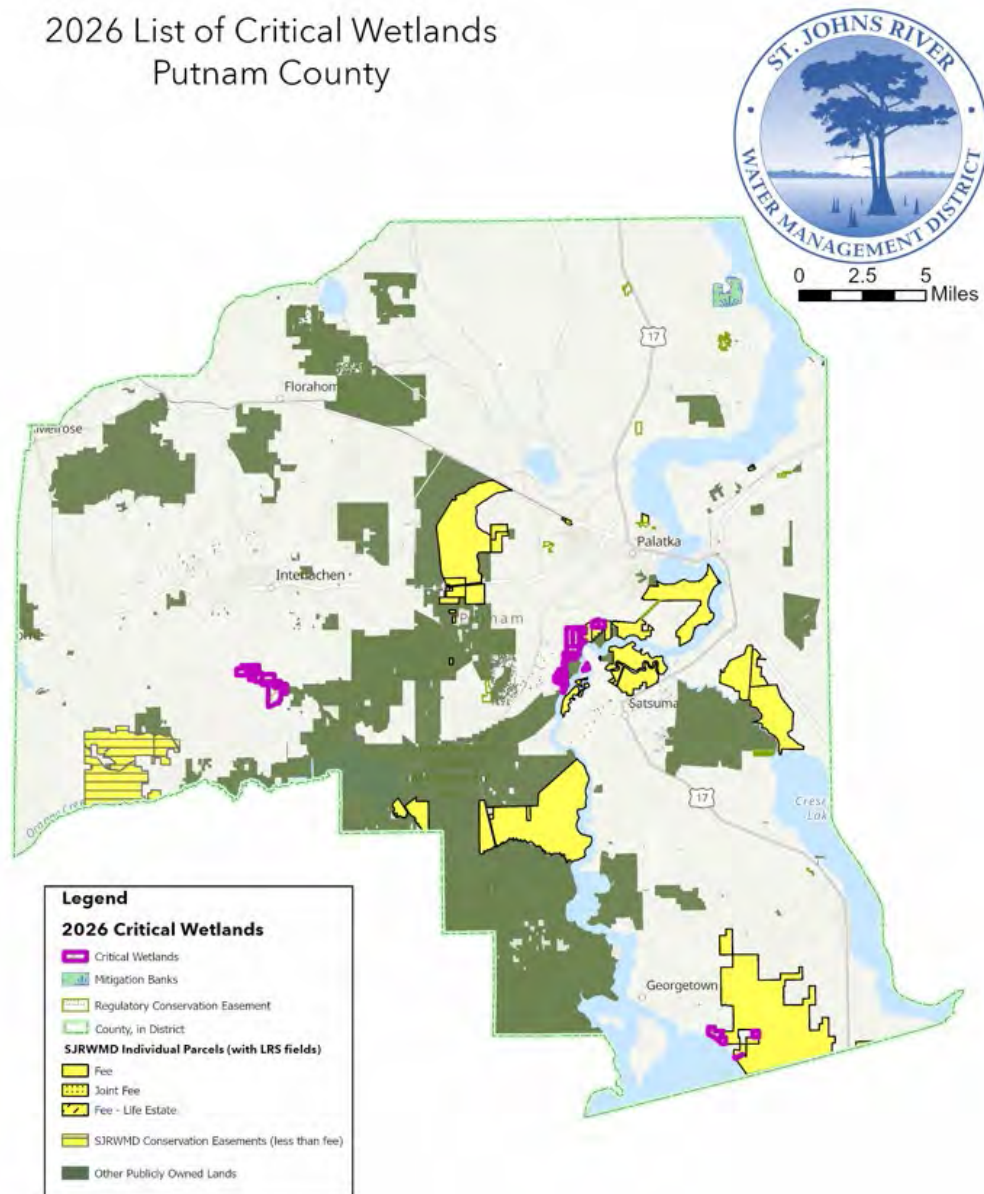
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1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-E000/alt.key 13877	38.18
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-D000/alt.key 13876	37.99
1-24-33-35-0A00-00001-C000/alt.key 13875	37.97
1-24-33-35-0A00-00002-0000/alt.key 13878	252.53

2026 List of Critical Wetlands Orange County



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
322223000000004	326.44
322223000000001	404.38
322223000000005	201.44
332232000000005	58.82

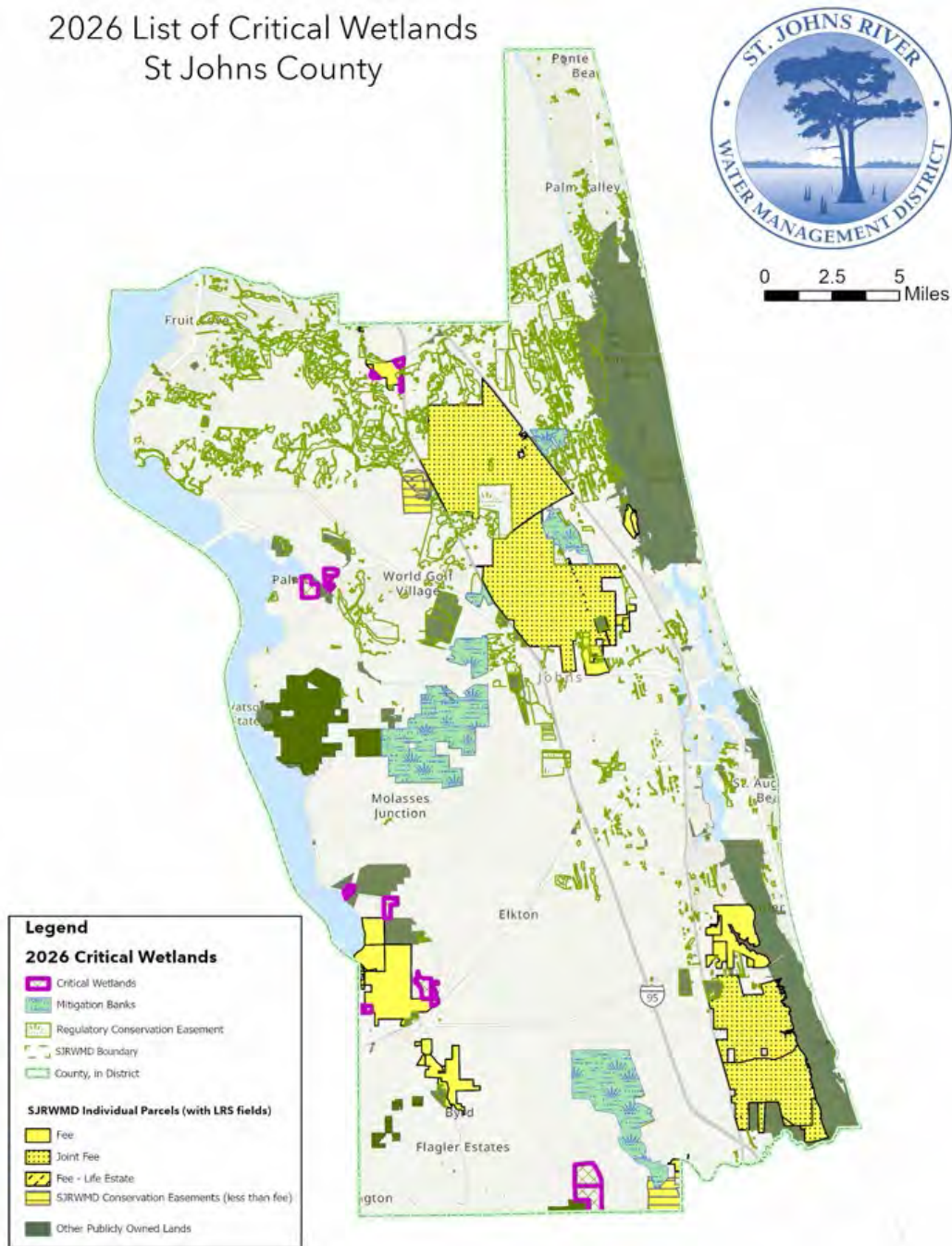
2026 List of Critical Wetlands Putnam County



Parcel ID	Acres
33-10-27-0000-0000-0007	19.89
33-10-26-0000-0010-0200	30.47
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33-10-26-0000-0010-0580	5.52
27-10-26-0000-0050-0000	32.42
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33-10-24-0000-0010-0021	147.67
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33-10-26-0000-0010-0500	4.88
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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
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27-10-26-0000-0060-0020	115.77
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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
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04-11-26-0000-0021-0000	53.06
33-10-26-0000-0010-0482	2.91
34-10-26-0000-0010-0150	25.22
33-10-24-0000-0010-0020	15.03

2026 List of Critical Wetlands St Johns County

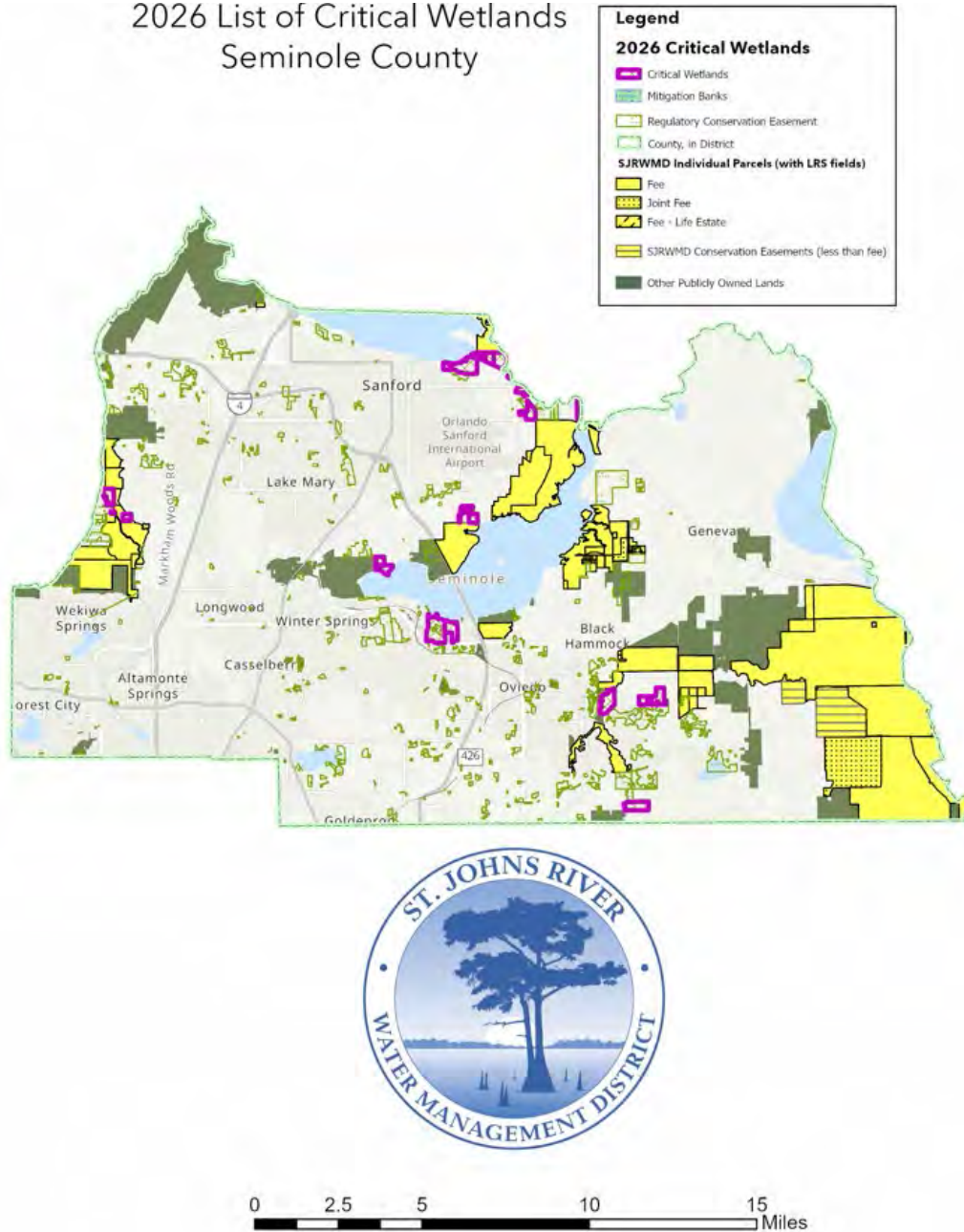


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0235500010	20.50
0235400003	48.92
0262900020	12.07
0262600010	7.20
0261300000	6.61
0368300000	220.09
0369000000	57.60
0374000000	36.87
0370500000	61.65
0370400000	11.00
0370300000	9.00

0314200010	155.80
0196300000	17.00
0197110020	9.62
0197110030	21.65
0130200000	77.92
0130400000	66.79
0130400040	11.53
0129000000	257.93
1417300000	465.92
1418800000	470.56
0196300020	5.57
0196200000	6.57
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Seminole

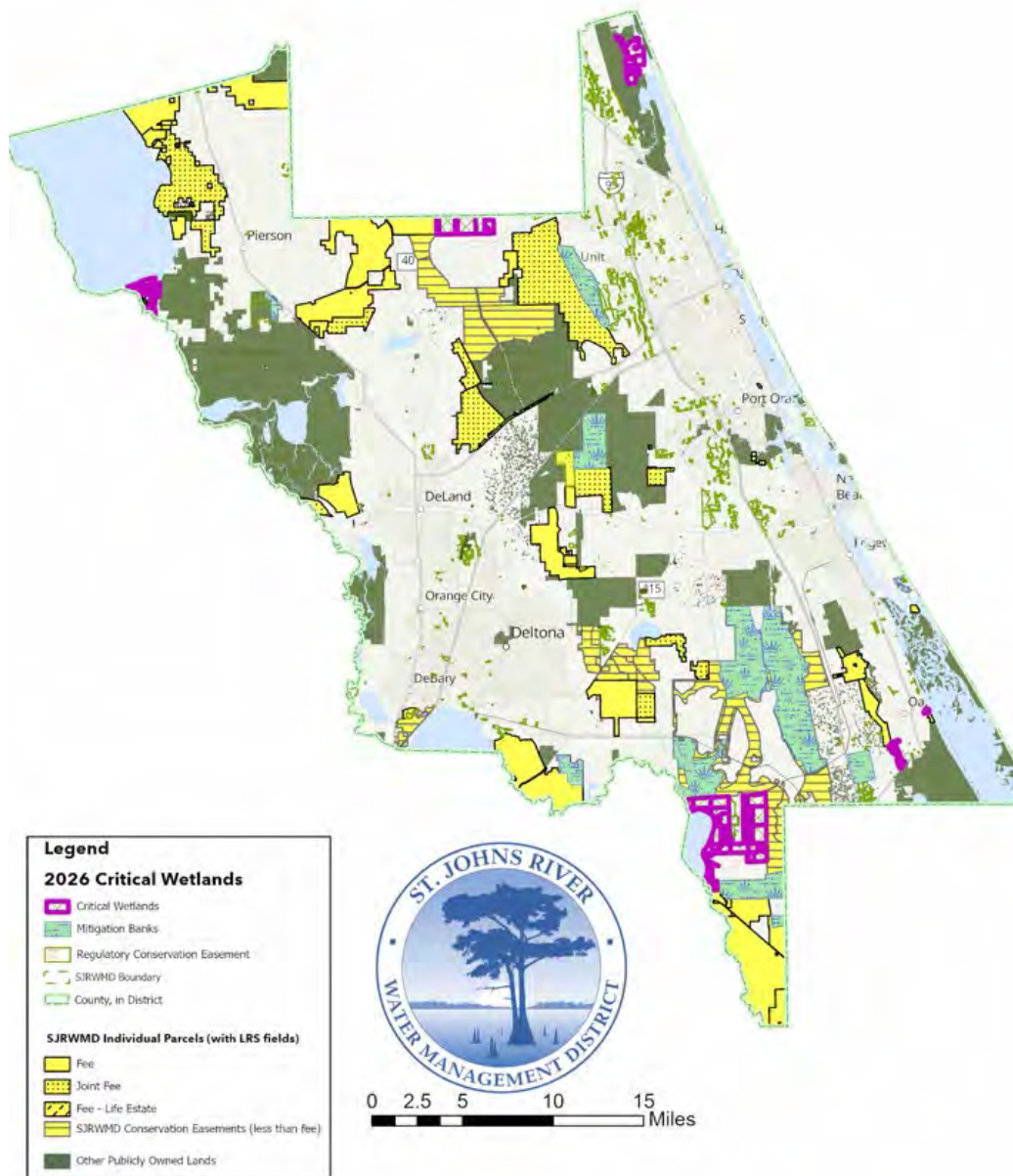
2026 List of Critical Wetlands Seminole County



Parcel ID	Acres
172031300004K0000	1.62
36193130000200000	1.82
172031300004D0000	2.69
172031300004N0000	2.68
162029300003B0000	1.10
162029300003C0000	0.87
172132300003A0000	1.51
162029300003E0000	2.55
172031300004E0000	3.56
172031300004C0000	3.51
17213230000300000	105.59
01203130000200000	1.1

172031300004R0000	2.8
281931300004B0000	8.85
172132300002B0000	2.98
27193130000300000	0.02
17203130000500000	42.61
281931300006E0000	0.84
18213230000200000	40.77
27193130000100000	3.98
291931300001A0000	8.55
341931300006D0000	7.07
15202930000400000	30.86
17213230000200000	2.71
172031300004F0000	6.1
16202930000100000	80.29
281931300005A0000	4.31
281931300006C0000	2.9
36193130000100000	37.78
162029300001A0000	3.96
341931300006F0000	1.82
271931300002A0000	10.83
281931300004C0000	6.28
281931300012B0000	2.87
172031300004L0000	1.0
1720315AZ00000560	3.72
34193130000500000	82.83
281931300001A0000	101.5
1720315AZ00000520	3.93
341931300006A0000	33.18
172031300004B0000	2.44
172031300004P0000	6.56
172031300004Q0000	2.71
361931300001A0000	2.15
16202930000200000	3.62
281931300007A0000	0.85
281931300003A0000	50.81
281931300006D0000	5.07
31213230000100000	115.49
31213230000200000	169.98
3120315BB00000030	104.53
3120315BB00000010	248.19
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29193130000100000	180.81
25203030001200000	60.18
25203030001100000	39.19
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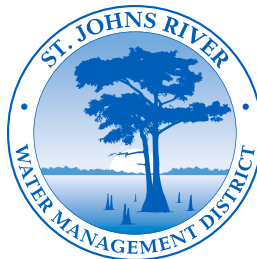
2026 List of Critical Wetlands Volusia County



Parcel ID	Acres
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402800000010/alt.key 2079291	624.6
402700000010/alt.key 2079274	644.54
402600000020/alt.key 2079240	318.22
402600000011/alt.key 4132325	29.18
402600000010/alt.key 2079231	181.26
402600000090/alt.key 5087191	42.01
030900000030/alt.key 3763173	236.46
031600000010/alt.key 3764234	320.00
030900000010/alt.key 3763157	274.00
031700000010/alt.key 3764251	160.00
032800000050/alt.key 3764471	80.00

032900000010/alt.key 3764498	40.00
032000000010/alt.key 3764277	29.00
032900000020/alt.key 3764501	64.00
032000000030/alt.key 3764307	166.00
933100000050/alt.key 3761715	95.00
030600000010/alt.key 3763122	26.00
933200000020/alt.key 3761766	363.00
030500000010/alt.key 3763114	55.00
933300000020/alt.key 3761782	363.00
030400000010/alt.key 3763068	151.37
030400000030/alt.key 3763084	215.00
030400000040/alt.key 3763092	48.00
030400000070/alt.key 8012258	4.56
030800000010/alt.key 3763131	23.00
030900000020/alt.key 3763165	80.00
031500000010/alt.key 3764200	320.00
031400000020/alt.key 3764196	160.00
031100000020/alt.key 3764137	475.00
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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
571200000100/alt.key 5901513	39.95
571200000010/alt.key 2002450	140.39
571300000010/alt.key 2002484	32.86
580700000020/alt.key 2025395	78.8
581800000010/alt.key 2029625	38.39
571300000040/alt.key 2002522	22.54
572400000010/alt.key 2002531	90.91
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
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321800000020/alt.key 2957654	240.00
320701000010/alt.key 2949988	40.00
321700040044/alt.key 2957646	109.20
320701000300/alt.key 2950005	5.00
950500000292/alt.key 4065679	4.84
950506000291/alt.key 4095632	31.66
944401040010/alt.key 4033092	10.76
951900000010/alt.key 4073809	44.48
951900000080/alt.key 4073973	1.0
953702000060/alt.key 4074881	18.6
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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
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483202000840/alt.key 5086623	8.38



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