

Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission

Pursuant to Section 373.536, Florida Statutes



August 1, 2011

The Honorable Rick Scott
Governor, State of Florida
The Capitol
400 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

Subject: Southwest Florida Water Management District
Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission for Fiscal Year 2011-2012

Dear Governor Scott:

We are pleased to report the district's proposed fiscal year (FY) 2011-2012 budget is \$157.7 million, which is a 44 percent reduction from the current year's budget. We have complied with Section 373.503(4)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended by the Florida Legislature through Senate Bill 2142, which established the maximum levy for FY2011-2012 at \$107,766,957, similar to the district's levy 11 years ago in FY2000-2001.

The property tax revenue budgeted totals \$103,449,973, which is 96 percent of the maximum levy based on the historical collection rate, and represents a 36 percent decrease from FY2010-2011. On July 26, 2011, the Governing Board adopted a proposed millage rate of 0.3928 mill required for the levy which will be used for the *Notice of Proposed Property Taxes* for all taxpayers. This action ensured a \$57.4 million property tax reduction for the citizens within the district's 16-county service area.

The district accomplished these significant savings through the following practices or reductions:

- **No Debt** – The district remains committed to a pay-as-you go fiscal policy and does not have any debt and, therefore, no bonded debt expense.
- **Salaries and Benefits** – The district has reduced its workforce from 897 full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) to 796 FTEs for FY2011-2012. Further, the district is developing a targeted, voluntary employee separation program to accelerate its workforce reduction to 770 FTEs by October 1, 2011. When the district achieves its goal, it will have obtained a cumulative reduction of 127 FTEs or a 14 percent reduction of its workforce, consistent with the other water management districts. The district will have reduced its overall staffing to 1995 levels. Changes in its staffing are commensurate with changes in funding and mission requirements in each program area. Supported by current market conditions, the district also adjusted its employee benefits consistent with the employee benefits budgeted by the other water management districts and the state. Accordingly, employer-paid matching funds to a deferred compensation program have been discontinued in the proposed budget, resulting in a savings of \$877,000 to the district's taxpayers.

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- **Operating Expenses** – The proposed budget for operating expenses has been reduced by \$3.6 million or 14 percent below the current year. This was achieved through across the board reductions. Over 80 percent of the operating expense categories were reduced or held flat.
- **Operating Capital Outlay** – The proposed budget for operating capital outlay has been reduced by \$1.6 million or 42 percent below the current year: in part, by revising replacement criteria to extend useful lives for the fleet and equipment ranging from vehicles to desktop computers.
- **Fixed Capital Outlay** – The proposed budget for fixed capital outlay has been reduced by \$18.5 million or 97 percent below the current year. All land acquisition activities have ceased other than a few small purchases or easements associated with locations of critical project elements, such as monitor well sites.
- **Contracted Services for District Projects** – The proposed budget for contracted services has been reduced by \$46.2 million or 62 percent. The \$27.8 million budget retains funding for core mission efforts such as: work toward completing the remaining eight percent of the district's minimum flows and levels; data to drive resource management decisions; and development of watershed management plans in cooperation with local governments. These efforts provide common, streamlined information necessary to protect the public, and reduce development costs and delays while expediting permitting. Finally, funding remains for vital restoration initiatives such as the Rock Ponds Ecosystem Restoration project to restore various coastal habitats for Tampa Bay, and land management and flood control through the operation of water control structure activities.
- **Interagency Grants** – The proposed budget for interagency grants remains at \$38.4 million. This includes \$14.2 million for reclaimed water projects; \$4.1 million for Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS), a Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program for agricultural projects; \$10.4 million for stormwater improvement projects to address the water quality and regional flooding concerns; and \$2.8 million for restoration initiatives such as the Dona Bay Hydrologic Restoration. Cooperative funding partnerships with local governments, farmers, and others are critical to the districts' core mission and also provide economic development opportunities as projects move through the design and construction phases.

The district has designed its budget to protect Florida's water resources and improve Florida's economic vitality. We are delivering a proposed budget designed to live within our means, meeting statutory mandates, and continuing to operate without debt. The final budget will be adopted by the Governing Board following review by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislative Budget Commission, and two "Truth in Millage" (TRIM) public hearings in September.

Please contact Kurt P. Fritsch, Acting Deputy Executive Director of Management Services, or me if you require any additional information. We look forward to working with your Executive Office, the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Legislative Budget Commission through adoption of the budget in September 2011.

Sincerely,



William S. Bilenky, Esq.
Interim Executive Director

WSB:jlm
Enclosure

cc: President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Legislative Budget Commission,
Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, 16 County Commission Chairs, SWFWMD Governing Board

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The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) does not discriminate on the basis of disability. This nondiscrimination policy involves every aspect of the District's functions, including access to and participation in the District's programs and activities. Anyone requiring reasonable accommodation as provided for in the Americans with Disabilities Act should contact the District's Human Resources Director, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899; telephone (352) 796-7211, ext. 4702 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only), ext. 4702, TDD (FL only) 1-800-231-6103; or email to ADACoordinator@swfwmd.state.fl.us.

I. Foreword

To ensure the fiscal accountability of the water management districts, the 2011 Legislature amended Section 373.536(5), Florida Statutes, which authorizes the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislative Budget Commission to disapprove, in whole or in part, the budget of each water management district budget. Section 373.536(5), Florida Statutes, as amended also directs the water management districts to submit a tentative budget by August 1 in a standard format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislative Budget Commission. **This report has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Section 373.536, Florida Statutes, as amended using the standard format agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Legislative Budget Commission, and the five water management districts.**

In compliance with statutory requirements, the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) submits this tentative budget for review by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Legislative Budget Commission, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and the governing body of each county in which the District has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the District.

The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is adopted following two Truth in Millage (TRIM) public budget hearings. The first hearing will take place on Tuesday, September 13, 2011, at 5:01 p.m. at the Tampa Service Office, 7601 Highway 301 North, Tampa, Florida. Written disapproval of any provision in the tentative budget by Governor Rick Scott or the Legislative Budget Commission must be received by the District at least five business days prior to the District's final budget adoption hearing. Any provision rejected by Governor Scott or the Legislative Budget Commission shall not be included in the District's final budget. The final budget adoption hearing will take place on Tuesday, September 27, 2011, at 5:01 p.m. at the District headquarters, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida. Because this August 1 submission is a tentative budget, readers are advised to obtain a copy of the District's final budget when it becomes available in October. Budget documents are available on the District's website at www.watermatters.org, as developed.

NOTE: The Governing Board, following review of the proposed tentative budget, adopted a proposed millage rate for the Districtwide General Fund on July 26, 2011. At the second public hearing on September 27, 2011, the Governing Board will adopt the District's final millage rate and budget for all funds of the District.

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II. Introduction to the District

A. History of Water Management Districts

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

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

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

Florida water law, embodied largely in Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes, combines aspects of Western (prior appropriation) and Eastern (riparian) water laws. In Florida, water is a resource of the state, owned by no one individual, with the use of water overseen by water management districts acting in the public interest. The original law recognized the importance of balancing human needs for water with those of Florida's natural systems. This took the form of requiring the establishment of minimum flows and levels for lakes, streams, aquifers, and other water bodies, and restrictions on long-distance water transfers.

Each of Florida's water management districts has a history that cannot be completely detailed here. Together, these regional special districts work with state agencies and local governments to assure the availability of water supplies for all reasonable and beneficial uses; address water quality issues; protect natural systems in Florida through land acquisition; land management; and ecosystem restoration; and promote flood protection. The reader should review the websites and contact officials at each district for further details. The Southwest Florida Water Management District's website is www.watermatters.org.

II. Introduction to the District

B. Overview of the District

The Southwest Florida Water Management District encompasses all or part* of 16 counties along Florida's central west coast.

Charlotte*
Hernando
Levy*
Pinellas

Citrus
Highlands*
Manatee
Polk*

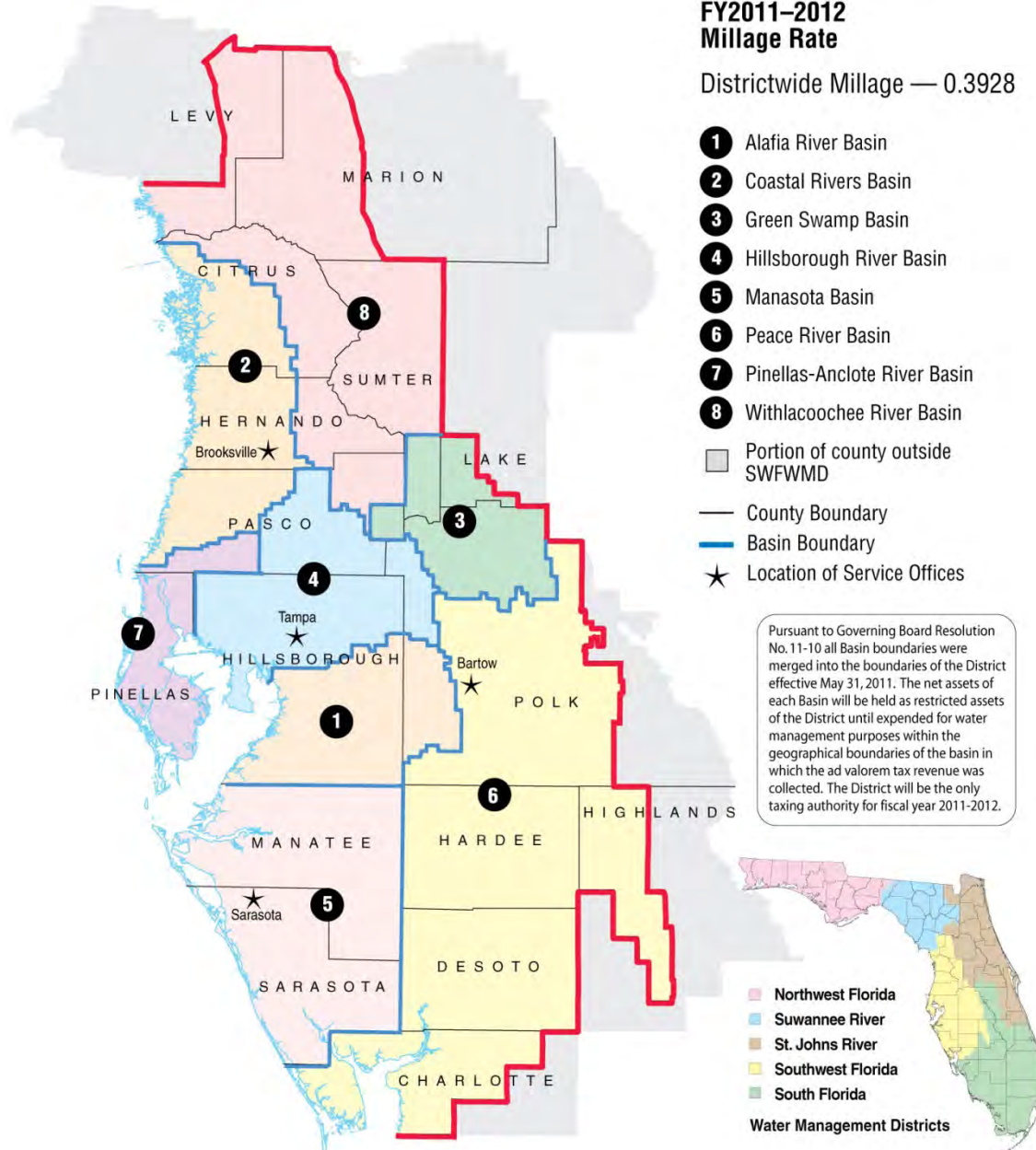
DeSoto
Hillsborough
Marion*
Sarasota

Hardee
Lake*
Pasco
Sumter



FY2011–2012 Millage Rate

Districtwide Millage — 0.3928



II. Introduction to the District

About 17 percent of the state's total area and roughly a quarter of its population (4.7 million) are contained within the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District), which stretches from Levy County in the north, to Charlotte County in the south, and inland as far as Polk and Highlands counties. Several heavily populated and rapidly growing urban areas lie within this approximately 10,000 square mile area, as does much of Florida's most productive agricultural land and phosphate mining areas. The region also contains the Green Swamp, headwaters for the Peace, Hillsborough, Withlacoochee and Oklawaha rivers, and numerous lakes, springs, streams and ponds.

The District is a regional governmental authority (special district) involved in many aspects of water management. The District was created in 1961 by a special act of the Florida Legislature to serve as local sponsor of the Four River Basins, Florida flood-control project designed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This law was later incorporated into Chapter 373, Florida Statutes. The statute establishes funding and general administrative and operating procedures for all five of Florida's water management districts and mandates their overall responsibilities. Like the other water management districts, this District is independently governed by its Governing Board and works closely with the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Since the constitutional amendment in 1976, the districts have been involved in a full spectrum of activities, including water use regulation and permitting; water shortage and water conservation planning; water resource and supply development, and water research assistance; minimum flows and levels; aquatic plant control; hydrologic investigations; land acquisition and management; and public education; as well as structural and non-structural forms of flood control. In 1982, DEP further expanded the districts' duties by delegating public supply well construction and stormwater management permitting. These tasks represented the districts' first direct involvement in water-quality aspects of resource management. Ten years later, DEP delegated dredge and fill permitting activities, which in 1995 were combined with management and storage of surface water permitting activities, to form environmental resource permitting. In 1997, the districts were given the additional requirement of creating a five-year water resource development work program that describes their implementation strategy for the water resource development component of each approved regional water supply plan developed.

The District's operations are directed by a 13-member Governing Board. Each member is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. Governing Board members are appointed for overlapping four-year terms, are eligible for reappointment, and serve without pay. The Governing Board determines the District's overall policies, executes its statutory and regulatory responsibilities, administers contracts, and authorizes tax levies and budgets with the concurrence of the EOG and the Truth in Millage (TRIM) statutory budgetary hearing process. The Governing Board appoints the District's Executive Director subject to approval by the Governor and confirmation by the Florida Senate. The Governing Board also appoints the District's Inspector General.

In prior fiscal years, the District boundaries were divided into eight major watershed basins, delineated for the most part by natural hydrologic divides. Each Basin had a Board whose members were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate, with the exception of the Green Swamp Basin. The Green Swamp Basin is of such Districtwide hydrologic importance, the Governing Board served as its Basin Board and funded its projects and activities from Districtwide sources. These Basin Boards were primarily responsible for identifying the water-related concerns and problems within their geographic areas, and for adopting budgets to address those concerns. The Basin Boards would adopt a final millage rate and budget and request the Governing Board, subject to review by the EOG, to levy the necessary ad valorem property taxes within its area and adopted its budget as part of the final combined budget for the District.

In order to streamline and improve efficiencies, the Governing Board approved the merger of the Basins and their functions into the District effective May 31, 2011. The net assets of each Basin will be held as restricted assets of the District until expended for water management purposes within the

II. Introduction to the District

geographical boundaries of the basin in which the ad valorem tax revenue was collected. The District will be the only taxing authority for fiscal year 2011-2012, and has assumed the responsibilities of the Basin boards.

C. Mission of the District

The Governing Board has adopted the following formal Mission Statement and has made it an integral part of its overall budget philosophy and structure:

"The mission of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) is to manage water and related natural resources to ensure their continued availability while maximizing environmental, economic and recreational benefits.

Central to the mission is maintaining the balance between the water needs of current and future users while protecting and maintaining water and related natural resources which provide the District with its existing and future water supply.

The Governing Board of the District assumes its responsibilities as authorized in Chapter 373 and other chapters of the Florida Statutes by directing a wide-range of programs, initiatives, and actions. These include, but are not limited to, flood protection, water use, well construction and environmental resource permitting, water conservation, education, land acquisition, water resource and supply development and supportive data collection and analysis efforts."

In fulfilling its mission, the Governing Board of the District assumes its responsibilities as authorized in Chapter 373 and other chapters of the Florida Statutes. All projects and budgeted programs are dedicated to meeting Strategic Priorities within the four areas of responsibility (AORs). The four AORs and the District's Goals with respect to these AORs include: 1) Water Supply - Ensure an adequate supply of the water resource to provide for all existing and future reasonable and beneficial uses, while protecting and maintaining water resources and related natural systems. 2) Water Quality - Protect and improve water quality to sustain the environment, economy and quality of life. 3) Natural Systems - Preserve, protect, and restore natural systems in order to support their natural hydrologic and ecologic functions. 4) Flood Protection - Minimize flood damage to protect people, property, infrastructure and investment.

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D. Related Reports

The following table includes a list of reports provided to the state that support the Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission. Also, included are the due dates and the District's contact information.

PLAN/REPORT/ACTIVITY	DUE DATE	CONTACT	TELEPHONE #
CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT:	Annual - March 1	Roy Mazur	352-796-7211 x4400
o Water Management District Performance Measures Annual Report	Annual - March 1	Trisha Neasman	352-796-7211 x4407
o Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule	Annual - March 1	Doug Leeper	352-796-7211 x4272
o Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)	Annual - March 1	Linda Pilcher	352-796-7211 x4129
o Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report	Annual - March 1	Anthony Andrade	352-796-7211 x4196
o Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program	Annual - March 1	John Ferguson	352-796-7211 x4871
o Florida Forever Work Plan	Annual - March 1	Cheryl Hill	352-796-7211 x4452
o Mitigation Donation Annual Report	Annual - March 1	Clark Hull	352-796-7211 x4302
o West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan ⁽¹⁾	Annual - March 1	Colleen Thayer	352-796-7211 x6583
o Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan Report ⁽²⁾	Annual - March 1	Roy Mazur	352-796-7211 x4400
2012-2016 Strategic Plan	Annual update	Roy Mazur	352-796-7211 x4400
Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP)	Every 5 years (Updated 2011)	Roy Mazur	352-796-7211 x4400
Surface Water Improvement & Management (SWIM) Priority Waterbody List	Every 5 years (Updated 2008)	Jennette Seachrist	813-985-7481 x2210
SWIM Annual Report	Annual - June	Jennette Seachrist	813-985-7481 x2210
District Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Mitigation Plan	Annual - January	Mark Brown	352-796-7211 x4488
Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)	Annual	Lucy Petruccelli	352-796-7211 x4058
Employment and Vendor Diversity Biannual Governing Board Report (Ripples)	Biannually	Elaine Kuligofski	352-796-7211 x4703
Cooperative Aquatic Plant Control Program Work Plan/Budget (FWC)	Annual - July 1	Brian Nelson	352-796-7211 x4537

⁽¹⁾ Added to 2011 Consolidated Annual Report. As noted in Section 373.036(7), Florida Statutes, the District may include: A summary of the conditions of the Southern Water Use Caution Area, including the status of the components of the West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan.

⁽²⁾ Added to 2011 Consolidated Annual Report. Per Section 373.036(2)(e)(4), Florida Statutes, the water management districts may substitute an annual work plan report, included as an addendum to an annual strategic plan, for the District Water Management Plan.

II. Introduction to the District

E. Development of the District Budget

This District's fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. The budget development process takes place throughout the fiscal year with the 13 Governing Board members who are appointed by the Governor to allow the public maximum input into developing the annual budget.

On January 25, 2011, the Governing Board approved the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget development process including strategic initiatives, which can be found in Section III.B. *Budget Highlights* on page 39 and budget preparation assumptions. During this year, the budget assumptions were updated by the Governing Board as additional budget direction was received from the Governor and Legislature. The revised budget preparation assumptions can be found in Section II.F. *Introduction to the District* on page 10.

The District Governing Board and the former Basin Boards (through May 31, 2011) worked with local cooperators to fund projects that address water resource related issues in their respective geographical areas. This process began in October 2010, with the month of January 2011 dedicated to staff review of the applications. The former Basin Boards were provided with the Cooperative Funding applications in February 2011. Three Basin Boards met (Coastal Rivers, Peace River and Hillsborough River).

During March, April and May 2011, Executive staff conducted detailed, analytical reviews of the budget to identify potential reductions and appropriately allocate funds necessary to meet program priorities. These reviews included analyzing the outcome for each program resource objective and reviewing line item requests in comparison to last year's expenditure levels and current year-to-date trends and expenditures, as new baselines were established.

Four of the former Basin Boards (Pinellas-Anclote River, Alafia River, Hillsborough River, and Peace River) met in April 2011, and were presented preliminary budgets, including the staff evaluated and ranked Cooperative Funding projects. Cooperative Funding applicants and other interested parties attended the meetings to provide supporting information to the respective Basin Boards for their projects. The Basin Boards directed staff to retain some projects and eliminate others from further consideration and to proceed with developing the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget with no millage increases while meeting priorities.

On May 26, 2011, Governor Scott signed Senate Bill 2142 which amended Section 373.503, F.S., which requires the Legislature to annually review the preliminary budget for the next fiscal year and the authorized millage rate for each water management district. Based upon this review, the Legislature will set the maximum amount of revenue to be raised by each district in the next fiscal year from the taxes levied. For fiscal year 2011-2012, the total ad valorem taxes levied by the Southwest Florida Water Management District may not exceed \$107,766,957.

Effective May 31, 2011, the Governing Board approved the merger of the Basins and their functions into the District in order to streamline and improve efficiencies. The District will be the only taxing authority for fiscal year 2011-2012. The net assets of each Basin will be held as restricted assets of the District until expended for water management purposes within the geographical boundaries of the basins in which the ad valorem tax revenue was collected.

On June 28, 2011, the fiscal year 2011-2012 Recommended Annual Service Budget, the draft Information Resources Department Five-Year Technology Plan, Fiscal Year 2011-2012 through Fiscal Year 2015-2016, and the draft Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan, Fiscal Year 2011-2012 through Fiscal Year 2015-2016, were presented to the Governing Board as part of the Finance and Administration Committee agenda, open to the public. This included presentation of an online program budget tool developed this year, which is available to the public on the District's website.

II. Introduction to the District

On July 1, the Certifications of Taxable Values for the District's 16 counties were received by the District. These Certifications reflected a 4.70 percent reduction in taxable values from fiscal year 2010-2011. Based on these taxable values and the ad valorem revenue cap set through Senate Bill 2142, the District's fiscal year 2011-2012 millage rate was calculated to be 0.3928.

On July 26, 2011, a budget update was provided to the Governing Board as part of the Finance and Administration Committee agenda open to the public, including information regarding the results of the county Certifications of Taxable Value received in July. Following the update, the Governing Board adopted the proposed fiscal year 2011-2012 millage rate of 0.3928 for the District.

The August 1, 2011, Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission is being submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG), the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Legislative Budget Commission, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and each county commission within the District's boundaries for review and comment, reflecting the District's tentative budget for fiscal year 2011-2012 as of July 27, 2011.

On or before August 4, 2011, the District will submit a proposed millage rate to all property appraisers within its jurisdiction as required by the Truth in Process process, in compliance with Section 200.065, Florida Statutes.

The District will hold two TRIM public hearings in September. The first hearing will take place on Tuesday, September 13, 2011, at 5:01 p.m. at the Tampa Service Office located at 7601 Highway 301 North, Tampa, Florida. The second and final public hearing will take place on Tuesday, September 27, 2011, at 5:01 p.m. at the District headquarters located at 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida. Any comments from the EOG or Legislative Budget Commission regarding the tentative budget must be submitted at least five business days prior to the final budget adoption hearing, September 27, 2011.

All meetings are advertised to provide the public with an opportunity to discuss issues and concerns prior to the adoption of the budget. Additionally, meeting schedules and budget information are available on the District's website at www.watermatters.org.

Conclusion: The District's proposed fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is designed to live within the District's means, meets statutory mandates, and avoids debt on a pay-as-you-go basis. Fiscal year 2011-2012 represents the fourth consecutive year that property values have declined. This combined with the maximum ad valorem revenue cap set by Senate Bill 2142 has resulted in ad valorem revenue for fiscal year 2011-2012 that is 56 percent lower than fiscal year 2007-2008 (the last growth year) and is now at the fiscal year 2000-2001 level. In addition, combined state and federal revenue is 96 percent lower than in fiscal year 2007-2008. If the District's ad valorem revenue is not allowed to grow by some reasonable amount in the future, the District would not be able to sustain its operations and meet its statutory mandates in the next four or five years.

F. Budget Guidelines

The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget development process was approved by the Governing Board at their January 25, 2011, Governing Board meeting. This process enabled staff to proceed with development of the budget. During the budget development process, the assumptions were revised by the Governing Board as additional direction was received from the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature. The assumptions upon which the proposed fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is based follow.

Revenues

- Ad valorem revenue is budgeted in compliance with Senate Bill Senate Bill 2142, as codified in Section 373.503(4)(b), Florida Statutes, which established the maximum levy for fiscal year

II. Introduction to the District

2011-2012 at \$107,766,957, similar to the levy for fiscal year 2000-2001. The amount budgeted totals \$103,449,973, which is 96 percent of the maximum levy based on the historical collection rate and represents a 36 percent decrease from fiscal year 2010-2011.

- Millage rate of 0.3928 required for the maximum levy was adopted by the Governing Board on July 26, 2011, which will be used for the *Notice of Proposed Property Taxes* for all taxpayers.
- Comprehensive review of project budgets and encumbrances was completed on April 1, 2011 to ensure that all project funds continue to be needed for the authorized purposes. Project funds not needed as authorized were liquidated and recognized as source of funding for budget development (i.e., Balances from Prior Years) and to facilitate reduction in millage rates, or placed in reserves by Governing Board action.
- No increase in permit fees: total permit fee revenue is projected at \$1.9 million.
- Interest earnings based on 0.75 percent rate of return on investments.
- Carry forward from prior year of \$43 million budgeted to fund the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget.
- State's Florida Forever Trust Fund – no prior year funds are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012 due to direction from the Department of Environmental Protection to cease land acquisition activities until an official process for systematic review of water management district land acquisitions is developed.
- State's Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF) – no prior year funds are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012.
- State's Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund for Surface Water Management and Improvement (SWIM) – prior year funds of \$376,250 have been allocated to the Rock Ponds Restoration (\$261,250) and Coastal Restoration at Coral Creek (\$115,000) projects for fiscal year 2011-2012.

Expenditures

- All budget requests are linked to the District's Strategic Plan through the District's Program Budget.
- Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) program funding continues consistent with the Long-Range Water Supply and Water Resource Development Funding Plan (Long-Range Funding Plan) of the Regional Water Supply Plan through 2030, and estimated long-term funding requirements for projects.
- All recurring and non-recurring expenditures (excluding salaries and benefits) were initially targeted for planning purposes at 5 percent below fiscal year 2010-2011 levels, including contracts, computer hardware and software, and other capital outlay. Further reductions were necessary to balance the budget while staying the course and focusing dollars available on highest priorities including water supply and resource development.
- The following non-recurring accounts were zero-based and each budget item was separately justified:
 - Contracted Temporary Labor (temporary full and part-time positions)
 - Contracted Services
 - Contracted Construction
 - Computer Hardware and Software
 - Capital Outlay

II. Introduction to the District

- The initial target for the District's workforce for fiscal year 2011-2012 budget was 800 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions including regular employees, temporary employees and contracted temporary positions, a reduction from 850 FTEs in fiscal year 2010-2011. The proposed budget includes 796 FTEs. This represents a reduction of 54 FTE positions from fiscal year 2010-2011 and a reduction of 101 FTE positions from fiscal year 2008-2009 (the fiscal year with the highest number of FTEs). Further, the District is developing a targeted, voluntary employee separation program to accelerate its workforce reduction to 770 FTEs.
- A District workload and staffing analysis was prepared by an independent consulting firm, North Highland, and presented to the Governing Board at their June 28, 2011 board meeting. North Highland concluded that District staffing was appropriate for current workloads. The Governing Board approved a motion requesting staff provide a plan of implementation for all of the report's recommendations for organization improvements and related suggestions for short-term and long-term actions.
- District salary and benefits review to be completed by August 2011 for consideration by the Governing Board on August 30, 2011, as to impacts on final budget development. Supported by current market conditions, the District adjusted its employee benefits consistent with the employee benefits budgeted by the other water management districts and the state. Accordingly, employer-paid matching funds to a deferred compensation program have been discontinued in the proposed budget, which reduced the proposed budget by \$877,000.
- A fund balance policy was presented to the Governing Board at their June 28, 2011 board meeting and approved. The fund balance policy (Board Policy 130-9) will ensure compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This policy will ensure that the District maintains adequate fund balance and reserves in the District's governmental funds in order to provide the capacity to (1) provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, (2) offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, (3) provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies, and (4) set aside funds for long-term projects.
- Annual Contingency Funds are budgeted at 7 percent of ad valorem revenue. The Government Finance Officers Association recommends between 5 percent – 15 percent of General Fund revenues. If additional funds are required, they will be taken from District reserves established by District fund balance policy.
- All budget requests are consistent with the District's Operational Efficiency and Resource Stewardship. Highest priority is given to projects that achieve short and long-term cost savings and efficiencies in staff time, program execution and use of other resources such as fuel and energy, or to projects that can be expedited as a means to stimulate Florida's economy.
- Information technology budget requests are consistent with the Governing Board draft Five-Year Technology Plan, Fiscal Year 2011-2012 through Fiscal Year 2015-2016.
- Facilities improvements and associated revenue contribution is consistent with the Governing Board draft Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan, Fiscal Year 2011-2012 through Fiscal Year 2015-2016.

II. Introduction to the District

G. Budget Development Calendar

<u>DATES</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
October 2010	Annual Basin Board Planning Workshops Formal Update Water Supply & Water Resource Development (WS&WRD) Funding Plan Over Planning Horizon of 2030	Basin Boards
October	Cooperative Funding Meetings	Staff/Prospective Cooperators/Public
December 3	FY2012 Cooperative Funding Applications Due	Prospective Cooperators
January 1-25, 2011	Develop FY2012 Budget Preparation Guidelines	Executive/Budget
January 1-31	Review FY2012 Cooperative Funding Applications	Staff
January 4	FY2011 First Quarter Financial Report & Planning Forecast	Directors/Budget
January 25	Governing Board Review FY2012 Budget Development Process	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
January 27-31	Performance Budgeting Training	Budget/Financial Systems/Staff
January 31	Distribute FY2012 Budget Preparation Guidelines	Budget
February	Basin Boards Review Cooperative Funding Applications	Basin Boards
February	Identify New or Continuing FY2012 Major Alternative WS&WRD Projects from Cooperative Funding Submittals	Staff
February 7	Rank FY2012 Cooperative Funding Applications	Staff
February 18	Recurring Budget Requests and Staff Resource Allocations Due	Directors
February 22	FY2012 Budget Update	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
February 25	New & Non-Recurring Budget Requests Due	Directors
March 4	Capital Improvements Plan Requirements Due	Directors
March 4	General Services and Information Resources departments New & Non-Recurring Budget Requests Due	Directors
March 7	Preliminary Budget Summary	Executive/Budget
March 9-25	Executive Review of Budget Submissions Initiated	Executive/Budget/Directors
March 28	Departmental Follow-up Review (Executive Adjustments) initiated	Executive/Budget/Directors
March 29	Present FY2012 WS&WRD Projects; Update Existing Project Costs and Schedule/Budget Update	Governing Board
March 29	FY2012 Budget Update – Update Ad Valorem Revenue Estimates following State's Revenue Estimating Conference	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
April	Basin Boards Review Preliminary Budgets	Basin Boards
April 1	FY2011 Second Quarter Financial Report & Planning Forecast and Comprehensive Review of Project Budgets and Encumbrances	Directors/Budget
April 4	Executive Budget Summary (All Funds)	Executive/Budget
April 26	FY2012 Budget Update	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
May 24	FY2012 Budget Update – Update Revenue Estimates following 2011 Legislative Session	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
June 1	Estimates of Taxable Value from County Property Appraisers	Property Appraisers/Budget
June 20	Completion of Executive Review of FY2012 Recommended Annual Service Budget	Executive/Budget
June 28	Presentation of FY2012 Recommended Annual Service Budget Including Draft Information Resources Department Five-Year Technology Plan and Draft Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan; and online program budget tool	Executive/Budget/IRD/Governing Board

II. Introduction to the District

<u>DATES</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
July 1-15	Certifications of Taxable Value from County Property Appraisers	Property Appraisers/Budget
July 5	FY2011 Third Quarter Financial Report & Planning Forecast	Directors/Budget
July 20	Present proposed FY2012 Budget to Executive Office of Governor (EOG), Department of Environmental Protection, and legislative staffs	Executive/Budget
July 26	FY2012 Budget Update & Adopt Proposed Millage Rate for District	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
August 1	Submit Standard Format Tentative Budget to Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Legislative Budget Commission, Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and each County Commission	Budget
August	EOG, Legislative Budget Commission, and Department of Environmental Protection Budget Review	Executive/Budget
August 4	Submit Proposed Millage Rate & Preliminary Disclosure of Maximum Millage Levy to County Property Appraisers	Budget
August	Pre-meeting with legislative staff in advance of Legislative Budget Commission meeting	Executive/Budget
August 30	FY2012 Budget Update	Executive/Budget/Governing Board
September 1	Provide monthly financial statements to Governing Board and post on District website	Finance
September 7	Legislative Budget Commission	Executive/Budget
September 13	Public Hearing (Tentative Budget) – Tampa Service Office	Governing Board
September 20	EOG & Legislative Budget Commission Budget Review Comments and Approval Due	Governing Board
September 22-25	Advertise Millage Rate and Budget	Budget
September 27	Public Hearing (Final Budget) – Brooksville Headquarters	Governing Board
October 1	Forward Resolution to County Property Appraisers, County Tax Collectors & Department of Revenue	Budget
October 7	Issue FY2012 Budget in Brief Report	Budget
October 27	Certify Compliance to Department of Revenue Including the DR-487, DR-420s, DR-422s, DR-420 MMs & DR-487V	Budget
December 15	EOG Report on Review of Water Management District Budgets for FY2012	EOG
December 31	Certify Compliance to Department of Financial Services	Budget
March 1, 2012	Submit Consolidated Water Management District Annual Report (including the Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan) to Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Legislative Committee Chairs, Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and each County Commission	Planning/Budget

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III. Budget Highlights

A. Current Year Accomplishments

During fiscal year 2010-2011, the District has continued its focus on resource management strategies and implementation and investments in projects and programs to address long-term water supply challenges. In addition to these efforts to ensure the protection and conservation of sustainable water supplies that balance the needs of the people and the environment, the District continues to make important strides in protecting and restoring natural systems and water quality, and in producing and disseminating up-to-date, accurate flood protection information.

Below is a listing of some of the significant accomplishments that have been made to-date during the current fiscal year. This list is organized by program and activity categories as defined by the Program Budget (see page 63, Section IV. *Program and Activity Allocations*).

1.1.1 Water Supply Planning

Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP)

The RWSP is an assessment of projected water demands in the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) and potential sources of water to meet these demands for the period from 2010 through 2030. The purpose of the RWSP is to provide a framework for future water management decisions in the District. The RWSP indicates that water supply demands for all use sectors can be met through 2030, and natural systems restored using a combination of alternative water sources, fresh groundwater, reuse, and water conservation measures. The RWSP also identifies hundreds of potential options and associated costs for developing alternative sources as well as fresh groundwater. The options are not intended to represent the District's most preferable options for water supply development. However, they are provided as reasonable concepts that water users can pursue to meet their water supply needs. Additionally, the RWSP provides information to assist water users in developing funding strategies to construct water supply projects. The District's previously completed RWSPs included the Southern, Heartland, and Tampa Bay Planning regions. The current update includes the District's Northern Planning Region for the first time as a means to prevent significant impact to water resources, and extend available water resources for as long as possible. It was approved by the Governing Board at their July 2011 meeting.

Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority's Master Regional Water Supply Planning & Implementation Program

The Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority (WRWSA) is conducting a comprehensive water supply planning and implementation program for member counties and cities in the northern planning region. In March 2007, the District entered into a cooperative funding agreement to develop a Water Supply Feasibility Analysis of projects identified in the WRWSA's 2005 Master Plan and provide technical support for WRWSA members to interpret modeling data and analyze individual water supply options. The feasibility analysis was completed in April 2010 and includes groundwater resource assessments and details on a variety of projects available to the region. Several alternative water supply projects researched in the feasibility analysis are adopted into the District's new northern volume of the 2010 Regional Water Supply Plan. The technical support funding continues through September 2011 as the WRWSA coordinates utility partnerships and identifies corridors for future regional transmission systems. The total cost of the program was \$595,000 with the District's share being \$225,000 budgeted in fiscal year 2006-2007.

1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels

Districtwide Establishment of Minimum Flows and Levels

The District continues to make progress in establishing minimum flows and levels (MFLs) for water bodies throughout the region as mandated by Section 373.042, F.S. In fiscal year 2010-2011, MFLs were adopted for Crystal Lake and North Lake Wales (Polk County). It is anticipated that MFLs will be adopted for the Chassahowitzka River system (including Blind Springs); the Homosassa River system;

III. Budget Highlights

the Lower Myakka River; Lake Hancock (Polk County); lakes Wimauma, Carroll, and Hooker (Hillsborough County); and lakes Bonable, Little Bonable, and Tiger (Marion County) by the end of the calendar year. The MFLs document for Gum Springs is currently being peer reviewed and a number of MFLs documents are currently in draft. It is projected that MFLs documents for the Little Manatee River, Brooker Creek, and Crystal River/Kings Bay will be in peer review by the end of the calendar year.

1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning

Peace Creek Canal Watershed

Over the past one hundred years, there have been substantial land alterations in the Peace Creek Watershed including clearing, drainage, re-contouring and mining. The work directly related to the Peace Creek Canal is part of a larger District effort to develop a watershed management plan that evaluates approximately 13,000 acres of lakes and 13,000 acres of wetland areas within the Peace Creek Watershed. The watershed offers wetland restoration and surface water storage opportunities with the potential to improve natural systems, improve aquifer recharge, and enhance flood protection through routine maintenance activities and the identification of specific restoration projects. The Watershed Management Plan is anticipated to be completed in fiscal year 2011-2012. In June 2009, the District's Peace River Basin Board and Governing Board approved a planned approach to secure permanent access rights for maintenance activities by obtaining voluntary conveyance of easement rights from individual property owners and through local government development orders as land transition occurs. Real Estate Services continues with the negotiation for easements on a voluntary basis along the existing canal route and within the proposed right-of-way necessary to maintain it according to the approved plan. The District completed preliminary title investigations related to contacting property owners about obtaining the licenses necessary to allow continued maintenance activities. The historic nature of the Peace Creek and property interests formerly held by Canal District have created title questions that now require obtaining title abstracts in order to engage in constructive discussions with property owners related to the voluntary conveyance of an easement or completion of the surveys for the proposed canal right-of-way. During the 2010 legislative session, House Bill 431 passed the House and Senate dissolving the Peace Creek Drainage District and transferring its responsibilities to the District with respect to the operation and maintenance of the canal system. A permanent aquatic vegetation removal schedule was implemented in fiscal year 2006-2007 by the District's Operations Department which is also performing ongoing operations and maintenance activities. Sediment removal has been completed at 16 sites within strategic reaches of the canal in addition to two culvert replacements. Total project cost is \$7,493,212 with the District (\$5,728,212), Federal Emergency Management Agency (\$1.5 million) and Polk County (\$265,000) sharing the project costs.

Myakka River Watershed Initiative

The Myakka River watershed is approximately 600 square miles in size and the river flows about 66 miles from Myakka Head to its outfall in Charlotte Harbor. The watershed includes portions of several counties including Hardee, DeSoto and Charlotte with the majority of the watershed located in Manatee and Sarasota counties. The initiative is a comprehensive project to evaluate restoration alternatives. The objective of this initiative is to restore water quality, natural system, and floodplain impacts in the watershed and also provide a benefit to water supplies in the Southern Water Use Caution Area. Best alternatives to improve hydrologic conditions in the Flatford Swamp were evaluated to help restore natural systems impacted by anthropogenic alterations. Initial results from the initiative identified three alternatives for removing excess water from the swamp: piping flow to Mosaic for use in their mining operations, piping flow to Manatee County to mitigate for the minimum flows and levels for the lower Manatee River estuary, and to inject into the Upper Floridan aquifer to recharge the aquifer. The remaining tasks to be completed under the initiative include assessing the remainder of the watershed for restoration opportunities in areas such as Blackburn Canal or Tatum Sawgrass marsh. Total project cost is \$5.3 million with \$2.4 million funded by the Ecosystem Management Trust Fund.

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1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring

Lower Floridan Aquifer Exploration

In fiscal year 2006-2007, the Regional Observation and Monitor-well Program (ROMP) expanded operations to include deep exploration into the Lower Floridan aquifers. Real Estate Services continues to make progress to clear a backlog of sites needed for the program. The success of these acquisitions has been made possible through the use of four contractors that have been approved for work hours of up to 2.25 FTEs. Real Estate Services follows the Regional Observation and Monitor-well Program (ROMP) work plan to prioritize acquisition of sites. In fiscal year 2011 the acquisition activities related to 22 monitor well sites were completed. Negotiations are also proceeding for 60 additional sites. The ROMP completed deep exploration into the Lower Floridan aquifers at a total of 8 well sites since fiscal year 2006-2007. The data collected by the ROMP on the Lower Floridan has provided a more complete understanding of the Floridan aquifer system and is being used to determine where the Lower Floridan can serve as a viable water supply and for what type of uses. The information from the ROMP sites also provides data for the proper management of the Lower Floridan aquifer as well as providing Resource Regulation data to evaluate applications for water use permits to use the Lower Floridan aquifer as an alternative to Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals. These data collection efforts are particularly important along the eastern boundary of the District where the deeper portion of the Floridan aquifer system is complicated by the presence of three middle confining units, and use of the Lower Floridan below one of these units (unit I) has already begun. The total capital costs for the core rig and equipment was \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2005-2006, with an annual operational expense of \$75,000 per year for parts and supplies. In fiscal year 2010-2011, one site in Polk County, ROMP 74X – Davenport, has been completed to a depth of 2,777 feet. At this site, the Lower Floridan occurs below middle confining units I and II with no productive interval between these units. Results at this site indicate the Lower Floridan below these units has a moderate to low productivity and is not suitable for use without treatment. In fiscal year 2010-2011, exploration in DeSoto County at ROMP 27 – Scarborough began and is expected to penetrate middle confining units II and VI and determine the productivity and water quality of the Lower Floridan aquifers below each. Lower Floridan aquifer exploration is planned at the ROMP 75 – Auburndale and ROMP 111.5 – Hampton Prairie sites during fiscal year 2011-2012. During fiscal year 2010-2011, District staff in Brooksville Regulation, Resource Data & Restoration, and Resource Projects have designed, for fiscal year 2011-2012 funding, a multi-year series of Lower Floridan aquifer test sites in Polk County with the potential of having various Polk County utilities cooperatively funding the tests if the initial test results show that the wells could be used as a water source for public supply in Polk County.

Districtwide Research Projects Completed

The District has maintained a partnership with the WaterReuse Association and its research affiliate, the WaterReuse Research Foundation, in order to address the complex issues required to continue to maximize the use of reclaimed water. Two of these projects, with total project costs of \$805,100 and the District's share of \$291,700, will result in published study reports in 2011. The projects, *The Study of Nutrient Loading Associated with Reclaimed Water Use* and *The Study of Innovative Reclaimed Water Treatment Technologies* will assist the District and the reclaimed water industry in expanding knowledge and potential use of reclaimed water.

University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

The District continues to fund research projects with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS). Three projects were completed in 2011. The first was an evaluation of water use during production of select tropical foliage plants. This research was used to develop a model for the complete water use for eight popular foliage species. Once water use was determined, conservation practices can be derived from the data. A second project that was completed in 2011 was a project to determine the cold sensitivity of tropical plants and compare cold protection alternatives. Data from this research will be used to determine conservation practices within the tropical plant nursery industry. The third project was a study to determine if soil moisture sensors could be used to

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control irrigation systems for Florida vegetable crops in order to conserve groundwater. The total cost for these three research projects was \$362,900.

North American Vertical Datum of 1988 Migration

A number of the District's data collection, permitting and engineering efforts require accurate vertical survey measurements. Examples include lake levels, stream flows, ground water levels, topographic aerial mapping, Environmental Resource Permitting, and watershed modeling studies. Survey measurements for these purposes are referenced to a standard national elevation surface known as a vertical datum. The previous vertical datum, the NGVD29 was created using surveying technologies that were current in the early twentieth century and is being replaced at the federal, state and local levels by the more accurate North American Vertical Datum of 1988. The primary benefits of this effort include: 1) Improved vertical accuracies for water level measurements made at District data collection sites; 2) Increased accuracies in flood plain models; 3) Ability to efficiently utilize Global Positioning System and Light Detection and Ranging technologies that significantly reduce topographic mapping costs for the District; 4) Increased availability to public and private surveyors of accurate and documented vertical survey benchmarks resulting in lower surveying costs to these parties; and 5) Consistency with similar efforts at other WMDs and federal agencies.

This is a multi-year project that will result in the conversion of District data, databases and work processes from the obsolete NGVD29 to the NAVD88. The NAVD88 migration project is a multi-phase effort that was initiated in fiscal year 2000-2001 and is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2013-2014. The project is on schedule and in fiscal year 2010-2011, 486 data collection sites were surveyed to the new datum and the Water Management Information System was modified to allow for the storage of NAVD88 water levels collected by the District or submitted as Water Use Permit Condition data. Additionally a Cooperative Funding project with the City of Bradenton increased the amount of survey control monuments available to public and private surveyors. This increases the accuracy of surveys in the region while reducing costs to public and private entities.

District funds associated with the conversion of the data collection sites in fiscal year 2010-2011 were \$656,220. The \$136,000 cost for the cooperative project with the City of Bradenton was shared on a 50/50 basis with the City.

2.1 Land Acquisition

Land Acquisition

Real Estate Services completed several acquisitions including in-holdings in the Hálpata Tastanaki and Lake Panasoffkee Preserves, and a partnership with the USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service through the Farm and Ranchland Protection Program for the acquisition of a 1,236-acre conservation easement in the Myakka Prairie Project. The Real Estate Services Section also remained involved with the completion of the Notice of Proposed Change (NOPC) for the Old Florida Plantation (OFP) Development of Regional Impact (DRI). The Section also facilitated the conveyance of right-of-way from the OFP property to Polk County necessary for the Bartow Northern Connector, an important local road project.

2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects

Flatford Swamp Hydrologic Restoration/Implementation

Hydrologic alterations and excess runoff have adversely impacted Flatford Swamp in the upper Myakka watershed. This project will remove excess flows from Flatford Swamp and some portions of the surrounding area to improve the natural systems. Project components include feasibility analysis, design, permitting and construction of the most promising alternatives identified from the results of the Myakka River Watershed Initiative. A feasibility study with Mosaic Fertilizer, LLC, is currently under development for piping excess flow for use in their mining operations. A consultant is anticipated to begin the feasibility study in August 2011. In addition, analysis of wetland restoration alternatives for

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the swamp continues, including targeting priority areas and soil/sediment analysis. Total project cost has not yet been determined. To date, the District has budgeted \$4.21 million toward the project.

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems Projects Approved

The District, in partnership with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS), initiated the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Program in 2003, which operates under Chapter 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code. This program is an agricultural cost share reimbursement program designed to implement production-scale Best Management Practices to reduce ground water use in the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA), prevent groundwater impacts in the northern District, improve water quality in the Shell, Prairie and Joshua Creek (SPJC) watersheds, improve natural systems in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW), and reduce groundwater pumping for cold protection in the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area (DPCWUCA). Typical FARMS projects involve the use of alternative supply sources such as surface water reservoirs, freeze protection technologies or precision irrigation management systems. Forty FARMS projects were Board approved in fiscal year 2010-2011. These 40 projects have a projected ground water offset of 2.57 million gallons per day (mgd). Since the inception of the FARMS Program in fiscal year 2002-2003, there are a total of 118 Board-approved FARMS projects that are projected to have 17.8 mgd of ground water offset throughout the District. Sixty-eight operational projects have an actual offset of 10.6 mgd. The overall goal of the FARMS Program is to achieve 40 mgd of groundwater offset from the agricultural sector by 2025 as a part of the District's SWUCA Recovery Strategy, RWSP and Shell and Prairie Creek Watershed Management Plan – Reasonable Assurance Documentation, as well as a 180 mgd reduction in cold protection quantities in the DPCWUCA. Eighty-four Board-approved projects in the SWUCA, including 35 in the SPJC and 6 in the UMRW, are projected to offset a total of 16.3 mgd of the 40 mgd goal. Sixteen Board-approved projects in the DPCWUCA are projected to offset 42.6 mgd of the 180 mgd goal. An additional 10 projects in the Northern District are projected to offset 248,000 gpd. The total cost of the 118 FARMS projects approved to-date is \$33.4 million: \$15.4 million farmer supplied; \$8.5 million ad valorem funds; \$5.0 million Ecosystem Management Trust Fund; \$1.4 million state appropriation; and \$1.3 million DACS. It is anticipated that 30-40 additional projects will be presented to the Governing Board in fiscal year 2011-2012.

Lower Hillsborough River MFL Recovery Strategy – Implementation of Various Projects to Meet the MFL

The proposed recovery strategy for the Lower Hillsborough River was incorporated into Rule 40D-80.073, Florida Administrative Code, and approved by the Governing Board at its August 28, 2007, meeting. The District approved a joint funding agreement with the City of Tampa for \$44.5 million with the District's share \$22.25 million. The recovery strategy includes a number of projects to divert water from various sources to help meet the minimum flow. One of the projects, the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC) Diversion project, required the District to pump up to 7.1 million gallon per day (mgd) (11 cubic feet per second (cfs)) daily from the TBC to the City of Tampa's reservoir. Of the 7.1 mgd pumped from the TBC to the reservoir, 75 percent, or 5.3 mgd (8.2 cfs) is then pumped to the downstream side of the City's dam. This amount of freshwater in combination with the 10 cfs already supplied from Sulphur Springs to the base of the dam by the City of Tampa means that 11.8 mgd (18.2 cfs) or 70 to 80 percent of the adopted minimum flow is currently being supplied to the Lower Hillsborough River. Cooperative agreements with the City of Tampa for the recovery plan were approved by the Governing Board and the Hillsborough River Basin Board in 2010. The agreement to modify the lower weir at Sulphur Springs was amended to allow additional design and construction to address manatee concerns. The agreement for the upper weir modifications was also amended to fund construction of the two-pump alternative to provide minimum flows simultaneously to the spring run and the lower river. Two cooperative agreements were initiated in late 2010 to fund construction of a pipeline from Blue Sink to the base of the dam, and to investigate additional water sources and supply options that may be needed to meet minimum flows for the Lower Hillsborough River. Construction work on both the lower and upper weir and pump house at Sulphur Springs has begun after receipt of permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It is anticipated that work on the lower weir will be

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completed by December 2011. Work on the upper weir and pump house is to be completed by October 1, 2012; and the Blue Sink project is scheduled for completion by October 31, 2013.

Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project – Land Acquisition for Water Resource Development

On September 25, 2007, the Governing Board authorized the implementation of the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification project including acquisition of lands (placing priority emphasis on voluntary acquisitions) necessary for the project. The Board also approved the use of eminent domain, if necessary, to complete the acquisition process. The project is a critical component of the District's recovery strategy for meeting the minimum flows in the upper Peace River, and will improve the function of approximately 1,000 acres of wetlands around the lake and preserve approximately 4,800 acres of floodplain. To date, the District has acquired or has placed under contract to purchase 7,254 acres in fee simple interest and 1,020 acres via perpetual conservation/inundation easements within the project, and has acquired or placed under contract 99 percent of the land needed for the project. The Real Estate Services section continued its efforts with the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project, now in a support role to the Office of General Counsel, related to the acquisition/litigation of the four remaining easements necessary for the project.

Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project

The District received the Conceptual Environmental Resource Permit for the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification project from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in June 2007. In September 2007, the Governing Board authorized staff to implement the project (final design, permitting, and construction). The project seeks to restore flows to the upper Peace River which have been impacted by groundwater withdrawals in the region. The project will elevate the existing lake level thereby creating water storage which will be released during periods of low flow. The project involves acquisition of surrounding properties that will be inundated or subject to new flood levels. Significant coordination with Polk County, Florida Department of Transportation and surrounding landowners has occurred. The District has completed the design of the outfall structure and has requested bids for the construction of the new structure. The total project cost is expected to be up to \$20 million (excluding land acquisition): \$15.9 million ad valorem funds, \$1.05 million Ecosystem Management Trust Fund, \$1.3 million Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund, and \$1.75 million state General Revenue for West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan.

Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project (Charlotte Harbor)

The Lake Hancock projects are critical in the District's strategies for meeting the minimum flows in the Upper Peace River, improving water quality in the Peace River, and protecting Charlotte Harbor, an estuary of national significance. The goal of the Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment project is to improve water quality discharging from Lake Hancock through Saddle Creek to the Peace River. Water quality treatment of discharges from Lake Hancock has been identified as the most cost-effective means of reducing nitrogen loads into the Peace River and Charlotte Harbor. Historical data has shown that discharge from Lake Hancock to lower Saddle Creek contributes the greatest annual nitrogen load to the river of the nine major sub-basins in the Peace River watershed. For example, in water year 2003 discharge from Lake Hancock contributed approximately 6 percent of the flow to the river, while contributing 13 percent of the Peace River watershed's total annual nitrogen load. Nitrogen has been identified as the primary target nutrient in restoring water quality in the Peace River and preventing degradation of Charlotte Harbor. The Peace River ecosystem routinely suffers from algae blooms during periods of low flows and warm weather. These events not only affect the fish and wildlife associated directly with the river and estuary, but also affect the region's largest potable surface water supply system, operated by the PRMRWSA. Many of the basins along the Peace River, including Lake Hancock, have been identified by the DEP as impaired under the Clean Water Act, requiring that Total Maximum Daily Loads be established.

A feasibility analysis was completed in 2006 that examined alternative technologies to treat discharges from Lake Hancock. The results indicated the most cost-effective option is treatment wetlands. Therefore, the project objective is to reduce nitrogen loads from surface water discharging from Lake

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Hancock by 27 percent annually by routing discharges from the lake through a 1,000-acre wetland constructed on District-owned land at the south shore. The Real Estate Services Section has obtained the remaining interest necessary for construction which was a sovereign submerged land lease necessary for the water intake pipe needed to construct the outfall treatment marsh.

The request for bid (RFB) for construction was advertised in January 2011. Bids were received on April 6, 2011. The low bid was below the construction budget and the Notice of Award was issued April 21, 2011. A bid protest was filed and subsequently referred to the Division of Administrative Hearing (DOAH). Bids are valid for six months. It is anticipated the bid protest will be resolved prior to expiration of the bids and the construction bid may be awarded by October 2011. The total budget for the project, approximately \$28.5 million, is split between the following funding sources: \$2,830,140 ad valorem funds; \$13,435,446 Florida Forever Trust Fund; \$1,750,000 Ecosystem Management Trust Fund; \$325,000 Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund; \$8,403,077 Water Management Lands Trust Fund; and \$1,792,200 U.S. EPA funds.

Pilot Study to Minimize the Mobilization of Arsenic in Aquifer Storage Zones at Aquifer Storage and Recovery Sites

The mobilization of arsenic in the aquifer as a result of Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) activities has become the major issue affecting the viability of ASR in the state. In 2007, the District initiated a multi-agency effort to conduct a pilot study at the City of Bradenton's ASR site. The purpose of the study is to determine if the removal of dissolved oxygen (DO) from water prior to injection can control the release of arsenic during ASR operations. Design and permitting of the degasification system was initiated in spring 2007 and construction of the unit was completed in June 2008. The City completed a full scale (160 mg) cycle test with deoxygenated water in January 2011. Results from the test proved that reducing the DO content in the water prior to injection can solve the arsenic mobilization issue. Comparison of water quality results from the cycle test using deoxygenated water to an earlier cycle test using water with normal DO concentration showed a distinct reduction of arsenic concentrations when using deoxygenated water. Another milestone accomplished was obtaining permission from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and Board of Health to use the recovered ASR water in the City's potable water system. Because the arsenic concentrations were controlled by the degasification system, the City only had to chlorinate the water prior to distribution to the public. The City is now in the process of obtaining an operation permit from DEP for their facility based on the results of the pre-treatment pilot test. Total pilot study cost is \$700,000: \$100,000 City of Bradenton; \$100,000 Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority; \$100,000 St. Johns River Water Management District; \$100,000 South Florida Water Management District; and the District's share \$300,000.

Rocky Creek Lake Enhancement Project

The Rocky Creek Lake Enhancement is a cooperative project with Tampa Bay Water (TBW) to enhance lowered lake levels in northwest Hillsborough County resulting from groundwater withdrawals. Rocky Creek originates in northwest Hillsborough County and flows through Pretty Lake into Lake Armistead and then toward Tampa Bay. During wet periods a portion of the excess flows from Pretty Lake can be diverted into nearby Horse Lake and eventually into lakes Raleigh and Rogers. Diversions will be limited to periods when water levels in Pretty Lake and downstream Lake Armistead are above levels specified in the operational guidelines for the water conservation structures on these lakes. The project is being conducted in three phases: Phase 1 (complete) was to perform the initial feasibility analysis and determine the level of landowner participation; Phase 2 (ongoing) consists of developing the engineering design and obtaining necessary permits; and, Phase 3 is for construction and testing. The project is anticipated to result in installation of pumps and approximately 5,000 feet of pipe ranging in diameter from 18 inches to 36 inches. The project is expected to raise lake levels in the receiving lakes in order to work toward minimum level restoration. Higher lake levels will increase vegetative and habitat restoration and will enhance fish passage by joining lake lobes that separate when water levels are low. A significant accomplishment over the last year was acquiring the necessary property to access the lake and easements to construct the project. Design, permitting, and construction are

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anticipated to be complete by June 2013. Total project cost is estimated to be approximately \$3.5 million, of which 50 percent will be funded by TBW.

2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance

Conservation Projects Completed

Four water conservation projects were completed in fiscal year 2010-2011, saving a total of 181,603 gallons per day. The total cost for the projects was \$556,228 with the District's share \$278,114. Three of the projects were toilet replacement and indoor retrofit projects with the cities of Lakeland and St. Petersburg and Pasco and Pinellas counties. The other project was a pre-rinse spray valve project for commercial customers in Pinellas County.

Districtwide Reclaimed Water Projects Completed

In fiscal year 2010-2011, a total of six reclaimed water projects were completed. Five of the six were reclaimed water supply projects which make more than 3.78 million gallons per day (mgd) of water available to five large non-residential customers (one international airport, four golf courses), one agricultural customer (Schroeder Manatee) and multiple residential customers within eastern Lakewood Ranch to offset an estimated 2.92 mgd of potable or groundwater use. The sixth project, a reclaimed water feasibility study in Sumter County, investigated the potential to offset groundwater used for golf course irrigation with reclaimed water. The District provided \$4.69 million to the six projects, which had a total cost of \$10.21 million. The Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund provided \$986,601. The projects involved construction within Citrus, Hillsborough, Marion, and Sarasota counties.

Districtwide Utility Outreach Efforts

The District's Utility Outreach Program is proactive coordination with the public water supply utilities throughout the District's boundaries in a systematic manner to achieve the water supply planning and water conservation goals. The key program goals are to: ensure that adequate water supplies are available for utilities into the future, reach agreement with utilities on population and demand projections, achieve a Districtwide water use goal of 150 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) or less, enhance support to the District's Regulation Department to accomplish District goals, improve communication and coordination with utilities, achieve 75 percent utilization of reclaimed water and 75 percent offset efficiency of traditional water supply, and better align District resources to achieve water supply planning and water conservation goals. Four interdisciplinary teams, one representing each planning region of the District, exist to set and achieve objectives consistent with District and program goals. The following is an update for the four Outreach Teams for fiscal year 2010-2011: The Northern Outreach Team met with 23 permittees whose per capita was above 150 gpcd. During the meetings, District staff discussed streamlining interaction between District staff and the permittee and walked the permittee through the Utility Reference Manual. Future assistance was made available. All 2010 short term goals were accomplished and new goals for 2011 were developed. Seventy manuals were distributed to utility representatives. A water conservation workshop was held in April 2011 in conjunction with the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority and its member governments to provide a forum for sharing information on water conservation programs, metrics and best management practices. The Southern Outreach Team provided multiple outreach activities to the Gasparilla Island Water Association, the one utility in the southern region exhibiting an unusually high per capita water use. Team members met with multiple utility directors and administrators to discuss potential projects, permitting, the cooperative funding process, and assist with annual water supply reporting. The team hosted a workshop in October 2010 that was attended by representatives from 11 public and private utilities. The Heartland Outreach Team provided manuals to 19 utilities and met with 17 utilities. A regional workshop was held with 13 utilities in attendance. The Tampa Bay Outreach Team met with seven utilities and is scheduled to meet with three additional utilities by the end of the calendar year. The team distributed approximately 15 manuals to utilities.

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Districtwide Urban Mobile Lab

In conjunction with the District's Utility Outreach efforts to assist public water supply utilities conserve water through reducing water loss, the Urban Mobile Lab provides systematic leak detection surveys as well as production source well meter and service meter accuracy testing. To date in fiscal year 2010-2011, a total of 83 source and service meters were tested for nine separate municipalities and private utilities. A total of five comprehensive leak detection surveys were completed resulting in 87 leaks located that equated to an estimated 267,660 gallons per day of water saved (97,695,900 gallons per year). The budget for this program for fiscal year 2010-2011 is \$17,922.

Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Brackish Groundwater Development

This alternative water supply project is proposed to provide up to 6 million gallons per day of brackish groundwater by 2022. The new capacity is needed to meet regional reliability targets and growing regional needs. The first step in the process will be to evaluate the RV Griffin Reserve and Peace River Facility (PRF) site for brackish groundwater development and concentrate disposal options. This preliminary investigation will look at feasibility and cost estimates at the PRF focusing on the intermediate aquifer. Permitting has begun for a test deep injection well to evaluate the suitability of the site for concentrate disposal. Total cost for this investigation is \$1.8 million, with the District's share \$600,000 and \$600,000 from the West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan.

Regional Integrated Loop System Project

The Regional Integrated Loop System project is a series of transmission pipelines that will be developed to regionally transfer and deliver water from existing and future sources to demand centers within the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority's (Authority) four-county region. There are three project phases that are currently under development. Phase 1A will interconnect the Authority's Peace River Facility (PRF) with the City of Punta Gorda's water treatment facility on Shell Creek. Phase 2 will increase capacity between the PRF and the City of North Port, and ultimately establish connections with the City of Venice and the Englewood Water District while creating rotational capacity with Sarasota County's Carlton Water Treatment Facility. Phase 3 will construct a pipeline from Carlton Water Treatment Facility to increase capacity to northern portions of Sarasota County's service area, create a potential delivery point to the City of Venice, and provide future interconnections to Manatee County's water system. Currently, all three phases are under construction. Phase 1A construction began March 2011, Phase 2 construction commenced in June 2011, and the first section of Phase 3 (3A) will be completed in winter 2011. The total cost of Phase 1A is \$19 million with the District contributing \$12 million. The total cost of Phase 2 is \$15.4 million with the District contributing \$7.7 million. The total cost of Phase 3A is \$31.8 million with the District contributing \$13.7 million. The cost of all current and future phases of the Regional Integrated Loop System is projected to be \$183.1 million with the District's share \$88.8 million.

Arcadia/DeSoto Interconnect Project

This interconnect project allows DeSoto County to send water that was discharged into a stormwater pond as a result of required flushing to the City of Arcadia's water system. The project offsets the City's withdrawals from the intermediate aquifer and conserves 0.2 million gallons per day of treated potable water. The interconnect was completed in May 2011. The total cost for the project was \$150,000. The District provided \$112,500 in fiscal year 2009-2010 (75 percent of total, the District's typical contribution for projects that benefit qualifying rural communities under the state's Rural Economic Development Initiative).

System Configuration II (Tampa Bay Water)

The System Configuration II project will develop additional capacity in Tampa Bay Water's (TBW) Enhanced Surface Water System to withdraw and treat water during periods of higher flow from the Hillsborough River and Tampa Bypass Canal. As part of the project, a number of TBW's regional system components are being expanded, including the surface water treatment plant and the Tampa Bypass Canal Pump Station. These improvements will enable higher surface water flows from the Hillsborough River and Tampa Bypass Canal to be captured and increase the use of TBW's C.W. Bill

III. Budget Highlights

Young Regional Reservoir. A total of 25 million gallons per day of new alternative supply will be developed upon completion of the project in 2011. Four system interconnect components are also included in the System Configuration II project. These will provide delivery of alternative water supplies from the regional system to member governments of TBW. Currently, three of the ten project components are complete and the remaining project components are in the construction phase. Total project cost is \$247.7 million with the District's share \$126.9 million: \$105.1 million ad valorem funds, \$6.25 million Community Budget Issue Request, and \$15.5 million Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund.

Feasibility of Using Reclaimed Water for Direct and Indirect Aquifer Recharge in the Tampa Bay Area

In 2008, the District initiated the Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative to work with utilities in the Tampa Bay area to identify options for maximizing the beneficial use of reclaimed water flows. One of the options identified was to use reclaimed water to recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA) to improve water levels and provide the opportunity for additional groundwater withdrawals. District staff worked with representatives of the local governments and utilities to develop a scope of work to conduct an aquifer recharge feasibility study. The District contracted with MWH Americas to perform the study. The work performed included: assessing permitting requirements, quantifying water level improvements and potentially available groundwater withdrawals, and performing cost analyses. The study was conducted from October 1, 2008, to March 31, 2009. Findings from the study indicate that it is possible to develop direct and indirect aquifer recharge projects to improve UFA water levels and provide opportunities for additional groundwater withdrawals in the area. Depending on location, potentially up to 90 percent of recharged quantities could be available for future additional groundwater withdrawals. Estimated costs are comparable to costs of other planned alternative water supply projects. The total cost of the feasibility study was \$481,149 and was fully funded by the District. Since completing the study, several local governments have requested funding for additional studies to determine if these concepts can be implemented on a site-specific basis. Specifically, funding requests were received from Polk and Pasco counties and the City of Winter Haven to perform indirect aquifer recharge feasibility studies; and the City of Clearwater and Hillsborough County to perform direct aquifer recharge feasibility studies. The City of Clearwater and Pasco County initiated work during fiscal year 2009-2010, and the others started work in fiscal year 2010-2011. Costs to perform the feasibility studies through fiscal year 2011-2012 are \$8.7 million, with the District providing half of the costs (\$4.4 million). If these feasibility studies are successful, the projects can be expanded to provide up to 54 million gallons per day in recharge. Additional feasibility studies, construction of recharge facilities, and operation and maintenance will be required.

2.3 Surface Water Projects

Sawgrass Lake Restoration Project (Tampa Bay)

The principal elements of the Sawgrass Lake Restoration project will result in the clean-up and restoration of water resources and wetland areas within Sawgrass Lake Water Management Area. Site clean-up and reclamation of spent shot from the adjacent gun club drop zone area will remove lead and associated contaminants from the system. Water quality improvements will reduce nutrient loadings to Tampa Bay from the 3,017 acres of highly-urbanized untreated watershed. The project is located in Pinellas County and discharges into Tampa Bay. The Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board has budgeted \$25,468,332 for this project, which includes \$1.0 million from state appropriations through the Ecosystems Trust Fund for Tampa Bay and \$455,000 from an EPA 319 grant. The cost of this project required that funds be budgeted over several years to have sufficient funds for project construction. Feasibility, design, permitting and bidding has been completed. The satisfactory low bid for remediation and restoration construction totaled \$22,353,744. Remediation and restoration construction began in February 2011. The City of St. Petersburg's 36-inch Water Transmission Main that was partially located in the project area was successfully relocated and put back into service on June 22, 2011. The project remains on schedule, with construction anticipated to be completed in October 2012.

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Terra Ceia Ecosystem Restoration Project (Tampa Bay)

The Terra Ceia Ecosystem Restoration project represents the largest single restoration effort ever performed for the Tampa Bay estuarine ecosystem. Located in the southeastern reaches of Tampa Bay, the project is a collaborative effort between the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program and the Tampa Bay Aquatic and Park Preserves Programs of the DEP. With approximately 1,100 acres of coastal habitat restoration/enhancement, the project will provide an estimated 300 acres of various estuarine and freshwater wetlands and 800 acres of upland habitats. The project is being done in phases; to date, projects have restored 659 acres of uplands and 117 acres of wetlands. Phase 1 wetlands, restored during fiscal years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009, were distributed among 13 sites scattered throughout the preserves. Total project cost for Phase 1 wetlands is \$3.3 million, of which \$2.0 million was from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and \$1.3 million from the Ecosystem Management Trust Fund. Six upland restoration phases have been completed since 2002, restoring 659 acres at a cost of \$2.4 million. Additional phases of upland and wetland restoration to complete the overall project are being implemented in 2011 and 2012.

Clam Bayou Habitat Restoration and Stormwater Treatment Project

This project consists of four areas of habitat restoration and three stormwater ponds in Clam Bayou, which is located at the southeastern reaches of Boca Ciega Bay of Tampa Bay. The restoration components include subtidal/open water channels and lagoons, intertidal marshes, transitional habitats, uplands/upland islands, and freshwater wetlands. The stormwater treatment components involve 20 acres of ponds designed to improve water quality in runoff from a total watershed area of 2,600 acres. The ponds will achieve a net improvement in water quality in Clam Bayou. The District's project budget totals \$8,431,578, of which \$1.0 million is funded by state appropriation, \$898,800 is funded by an EPA grant specifically for construction, and the remainder is split \$3,152,632 from the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board and \$3,380,146 from state appropriation (SWIM). Project construction is currently underway and is scheduled to be completed in 2011.

Celery Fields Regional Storage & BMP Implementation in Phillippi Creek (Sarasota County)

As a cooperative project with Sarasota County, the Celery Fields Regional Storage and BMP Implementation project represents the District's efforts to implement best management practices (BMPs) within the Phillippi Creek watershed. The Phillippi Creek watershed covers an area of approximately 56 square miles which ultimately drain to Roberts Bay. The project elements completed in 2011 include a 120-acre stormwater treatment pond south of Fruitville Road in Sarasota County. The project will provide additional storage within the watershed and, thereby, provide an improved level of service. These improvements will address structure flooding downstream along Phillippi Creek by providing flood protection for 15 homes currently inundated and damaged during a 100-year flood event. This project is also expected to improve water quality through increased residence times. The total project cost is \$7,407,323 which includes construction and engineering inspection. Sarasota County and DEP provided project funding of \$1,873,997 and \$3,703,661 respectively. The Manasota Basin Board approved \$1,829,665 in funding to implement the project in prior budget years.

Lake Gibson Stormwater Management System Retrofit Project

The Lake Gibson Stormwater Management System Retrofit project is a cooperative funding project with the City of Lakeland to treat stormwater from a 245-acre highly urbanized basin that discharges to Lake Gibson. The project, completed in fiscal year 2010-2011, included the construction of three separate stormwater retention ponds designed to treat stormwater runoff, increase flood protection and improve water quality to Lake Gibson. It is estimated that the project will result in the removal of 427 pounds total nitrogen per year; 99 pounds total phosphorus per year; and 31,162 pounds total suspended solids per year. The total project cost was \$3,996,978.95 which included design, permitting, land acquisition and construction. The City of Lakeland provided project funding of \$3,379,981. The Peace River Basin Board provided \$616,998 for construction of the project.

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Wetland and Hydrologic Restoration on District Lands

The District completed one and continued activities on two hydrologic restoration projects involving District lands. The District completed the Green Swamp Judy Tract Hydrologic Restoration. The Judy Tract, a part of the Green Swamp Wildlife Management Area, is a mosaic of improved pastures, isolated wetlands, pine flatwoods and hardwood swamps. This restoration consisted of recovering the functions of water storage and conveyance in impacted wetlands and streams while recapturing the water quality benefits and wildlife habitat provided by the system in its undisturbed state. Construction of ditch plugs was completed in November 2010 with a final cost, including design and permitting, of \$352,112. This resulted in the restoration of approximately 100 acres of wetlands. The second project, Edward W. Chance Reserve-Gilley Creek Tract Hydrologic Restoration, focuses on the hydrologic restoration of the site's isolated wetlands as well as Gilley Creek, an important tributary creek of the Manatee River. Phase I of the Edward W. Chance Reserve-Gilley Creek Tract project was completed in February 2010. The historic land cover of the site was primarily scrub and scrubby flatwoods. A series of linear ditches was excavated to provide irrigation and drainage for prior agricultural use. The restoration included filling 2.4 miles of ditches with the adjacent spoil remaining from the historic construction of the ditches. Additionally, two cut-and-fill ponds were created to provide additional fill material for the ditches and to create foraging areas for woodstork to mitigate for the filled ditches. Phase II is currently in permitting and construction is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2011-2012. The third project, Myakka State Forest Hydrologic Restoration, includes the restoration of the site's impacted isolated wetlands and the restoration of surface water flows to Oyster Creek and Ainger Creek. Phase I of the project was completed in March 2010 and included the removal of a salinity barrier on Ainger Creek. The second phase of the project will include installing earthen ditch plugs to restore historic drainage patterns to the site. Phase II is currently in design and permitting and construction is expected to be completed in fiscal year 2011-2012.

3.1 Land Management

Land Use Stakeholders Committee

Land Resources Staff continued to facilitate enhanced public input and comment regarding land use issues through the implementation of a Stakeholders Group. The group worked collaboratively to evaluate land uses on District public conservation lands. Numerous meetings and significant effort is tied to the current evaluation of District lands for additional hunting opportunities on these lands. Working collaboratively with the Basin Board Land Resources Committee, other agencies, recreational groups and interested citizens, staff is developing evaluation results for presentation to the public and ultimately the Governing Board.

Assisting Regional Water Authorities

Land Resources staff has worked collaboratively with the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority and Tampa Bay Water to assist with the development of and maintenance of regional water supply facilities. Both regional suppliers have significant infrastructure located on District-owned lands, including reservoirs, and pipelines. Staff assisted with real estate needs for mitigation and expansion of facilities to ensure sufficient supplies.

Utility Infrastructure

Land Resources staff worked with numerous utilities to facilitate the necessary real estate transactions to assist infrastructure needs of gas companies, TECO Energy, Progress Energy, and cellular communication providers. These efforts involved development of necessary easements for the placement of infrastructure on District lands and negotiation of compensation for these uses of District lands.

Lake Hancock Projects

Land Use staff negotiated the terms of and development of numerous agreements in support of the District's Lake Hancock projects. These include inter governmental agreements for management of

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lands, dredge agreements, utility easements, security, cattle lease agreements as an interim management tool, and demolition of infrastructure from project lands.

Prescribed Burning

Prescribed burning is the most important management tool available to conservation land managers in Florida. The District's prescribed burning goal is to restore and maintain the ecological function of District conservation lands through the application of fire in a way that mimics, as closely as possible, the ecological benefits of naturally occurring fire in the Florida landscape. As steward of over 300,000 acres of public conservation lands, the District is heavily involved in prescribed fire. The primary focus of the District's fire management personnel and material resources is prescribed burning, resulting in an annual average of 25,000 acres burned. From October 1, 2010, through July 1, 2011, approximately 14,500 acres have been burned under prescription on District lands. This is significantly short of the record-breaking fiscal year 2009-2010 total of 30,500 acres burned during the same period last year (and 39,128 acres fiscal year total) due to an extended dry spring. Continued summer rains will make conditions favorable to begin burning again soon, toward an expected fiscal year 2010-2011 goal of 30,000 acres.

On June 13, the Governor signed Executive Order 11-128 establishing a state of emergency for wildfires statewide. On June 16, the Florida Division of Forestry requested qualified District personnel and equipment to support state fire suppression efforts. On June 17, the District mobilized two strike teams: an engine team consisting of three engines and seven staff members in the Land Management and Field Operations Sections; and a dozer-plow team consisting of two dozer-plow units, transports, support trucks and four Field Operations Section staff members. The teams were assigned to one-week details at the Santa Fe support group in Alachua County and the Bunnell Complex support group in Flagler County, respectively. The engine team was relieved after seven days by another District team; the dozer-plow team was demobilized after seven days. The second engine team was assigned to perform mop-up on the Blue Ribbon fire in Hamilton County, on which two firefighters lost their lives several days earlier, and was demobilized after its seven-day shift. All crews and equipment performed admirably, without injury or mishap. A shift to summertime rain patterns has significantly decreased likelihood of wildfires on District lands. During fiscal year 2010-2011, 12 wildfires totaling 1,313 acres have occurred on District lands as of July 1.

Feral Pig Control Program

Feral pigs are by far the most destructive exotic animal species on District lands. Since 1995, Procedure 61-9, *Control of Terrestrial Exotics on District-owned Lands (Flora and Fauna)*, has guided staff in the control of wild pigs, which has included contracted trapping, public wildlife management area hog hunts and special District-administered hog hunts. Recent efforts have also been made to research and develop new alternatives such as sterilization, with mixed results. It is widely recognized that one tactic alone is insufficient to control wild pigs, but that all available tactics must be optimized and applied strategically to effect meaningful reductions of wild pig populations. Further, population and damage metrics must be established and monitored through time to track response to control efforts, and thus measure success.

In 2010, staff developed an enhanced wild pig control strategy to maximize the use of all available control tactics and to develop and monitor population and damage trends; with the long-term goal of reducing and maintaining wild pig damage on District lands at minimum acceptable levels. The document, *A Plan for the Control of Wild Pigs on District Lands: 2011 through 2015*, was developed to guide this effort. The Governing Board approved the implementation of this initiative beginning in fiscal year 2010-2011. Through the first nine months of fiscal year 2010-2011, 1,601 feral pigs have been removed from District lands, compared with 1,460 during all of fiscal year 2009-2010. Initial monitoring events have been completed to develop trend analysis data for future success tracking.

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Potts Preserve Hydrologic Restoration – Natural Systems

Potts Preserve was acquired by the District for preservation purposes. Prior to the District's acquisition, the previous land owner made significant alterations to the property which included the construction of a series of fills in the early 1950s to connect upland islands to provide access to the more remote parts of the property, and to increase the amount of usable land for cattle grazing. The resulting dikes inhibited the historic, natural movement of water from the Hernando Pool of Lake Tsala Apopka into the Preserve's marsh adversely impacting the hydrology of the marsh. In 2001, the District developed a comprehensive hydrologic restoration plan for the Preserve. A component of that plan proposed removing the fills associated with the west dike and middle road to restore the historic connection between the Hernando Pool and the marsh. However, due to concerns that the removal of the fills would facilitate air boat access into the marsh, the removal of these fills was not permitted. Since 2001, the concerns over air boat access to the marsh have become moot, and in February 2010 the District re-submitted a Noticed General Environmental Resources Permit application to the Florida DEP and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to remove the fills. Permits were issued in the second quarter of 2010, and the remaining 15 fills associated with the west dike and middle road were removed by the Operations Department in June and July 2010 at a cost of \$74,000.

3.2 Works

Lake Tarpon Outfall Canal Rehabilitation – Flood Protection

The Lake Tarpon Outfall Canal (LTOC) and Structure S-551 were constructed as part of the Four River Basins, Florida Project, a federally funded flood control project administered by the USACE. Under an agreement with the federal government, the District has been responsible for the operation and maintenance of completed facilities since 1969. A critical concern related to the LTOC was the severe embankment and slope erosion along its entire six-mile length and the deterioration of the 25 secondary drainage culvert systems. In 2005, it was estimated the canal repairs, including possible dredging of the canal, could cost as much as \$9.0 million. The Pinellas-Anclote River Basin began to set aside funds to construct the needed repairs for the LTOC in the fiscal year 2005-2006 budget, and had accumulated the estimated \$9.0 million by fiscal year 2008-2009. The construction on the canal rehabilitation project began in fiscal year 2007-2008, and is being implemented by the Operations Department in three phases. Phase 1 was to perform the needed canal bank repair and riprap fortification, berm stabilization, and culvert replacements in the saltwater segment of the canal downstream of Structure S-551. Construction of this phase was completed in late 2009. The next two phases were in the freshwater segment of the canal between Structure S-551 and Lake Tarpon. Phase 2 was completed in July 2010. It included the canal reach from Structure S-551 north to McMullen Booth Road and included canal bank repair and riprap fortification, berm stabilization, and culvert replacements. The remaining construction of Phase 3, from McMullen Booth Road to Lake Tarpon, began in fall 2010 and will be completed by fall 2011. The Basin budgeted \$2.0 million, \$3.5 million, and \$3.5 million for construction in fiscal year 2005-2006, fiscal year 2006-2007 and fiscal year 2007-2008, respectively. Based on Operations Department staff constructing the needed improvements, substantial cost savings were realized for Phases 1 and 2 which resulted in excess of \$5.0 million being carried forward into the Basin's budget to fund additional projects. Cost savings will again be realized during Phase 3 which will result in \$441,414 carried forward into the Basin's budget to fund additional projects in fiscal year 2011-2012.

3.4 Invasive Plant Control

Control of Old World Climbing Fern

Old World Climbing Fern (OWF) is an invasive vine native to tropical and subtropical regions of Asia, Africa and Australia. First detected in south Florida, it now occupies large areas in southern and central Florida and OWF is spreading north and west into central Florida. It forms thick mats on the ground and up into the tree canopy smothering native plants and altering fire ecology. The District funded a biological control project with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to release a leaf-feeding moth *Neomusotima conspurcatalis* to control the invasive plant OWF in the Flatford Swamp. The ability of

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OWF to thrive in swampy habitats makes it difficult to control using conventional methods and the lack of any improved access within the Flatford Swamp further hinders effective control efforts. Despite two separate release attempts at two different sites, the Neo moth failed to establish within Flatford Swamp. The final report for this project includes recommendations for future action. It is likely that District staff will have to consider other control options for controlling OWF within Flatford Swamp.

Central Florida Lygodium Strategy

Central Florida Lygodium Strategy (CFLS) is a regionally coordinated, public private partnership effort to stop the northward spread of OWF within central Florida and into the Green Swamp ecosystem, which is being coordinated by The Nature Conservancy. Without a comprehensive landscape approach that addresses infestations on both private and public lands, the northward spread of OWF will not be stopped. District support (funding and aerial surveys) will allow the continued coordination of this effort and on the ground treatments of the northernmost infestations of OWF on private lands. The resulting early detection/rapid response effort is critical as it will result in preventing and/or delaying the spread of OWF into the Green Swamp area and onto other District-owned lands. The success of this effort will help reduce the District's future treatment/control costs as well as help preserve the ecological integrity of the Green Swamp and other District-owned lands in central Florida.

4.1 Consumptive Use (Water Use) Permitting Program

The Water Use Permitting (WUP) Program implements the provisions of Part II of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Water Resource Implementation Rule set forth in Chapter 62-40, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Additional rules relating to water use are found in Chapter 40D-3, F.A.C., entitled Regulation of Wells, Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., entitled Water Levels and Rates of Flow, Chapter 40D-80, F.A.C., entitled Prevention and Recovery Strategies For Minimum Flows and Levels, Chapter 40D-21, F.A.C., entitled Water Shortage Plan, and Chapter 40D-22, F.A.C., entitled Year-Round Water Conservation Measures. In addition to permitting, the Water Use Program engages in a comprehensive compliance program that checks and verifies critical data when submitted by permittees.

For the 12-month period, starting May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011, the District issued 936 Water Use Permits. In addition, there were 1,990 WUP compliance files opened and 1,872 WUP compliance files closed during the year.

Major WUPs included Tampa Bay Water's Consolidated Permit which combines 11 public supply wellfields collectively known as the Central System Facilities. The renewal for the Consolidated Permit, issued in January 2011, will maintain the 90 million gallons per day (mgd) average annual withdrawal quantity for a duration of ten years and requires the ongoing implementation of the Northern Tampa Bay Recovery Strategy and the Comprehensive Environmental Resources Recovery Plan outlined in Rule 40D-80.073, F.A.C.

4.2 Water Well Construction, Permitting and Contractor Licensing

The Well Construction Permitting (WCP) Program implements provisions of Part III of Chapter 373, F.S., authorized in a delegation order between the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the District, and administered through Chapter 40D-3, F.A.C., incorporating all DEP state-wide well construction regulations. Included are activities directly, and indirectly, related to the regulation and compliance of licensing water well contractors and permitting of the construction, modification and abandonment of water wells.

One component of the District's comprehensive well construction program is the implementation of the Chapter 62-524, F.A.C., program for the DEP. Chapter 62-524, F.A.C., titled New Potable Well Permitting in Delineated Areas, is a legislative mandate identified in Section 373.309, F.S. The District has implemented this regulation (by incorporation into Chapter 40D-3, F.A.C.) since 1990. The

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District's role is to review and issue well construction permits in areas delineated by the DEP. Activities are coordinated with owners, water well contractors, county health departments, and the DEP and include telephone and written contacts, geologic research and interpretations, field inspections (GPS surveys, site inspections, grouting witnesses), and permit review and issuance.

For the 12-month period, starting May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011, the District issued 5,701 Well Construction Permits. For the same period, the delegated counties (Manatee, Marion within SWFWMD only, and Sarasota) issued 1,416 WCPs. There were 350 WCP compliance files opened and 328 WCP compliance files closed during the year. In addition, there were 1,706 well inspections completed.

4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting

The Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP) Program implements provisions of Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. Activities include: pre-application meetings, permit evaluation, and a comprehensive compliance program which includes such activities as complaint follow-up, construction inspections, as-built reviews and recertification inspections; providing support to the Office of General Counsel (OGC) for enforcement, such as Consent Orders; Sovereign Submerged Lands program administration associated with ERP related activities; issuance of Formal Wetland Determinations; administration of the Agricultural Groundwater and Surface Water Management (AGSWM) Program; DRI reviews; coordination with the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS); and assistance with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Watershed reviews.

For the 12-month period beginning May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011, the District issued 1,689 Environmental Resource Permits. In addition, there were 12,537 ERP compliance files opened and 12,109 ERP compliance files closed during the year. Resource Regulation focused on decreasing the compliance backlog. For example, the Statements of Completion/As-Built backlog was decreased from 541 to 384 (total all four offices). For the 12-month period from May 1, 2010 through April 30, 2011 the District authorized 54 AGWSWM exemptions to assist farmers in their agricultural activities. Major ERPs included the USF Lakeland campus, a 190-acre polytechnic college campus in Polk County, adjacent to the 2,490-acre Williams Development of Regional Impact Property. The District has issued permits for several improvement projects in this area to support the anticipated growth.

4.4 Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities

Development and Approval of the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area Rules

In January 2010, the Dover/Plant City area experienced a record 11 day freeze event. The pumping that took place by the commodities that use ground water for crop protection caused a 54.2 foot drop in the Upper Floridan aquifer which resulted in 760 well complaint calls to the Tampa Service Office and over 130 sinkhole reports. To address concerns related to this and prior freeze events, the District initiated development of a multi-faceted management plan to minimize the risk of impacts from future freeze events in the area. As a part of this process, the District convened a work group and technical experts. Two public workshops, and a series of technical work sessions, were held to receive feedback from key stakeholders. The information gathered at these meetings helped the District develop a management plan to minimize the risk of impacts during future freeze events. This management plan was approved by the Governing Board. The Governing Board also approved rules which establish a Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area, a minimum aquifer level for freeze events, an associated recovery strategy and modified the well construction rules to expand the area of special well construction requirements in the Dover/Plant City area. In addition, the management plan contains improved procedures for allocating well investigation responsibility should another freeze event generate well complaints.

The development of the new rules was a significant interdepartmental effort. The rules were approved by the District's Governing Board at the December 2010 Board meeting and by the Governor's office in May 2011. The rules went into effect June 16, 2011.

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Water Shortage Plan/Rulemaking Update

The Southwest Florida Water Management District's Water Shortage Plan (Chapter 40D-21, F.A.C.) was adopted in 1984 and updated in 2006 to reflect experience with the 1999-2001 droughts. Similarly, the Governing Board approved initiation of rulemaking during its meeting on September 29, 2009 in order to refine the plan to reflect additional experience exercising various provisions during the 2007-2010 droughts. The Governing Board approved the proposed amendments during its October 26, 2010 meeting. However, publication for adoption and other final rulemaking steps needed to formally implement the Board-approved amendments have been postponed since that time, so that staff can complete additional data collection and analysis that is necessary to update the SERC in accordance with new provisions of Section 120.541(1), F.S. (enacted as a result of HB 1565 from the Florida Legislature's 2010 session).

Conserve Florida Statewide Public Supply Water Conservation Initiative

Conserve Florida is the name of the collaborative effort to fulfill the requirements of Section 373.227, F.S., to develop a comprehensive water conservation program for public suppliers that provide them with utility-specific options. The main product of this initiative to-date is two versions of a tool for utilities to use when developing or updating their water conservation plans; one version is a web-based computer application called "The Guide" and the other is a spreadsheet referred to as "EZ Guide" (both versions identify recommended and optional elements to include in a water conservation plan based on the utility's size, mix of customers, existing efforts, etc.). The District continues to play an active role on the Conserve Florida workgroup and steering committees established to assist the DEP provide oversight of the Conserve Florida Clearinghouse. This clearinghouse is currently hosted by the University of Florida, under contract from DEP, to provide technical support for both versions of the water conservation planning guide, an online water conservation library, and other core services.

Resource Regulation Staffing

In response to a decrease in the workload associated with ERP applications and direction from the new administration, Regulation Division staffing has been reduced by 23 percent, since fiscal year 2008-2009. As noted above, during this economic downturn, the Division has focused efforts on reducing a backlog associated with ERP compliance.

5.1 Water Resources Education

Florida Water StarSM – Indoor and Outdoor Water Conservation

Florida Water StarSM (FWS) is a voluntary certification program for new residential and commercial properties, communities and existing homes. The program encourages water efficiency in household appliances, plumbing fixtures, irrigation systems and landscapes, as well as water quality benefits from best management practices in landscapes. The FWS program was created by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), which certified its first FWS home in July 2006. As a result of well-established Florida-Friendly LandscapingTM outreach to builders, this District created Florida Water Star Gold (FWSG), an upper tier level of the program, and initially promoted FWSG exclusively. The District launched FWSG in fiscal year 2008–2009 and certified its first "gold" home in March 2009. During 2009–2010, the FWS program in this District expanded to include promotion of both Silver and Commercial levels. In 2011, the FWS residential retrofit program for existing homes was piloted by the SJRWMD and the criteria for Community certification was developed. To-date, 107 properties have been certified in this District, including two commercial properties — one of the buildings at the District's Tampa Service Office and a Lakeland office building. A one-year water audit on the Lakeland building showed a 72 percent savings in water use compared to a nearby similarly sized and similarly occupied building.

Florida-Friendly LandscapingTM Education

Recognizing that the typical single-family home uses up to 50 percent of its water on outdoor irrigation, the District promotes Florida-Friendly LandscapingTM (FFL) education through its partnership with the University of Florida/Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Florida-Friendly LandscapingTM

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program and county governments. This year, District-funded FFL program coordinators involved more than 110,000 people directly through workshops, presentations, yard certifications, telephone calls, emails, and office and exhibit visits. Coordinators distributed approximately 210,000 pieces of educational materials and potentially reached millions indirectly through electronic media programs, Internet webpages and blogs. In 2011, more than 1,600 landscape professionals were trained on FFL principles and best management practices through District programs. To further promote FFL to those visiting District offices, the District met its goal of having all District office properties receive Florida-Friendly Yard recognition from the University of Florida this year.

"Florida-Friendly Fertilizing" Campaign

To promote water quality protection, the District developed the "Florida-Friendly Fertilizing" integrated campaign. The campaign included media ads, a website, seven how-to videos, *A Do-it-Yourself Guide to Florida-Friendly Fertilizing* booklet, a tip card and partner outreach. The media campaign, which ran mid-February through mid-May 2011, included primarily television and radio advertisements and resulted in more than 151 million impressions. Campaign reach and frequency numbers indicate that 98.9 percent (reach) of the people in the District were exposed 40.3 times (frequency) to the campaign's messages through advertising.

Pre- and post-campaign surveys were conducted via telephone Districtwide. Survey results indicate the following:

- 44 percent increase in those who believe that how they fertilized their lawns can harm the environment
- 100 percent increase in the number of respondents who water their lawn only 1/4" after fertilizing
- 43 percent decrease in the number of respondents who fertilize before a heavy storm
- 96 percent of those receiving a copy of *A Do-it-Yourself Guide to Florida-Friendly Fertilizing* booklet found it helpful

"Get Outside!" Campaign

Fiscal year 2010-2011 is the second year of the award-winning "Get Outside!" campaign. Campaign goals include promoting the value of ecosystem protection through recreation on conservation land, increasing awareness that District lands are available for public recreation use, and increasing diversity and youth participation in recreation on conservation lands. During the first year of the campaign, the District promoted the 152-page *Recreation Guide to Southwest Florida Water Management District Lands* and the revised webpage at WaterMatters.org/recreation/. In addition, the District hosted four community events to showcase District lands. The second year of the campaign focused on a series of smaller, targeted events offered by Land Resources staff and planned in conjunction with nationally recognized environmental holidays. All events showcased recreational opportunities on District lands. As a result of these actions, daily page views to WaterMatters.org/recreation increased by 58 percent during the first year of the campaign and increased 173 percent during the second year.

Water Conservation Hotel and Motel Program (Water CHAMPSM)

Water CHAMPSM encourages Florida's visitors to do their part in helping protect the water resources in west-central Florida by asking them to use their towels and linens more than once during their stay rather than requesting new items daily. The program also gives hotel and motel owners and staff the tools they need to develop water-conserving management practices throughout their properties. Currently, there are 455 participants in Water CHAMP. This brings the participation rate to 49 percent of all hotels and motels within the District and accounts for more than 68 percent of the available hotel rooms in the District. Based on average occupancy rates and water savings, it is projected that more than 186 million gallons of water were saved by participating properties in 2010, and the program is on track to continue that savings in 2011. Since August 2009, the South Florida Water Management District has been promoting the program in the Florida Keys, and the Suwannee River Water Management District began promoting the program in 2011. Also in 2011, unsold advertising space at Tampa International Airport was provided to the District without charge and used to promote Water

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CHAMP properties and to encourage hotel guests to reuse their towels and linens during their stay. Participating properties are also promoted in this District's *Sleep Well at a Water-Saving Hotel/Motel* brochure, which is distributed at all five VISIT Florida's official welcome centers.

Water Program for Restaurant Outreach (Water PROSM)

Water PROSM was launched in May 2008 to promote water conservation in restaurants. The program invites restaurant staff to serve water only upon request and asks that restaurant managers complete a self-audit water conservation checklist. Water PRO also educates restaurant patrons through table tents, coasters, children's coloring sheets and other free materials. Currently, there are 283 restaurants participating in Water PRO.

Youth Water Resources Education Program

The Youth Water Resources Education program continues to help the District meet its mission by providing students, teachers and families with classroom materials and opportunities for hands-on learning experiences that equip them to make informed decisions about water resources and instill a sense of environmental stewardship. An outside evaluation of the program found that District resources serve as a catalyst for teachers to include Florida's water resources in their classrooms where they otherwise would not. One reason for this is that all programs and materials are hands-on and help teachers meet Florida's education standards and prepare students for Florida Comprehensive Assessment Tests. In 2011, the District reached more than 400,000 students and educators (which is about half of all students and educators in the District) through youth water resources education programs provided to county school districts, charter and private schools, home school groups and nonformal educators.

6.0 District Management and Administration

District Operational Efficiency and Resource Stewardship

The Southwest Florida Water Management District supports Governor Scott's efforts to move toward more efficient, cost-effective, businesslike and sustainable governance practices. Florida's water management districts already lead the way in water conservation. Incorporating an emphasis on cost effectiveness and efficiency in our day-to-day operations makes sense and fits well with our focus on sustainable growth and environmental responsibility.

In keeping with direction from the Executive Office of the Governor and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to continuously improve service delivery while being mindful of impacts upon Florida's taxpayers, the District continues to find ways to incorporate efficiency reviews and measures as an integral and permanent part of its organizational management culture as a means to conduct District business better, faster and more cost effectively. This involves continuous review of core operational processes, including:

- Prioritizing budget review and development.
- Taking a leadership role in meeting water resource development and recovery needs by providing planning guidance, technical and scientific expertise, and monetary support.
- Leveraging budget dollars against funds supplied from federal, state and local public and private sources to maximize the region's ability to accomplish critical water management projects within the District's core areas of responsibility.
- Annual planned and as-needed efficiency and effectiveness audits conducted by the District's Office of Inspector General.
- Emphasis on and investment in development and implementation of new technology applications to significantly streamline workflow, provide easier collection, storage and access to data and improve service to the District's customers.
- Monitoring workloads and the variety of work performed by District staff.

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- Staffing analysis, to evaluate, reassign and reclassify existing staff. Each vacancy is subjected to department, organization and programmatic review, to ensure all District programs and activities have appropriate levels of support.
- Performing reviews of District employee classification, compensation and benefits to ensure the District stays competitive within the employment market.
- Reliance on outsourcing and alternative staffing (e.g., students, temporaries and outsourced workers) to adapt to workload needs that grow and shrink over time.
- Dedicating resources necessary to expedite high priority programs and projects.
- Evaluating District operations to achieve environmental efficiencies in the use of water, energy and fuel, toward the goals of reducing the District's overall carbon footprint and demonstrating commitment to superior environmental stewardship.

These and many other activities contribute to the ongoing effort to achieve short and long-term cost savings and efficiencies in staff time, program execution and use of other resources such as fuel and energy.

From its efficiency and effectiveness reviews the District has determined that, at a time of financial stress and declining revenues:

- Statutorily-required and Department of Environmental Protection delegated responsibility (and thus the needs of the resource) can be met within funding levels set in the proposed budget.
- Continuing to implement, refine and enhance cost-effective productivity technology improvements and appropriate levels of outsourcing, temporary staffing or other operational alternatives will continue to ensure the District's staffing levels are aligned with programmatic and operational needs.
- Maintaining the District's current strategy of continuous evaluation of programs, staffing, budget and other resources with an emphasis on return on taxpayer investment will result in continuous process improvements and ensure operational and environmental efficiency including continuity of operations planning for all types of emergencies.

Information Technology Projects

As identified in the Information Resources Department (IRD) Five-Year Technology Plan, Fiscal Year 2010-2011 through Fiscal Year 2014-2015, the District completed its planned migration from a mainframe centric data processing environment to a more flexible and current technology-based portfolio of systems in fiscal year 2009-2010 on time and within budget. This portfolio of projects includes regulatory, water resource management, human resources, financial, content management, and unified communications programs and processes. The project portfolio has a total estimated five-year cost of \$11.8 million (fiscal year 2010-2011 through fiscal year 2014-2015). The major initiatives in the strategic system portfolio are:

- *Water Management Information System (WMIS)*
The Executive performance goals for WMIS are to achieve at least 80 percent online utilization for each type of permit application and 99 percent utilization by staff for processing and review by fiscal year 2013-2014 or earlier. The vision for WMIS, as defined in the Governing Board approved 2005 Vision Statement and included in the IRD Five-Year Technology Plan, Fiscal Year 2005-2006 through Fiscal Year 2010-2011, was that it would support the District's major resource management and planning activities by storing and retrieving all Scientific and Regulatory data and would provide critical operational support to the District's Water Use Permitting (WUP), Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP), Well Construction Permitting (WCP), and all regulatory compliance programs. Because WMIS was planned to be developed over an extended period using the Rational Unified Process, components of the system have been developed and released in sequence. The Initial Operational Capability was achieved in fiscal year 2010-2011.

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Since fiscal year 2008-2009, there have been three related development and maintenance tracks. They include WMIS development, WMIS Operations, Maintenance and Enhancements (OME) and new WMIS modules. The OME initiatives include an enhanced ERP effort, which began in April 2010 and will continue into fiscal year 2011-2012, and a focused effort to complete high priority user-requested enhancements in fiscal year 2011-2012. Major WMIS accomplishments in fiscal year 2010-2011 include Phase I completion of the Wetland Assessment Program (WAP) module; the incorporation of the Lithologic and Geophysical well logs into Resource Data; and migration of the function of legacy applications previously written in a Lotus Notes database, including record keeping, and document creation for ERP, WUP, and Compliance. WMIS modules planned for future iterations include integration with the Water Use Tracking (WUT) program to be completed in fiscal year 2011-2012, and the Geographic Watershed Information System (GWIS) in fiscal year 2012-2013. An outreach plan is being developed, led by the Regulation Department, to ensure that external WUP and ERP customers have the knowledge and support necessary to take advantage of the system. Total project cost: \$18.6 million from inception through fiscal year 2014-2015.

- *Project Information Management System (PIMS)*

The PIMS project was originally conceived and designed as a replacement application for the Lotus Notes Project Management database in fiscal year 2005-2006. Brainstorming interviews added new ideas to expand the capabilities of the system. Phase I of this project was completed with all the functionality of the previous Lotus Notes application; the migration of historic data; the additional functionality of a real-time interface with the budget system; imaging capability; Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) online applications; Basin Board Project Books for reporting on all aspects of Basin projects; online project evaluation; and automated project application import into the project database. PIMS IOC was achieved in fiscal year 2009-2010 and the OME process started immediately after IOC. Major enhancements include the integration with Performance Budgeting, which replaced the District's prior budget software, Budget Reporting and Analysis Support System (BRASS) in fiscal year 2010-2011, the inclusion of Conservation Projects tracking in fiscal year 2010-2011 and the integration with Enterprise Content Management in fiscal year 2011-2012. In May 2011, PIMS became the first District application to receive a third-party security certification. Total project cost: \$1.2 million from inception through fiscal year 2012-2013.
- *Enterprise Content Management (ECM)*

The ECM provides for the centralized management of all content and allows quick access to the information in a structured manner. It is critical to the District's business continuity that this information is safe, secured and easily retrievable on demand. The ECM system being implemented was awarded via competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) to IKnow LLC and the Vignette, recently acquired by OpenText. Based on recommendations by Legal and Contracts, the District terminated the contract with IKnow, LLC effective September 7, 2010 based on poor performance and improper subcontractor management. A new ECM contractor, Acuity was hired on September 22, 2010. The IRD and the Document Services Section of the General Services Department share the Governance of managing the District's critical information in this environment. Due to requirements listed in Rule 1B-26.003, Florida Administrative Code, storage for electronic records is also a major concern addressed with an ECM infrastructure. Major ECM accomplishments in fiscal year 2010-2011 include: implementation of an email management integration tool; development and implementation of the scanning strategy; taxonomy implementation phase 1 and 2; file plan implementation; WMIS ERP document integration; and Lotus Notes Executive Correspondence implementation. The Accounts Payable business process management, Fixed Records Management (FRM) migration and Contracts Management System business process management were initiated and are anticipated to be complete in fiscal year 2010-2011. Fiscal year 2012-2013 projects include upgrade of all systems to the latest version, enhancements to Accounts Payable, FRM and Contracts Management and the inclusion of federated search capabilities. Full operational capability is planned for fiscal year 2012-2013.

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The project remains on time and within budget. Total project cost: \$5.0 million from inception through fiscal year 2013-2014.

- *Land Resources Information System (LaRIS)*
The lands that are acquired by the District require management and maintenance to provide public access, recreational use and protection of the natural systems. Managing these resources requires that District staff have access to comprehensive information for each of the District's properties. The LaRIS was envisioned to meet land acquisition, land use and land management requirements and significantly improve the business processes. It is based on the same technology architecture as WMIS and PIMS. The Land Management burn components have been in production since August 2008. Wildfire components have been in place since June 2009. Land Acquisition components have been in place since September 2008. The initial release of Land Use components occurred in January 2009. Conservation Easement monitoring is now in production. The Land Administration components and reports are now in place for User Acceptance testing. The Special Use Area components are currently being developed. Enhancements and improvements are being made to these components in an ongoing effort as the project progresses toward completion. The project remains on schedule for completion by September 2011 and is within budget. Total project cost: \$3.1 million from inception through fiscal year 2011-2012.
- *Human Resources Information System (HRIS)*
The purpose of the HRIS is to integrate current and planned payroll and human resource software and processes into a usable decision support system. It was purchased via a competitive RFP in fiscal year 2007-2008 as a replacement for CYBORG, which was a Mainframe based system. The contract award went to NuView, which uses a Microsoft SQL Server based system. NuView provided an interface to the CORT payroll system, which is owned by NuView. The upgrade from version 4.12 to version 4.14 will occur during fiscal year 2011-2012. The remaining modules are Recruiting and Candidate Self Service, Training, Performance and Compensation Administration. These modules are being purchased from other vendors or internally developed and will be integrated with the NuView system. Governance and funding for this project is a joint effort among IRD, Finance and Human Resources. It is an operational system for all core human resource and payroll functions. Total project cost: \$1.8 million from inception through fiscal year 2012-2013.
- *Unified Communication Process Improvement*
As first identified in the IRD Five-Year Technology Plan, Fiscal Year 2008-2009 through Fiscal Year 2012-2013, the District has the need for Unified Communications (UC) to improve staff communication during significant storm events; field operations and daily work. UC includes, but is not limited to, voice, video, data and two-way radio frequency (RF) communications. The major milestones are communications support consolidation in fiscal year 2008-2009 (completed), Networking Infrastructure and telecommunications upgrades in fiscal year 2009-2010 (completed), Voice over IP (VoIP) in fiscal year 2010-2011 (completed), Unified Messaging in fiscal year 2012-2013 and UC in fiscal year 2013-2014. Changes in the timeline are due to staffing and budgetary reductions. This project includes implementing this process improvement effort by focusing on the interoperability of various communications technologies and their phased implementation from fiscal year 2009-2010 through fiscal year 2013-2014. The integration of the District's radio and wireless technology previously scheduled for fiscal year 2012-2013 will be deferred until further notice based upon fiscal and resource constraints. Once the remaining project milestones are completed, the infrastructure must be maintained and the technology must have a refresh schedule to meet current and future operational requirements. As an example, there are planned Network Infrastructure updates in Tampa during fiscal year 2013-2014 and Bartow and Sarasota during fiscal year 2014-2015. Total project cost: \$2.9 million from inception through fiscal year 2012-2013.

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- *Decommissioning of Obsolete Technology Environments*

The purpose of this project is to streamline the number of technology environments supported by removing ones that have reached their technological obsolescence. There are two ongoing efforts currently: the Lotus Notes Decommissioning project which addresses replacing Lotus Notes Domino created applications with either purchased commercial applications or developed applications on a supported technology platform; the second effort is to retire the aging HP-UX server environments and replace them with Linux clusters. Lotus Notes was employed at the District as both a messaging and development platform. Once the decision was made to migrate to a Microsoft platform suite, the Notes environment was stabilized and frozen at its then current version. The messaging component was migrated in an earlier project completed in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010-2011. The Domino Applications component elimination was started in fiscal year 2010-2011 and will be completed by first quarter of fiscal year 2012-2013. Forty-five Domino applications were identified of which twenty-four were deemed obsolete or replaced by easily modifying existing deployed processes. Of the remaining twenty-one applications, five are being migrated to purchased software, four are being replaced by efforts within the ECM project, four are being replaced by efforts within the WMIS project and eight are being developed internally. The HP-UX Decommissioning project was started in fiscal year 2011-2012 and will be completed in fiscal year 2012-2013. The objective of this project is to replace our HP-UX server environments which run the majority of our Oracle database instances with Linux clusters running Oracle Real Application Cluster (RAC) technology. The goals to be achieved are to improve scalability through clustering technology, to address performance issues, and remove the single-point of failure the HP-UX servers represent, by having clustered, redundant servers. Total project cost: is \$1.0 million from inception through fiscal year 2012-2013.

Along with this portfolio of strategic systems, Strategic Planning and Information Technology Governance will also evolve to help ensure improved data management, business resilience and a robust, Districtwide, technical architecture in support of the District's Strategic Plan.

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B. Strategic Initiatives

Florida Statutes, especially Chapter 373, authorize the District to direct a wide range of initiatives, programs, and actions. These responsibilities can be grouped under four general areas: water supply, water quality, natural systems, and flood protection.

In developing the Strategic Plan, the District has established a goal statement for each of these areas, along with strategic initiatives designed to meet those goals. The strategic initiatives provide focus for departments to identify budgetary requirements necessary to carry out District programs, and serve as the foundation for developing the budget. The following fiscal year 2011-2012 strategic initiatives, by Area of Responsibility (AOR), are included in the District's Strategic Plan that was approved by the Governing Board on November 16, 2010.

The associated AOR allocations are defined by the Program Budget (see page 123, Section IV.B. *Program and Activity Allocations by Area of Responsibility*).

Water Supply

\$36,643,005

Goal: Ensure an adequate supply of the water resource to provide for all existing and future reasonable and beneficial uses while protecting and maintaining water resources and related natural systems.

Regional Water Supply Planning – Identify, communicate and promote consensus on the strategies and resources necessary to meet future reasonable and beneficial water supply needs.

The District recently updated its Regional Water Supply Plan. The budget includes \$169,105 for this project which was completed in July 2011 with Governing Board approval of the plan. The updated plan covers the entire 16-county area of the District, projecting water demands in all use sectors through 2030 and identifying adequate sources of supply, including conservation and reclaimed water, to meet these needs. The District has expanded its regional water supply planning to include its five northern counties where sound planning will be a preventative strategy to head off resource problems such as those experienced in the central and southern portions of the District.

Alternative Water Supplies – Increase development of alternative sources of water to ensure groundwater and surface water sustainability.

The District offers funding incentives for the development of alternative water supplies (AWS) to reduce competition for limited supplies of fresh ground water. The District leverages other local and regional funding by offering matching funds up to 50 percent of the cost of AWS projects. In the last two years, the District has completed budgeting for several major AWS projects, including a six billion gallon reservoir and treatment plant expansion at the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (PRMRWSA) and Tampa Bay Water's System Configuration II project. This budget includes approximately \$316,000 for the PRMRWSA Regional Loop System projects, which will eventually connect the region's major water systems and ensure the reliability of water supply throughout the four counties. Several projects are also funded (approximately \$325,000) to assist with the development of brackish groundwater, a viable alternative source in some areas. With the current slowdown in growth in water demand, the next round of major AWS projects will be pushed further into the future, but the District still anticipates providing cost share funding for such projects when they are needed. The District's Long-Range Water Supply and Water Resource Development Funding Plan details these projects and estimated costs.

Reclaimed Water – Maximize beneficial use of reclaimed water to offset or recharge potable-quality water supplies.

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Approximately \$14.2 million in grant money is budgeted for 35 cooperatively funded reclaimed water projects. This includes an innovative project to provide reclaimed water from Polk County and the Cities of Lakeland and Mulberry to a Tampa Electric Company power station in western Polk County for expansion of that facility. Other major reclaimed water projects include the construction of Storage, Pumps & Interconnects in the Shady Hills area of Pasco County (\$1.9 million) and the Design & Construction of Manatee County's second of four 10 million gallon reclaimed storage tanks (\$1.3 million). The District also supports reuse through education efforts and regulatory incentives.

Conservation – Enhance efficiencies in all water use sectors to reduce demands on all water supplies.

The District water conservation program has many facets. Approximately \$900,000 is budgeted through the Cooperative Funding Initiative for more than 30 water conservation projects in partnership with local governments. Over \$4.1 million in grant money is budgeted for the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) program, a cooperative, public-private, cost share reimbursement program to implement agricultural best management practices (BMPs). Much of the District's budget for water resource education (\$2.8 million) is directed at water conservation education programs or projects with a conservation component. The District also funds extensive conservation research and implements regulatory requirements and incentives to achieve water conservation.

Water Quality

\$24,392,407

Goal: Protect and improve water quality to sustain the environment, economy and quality of life.

Water Quality Assessment and Planning – Collect and analyze data to determine local and regional water quality status and trends in order to support resource management decisions and restoration initiatives.

The District collects and analyzes water quality data through several monitoring networks and program specific efforts. Major monitoring arrays include the stream network (\$267,752), coastal network (\$405,946), quarterly springs network (\$163,493), and ambient lakes network (\$106,043). The District also collects data through its Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) program, which focuses on ten priority water bodies, and through financial support for biological studies and assessment projects – such as biennial seagrass mapping of Tampa Bay, Sarasota Bay, Lemon Bay and Charlotte Harbor (\$199,650), Kings Bay Sediment Feasibility Study (\$120,998) and Kings Bay Algal Grazer Evaluation (\$127,456). Finally, the District prepares plans for the protection and restoration of SWIM waterbodies, develops water quality management plans and diagnostic studies for other significant water bodies, and provides financial support for National Estuary Programs.

Water Quality Maintenance and Improvement – Develop and implement programs, projects and regulations to maintain and improve water quality.

Water quality improvement projects include cooperative stormwater improvement projects (54 projects, \$9.8 million). Projects such as the Dona Bay Hydrologic Improvements (\$1.8 million) natural system restoration project also provide water quality benefits along with habitat improvement. These projects (45) are implemented through the SWIM, cooperative funding and land management programs and account for \$5.7 million. Through its Watershed Management Program, the District works with local governments to develop watershed plans and implement remedial BMP projects. The BMP projects are focused largely on flood protection, but most also provide at least some water quality benefits. The budget includes 37 such cooperatively funded BMP projects, with the District's share totaling \$3.9 million. The FARMS program targets agricultural water conservation (see above), but also provides water quality benefits through improved surface and ground water management. In addition to major FARMS projects, another sector of the program focuses on back-plugging (rehabilitation) of wells to minimize the impact of highly-mineralized ground water (\$29,621). A related effort, the Quality of Water Improvement Program (QWIP) shares the cost of plugging abandoned wells to reduce

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interaquifer and surface water contamination (\$650,580). Finally, the District's Environmental Resource Permitting (\$8.4 million) and Well Construction Permitting (\$1.1 million) programs include water quality criteria to protect water resources.

Natural Systems

\$31,851,461

Goal: Preserve, protect and restore natural systems in order to support their natural hydrologic and ecologic functions.

Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Establishment and Recovery – To prevent significant harm and re-establish the natural ecosystem, determine MFLs and, where necessary, develop and implement recovery plans.

The District's budget includes \$3.5 million to support the establishment of MFLs, including data collection, monitoring, modeling, mapping, research, hydrologic and biologic analysis, and peer review. Each year the District updates its priority list and schedule for MFLs and submits the list to the Department of Environmental Protection for approval. Notable water bodies on the schedule for the 2012 timeframe include Horse and Charlie Creeks, the North and South Prongs of the Alafia River, and several lakes in Hillsborough and Polk counties. Several of the District's established MFLs are not being met and in accordance with Section 373.042, F.S., the District has implemented recovery strategies to return these waterbodies to an acceptable hydrologic condition. Only \$358,664 is budgeted for specific MFLs recovery projects in the current budget, but work continues on major projects for which the District has budgeted millions of dollars in previous years. These include the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification project (for the recovery of the upper Peace River) and several projects that contribute to the recovery of the Lower Hillsborough River. MFLs recovery efforts are also supported by data collection, development of groundwater models, watershed management planning, and research. Finally, the District's Water Use Permitting program (\$5.5 million) contributes to MFLs recovery by ensuring that authorized water withdrawals do not exceed the criteria established in Rules 40D-8 and 40D-80, Florida Administrative Code, for water bodies with adopted MFLs.

Conservation and Restoration – Identify critical environmentally sensitive ecosystems and implement plans for protection or restoration.

The District develops information about natural systems through various data collection efforts. High-resolution aerial photography, though not budgeted in the current year, is an ongoing effort that is essential to many analytical and water management efforts. This imagery is managed as part of the District's Geographic Information System (GIS) which includes land use/land cover, floodplain, hydrography and a rich assemblage of other geographic data that is used for District purposes and made available to other government agencies and the public. Ongoing management of this spatial data is budgeted at \$748,600. The District continues to invest in seagrass mapping (\$422,439) which is a primary indicator of the health of estuarine water bodies, and wetland monitoring (\$515,978) to assess the impacts of water withdrawals and recovery efforts. The District manages some 343,864 acres of public conservation lands for the statutorily mandated purposes of protecting and restoring their natural conditions and providing for compatible recreational uses for the public. Land management is budgeted at \$6.3 million. Restoration of natural systems is achieved through the SWIM program and cooperative funding initiative (45 projects, \$5.7 million). The Environmental Resource Permitting program (\$8.4 million) ensures that the natural functions of wetlands are protected from the impacts of land development.

Flood Protection

\$20,586,720

Goal: Minimize flood damage to protect people, property, infrastructure and investment.

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Floodplain Management – Develop better floodplain information for implementation of floodplain management programs to maintain storage and conveyance and to minimize flood damage.

The District's Watershed Management Program (WMP) is a cooperative effort with local governments to develop a technical understanding of the hydrology of watersheds. This modeling and planning phase of the program includes over 67 projects in fiscal year 2011-2012. Among other benefits, the watershed plans support the development of digital flood hazard maps through a partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The current budget includes approximately \$4.0 million for this activity, which includes the continuous updating of watershed models. The implementation phase of the WMP, as discussed above, involves preventive and remedial projects to address potential and existing flooding problems. Thirty-seven of these BMP projects are budgeted at a cost of \$3.9 million. The District's Environmental Resource Permitting program (\$8.4 million), in addition to protecting wetlands and water quality as described above, regulates surface water management and floodplain encroachment to minimize flooding impacts from land development.

Emergency Flood Response – Operate District flood control and water conservation structures, providing effective and efficient assistance to state and local governments and the public to minimize flood damage during and after major storm events.

The District maintains and operates 81 water control structures and over 50 miles of canals and levees to manage water levels and reduce the risk of flooding. Thirty-three of the mission critical water control structures have been instrumented for remote control for more cost efficient operation, and to provide improved response time during an emergency weather event. Fifteen of these structures are also equipped with digital video monitor systems to provide for improved security, safety, and reliability of operations during major weather events. The District's total budget for these "Works of the District" in fiscal year 2011-2012 is approximately \$4.36 million and provides for the operation, maintenance, automation and upgrade of the water control structures to ensure they are in top operational condition and prepared to respond in a major weather event. The District also manages nuisance aquatic vegetation which can exacerbate flooding if not controlled. \$688,858 is budgeted for this purpose, over half of which is reimbursed by the state. Finally, the District maintains a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan to guide District staff in the preparation, response, recovery and mitigation of disasters such as major flood events and hurricanes. \$37,305 is budgeted in support of the District's Emergency Operations Center. In an actual emergency, the District would use budgeted contingency/reserve funds as necessary to cover expenses until they could be reimbursed by the state or federal government.

Mission Support

\$44,245,022

Goal: Ensure the continuous alignment of resources with the strategic goals and objectives of the District.

Mission Support, also known as Management Services, develops and equips District employees so they can achieve the District's strategic initiatives in a cost-efficient and effective manner. The District's Mission Support strategies ensure District operations remain strategically aligned, people-oriented, science- and data-based, and fiscally and ethically responsible. Mission Support includes vital functions in support of other core business processes (i.e., departments, sections and functions that are for the most part indirectly involved with managing water resources). This includes Administrative and Operations Support (\$17.5 million), Information Technology/Computers/Computers Support (\$16.0 million), Reserves for Contingencies (\$7.1 million), and Property Tax Commissions (\$3.6 million). Refer to the District's Information Resources Department Five-Year Technology Plan, Fiscal Year 2011-2012 through Fiscal Year 2015-2016, for more information on Information Technology/Computers/Computers Support.

III. Budget Highlights

C. Adequacy of Fiscal Resources

Because of its commitment to solving the region's water resource issues cooperatively, the District necessarily evaluates its fiscal resource requirements annually as well as over five-year and 20-year horizons. The statutory ad valorem revenue cap, established via Senate Bill 2142, and codified in Section 373.503(4)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.), required the District to reduce and cap its ad valorem revenue by 36 percent. Since the District's revenue is more than 90-percent ad valorem based, the District has had to make major changes to ensure long-term adequacy of resources.

During fiscal year 2010-2011, the Governing Board approved the merger of the Basins and their functions into the District in order to streamline and improve efficiencies. The District will be the only taxing authority for fiscal year 2011-2012. The net assets of each Basin will be held as restricted assets of the District until expended for water management purposes within the geographical boundaries of the basin in which the ad valorem tax revenue was collected.

For fiscal year 2011-2012, the Governing Board has adopted a proposed millage rate of 0.3928 mill; this is the millage rate required to levy the maximum ad valorem tax revenue authorized by Section 373.503(4)(b), F.S. The proposed fiscal year 2011-2012 millage rate is lower than the maximum millage rate and the rolled-back rate computed pursuant to the Truth in Millage (TRIM) legislation, Section 200.065, F.S. With the merger of the Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District, the rolled-back rate was computed based on the combined District and Basin ad valorem revenue for the current year. This methodology was reviewed and approved by the state Department of Revenue.

The District was able to substantially meet the requests of its cooperators this year at the reduced ad valorem revenue level. The District's Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP), approved by the Governing Board on July 26, 2011, suggests less than 180 million gallons per day of new alternative water supplies will need to be developed during the years of 2005 - 2030. To assess the availability of funding to address water supply needs through 2030, the District maintains a Long-Range Water Supply and Water Resource Development Funding Plan (Long-Range Funding Plan) through 2030. The Long-Range Funding Plan is a pay-as-you-go funding strategy for the District's RWSP that depends on the majority of the funding for new water supplies being generated in conjunction with the District's public and private partners. This plan is discussed in Chapter 8 of the RWSP, and indicates that \$1.2 billion could be generated or made available through the District's funding programs and cooperators by 2030. In this time of declining revenues, it will be necessary to actively develop creative partnerships and strategies to achieve recovery of water resources in the Water Use Caution Areas and to meet growing water demands in the central Florida interdistrict coordination areas.

During the current fiscal year, the District developed a comprehensive long-range financial model. The model is used to assist the District in assessing the adequacy of its fiscal resources under various economic conditions and resource demands. This financial model considers all available resources and reserves, and projects future revenues and resource demands, including the District's annual \$40 million commitment to its cooperative funding initiative. This initiative has been in place since 1988 and has resulted in over a \$2 billion investment for the region's water resources.

Provided the District maintains its reduced operational expenses, the model indicates that the District's revenues are adequate for the next five fiscal years based on existing resources and very limited growth in revenues. However, to maintain the \$40 million annual cooperative funding program commitment, the District will begin drawing on its existing reserves in future years. The existing reserves will be substantially depleted after year five as will the District's ability to maintain a 50/50 cost share for major infrastructure projects.

Chart 1 illustrates historical revenues of the District, the proposed budget for fiscal year 2011-2012 and the forecasted budget for fiscal year 2012-2013. The District's proposed ad valorem based revenues

III. Budget Highlights

(i.e., ad valorem tax revenue and balances from prior years) for fiscal year 2011-2012 approximate the budget level for fiscal year 2002-2003. For fiscal year 2012-2013, the ad valorem based revenues are projected to be closer to the budget level for fiscal year 2000-2001. Similarly, District staffing levels have been decreased and are consistent with the staffing levels in those same fiscal years. For example, the total proposed full-time equivalents (regular staff, temporary/student, and temporary contracted positions) for fiscal year 2011-2012 is 796 FTEs. This is below the total number of positions in fiscal year 2002-2003 of 807 FTEs. The District currently is evaluating and will be implementing a voluntary employee separation program that would further reduce FTEs to 770.

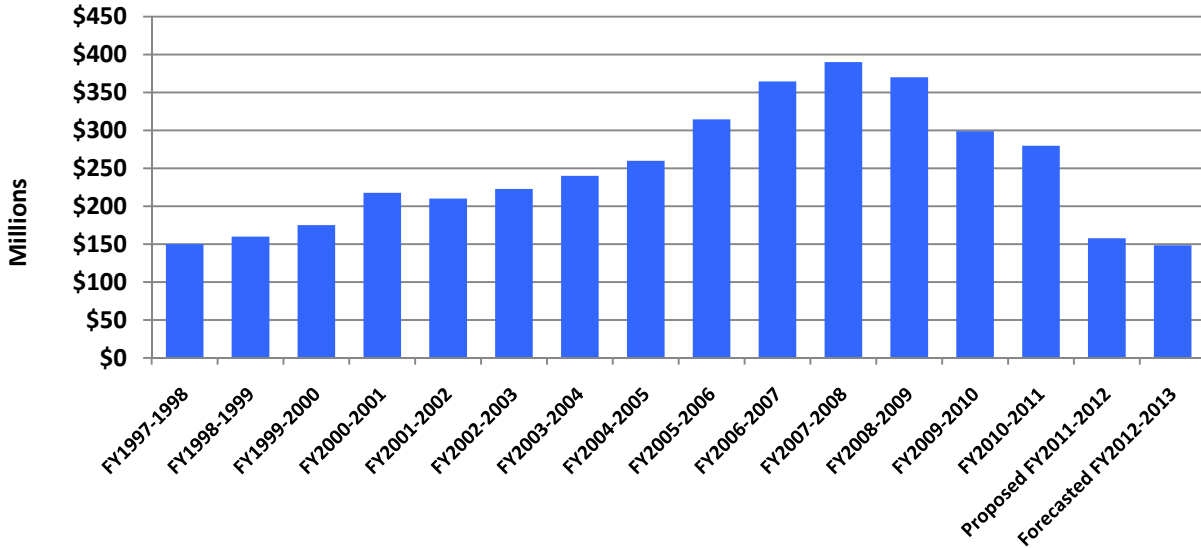


Chart 1 Revenues (FY1997-1998 through proposed for FY2011-2012 and forecasted for FY2012-2013)

The fiscal year 2011-2012 proposed budget includes \$41.1 million for cooperative funding, of which \$14.1 million meets the objectives of the Long-Range Funding Plan, and will be matched by an estimated \$13.9 million from cooperators, for a total water supply investment of \$28 million. The remaining \$27 million budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012 addresses the District's other areas of responsibility of water quality, natural systems and flood protection. When the cooperators' matching dollars are factored, an estimated \$81.1 million will be invested for sustainable alternative water supply development and other water resource management projects in southwest Florida.

Conclusion: The proposed budget is designed to live within our means, fund the District's priorities on a pay-as-you go basis, without bonded debt, and carry out statutory responsibilities. Because of actions taken this year, the District believes its resources are adequate for fiscal year 2011-2012 and the next four or five years, subject to revision based on changes in economic conditions and water supply and other resource demands. However, if the District's ad valorem revenue is not allowed to grow by some reasonable amount in the future, the District would not be able to sustain its operations and meet its core mission through 2020 and certainly not through 2030.

III. Budget Highlights

D. Budget Summary

1. Overview

The District's fiscal year 2011-2012 tentative budget is \$157.7 million, \$122.1 million less than the fiscal year 2010-2011 adopted budget of \$279.8 million. The fiscal year 2011-2012 reduction of \$122.1 million is primarily due to a \$57.4 million reduction in ad valorem revenue, resulting from the adoption of Senate Bill (SB) 2142 which set the total amount of ad valorem taxes that the District can levy in fiscal year 2011-2012 at \$107.8 million. State funding was reduced \$28.9 million due to the elimination of all Florida Forever and Water Management Lands Trust Fund dollars. Other reductions include a \$32.7 million reduction in balance from prior years, \$1.9 million reduction in local funding, and \$1.0 million reduction in interest on investments.

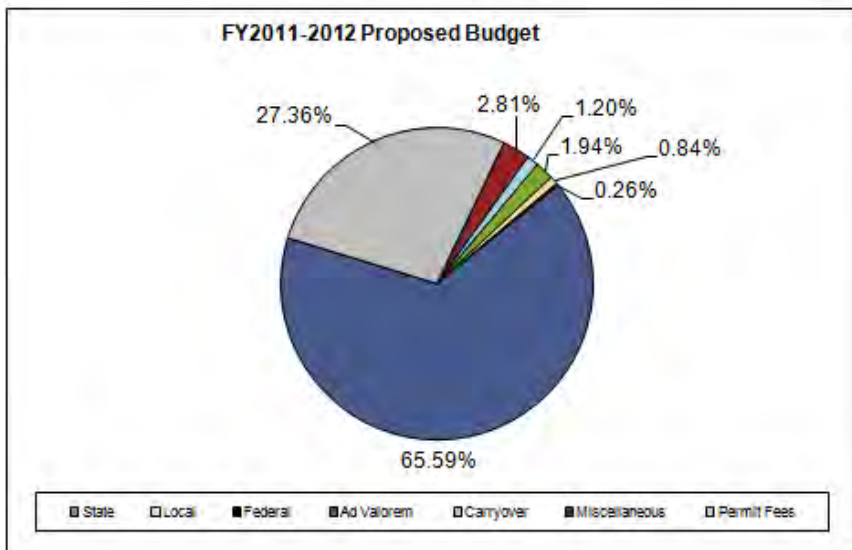
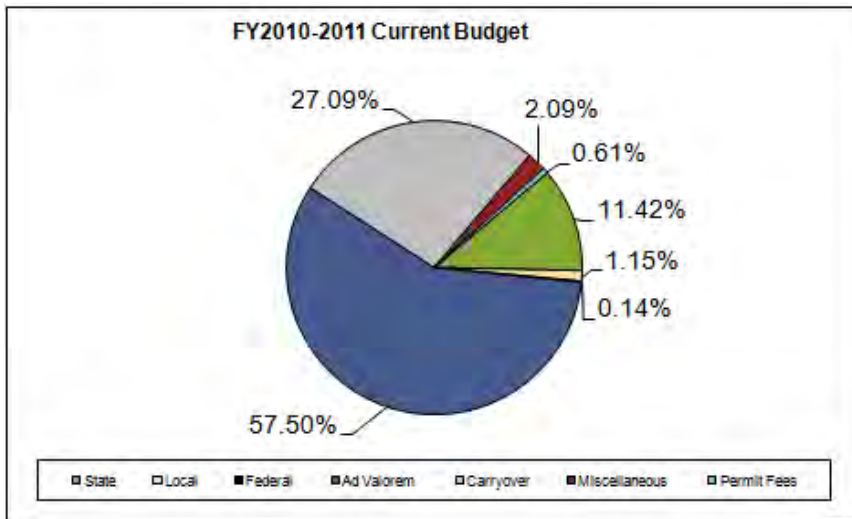
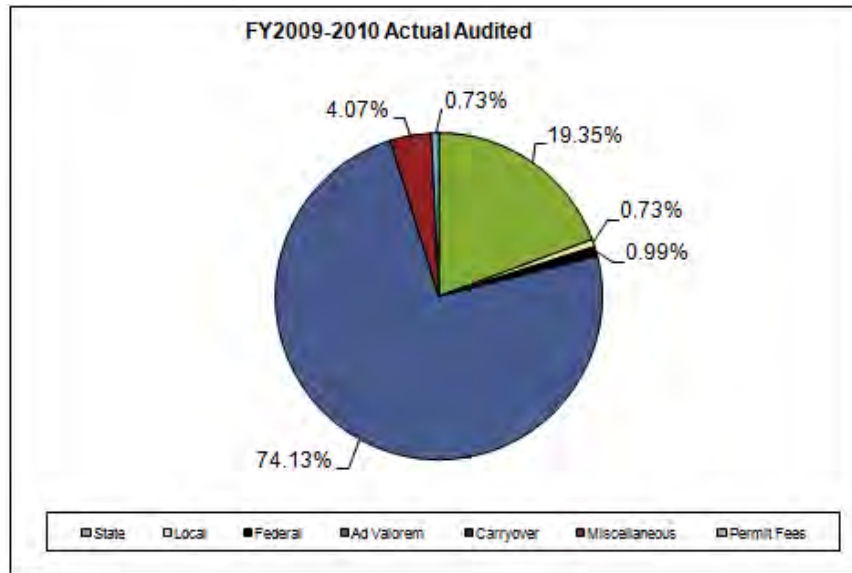
The fiscal year 2011-2012 tentative budget continues to leverage District funds through partnerships with public and private partners, without incurring bonded debt. The budget includes \$41.1 million for the District's cost-share programs – Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) and Basin Cooperative Funding, including Cooperative Funding for Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM). These programs combined represent 26 percent of the District's expenditures for fiscal year 2011-2012. This funding will be leveraged with an estimated \$40 million, for a combined investment for sustainable alternative water supply development and other water resource management projects of \$81.1 million, down from \$179 million for fiscal year 2010-2011.

The District will outsource \$37.4 million in fiscal year 2011-2012 (approximately 24 percent of expenditures), while utilizing temporary staff, promoting diversity outreach and increasing individual work responsibilities. This planned direct outsourcing combined with the District funding through the WSRD and Cooperative Funding programs, including SWIM Cooperative Funding, which is substantially outsourced by the District's public and private partners, will result in an estimated \$77.4 million or 49 percent of the budget outsourced or directly benefitting private industry.

A reduction of 25 Board-authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) positions, from 736 to 711, a reduction of eight Executive-authorized FTE temporary positions, from 39 to 31, and a reduction of 21 contractual positions, from 75 to 54, is proposed for fiscal year 2011-2012. This results in a total reduction of 54 FTEs from fiscal year 2010-2011 (850 to 796 FTEs). The District has reduced 101 FTE positions since fiscal-year 2008-2009, the fiscal year with the highest number of FTEs. The District continually evaluated personnel resources in an effort to reallocate positions to support the priority projects and programs. Further, the district is developing a targeted, voluntary employee separation program to accelerate its workforce reduction to 770 FTEs by October 1, 2011. The District will continue to review the cost/benefit of providing internal or outsourced staff services to meet core priorities. No merit or cost of living salary increases have been budgeted since fiscal year 2008-2009.

III. Budget Highlights

2. Three-Year Revenue Comparison



III. Budget Highlights

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND PERSONNEL COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 ⁽²⁾ <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	-	\$ 75,807,220	\$ 43,144,879	\$ (32,662,341)	-43.1%
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 189,111,242	160,880,206	103,449,973	(57,430,233)	-35.7%
Miscellaneous Revenues	8,670,966	4,630,000	3,680,000	(950,000)	-20.5%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 197,782,208	\$ 241,317,426	\$ 150,274,852	\$ (91,042,574)	-37.7%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permit & License Fees	\$ 1,865,778	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 200,000	11.8%
Local Revenues	1,871,729	3,229,975	1,321,417	(1,908,558)	-59.1%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	1,707,246	130,240	97,255	(32,985)	-25.3%
FDOT/Mitigation	2,031,966	3,990,685	1,448,342	(2,542,343)	-63.7%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	9,771,609	5,691,629	-	(5,691,629)	-100.0%
Florida Forever Trust Fund	29,973,215	18,929,500	-	(18,929,500)	-100.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	3,251,391	1,816,635	376,250	(1,440,385)	-79.3%
State General Revenue West-Central FL WRAP	1,889,028	250,000	48,130	(201,870)	-80.7%
Other State Revenue	726,346	1,150,000	1,095,000	(55,000)	-4.8%
Federal Revenues	2,513,443	390,000	405,000	15,000	3.8%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	1,721,990	1,211,273	752,369	(458,904)	-37.9%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 57,323,741	\$ 38,489,937	\$ 7,443,763	\$ (31,046,174)	-80.7%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 255,105,949	\$ 279,807,363	\$ 157,718,615	\$ (122,088,748)	-43.6%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 60,138,260	\$ 62,433,308	\$ 57,230,245	\$ (5,203,063)	-8.3%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	42,834,851	79,117,368	30,802,947	(48,314,421)	-61.1%
Operating Expenses	20,815,984	25,081,262	21,477,361	(3,603,901)	-14.4%
Operating Capital Outlay	8,664,487	3,773,288	2,196,689	(1,576,599)	-41.8%
Fixed Capital Outlay	33,067,251	18,976,250	503,035	(18,473,215)	-97.3%
Interagency Expenditures	104,497,640	61,100,216	38,408,338	(22,691,878)	-37.1%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	29,325,671	7,100,000	(22,225,671)	-75.8%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 270,018,473	\$ 279,807,363	\$ 157,718,615	\$ (122,088,748)	-43.6%
PERSONNEL					
Full-time Equivalents	736	736	711	(25)	-3.4%
Temporary/Student	56	39	31	(8)	-20.5%
Contracted Temporary	99	75	54	(21)	-28.0%
TOTAL PERSONNEL	891	850	796	(54)	-6.4%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

(2) The FY2010-2011 budget has not been amended this fiscal year.

III. Budget Highlights

3. Major Revenue Budget Variances

Carryover -43.1%

Decrease of \$32.7 million primarily related to fewer cooperative funding projects cancelled in fiscal year 2010-2011 compared with fiscal year 2009-2010. Fiscal year 2009-2010 was an anomalous year with three major cooperative funding projects cancelled in fiscal year 2009-2010 by the City of Tampa totaling \$24.9 million: South Tampa Reclaimed Water project - \$9.9 million; Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) Dale Mabry - \$8.5 million; and Implementation of BMPs Spanishtown Creek - \$6.5 million.

Ad Valorem Taxes -35.7%

Decrease of \$57.4 million in compliance with Section 373.503(4)(b), Florida Statutes, as amended by the Florida Legislature through Senate Bill 2142, which established the maximum levy for fiscal year 2011-2012 at \$107,766,957. The amount budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012 is \$103,449,973, which represents 96 percent of the maximum levy based on the historical collection rate.

Miscellaneous Revenues -20.5%

Decrease of \$950,000 primarily due to an anticipated decrease in interest earnings on investments. Interest earnings for fiscal year 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 are based on an anticipated 0.75 percent return on investments based on market conditions and forecasts; the reduction relates to a reduction in cash balances.

Permit and License Fees +11.8%

Increase of \$200,000 related to an adjustment based collections. There is no increase in permit fees.

Local Revenues -59.1%

Decrease of \$1.9 million due to a reduction of funds from local county or city governments which represents local governments' funding share for watershed management projects.

Ecosystem Management Trust Fund – Prior Year Funds -25.3%

Decrease of \$32,985 related to reduction in amount of prior year state funds available for environmental restoration surface water projects for Tampa Bay Restoration through the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program. No new state funding has been appropriated for the Ecosystem Management Trust Fund since fiscal year 2008-2009.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Mitigation -63.7%

Decrease of \$2,542,343 represents the completion of three previously designated mitigation projects in the program. No new projects were incorporated into the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget.

Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF) - Prior Year Funds -79.3%

Decrease of \$1,440,385 related to reduction in the amount of prior year matching trust funds available for projects in the SWIM Program. No new state funding has been appropriated from the WPSTF since fiscal year 2008-2009.

State General Revenue Appropriation for West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (West-Central Florida WRAP) - Prior Year Funds -80.7%

Decrease of \$201,870 relates to reduction in the amount of prior year matching funds available for West-Central Florida WRAP projects and allocated for the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Initiative. No new state funding has been appropriated for the West-Central Florida WRAP since fiscal year 2008-2009.

III. Budget Highlights

Other State Revenue -4.8%

Decrease of \$55,000 due to reduced funding for Aquatic Plant Management (\$170,000) and increased funding from the Department of Environmental Protection/EPC Gardinier Trust Fund (SWIM Program - \$50,000) and FDOT (Restoration Program - \$65,000).

Federal Revenues +3.8%

Increase of \$15,000 primarily due to an increase from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the SWIM Program Initiative (\$255,000) and a decrease in anticipated federal funding from the U.S. Geological Survey for the District's Orthophoto Program (\$240,000) and

Miscellaneous Revenues -37.9%

Decrease of \$458,904 due to a reduction in internal service billings for central garage vehicles and equipment, laboratory services, fees for maps and photocopies for members of the public, and proceeds from the sale of fixed assets.

III. Budget Highlights

4. Revenues by Funding Source and Program

III. Budget Highlights

REVENUES BY FUNDING SOURCE AND EOG PROGRAM (CURRENT BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2010-2011

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REVENUES	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration	TOTAL
Non-dedicated Revenues							
Carryover	\$ 75,807,220						
Ad Valorem Taxes	160,880,206						
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,630,000						
Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal	\$ 38,074,156	\$ 112,072,157	\$ 12,249,997	\$ 17,772,689	\$ 6,474,862	\$ 54,673,565	\$ 241,317,426
Dedicated Revenues							
Permit & License Fees	-	-	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000
Local Revenues	2,127,975	1,060,000	42,000	-	-	-	3,229,975
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund-Prior Year Funds	-	130,240	-	-	-	-	130,240
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FDOT/Mitigation	-	3,990,685	-	-	-	-	3,990,685
Water Management Lands Trust Fund-Prior Year Funds	-	560,424	5,110,819	-	20,386	-	5,691,629
Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida Forever Trust Fund-\$17.8M Prior Year Funds	-	18,929,500	-	-	-	-	18,929,500
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund-Prior Year Funds	-	1,816,635	-	-	-	-	1,816,635
State General Revenue - West-Central FL WRAP-Prior Year Funds	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
Other State Revenue	-	150,000	800,000	200,000	-	-	1,150,000
Federal Revenues	390,000	-	-	-	-	-	390,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	247,568	-	195,200	-	-	768,505	1,211,273
Dedicated Revenues Subtotal	\$ 2,765,543	\$ 26,887,484	\$ 6,148,019	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 20,386	\$ 768,505	\$ 38,489,937
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 40,839,699	\$ 138,959,641	\$ 18,398,016	\$ 19,672,689	\$ 6,495,248	\$ 55,442,070	\$ 279,807,363

III. Budget Highlights

REVENUES BY FUNDING SOURCE AND EOG PROGRAM (PROPOSED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

REVENUES	Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration	TOTAL
Non-dedicated Revenues							
Carryover	\$ 43,144,879						
Ad Valorem Taxes	103,449,973						
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,680,000						
Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal	\$ 29,139,519	\$ 43,212,655	\$ 15,105,711	\$ 14,704,770	\$ 4,218,831	\$ 43,893,366	\$ 150,274,852
Dedicated Revenues							
Permit & License Fees	-	-	-	1,900,000	-	-	1,900,000
Local Revenues	1,043,417	258,000	20,000	-	-	-	1,321,417
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund-Prior Year Funds	-	97,255	-	-	-	-	97,255
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	65,000	-	-	-	-	65,000
FDOT/Mitigation	-	1,448,342	-	-	-	-	1,448,342
Water Management Lands Trust Fund-Prior Year Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida Forever Trust Fund-\$17.8M Prior Year Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund-Prior Year Funds	-	376,250	-	-	-	-	376,250
State General Revenue - West-Central FL WRAP-Prior Year Funds	-	48,130	-	-	-	-	48,130
Other State Revenue	-	200,000	630,000	200,000	-	-	1,030,000
Federal Revenues	150,000	255,000	-	-	-	-	405,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	194,113	-	206,600	-	-	351,656	752,369
Dedicated Revenues Subtotal	\$ 1,387,530	\$ 2,747,977	\$ 856,600	\$ 2,100,000	\$ -	\$ 351,656	\$ 7,443,763
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 30,527,049	\$ 45,960,632	\$ 15,962,311	\$ 16,804,770	\$ 4,218,831	\$ 44,245,022	\$ 157,718,615

III. Budget Highlights

5. Proposed Millage Rates

Effective May 31, 2011, the District's Governing Board revoked all prior Basin boundary designations and merged all Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District. As a result, the Basins no longer exist as ad valorem taxing units and will no longer levy ad valorem tax. The District's General Fund remains an ad valorem taxing authority. In addition, 373.503(4)(b), Florida Statutes, was amended by the Florida Legislature during the 2011 session through Senate Bill 2142. This statute limits the amount of ad valorem revenue the water management districts can levy. The amount this District can levy for fiscal year 2011-2012 may not exceed \$107,766,957.

General Fund: For fiscal year 2011-2012, the proposed General Fund millage rate is 0.3928 mill. This millage rate is based on the amount of ad valorem taxes the District is allowed to levy per Senate Bill 2142 and the total of the current year gross taxable values for operating purposes from the Certifications of Taxable Value from the District's 16 counties. While the millage rate for the General Fund is higher than fiscal year 2010-2011, the overall tax levy will be lower for all taxpayers, with the exception of those residents in the Green Swamp Basin, due to the elimination of the Basin millage rates. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the General Fund millage rate was reduced to 0.3770 mill from 0.3866 mill. Prior to fiscal year 2011-2012, the General Fund had not increased its millage rate for 17 consecutive years, only decreased. The Florida Department of Revenue has reviewed and approved the District's methodology for developing the fiscal year 2011-2012 District General Fund millage rate.

Alafia River Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Alafia River Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Alafia River Basin millage rate was unchanged at 0.2163 mill, for the fourth consecutive year. The Alafia River Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

Hillsborough River Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Hillsborough River Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Hillsborough River Basin millage rate was 0.2300 mill, reduced from 0.2421 mill for fiscal year 2009-2010. Effective January 1, 2009, the Governing Board approved the merger of the Hillsborough River Basin and the Northwest Hillsborough Basin, with the newly merged basin to be known as the Hillsborough River Basin. The Governing Board recommended the Basin Board adopt a millage rate for fiscal year 2009-2010 equal to the lower of the two fiscal year 2008-2009 Basin millage rates, which was the Northwest Hillsborough Basin's millage rate of 0.2421 mill. The Hillsborough River Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

Coastal Rivers Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Coastal Rivers Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Coastal Rivers Basin millage rate was 0.1885 mill, unchanged for the fourth consecutive year. The Coastal Rivers Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

Pinellas-Anclote River Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin millage rate was 0.2600 mill, reduced from 0.3200 mill for fiscal year 2009-2010. This followed millage reductions for the previous three years: (1) for fiscal year 2009-2010, millage rate was reduced to 0.3200 mill from 0.3600 mill; (2) for fiscal year 2008-2009, millage rate was reduced to 0.3600 mill from 0.3701 mill; and (3) for fiscal year 2007-2008, millage rate was reduced to 0.3701 mill from 0.4000 mill in compliance with 2007 tax reform legislation. The Pinellas-Anclote River Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

Withlacoochee River Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Withlacoochee River Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Withlacoochee River Basin millage rate

III. Budget Highlights

was unchanged at 0.2308 mill for the fourth consecutive year. The Withlacoochee River Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

Peace River Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Peace River Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Peace River Basin millage rate was unchanged at 0.1827 mill for the fourth consecutive year. The Peace River Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

Manasota Basin: Starting in fiscal year 2011-2012, the Manasota Basin will no longer levy an ad valorem tax. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Manasota Basin millage rate was unchanged at 0.1484 mill for the fourth consecutive year. The Manasota Basin did not increase its millage rate for 16 consecutive years, only decreased.

III. Budget Highlights

THREE-YEAR AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON DISTRICT	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.3866	0.3770	0.3928 (1), (2)
Rolled-Back Rate	0.4443	0.4372	0.6168 (3)
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-12.99%	-13.77%	-36.32%
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$322,613,718,625	\$287,863,529,751	\$364,790,289,103
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$5,921,490,572	\$3,390,026,905	\$10,637,092,922
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$316,692,228,053	\$284,473,502,846	\$354,153,196,181

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON ALAFIA RIVER BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.2163	0.2163	N/A (1)
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2519	0.2455	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-14.13%	-11.89%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$21,207,618,496	\$18,966,480,798	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$456,549,231	\$448,403,636	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$20,751,069,265	\$18,518,077,162	N/A

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON HILLSBOROUGH RIVER BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.2421	0.2300	N/A (1)
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2885	0.2752	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-16.08%	-16.42%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$67,438,238,972	\$59,741,248,739	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$1,225,404,139	\$773,961,374	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$66,212,834,833	\$58,967,287,365	N/A

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON COASTAL RIVERS BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.1885	0.1885	N/A (1)
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2186	0.2092	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-13.77%	-9.89%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$22,369,713,783	\$20,449,382,358	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$605,315,010	\$313,035,830	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$21,764,398,773	\$20,136,346,528	N/A

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON PINELLAS-ANCLOTE RIVER BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.3200	0.2600	N/A (1)
Rolled-Back Rate	0.4108	0.3565	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-22.10%	-27.07%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$69,854,116,762	\$62,945,812,068	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$654,132,160	\$414,756,575	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$69,199,984,602	\$62,531,055,493	N/A

(1) Effective May 31, 2011, the District's Governing Board revoked all prior Basin boundary designations and merged all Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District.

(2) The FY2011-2012 millage rate is based on the amount of ad valorem taxes the District is allowed to levy per Senate Bill 2142 and the total of the current year gross taxable values for operating purposes from the Certifications of Taxable Value from the District's 16 counties.

(3) Per the Department of Revenue, the calculation of the rolled-back rate for FY2011-2012 is based on the combined ad valorem revenue for the District General Fund and Basins for FY2010-2011, as if merged at that time.

III. Budget Highlights

THREE-YEAR AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON
 Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON WITHLACOOCHEE RIVER BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.2308	0.2308	N/A
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2604	0.2553	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-11.37%	-9.60%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$20,721,796,767	\$19,171,975,351	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$868,771,081	\$515,507,854	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$19,853,025,686	\$18,656,467,497	N/A

(1)

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON PEACE RIVER BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.1827	0.1827	N/A
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2139	0.2131	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-14.59%	-14.27%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$41,705,585,134	\$36,253,907,207	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$1,080,731,375	\$393,976,283	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$40,624,853,759	\$35,859,930,924	N/A

(1)

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON MANASOTA BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012
Millage Rate	0.1484	0.1484	N/A
Rolled-Back Rate	0.1686	0.1678	N/A
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-11.98%	-11.56%	N/A
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$75,293,985,940	\$67,028,030,610	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$934,950,555	\$489,678,243	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$74,359,035,385	\$66,538,352,367	N/A

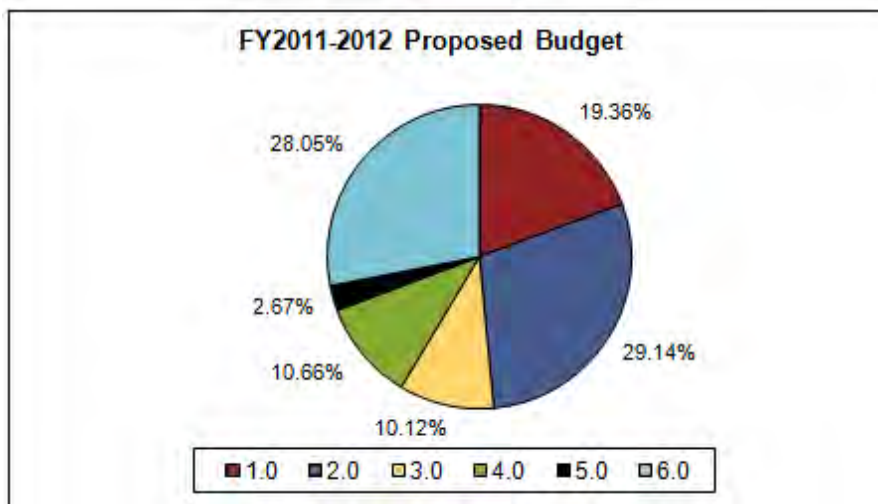
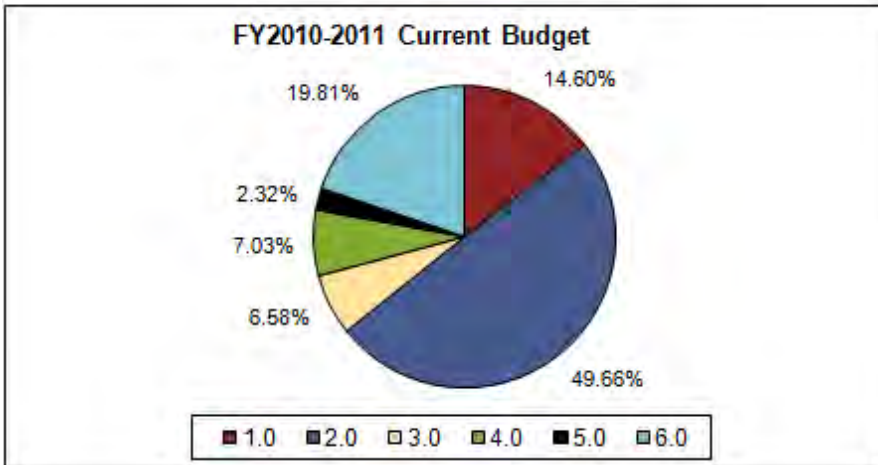
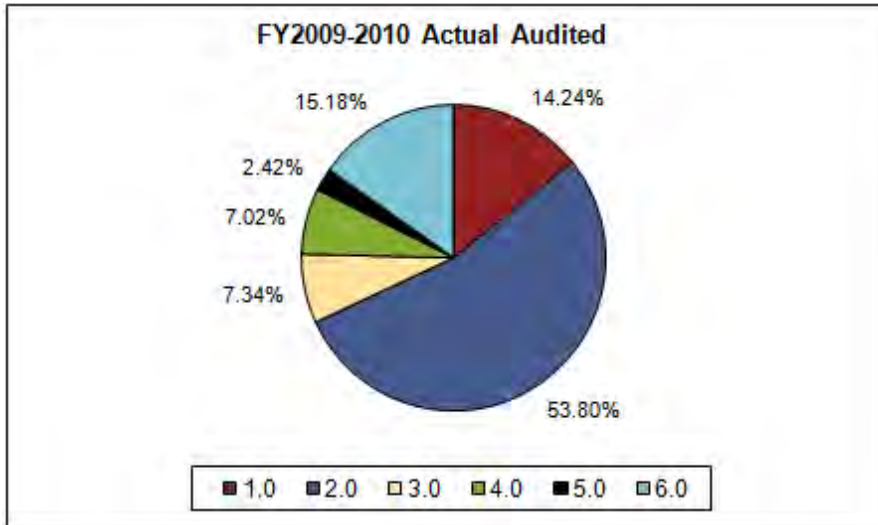
(1)

(1) Effective May 31, 2011, the District's Governing Board revoked all prior Basin boundary designations and merged all Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District.

III. Budget Highlights

6. Three-Year Expenditure Summary by Program

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring | 4.0 Regulation |
| 2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works | 5.0 Outreach |
| 3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works | 6.0 District Management and Administration |



III. Budget Highlights

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽³⁾ (Actual/Audited)	FY2010-2011 ⁽⁴⁾ (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 - FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 - FY11/12)
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$38,443,500	\$40,839,699	\$30,527,049	(\$10,312,650)	-25.3%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	19,115,265	17,349,199	11,302,534	(6,046,665)	-34.9%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	799,469	510,103	757,265	247,162	48.5%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	3,551,579	4,485,136	3,461,119	(1,024,017)	-22.8%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	14,764,217	12,353,960	7,084,150	(5,269,810)	-42.7%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	18,072,348	22,099,909	18,069,893	(4,030,016)	-18.2%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	1,255,887	1,390,591	1,154,622	(235,969)	-17.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$145,263,750	\$138,959,641	\$45,960,632	(\$92,999,009)	-66.9%
2.1 - Land Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	30,840,559	19,938,172	345,818	(19,592,354)	-98.3%
2.2 - Water Source Development	94,705,681	65,854,761	23,264,075	(42,590,686)	-64.7%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	7,971,439	15,897,025	5,438,926	(10,458,099)	-65.8%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	86,204,692	49,245,113	17,144,948	(32,100,165)	-65.2%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	529,550	712,623	680,201	(32,422)	-4.5%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	18,764,988	50,372,423	21,311,454	(29,060,969)	-57.7%
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	952,522	2,794,285	1,039,285	(1,755,000)	-62.8%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$19,827,911	\$18,398,016	\$15,962,311	(\$2,435,705)	-13.2%
3.1 - Land Management	6,910,502	7,752,348	6,278,865	(1,473,483)	-19.0%
3.2 - Works	7,349,243	4,735,185	4,364,565	(370,620)	-7.8%
3.3 - Facilities	4,658,866	4,938,528	4,592,718	(345,810)	-7.0%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	593,548	884,319	688,858	(195,461)	-22.1%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	315,752	87,636	37,305	(50,331)	-57.4%
4.0 Regulation	\$18,948,198	\$19,672,689	\$16,804,770	(\$2,867,919)	-14.6%
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	4,231,084	6,147,105	5,469,098	(678,007)	-11.0%
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	996,677	1,125,524	1,107,084	(18,440)	-1.6%
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	8,468,346	9,524,674	8,353,345	(1,171,329)	-12.3%
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	5,252,091	2,875,386	1,875,243	(1,000,143)	-34.8%

III. Budget Highlights

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽³⁾ (Actual/Audited)	FY2010-2011 ⁽⁴⁾ (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 - FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 - FY11/12)
5.0 Outreach	\$6,529,020	\$6,495,248	\$4,218,831	(\$2,276,417)	-35.0%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	5,143,423	5,095,440	2,782,088	(2,313,352)	-45.4%
5.2 - Public Information	1,280,910	1,213,279	1,265,879	52,600	4.3%
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	104,687	186,529	170,864	(15,665)	-8.4%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$229,012,379</i>	<i>\$224,365,293</i>	<i>\$113,473,593</i>	<i>(\$110,891,700)</i>	<i>-49.4%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$41,006,094	\$55,442,070	\$44,245,022	(\$11,197,048)	-20.2%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	17,365,158	20,082,965	17,541,758	(2,541,207)	-12.7%
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	1,778,310	1,842,504	64,194	64,194	3.6%
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	2,319,359	2,920,506	2,421,133	(499,373)	-17.1%
6.1.3 - Inspector General	424,826	446,702	405,411	(41,291)	-9.2%
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	6,569,558	7,857,266	6,764,670	(1,092,596)	-13.9%
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	2,768,499	3,684,190	3,086,156	(598,034)	-16.2%
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	516,342	542,620	502,749	(39,871)	-7.3%
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,561,716	2,070,971	1,854,095	(216,876)	-10.5%
6.1.8 - Communications	1,483,482	782,400	665,040	(117,360)	-15.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	19,457,592	19,188,370	16,009,023	(3,179,347)	-16.6%
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	397,114	396,972	230,698	(166,274)	-41.9%
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	283,124	271,485	259,834	(11,651)	-4.3%
6.2.3 - Application Development	9,578,185	10,926,206	9,443,074	(1,483,132)	-13.6%
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	431,139	-	-	-	0.0%
6.2.5 - Network Support	3,407,798	3,891,688	3,601,051	(290,637)	-7.5%
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	3,557,905	1,014,304	939,254	(75,050)	-7.4%
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	1,802,327	2,687,715	1,535,112	(1,152,603)	-42.9%
6.3 - Reserves	-	10,850,000	7,100,000	(3,750,000)	-34.6%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	4,183,344	5,320,735	3,594,241	(1,726,494)	-32.4%
TOTAL⁽²⁾	\$270,018,473	\$279,807,363	\$157,718,615	(\$122,088,748)	-43.6%

⁽¹⁾ Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Source Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects

⁽²⁾ To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

⁽³⁾ Certain fiscal year 2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation

⁽⁴⁾ The FY2010-2011 budget has not been amended this fiscal year

III. Budget Highlights

7. Major Expenditure Budget Variances

1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring -25.3%

The program's fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is \$30.5 million, a decrease of \$10.3 million compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The primary reasons for the decrease are described below.

District Water Management Planning -34.9%

Decrease of \$6.0 million is primarily due to reduction in funding for the Minimum Flows & Levels (\$1.0 million), result of the completion of MFLs establishment for several projects along with a reduction in MFL technical support for projects, Maintenance, Updates, As Needed Peer Review and Outreach projects (\$2.3 million), Watershed Management Plans projects (\$1.7 million), and the Withlacoochee River Watershed Initiative project (\$710,608).

Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring -18.2%

Decrease of \$4.0 million is primarily due to reduction in funding for Aerial Orthophoto Mapping project (\$1.9 million) funded every three years, Hillsborough LiDAR Mapping and Refinement (\$483,366), Hillsborough and Pinellas County Topographic Data Refinement (\$430,037), Data - Aquifer Exploration & Monitor Well Drilling Program (ROMP) (\$334,173), and Study – Old Tampa Bay Upper Bay Circulation Model (\$984,503).

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works -66.9%

The program's fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is \$46 million, a decrease of \$93 million compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The reasons for the decrease are described below.

Land Acquisition -98.3%

Decrease of \$19.6 million is due to direction by the Department of Environmental Protection suspending further land acquisition activities until an official process for the systematic review of district land acquisitions is developed. Therefore, no Florida Forever funded land purchases are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012.

Water Source Development -64.7%

Decrease of \$42.6 million is primarily due to a reduction in funding for water supply and resource development (WSRD) projects and reserves (\$37.7 million) and Cooperative Funding projects (\$4.9 million). Examples of decreases in funding for major WSRD projects, which are jointly funded by the General Fund and the historic Basins, include: Lake Hancock Design, Permit & Mitigation to Raise Lake Nearly 1.5' (\$3.0 million); Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy-Pump Stations and Implementation on Tampa Bypass Canal (\$4.4 million); Lake Hancock Outfall Structure P-11 Replacement To Raise Lake Nearly 1.5' (\$1.0 million); Regional Loop System - Phase 2 - PRMRWSA Facility to North Port and Phase 3a Carlton Facility to Cow Pen Slough (\$5.2 million); Bradenton Reservoir Expansion - 580 MG Offstream Reservoir (\$2.0 million); Punta Gorda's 3 MGD Brackish Intermediate Aquifer RO System (\$3.7 million); and a reduction in WSRD reserves (\$17.5 million). Examples of decreases in funding for Cooperative Funding projects include: Transfer High Flows From Lake Pretty to Lakes Horse, Raleigh & Rogers (\$1.0 million); Clearwater's Potential for Aquifer Recharge with Reclaimed Water (\$768,648); Hillsborough's Aquifer Recharge With Reclaimed Water in South County Coastal Area (\$1.2 million); Tarpon Springs 3- 5 MGD Brackish Floridan Aquifer RO System (\$1.0 million); and Marion's Oak Run Waste Wasterwater Treatment Plant Transmission Mains and Pumps Reuse Project (\$638,107).

Surface Water Projects -57.7%

Decrease of \$29.1 million is primarily due to the reduction of funding for Old Tampa Bay Restoration (\$9.8 million), Tampa Bay-McKay Bay Segment Brackish Environment Restoration Using Reclaimed Water (\$3.2 million), McKay Dredge Hole Restoration (\$1.2 million), Rocky Creek Restoration (\$1.8 million), MacDill Air Force Base Phase 3 (\$1.0 million), Terra Ceia Isles Habitat Restoration

III. Budget Highlights

(\$1.0 million), Feather Sound Tidal Wetland Restoration (\$1.0 million), Upper Myakka Flatford Swamp Restoration (\$6.0 million), and Pinellas Co Lake Seminole Stormwater Improvement (\$1.3 million).

Reduction of Florida Department of Transportation Mitigation projects (\$2.5 million): No new mitigation projects are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012.

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works -13.2%

The program's fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is \$16 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The reasons for the decrease are described below.

Land Management -19.0%

Decrease of \$1.5 million is primarily due to the reduction of funding for land management and restoration projects such as the Sawgrass Lake Restoration (\$752,858), the Starkey Trail Expansion (\$150,000), Myakka River Deer Prairie Creek Preserve Wetland Restoration (\$196,913), Myakka River State Park-Myakka Prairie Tract Wetland Restoration (\$104,349), and Potts Preserve (\$119,015). The continuation of adequate funding to maintain, manage and restore District property is a major issue which was impacted this year by the Legislature's decision not to allocate any new funds for the Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF). All budgeted land management and use expenditures will be funded from ad valorem based sources this year. Projects were extensively prioritized for the third consecutive year in order to allocate funding to the highest priorities given the limited amount of funding available for fiscal year 2011-2012. Only essential land management and use activities were included in the proposed budget for fiscal year 2011-2012.

4.0 Regulation -14.6%

The program's fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is \$16.8 million, a decrease of \$2.9 million compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The reasons for the net decrease are described below.

Consumptive Use Permitting -11.0%

Decrease of \$678,009 is primarily due to the Dover-Plant City Automatic Meter Reading project (\$1.3 million) which was funded in fiscal year 2010-2011 and no new funding required in fiscal year 2011-2012, offset by an increase in salaries and benefits due to a reallocation of staff resources from Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting (\$511,789).

Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting -12.3%

Decrease of \$1.2 million is primarily due to a reduction in Salaries & Benefits due to the reallocation of staff resources to Consumptive Use Permitting (\$511,789) and 1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning to support the District's Watershed Initiative (\$603,231).

Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities -34.8%

Decrease of \$1.0 million is primarily due to a reduction in Mapping – Permit Data Quality Control (\$100,000); along with reduction in funding for temporary contracted workforce (\$689,592), due to the elimination of six contracted FTEs and the reallocation of other contracted workforce to other programmatic areas.

5.0 Outreach -35.0%

The program's fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is \$4.2 million, a decrease of \$2.3 million compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The reasons for the decrease are described below.

Water Resource Education -45.4%

Decrease of \$2.3 million is primarily due to a reduction in funding for Public Water Resources Education (\$1.4 million), Environmental Education Facility at Archbold Biological Station in Highlands County (\$324,978), Tampa Bay Watch Field Trip Program at Tampa Bay Watch Marine Center (\$149,628), Youth Water Resources Education (\$231,283), and the cancellation of the Water Conservation Theatre in Hillsborough County (\$41,800).

III. Budget Highlights

6.0 District Management and Administration -20.2%

The program's fiscal year 2011-2012 budget is \$44.2 million, a decrease of \$11.2 million compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The reasons for the net decrease are described below.

Administrative and Operations Support -12.7%

Decrease of \$2.5 million is primarily due to reductions in funding for outside legal services, administrative law judges and expert testimony (\$375,000), Enterprise Content Management (ECM) System funded by Computers/Computer Support (\$375,000), number of vehicles scheduled for replacement (10 in fiscal year 2011-2012 compared to 34 in fiscal year 2010-2011) - \$648,113, and salaries and benefits (\$732,081).

Computers/Computer Support -16.6%

Decrease of \$3.2 million is primarily due to a WMIS Maintenance Contract (\$400,000), two capital leases (\$910,000), salaries and benefits (\$2.0 million), offset by an increase in ECM transferred from Administration and Operations Support (\$425,000).

Reserves -34.6%

Decrease of \$3.8 million in contingency reserves in fiscal year 2011-2012 is due to the reduction in ad valorem revenue.

Other (Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees) -32.4%

Decrease of \$1.7 million in tax commissions is due to reductions in ad valorem revenue for fiscal year 2011-2012.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

A. Program and Activity Definitions, Descriptions, and Budget

This sub-section, known as the Program Budget, provides the fiscal year 2011-2012 proposed budget organized by program and activity. The water management districts are responsible for six program areas pursuant to Section 373.536(5)(d)4, Florida Statutes: Water Resources Planning and Monitoring; Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works; Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works; Regulation; Outreach; and Management and Administration. For each program area, the following information is provided: (1) Expenditures and Budget summary, (2) a standard definition as defined by the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG), (3) a district description, (4) changes and trends, (5) major budget items, and (6) budget variances. In comparison, each activity/sub-activity contains the same six categories except personnel data. It should be noted that the budget variances segment compares the fiscal year 2010-2011 Adopted Budget with the fiscal year 2011-2012 Proposed Budget.

ALL PROGRAMS

Expenditures and Budget Summary

Budget Category	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$189,599,463	\$201,229,177	\$336,500,738	\$300,447,934	\$270,018,473
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$62,433,308	\$57,230,245	(\$5,203,063)	-8.3%	
Other Personal Services*	79,117,368	30,802,947	(48,314,421)	-61.1%	
Operating Expenses	25,081,262	21,477,361	(3,603,901)	-14.4%	
Operating Capital Outlay	3,773,288	2,196,689	(1,576,599)	-41.8%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	18,976,250	503,035	(18,473,215)	-97.3%	
Interagency Expenditures	61,100,216	38,408,338	(22,691,878)	-37.1%	
Reserves	29,325,671	7,100,000	(22,225,671)	-75.8%	
Total Expenditures	\$279,807,363	\$157,718,615	(\$122,088,748)	-43.6%	
Personnel Category					
Full-time Equivalents	736	711	(25)	-3.4%	
Temporary/Student	39	31	(8)	-20.5%	
Contracted Temporary	75	54	(21)	-28.0%	
Total Personnel	850	796	(54)	-6.4%	

* Includes Contracted Services

See the Program and Activity information that follows for details regarding the six program areas that comprise this budget.

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IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$32,130,685	\$34,866,283	\$41,247,564	\$40,747,189	\$38,443,500

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$13,118,554	\$12,729,591	(\$388,963)	-3.0%
Other Personal Services*	23,273,648	13,759,841	(9,513,807)	-40.9%
Operating Expenses	2,152,861	1,562,612	(590,249)	-27.4%
Operating Capital Outlay	165,000	117,677	(47,323)	-28.7%
Fixed Capital Outlay	113,800	106,750	(7,050)	-6.2%
Interagency Expenditures	2,015,836	2,250,578	234,742	11.6%
Total Expenditures	\$40,839,699	\$30,527,049	(\$10,312,650)	-25.3%

Personnel Category				
Full-time Equivalents	151	154	3	2.0%
Temporary/Student	9	6	(3)	-33.3%
Contracted Temporary	20	12	(8)	-40.0%
Total Personnel	180	172	(8)	-4.4%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description:

See standard definition above for Program description, which was agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the five water management districts.

Changes and Trends:

This program reflects an overall decrease of 25.3 percent. Major changes and trends contributing to this decrease include funding of fewer watershed management plans, the flood hazard mapping initiative nearing completion, streamlining of data collection efforts and the completion of some major projects. The District is a science-driven organization and, although the budget for data collection, analysis and research has been reduced, unforeseen events, such as the unprecedented frost/freeze weather event impacting the Dover/Plant City area during the winter of 2010, may result in additional data needs in the short term.

Major Budget Items:

See individual activities and sub-activities under this program for more details.

Budget Variances:

The overall decrease of 25.3 percent or \$10.3 million for this program includes a \$9.5 million decrease in Other Personal Services, which is primarily the direct result of reduced funding for contracted services for Watershed Management Plans and FEMA Firm Map Development projects (\$5.1 million) and Minimum Flows and Levels (\$1.5 million) under *1.1 District Water Management Planning* and for Mapping and Survey Control projects (\$2.4 million) under *1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring*, along with the elimination of contracted temporary positions (8 FTEs)(\$498,370). The \$590,249 decrease in Operating Expenses is directly attributed to a reduction in funding for *1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring* projects; offset by a \$234,742 increase in Interagency Expenditures primarily due to an increase in funding for cooperative funding projects under *1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning*. The \$388,963 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring (continued)

due to the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.1 District Water Management Planning – Strategic planning, local and regional water supply planning, minimum flows and levels, watershed management planning and other long-term water resource planning and support efforts. The District’s Strategic Plan, developed pursuant to Section 373.036, Florida Statutes, is the primary planning document for the District and encompasses all other levels of water management planning.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$13,989,680	\$14,170,321	\$18,601,201	\$19,739,052	\$19,115,265

	Adopted	Proposed		
Budget Category	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change
Total Expenditures	\$17,349,199	\$11,302,534	(\$6,046,665)	-34.9%

See sub-activities that follow:

1.1.1 Water Supply Planning – Long-term planning to assess and quantify existing and reasonably anticipated water supply needs and sources, and to optimize the beneficial use of those sources for humans and natural systems. This includes water supply assessments developed pursuant to Section 373.036, Florida Statutes, and regional water supply plans developed pursuant to Section 373.0361, Florida Statutes.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$702,556	\$686,427	\$660,049	\$835,760	\$799,469

	Adopted	Proposed		
Budget Category	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$231,577	\$293,394	\$61,817	26.7%
Other Personal Services*	220,000	265,500	45,500	20.7%
Operating Expenses	8,526	8,371	(155)	-1.8%
Interagency Expenditures	50,000	190,000	140,000	280.0%
Total Expenditures	\$510,103	\$757,265	\$247,162	48.5%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes the Districtwide Water Supply Assessment, Regional Water Supply Plan, water conservation/alternative sources planning and research, and cooperative water supply planning efforts with local governments and water supply authorities. Also included in this category is demographic analysis to support water supply planning.

Changes and Trends

The District is required by Section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, to prepare a Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) for areas where existing sources of water supply may not be sufficient to meet demands over a twenty-year planning horizon. Once prepared, a RWSP must be updated every five years. The District’s first RWSP was approved by the Governing Board in 2001 for a 10-county area encompassing the southern two-thirds of the District. The plan was updated for the same area in November 2006. The next update, approved by the Governing Board July 2011, addresses water supply needs and sources through 2030 and covers the entire District, including the northern counties, where existing water sources are adequate on a regional basis, but water withdrawals could approach the limits of sustainability in some locations within the planning horizon. The District intends to develop a sound plan for this area to prevent resource problems such as those experienced in the Northern Tampa Bay and Southern Water Use Caution Areas.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.1.1 Water Supply Planning (continued)

The District also assists other entities, primarily water supply authorities and local governments, with water supply planning. A recent example is the District's collaborative effort with Polk County and the South Florida Water Management District to quantify viable alternative water supply sources for public utility systems within Polk County. This effort was completed in 2009 and the results have been incorporated into the District's RWSP approved July 2011. Another example is reclaimed water master plans, which the District funds cooperatively with local governments to help guide decisions regarding reclaimed water infrastructure and use to maximize the offset of potable water. Three reclaimed master plan projects are proposed for fiscal year 2011-2012 in Charlotte, Sarasota and Pasco counties, which accounts for much of the increase in this category.

Major Budget Items

Utility Population Estimation Model & Demographic Analysis (\$176,971), Water Use Estimates Automated Reporting for Planning & Regulatory Support (\$153,689), Water Supply Planning Including Development of a Water Conservation Model for Non-Ag Uses (\$149,619), and Sarasota County Reclaimed Water Master Plan Update (\$103,687).

Budget Variances

The increase of \$247,162 for this program activity includes a \$140,000 increase in Interagency Expenditures primarily due to two new projects: Sarasota County Reclaimed Water Master Plan Update (\$100,000) and Pasco County Reclaimed Water Master Plan (\$90,000). The \$45,500 increase in Other Personal Services is due to contracted services budgeted for the development of the Utility Population Estimation Model & Demographic Analysis (\$25,000) and the enhancement of the Water Conservation Model to provide more detailed analysis of water savings (\$20,000). The \$61,817 increase in Salaries & Benefits is due to additional staff resources allocated to the Water Use Estimates Automated Reporting for Planning & Regulatory Support project.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels – The establishment of minimum surface and ground water levels and surface water flow conditions required to protect water resources from significant harm, as determined by the District Governing Board.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$5,172,271	\$5,221,826	\$4,351,750	\$5,173,650	\$3,551,579

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$2,028,321	\$1,983,123	(\$45,198)	-2.2%
Other Personal Services*	2,274,000	1,338,000	(936,000)	-41.2%
Operating Expenses	182,815	99,496	(83,319)	-45.6%
Operating Capital Outlay	0	40,500	40,500	n/a
Total Expenditures	\$4,485,136	\$3,461,119	(\$1,024,017)	-22.8%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes the determination and establishment of minimum flows and levels (MFLs) for streams, estuaries, lakes, aquifers, wetlands and springs (including independent scientific peer review) in order to avoid significant harm to water resources or ecology of the area. Also included is the ongoing development of Water Resource Assessment Projects (WRAPs) and other hydrologic investigations for the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area, Southern Water Use Caution Area and the Northern District. The District Governing Board updates and approves the Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule after receiving public comment. The Department of Environmental Protection subsequently reviews and approves the Priority List and Schedule. MFLs development is underway per the schedule.

Changes and Trends

With many critical MFLs already established or pending, the District's focus for new MFLs establishment is shifting from the Northern Tampa Bay and Southern Water Use Caution Areas to the springs, rivers and estuaries in the northern part of the District. Water resources in this northern area have historically been less stressed than those farther south, but with growth and attendant water demands increasing, adopting MFLs in this area is important to help preclude negative impacts. The unique nature of the water bodies in the north, including many first magnitude springs and associated spring-fed rivers, has necessitated new or modified methodologies to determine appropriate standards. The District was to adopt minimum flows for two of these river systems and associated first magnitude springs in 2010 – the Homosassa and Chassahowitzka. While the technical work is complete, intense public interest has prompted a delay while the District conducts workshops focusing on these two river systems along with Crystal River/Kings Bay (budgeted and scheduled for 2011) and the Weeki Wachee River System (already adopted). The additional time spent on these important resources may result in further delays in adoption of MFLs on the District schedule, but from a budget standpoint, the majority of the data collection and studies for the major springs, rivers and estuaries in the District is completed or underway. This accounts for the substantial decrease for this program in the fiscal year 2011-2012 budget. The near term focus will be on getting MFLs adopted for the remaining major water bodies on the list and continuing the Northern Tampa Bay Phase II investigation to evaluate ongoing recovery efforts.

Major Budget Items

Technical Support - Estuaries (\$438,108), Technical Support - Freshwater Streams (\$299,766), Establishment - Prairie Creek Freshwater System (\$311,206) and Ecologic Evaluation Support (\$275,134).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels (continued)

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$1.0 million for this program activity includes a \$936,000 decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to a reduction in contracted services resulting from completion of MFLs Establishment projects such as the Charlie Creek Freshwater System (\$160,000), Horse Creek Freshwater System (\$160,000), and Brooker Creek Freshwater System (\$60,000) which supports the timely adoption for these water bodies consistent with the Board adopted MFLs Priority List and Schedule; along with a reduction in funding for MFLs Technical Support projects such as the Hydrologic Analyses (\$200,000) and Northern District WRAP (\$250,000). The \$83,319 decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to a decrease in laboratory charges for the Southern District WRAP (\$74,972) project.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning – District water management planning efforts not otherwise categorized above, such as comprehensive planning, watershed assessments and plans, SWIM planning, and feasibility studies.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$8,114,858	\$8,262,068	\$13,589,402	\$13,729,642	\$14,764,217

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$3,519,453	\$3,415,188	(\$104,265)	-3.0%
Other Personal Services*	7,081,462	1,858,200	(5,223,262)	-73.8%
Operating Expenses	221,959	191,426	(30,533)	-13.8%
Operating Capital Outlay	20,000	1,500	(18,500)	-92.5%
Interagency Expenditures	1,511,086	1,617,836	106,750	7.1%
Total Expenditures	\$12,353,960	\$7,084,150	(\$5,269,810)	-42.7%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

Includes the development and maintenance of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) Strategic Plan, Watershed Management Program (WMP) plans, Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans, support for the National Estuary Programs, economic analyses, and other state, regional and local water resource planning and coordination efforts.

Changes and Trends

In recent years, the District has placed an increased emphasis on strategic planning to ensure that organizational goals and objectives are clear, all units within the organization are aligned with those goals, and all District operations are efficient and effective. Every year, the Governing Board approves an updated Strategic Plan that articulates these efforts. This plan provides the framework for the water management activities of the District, including other, more specific or programmatic planning activities. The District also produces a statutorily required work plan to track progress on implementing projects and activities integral to its strategic initiatives.

Another key planning effort in this category is the District's Watershed Management Program (WMP), which is implemented in partnership with local governments and integrates the District's watershed-based approaches to flood protection, water quality improvement and natural systems protection. Program deliverables provide technical information that is used by permitting agencies and the public in assessing flooding risks. The WMP includes five elements: (1) Topographic Information, (2) Watershed Evaluation, (3) Watershed Management Plan, (4) Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs), and (5) Maintenance of Watershed Parameters and Models. The first three elements, along with the model maintenance component are budgeted here. The WMP is also closely linked to flood hazard mapping. The District is a Cooperating Technical Partner with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is working with FEMA and private sector contractors to update and upgrade flood hazard maps Districtwide. The federal government provided a large portion of the funding for this effort in prior years, which resulted in the production of and adoption by local governments of Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMS). The flood mapping program is active in nine counties. Preliminary DFIRMS have now been submitted to FEMA for all watersheds in Hernando County and Pasco, Hardee, Sarasota, DeSoto and Manatee counties will follow later in 2011. Completion of all Preliminary DFIRMS is scheduled by early 2012. In addition to generating the data and maps, the District has taken a strong role in peer review and public outreach to ensure the accuracy of the flood information and enhance public understanding and acceptance of the improved maps and their benefits.

Once watershed plans are developed, implementation of BMPs may follow and are budgeted under 2.3 *Surface Water Projects*. The District cooperatively funded a large number of new WMP projects in

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning (continued)

fiscal year 2007-2008. The increased staff workload associated with this influx of projects, along with increasing resource demands of the FEMA Map Modernization projects necessitated increased funding for consultants and outsourced staff, beginning in fiscal year 2008-2009. The District has funded fewer new WMP projects in subsequent fiscal years and the trend continues in fiscal year 2011-2012 with just seven new projects proposed. Severe economic conditions and declining real estate values that have decreased revenues for both the District and local governments are primarily responsible for this trend. With fewer new WMP projects, other projects nearing completion, and a reduced contracted temporary work force, a significant budget decrease in this category has been realized.

The District is also actively planning for the restoration and protection of ten priority water bodies through the state-mandated SWIM Program. Plans for each water body are in place and are updated periodically to ensure that they reflect current water quality and natural system conditions, trends and needs. More detailed plans and assessments such as the water quality management plans for Sarasota Bay and Little Sarasota Bay are also budgeted here. SWIM restoration projects are budgeted in *2.3.1 Surface Water Management*. The District also provides financial support for and works closely with the National Estuary Programs (NEPs) associated with Tampa Bay, Sarasota Bay and Charlotte Harbor, each of which is also a SWIM priority water body.

Major Budget Items

Watershed Management Plans and FEMA FIRM Map Development projects (\$5.0 million) and Water Body Protection and Restoration Planning projects (\$1.2 million).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$5.3 million for this program activity includes a \$5.2 million decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to a reduction in funding for contracted services for the Watershed Management Program projects such as the Maintenance, Updates, As Needed Peer Review and Outreach projects (\$2.7 million); along with District-Lead Party Watershed Management Plans cooperative funding projects (\$1.3 million) and the Withlacoochee River Watershed Initiative project (\$700,000) and the elimination of contracted temporary positions (7 FTEs). The \$106,750 increase in Interagency Expenditures is primarily due to additional funding for Cooperative Funding projects; offset by an \$18,500 decrease in Operating Capital Outlay for the SWIM Plan Implementation-Lake Panasoffkee project to purchase equipment for a permanent flow station. The \$30,533 decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to a reduction in staff travel (\$10,193), rental of buildings (\$7,345), central garage charges (\$2,405) and office supplies (\$1,617).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$17,127,447	\$19,536,436	\$21,422,707	\$19,569,930	\$18,072,348

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$6,189,289	\$5,964,767	(\$224,522)	-3.6%
Other Personal Services*	13,577,186	10,277,141	(3,300,045)	-24.3%
Operating Expenses	1,619,884	1,202,816	(417,068)	-25.7%
Operating Capital Outlay	145,000	75,677	(69,323)	-47.8%
Fixed Capital Outlay	113,800	106,750	(7,050)	-6.2%
Interagency Expenditures	454,750	442,742	(12,008)	-2.6%
Total Expenditures	\$22,099,909	\$18,069,893	(\$4,030,016)	-18.2%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity consists of District-managed and outsourced data collection, data analysis, and basic research. Support is provided to state-mandated efforts such as coordinated land use/land cover mapping and water quality monitoring. The Regional Observation and Monitor-well Program (ROMP) provides the technical characterization of the District's ground water resources, constructs long-term ground water level and quality monitoring sites, and performs detailed hydrogeologic investigations in support of Water Resource Assessment Projects (WRAPs) and other water resource management efforts.

Changes and Trends

The District's water management mission necessitates a science-intensive approach to decision making, which requires reliable data of many types. The District monitors and collects a great deal of data itself and obtains additional data from various sources, including the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Basic data such as aquifer levels, lake levels, stream flows, rainfall, water quality, and biologic information are used to characterize water resources and are essential for the modeling and analysis that supports regulation, structure operations, emergency management, stormwater management, flood mapping, minimum flows and levels (MFLs) establishment, MFLs recovery projects, water supply planning and development, and other core District functions. Geographic data is a special category which includes topography, land use/land cover, orthophotos and other data layers that is combined for analyses that support critical projects using the District's Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The District continues to automate much of its data collection – particularly ground and surface water levels through the implementation of the Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) System. The SCADA System not only provides efficient data collection, but also allows data to be made available through the District's internet site. Recent improvements include upgrades to the data loggers installed at the collection sites. Major communications upgrades are underway as well, involving a shift to more robust technology for both cellular modem and radio communication. The District has been working to improve efficiency in its data collection programs. Recently, the annual contract with the USGS has been reduced, and in-house efforts have been increased for data collection and production of secondary data such as aquifer potentiometric surface maps. Additionally, the frequency of aerial mapping and orthophoto production has been reduced from annually to every three years.

This category also includes basic research. Water management research reflects coordination and partnerships with state agencies, citizen groups, universities and others, and encompasses all District responsibilities. Areas of current research include, but are not limited to, agricultural and landscape

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring (continued)

irrigation efficiencies, arsenic mobilization in aquifer storage systems, stormwater treatment, ground water-surface water interactions, lake water and nutrient budgets, soil moisture sensors, and springs ecosystems.

The District continues to install monitor-wells and perform geotechnical analyses through the ROMP to support the northern and southern District WRAPs, the Northern Tampa Bay Phase II Investigation, MFLs establishment, saltwater intrusion monitoring and other water management studies. Current areas of focus for the program include addition of wells in the Dover/Plant City agricultural area, characterization of the Lower Floridan aquifer and increasing the number of data collection sites in the northern part of the District.

Data efficiency measures described above, along with the completion of funding for major projects such as the Old Tampa Bay circulation model and monitor wells in the Dover/Plant City area have allowed the District to reduce the budget for this category by \$4.0 million compared to the previous fiscal year.

Major Budget Items

Institute of Food and Agricultural Services (IFAS) Research projects (\$973,427), Hydrologic Data-Surface Water (USGS) (\$1.2 million), Aquifer Exploration & Monitor Well Drilling ROMP (\$2.4 million), Hydrologic Investigation of Low Floridan Aquifer in Polk County (\$2.0 million), and Pasco LiDAR Mapping (\$528,813).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$4.0 million for this program activity includes a \$3.3 million decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to a reduction in funding contracted services for Mapping projects such as the Aerial Orthophoto Mapping project (\$1.9 million) funded in fiscal year 2010-2011, which is funded every three years; the Hillsborough LiDAR Mapping project (\$475,000) and the Polk and Pinellas County Topographic Data Refinement project (\$420,000) having been fully funded, and a reduction in funding for the Pasco LiDAR Mapping project (\$185,352); along with the elimination of a contracted temporary consultant (1 FTE) for the Land Use/Cover Mapping-Orthophoto Maps project (\$120,000). The \$417,068 decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to a reduction in budgeting for the Aquifer Exploration & Monitor Well Drilling Program (ROMP) Districtwide Initiative project for parts and supplies (\$176,256) and overall decrease for data collection projects for laboratory charges (\$118,891). The \$69,323 decrease in Operating Capital Outlay is primarily due to the replacement of a portable air compressor data logging equipment (\$110,000) that occurred in fiscal year 2010-2011. The \$224,522 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.3 Technical Assistance – Activities that provide local, state, tribal, and federal planning support, including local government comprehensive plan reviews, Development of Regional Impact (DRI) sitings and Coastal Zone Management efforts.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$1,013,558	\$1,159,526	\$1,223,656	\$1,438,207	\$1,255,887

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,149,914	\$1,073,119	(\$76,795)	-6.7%
Other Personal Services*	121,000	21,000	(100,000)	-82.6%
Operating Expenses	119,677	60,503	(59,174)	-49.4%
Total Expenditures	\$1,390,591	\$1,154,622	(\$235,969)	-17.0%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity involves efforts to provide sound technical and policy information on water resources to state agencies, Regional Planning Councils, local governments and others, enhancing the District's role in growth management. This includes review and comment on local government comprehensive plans, District input to Development of Regional Impact (DRI) design and siting and the review of other large-scale projects. The Community & Legislative Affairs Department (CLA) serves a broader outreach function, providing the exchange of information, materials and assistance directly to the various governments, citizen groups and other customers throughout the District. Community Affairs program managers assigned to each District Office (Bartow, Brooksville, Sarasota, and Tampa) coordinate activities with designated state and regional agencies, local governments, civic groups, and other organizations and associations. The District also monitors legislative activity to ensure that new or changed directives are efficiently incorporated into District programs and operations.

Changes and Trends

Recent growth management legislation reduced state oversight of local government comprehensive planning. The District will still review local comprehensive plans and plan amendments, but will make comments and recommendations directly to the local governments, rather than the Florida Department of Community Affairs. This creates an opportunity for a stronger partnership with the 98 local governments within the District to better link land use planning with water management. In accordance with Florida Statutes, the District has updated its Regional Water Supply Plan, which triggers a requirement for local governments to develop or update their 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plans. Also, the third round of local government Evaluation and Appraisal Reports is underway and District staff is assisting local planners in identifying and addressing critical water-related issues for consideration as they evaluate their current comprehensive plans.

The District must be engaged in the ongoing policy and administrative discussions, communicate information about the District's core mission, its challenges, and programs to key stakeholders and have the ability to maintain a strong level of coordination with the other water management districts, Department of Environmental Protection and the Executive Office of the Governor. During this time of change in policy and discussion of new and innovative ideas, it is also important for the District to assess the potential impact of legislative proposals. Similarly, outside of Tallahassee, an environment of change poses opportunities for the District to build and maintain its relationship with local governments, water supply authorities, and key target audiences. CLA also provides assistance to the general public and regulated communities through Ombudsman services and serves as the District's Accountability and Regulatory Reform Officer. The recent elimination of the District's basin boards severed a vital channel of two-way communication with these interests in the various parts of the District. CLA is vital to keeping local elected officials and others informed of District activities and new procedures for the ranking and funding of cooperative projects.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

1.3 Technical Assistance (continued)

Major Budget Items

Statutorily Required Review of Local Government Comprehensive Plan and Development of Regional Impact (\$315,781).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$235,969 for this program activity includes a \$76,795 decrease in Salaries & Benefits primarily due to the elimination of a regular staff resource position (1 FTE). The \$100,000 decrease in Other Personal Services is primarily due to the Community & Legislative Affairs Department's cancellation of the Florida Rural Water Association contract (\$50,000) and the Outreach contract (\$5,000); along with a reduction in funding for Special Events (\$45,000). The decrease of \$59,174 in Operating Expenses is primary due to a reduction in funding for memberships and dues (\$49,608) and travel expenses (\$6,852).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.0 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, and support and administrative facilities construction, land acquisition (i.e., Florida Forever program), and the restoration of lands and water bodies.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$86,774,824	\$89,279,372	\$210,415,182	\$170,648,727	\$145,263,750
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$4,124,199	\$3,486,060	(\$638,139)	-15.5%	
Other Personal Services*	40,748,272	7,305,985	(33,442,287)	-82.1%	
Operating Expenses	469,072	343,495	(125,577)	-26.8%	
Operating Capital Outlay	0	50,000	50,000	n/a	
Fixed Capital Outlay	18,862,450	396,285	(18,466,165)	-97.9%	
Interagency Expenditures	56,279,977	34,378,807	(21,901,170)	-38.9%	
Reserves	18,475,671	0	(18,475,671)	-100.0%	
Total Expenditures	\$138,959,641	\$45,960,632	(\$92,999,009)	-66.9%	
Personnel Category					
Full-time Equivalents	46	41	(5)	-10.9%	
Temporary/Student	2	1	(1)	-50.0%	
Contracted Temporary	1	2	1	100.0%	
Total Personnel	49	44	(5)	-10.2%	

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

See standard definition above for Program description, which was agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the five water management districts.

Changes and Trends

The program reflects an overall decrease of 66.9 percent. This reflects several trends. First, and most importantly, the District has completed the funding for several large, regional alternative water supply projects and major natural system restoration initiatives in recent years and the requirement for future investments has been adjusted to match lower population growth projections. Second, the District has lost previously available state funding for land acquisition, water supply development, and hydrologic and ecosystem restoration; and the District's primary revenue source, ad valorem taxes, has been constrained by revenue limits enacted by the Legislature. Finally, just as the District's fiscal situation has changed, local governments and other project partners are facing their own financial challenges, resulting in fewer requests for large cooperative funding projects. This program remains the largest component of the District budget.

Major Budget Items

See individual activities and sub-activities under this program for more details.

Budget Variances

The overall decrease of 66.9 percent or \$93.0 million for this program for fiscal year 2011-2012 is primarily due to a \$122.1 million reduction in District revenues including a \$58 million decrease in ad valorem revenue. As the District's revenues have declined (ad valorem and outside funding), the revenues of the District's cooperators have also declined. This has reduced the number of funding requests for large dollar projects from cooperators and has allowed the District's budget to contract

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works (continued)

while meeting funding requirements as cooperators' revenues and their citizens' water resource requirements have also declined. This contributes to the reduction in funding of \$21.9 million in Interagency Expenditures primarily under 2.2.2 *Water Supply Development Assistance* for Regional Potable Water Interconnects projects (\$14.7 million). The Department of Environmental Protection suspended further land purchases until after an official process for the systematic review of district land acquisitions are developed, which has resulted in a decrease of \$18.9 million in Fixed Capital Outlay; therefore, no land purchases are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012 under 2.1 *Land Acquisition*. The decrease of \$33.4 million in Other Personal Services is primarily due to the District having fully funded in fiscal year 2010-2011 seven SWIM restoration projects and not funding the Old Tampa Bay Restoration projects in fiscal year 2011-2012 under 2.3.1 *Surface Water Management*; along with a reduction in funding contracted services (\$7.2 million) for MFL Recovery under 2.2.1 *Water Resource Development Projects*. The \$18.5 million decrease in Reserves for Water Supply and Resources Development (\$17.5 million) under 2.2.2 *Water Supply Development Assistance* is primarily due to the 2011 Legislature reducing and setting ad valorem revenue limits that the water management districts could levy for fiscal year 2011-2012.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

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" or "surface water projects."

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$25,465,951	(\$1,353,552)	\$37,678,786	\$21,032,874	\$30,840,559

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$619,926	\$218,413	(\$401,513)	-64.8%
Other Personal Services*	130,700	103,000	(27,700)	-21.2%
Operating Expenses	16,650	13,405	(3,245)	-19.5%
Fixed Capital Outlay	18,862,450	11,000	(18,851,450)	-99.9%
Reserves	308,446	0	(308,446)	-100.0%
Total Expenditures	\$19,938,172	\$345,818	(\$19,592,354)	-98.3%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes District acquisition of lands for flood protection; water storage; water management, conservation and protection of water resources; aquifer recharge; and preservation of wetlands, streams and lakes. Funds from the Florida Forever program are used for land acquisitions.

Changes and Trends

The District's acquisition program is a continuing activity that serves as an important complement to local and state acquisition programs in conserving environmentally valuable lands. The District currently owns or has an interest in over 447,000 acres. The District has adopted a "less-than-fee simple" acquisition strategy that has provided an additional tool for protecting natural systems. Of the 447,000 acres, approximately 104,000 acres have been protected using less-than-fee acquisition techniques such as conservation easements. Funding for acquisition has been provided from the state's Florida Forever program since 2001. The District was allocated over \$20 million annually from the program's inception through 2009, but only very limited new funding has been allocated in subsequent years. The Department of Environmental Protection has suspended further District land purchases until after an official process for the systematic review of land acquisitions is developed. Therefore, no land purchases are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012. Once an official review process is in place, and if an acquisition is approved during fiscal year 2011-2012, the District's budget can be amended to appropriate funds necessary to complete the acquisition. The District will have an estimated \$17.8 million in prior year funds available at September 30, 2011, for land acquisitions: \$12.2 million in prior year funds from the Florida Forever Trust Fund and \$5.6 million in a District investment account restricted for future Florida Forever land acquisitions. The \$5.6 million held by the District was primarily generated through the sale of land or interests in land to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for road work projects and FDOT mitigation. Funding for future years is subject to future state appropriations for the Florida Forever program.

Major Budget Items

Florida Forever land preacquisitions support for conservation and restoration purposes (\$44,810) and associated real estate services support (\$98,523).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$19.6 million for this program activity is directly related to the Department of Environmental Protection's suspension of further land purchases until after an official process for the systematic review of district land acquisitions is developed. Therefore, no land purchases are budgeted for fiscal year 2011-2012. The land acquisition budget, which includes Save Our Rivers ancillary costs, actually decreased by \$18.9 million from fiscal year 2010-2011. The \$401,513 decrease in

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.1 Land Acquisition (continued)

Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of regular staff resources from the Land Resources Department due to no scheduled land acquisitions for fiscal year 2011-2012: (1 FTE) transferred to support MFL projects under *1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels*, (1 FTE) to *2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance*, (1 FTE) to *3.1 Land Management* ; and the elimination of (1 FTE); along with the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program. The \$308,446 decrease in Reserves is the result of proceeds from the sale of District lands restricted for future land purchases budgeted in fiscal year 2010-2011 to none budgeted in fiscal year 2011-2012.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.2 Water Source Development – Water resource development projects and regional or local water supply development assistance projects designed to increase the availability of water supplies for consumptive use.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$35,317,158	\$60,499,411	\$144,680,527	\$129,003,095	\$94,705,681

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Total Expenditures	\$65,854,761	\$23,264,075	(\$42,590,686)	-64.7%

See sub-activities that follow:

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. Such projects may include the construction, operation and maintenance of major public works facilities that provide for the augmentation of available surface and ground water 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. These projects do not include the construction of facilities for water supply development, as defined in Subsection 373.019(21), Florida Statutes.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$4,766,023	\$8,776,541	\$46,090,178	\$8,126,295	\$7,971,439

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$868,137	\$807,532	(\$60,605)	-7.0%
Other Personal Services*	7,388,588	153,538	(7,235,050)	-97.9%
Operating Expenses	121,982	153,352	31,370	25.7%
Interagency Expenditures	7,518,318	4,324,504	(3,193,814)	-42.5%
Total Expenditures	\$15,897,025	\$5,438,926	(\$10,458,099)	-65.8%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This program activity includes an array of projects designed to enhance water supply options. Examples include Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) recovery projects; hydrologic and water quality restoration projects; research to support water supply and resource development; agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) projects as part of the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) program, and land acquisition for water resource development projects. These projects are developed collaboratively with local governments, private businesses and industry groups, and interested citizens and monitored through the District's Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program.

Changes and Trends

The "Projects" category of the work program lists three basic types of water resource development projects: (1) Alternative water supply research and/or pilot projects; (2) Agricultural water supply/ environmental restoration projects; and (3) Restoration of minimum flows and levels. For fiscal year 2010-2011, the Work Program contained 20 water resource development projects/programs with total District funding of \$25.8 million. These projects are budgeted in this program category, *2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects*. As these projects are completed and available revenues decrease, less funding will be budgeted for this purpose in future years.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects (continued)

The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget shows a decrease of over \$10 million in this category. This reflects the completion of funding for major MFLs recovery projects such as Lake Hancock (for recovery of the upper Peace River) and the Lower Hillsborough River. The bulk of remaining funding in this category is for the FARMS program. FARMS is an agricultural best management practices (BMPs) cost-share reimbursement program, and is a public/private partnership developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). The purpose of the FARMS program is to provide an incentive to the agricultural community within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) to implement agricultural BMPs that provide resource benefits including water quality improvement; reduced upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals; and/or conservation, restoration or augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. FARMS is an important component of the SWUCA Recovery Strategy and is intended to assist in the implementation of the District's Regional Water Supply Plan. The FARMS program was recently expanded as part of the District's Dover/Plant City Frost/Freeze Initiative to provide incentives for alternative agricultural freeze protection methods such as tailwater recovery.

Major Budget Items

Major projects in this category are associated with recovery strategies for water bodies not meeting their established minimum flows or levels, such as: the Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy-Pump Stations on Tampa Bypass Canal (\$149,981) and the FARMS program funding of (\$4.8 million).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$10.5 million for this program activity includes a \$7.2 million decrease in Other Personal Services for contracted services that is primarily due to a reduction in funding for MFL Recovery projects, such as the Lake Hancock Design, Permit & Mitigation to Raise the Lake Level (\$3.0 million), Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy-Pump Stations on Tampa Bypass Canal (\$2.2 million), Lake Hancock Outfall Structure P-11 Replacement To Raise the Lake Level (\$1.0 million) and the Transfer High Flows From Lake Pretty to Lakes Horse, Raleigh & Rogers project (\$1.0 million). The \$3.2 million decrease in Interagency Expenditures is primarily due to a reduction in funding for Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy Implementation projects (\$2.2 million), Hillsborough's Aquifer Recharge With Reclaimed Water in South County Coastal Area project (\$1.2 million), and Clearwater's Potential for Aquifer Recharge with Reclaimed Water (\$768,125); offset by an increase in funding for the FARMS projects (\$1.0 million).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance – Financial assistance for regional or local water supply development projects. Such projects may include the construction of facilities included in the term “water supply development” as defined in Subsection 373.019(21), Florida Statutes.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$26,670,783	\$50,784,433	\$97,743,679	\$120,302,515	\$86,204,692

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$761,038	\$763,135	\$2,097	0.3%
Operating Expenses	32,184	38,918	6,734	20.9%
Operating Capital Outlay	0	50,000	50,000	n/a
Interagency Expenditures	30,992,244	16,292,895	(14,699,349)	-47.4%
Reserves	17,459,647	0	(17,459,647)	-100.0%
Total Expenditures	\$49,245,113	\$17,144,948	(\$32,100,165)	-65.2%

District Description

Water Supply Development Assistance represents District financial aid for regional or local water supply development projects. These include projects undertaken in cooperation with regional water supply authorities, local governments and others for reuse, conservation, and other options that serve as alternatives to stressed ground water supply sources.

Changes and Trends

This historically has been one of the largest categories in the District budget, reflecting the nature of the water resource challenges in this District. As it became apparent that historic ground-water withdrawals in the Northern Tampa Bay area and the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) had caused negative impacts to wetlands, lakes, streams and aquifers, the District recognized the need to develop alternative water sources to ensure recovery of these resources and to meet growing demands for water supply. The District's funding assistance programs were developed to reduce competition for limited ground-water supplies and provide an incentive for water conservation, use of reclaimed water and the development of more costly alternative water sources such as surface water and desalination of seawater. The District's Governing Board realized in the early 1990's that a major funding commitment would be needed to address these needs. To ensure a stable funding source and to better leverage other funding sources, the Board created a pay-as-you-go investment program. The District began accumulating funds in reserve, first through the New Water Sources Initiative and later, continuing to the present, through the Water Supply and Resource Development program. Available funds were budgeted into reserves each year, and committed to actual projects at the appropriate time, on a 50-50 cost share basis with regional water supply authorities, local governments or other partners. State and federal funds are also a critical part of the District's Long-Range Water Supply and Water Resource Development Funding Plan (Long-Range Funding Plan) which is designed to ensure that water supply needs in the District can be met through the 20-year planning horizon of the current Regional Water Supply Plan.

Consistent with the state's policy as expressed in the Water Protection and Sustainability Program, funding preference for alternative water projects is given to those involving the development of multi-jurisdictional water supply systems, which offer economies of scale, opportunities for conjunctive use of multiple water sources, and enhanced system reliability and sustainability. In practice, this approach has resulted in the majority of funding for potable water supply being allocated to projects developed by regional water supply authorities.

Since the mid-1990's, the District has been budgeting to cooperatively fund alternative water source projects with Tampa Bay Water (TBW) (a regional water supply authority that encompasses Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties), including surface water supplies, a surface water

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance (continued)

treatment plant, a reservoir and a seawater desalination plant. This major investment has been successful in allowing TBW to transition from a system reliant entirely on groundwater to a conjunctive use system that takes advantage of multiple water sources and offers significant operational flexibility. The resulting large cutback in groundwater withdrawals is expected to have a positive effect on environmental resources in the region, including longer wetland hydroperiods and recovering lake levels. TBW's current, major capital project, known as System Configuration II, is expected to be completed in 2011. The project includes an expansion of TBW's surface water treatment plant, and a series of infrastructure improvements that will optimize surface water withdrawals and boost water supply in the regional system by 25 million gallons per day (mgd).

The District also has cooperatively-funded projects in recent years with the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (PRMRWSA), a four-county regional partnership (Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota) in the southern part of the District. Two major projects have recently been completed: an expansion of the Authority's surface water treatment facilities from a capacity of 24 mgd to 48 mgd, and the construction of an above-ground raw water storage reservoir with a capacity of six billion gallons. The projects were completed ahead of schedule and have given the Authority the ability to reliably provide the full 32.7 mgd authorized in its water use permit and more flexibility in managing water supply, particularly in times of drought. The District continues to fund the Authority's Regional Integrated Loop System, a long term project which will eventually connect the major facilities of its members and provide rotational capacity, operational flexibility and emergency backup capacity to benefit the entire region.

In the central inland counties, the District-funded water supply plan for Polk County was completed in 2009 and the District has included significant funding in its Long-Range Funding Plan for alternative water supply projects identified in the plan. Another \$4.1 million is budgeted in fiscal year 2011-2012 for the Tampa Electric Company (TECO) Southwest Polk Power Station Interconnect project, which will ensure the beneficial reuse of reclaimed water from the City of Lakeland, Polk County, and the City of Mulberry, to facilitate the expansion of a Tampa Electric Company power station in Polk County.

Throughout the District, cooperative projects leveraged with local governments for water conservation or reclaimed water continue to receive funding to help reduce future water demands and stretch available supplies. Over \$10.1 million is budgeted for such projects in fiscal year 2011-2012.

While still one of the largest budget categories, the District's allocation for water supply development assistance has decreased dramatically for fiscal year 2011-2012. This reflects several trends. First, in recent years, as detailed above, several major, regional, alternative water supply projects have been completed with District funding assistance. In addition, the recent economic downturn has changed future water demand projections within the District, so that the need for the next round of water supply projects has been extended further into the future. Finally, the Legislature in 2011 reduced and set ad valorem revenue limits that the water management districts could levy for fiscal year 2011-2012. Given these new constraints, sound long-range planning for water supply needs will become even more critical if the District's pay-as-you-go approach is to continue to be successful.

Major Budget Items

Over \$14.4 million in this activity is budgeted for Reclaimed Water projects such as the TECO Southwest Polk Power Station Interconnect (\$4.1 million), Pasco's Shady Hills Storage, Pumps & Interconnects to SR 52 (\$1.9 million), and Manatee 2nd of 4 MARS Reclaimed Water Storage Tanks (\$1.3 million); along with an additional \$1.3 million budgeted for Conservation, Rebates and Retrofits projects for fiscal year 2011-2012.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance (continued)

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$32.1 million for this project activity includes a \$14.7 million decrease in Interagency Expenditures primarily due to the completed funding in fiscal year 2010-2011 for the Regional Loop System-Phase 2-PRMRWSA Facility to North Port (\$4.9 million), the Tarpon Springs 3- 5 MGD Brackish Floridan Aquifer RO System (\$1.0 million), Tampa Bay Water System Configuration II - Plant (\$850,194) and the Marion's Oak Run Waste Wasterwater Treatment Plant Transmission Mains and Pumps Reuse Project (\$637,521); along with a reduction in funding for the Bradenton Reservoir Expansion-580 MG Offstream Reservoir (\$2.0 million), the TECO Southwest Polk Power Station Interconnects to Lakeland & Polk County (\$893,235) and the District not funding the Punta Gorda 3 MGD Brackish Intermediate Aquifer RO System (\$3.7 million) in fiscal year 2011-2012. The \$17.5 million decrease in Reserves is primarily due to the 2011 Legislature reducing and setting ad valorem revenue limits that the water management districts could levy for fiscal year 2011-2012. The \$50,000 increase in Operating Capital Outlay is primarily due to the replacement equipment for the Urban Mobile Laboratory Program for a leak detection correlator, acoustic field surveyor and ultrasonic flow meter.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities – Water resource development activities and water supply development activities not otherwise categorized above.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$880,352	\$938,437	\$846,670	\$574,285	\$529,550

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$184,623	\$152,201	(\$32,422)	-17.6%
Other Personal Services*	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	508,000	508,000	0	0.0%
Total Expenditures	\$712,623	\$680,201	(\$32,422)	-4.5%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

The Quality of Water Improvement Program (QWIP) identifies the location of all known abandoned artesian wells within the District and ensures corrective action is taken to properly abandon the wells. The Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Back-Plugging Program assists the agricultural community in rehabilitating wells to improve the quality of ground water pumped for irrigation.

Changes and Trends

Historically, the QWIP has proven to be a cost-effective method to prevent waste and contamination of the District's potable water resources, both ground and surface waters. The budget for fiscal year 2011-2012 is again based on an estimated 200 wells to be plugged. The maximum reimbursement amount is \$6,000 per well and \$18,000 annually per landowner. Since its inception in 1974, the program has ensured the plugging of over 5,000 abandoned or improperly constructed wells. The District will continue to locate and inspect wells, and provide funding assistance for approximately 200 qualified abandoned artesian wells per year until all known detrimental wells are plugged, subject to Governing Board approval.

The FARMS Back-Plugging Program has been successful in improving the quality of ground water pumped for irrigation in the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA), particularly in the target watersheds of Shell, Prairie and Joshua Creeks. Unlike the QWIP program which plugs wells and removes them from service, this program rehabilitates agricultural wells which remain in service. To date, 70 wells have been back-plugged through this program, with 51 of these in the target watersheds. Water quality has improved significantly as measured by conductivity, total dissolved solids and chlorides. These water quality improvements benefit growers through improved crop yields as well as the City of Punta Gorda, which draws its potable water supply from the target watersheds.

Major Budget Items

Abandoned Well Plugging Program (QWIP) (\$650,580) and the FARMS Well-Poor Water Quality-SWUCA Back-Plugging Program (\$29,621).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$32,422 for this program activity in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources from the FARMS Back-Plugging Program to other FARMS program projects under *2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.3 Surface Water Projects – Those physical improvement projects that 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. Non-water supply projects related to flood protection, water quality and natural systems, including watershed and water body management and restoration, stormwater improvements, lake management, etc. The District's Watershed Management Program, Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program, resource recovery and other projects of regional significance related to effective management of surface waters are the primary emphasis.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$24,873,420	\$27,121,566	\$26,349,029	\$19,958,251	\$18,764,988
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Total Expenditures	\$50,372,423	\$21,311,454	(\$29,060,969)	-57.7%	
2.3.1 Surface Water Management					
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,533,353	\$1,443,828	(\$89,525)	-5.8%	
Other Personal Services*	26,728,952	5,035,447	(21,693,505)	-81.2%	
Operating Expenses	189,725	130,429	(59,296)	-31.3%	
Interagency Expenditures	17,261,415	13,253,408	(4,008,007)	-23.2%	
Reserves	668,293	0	(668,293)	-100.0%	
Total Expenditures	\$46,381,738	\$19,863,112	(\$26,518,626)	-57.2%	
2.3.2 FDOT Mitigation					
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$157,122	\$100,951	(\$56,171)	-35.7%	
Other Personal Services*	3,822,032	1,340,000	(2,482,032)	-64.9%	
Operating Expenses	11,531	7,391	(4,140)	-35.9%	
Total Expenditures	\$3,990,685	\$1,448,342	(\$2,542,343)	-63.7%	

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

Surface water management includes the design and implementation of physical improvements to correct flood problems and degraded surface waters of regional and statewide significance (lakes, rivers, bays and estuaries), typically in conjunction with local governments and others. This is accomplished through implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) as part of the District's Watershed Management Program (WMP) or through the District's Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program. In addition, mitigation to offset the adverse wetland impacts of transportation projects funded by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is carried out by the water management districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with other federal, state and local agencies to comply with regulatory requirements. The District receives funding from FDOT for these mitigation projects which include habitat enhancement, restoration, acquisition of public lands and credits purchased from private mitigation banks.

Changes and Trends

The District's WMP is implemented in partnership with local governments and integrates the District's watershed-based approaches to flood protection, water quality and natural systems protection. Program deliverables provide technical information that is used by permitting agencies and the public in assessing flooding risks. The WMP includes five elements: (1) Topographic Information,

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.3 Surface Water Projects (continued)

(2) Watershed Evaluation, (3) Watershed Management Plan, (4) Implementation of BMPs, and (5) Maintenance of Watershed Parameters and Models. Elements (1), (2), (3) and (5) are budgeted under *1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning*. Element (4), Implementation of BMPs, involves the construction of improvements that are identified and prioritized in the development of watershed plans and is budgeted in this category. These projects are primarily focused on remediating flood problems and mitigating future damage, but often include enhancements to water quality and natural systems as well. The District funded fewer new WMP projects in recent years and the trend continues in fiscal year 2011-2012 due to unfavorable economic conditions and declining real estate values that have decreased revenues for both the District and its local government partners.

The District's SWIM Program has been highly effective in completing restoration projects to protect, enhance and restore SWIM priority water bodies. SWIM restoration projects include stormwater improvement projects for water quality, and hydrologic and habitat restoration projects for natural systems, although some projects provide all of these benefits. SWIM began as a state program and state funding amounts and sources have varied through the years. But in recent years, state funding has declined significantly. Of the five new SWIM projects for fiscal year 2011-2012, most are on a 50-50 cost share basis with local government partners. Although relatively few new projects are funded in this budget, several major initiatives are ongoing, including diagnostic and restoration efforts for Old Tampa Bay, and the Rock Ponds restoration project in southwest Hillsborough County.

In accordance with Section 373.4137, Florida Statutes, the FDOT provides an annual Districtwide inventory of proposed road construction projects and their anticipated wetland impacts. The District then develops an annual mitigation plan of proposed projects to compensate for those impacts. The District does not anticipate a need for any new projects in the next budget year, therefore the budget for this category is significantly reduced from previous years and reflects the funding needed to complete ongoing projects.

This category has historically been one of the largest in the District's budget and incorporates some of the key initiatives that support the District's mission in the water quality, flood protection and natural systems areas of responsibility. The budget for this category in fiscal year 2011-2012 is \$26.5 million less than the previous year, a decrease of over 50 percent. Given the revenue limits set by the Legislature, the elimination of the District's basin boards, and the financial challenges facing local governments and other project partners, the District will not be able to maintain its historical level of investment in this area. However, the District intends to maintain an annual \$15 million investment into vital regional stormwater improvement projects in its comprehensive financial model that the District uses to forecast monetary requirements.

Major Budget Items

Stormwater Improvements - Water Quality projects such as Sarasota-Englewood Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) Stormwater Retrofit (\$1.5 million), Tropic Hills Drainage Improvements in Clearwater (\$1.3 million), and Robles Park (\$1.1 million); along with Restoration Initiatives projects such as Dona Bay Hydrologic Restoration (\$1.8 million) and McKay Dredge Hole Restoration Project (\$1.3 million). Also projects approved through the District's Mitigation for FDOT projects as prescribed by Florida Statutes (\$1.4 million).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$26.5 million for the *2.3.1 Surface Water Management* program sub-activity is primarily due to a decrease of \$21.7 million in Other Personal Services primarily due to the District having fully funded in fiscal year 2010-2011 contracted services for SWIM restoration projects such as the McKay Dredge Hole Restoration (\$1.3 million), Rocky Creek Restoration (\$1.8 million), MacDill Air Force Base Phase 3 (\$1.0 million) and the SWIM stormwater improvements-water quality project Feather Sound Tidal Wetland Restoration (\$1.0 million). For fiscal year 2011-2012, the District did not fund the Old Tampa Bay Restoration projects (\$9.8 million) and reduced the funding for the Terra Ceia

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.3 Surface Water Projects (continued)

Isles Habitat Restoration (\$956,307); along with the cancellation of the Tampa Bay-McKay Bay Segment Brackish Environment Restoration Using Reclaimed Water project (\$3.2 million). The \$4.0 million decrease in Interagency Expenditures is primarily due to a reduction in funding for Restoration Initiative projects such as Upper Myakka Flatford Swamp Restoration via Water Removal to Potential User (\$6.0 million); offset by an increase in funding for Dona Bay Hydrologic Restoration (\$1.8 million).

The decrease of \$2.5 million for the 2.3.2 *FDOT Mitigation* program sub-activity is primarily due to the District limiting funding of FDOT Mitigation to complete prior years' commitments. The program is not anticipated to be budgeted for fiscal year 2012-2013. The \$2.5 million decrease in Other Personal Services is primarily due to less revenue from FDOT for contracted services, which is based on projected construction activities for a planned FDOT Mitigation SWIM/County co-sponsored project for critical restoration in the Tampa Bay region (Mobbly Bayou Wilderness Preserve). The \$56,171 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources fractionally split among various other activities within this program (*2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*) along with the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovations – Design, construction, and significant renovation of all district support and administrative facilities. The proposed work for the facilities improvement program includes project management, permitting, and conceptual, preliminary, and detailed engineering for the development and preparation of contract plans and specification for the construction of planned replacement, improvement, or repair to the district’s administrative and field facilities.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$1,118,295	\$3,011,947	\$1,706,840	\$654,507	\$952,522

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Other Personal Services*	\$2,658,000	\$654,000	(\$2,004,000)	-75.4%
Operating Expenses	97,000	0	(97,000)	-100.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	0	385,285	385,285	n/a
Reserves	39,285	0	(39,285)	-100.0%
Total Expenditures	\$2,794,285	\$1,039,285	(\$1,755,000)	-62.8%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity involves preparation and execution of the Capital Improvements Plan, including design, construction, modification and renovation of all District support facilities. Capital improvement projects focus on renovations or modifications required to maintain or enhance the functionality, efficiency and energy conservation characteristics of existing facilities at all District locations to meet statutorily-required Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards.

Changes and Trends

In recent years, the District's facilities focus has been on implementation of security systems at all District facilities to ensure the safety of District staff and the public, along with maintenance or replacement projects for roofs, flooring and pavement. In fiscal year 2010-2011, the major capital project and budget item for the District involved upgrades to the Bartow Service Office. The building, which was built in 1991, needs a new heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system and additional improvements will be made to lighting, floors, ceilings and furniture concurrently to ensure a cost effective project. Bids have been received and the District is considering options for moving forward. Another major, ongoing project, budgeted at \$500,000 in fiscal year 2010-2011 is a solar photovoltaic system to produce electric power for Building #5 at the Brooksville headquarters. This zero emission system is expected to supply all of the power one-half of the time for the building with a small surplus to further reduce purchased energy at the campus. Both of these major projects were budgeted in fiscal year 2010-2011. In fiscal year 2011-2012, the only major project budgeted is a backup generator to ensure business continuity at Building #5 at the Brooksville Headquarters. Thus, the budget has been reduced substantially in this category. The District’s capital improvements plan shows modest, continuing annual investments for facility maintenance and repair, and a sinking fund for major construction and renovations which allows the District to accumulate funds for scheduled projects while avoiding single year budget spikes or the need to incur debt.

Major Budget Items

The Brooksville Building #5 Backup Generator for Business Continuity (\$250,000), and Districtwide planned repair and remodeling of roofs and heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems (\$300,000).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovations (continued)

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$1.8 million for this program activity includes a decrease of \$2.0 million under Other Personal Services which includes the \$1.8 million budgeted in fiscal year 2010-2011 for funding the Bartow Building #1 renovation. The \$39,285 decrease in Reserves for the Facilities Fund is primarily due to a change in budgeting for future facilities construction and major renovation projects, which is budgeted under Fixed Capital Outlay (\$385,285) in fiscal year 2011-2012. The \$97,000 decrease from Operating Expenses is the funding that was budgeted in fiscal year 2010-2011 for the Districtwide carpet replacement projects; for fiscal year 2011-2012, an accounting change transferred this funding to Other Personal Services.

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IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$16,710,813	\$16,310,875	\$18,945,815	\$19,682,194	\$19,827,911
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$7,387,432	\$6,683,827	(\$703,605)	-9.5%	
Other Personal Services*	4,752,232	3,852,582	(899,650)	-18.9%	
Operating Expenses	6,115,852	5,110,182	(1,005,670)	-16.4%	
Operating Capital Outlay	142,500	315,720	173,220	121.6%	
Total Expenditures	\$18,398,016	\$15,962,311	(\$2,435,705)	-13.2%	
Personnel Category					
Full-time Equivalents	107	103	(4)	-3.7%	
Temporary/Student	13	10	(3)	-23.1%	
Contracted Temporary	3	2	(1)	-33.3%	
Total Personnel	123	115	(8)	-6.5%	

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description:

See standard definition above for Program description, which was agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the five water management districts.

Changes and Trends:

This Program reflects an overall decrease of 13.2 percent. The decrease is primarily attributable to lower land management costs as the District adjusts to the loss of funding from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund. Primarily, the District is limiting active restoration projects on District-owned lands and relying upon longer-term management strategies that will slowly restore properties. The District has also looked for improved efficiencies in its structure and field operations, facility maintenance, aquatic plant control and emergency preparation. This program is critical for public safety and protection of the District's water and related land resources. The current level of funding is near the minimum necessary to maintain an acceptable level of service.

Major Budget Items:

See individual activities and sub-activities under this program for more details.

Budget Variances:

The overall decrease of 13.2 percent or \$2.4 million for this program includes an \$899,650 decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to decreased funding for land management restoration projects (\$677,025) under 3.1 *Land Management*. The \$1.0 million decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to the District's reduction in budgeting for central garage charges, contra account central garage, district land maintenance materials, and parts and supplies (\$543,329) under 3.1 *Land Management* (\$283,225) and a reduction in property insurance rates, utilities, maintenance and repair of buildings and structures and janitorial costs (\$207,181) under 3.3 *Facilities*. The \$173,220 increase in Operating Capital Outlay is primarily due to the planned purchase of outside and inside equipment such as a Double Drum Chopper (\$61,500) for field maintenance, and six actuators, three generators and a Viper 7 Programmable Logic Control (PLC) VHF radio system (\$121,705) for structure operations

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works (continued)

under 3.2 *Works*. The \$703,605 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the elimination of regular (1 FTE) and temporary (1 FTE) staff resources under 3.1 *Land Management*, temporary staff resources (2 FTEs) under 3.2 *Works* and regular staff resources (3 FTE) under 3.3 *Facilities*.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.1 Land Management – Maintenance, custodial and restoration efforts for lands acquired through Save Our Rivers, Preservation 2000, Florida Forever or other land acquisition programs.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$6,685,621	\$6,241,949	\$8,192,491	\$8,534,501	\$6,910,502

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$3,082,288	\$2,862,579	(\$219,709)	-7.1%
Other Personal Services*	3,131,807	2,454,782	(677,025)	-21.6%
Operating Expenses	1,482,253	917,954	(564,299)	-38.1%
Operating Capital Outlay	56,000	43,550	(12,450)	-22.2%
Total Expenditures	\$7,752,348	\$6,278,865	(\$1,473,483)	-19.0%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

Activities undertaken must meet the statutory charge to manage lands in such a way as to ensure a balance between public access, general public recreational purposes, restoration, and protection of their natural state and condition. The District is in compliance with Subsection 373.59(10), Florida Statutes, regarding payments in lieu of taxes to qualifying local governments, which are also budgeted in this category.

Changes and Trends

The District prepares site-specific land use and management plans for each District-managed property in order to formalize those uses and management strategies that are appropriate for the property. Routine land management activities include prescribed burning, fencing, exotic species management, resource monitoring, etc. In addition to these activities, the District conducts active restoration projects for lands where natural conditions have been impacted by historic uses. Such restoration projects enhance wildlife habitat and ensure that the water management benefits for which properties were acquired are fully realized. Some restoration projects are aided by Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) mitigation funding (see 2.3.2 *FDOT Mitigation*). As funding is reduced, the District will limit active restoration projects and rely upon longer-term management strategies to slowly restore properties. The District also supplements funding for its land use and management program through sustainable agricultural and silvicultural practices (e.g., grazing and timber management), on both a contractual and lease basis. The District has an active program to make lands available to the public for recreation and a variety of other compatible uses. A recreation guide is widely distributed detailing the appropriate facilities and uses available on each District property and the District has an active volunteer program to help in the management of recreational activities. Other uses include environmental education which involves partnerships with local governments and school districts. Several environmental education centers have been established on District lands through these partnerships.

Funding for land management has historically come from the state's Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF). But the District has not received any new allocations from the fund in recent years. Land management has been paid for by tapping into previously allocated WMLTF dollars and basin board ad valorem revenues. In May 2011, the basin boards were dissolved by the District Governing Board. So for fiscal year 2011-2012, land management will be budgeted from Districtwide ad valorem revenue.

Major Budget Items

Land management activities at McGreggor Smith (\$750,000), Green Swamp West, Green Swamp (\$434,496), Starkey Wilderness Preserve (\$339,031), Feral Hog Control – Trap & Remove (\$378,564), and Edward W. Chance Reserve (Gilley Creek & Coker Prairie) (\$126,693).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.1 Land Management (continued)

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$1.5 million for this program activity includes a \$677,025 decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to the elimination of contracted temporary position (1 FTE) for the Land Resources Database (LaRIS) project (\$68,000); along with reduction in funding for Save Our Rivers projects such as the Sawgrass Lake (\$760,049) which was a one year restoration project with Pinellas County, Myakka River Deer Prairie Creek Preserve Wetland Restoration (\$200,000), and the Myakka River State Park-Myakka Prairie Tract Wetland Restoration (\$100,000). The \$12,450 decrease in Operating Capital Outlay is primarily due to the planned equipment replacement of a batwing mower (\$40,000) in fiscal year 2010-2011. The \$219,709 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to elimination of land management regular staff resources (1 FTE) and temporary staff resources (1 FTE) along with the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program. The \$564,299 decrease in Operating Expenses reflects the District's reduction in funding for central garage charges (\$419,553), District land maintenance materials (\$34,667), and parts and supplies (\$45,089).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

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

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$4,789,959	\$4,350,702	\$4,688,670	\$5,437,121	\$7,349,243

Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change
Total Expenditures	\$4,735,185	\$4,364,565	(\$370,620)	-7.8%

3.2.1 Structure Inspection, Operation and Maintenance

Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,391,982	\$1,285,502	(\$106,480)	-7.6%
Other Personal Services*	794,500	601,400	(193,100)	-24.3%
Operating Expenses	468,805	425,770	(43,035)	-9.2%
Operating Capital Outlay	36,700	136,705	100,005	272.5%
Total Expenditures	\$2,691,987	\$2,449,377	(\$242,610)	-9.0%

3.2.2 Works of the District

Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,186,964	\$1,060,566	(\$126,398)	-10.6%
Other Personal Services*	225,000	245,000	20,000	8.9%
Operating Expenses	612,234	548,122	(64,112)	-10.5%
Operating Capital Outlay	19,000	61,500	42,500	223.7%
Total Expenditures	\$2,043,198	\$1,915,188	(\$128,010)	-6.3%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

The District currently operates and maintains 81 water control and conservation structures, salinity barriers and flood control structures. These facilities include nine major flood control structures constructed as components of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Four River Basins, Florida Project. These structures are inspected on a regular basis by both in-house staff and consulting engineers to ensure operational readiness and timely identification of deficiencies or needed maintenance. This category includes all the routine maintenance, operations, and modernization of structures to ensure the District's 81 structures are kept in a state of operational readiness. The District has over 50 miles of canals and levees, and approximately 200 secondary drainage culverts for which it is responsible for maintaining. Typical maintenance activities include mowing, fence repair, erosion control, and the repair or replacement of deteriorated culverts. District-funded invasive plant control on District canals is conducted to maintain the designed conveyance capacity of these flood control systems as directed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance Manual

Changes and Trends

District Structure Operations involves three areas of responsibility: inspections, maintenance (including construction and repair), and operation. A comprehensive structural/operational inspection program of water control structures, both above and below water, is required to discover deficiencies related to human safety (both District personnel and the public), operational viability, and structural integrity of the structures. The frequency and technical level of inspections are increasing due to aging infrastructure and the implementation of advanced technologies such as remote operational systems. Most of the District's facilities were built 25 to 40 years ago and are now requiring increased maintenance. The District is placing an increased emphasis on site security, emergency preparedness, and response training. The District continues to instrument its water control structures to be remotely actuated and

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.2 Works (continued)

controlled using the Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) System. Thirty-three of the District's mission critical structures now have remote operations capability and additional structures will be instrumented this year. Digital Video Monitoring Systems (DVMS) are also employed at major flood control structures and surface water impoundments to improve security and allow staff to visually monitor sites remotely.

Major Budget Items

Structure inspection, operation and maintenance activities (\$1.9 million) and field maintenance operations at various works of the District (\$1.6 million). Funding for Flood Control & Water Conservation - Operation of Inglis Dam and Spillway for the FDEP, under contract with the Department of Environmental Protection (\$149,415) and funding for the maintenance of the Peace Creek Canal Maintenance (\$228,313). The maintenance for Peace Creek Canal includes the land clearing, draining and re-contouring of lands for residential and commercial purposes, transportation, agriculture, recreation, timbering, power generation, aquatic spraying, mechanical removal of vegetation and other land uses.

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$242,610 for the *3.2.1 Structure Inspection, Operation and Maintenance* program sub-activity includes a \$193,100 decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to decreased funding for the contractual support for structure operations to maintain the annual inspection program of the District water control structures, such as emergency and miscellaneous services (\$142,000), and a lock tender contractor (\$85,000); offset by a \$100,005 increase in Operating Capital Outlay primarily due to planned replacement purchase of outside equipment such as six actuators, three generators and a Viper 7 Programmable Logic Control (PLC) VHF radio system (\$121,705) for structure operations. The \$43,035 decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to reduced funding for parts and supplies (\$48,850). The \$106,480 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to reallocation of staff resources within this program (*3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works*) in support of the changes in the annual project mix and the elimination of temporary staff resources (1 FTE).

The decrease of \$128,010 for the *3.2.2 Works of the District* program sub-activity includes a \$20,000 increase in Other Personal Services and a \$42,500 increase in Operating Capital Outlay primarily due to the planned purchase of replacement outside equipment such as the Double Drum Chopper (\$61,500) for field maintenance. The decrease of \$64,112 in Operating Expenses is primarily due to the reduction in funding for parts and supplies (\$19,739) and District land maintenance materials (\$34,667). The \$126,398 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the elimination of temporary staff resources (1 FTE) and the reallocation of staff resources fractionally split among various other activities within this program (*3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works*) along with the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$3,754,780	\$4,456,029	\$4,550,977	\$4,326,506	\$4,658,866
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,302,859	\$1,074,266	(\$228,593)	-17.5%	
Other Personal Services*	503,000	503,000	0	0.0%	
Operating Expenses	3,132,669	2,974,987	(157,682)	-5.0%	
Operating Capital Outlay	0	40,465	40,465	n/a	
Total Expenditures	\$4,938,528	\$4,592,718	(\$345,810)	-7.0%	

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes maintenance on all District support facilities, including: operation of support systems, preventive and corrective maintenance of buildings, grounds and equipment, and utilities.

Changes and Trends

Emphasis on integrating best Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) building standards with preventative maintenance and planned replacement of key facilities components are being used to counter the impact of aging facilities and equipment. Standardization of maintenance procedures, equipment and supplies, combined with identifying outsourcing opportunities where cost effective, are being utilized wherever possible to better deploy maintenance staff. A facilities condition assessment is being utilized to further target resource allocation requirements to better maintain the District's infrastructure.

Major Budget Items

Building repairs and maintenance including janitorial services, trash/dumpster pickup and routine maintenance items for District buildings and grounds (\$1.2 million), utilities (\$830,000), property insurance (\$533,800), and security services (\$450,000).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$345,810 for this program activity includes a \$157,682 decrease in Operating Expenses primarily due to a reduction in the property insurance budget for facilities (\$29,200) based on the fiscal year 2010-2011 actual insurance rates, which were lower than anticipated; and a decrease in costs for utilities (\$115,595) and janitorial services (\$16,796); offset by an increase of \$40,465 in Operating Capital Outlay for the planned replacement purchase of a DewEze slope mower for the Brooksville headquarters Facilities and Construction Services section. The decrease of \$228,593 in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the elimination of regular staff resources (3 FTEs).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.4 Invasive Plant Control – The treatment of invasive upland and aquatic plants in district waterways or district-owned property, to improve water abatement, maintain navigability, improve water quality, or aid in the preservation, restoration, or protection of environmentally sensitive lands.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$801,999	\$601,620	\$743,047	\$682,781	\$593,548

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$423,339	\$400,914	(\$22,425)	-5.3%
Other Personal Services*	30,000	30,000	0	0.0%
Operating Expenses	400,180	224,444	(175,736)	-43.9%
Operating Capital Outlay	30,800	33,500	2,700	8.8%
Total Expenditures	\$884,319	\$688,858	(\$195,461)	-22.1%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes management of invasive, exotic plant species on lakes and rivers. Most of this work is accomplished with funding from the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). Some counties also work with the District to address supplemental aquatic plant control needs. The District performs the control work and is typically reimbursed by the counties for costs not covered by the state. Aquatic plant control on District-owned flood control projects is not included here, but is reflected in *3.2.2 Works of the District*. Terrestrial invasive plant control on District-owned lands is not included here, but is reflected in *3.1 Land Management*.

Changes and Trends

Each year, the District develops a work plan/budget that anticipates aquatic plant control needs for the next budget year. FWC reviews the plan and allocates appropriate funding to the District to complete the work, subject to availability of funds in the state budget. The District performs the work and is reimbursed 100 percent of the cost by FWC from the funds allocated. The District budget for this activity has been stable in recent years. Actual costs may vary from year to year depending on climatic and hydrologic conditions and other factors.

Major Budget Items

Vegetation Management (\$272,896) and Aquatic Plant Management – Agreement-FWC-Control Plants (\$409,668).

Budget Variances

The funding for this program activity represents a continuing level of service. The \$175,736 decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to less chemical supplies budgeted in fiscal year 2011-2012 than fiscal year 2010-2011 (\$174,667). The \$22,425 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources fractionally split among various other activities within this program (*3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works*) along with the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

3.5 Other Operation and Maintenance Activities – Operation and maintenance activities not categorized above, such as emergency management, right-of-way management and other general maintenance activities.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$678,454	\$660,575	\$770,630	\$701,285	\$315,752

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Other Personal Services*	\$67,925	\$18,400	(\$49,525)	-72.9%
Operating Expenses	19,711	18,905	(806)	-4.1%
Total Expenditures	\$87,636	\$37,305	(\$50,331)	-57.4%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes the District's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and its Districtwide coordination, as well as administration of land resources and operations. The purpose of the EOC is to coordinate emergency activities throughout the District as required. The District's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) provides guidance to staff on procedures, organization, and responsibilities of an "all hazards" approach to emergency planning. The purpose of the plan is to establish general guidelines for emergency actions. The Business Continuity and Security Authority (BCA) is responsible for the oversight, initiation, planning, approval, and testing of the policies and procedures needed to implement a District Enterprise-wide Business Continuity Program that includes the security of staff, information, facilities and business property. The BCA oversees the development and update of the District's Continuity of Operations Plan. This plan, should an unforeseen event of any nature occur, will assist the District to relocate offices and re-establish its essential operations.

Changes and Trends

The District's CEMP is consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command System (ICS) framework and criteria. NIMS/ICS may be used to manage all types of situations at the District that require action planning, information coordination, and unified management. Situation examples include flooding events, water shortages, extreme weather events, conferences, prolonged power/network outages, etc. Staff training, as recommended by the NIMS Integration Center, in NIMS and ICS is ongoing.

The District conducts an annual emergency exercise prior to the start of hurricane season, typically in conjunction with the state's Division of Emergency Management. The Hurricane Griffin exercise in June 2011 gave District Emergency Operations Organization staff the opportunity to practice using the Groove software for communication and information sharing. Staff also developed incident reports and other documents using ICS forms and protocols.

Major Budget Items

EOC/Emergency Management (\$37,305).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$50,331 for this program activity includes a \$49,525 decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to cancellation of the Emergency Operations/EOC contract (\$50,000).

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IV. Program and Activity Allocations

4.0 Regulation

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$16,280,764	\$18,393,332	\$19,028,447	\$19,278,952	\$18,948,198

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$16,051,662	\$15,362,610	(\$689,052)	-4.3%
Other Personal Services*	3,131,499	1,024,380	(2,107,119)	-67.3%
Operating Expenses	414,528	342,780	(71,748)	-17.3%
Interagency Expenditures	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%
Total Expenditures	\$19,672,689	\$16,804,770	(\$2,867,919)	-14.6%

Personnel Category				
Full-time Equivalents	193	194	1	0.5%
Temporary/Student	3	3	0	0.0%
Contracted Temporary	23	11	(12)	-52.2%
Total Personnel	219	208	(11)	-5.0%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description:

See standard definition above for Program description, which was agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the five water management districts.

Changes and Trends:

This program reflects an overall decrease of 14.6 percent. The decrease is due to regulatory streamlining efforts, the completion of funding for automated meter reading in the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area, along with lower Environmental Resource Permit and Well Construction Permit volumes and an associated reduction in contracted services.

Major Budget Items:

See individual activities and sub-activities under this program for more details.

Budget Variances:

The overall decrease of 14.6 percent or \$2.9 million for this program includes a \$689,052 decrease in Salaries & Benefits primarily due to the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program. The \$2.1 million decrease in Other Personal Services is primarily due to a elimination of contracted temporary positions (12 FTEs) (\$744,584) and the District having fully funded contracted services for the Dover/Plant City Automatic Meter Reading project (\$1.4 million).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

4.1 Consumptive Use Permitting – The review, issuance, renewal, and enforcement of water use permits.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$3,382,519	\$3,812,593	\$4,036,616	\$4,491,090	\$4,231,084

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$4,596,509	\$5,108,298	\$511,789	11.1%
Other Personal Services*	1,487,000	277,965	(1,209,035)	-81.3%
Operating Expenses	63,596	82,835	19,239	30.3%
Total Expenditures	\$6,147,105	\$5,469,098	(\$678,007)	-11.0%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This regulatory program effectively manages and protects water resources used for reasonable and beneficial purposes that are in the public interest and do not interfere with existing legal water users.

Changes and Trends

Water Use Permitting is a vital regulatory function of the District that ensures the use of water is for reasonable-beneficial purposes, does not impact existing legal users and is in the public interest. The District issues new water use permits when appropriate, and renews and monitors existing permitted use. Over 8,000 active water use permits exist, which are typically renewed on 10 or 20 year cycles. Unlike Environmental Resource Permits, this permit renewal workload is not greatly affected by fluctuations in the economy. The District continues to implement regulatory incentives which have resulted in more permits of 20-year duration in exchange for higher water use efficiencies, the use of alternative sources, and/or the efficient use of reclaimed water to offset potable sources. The District recently declared a new Water Use Caution Area in the Dover/Plant City area of Hillsborough County to better manage the impacts of periodic aquifer level declines associated with crop freeze protection. The new approach will more equitably assign responsibility for dry well complaints, ensure new wells are constructed to appropriate specifications, and provide incentives for alternative methods of freeze protection. The District continues to work collaboratively with stakeholders and the St. Johns River and South Florida water management districts to address water management issues that transcend district boundaries in the Central Florida area. This Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) will identify the sustainable quantities of traditional groundwater sources available and develop strategies to meet water demands in excess of these quantities. The coordinated efforts of the three districts will ensure consistency and predictability for water users in the CFWI region, which includes all or part of five counties. The District continues to monitor hydrologic conditions and implement emergency water shortage rules to protect the resource and water users during this time of shortage. The District's Water Shortage Plan (Chapter 40D-21, F.A.C.) is being updated with an emphasis on minimizing its economic impact, while ensuring sound resource management during water shortages.

Major Budget Items

Salaries & Benefits to evaluate, monitor, enforce Water Use Permits (\$5.1 million), Ground Water Modeling Support (\$97,393), and Dover/Plant City Automatic Meter Reading (\$78,452).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$678,009 for this program activity includes a \$1.2 million decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to the District having fully funded contracted services for the Dover/Plant City Automatic Meter Reading project (\$1.4 million), offset by an increase in funding for contracted temporary positions for the Evaluate, Monitor, Enforce WUPs project (\$132,965) in fiscal year 2011-2012. The increase in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources (10 FTEs) from *4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting* in support of changes in the annual project mix.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

4.2 Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing – The review, issuance, renewal, and enforcement of water well construction permits and regulation of contractor licensing.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$927,096	\$961,213	\$929,905	\$952,796	\$996,677

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,078,551	\$1,096,920	\$18,369	1.7%
Other Personal Services*	40,000	0	(40,000)	-100.0%
Operating Expenses	6,973	10,164	3,191	45.8%
Total Expenditures	\$1,125,524	\$1,107,084	(\$18,440)	-1.6%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This Regulatory program effectively manages and protects water resources through proper siting, construction, capping and abandonment of wells throughout the District.

Changes and Trends

For decades, the District has implemented the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Delineated Areas Program (Chapter 62-524, Florida Administrative Code) through an interagency agreement and DEP has previously provided supplemental funding to assist with this effort. The program involves special considerations for wells constructed in areas of known groundwater contamination or areas vulnerable to contamination, including sites along the Lake Wales Ridge in Polk and Highlands Counties. For the third consecutive year, the District will not receive funding from DEP for this program. The District is continuing the program with ad valorem revenue.

In January 2010, the District experienced an unprecedented weather event in which the temperature dropped to below 34 degrees for 11 consecutive days in the Dover area of Hillsborough County. The intense groundwater pumping by farmers to protect their crops during this time resulted in approximately 750 dry well complaints and some 140 sinkholes. The District is engaged in a multi-faceted response to the situation, one component of which is the recent revision of its well construction rules. Wells in the previously designated area constructed to District standards with regard to casing depth did not fail. The District has expanded the area in which these standards apply to better reflect the area actually affected by the event, and to require any wells being repaired or modified to comply with the standards. Coordination with Hillsborough County is ongoing to ensure that the County's regulations regarding pump depth are in harmony with District rules to protect well owners from future impacts.

Major Budget Items

Salaries and Benefits to evaluate, monitor, inspect, enforce Water Construction Permits (\$921,626) and implementation of FDEP's Ethylene Di-Bromide Well Construction Protection Standards (\$185,458).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$18,440 for this program activity is primarily due to the elimination of a contracted temporary position (1 FTE) under Other Personal Services (\$40,000); offset by an increase in Salaries and Benefits of \$18,369 due to the reallocation of staff resources within this program (*4.0 Regulation*) in support of changes in the annual project mix.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting – The review, issuance, and enforcement of environmental resource and surface water permits.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$7,634,112	\$9,143,877	\$9,243,076	\$8,847,133	\$8,468,346

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$8,738,937	\$7,623,917	(\$1,115,020)	-12.8%
Other Personal Services*	687,917	648,025	(39,892)	-5.8%
Operating Expenses	97,820	81,403	(16,417)	-16.8%
Total Expenditures	\$9,524,674	\$8,353,345	(\$1,171,329)	-12.3%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This regulatory program manages and protects surface waters, showing that projects are consistent with the goals and policies of the state, and that construction/alteration and operation of a surface water management system will not be harmful to water resources of the District.

Changes and Trends

The Division of Resource Regulation is extending efforts to streamline and improve service and efficiency in its Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP) program. Sovereign and State Lands and Coastal Zone Consistency are two key areas that staff have focused on in recent years. In addition, greater emphasis is being placed on backlogged compliance issues with existing permits and their conditions. For example, additional resources are being allocated to review the submission and sufficiency of as-built certifications and the recertification of water quality treatment systems. This includes prioritizing efforts and addressing the backlog of overdue certifications in accordance with the potential risk to the environment. The District continues to participate in efforts to revise the state stormwater rule, which likely will necessitate changes to the District's ERP rules. Staff is also monitoring the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's proposed numeric nutrient standards for potential implications for the District's permitting and other programs. With the downturn in the economy, the number of ERP applications processed by the District has trended downward. This has allowed ERP staff to devote additional time to other priorities such as the compliance activities noted above. ERP staff are also participating in an inter-divisional initiative to enhance and support the District's Watershed Management Program and associated flood hazard map modernization (see 1.1.3 *Other Water Resources Planning*). Resource Regulation is providing assistance to the Resource Management Division in several ways, including the review of watershed models prior to submittal to FEMA, the maintenance of the Geographic Information Systems Geodatabase which will be the platform for future watershed models, and maintenance of final watershed models. Assistance from Resource Regulation is expected to continue based on staff availability and permitting workloads. This temporary reallocation of staff resources will reduce District costs for contracted staff, ensure continued progress on a key District Strategic Initiative, provide valuable cross-training for certain staff, and maintain an experienced regulatory workforce which can quickly respond to an increase in permit workloads as economic conditions change.

Major Budget Items

Salaries and benefits to issue, monitor compliance and enforce ERPs (\$7.6 million), the AGSWM United States Department of Agriculture – National Resources Conservation Service Experts Agriculture Permitting (\$244,375), the Mobile Irrigation Lab (\$100,000) and Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Expedites Florida Department of Transportation Road Construction (\$94,436).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting (continued)

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$1.2 million for this program activity includes a \$1.1 million decrease in Salaries & Benefits primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources (10 FTEs) to support the Evaluate, Monitor, Enforce WUPs project under *4.1 Consumptive Use Permitting*. The \$39,892 decrease in Other Personal Services is primarily due to the elimination of contracted services providing Tech Experts Program Support (\$50,000). The decrease of \$16,417 in Operating Expenses is primarily due to a reduction in funding for staff travel due to the reallocation of staff resources and rental of other equipment.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

4.4 Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities – Regulatory and enforcement activities not otherwise categorized above.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$4,337,037	\$4,475,649	\$4,818,850	\$4,987,933	\$5,252,091
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,637,665	\$1,533,475	(\$104,190)	-6.4%	
Other Personal Services*	916,582	98,390	(818,192)	-89.3%	
Operating Expenses	246,139	168,378	(77,761)	-31.6%	
Interagency Expenditures	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%	
Total Expenditures	\$2,875,386	\$1,875,243	(\$1,000,143)	-34.8%	

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes other Resource Regulation activities not associated with any specific permit.

Changes and Trends

The District continues to develop its technology initiatives to make permitting more efficient and provide better service to the regulated community. The Water Management Information System (WMIS) incorporates regulatory and scientific data analysis, automates the permitting process and provides web-based data entry for District customers. Well Construction Permitting, Compliance Tracking and Resource Data components were installed in 2007, Water Use Permitting in 2009 and Environmental Resource Permitting in 2010. In March 2011, online permit applications accounted for 80 percent of Well Construction Permit applications, 27 percent of Water Use Permit applications, and 13 percent of Environmental Resource Permit applications. Executive performance goals are 80 percent applicant utilization for all permit types and reporting, and 99 percent staff utilization for permitting review and processing; both to be achieved by October 2013. The District recently submitted to the Governor's Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform its First Annual Regulatory Plan for July 2011–June 2012. The plan was developed in response to the Governor's Executive Order 11-72 and section 120.74, F.S., and will identify rules that are duplicative, unnecessarily burdensome or no longer necessary, and prioritize new rules or revisions deemed necessary to carry out the District's core mission. The District is also working with the Department of Environmental Protection and the other water management districts toward the goal of consistent rules statewide for district regulatory programs.

Major Budget Items

Regulation staffing and support costs for responsibilities other than direct permitting activities such as support provided in the establishment of Minimum Flows and Levels, mitigation support, outreach, and evaluation of cooperative funding applications, rule development, staff training, and many other varied duties. Contracted temporary staffing for the regulation vaults, Administrative Records and Review Section, and Permit Data Section (\$1.3 million) and the Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC) project (\$96,959).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$1.0 million for this program activity is primarily due to a \$818,192 decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to no funding for the Mapping-Permit Data Quality Control (\$100,000); along with elimination of contracted temporary positions (11 FTEs)(\$689,592). The \$104,190 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources within the program (*4.0 Regulation*), along with the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program. The decrease in Operating Expenses of \$77,761 is primarily due to a reduction in funding for training travel (\$70,431).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

5.0 Outreach

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$4,514,871	\$5,150,236	\$5,267,531	\$6,236,463	\$6,529,020

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,821,258	\$1,750,278	(\$70,980)	-3.9%
Other Personal Services*	1,634,152	592,497	(1,041,655)	-63.7%
Operating Expenses	310,435	172,103	(138,332)	-44.6%
Interagency Expenditures	2,729,403	1,703,953	(1,025,450)	-37.6%
Total Expenditures	\$6,495,248	\$4,218,831	(\$2,276,417)	-35.0%

Personnel Category					
Full-time Equivalents	23	23	0	0.0%	
Temporary/Student	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	
Contracted Temporary	5	5	0	0.0%	
Total Personnel	29	28	(1)	-3.5%	

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description:

See standard definition above for Program description, which was agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the five water management districts.

Changes and Trends:

This program reflects an overall decrease of 35.0 percent. The reduction is primarily the result of cutbacks to the District's public water resource education efforts in response to a directive from the Department of Environmental Protection.

Major Budget Items:

See individual activities and sub-activities under this program for more details.

Budget Variances:

The overall decrease of 35.0 percent or \$2.3 million for this program is primarily due to a \$1.0 million decrease in contracted services budgeted for Other Personal Services due to a reduction in funding for water resource education projects (\$1.0 million) under *5.1 Water Resource Education*; along with a \$138,332 decrease in Operating Expenses of \$89,043 for Florida-Friendly Landscaping Outdoor Conservation & Quality Management projects under *5.1 Water Resource Education*. The \$1.0 million reduction in Interagency Expenditures for fiscal year 2011-2012 is primarily due to a reduction in the number of Cooperative Funding projects. The \$70,980 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

5.1 Water Resource Education – Water management district activities, programs and publications that present factual information on the nature, use, and management of water resources (including water supply and demand management). This program also includes water resource related youth education and training activities.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$2,964,640	\$3,568,223	\$4,025,655	\$4,899,448	\$5,143,423

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$556,262	\$432,672	(\$123,590)	-22.2%
Other Personal Services*	1,594,152	558,247	(1,035,905)	-65.0%
Operating Expenses	215,623	87,216	(128,407)	-59.6%
Interagency Expenditures	2,729,403	1,703,953	(1,025,450)	-37.6%
Total Expenditures	\$5,095,440	\$2,782,088	(\$2,313,352)	-45.4%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity includes public education and youth education administered by the Communications Department. Public education provides materials and programs to specific and general public audiences on basic water resources education information, District programs, and stewardship. Youth education provides comprehensive water resources education to students in grades K-12. The District's goal is to provide all residents, local governments, visitors, and organized interest groups within the 16-county area with information about its current activities and future plans, thereby increasing the public's awareness of, connection to, dependence on, and participation in the protection of Florida's water resources.

Changes and Trends

In response to direction from the Department of Environmental Protection, the District reduced expenditures in this category and maintained successful programs and essential education efforts. Critical programs such as Florida Friendly Landscaping outreach will continue as will the highly successful Water CHAMP and Water PRO initiatives aimed at conserving water in the hospitality and restaurant industries. Community Education Grants will continue at a reduced level. Youth education programs will continue at a somewhat reduced level as well. Most new cooperative funding requests for public education are not being considered for fiscal year 2011-2012. In addition, no money is budgeted for a public service advertising campaign. If drought conditions make such a campaign necessary, the District will utilize contingency funds. The District has been highly successful working in partnership with schools and community organizations in developing effective education materials and programs. The District will reach fewer people with its reduced public and youth education efforts, and will strive to make its continuing programs achieve the highest possible impact.

Major Budget Items

Education projects such as Youth Water Resources Education (\$891,655), Public Water Resource Education (\$437,128), Education/Outreach Support (\$205,740), Water CHAMP (\$65,296), through the Florida Water StarSM Gold program (\$110,035) and Florida-Friendly Landscaping Outdoor Conservation & Quality Management program projects (\$587,853).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$2.3 million for this program activity includes a \$1.0 million decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to a reduction in funding the Public Water Resources Education project for contracted services for public service announcements (\$902,010) and Water StarSM Developers Outreach project (\$36,750). The \$1.0 million decrease in Interagency Expenditures is primarily due to a reduction in funding for cooperative funding projects (\$781,012), such as the Environmental

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

5.1 Water Resource Education (continued)

Education Facility at Archbold Biological Station in Highlands County (\$321,987), Tampa Bay Watch Field Trip Program at Tampa Bay Watch Marine Center (\$147,850), and the cancellation of the Water Conservation Theatre in Hillsborough County project (\$40,000); along with reduced funding for the Youth Water Resources Education project (\$200,432). The \$128,407 decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to a reduction in funding for Florida-Friendly Landscaping Education Initiatives programs and projects (\$92,753) and Public Water Resources Education expenses for advertising and public notices (\$31,589). The \$123,590 decrease in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of a staff resource (1 FTE) from *5.1 Water Resource Education* to *5.2 Public Information* for the Communications Department media and outreach functions and the reduction of an existing temporary position (1 FTE) that was subsequently deleted from the available staff resources.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

5.2 Public Information – All public notices regarding water management district decision-making and governing board, public workshops, public hearings, and other district meetings; and factual information provided to the public and others by a water management district regarding district structure, functions, programs, budget, and other operational aspects of the district.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$1,359,095	\$1,462,707	\$1,107,753	\$1,206,758	\$1,280,910

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$1,138,150	\$1,198,240	\$60,090	5.3%
Other Personal Services*	15,000	14,250	(750)	-5.0%
Operating Expenses	60,129	53,389	(6,740)	-11.2%
Total Expenditures	\$1,213,279	\$1,265,879	\$52,600	4.3%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

The function of public information, as administered by the Communications Department, is to ensure the timely and accurate distribution of District actions and water-related issues to the media, in particular to the public and various levels of government.

Changes and Trends

This activity includes media relations, visual communications, District website and social media, and communication support for the Governing Board and staff. Funding is stable for this activity, despite increasing demands for communications services created by policy changes, new state directives, land use issues, and significant budget and programmatic reductions.

Major Budget Items

Salaries and benefits (\$1.2 million).

Budget Variances

The increase of \$52,600 for this program activity is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources (1 FTE) from *5.1 Water Resource Education* to support the Communications Department media and outreach functions. The decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to the fiscal year 2011-2012 planned budget guidance reduction of 5 percent below fiscal year 2010-2011 levels; along with a reduction in office supplies due to expected savings from use of multi-function devices.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

5.4 Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs – Influencing or attempting to influence legislative action or non-action through oral or written communication or an attempt to obtain the goodwill of a member or employee of the Legislature (see Section 11.045, Florida Statutes). For purposes of the standard budget reporting format, this definition includes federal legislative action or non-action.

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$191,136	\$119,306	\$134,123	\$130,257	\$104,687
Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed		Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012			
Salaries & Benefits	\$126,846	\$119,366		(\$7,480)	-5.9%
Other Personal Services*	25,000	20,000		(5,000)	-20.0%
Operating Expenses	34,683	31,498		(3,185)	-9.2%
Total Expenditures	\$186,529	\$170,864		(\$15,665)	-8.4%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This activity, conducted by the Community & Legislative Affairs Department in conjunction with Executive staff and Board members, encompasses the District's legislative program, including full-time staff coverage of each session of the Florida Legislature and its committees, off-season coordination of legislative activities, and interaction with delegation members. Additionally, staff coordinates with federal agencies to seek out grant programs, which may be applicable to District activities and those of local partners.

Changes and Trends

A new administration in Tallahassee along with a significant change in state elected officials makes the District's legislative program a critical activity. During this time of change in policy and discussion of new and innovative ideas, it is particularly important for the District to assess the potential impact of legislative proposals and keep Executive staff and the Governing Board informed. Equally vital is keeping legislators, their staff, and other stakeholders informed regarding District programs and activities. With the current fiscal challenges facing the state and federal governments, it is also important for the District to monitor budget processes to preserve critical District programs and look for opportunities for other funding assistance. The budget for this activity is stable with no changes anticipated.

Major Budget Items

Salaries and benefits (\$119,366) and a contractual agreement for federal legislative services through a position in the Office of the Governor in Washington, D.C., jointly funded by the five water management districts and administered through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (District's share \$20,000).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$15,665 for this program activity is primarily due to the decrease in Salaries & Benefits due to the reduction in employer contributions to the Florida Retirement System approved during the 2011 Legislative Session and elimination of the District's deferred compensation contribution/matching program; along with a decrease in Other Personal Services for the Washington Liaison for federal legislative services (\$5,000).

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IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.0 District Management and Administration

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

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$33,187,506	\$37,229,079	\$41,596,199	\$43,854,409	\$41,006,094

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$19,930,203	\$17,217,879	(\$2,712,324)	-13.6%
Other Personal Services*	5,577,565	4,267,662	(1,309,903)	-23.5%
Operating Expenses	15,618,514	13,946,189	(1,672,325)	-10.7%
Operating Capital Outlay	3,465,788	1,713,292	(1,752,496)	-50.6%
Reserves	10,850,000	7,100,000	(3,750,000)	-34.6%
Total Expenditures	\$55,442,070	\$44,245,022	(\$11,197,048)	-20.2%

Personnel Category				
Full-time Equivalents	216	196	(20)	-9.3%
Temporary/Student	11	11	0	0.0%
Contracted Temporary	23	22	(1)	-4.4%
Total Personnel	250	229	(21)	-8.4%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description:

See standard definition above for Program description, which was agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Environmental Protection and the five water management districts.

Changes and Trends:

This program reflects an overall decrease of 20.2 percent. The District's Strategic Plan refers to this program as "Mission Support," and considers it a core business process that is essential to successful implementation of the organization's strategic initiatives and fulfillment of its mission. This program category is made up of a wide range of supporting functions at the District. The substantial budget decrease reflects a lowering of contingency reserves, staff reductions, decreased technology costs, longer service life standards for vehicles and computer hardware, along with other efficiency measures.

Major Budget Items:

See individual activities and sub-activities under this program for more details.

Budget Variances:

The overall decrease of 20.2 percent or \$11.2 million for this Program includes a \$1.3 million decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to reductions in funding for outside legal services, administrative law judges and expert testimony (\$375,000) and the Enterprise Content Management (ECM) System (\$375,000) under 6.1 Administrative and Operations Support, and reductions for WMIS Maintenance Contractors (\$400,000) under 6.2 Computers/Computer Support. The \$1.7 million decrease in Operating Expenses is primarily due to an expected decrease in Property Appraiser and Tax Collector Commissions (\$1.7 million) which is related to the decrease in ad valorem revenue to be levied for fiscal year 2011-2012 compared to fiscal year 2010-2011. The \$1.8 million decrease in Operating Capital Outlay is due to the reduction in funding for two capital lease acquisitions (\$910,000) under 6.2 Computers/Computer Support, along with the reduction in scheduled purchase of replacement vehicles to 10 for fiscal year 2011-2012 (\$648,113) compared to 34 replacement

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.0 District Management and Administration (continued)

vehicles purchased during fiscal year 2010-2011 due to a change in the criteria for scheduling replacement. The \$3.75 million decrease in Reserves is primarily due to a routine adjustment to the level of reserves maintained for the General Fund (\$2.1 million); offset by a reduction in the reserves for basin contingencies due to the Governing Board's approval to merge all basin boundary designations into the boundary of the District (\$5.7 million). Also, the decrease in personnel for this program represents reallocation of staff resources (14 FTEs) to the other programs from the Water Management Information System (WMIS) project and elimination of staff resources (2 FTEs) under *6.2 Computers/Computer Support*, along with the elimination of staff resources (4 FTEs) under *6.1 Administrative and Operations Support*.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.1 Administrative and Operations Support – Executive management, executive support, governing board support, ombudsman, general counsel, inspector general, administrative support (general), fleet services, procurement/contract administration, finance, human resources and communications.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$16,327,879	\$16,650,334	\$17,816,503	\$17,291,851	\$17,365,158

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$11,213,367	\$10,481,286	(\$732,081)	-6.5%
Other Personal Services*	2,192,125	1,182,772	(1,009,353)	-46.0%
Operating Expenses	5,578,750	5,488,218	(90,532)	-1.6%
Operating Capital Outlay	1,098,723	389,482	(709,241)	-64.6%
Total Expenditures	\$20,082,965	\$17,541,758	(\$2,541,207)	-12.7%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

This category includes those departments, sections and functions that are for the most part indirectly involved with managing the water resource. These efforts are necessary to carry out District responsibilities, but they typically deal with the internal operations and executive-level administrative functions of the agency.

Changes and Trends

As the water management issues confronting the District become more complex and, at the same time, available revenues decrease, innovative, cost-effective approaches to administrative support are needed. District initiatives such as the development of Minimum Flows and Levels, implementing the Southern Water Use Caution Area Recovery Strategy, facilitating water supply solutions in the Central Florida area, addressing the emerging water resource concerns in the Northern District, emergency preparedness, and coordination with state, regional and local governments are examples of current priority issues. In the northern counties of the District, patterns of growth and development, along with increasing water demands are driving the need for close coordination with the adjacent water management district (St. Johns River) in order to effectively manage water resources. A similar situation is occurring in central Florida, where the St. Johns River, South Florida, and Southwest Florida water management districts are working together to allocate increasingly limited ground-water resources and foster the intergovernmental cooperation necessary to develop alternative water supplies to serve the region's continuing growth. These issues receive the focused attention of executive and legal staff, but also indirectly affect all support functions in these times of economic stress and extensive tax reform, with no new state funding and reductions in tax revenues. The District is responding and has reduced costs with measures such as converting telecommunications to Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), implementing longer service life standards for its vehicle fleet, and reducing contracted staff where appropriate to best match workloads with staff deployment.

Major Budget Items

- Salaries and benefits (\$10.5 million)
- Districtwide imaging and printing requirements for the multi-function devices (\$761,800).
- Independent Auditing Services for the annual financial audit of the District's accounts and records conducted by independent Certified Public Accountants (\$153,500).
- Professional Outside Legal Services, Expert Testimony/Analysis and Administrative Law Judges (\$300,000).
- Fuel and lubricants based on 320,000 gallons fuel at \$3.75 per gallon (\$1.2 million) and \$30,000 for lubricants.
- The planned and scheduled replacement of 10 vehicles (\$315,010).

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.1 Administrative and Operations Support (continued)

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$2.5 million for this program activity includes a \$1.0 million decrease in Other Personal Services primarily due to reduced funding for outside legal services, administrative law judges and expert testimony (\$375,000) and reallocation of the funding for the ongoing implementation of the Enterprise Content Management project budgeted in fiscal year 2010-2011 at \$800,000 to be reduced to \$425,000. The \$709,241 decrease in Operating Capital Outlay is primarily due to the scheduled replacement of fleet vehicles based on extended useful life (10 replacement vehicles for fiscal year 2011-2012 at a decreased cost of \$648,113 over the fiscal year 2010-2011 purchase of 34 replacement vehicles). The reduction in Salaries & Benefits (\$732,081) is primarily due to the elimination of staff resources (2 FTEs) from the Finance Department and staff resources (2 FTEs) from the General Services Department; offset by the transfer in of a staff resource (1 FTE) from 6.2 *Computers/Computer Support*.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.2 Computers/Computer Support – Computer hardware and software, computer support and maintenance, computer reserves/sinking fund.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$13,805,634	\$15,915,919	\$19,082,909	\$22,143,217	\$19,457,592

Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed	Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012		
Salaries & Benefits	\$8,716,836	\$6,736,593	(\$1,980,243)	-22.7%
Other Personal Services*	3,385,440	3,084,890	(300,550)	-8.9%
Operating Expenses	4,719,029	4,863,730	144,701	3.1%
Operating Capital Outlay	2,367,065	1,323,810	(1,043,255)	-44.1%
Total Expenditures	\$19,188,370	\$16,009,023	(\$3,179,347)	-16.6%

*Includes Contracted Services

District Description

The District's Information Resources Department provides the technologic tools to manage scientific, regulatory, and administrative data as well as administrative and regulatory business processes. Using strong return on investment analysis, the department strives to ensure the public benefits by having overall reduced costs and/or agreed upon enhanced services for every dollar invested in information technology (IT). Over the past five years, the District's IT investments have focused on improving the District's internal business proficiencies and providing the public with easy, transparent, and appropriate access to public information and a simple on-line permitting process.

Changes and Trends

This activity represents a significant portion of the District's budget and is critical for the agency to function effectively in today's technology environment. The IRD Five-Year Technology identifies the technology and financial resources required to maintain and enhance the District's information infrastructure. The District, as approved by the Governing Board, defines itself as a Gartner Group Type 'B' organization in the adoption and assimilation of technology—in that it has a phased approach to change which stresses the use of proven technology of moderate sophistication to achieve enhanced productivity that make us leaders in utilizing a geospatial platform. As systems, both hardware and software, mature and reach the end of their productive life, they are replaced with more modern systems designed to meet the current and projected District strategic goals as is the case with the removal of the IBM mainframe in 2010. Key ongoing technology initiatives include the Water Management Information System (WMIS), a multi-year project to enable integration, storage and retrieval of scientific and regulatory data, and provide for a robust online permitting and data submittal. The WMIS initiative replaces antiquated systems, streamlines District operations, and provides public access to data, information and online permitting applications. Well Construction Permitting, Compliance Tracking and Resource Data components are installed and dedicated to achieving Executive performance goals of 80 percent applicant utilization for online e-permitting and reporting, and 99 percent staff utilization for permitting review and processing; both to be achieved by October 2013. Enterprise Content Management (ECM) is another initiative to make District operations more efficient. ECM will provide centralized management of District content while ensuring such content is safe, secure and easily retrievable. It is scheduled for completion in 2012. The Unified Communications initiative will integrate voice, video, data and radio communications at the District and provide interoperability within the organization and with key partners. This initiative will be complete in 2013. A major challenge for the District will be to continue to meet the IT needs of the organization in a new era of resource constraints. The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget for this activity has decreased significantly, reflecting a reduction in staff augmentation contracts and software acquisition, completing of the Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) project, and other cost saving measures outlined in the strategic IRD Five-Year Technology Plan.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.2 Computers/Computer Support (continued)

Major Budget Items

Software Licensing & Maintenance (\$3.2 million), a portion of the contracted services required for the strategic initiatives system development identified in the IRD Five-Year Technology Plan (\$2.8 million), and the Computer Sinking Fund (\$680,000). The IRD Five-Year Technology Plan for fiscal years 2011-2012 through fiscal year 2015-2016 approved by the Governing Board at their June 2011 meeting includes additional funding (\$300,000) budgeted under *1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring* for the strategic initiatives system development. Major projects for fiscal year 2011-2012 include the IT support and maintenance for WMIS (\$820,000) and the Project Information Management System (PIMS) (\$124,000). These projects are included in the IRD Five-Year Technology Plan.

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$3.1 million for this program activity includes an \$1.0 million decrease in Operating Capital Outlay due to the completion of the VoIP and the SAN capital leases and a decrease of \$300,550 in Other Personal Services due to a reduction in funding for the Data Warehouse/DBA Support contract; offset by a \$144,701 increase in Operating Expenses primarily due to requested software for the Human Resource Information System (HRIS) to migrate to a 'cloud' based solution. The decrease by \$2.0 million in Salaries & Benefits is primarily due to the reallocation of staff resources (14 FTEs) from the IT Support and Maintenance for the WMIS project to the other programs for other District priorities budgeted for in fiscal year 2011-2012; along with the elimination of staff resources (2 FTEs), and the reallocation of a staff resource (1 FTE) to *6.1 Administrative and Operations Support*.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.3 Reserves – Undesignated reserves, contingency reserves.

<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>					
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Budget Category	Adopted FY2010-2011	Proposed FY2011-2012	Difference in \$	% of Change	
Reserves	\$10,850,000	\$7,100,000	(\$3,750,000)	-34.6%	
Total Expenditures	\$10,850,000	\$7,100,000	(\$3,750,000)	-34.6%	

District Description

General Fund Reserves for contingencies are budgeted annually to fund any unplanned or unforeseen projects or activities that occur during the current fiscal year outside of the budget development process.

Changes and Trends

The goal is to set aside an amount equal to at least seven percent of ad valorem revenue to be available to be used at the Governing Board's discretion for unplanned or unforeseen events, consistent with best management practices recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association. The fiscal year 2010-2011 reserve level of \$10.85 million was 6.7 percent of the total ad valorem budget of \$160.9 million. The fiscal year 2011-2012 reserve level of \$7.1 million is 6.9 percent of the total ad valorem budget of \$103.5 million.

Major Budget Items

The General Fund contingency reserves (\$7.1 million).

Budget Variances

The \$3.75 million decrease in Reserves is due to the routine adjustment to the level of reserves based on ad valorem revenue.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

6.4 Other (Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees)

	<i>Total Expenditures (Actual)</i>				
	FY2005-2006	FY2006-2007	FY2007-2008	FY2008-2009	FY2009-2010
Actual Expenditures	\$3,053,993	\$4,662,826	\$4,696,787	\$4,419,341	\$4,183,344
Budget Category	Adopted	Proposed		Difference in \$	% of Change
	FY2010-2011	FY2011-2012			
Operating Expenses	\$5,320,735	\$3,594,241		(\$1,726,494)	-32.4%
Total Expenditures	\$5,320,735	\$3,594,241		(\$1,726,494)	-32.4%

District Description

The District pays commissions to the offices of the Property Appraisers and Tax Collectors of each county within the District for services rendered. This is a continuing statutorily mandated activity. The Property Appraiser commissions are calculated by applying the proportion of District ad valorem taxes versus total levied by each county for the preceding fiscal year against each county Property Appraiser's budget. The Tax Collector commissions are calculated as 3 percent of the amount of ad valorem property taxes collected and remitted on assessed valuation up to \$50.0 million, and 2 percent on the balance. Commissions are set by statute and are non-negotiable.

Changes and Trends

Property Tax Commissions are based on the ad valorem tax levy. Ad valorem revenue for the combined District for fiscal year 2011-2012 will be 36 percent lower than fiscal year 2010-2011.

Major Budget Items

The anticipated commissions payable to the Tax Collectors (\$2.3 million) and Property Appraisers (\$1.3 million).

Budget Variances

The decrease of \$1.7 million for this program activity is due to the reduction of ad valorem revenue upon which commissions are based.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

B. Program and Activity Allocations by Area of Responsibility

Subsection 373.536(5)(d)5, Florida Statutes, requires the District to report the total estimated amount in the District budget for each area of responsibility (AOR). All programs and activities at water management districts are categorized by four AORs, including water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems.

Expenditures in the four AORs are provided only at the program level. **These AOR (water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems) expenditures are estimates only and do not reflect the overlap between the areas of responsibility.** For instance, a land acquisition project can serve more than one purpose (i.e., flood protection/floodplain management and natural systems). Therefore, the AOR expenditures should be viewed only as one indication of whether the district is adequately addressing each AOR. The overlap between the AORs is indicated where there is an "X" placed under more than one AOR for an activity.

The schedules that follow this page provide expenditures for fiscal years 2009-2010 (actual audited), 2010-2011 (current budget), and 2011-2012 (proposed budget). The data provided herein are for information only and no attempts were made to discuss trends or budget variances by AOR for the three-year reporting period.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (ACTUAL AUDITED)

For Fiscal Year 2009 - 2010

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2009 - 2010 ⁽³⁾	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$38,443,500	\$8,265,624	\$5,467,262	\$12,915,512	\$11,795,102
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	19,115,265	X			
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	799,469	X			
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	3,551,579	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	14,764,217	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	18,072,348	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	1,255,887	X	X	X	X
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$145,263,750	\$88,060,645	\$7,549,947	\$8,544,968	\$41,108,190
2.1 - Land Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	30,840,559				X
2.2 - Water Source Development	94,705,681				
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	7,971,439	X	X	X	X
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	86,204,692	X	X		X
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	529,550		X		
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	18,764,988	X	X	X	X
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	952,522	X	X	X	X
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$19,827,911	\$1,353,939	\$1,245,203	\$7,816,019	\$9,412,750
3.1 - Land Management	6,910,502				X
3.2 - Works	7,349,243	X		X	X
3.3 - Facilities	4,658,866	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	593,548	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	315,752			X	
4.0 Regulation	\$18,948,198	\$3,311,280	\$6,058,801	\$4,089,121	\$5,488,996
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	4,231,084	X	X		X
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	996,677	X	X		
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	8,468,346	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	5,252,091	X	X	X	X

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (ACTUAL AUDITED)

For Fiscal Year 2009 - 2010

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2009 - 2010 ⁽³⁾	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
5.0 Outreach	\$6,529,020	\$2,255,914	\$1,895,533	\$797,526	\$1,580,047
5.1 - Water Resource Education	5,143,423	X	X	X	X
5.2 - Public Information	1,280,910	X	X	X	X
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	104,687	X	X	X	X
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$229,012,379</i>	<i>\$103,247,402</i>	<i>\$22,216,746</i>	<i>\$34,163,146</i>	<i>\$69,385,085</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$41,006,094				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	17,365,158				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	1,721,376				
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	2,319,359				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	424,826				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	6,569,568				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	2,768,499				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	516,342				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,561,716				
6.1.8 - Communications	1,483,482				
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	19,457,592				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	397,114				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	283,124				
6.2.3 - Application Development	9,578,185				
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	431,139				
6.2.5 - Network Support	3,407,798				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	3,557,905				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	1,802,327				
6.3 - Reserves	-				
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	4,183,344				
TOTAL ⁽²⁾	\$270,018,473				

⁽¹⁾ Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Source Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.
⁽²⁾ To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.
⁽³⁾ Certain FY2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (CURRENT BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR ⁽²⁾ 2010 - 2011	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$40,839,699	\$9,525,718	\$5,135,554	\$13,718,432	\$12,459,995
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	17,349,199				
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	510,103	X			
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	4,485,136	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	12,353,960	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	22,099,909	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	1,390,591	X	X	X	X
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$138,959,641	\$51,791,381	\$21,903,782	\$5,555,344	\$59,709,134
2.1 - Land Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	19,938,172				X
2.2 - Water Source Development	66,854,761				
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	15,897,025	X	X	X	X
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	49,245,113	X			X
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	712,623		X		
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	50,372,423		X	X	X
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	2,794,285	X	X	X	X
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$18,398,016	\$1,451,334	\$1,296,859	\$5,051,142	\$10,598,681
3.1 - Land Management	7,752,348				X
3.2 - Works	4,735,185	X		X	X
3.3 - Facilities	4,938,528	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	884,319	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	87,636			X	
4.0 Regulation	\$19,672,689	\$4,328,677	\$6,116,307	\$3,827,142	\$5,400,563
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	6,147,105	X	X		X
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	1,125,524	X	X		
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	9,524,674	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	2,875,386	X	X	X	X

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (CURRENT BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2010 - 2011

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR ⁽²⁾ 2010 - 2011	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
5.0 Outreach					
5.1 - Water Resource Education	\$6,495,248	\$2,258,507	\$1,901,048	\$680,147	\$1,655,546
5.2 - Public Information	5,095,440	X	X	X	X
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	1,213,279	X	X	X	X
186,529		X	X	X	X
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	\$224,365,293	\$69,355,617	\$36,353,550	\$28,832,207	\$89,823,919
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$55,442,070				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	20,082,965				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	1,778,310				
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	2,920,506				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	446,702				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	7,857,266				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	3,684,190				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	542,620				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	2,070,971				
6.1.8 - Communications	782,400				
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	19,188,370				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	396,972				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	271,485				
6.2.3 - Application Development	10,926,206				
6.2.5 - Network Support	3,891,688				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	1,014,304				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	2,687,715				
6.3 - Reserves	10,850,000				
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	5,320,735				
TOTAL	\$279,807,363				

⁽¹⁾ Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Source Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.

⁽²⁾ The FY2010-2011 budget has not been amended this fiscal year.

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (PROPOSED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2011 - 2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2011 - 2012	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$30,527,049	\$9,678,308	\$3,204,783	\$7,409,986	\$10,233,972
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	11,302,534				
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	757,265	X			
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	3,461,119	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	7,084,150	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	18,069,893	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	1,154,622	X	X	X	X
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$45,960,632	\$21,279,709	\$13,125,086	\$4,722,562	\$6,833,275
2.1 - Land Acquisition (1)	345,818			X	X
2.2 - Water Source Development	23,264,075				
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	5,438,926	X	X	X	X
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	17,144,948	X			X
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	680,201		X		
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	21,311,454	X	X	X	X
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	1,039,285	X	X	X	X
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$15,962,311	\$1,343,541	\$1,216,404	\$4,618,056	\$8,784,310
3.1 - Land Management	6,278,865				X
3.2 - Works	4,364,565	X		X	X
3.3 - Facilities	4,592,718	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	688,858	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	37,305			X	
4.0 Regulation	\$16,804,770	\$3,006,369	\$5,622,342	\$3,181,560	\$4,994,499
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,469,098	X	X		X
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	1,107,084	X	X		
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	8,353,345	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	1,875,243	X	X	X	X

IV. Program and Activity Allocations

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (PROPOSED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2011 - 2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2011 - 2012	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural Systems
5.0 Outreach	\$4,218,831	X	\$1,223,792	\$654,556	\$1,005,405
5.1 - Water Resource Education	2,782,088	X		X	X
5.2 - Public Information	1,265,879	X		X	X
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	170,864	X		X	X
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$113,473,593</i>				
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$44,245,022				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	17,541,758				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	1,842,504				
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	2,421,133				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	405,411				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	6,764,670				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	3,086,156				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	502,749				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,854,095				
6.1.8 - Communications	665,040				
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	16,009,023				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	230,698				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	259,834				
6.2.3 - Application Development	9,443,074				
6.2.5 - Network Support	3,601,051				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	939,254				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	1,535,112				
6.3 - Reserves	7,100,000				
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	3,594,241				
TOTAL	\$157,718,615				

(1) Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Source Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.

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V. Sources and Uses of State and Federal Funds

The following narrative and spreadsheet of Sources and Uses of State and Federal Funds for fiscal year 2011-2012 describes budgeted intergovernmental revenues and the programs where those funds will be used:

DEDICATED STATE REVENUE

Ecosystem Trust Fund/Prior Year Funds (\$97,255) - Represents funding available in fiscal year 2011-2012 from prior year state legislative appropriations for District environmental restoration surface water projects for Tampa Bay (Surface Water Improvement and Management). (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund/Prior Year Funds (\$376,250) - In 2005, the state Legislature passed a major Growth Management and Water Supply bill (SB 444), which the Governor signed into law in June 2005, creating the Water Protection and Sustainability Program and the related Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF). The WPSTF provided matching funds (up to 20 percent of project construction costs) for the District's highly effective partnership programs (i.e., Water Supply and Resource Development including the New Water Sources Initiative and Cooperative Funding) for alternative water supply development assistance, and matching funds (50 percent) for the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program and other surface water restoration activities in water management district designated priority water bodies. The state Legislature did not appropriate new funding for the WPSTF for fiscal year 2009-2010, fiscal year 2010-2011 or fiscal year 2011-2012. The budget amount represents a reallocation of prior year trust funds. The revenue budget includes: \$376,250 of matching funds for the SWIM Program. (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan/Prior Year Funds (\$48,130) - In 2008, the state Legislature appropriated West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP) funding to meet the goals of the Southern Water Use Caution Area Recovery Strategy, which includes: (1) restore minimum levels on a permanent basis to priority lakes in the Lake Wales Ridge; (2) restore minimum flows on a permanent basis to the upper Peace River; (3) reduce the rate of saltwater intrusion in coastal Hillsborough, Manatee and Sarasota counties by achieving the proposed minimum aquifer levels for saltwater intrusion by 2020; and (4) ensure that there are sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable beneficial uses. The state Legislature did not appropriate new funding for the West-Central Florida WRAP for fiscal year 2009-2010, fiscal year 2010-2011 or fiscal year 2011-2012. The budget amount represents a reallocation of prior year funds. The revenue budget includes \$48,130 of matching funds for the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management systems. (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

Florida Fish and Wildlife - Aquatic Plant Management (\$480,000) - The Florida Fish and Wildlife contracts with the District for the control of excessive weed growth on navigable waters within the District. This is a reduction of \$170,000 from fiscal year 2010-2011. (*Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works*)

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for Mitigation (\$1,448,342) - Pursuant to legislation passed in 1996 (Section 373.4137, F.S.), the District, Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), FDOT, and other federal, state, and local agencies have worked to coordinate mitigation projects for FDOT through the District. Various mitigation activities include potential land acquisition, design, permitting, construction and long-term management of various ecological restoration and enhancement projects to mitigate the wetland impacts resulting from FDOT's construction of transportation projects. The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget reflects a decrease of \$2,542,343 from fiscal year 2010-2011. The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget represents the completion of previously designated mitigation projects in the program. The program is not anticipated to be budgeted for fiscal year 2012-2013. (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

V. Sources and Uses of State and Federal Funds

FDOT for Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Program (\$200,000) - Anticipated fiscal year 2011-2012 funds represent the eighth year of funding for the FDOT ETDM Program. The ETDM program is a multi-agency process to facilitate better decision making regarding the planning and development of Florida's transportation infrastructure through early agency involvement, concurrent agency reviews, interactive planning, and operational efficiency gained from improved technology. (*Regulation*)

FDOT for Stormwater Improvements/Water Quality (\$200,000) - Anticipated fiscal year 2011-2012 funding has been allocated to the SWIM Program for Robles Park Water Quality and Natural Systems Improvement project (\$150,000) and Lake Placid - Lake June-in-Winter Stormwater Retrofit (\$50,000). (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

Other State Revenue:

DEP/Environmental Protection Commission Gardinier Trust Fund (SWIM) (\$65,000) - Anticipated fiscal year 2011-2012 grant for the SWIM Program Rock Ponds Ecosystem Restoration. (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

DEP for Inglis Dam & Spillway (\$150,000) - The DEP contracts with the District and pays per statutory option for the operation and maintenance of the Inglis Main Spillway and Bypass Spillway. (*Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works*)

DEDICATED FEDERAL REVENUE

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Mapping Activity (\$150,000) - Anticipated \$150,000 for management support for the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) projects ongoing throughout the District. For fiscal year 2011-2012, the \$150,000 from FEMA for map modernization management support will supplement the ongoing activities already being performed by staff including, but not limited to, coordination and effort in building partnerships, information technology systems, program management planning, hydrologic and hydraulic review, and outreach. (*Water Resources Planning and Monitoring*)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (\$255,000) - Anticipated fiscal year 2011-2012 funds for the North Dale Mabry Highway Stormwater Retrofit to improve water quality and restore habitat in the Sweetwater Creek basin. (*Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works*)

V. Sources and Uses of State and Federal Funds

SOURCES AND USES OF STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

	All Programs	Water Resources Planning & Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Op and Maint of Lands & Works	Regulation	Outreach	District Mgmt and Admin
NON-DEDICATED STATE REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEDICATED STATE REVENUE	\$ 3,064,977	\$ -	\$ 2,234,977	\$ 630,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -
Ecosystem Trust Fund / Prior Year Funds							
2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	97,255		97,255				
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund / Prior Year Funds							
2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	376,250		376,250				
State General Revenue & Appr - WRAP / Prior Year Funds							
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	48,130		48,130				
Florida Fish and Wildlife - Aquatic Plant Management							
3.4.1 Aquatic Plant Mgmt	480,000			480,000			
Florida DOT - Mitigation							
2.3.2 FDOT Mitigation	1,448,342		1,448,342				
Florida DOT - ETDM							
4.3.1 Surface Water Regulation/ERP	200,000				200,000		
Florida DOT - Surface Water Improvement & Mgmt							
2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	200,000		200,000				
Other State Revenue							
2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	65,000		65,000				
3.2.1 Structure Operation & Maintenance	150,000			150,000			
NON-DEDICATED FEDERAL REVENUE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DEDICATED FEDERAL REVENUE	\$ 405,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 255,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FEMA Mapping Activity							
1.2.1 Research, Data Collection, Analysis & Monitoring	150,000	150,000					
U.S. EPA - SWIM							
2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	255,000		255,000				
TOTAL STATE AND FEDERAL REVENUE	\$ 3,469,977	\$ 150,000	\$ 2,489,977	\$ 630,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -

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VI. Summary of Staffing Levels

This section summarizes staffing levels at the District from fiscal year 2007-2008 to fiscal year 2011-2012.

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VII. Performance Measures

A. Budget Performance Measures by EOG Program

All five Florida water management districts (districts) are committed to accountability in keeping with direction from the Executive Office of the Governor. An important tool in this regard is the establishment of performance measures, both in terms of effectiveness (accomplishing what the districts intend to accomplish) and efficiency (producing desired results with minimum expense of energy, time, money and materials). The districts began reporting a “core set” of effectiveness measures to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in fiscal year 2000-2001. A listing of these effectiveness measures, as modified by the districts and DEP in 2004, is provided at the end of this section. In addition, in 2001 the five water management districts, the Governor’s Office of Policy and Budget (OPB), and the DEP developed a “core set” of efficiency measures for water management known as **budget performance measures (BPMs)**, which are presented in this report for completed fiscal years 2007-2008, 2008-2009, and 2009-2010.

The efficiency measures are intended to be consistent with those adopted for the Florida Forever program and others used by DEP. In addition, each district develops and uses other BPMs for specific activities of their operation as needed (e.g., Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program, Tampa Bay Partnership Agreement, West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP), and Quality Communities Program).

Use of the Measures

When reviewing these measurements, it is difficult to make comparisons among districts and with state agencies whose services are somewhat similar, but not identical. For instance, land management costs for a parcel with limited public use will differ significantly from management costs for a state park with many annual visitors. Also, the cost for exotic plant removal varies by species and infestation levels, which varies within and between districts. These are just two examples of the complexities involved with appropriate interpretation of the districts' performance measures. Therefore, discussions of measures include the data and assumptions included in each measure.

It is also important to recognize the inherent differences in quantifying and valuing environmental quality, especially in terms of preventive programs. For example, public land acquisition may preserve recharge areas and endangered plants/animals, while also precluding development-related flooding or water quality degradation. In such cases, acquisition is considered a desirable end and a “surrogate” measure for efficiency is used (purchase price as a percentage of appraised value).

Finally, any performance measurement system must recognize there are influences, issues and other variables the districts do not control. Achieving progress in water resource management involves working with other governmental and non-governmental partners. Just one example is the growing number of instances statewide where district land acquisition funding is combined with local funding earmarked for environmental lands purchases.

VII. Performance Measures

Core Budget Performance Measures (Efficiency)

- 1.0 - WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MONITORING
 - Water supply planning cost per capita (districtwide population) (1.1.1)
 - Cost of minimum flows and levels per lake acre, stream mile, spring and aquifer site or system (1.1.2)
 - Cost per sampling event for water resources monitoring and lab analysis (1.2)
- 2.0 - ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS
 - Land acquisition purchase price as a percentage of appraised value (2.1)
 - Cost per million gallons a day (mgd) for water source development (2.2.1, 2.2.2)
 - Cost per acre restored (2.3)
- 3.0 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS
 - Total land management costs per acre (3.1)
 - Cost per square foot of district facilities maintained (3.3)
 - Cost per acre of water bodies managed under maintenance control (invasive aquatic plants) (3.4)
 - Cost per acre treated for terrestrial invasive exotics (3.1, 3.4)
- 4.0 - REGULATION
 - Cost per permit processed by type (CUP, ERP and Well Construction) (4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
 - Average number of days to act upon a permit once application is complete (4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
- 5.0 - OUTREACH
 - Cost per district resident for outreach (5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 combined)
- 6.0 - DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION
 - District management and administration as a percentage of total district budget (6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4)

Actual expenditures from fiscal year 2009-2010 (FY2010) are used as the data for the current budget performance measures. Comparative information from fiscal years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 (FY2008 and FY2009) are also noted where available.

VII. Performance Measures

1.0 - WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MONITORING

Activity: 1.1.1 Water Supply Planning

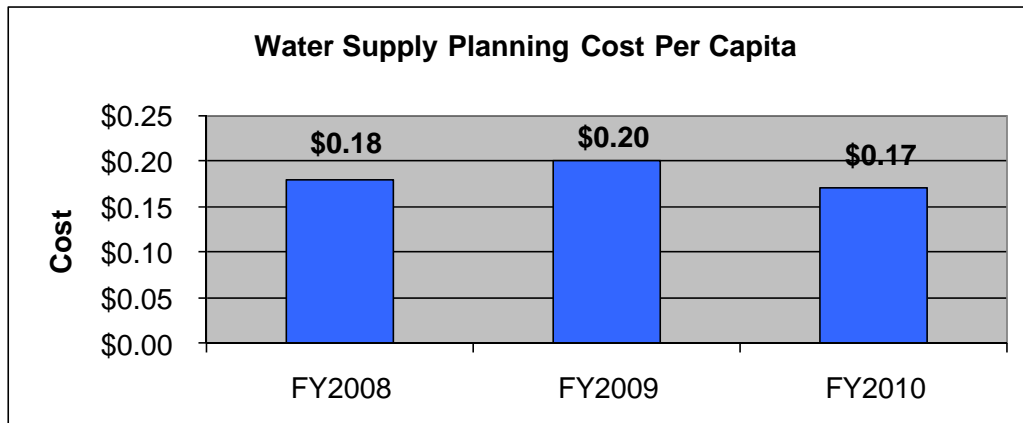
BPM: Water Supply planning cost per capita

Intent of the BPM: To identify the investment per resident for water supply planning to aid timely, efficient provision of current and future supplies.

Background: This is long-term planning to assess and quantify existing and reasonably anticipated water supply needs and sources, and to maximize the beneficial use of such sources for humans and natural systems. Included are the Districtwide water supply assessment and the regional water supply plan as required by Sections 373.036 and 373.0361, F.S., as well as cooperative projects with local and regional water suppliers to develop potable water supply plans and reclaimed water master plans. The District's Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) has been updated and was approved by the District's Governing Board at their July 26, 2011 meeting. The RWSP identifies alternative water supply sources and strategies, with associated costs, that can be implemented to meet projected 2030 water supply needs, preferably in partnership with water suppliers in the area.

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
District Population ¹	4,678,108	4,666,527	4,728,481
Water Supply Planning Cost	\$836,475	\$937,758	\$799,469
Water Supply Planning Cost Per Capita	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.17

Interpretation: The District continues to make a substantial investment in water supply planning; with one benefit being the value such information has to local governments, utilities and other water providers, and the citizens they serve. Coordination aspects of this planning are particularly valuable given the large number of public supply utilities within the District. The costs decreased in FY2010 due to the completion of the Polk County Comprehensive Water Supply Plan that identified and quantified viable public water supply and alternative water supply sources for various public utility systems within Polk County.



¹ Estimated population for the District (Source: U.S. Census Bureau – 2010 Census Data and Southwest Florida Water Management District, Planning Department staff).

VII. Performance Measures

1.0 - WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MONITORING

Activity: 1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels

BPM: Cost of minimum flows and levels per lake acre, stream mile, spring and aquifer site or system

Intent of the BPM: To identify how efficiently minimum flows and levels are being established.

Background: The District maintains and annually updates a Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Priority List and Schedule that identifies water bodies for which the District plans to establish MFLs. Priorities are based on the importance of the waters to the state or region, and consider those waters that are experiencing or may reasonably be expected to experience adverse impacts associated with water withdrawals. For evaluating the efficiency of MFLs development, measures of cost per lake, per lake-acre, per river/spring segment, per river-mile and per aquifer site or system are developed. These measures incorporate all work, including peer review where appropriate, necessary to bring a water body to the Governing Board for action. Any costs associated with administrative or legal challenges to a MFL are not included in this measure. By the end of FY2010, MFLs were established for 104 lakes, 25 river/spring segments, 2 aquifer systems and 41 wetlands in the District. This represents 72 percent of the total number of MFLs to be completed, based on the adopted FY2011 Priority List.

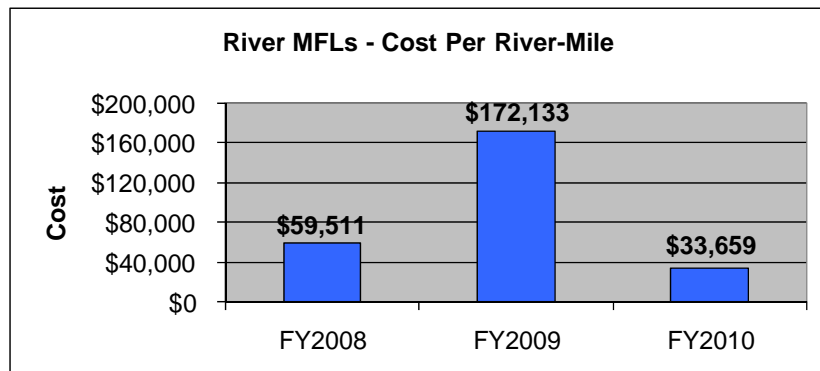
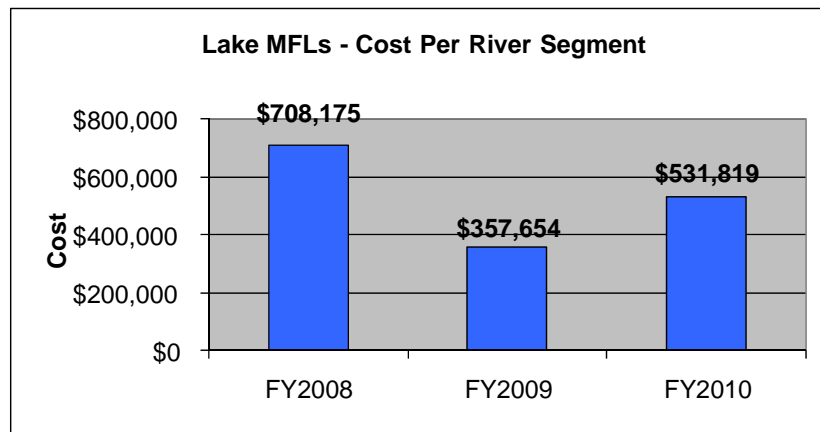
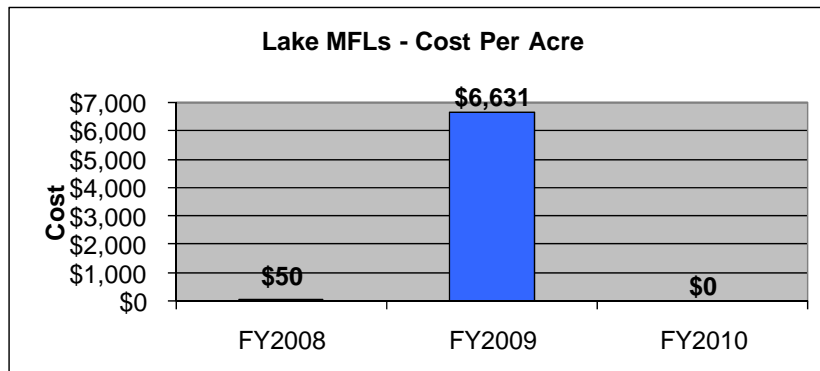
Lake MFLs	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Lakes	16	1	-0-
Acreage	10,398	50	-0-
Lake MFLs Costs	\$517,155	\$331,572	\$47,840
Cost Per Lake	\$32,322	\$331,572	-0-
Cost Per Acre	\$50	\$6,631	-0-

River MFLs	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of River Segments	3	9	4
River-Miles	35.7	18.7	63.2
River MFLs Costs	\$2,124,525	\$3,218,88	\$2,127,275
Cost Per River Segment	\$708,175	\$357,654	\$531,819
Cost Per River-Mile	\$59,511	\$172,133	\$33,659

Aquifer System MFLs	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Aquifer Systems	-0-	-0-	-0-
Cost Per Aquifer System	-0-	-0-	-0-

VII. Performance Measures

Interpretation: The District established MFLs for four river segments in FY2010, at a cost of \$531,819 per segment. The cost for development of river/spring segment MFLs was intermediate in FY2010, relative to costs in FY2008 and FY2009. Cost per river-mile was lower in FY2010 than in the two previous fiscal years. Variability in costs for establishing MFLs per river-mile reflects, in part, differences in the lengths of river segments for which MFLs are developed. Each river segment requires a certain level of analysis to accurately characterize the ecological needs of the system, regardless of the length of the segment, so costs per mile for longer segments are lower than those for shorter segments.



VII. Performance Measures

1.0 - WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MONITORING

Activity: 1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring

BPM: Cost per sampling event for water resources monitoring

Intent of the BPM: To measure the efficient collection of information that is vital to effective water resource management.

Background: Hydrologic, meteorologic and water quality data are collected by the District and used for numerous purposes, including but not limited to: permit review and enforcement, water quality status/trends assessments (e.g., saltwater intrusion), water supply planning, flood assessments and plans, and restoration program planning and tracking (including the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program). The District also provides water quality data to the Department of Environmental Protection for use in the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) assessments. Costs for information from remotely operated systems (e.g., primarily hydrologic data such as stream flows, water levels, rainfall totals) are shown separately in the Hydrologic Data table because sampling is often done by telemetry (via the District's Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition, or SCADA, system), resulting in low per-event costs that would distort the average if all types were combined. Similarly, continuous water quality data logging is used in some areas and is shown separately from the traditional surface water quality sampling for the same reason.

Ground Water Quality	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Sample Events	1,596	1,801	1,499
Collection Costs	\$611,157	\$798,511	\$722,387
Cost Per Sampling Event	\$382.93	\$443.37	\$481.91

Surface Water Quality	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Sample Events	1,545	1,619	1,574
Collection Costs	\$539,147	\$785,551	\$753,123
Cost Per Sampling Event	\$348.96	\$485.21	\$478.48

Surface Water Quality – Continuous Logging	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Sample Events	157,680	157,680	157,680
Collection Costs	\$43,605	\$83,472	\$46,765
Cost Per Sampling Event	\$0.28	\$0.53	\$0.30

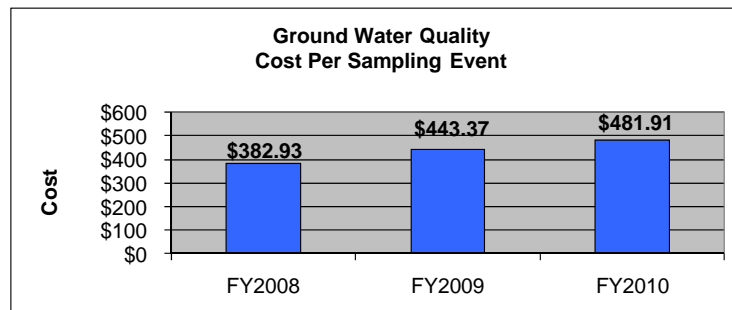
VII. Performance Measures

Hydrologic Data	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Sample Events	20,439,726	21,405,475	21,605,367
Collection Costs	\$4,243,999 ²	\$4,047,983 ²	\$4,104,261 ²
Cost Per Sampling Event	\$0.21	\$0.19	\$0.19

Interpretation: This measure includes all labor, equipment and lab costs for sample collection and laboratory analysis. Data management, analytical/statistical procedures and report generation are also included in these unit cost measures.

Ground Water Quality

The District samples a significant number of deep wells as part of the saltwater intrusion monitoring network, a factor to be taken into account in any cost comparison. When compared to FY2008, the number of samples collected for ground-water quality projects increased in FY2009 due to the addition of a specialized water use permitting salt-water intrusion monitoring project, data collection that supported a Minimum Flows and Levels pump test project, and data collection at additional wells for the springs and springsheds nutrient monitoring networks. In FY2010, the number of sites sampled decreased approximately 17 percent when compared to FY2009 due to the completion or reduction in sampling frequencies of short-term specialized monitoring projects such as the Cypress Bridge Wellfield and Lake Panasoffkee and McIntosh Park restoration pre- and post monitoring well networks. Compared to the FY2008 and FY2009 time periods, the overall cost per sample event increased in FY2010 due to more comprehensive cost allocation methodology developed using the services of a third party.



Surface Water Quality

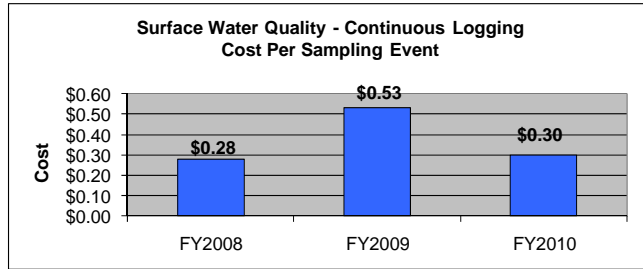
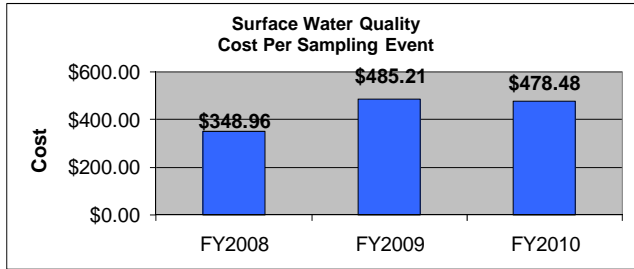
The number of sample events completed in FY2010 is comparable to those reported for FY2008, and three percent lower when compared to FY2009 mainly due to reductions in baseline monitoring frequencies for the Tsala Apopka Lakes project and the number of other scheduled river and stream sites that were unable to be sampled due to dry conditions. Compared to the FY2009 time period, the FY2010 overall cost per sample event remained comparable; however both FY2009 and FY2010 costs were approximately 28 percent higher than FY2008 due to increases in laboratory analytical costs. These higher costs are due to a higher cost rate being applied in FY2009 and FY2010 due to a more comprehensive cost allocation methodology. Costs can be higher due to the outsourcing of specialized analysis to contract laboratories.

The number of stations at which continuous water quality data logging has been established to monitor specific conductance/salinity changes in surface waters has remained consistent over the FY2008 to FY2010 time period. The costs associated with this monitoring effort are depicted in a separate table.

² Includes outsourcing to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) for a portion of this data collection on a cost-shared basis. Cost depicted reflects only the District's portion of this arrangement.

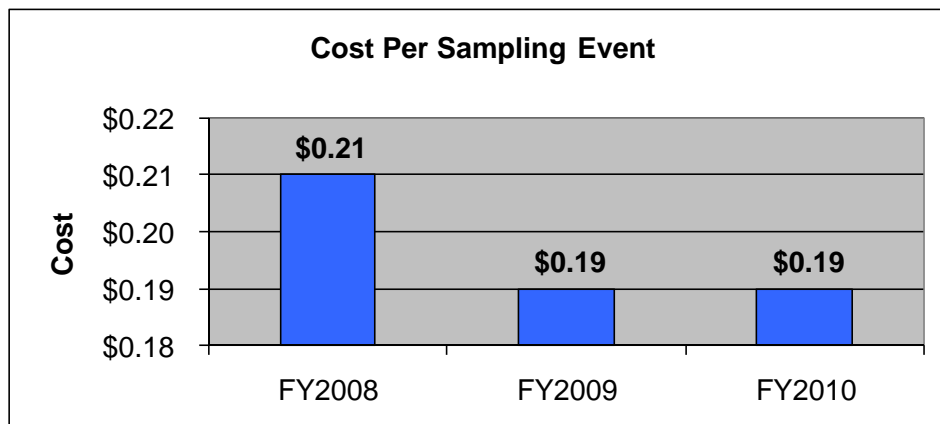
VII. Performance Measures

The purchase and installation of three additional telemetry units during the FY2009 time period increased the cost per sampling event due to instrumentation costs (one-time expenditure), and in FY2010 the cost per sample event returned to FY2008 values. Overall, establishing these types of remote data collection platforms creates more efficient methods and staff utilization for field data collection. This monitoring effort supports performance monitoring for Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) projects in the Shell and Prairie Creek watersheds, which have been initiated to improve water quality conditions in TMDL impaired water bodies within these basins. Continuous logging efforts are only performed on "field parameters" (pH, temperature, specific conductance, water depth, and salinity), but are highly cost-efficient in this limited application. Therefore, collection and sampling costs remain relatively low for this type of monitoring effort.



Hydrologic Data

In recent years, a significant amount of funding in the Hydrologic Data budget has been devoted to enhancing the SCADA system, including purchase and installation of additional data recorders. The number of automated measurements has been increasing each year. This led to a significant reduction in the cost per sample for Hydrologic Data over time. In FY2008, there was a 25 percent increase in the number of data values, resulting from 30 new data collection sites, but more significantly from an increase in frequency of available USGS surface water data from hourly values to 15-minute values. In FY2009, there was a 5 percent increase in the number of data values, with the instrumentation of 56 new data collection sites. In FY2010, the Hydrologic Data Section established 71 new data collection sites, resulting in an additional 199,892 data values for the year.



VII. Performance Measures

2.0 - ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

- Activity: 2.1 Land Acquisition
 2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects

BPM: Land Acquisition purchase price as a percentage of appraised value

Intent of the BPM: To identify how efficient the public land buying process is relative to appraised value of properties acquired.

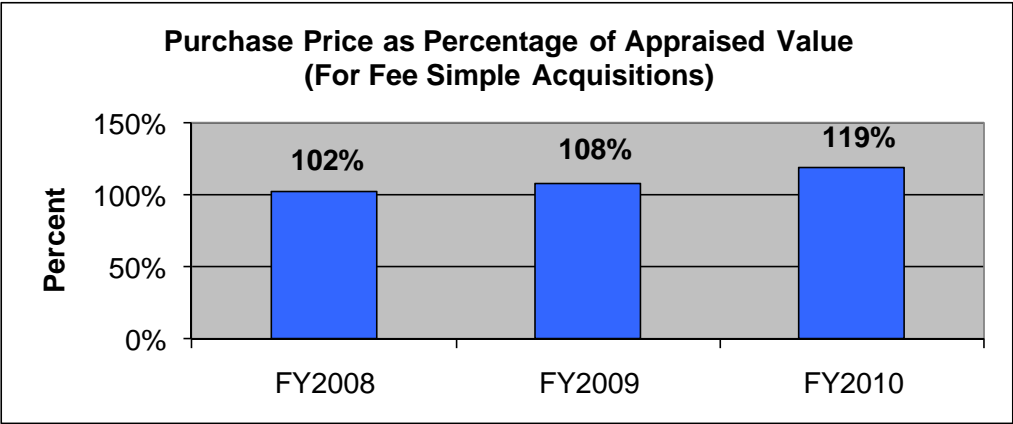
Background: District lands are acquired for a variety of water management purposes including flood protection, water storage, conservation and protection of water resources, aquifer recharge, water resource and water supply development, and preservation of wetlands, streams and lakes. The District currently owns or has an interest in over 447,000 acres. “Less-than-fee” acquisitions are an important part of this total, providing an additional tool for effective and efficient acquisition. To date, approximately 104,000 acres have been protected using this mechanism. Primary funding sources over the years have been the Save Our Rivers, Preservation 2000 and Florida Forever programs.

Fee Simple	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Appraised Value	\$65,085,715	\$20,989,448	\$1,774,064
Acquisition Costs	\$66,214,164 (6,143 acres)	\$22,704,917 (3,966 acres)	\$2,123,700 (124 acres)
Purchase Price as Percentage of Appraised Value	102%	108%	119%

Less-Than-Fee	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Appraised Value	\$56,853,730	\$1,693,000	\$30,695,460
Acquisition Costs	\$42,648,163 (8,589 acres)	\$1,657,895 (320.45 acres)	\$34,361,340 (8,748 acres)
Purchase Price as Percentage of Appraised Value	75%	98%	119%

Interpretation: During FY2010, the District acquired a total of 23 parcels ranging in size from under an acre to 3,981 acres with purchase prices ranging from \$1,200 to \$16,500,000. Lands acquired through mediated settlements as part of the eminent domain are not included in the calculations (14 parcels totaling 121 acres). During FY2009, the District acquired a total of 38 parcels (including one donation) ranging in size from under an acre to 3,508 acres with purchase prices ranging from \$5,500 to \$4,350,000. During FY2008, the District acquired a total of 30 parcels (including the donation of 8 parcels) ranging in size from under an acre to 7,626 acres with purchase prices ranging from \$2,500 to \$39,065,600. During those years, the purchase price as a percentage of appraised value for fee simple acquisitions was greater than 100 percent due to the fact that a significant number of parcels purchased were acquired for the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification project as a cost effective alternative to pending eminent domain proceedings.

VII. Performance Measures



VII. Performance Measures

2.0 - ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

Activity: 2.2 Water Source Development
 2.2.1 Water Resource Development

BPM: Cost per million gallons a day (mgd) for Water Resource Development

Intent of the BPM: To identify the efficiency of developing water resources.

Background: The terms "water resource development (WRD)" and "water supply development" are defined in Section 373.019, F.S. The District's involvement in the latter is through partnerships with water supply authorities, local governments and others, which is referred to in this report as Water Supply Development Assistance (WSDA) (see 2.2.2). WRD involves a broad scope of activities that enhance the availability of water resources for water supply purposes including, but not limited to, the collection and analysis of data, research projects, agricultural water conservation and water quality improvement projects, watershed management projects and hydrologic restoration projects. The District's Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) includes a five-year outlook for the implementation of WRD projects. A large majority of the projects identified in the RWSP do not lend themselves to a water supply benefit quantification. Therefore, we have included two tables. The first shows the results of the District and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) joint agricultural conservation program titled Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS). These projects, which also enhance water quality, have measurable conservation benefits. The second table shows District expenditures on other WRD projects that benefit water resource development, but do not directly result in measurable quantities of water available to a designated end user. These are primarily Minimum Flows & Levels (MFLs) restoration projects budgeted under the 2.2.1 Water Resource Development category only. Other efforts fitting the broader definition of water resource development, such as data/research/analysis, MFLs development, and hydrologic studies, are budgeted in other categories and reported in the appropriate performance measures.

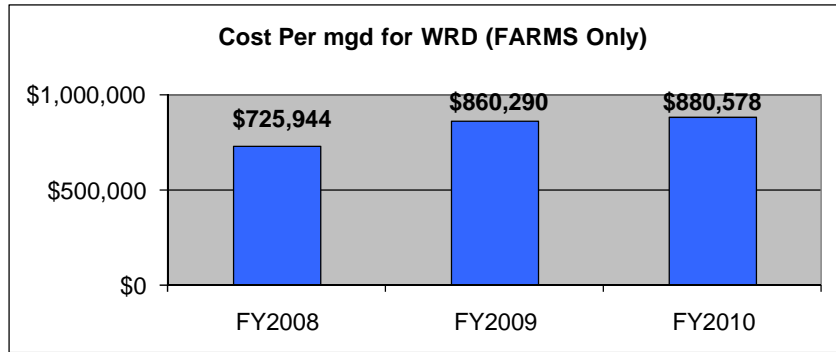
Water Resource Development (WRD) Projects (FARMS only)	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
WRD Quantities (mgd)	1.65	2.05	2.07
WRD Costs (District Only)	\$1,197,807	\$1,763,594	\$1,822,797
Cost Per mgd for WRD	\$725,944	\$860,290	\$880,578

Water Resource Development (WRD) Projects	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
WRD Quantities (mgd)	N/A	N/A	N/A
WRD Costs (District Only)	\$43,944,976	\$492,010	\$1,713,260
Cost Per mgd for WRD	N/A	N/A	N/A

Interpretation: The FARMS projects offset groundwater withdrawals from the upper Floridan aquifer in stressed areas through the implementation of Best Management Practices. The numbers of FARMS projects completed were nine, ten, and sixteen for FY2008 through FY2010 respectively. Four of the projects in FY2010 were operational for an insufficient time to establish a meaningful period of record offset; therefore, the projected offset was used for those projects. The increase in the WRD quantities

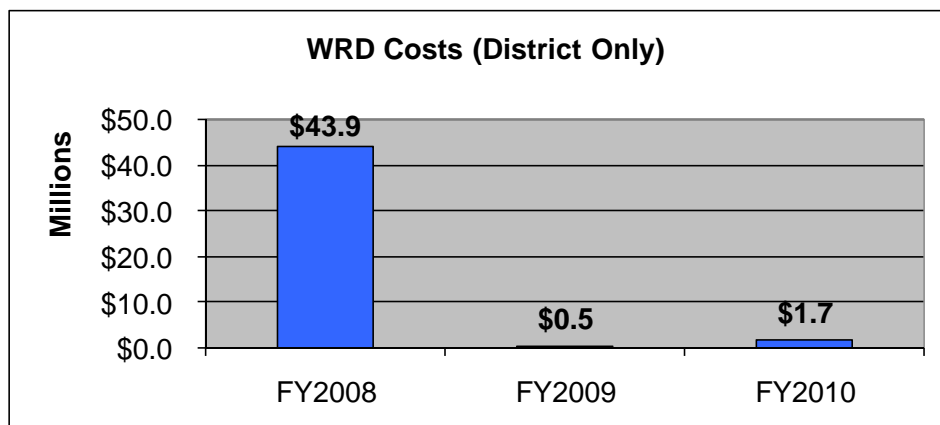
VII. Performance Measures

from FY2008 to FY2010 is attributable to the number of projects utilizing surface water reservoirs, which are performing above their original projections.



District expenditures for WRD projects can vary widely from year to year. To maintain consistency with the criteria used in previous years, \$1,713,260 is shown to represent the three WRD projects completed during FY2010. These projects include a study on the hydrogeology and groundwater quality in Highlands County, the evaluation and design of a pilot lake augmentation system for Lake Lotela in Highlands County, and the evaluation of surface water storage and release options to restore minimum flows on the upper Peace River. There are 13 additional ongoing projects to research alternative supplies and restore natural systems, for which FY2010 expenses totaled \$10,020,349. These are multi-year projects that will be represented in the BPM upon completion and the majority of the projects are scheduled to be finished by FY2013 or earlier.

Costs for the three completed projects did not include land acquisition costs, which have been a primary variable for WRD projects in previous years. By statute, the District can dedicate half of its allocation from the Florida Forever program to water resource development and the District has budgeted half of the funding over the past several years to this activity. The Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification and Outfall Treatment projects account for a large portion of the WRD land expenditures, including \$4.1 million in FY2007, \$41 million in FY2008, \$11 million in FY2009, and \$4.1 million in FY2010. Much of the non-land expenditures in this category are also associated with these projects and related efforts that are critical to the recovery of minimum flows in the upper Peace River. Without successful completion of these projects, the District would necessarily consider reducing existing permitted ground water withdrawals by at least 200 mgd. Other expenditures over the past three years include hydrologic restoration projects for the Flatford Swamp, lower Hillsborough River, and other water bodies along with research efforts including multiple studies to address the issue of arsenic mobilization in aquifer storage and recovery systems.



VII. Performance Measures

2.0 - ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

- Activity: 2.2 Water Source Development
 2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance

BPM: Cost per million gallons a day (mgd) for Water Supply Development

Intent of the BPM: To identify the efficiency of developing water supplies

Background: The District, in meeting its responsibilities under Section 373.0361, F.S., contributes substantial funds toward the development of sustainable water supplies. These funds come from the Cooperative Funding Program; New Water Sources Initiative which was merged in FY2008 with the Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) program; and outside sources including the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund, the Florida Forever Trust Fund, and state and federal legislative appropriations. Collectively, these sources are part of the District's Long-Range Water Supply and Water Resource Development Funding Plan. Typically, a cooperator matches the District's financial contributions on at least a 50/50 basis. The nature of water supply development is such that it often takes many years of effort and funding before sustainable water supply projects come on line. Therefore, long-term planning is essential. Cumulative District costs for each new supply source developed are shown in the table below since annual costs alone do not accurately represent the total District contribution toward the development of new water supplies. Many of the projects toward which the District provides funding are large, complex, multi-year efforts, and the quantities are not counted until the project is complete and the water is available for use, at which time they are reported below along with the associated costs. This causes the development of new water quantities to be cyclical and considerable variability in quantities developed will be shown from year to year. Quantities spike when large projects are completed. In other years, only small quantities are reported, typically reflecting the completion of smaller water conservation and reuse projects.

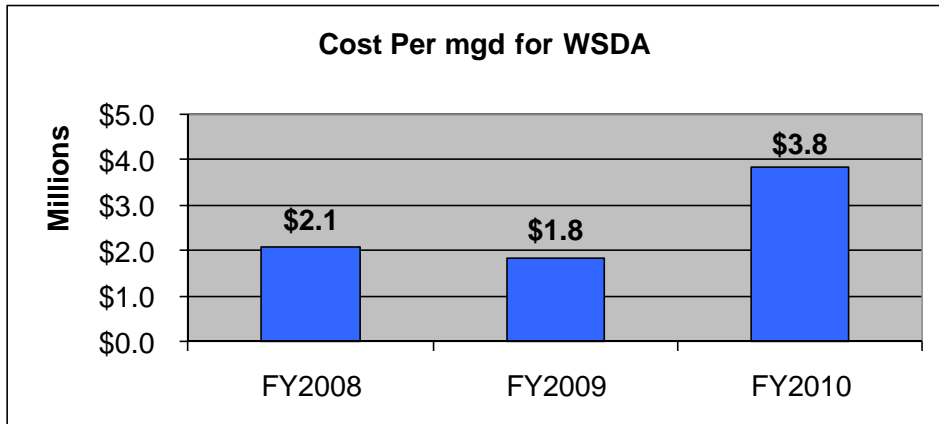
Water Supply Development Assistance (WSDA) Projects	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
WSDA Quantities (mgd)	2.6	11.4	28.6
WSDA Costs (District Only)	\$5,386,868	\$21,051,787	\$109,948,679
Cost Per mgd for WSDA	\$2,071,872	\$1,846,647	\$3,844,359

Interpretation: Thirty WSDA projects were completed during FY2010, resulting in approximately 28.6 mgd of water supply benefits. All projects were the result of cooperative funding between the District and local suppliers (only District funding share is shown). The increase in both cost and quantities for FY2010 is primarily due to the completion of the new 6 billion gallon reservoir and 24 mgd facility expansion at the Peace River Water Treatment Facility. These projects were jointly funded with Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority with the District share being \$82,658,635. These types of alternative water supply projects have a relatively high cost per mgd; however, they represent the best water supply alternative in the southern region and contribute to the District's Southern Water Use Caution Area recovery strategy which calls for development of surface water sources in urbanized coastal locations to reserve groundwater for inland users who lack access to alternative sources. The District is currently developing interconnect systems to distribute these new alternative supplies to Authority customers in the four county region. Tampa Bay Water also completed a potable regional interconnect project in Pasco County with \$8,357,029 in District funding. Potable interconnect projects typically do not have associated supply quantities, although they are critical for delivering alternative supplies from available sources to demand areas.

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Fourteen reuse projects were completed in FY2010 that increase the availability of reclaimed water for irrigation and other non-potable uses. The reuse projects include interconnect projects, which typically do not result in immediately quantifiable benefits, but help to increase the future availability of reclaimed water. Twelve conservation projects have achieved immediate benefits by utilizing water efficient devices and implementing conservation irrigation practices. The conservation rebate and retrofit programs exhibited a cost efficiency averaging \$1,887,122 per mgd. The conservation projects also included a study that evaluated the effectiveness of soil moisture sensors for irrigation systems.

The cost per mgd varies depending upon the types of projects being completed in a given period of time. In the earlier years of the District Cooperative Funding Initiative, most of the reclaimed water projects were pipelines bringing flows to customers and resulting in offsets to traditional water supplies. While that is still the goal and pipeline projects are key to the District's programs, it is also recognized that storage, metering, telemetry and other infrastructure related to flow management results in greater use of the reclaimed water system. These projects, as well as projects to study the feasibility of new and complex technology, are prevalent in the list of projects funded. While plans and studies may not result in immediate flows or offsets that can be accounted for in the cost/mgd calculation above, the benefits are nonetheless tangible in terms of the foundation of information provided prior to construction, or for the decision of which project to construct.



VII. Performance Measures

2.0 - ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

Activity: 2.3 Surface Water Projects

BPM: Cost per acre restored

Intent of the BPM: To identify how efficiently land restoration is being achieved.

Background: The District's restoration efforts can be divided into three programs: 1) The restoration of District lands; 2) Activities associated with the Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program; and 3) Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) mitigation projects. The primary goal of the District lands restoration program is to reestablish natural plant and animal communities on District managed lands that have been disturbed or impacted by past land uses such as logging and agriculture. District Procedure 61-10, *Natural Systems Restoration*, defines the District's approach in restoration efforts and criteria by which staff identifies and prioritizes sites for restoration. The process has resulted in a ten-year natural systems restoration plan. To date, the District has initiated restoration on over 17,000 acres of altered communities, including forested and herbaceous wetlands, pine flatwoods and xeric communities. Restoration efforts initiated by the SWIM Program are associated with preserving and restoring priority water bodies such as Tampa Bay, among others, as directed by Section 373.451, F.S. Finally, the District, in accordance with Section 373.4137, F.S. (FDOT Mitigation Program), has undertaken mitigation (restoration) projects on behalf of the FDOT to mitigate road expansion impacts within the District's boundaries. These projects are often implemented under the other two programs.

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Number of Acres Restored	616	4,227	549
Total Restoration Cost (District only)	\$6,335,562	\$2,861,658	\$1,881,009
Cost Per Acre Restored	\$10,285	\$677	\$3,426

Interpretation:

Program 1): The Land Resources Department completed two revegetation projects in FY2010 totaling 305 acres at a cost of \$29,600; these projects are the Starkey 8 and Rutland Ranch Upland Scrub restoration projects. The Department engages in other restoration work that is not tracked separately, but rather included in overall land management expenditures. For example, 1,980 acres of scrub and sandhill were restored in FY2010 on 12 District properties. Land Resources restoration projects are generally accomplished with funding from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, although FDOT mitigation funds are sometimes available.

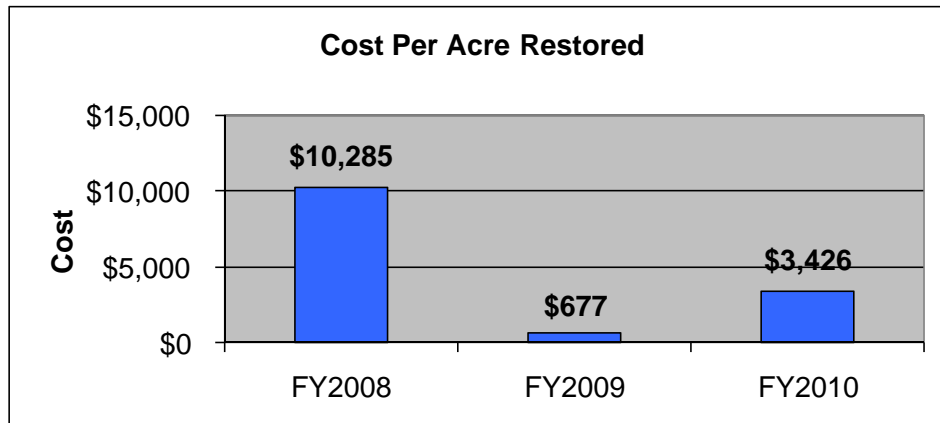
Program 2): During FY2010, SWIM restoration efforts included the completion of six projects totaling 144 acres. This included three urban shoreline restoration projects (Stewart Middle School, Rivergarden Phase II, and Runaway Bay) and two larger ecosystem restoration projects (Ekker Preserve and Lost River Preserve). These projects were adjacent to Tampa Bay and Sarasota Bay, where the District has been involved in numerous restoration efforts since the inception of the SWIM Program. In addition to the completed projects, there were 15 ongoing SWIM restoration projects that will be completed in FY2011 and FY2012. Funding for SWIM projects has been from a variety of sources including Basin Board ad valorem taxes, state SWIM funds, other state appropriations, grants, and the FDOT Mitigation Program.

Program 3): The Environmental Section of the Resource Projects Department completed one project and has six ongoing wetland and hydrologic restoration projects including: Jack Creek, Myakka State

VII. Performance Measures

Forest, Myakka River Deer Prairie Creek Preserve, Edward W. Chance Reserve-Gilley Creek Tract, Green Swamp Hampton Tract, and Colt Creek State Park. The ongoing projects are in the feasibility, design and permitting stages. The Environmental Section completed the Green Swamp Judy Tract Restoration. The Judy Tract, a part of the Green Swamp Wildlife Management Area, is a mosaic of improved pastures, isolated wetlands, pine flatwoods and hardwood swamps. This restoration consisted of recovering the functions of water storage and conveyance in impacted wetlands and streams while recapturing the water quality benefits and wildlife habitat provided by the system in its undisturbed state. Construction of ditch plugs was completed in November 2010 with a final cost, including design and permitting, of \$352,112. This resulted in the restoration of approximately 100 acres of wetlands. Funding for the projects is from a variety of sources including the Water Management Lands Trust Fund and the FDOT Mitigation Program.

Restoration costs vary greatly, depending on the condition of the lands to be restored, the complexity of the restoration required, the accessibility of the site, permitting requirements, surface water modeling to determine off-site flooding risk, and other factors. Costs include SWIM, Land Resources Department, FDOT and Environmental Section of the Resource Projects Department projects. Costs in FY2008 were higher due to the District funding more complex SWIM Program projects such as the Alligator Creek and Terra Ceia Wetland Restoration projects. In FY2009, the Flying Eagle project restored a very large acreage, driving the cost per acre measure down dramatically. In FY2010, costs were moderate. These wide swings in costs make trend analysis difficult for this particular performance measure.



VII. Performance Measures

3.0 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

Activity: 3.1 Land Management

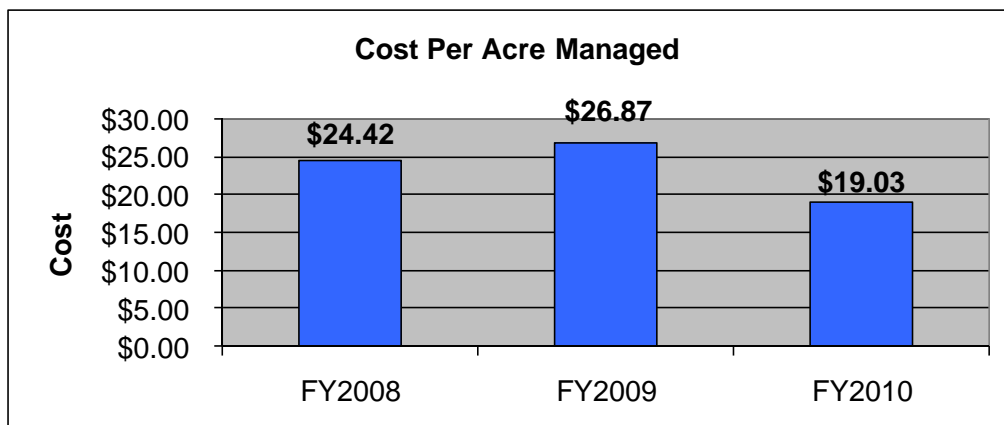
BPM: Total land management costs per acre

Intent of the BPM: To measure how efficiently district-owned lands are managed.

Background: By the end of FY2010, the District had acquired fee simple title to approximately 342,440 acres of land to help protect and manage water resources in west-central Florida. Florida Statutes mandate the District manage its lands to ensure a balance between public access, general public recreational purposes, and restoration and protection of their natural state and condition. The District often employs partnerships with the state and local governments to manage its public lands. Typical land management activities include prescribed burning, restoration, road and bridge maintenance, timber management, control of terrestrial exotic species, fencing, signage and recreation development and management (campgrounds, trails, boat ramps, and picnic pavilions). Land management costs also include District contributions to special facilities constructed on District lands, such as environmental education facilities.

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Acres Managed	339,616	343,582	342,441
Management Cost ³	\$8,293,535	\$9,230,678	\$6,516,685
Cost Per Acre Managed ⁴	\$24.42	\$26.87	\$19.03

Interpretation: The cost of land management activities generally remained stable from FY2008 to FY2009. Land management expenditures (and, consequently, cost per acre) declined significantly in FY2010 because the District was not allocated any new moneys from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, its traditional finding source for land management. Consequently, only critical management activities continued, with less investment in educational facilities.



³ Land management cost is the total cost to the District of managing District lands for conservation purposes. Management costs for lands associated with District facilities and works (e.g., canals, structural flood control projects) are not included. However, the costs associated with restoration and terrestrial exotic species control are reported here, notwithstanding the separate BPMs for these activities (reported under program activities 2.3 and 3.4).

⁴ The District's land management partners make significant financial contributions to the management of jointly-owned properties, including management of some District lands. The costs indicated in this BPM are only those actually paid by the District, and not those incurred by the District's partners.

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3.0 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

Activity: 3.3 Facilities

BPM: Cost per square foot of district facilities maintained

Intent of the BPM: To assess the ongoing costs of operation and maintenance of the district’s office and support facilities in order to achieve optimal efficiency.

Background: The District has four office facilities, all of which are owned by the District (Bartow, Brooksville headquarters, Sarasota, and Tampa). Over time, this budget performance measure will allow assessment of operation and maintenance costs for District offices to enhance efficiency wherever possible. In the next few years, a comprehensive assessment of District facilities will be performed to determine the degree of compliance with the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for existing buildings standards and Section 255.2575, F.S. Following the assessment, the District will pursue cost effective improvements to existing buildings and will design any new building to meet LEED standards for new construction. The District is now using an Energy Management System to operate District buildings as efficiently as possible to help reduce energy consumption. This will allow the District to establish a benchmark and trending for energy consumption at its facilities, which can be measured toward the goal of achieving greater efficiency and cost savings in future years.

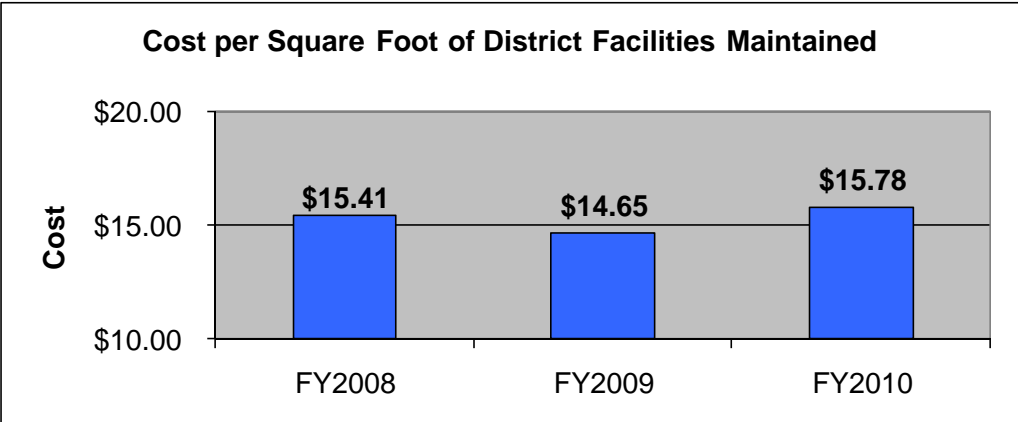
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Square Feet Of Facilities Maintained ⁵	295,246	295,246	295,246
Total Maintenance Cost ⁶	\$4,550,977	\$4,326,506	\$4,658,866
Cost Per Square Foot Maintained	\$15.41	\$14.65	\$15.78

Interpretation: The cost of facilities maintenance activities is relatively stable from year to year; however, costs may fluctuate due to utility costs, major building renovations, roof repairs, and equipment breakdowns, among other things. The District did not increase its total occupied space during the last three years. Total maintenance costs increased slightly in FY2010, due to insurance rate increases as well as an overall increase in maintenance and repair of buildings and structures throughout the four District locations.

⁵ Includes square footage of all District office and ancillary enclosed support buildings. Outdoor equipment storage sheds are not included.

⁶ Includes cost of insurance on District buildings, maintenance personnel (salary, overtime, leave, retirement, etc.), utilities, repairs, security contracts, janitorial contracts, rental of equipment, parts and supplies, and other miscellaneous maintenance expenses.

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VII. Performance Measures

3.0 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS

Activity: 3.4 Invasive Plant Control

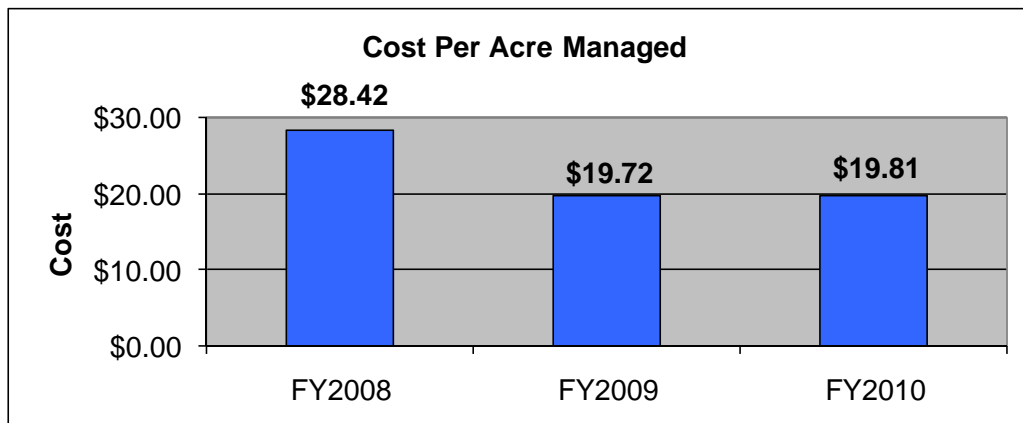
BPM: Cost per acre of waterbodies managed under maintenance control (invasive aquatic plants)

Intent of the BPM: To measure how efficiently invasive aquatic plants are being managed.

Background: Invasive aquatic plants are managed by water management districts, counties, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and others to maintain navigation, recreational use and natural flood attenuation, protect water quality and wildlife habitat, and maintain property values. The Florida Aquatic Plant Management Act (Section 369.22, F.S.) requires that the management of aquatic plant populations be carried out primarily by means of maintenance programs rather than eradication or complaint spray programs, for the purpose of achieving more effective management at a lower long-range cost. The costs and acreages reported below are for lakes and rivers managed by the District under the Cooperative Aquatic Plant Control Program which is funded by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Acreage Managed Under Maintenance Control	22,402	22,402	22,502
Total Management Cost	\$636,605	\$441,778	\$445,672
Cost Per Acre Managed	\$28.42	\$19.72	\$19.81

Interpretation: The per acre cost to manage aquatic plants can vary significantly depending on the plant species treated, control method utilized and type of water body managed. Treating one acre of water hyacinth (a floating plant) typically costs \$100 to \$200. Treating one acre of hydrilla (a submerged plant) may cost \$800 or more, while the cost of mechanically harvesting one acre of floating tussock averages several thousands of dollars. Therefore, annual per acre management costs will vary depending on the total number of acres treated and the ratio of submerged to floating plant acres treated and amount of harvesting operations conducted. Climatic conditions (low temperatures and water levels) can also affect the rate of plant growth between years and therefore the acres of plants requiring treatment. Compared to FY2008, low water levels and cold winter temperatures reduced plant growth by several hundred acres during FY2009 and FY2010.



VII. Performance Measures

3.0 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

- Activity: 3.1 Land Management
 3.4 Invasive Plant Control

BPM: Cost per acre treated for terrestrial invasive exotics

Intent of the BPM: To measure how efficiently invasive terrestrial plants are managed.

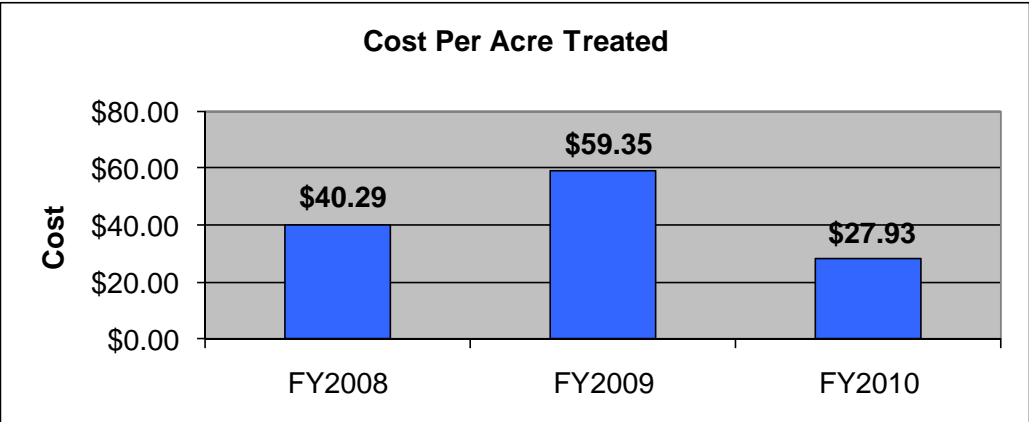
Background: Section 373.1391, F.S., and District Governing Board Policy 610-3, *Land Use Management*, direct that public lands held in trust by the District are to be managed for multiple purposes, including restoration and protection of their natural state and condition. Infestations of invasive exotic plants crowd out native plant communities, reduce wildlife habitat and alter natural ecosystem processes such as fire ecology. Most exotic species infestations are treated as soon as they are detected in order to eradicate or maintain them at a maintenance control level. Maintenance control is defined as use of control techniques in a coordinated manner on a continuous basis in order to maintain exotic plant populations at the lowest feasible level. Of the 343,789 conservation land acres managed by the District, 10,432 acres infested with invasive exotic plants were treated during FY2010.

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Acreage Treated ⁷	9,653	6,758	10,432
Management Cost	\$388,889	\$401,111	\$291,381
Cost Per Acre Treated	\$40.29	\$59.35	\$27.93

Interpretation: Several factors can cause the cost per acre of invasive species treated to fluctuate on an annual basis including: the species being managed; control methods utilized (herbicide vs. mechanical removal); the acquisition of new properties containing dense infestations; the existing level of maintenance control; and climatic conditions. The amount of funds spent on biological control research projects and other contracted or grant projects also varies each year. FY2008 costs included primarily on-the-ground treatment costs. Management costs for FY2009 included \$100,000 to support the Central Florida Lygodium Strategy (CFLS) project coordinated by the Nature Conservancy, \$10,000 to implement a biological control project with the University of Florida to establish populations of tropical soda apple beetles on District lands and \$15,000 for expanded aerial surveys to detect new infestations of Old World Climbing Fern (OWF) in/near the Green Swamp ecosystem and other District lands. The purpose of the CFLS project is to prevent the northward expansion of OWF in Florida through the establishment of an early detection/rapid response effort. No treatment acreage was recorded for biological control and other grant projects resulting in an increase in the calculated cost per acre treated. Early detection and treatment of OWF has become the District's top invasive species priority. This species is spreading northward and becoming more abundant in west-central Florida and we have increased our early detection efforts. During FY2010, only \$25,000 was expended in support of the CFLS and \$15,000 was spent on a biological control project with the U.S. Agricultural Research Service to release and monitor Neo moths, a new biocontrol agent for OWF. Additionally, more acres were searched and treated during FY2010.

⁷ Acreage treated includes lands that have been searched and on which targeted infestations have been detected and treated. Infestation levels range from dense to scattered populations.

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VII. Performance Measures

4.0 - REGULATION

- Activity: 4.1 Consumptive (Water) Use Permitting
 4.2 Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing
 4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting

BPM: Cost per permit processed by type (Consumptive Use Permit, Environmental Resource Permit and Well Construction Permit)

Intent of the BPM: To identify the efficiency and relative cost of permit processing, recognizing that the districts do not control the timing or quality of permit applications – only the processing of those applications.

Background: The District’s regulatory authority derives from Chapter 373, F.S., and is intended to ensure proper management and protection of water and related natural resources.

The Water Use Permitting (WUP) Program implements the provisions of Part II of Chapter 373, F.S., and the Water Resource Implementation Rule set forth in Chapter 62-40, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The District’s water use permitting rules are found in Chapter 40D-2, F.A.C. Additional rules relating to water use are found in Chapter 40D-3, F.A.C., entitled Regulation of Wells, Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., entitled Water Levels and Rates of Flow, Chapter 40D-80, F.A.C., entitled Prevention and Recovery Strategies For Minimum Flows and Levels, Chapter 40D-21, F.A.C., entitled Water Shortage Plan and Chapter 40D-22, F.A.C., entitled Year-Round Water Conservation Measures. In addition to permitting, the Water Use Program engages in a comprehensive compliance program that checks and verifies critical data when submitted by permittees.

The Well Construction Permitting (WCP) Program implements provisions of Part III of Chapter 373, F.S., authorized in a delegation order between the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the District, and administered through Chapter 40D-3, F.A.C., incorporating all DEP state-wide well construction regulations. Included are activities directly, and indirectly, related to the regulation and compliance of licensing water well contractors and permitting of the construction, modification and abandonment of water wells. Well Construction Permits (WCPs) ensure that all water wells are located, constructed, maintained, used and abandoned in a manner that protects the water resource. This includes well construction in delineated areas as defined in Chapter 62-524, F.A.C., for which a special program has been delegated to the District by the DEP. The District also has an agreement with the federal Environmental Protection Agency to assist with implementing Institutional Controls near Super fund sites.

The Environmental Resource Permitting (ERP) Program implements provisions of Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. via Chapters 40D-4, and 40D-40, F.A.C. Activities include: pre-application meetings, permit evaluation, and a comprehensive compliance program which includes such activities as complaint follow-up, construction inspections, as-built reviews and recertification inspections; providing support to the Office of General Counsel (OGC) for Enforcement, such as Consent Orders; Sovereign Submerged Lands (SSL) program administration associated with ERP related activities; issuance of Formal Wetland Determinations; administration of the Agricultural Groundwater and Surface Water Management (AGSWM) Program; DRI reviews; coordination with the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Program, and assistance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Watershed reviews. The ERPs regulate the construction and operation of surface water management systems in order to maintain water quality and natural systems, and prevent flooding. The issuance of ERPs also provides the applicant with water quality certification from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and, where appropriate, it involves evaluation for SSL determinations. One aim of regulatory activity is to process all permits as efficiently as possible while still effectively protecting water resources. The ERPs are effectively two authorizations in one: they authorize not only the construction of the proposed activity but they also convert the activity to

VII. Performance Measures

perpetual Operation and Maintenance (O&M). Once converted to O&M, the recertification of constructed systems to ensure that they are functioning as designed is required by Florida Statute.

This measure is calculated by dividing the total amount expended for each permitting program by the number of permits processed. Overhead costs and revenues generated from permit fees are not included.

Water Use	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Cost	\$3,957,408	\$4,411,597	\$4,231,084
Permits Issued	701	1,044	973
Cost Per Permit	\$5,645	\$4,226	\$4,348

Water Well Construction	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Cost	\$929,905	\$952,796	\$996,677
Permits Issued	7,002	5,165	4,400
Cost Per Permit	\$133	\$184	\$227

Environmental Resource	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Cost	\$9,243,076	\$8,847,133	\$8,468,346
Permits Issued	3,046	2,392	1,803
Cost Per Permit	\$3,034	\$3,699	\$4,697

Interpretation: Costs are directly related to the complexity of the permit type (e.g., WCPs are typically reviewed more quickly than ERPs). Similarly, permits in areas with complex hydrology or critical water resource problems require more scrutiny than those in less complex settings. Some factors influencing processing costs can be tracked and accounted for, such as the cost of staff time for review, while other factors such as the quality of materials submitted by the applicant cannot. Care must be taken to explain and understand anomalies that may occur in reporting on this measure and in regional differences throughout the state. Enhancements are underway to accounting procedures to more completely capture various permit processing charges. It also is important to note that the cost of a permitting program contains additional essential permit-related activities such as compliance, enforcement, and the evaluation of requests for permit exemptions. These costs are not included in evaluating the cost of a permit.

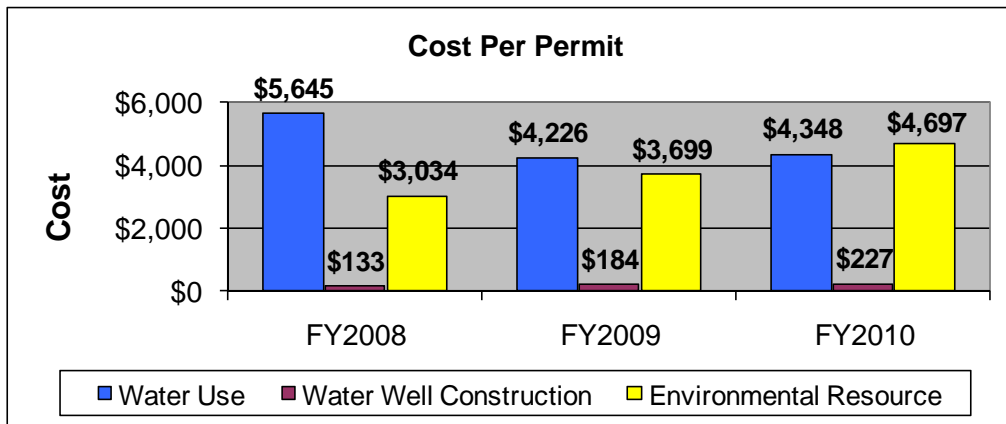
The number of WUPs processed in FY2010 continued to be higher than historical levels due to the cyclical nature of the District's WUP expiration date distribution. Cost per permit increased slightly in FY2010; however, overall program costs remained stable and in alignment with historic costs. Careful scrutiny of permits by Water Use Regulation staff is essential to fulfilling the District's mission to protect water resources while meeting reasonable-beneficial water needs, especially given the recognition of the scarcity of available ground water within the District. It is anticipated that permit reviews will become increasingly complex as readily available traditional sources of water become scarcer throughout the District. Water Use Regulation staff will incur additional time assisting applicants to locate and develop alternative water supplies (e.g., FARMS program, reclaimed water and stormwater), and other activities in recovery areas such as the Southern Water Use Caution Area, the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area and the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area. Renewal and monitoring efforts

VII. Performance Measures

associated with Tampa Bay Water's Consolidated Permit, for example, will require significant staff resources over the next ten years, corresponding to the Phase 2 recovery strategy.

The District has experienced a decrease in the number of WCPs processed since FY2007 due to the economic downturn and the delegation of water well permitting to Marion County for wells drilled in the area of Marion County included in the District. With fewer permits to process, staff was able to identify and implement enhancements to improve the District's online permit system that debuted in FY2007. Moreover, staff was able to continue improved protection of the water resource by placing a greater focus on compliance efforts, including increased field inspections to ensure proper construction of wells, to ensure that wells are grouted properly, to ensure proper abandonment of wells, and to ensure that well casing depths are logged properly, particularly in areas of special resource concern such as the Dover area in eastern Hillsborough County. Although the cost per permit increased in FY2010, the overall cost of the program has remained relatively stable.

The numbers of ERP applications decreased in FY2010 due to the current economic downturn. Although the cost per permit increased, the overall cost of the program decreased. Program cost reductions are being achieved through reductions in temporary contract staff that assisted with the larger numbers of permits in prior years. Staff has increased the focus on additional compliance efforts including the following activities: construction inspections, recertification of operating surface water management systems, and coordination with legal staff regarding enforcement issues. Staff continued to build on successes gained in FY2009 regarding the review of Statement of Completions and as-built drawings. Staff was able to place greater emphasis on pre-application meetings, which led to reduced permit processing times while maintaining the high quality of permit evaluations needed for water resource protection. Eight full-time equivalent staff positions provided additional assistance in several areas, including the review of watershed models prior to submittal to FEMA, the maintenance of the GIS geodatabase which will be the platform for future watershed models, and maintenance of final watershed models. Watershed analysis work is a core function of Regulation staff during the review of ERPs. Support for the watershed initiative will continue to increase through the review of assigned studies for approximately 77 watersheds.



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4.0 - REGULATION

- Activity: 4.1 Consumptive (Water) Use Permitting
 4.2 Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing
 4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting

BPM: Average number of days to act upon a permit once application is complete

Intent of the BPM: Indicate the relative efficiency of permit review and issuance, recognizing that the districts do not control the timing or quality of permit applications – only the processing of those applications.

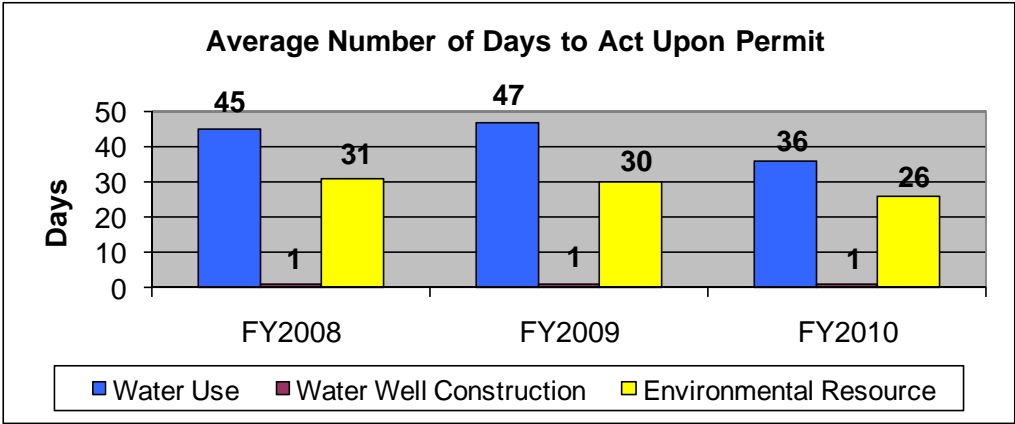
Background: The District responds to permit application timeframes established in Chapter 120, F.S., and through its rules adopted under the Florida Administrative Code. Permit applicants ultimately control the time required to obtain permits based on the quality, completeness and timeliness of materials submitted. Permits are reviewed for administrative completeness upon submittal. As needed, notice is sent to the applicant within 30 days that the permit is considered complete or that additional materials are required (a Request for Additional Information, or RAI). The applicant has 90 days to respond to any requested information. Once deemed complete, the District has 90 days to issue or deny the permit or it is issued by default.

Permit Type	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Water Use	45 days	47 days	36 days
Water Well Construction	less than 1 day	less than 1 day	less than 1 day
Environmental Resource	31 days	30 days	26 days

Interpretation: The District seeks to thoroughly review all permits as expeditiously as possible. This measure reflects how long, on average, it takes the District to issue permits once all required materials are submitted. As with the cost-per-permit measure described in the previous BPM, there is a direct relationship between the complexities of the activity being permitted and the time required for adequate review. Simple projects can often be permitted quickly, while large or particularly complex permits often take longer. This measure includes permits that are made available for presentation at the District's monthly public meetings for pending permit applications.

Expansions to the District's E-permitting capabilities during FY2010 and increased use of the District's E-permitting system by Water Use Permit (WUP) applicants contributed to an improvement in the processing time for WUPs. However, the longer-term historical trend of processing time for WUPs has been increasing. This is directly related to increases in the numbers of large and complex permits that staff evaluated. The trend toward increasing complexity in WUP applications received by the District is due to the cyclical nature of the District's WUP expiration date distribution and increased competition for limited traditional groundwater resources in water use caution areas. The District's online application and processing of Well Construction Permits is operational, and with an 85-90 percent participation rate, applications are being processed and delivered to applicants electronically. Consequently, the District shifted staff resources and placed greater emphasis on well construction compliance and enforcement to assure adequate resource protection. This decision was requested and supported by the well drilling community. Environmental Resource Permit application processing time improved in FY2010 from FY2009. Staff continues to balance processing applications with adequate resource protection through increased monitoring and compliance activities.

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5.0 - OUTREACH

- Activity:
- 5.1 Water Resource Education
 - 5.2 Public Information
 - 5.3 Public Relations
 - 5.4 Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs

BPM: Cost per District resident for Outreach

Intent of the BPM: To efficiently inform and motivate as many residents and visitors as possible while providing accurate, useful information.

Background: This activity has two primary aspects: (1) Public Information and Education that includes media interviews, news releases, strategic communication planning, meetings with elected officials, workshops and public meetings and (2) Water Resource Education through District activities and publications that present factual information on the nature, use and management of water resources to elected and appointed officials, citizens, visitors, teachers and students. This includes various projects that inform and involve the public through workshops, nature center exhibits, publications, water body cleanups, stormwater education programs, public service announcements, field trips, water conservation activities and many others. In some cases, the District provides modest grant funds to local governments, community groups or others (as in the Community Education Grant program). The District also recognizes the inherent value of moving toward e-government and maintains a high-quality website guided by a Strategic Plan that emphasizes the World Wide Web as one of the primary media for information dissemination.

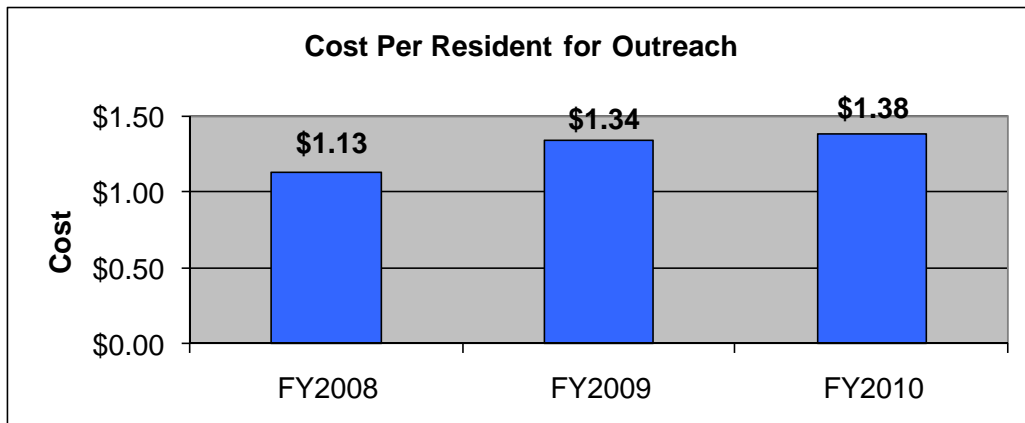
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
District Population ⁸	4,678,108	4,666,527	4,728,481
Public Outreach Expenditures	\$5,267,531	\$6,236,463	\$6,529,019
Cost Per Resident For Outreach	\$1.13	\$1.34	\$1.38

Interpretation: The cost per resident for public education and outreach was maintained with a slight increase, primarily due to continued need for increased public service advertising in response to lingering drought conditions, implementation of an incentive program for builders and developers, implementation of a campaign designed to raise awareness of public recreational opportunities on District lands, public education through water resource education exhibits, implementation of programs to help address water quality issues, and the decrease in allocations from state trust funds previously available to offset costs. Consistent with statutory direction, the Governing Board prioritizes water conservation messaging as one tool to supplement available and needed water supplies, especially during water shortage conditions. As a long-term drought continued and worsened in early FY2010, the District launched the “Skip a Week” campaign to encourage reduction in winter lawn irrigation. A comprehensive research plan was used to guide staff in developing messages more likely to result in behaviors that protect and conserve water resources as well as to provide more effective campaign evaluation. Research conducted before and after the campaign confirmed a 19 percent increase in those reporting skipping every other week of irrigation from December–February. Calculations based on the number of irrigation systems in the District and the average amount of water used by each system determined potential campaign savings of 1.2 billion gallons of water. Recognizing the potential impact of educating builders about water conservation best management practices, in FY2009 the

⁸ Estimated population for the District (Source: U.S. Census Bureau – 2010 Census Data and Southwest Florida Water Management District, Planning Department staff).

VII. Performance Measures

District began implementing the Florida Water StarSM (FWS) Gold program, an upper tier version of the FWS program created by St. Johns River Water Management District. The FWS is a voluntary certification program for builders that encourages water efficiency indoors and outdoors, as well as water quality benefits from best management practices in landscapes. In FY2010, the District began implementing Silver and Commercial levels as well as pilot testing a retrofit program for existing homes. It is also important to note that District funds are effectively leveraged by coordination and cooperation with local and other governments, school boards, citizen groups and the other water management districts. Through collaboration with public and private schools, more than 350,000 students and teachers were educated on regional water resources. Other programs educated the public on watershed protection, stormwater runoff and appropriate fertilizer use. Opportunities for even greater collaboration are regularly pursued to extend the public funding available from various sources to inform and motivate citizens to act in the best interest of water resources. Remaining challenges in this area include: (1) finding innovative and cost-effective ways to provide information to a growing and changing population, (2) optimizing the development of statewide water resource educational efforts with the other water management districts and state agencies, (3) enhancing the District's response to the water resource information needs of Florida's enormous visitor population, (4) maintaining effective and timely communications with the media, and (5) enhancing the educational value of the District's website.



VII. Performance Measures

6.0 - DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

- Activity:
- 6.1 Administrative and Operations Support
 - 6.2 Computers/Computer Support
 - 6.3 Reserves
 - 6.4 Other – Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees

BPM: District management and administration as a percentage of total district budget

Intent of the BPM: To identify how efficiently the District’s management and administration services support water resource management.

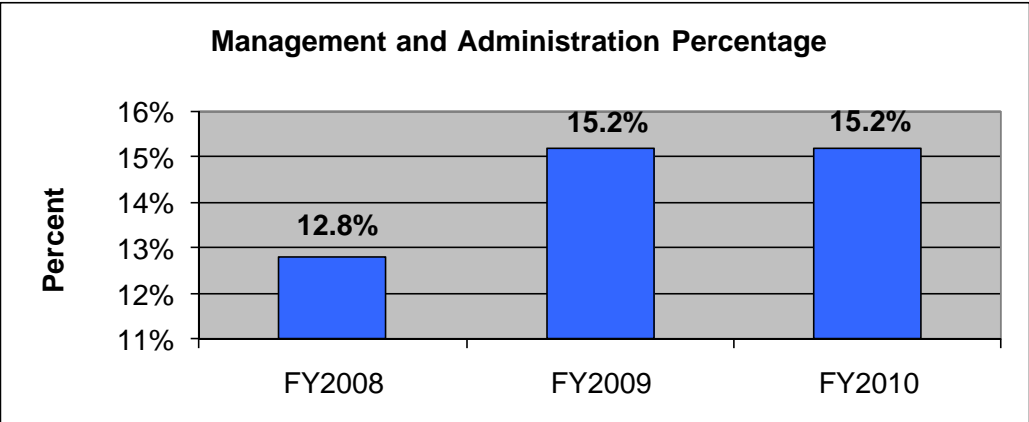
Background: “Management Services” or “Mission Support” develops and equips the District’s employees so they can achieve the District’s strategic initiatives in a cost-efficient and effective manner. The District’s mission support strategies ensure District operations remain strategically aligned, people-oriented, science- and data-based, and fiscally and ethically responsible. Management Services at the District are made up of those departments, sections and functions that are for the most part indirectly involved with managing water resources. These efforts are necessary to carry out District responsibilities, but they typically deal with the internal operations and internal/external communication functions of the agency.

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
Management and Administration Expenditures	\$42,932,796	\$45,559,792	\$41,006,354
Total District Expenditures	\$336,500,822	\$300,390,762	\$270,018,732
Management and Administration Percentage	12.8%	15.2%	15.2%

Interpretation: Management Services expenditures, as reported here, include all support functions, information technology (computers and support) and commissions paid to county property appraisers and tax collectors. Investments in computer resources and their maintenance alone accounted for approximately \$19.5 million in FY2010, or just under 50 percent of total expenditures in this area. This represents a \$3.9 million decrease from FY2009 and makes up the majority of the overall decrease in this category. This decrease is due to the payoff of a lease in FY2009 and the one-time purchase of the software for the Enterprise Content Management in FY2009. The increase in the percentage of spending attributable to Management Services in FY2009 is due to the funding in this category increasing (6.1 percent) while the total District expenditures is decreasing (10.7 percent).

This decrease in total expenditures is mainly due to a decrease in spending in FY2010 for the Seawater Desalination project (\$21.25 million decrease) which was completed in FY2010, the Peace River Regional Reservoir Expansion (\$11.7 million decrease) which completed its funding commitment in FY2010, and the Peace River Facility Expansion (\$10.6 million) which was completed in FY2010.

VII. Performance Measures



VII. Performance Measures

Conclusion

Meaningful results for performance measurement will continue to develop with all districts actively supporting these Budget Performance Measures (BPMs), including the appropriate involvement of governing boards, executive staff and those implementing the activities to be measured. An important participant at each district is the inspector general, who is required by Section 20.055, F.S., to "advise on the development of performance measures...." and to "assess the reliability and validity of the information provided...on performance measures and standards...."

It is suggested that after several years of reporting on the efficiency-related performance measures within this report, it is now time to reevaluate these BPMs. Any such reassessment should reflect the same degree of collaboration as was present in the initial development. This would include, at a minimum, the five water management districts, the DEP and the Governor's OPB.

VII. Performance Measures

B. Effectiveness Measures

Water Management District Performance Measures

The Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) and Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) staffs have worked with the water management districts throughout the years on long-term budget-related issues such as the development of common performance measures that were to be applied to the district budgets beginning in fiscal year 2000-2001. The districts were required to complete the first report to DEP concerning the performance measures in November 2000.

Below is a list of the "core" performance measures approved by DEP to be used by the water management districts in annual reporting to DEP (see the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Consolidated Annual Report, March 2011). For the first time since 2004, these core measures were revisited in 2009 and modified by the districts and DEP to reduce redundancy and better reflect data availability. These are measures the districts have in common. Each district may also develop district-specific measures, appropriate for their unique programs and needs. The core measures reflect current statutory priorities and statewide needs. Core performance measures were developed under the districts' four Areas of Responsibility (AORs): Water Supply, Water Quality, Natural Systems, and Flood Protection (Section 373.036(2), Florida Statutes).

SUMMARY OF WATER MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURES Florida's Water Management Districts

Water Supply Measures

Objective 1: Increase available water supplies and maximize overall water use efficiency to meet identified existing and future needs.

- a. Percentage of domestic wastewater reused
- b. Uniform gross per capita water use (Public Supply) by District and water supply planning region
- c. Uniform residential per capita water use (Public Supply) by District and water supply planning regions
- d. Within each water supply planning region: 1) the estimated amount of water supply to be made available through the water resource development component of the Regional Water Supply Plan; 2) percent of estimated amount under development; and 3) percent of estimated amount of water actually made available
- e. Within each water supply planning region, the estimated additional quantities of water supply made available through District water supply development assistance

Objective 2: Prevent contamination of water supplies.

- a. Percentage of surface water supply sources for which water quality fully attains the designated use

Water Quality Measures

Objective 1: Protect and improve surface water quality.

- a. Percentage of surface waters with healthy nutrient levels
- b. Percentage of surface waters with healthy biological conditions

Objective 2: Protect and improve ground water quality.

- a. Improving, degrading and stable trends in nitrate concentrations in springs

VII. Performance Measures

Natural Systems Measures

Objective 1: Maintain the integrity and functions of water resources and related natural systems.

- a. Number of Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs), by water body type, established annually and cumulatively
- b. Percentage of MFLs established in accordance with previous year's schedule
- c. For the previous fiscal year, the total acres of wetlands or other surface waters authorized by Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) to be impacted and the number of acres required to be created, enhanced, restored and preserved

Objective 2: Restore degraded water resources and related natural systems to a naturally functioning condition.

- a. Acres of invasive nonnative aquatic plants in inventoried public waters

Flood Protection Measures

Objective 1: Minimize damage from flooding.

- a. Percentage of District works maintained on schedule

VIII. Basin Budgets

Florida Statutes authorize each of the District's Basin Boards to levy ad valorem taxes (up to 0.500 mill), with the approval of the Governing Board and concurrence by the Executive Office of the Governor, to support projects undertaken within, or directly affecting, their individual areas.

In fiscal year 2010-2011, the District received policy directives from the Office of Governor and the Legislature requesting the District simplify and streamline governmental operation and reduce the number of levels of government to ensure the operations and responsibilities of the District were being discharged in an efficient and effective manner. Also, the Senate committee on Environmental Preservation and Conservation report "Agency Sunset Review of the Water Management Districts" and OPPAGA's Sunset Memorandum on "Governance of Florida's Water Management District: Options for Legislative Consideration" suggested that the District's Governing Board consider merging basins where appropriate. In response to these directives and recommendations, the District evaluated the various alternatives available for such Basin mergers and concluded that merging all of the Basins and their functions into the District in order to reduce expenditures and eliminate any duplication of work was appropriate. Therefore, effective May 31, 2011, the District's Governing Board, revoked all prior Basin boundary designations and merged all Basin boundaries into the boundary of the District which removed taxing authority from the Basins (Resolution No. 11-10 Merger of the Withlacoochee River, Coastal Rivers, Pinellas-Anclote River, Alafia River, Peace River, Manasota, Hillsborough River, and the Green Swamp Watershed Basins and Their Functions into the Southwest Florida Water Management District).

Following for your reference are spreadsheets showing Revenues and Expenditures by Program for each of the District's Basins: Alafia River, Hillsborough River, Coastal Rivers, Pinellas-Anclote River, Withlacoochee River, Peace River and Manasota, for fiscal year 2009-2010, fiscal year 2010-2011 and fiscal year 2011-2012. The fiscal year 2011-2012 budget represents no new ad valorem revenue within the basins; the projects listed have been funded with available Basin funds, and these funds must be used within the Basin where the taxes were collected.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Alafia River Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.2163	0.2163	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2519	0.2455	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-14.13%	-11.89%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$21,207,618,496	\$18,966,480,798	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$456,549,231	\$448,403,636	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$20,751,069,265	\$18,518,077,162	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 1,760,378	\$ 924,639	\$ (835,739)	-47.5%
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,401,132	3,938,352	-	(3,938,352)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	200,031	120,000	-	(120,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 4,601,163	\$ 5,818,730	\$ 924,639	\$ (4,894,091)	-84.1%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Local Revenues	18,668	-	-	-	0.0%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	62,189	130,240	97,255	(32,985)	-25.3%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	65,000	65,000	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	320,909	241,015	-	(241,015)	-100.0%
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	77,705	125,000	261,250	136,250	109.0%
Other State Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(39,460)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 440,011	\$ 496,255	\$ 423,505	\$ (72,750)	-14.7%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,041,174	\$ 6,314,985	\$ 1,348,144	\$ (4,966,841)	-78.7%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 707,716	\$ 570,718	\$ 292,723	\$ (277,995)	-48.7%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	2,861,708	1,131,474	924,574	(206,900)	-18.3%
Operating Expenses	251,528	241,331	68,263	(173,068)	-71.7%
Operating Capital Outlay	237	-	-	-	0.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	3,135,395	4,071,462	62,584	(4,008,878)	-98.5%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	300,000	-	(300,000)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,956,584	\$ 6,314,985	\$ 1,348,144	\$ (4,966,841)	-78.7%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Alafia River Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽²⁾ <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 490,783	\$ 486,886	\$ 135,440	\$ (351,446)	-72.2%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	297,094	380,651	84,562	(296,089)	-77.8%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	360	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	4,225	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	292,509	380,651	84,562	(296,089)	-77.8%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	187,334	96,697	50,878	(45,819)	-47.4%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	6,355	9,538	-	(9,538)	-100.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 3,153,092	\$ 4,618,490	\$ 958,743	\$ (3,659,747)	-79.2%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	2,728,997	4,076,314	64,078	(4,012,236)	-98.4%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	242,305	2,010,584	51,533	(1,959,051)	-97.4%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	2,486,692	2,061,039	10,138	(2,050,901)	-99.5%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	4,691	2,407	(2,284)	-48.7%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	424,095	542,176	894,665	352,489	65.0%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 2,823,762	\$ 442,929	\$ 223,202	\$ (219,727)	-49.6%
3.1 - Land Management	165,266	235,475	1,482	(233,993)	-99.4%
3.2 - Works	2,653,427	203,454	218,220	14,766	7.3%
3.3 - Facilities	3,408	4,000	3,500	(500)	-12.5%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	1,661	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 389,750	\$ 318,068	\$ 30,759	\$ (287,309)	-90.3%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	354,304	283,019	30,759	(252,260)	-89.1%
5.2 - Public Information	35,446	35,049	-	(35,049)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 6,857,387</i>	<i>\$ 5,866,373</i>	<i>\$ 1,348,144</i>	<i>\$ (4,518,229)</i>	<i>-77.0%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 99,197	\$ 448,612	\$ -	\$ (448,612)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	10,545	25,837	-	(25,837)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	1,327	4,170	-	(4,170)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	300,000	-	(300,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	87,325	118,605	-	(118,605)	-100.0%
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,956,584	\$ 6,314,985	\$ 1,348,144	\$ (4,966,841)	-78.7%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

(2) Certain FY2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Hillsborough River Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.2421	0.2300	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2885	0.2752	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-16.08%	-16.42%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$67,438,238,972	\$59,741,248,739	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$1,225,404,139	\$773,961,374	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$66,212,834,833	\$58,967,287,365	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 31,682,321	\$ 8,266,882	\$ (23,415,439)	-73.9%
Ad Valorem Taxes	15,649,847	13,190,868	-	(13,190,868)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,191,824	600,000	-	(600,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 16,841,671	\$ 45,473,189	\$ 8,266,882	\$ (37,206,307)	-81.8%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	-	-	-	0.0%
Local Revenues	301,081	918,730	323,813	(594,917)	-64.8%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	34,231	-	-	-	0.0%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	746,806	-	-	-	0.0%
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue	20,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	135,918	-	-	-	0.0%
Other State Revenue	69,770	150,000	150,000	-	0.0%
Federal Revenues	-	-	255,000	255,000	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(181,863)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 1,125,943	\$ 1,068,730	\$ 728,813	\$ (339,917)	-31.8%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,967,614	\$ 46,541,919	\$ 8,995,695	\$ (37,546,224)	-80.7%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,468,046	\$ 1,565,896	\$ 1,041,285	\$ (524,611)	-33.5%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	1,765,840	21,275,051	4,246,194	(17,028,857)	-80.0%
Operating Expenses	1,044,626	1,201,187	607,369	(593,818)	-49.4%
Operating Capital Outlay	3,503	1,000	50,000	49,000	4900.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	86,093	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	9,543,715	5,842,861	3,050,847	(2,792,014)	-47.8%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	16,655,924	-	(16,655,924)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,911,823	\$ 46,541,919	\$ 8,995,695	\$ (37,546,224)	-80.7%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Hillsborough River Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽²⁾ <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 1,090,130	\$ 2,347,427	\$ 810,852	\$ (1,536,575)	-65.5%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	872,123	568,405	513,008	(55,397)	-9.7%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	-	-	31,247	31,247	0.0%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	(1,655)	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	873,778	568,405	481,761	(86,644)	-15.2%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	203,132	1,759,946	297,844	(1,462,102)	-83.1%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	14,875	19,076	-	(19,076)	-100.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 9,143,169	\$ 38,040,574	\$ 6,144,451	\$ (31,896,123)	-83.8%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	86,093	314,949	-	(314,949)	-100.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	8,229,174	19,818,274	1,148,393	(18,669,881)	-94.2%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	225,139	4,890,822	570,185	(4,320,637)	-88.3%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	8,004,035	14,927,452	578,208	(14,349,244)	-96.1%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	827,902	17,907,351	4,996,058	(12,911,293)	-72.1%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 2,144,749	\$ 2,233,819	\$ 1,514,434	\$ (719,385)	-32.2%
3.1 - Land Management	434,715	711,404	64,865	(646,539)	-90.9%
3.2 - Works	1,557,678	1,357,415	1,293,569	(63,846)	-4.7%
3.3 - Facilities	144,959	165,000	156,000	(9,000)	-5.5%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	7,397	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 1,204,947	\$ 956,779	\$ 525,958	\$ (430,821)	-45.0%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	1,123,117	918,186	525,958	(392,228)	-42.7%
5.2 - Public Information	81,830	38,593	-	(38,593)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 13,582,995</i>	<i>\$ 43,578,599</i>	<i>\$ 8,995,695</i>	<i>\$ (34,582,904)</i>	<i>-79.4%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 328,828	\$ 2,963,320	\$ -	\$ (2,963,320)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	12,695	27,383	-	(27,383)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	1,945	9,818	-	(9,818)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	2,500,000	-	(2,500,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	314,188	426,119	-	(426,119)	-100.0%
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	\$ 13,911,823	\$ 46,541,919	\$ 8,995,695	\$ (37,546,224)	-80.7%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

(2) Certain FY2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Coastal Rivers Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.1885	0.1885	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2186	0.2092	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-13.77%	-9.89%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$22,369,713,783	\$20,449,382,358	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$605,315,010	\$313,035,830	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$21,764,398,773	\$20,136,346,528	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 1,210,289	\$ 3,254,725	\$ 2,044,436	168.9%
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,088,182	3,700,520	-	(3,700,520)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	183,334	100,000	-	(100,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 4,271,516	\$ 5,010,809	\$ 3,254,725	\$ (1,756,084)	-35.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Local Revenues	310,712	563,670	178,909	(384,761)	-68.3%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	807,740	614,312	-	(614,312)	-100.0%
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	98,666	-	-	-	0.0%
Other State Revenue	10,800	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(66,771)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 1,161,147	\$ 1,177,982	\$ 178,909	\$ (999,073)	-84.8%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,432,663	\$ 6,188,791	\$ 3,433,634	\$ (2,755,157)	-44.5%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 727,144	\$ 775,549	\$ 377,719	\$ (397,830)	-51.3%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	2,088,230	2,546,242	1,146,051	(1,400,191)	-55.0%
Operating Expenses	317,266	404,853	102,897	(301,956)	-74.6%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	1,000	-	(1,000)	-100.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	2,382,472	1,961,147	1,806,967	(154,180)	-7.9%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,515,112	\$ 6,188,791	\$ 3,433,634	\$ (2,755,157)	-44.5%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Coastal Rivers Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽²⁾ <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 1,797,008	\$ 1,932,585	\$ 1,496,432	\$ (436,153)	-22.6%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	1,037,244	1,229,448	163,265	(1,066,183)	-86.7%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	9,548	231	30,675	30,444	13179.2%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	168,147	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	859,549	1,229,217	132,590	(1,096,627)	-89.2%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	743,773	686,695	1,333,167	646,472	94.1%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	15,991	16,442	-	(16,442)	-100.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 2,089,929	\$ 2,569,448	\$ 1,608,854	\$ (960,594)	-37.4%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	1,933,517	1,096,297	1,405,902	309,605	28.2%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	-	4,806	3,098	(1,708)	-35.5%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	1,933,517	1,091,491	1,402,804	311,313	28.5%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	156,412	1,473,151	202,952	(1,270,199)	-86.2%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 1,123,006	\$ 694,831	\$ 96,127	\$ (598,704)	-86.2%
3.1 - Land Management	1,014,304	622,511	10,247	(612,264)	-98.4%
3.2 - Works	100,992	72,320	85,880	13,560	18.8%
3.3 - Facilities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	7,710	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 395,497	\$ 320,012	\$ 232,221	\$ (87,791)	-27.4%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	358,521	284,963	232,221	(52,742)	-18.5%
5.2 - Public Information	36,976	35,049	-	(35,049)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 5,405,440</i>	<i>\$ 5,516,876</i>	<i>\$ 3,433,634</i>	<i>\$ (2,083,242)</i>	<i>-37.8%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 109,672	\$ 671,915	\$ -	\$ (671,915)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	6,693	21,765	-	(21,765)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	348	3,558	-	(3,558)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	500,000	-	(500,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	102,631	146,592	-	(146,592)	-100.0%
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,515,112	\$ 6,188,791	\$ 3,433,634	\$ (2,755,157)	-44.5%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

(2) Certain FY2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Pinellas-Anclote River Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.3200	0.2600	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.4108	0.3565	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-22.10%	-27.07%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$69,854,116,762	\$62,945,812,068	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$654,132,160	\$414,756,575	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$69,199,984,602	\$62,531,055,493	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 10,289,331	\$ 10,301,965	\$ 12,634	0.1%
Ad Valorem Taxes	21,635,385	15,711,275	-	(15,711,275)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,648,418	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 23,283,803	\$ 27,000,606	\$ 10,301,965	\$ (16,698,641)	-61.8%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Local Revenues	133,186	548,009	189,000	(359,009)	-65.5%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	224,744	-	-	-	0.0%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	636,195	-	-	-	0.0%
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	1,558,868	-	-	-	0.0%
Other State Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal Revenues	1,077,784	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(268,820)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 3,361,957	\$ 548,009	\$ 189,000	\$ (359,009)	-65.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 26,645,760	\$ 27,548,615	\$ 10,490,965	\$ (17,057,650)	-61.9%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 918,730	\$ 1,120,218	\$ 726,628	\$ (393,590)	-35.1%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	3,128,925	8,491,899	591,064	(7,900,835)	-93.0%
Operating Expenses	749,142	994,015	147,076	(846,939)	-85.2%
Operating Capital Outlay	29,948	3,000	10,000	7,000	233.3%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	23,382,431	11,827,314	9,016,197	(2,811,117)	-23.8%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	5,112,169	-	(5,112,169)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 28,209,176	\$ 27,548,615	\$ 10,490,965	\$ (17,057,650)	-61.9%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Pinellas-Anclote River Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 877,813	\$ 2,035,672	\$ 761,278	\$ (1,274,394)	-62.6%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	627,932	839,821	610,094	(229,727)	-27.4%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	-	52,739	32,623	(20,116)	-38.1%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	18,482	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	609,450	787,082	577,471	(209,611)	-26.6%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	238,117	1,186,313	151,184	(1,035,129)	-87.3%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	11,764	9,538	-	(9,538)	-100.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 24,749,944	\$ 20,923,832	\$ 8,974,406	\$ (11,949,426)	-57.1%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	16,957,012	8,807,061	2,938,547	(5,868,514)	-66.6%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	89,468	779,206	10,487	(768,719)	-98.7%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	16,867,544	8,027,855	2,928,060	(5,099,795)	-63.5%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	7,792,932	12,116,771	6,035,859	(6,080,912)	-50.2%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 1,031,466	\$ 1,559,654	\$ 363,324	\$ (1,196,330)	-76.7%
3.1 - Land Management	148,553	1,166,631	7,296	(1,159,335)	-99.4%
3.2 - Works	865,689	374,023	337,978	(36,045)	-9.6%
3.3 - Facilities	16,538	19,000	18,050	(950)	-5.0%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	686	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 1,059,636	\$ 831,110	\$ 391,957	\$ (439,153)	-52.8%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	1,014,468	790,152	391,957	(398,195)	-50.4%
5.2 - Public Information	45,168	40,958	-	(40,958)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 27,718,859</i>	<i>\$ 25,350,268</i>	<i>\$ 10,490,965</i>	<i>\$ (14,859,303)</i>	<i>-58.6%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 490,317	\$ 2,198,347	\$ -	\$ (2,198,347)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	18,638	22,900	-	(22,900)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	2,456	5,335	-	(5,335)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	469,223	670,112	-	(670,112)	-100.0%
TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	\$ 28,209,176	\$ 27,548,615	\$ 10,490,965	\$ (17,057,650)	-61.9%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Withlacoochee River Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.2308	0.2308	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2604	0.2553	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-11.37%	-9.60%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$20,721,796,767	\$19,171,975,351	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$868,771,081	\$515,507,854	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$19,853,025,686	\$18,656,467,497	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 1,245,712	\$ 2,958,673	\$ 1,712,961	137.5%
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,625,138	4,247,897	-	(4,247,897)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	183,021	90,000	-	(90,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 4,808,159	\$ 5,583,609	\$ 2,958,673	\$ (2,624,936)	-47.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Local Revenues	822,698	178,043	98,026	(80,017)	-44.9%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	1,019,997	1,097,346	-	(1,097,346)	-100.0%
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	27,047	-	-	-	0.0%
Other State Revenue	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(34,710)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 1,835,032	\$ 1,275,389	\$ 98,026	\$ (1,177,363)	-92.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,643,191	\$ 6,858,998	\$ 3,056,699	\$ (3,802,299)	-55.4%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,173,891	\$ 1,361,587	\$ 579,223	\$ (782,364)	-57.5%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	2,447,088	1,588,895	530,333	(1,058,562)	-66.6%
Operating Expenses	664,292	749,494	237,083	(512,411)	-68.4%
Operating Capital Outlay	21,955	48,000	-	(48,000)	-100.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	1,253,092	2,242,729	1,710,060	(532,669)	-23.8%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	868,293	-	(868,293)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,560,318	\$ 6,858,998	\$ 3,056,699	\$ (3,802,299)	-55.4%

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VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Withlacoochee River Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽²⁾ <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 2,705,504	\$ 1,696,208	\$ 1,240,223	\$ (455,985)	-26.9%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	2,385,377	1,391,254	870,396	(520,858)	-37.4%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	21,956	1,518	-	(1,518)	-100.0%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	85,831	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	2,277,590	1,389,736	870,396	(519,340)	-37.4%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	299,340	284,646	369,827	85,181	29.9%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	20,787	20,308	-	(20,308)	-100.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 886,014	\$ 2,684,225	\$ 978,636	\$ (1,705,589)	-63.5%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	821,894	1,761,913	325,980	(1,435,933)	-81.5%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	30,880	33,269	118,896	85,627	257.4%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	791,014	1,728,644	207,084	(1,521,560)	-88.0%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	64,120	922,312	652,656	(269,656)	-29.2%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 1,417,699	\$ 1,714,727	\$ 553,078	\$ (1,161,649)	-67.7%
3.1 - Land Management	952,266	1,098,404	-	(1,098,404)	-100.0%
3.2 - Works	448,071	601,323	538,828	(62,495)	-10.4%
3.3 - Facilities	12,899	15,000	14,250	(750)	-5.0%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	4,463	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 372,778	\$ 369,439	\$ 284,762	\$ (84,677)	-22.9%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	334,580	334,390	284,762	(49,628)	-14.8%
5.2 - Public Information	38,198	35,049	-	(35,049)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 5,381,995</i>	<i>\$ 6,464,599</i>	<i>\$ 3,056,699</i>	<i>\$ (3,407,900)</i>	<i>-52.7%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 178,323	\$ 394,399	\$ -	\$ (394,399)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	8,540	22,013	-	(22,013)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	222	3,313	-	(3,313)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	200,000	-	(200,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	169,561	169,073	-	(169,073)	-100.0%
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,560,318	\$ 6,858,998	\$ 3,056,699	\$ (3,802,299)	-55.4%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

(2) Certain FY2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Peace River Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.1827	0.1827	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2139	0.2131	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-14.59%	-14.27%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$41,705,585,134	\$36,253,907,207	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$1,080,731,375	\$393,976,283	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$40,624,853,759	\$35,859,930,924	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 4,015,908	\$ 3,915,617	\$ (100,291)	-2.5%
Ad Valorem Taxes	7,444,942	6,358,645	-	(6,358,645)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	313,669	170,000	-	(170,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 7,758,611	\$ 10,544,553	\$ 3,915,617	\$ (6,628,936)	-62.9%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Local Revenues	119,329	499,084	87,500	(411,584)	-82.5%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	177,371	-	-	-	0.0%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	592,088	511,239	-	(511,239)	-100.0%
Florida Forever	635,488	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue-WRAP	748,704	125,000	-	(125,000)	-100.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	729,447	779,401	115,000	(664,401)	-85.2%
Other State Revenue	8,964	-	50,000	50,000	0.0%
Federal Revenues	166,734	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(141,033)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 3,037,092	\$ 1,914,724	\$ 252,500	\$ (1,662,224)	-86.8%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 10,795,703	\$ 12,459,277	\$ 4,168,117	\$ (8,291,160)	-66.5%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,122,972	\$ 1,237,799	\$ 770,547	\$ (467,252)	-37.7%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	2,255,947	3,838,771	520,527	(3,318,244)	-86.4%
Operating Expenses	683,440	660,125	213,646	(446,479)	-67.6%
Operating Capital Outlay	5,246	-	51,705	51,705	0.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	5,981,942	6,472,582	2,611,692	(3,860,890)	-59.6%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	250,000	-	(250,000)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 10,049,547	\$ 12,459,277	\$ 4,168,117	\$ (8,291,160)	-66.5%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Peace River Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 ⁽²⁾ <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 1,398,126	\$ 1,265,137	\$ 278,072	\$ (987,065)	-78.0%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	906,731	965,168	222,666	(742,502)	-76.9%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	1,449	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	6,317	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	898,965	965,168	222,666	(742,502)	-76.9%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	424,853	235,944	55,406	(180,538)	-76.5%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	66,542	64,025	-	(64,025)	-100.0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 6,800,683	\$ 8,639,528	\$ 3,046,374	\$ (5,593,154)	-64.7%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	4,630,650	5,754,508	2,315,781	(3,438,727)	-59.8%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	776,272	1,809,699	863,633	(946,066)	-52.3%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	3,834,406	3,927,882	1,443,386	(2,484,496)	-63.3%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	19,972	16,927	8,762	(8,165)	-48.2%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	2,170,033	2,885,020	730,593	(2,154,427)	-74.7%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 959,976	\$ 1,049,779	\$ 481,744	\$ (568,035)	-54.1%
3.1 - Land Management	373,292	497,921	-	(497,921)	-100.0%
3.2 - Works	301,779	541,858	472,244	(69,614)	-12.8%
3.3 - Facilities	8,758	10,000	9,500	(500)	-5.0%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	1,865	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	274,282	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 644,967	\$ 945,532	\$ 361,927	\$ (583,605)	-61.7%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	603,732	906,939	361,927	(545,012)	-60.1%
5.2 - Public Information	41,235	38,593	-	(38,593)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 9,803,752</i>	<i>\$ 11,899,976</i>	<i>\$ 4,168,117</i>	<i>\$ (7,731,859)</i>	<i>-65.0%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 245,795	\$ 559,301	\$ -	\$ (559,301)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	19,639	24,029	-	(24,029)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	2,661	9,114	-	(9,114)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	250,000	-	(250,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	223,495	276,158	-	(276,158)	-100.0%
TOTAL⁽¹⁾	\$ 10,049,547	\$ 12,459,277	\$ 4,168,117	\$ (8,291,160)	-66.5%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

(2) Certain FY2009-2010 amounts have been reclassified according to program activity to conform with current year presentation.

VIII. Basin Budgets

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Manasota Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
Millage Rate	0.1484	0.1484	N/A		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.1686	0.1678	N/A		
Percent Change of Rolled-Back Rate	-11.98%	-11.56%	N/A		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$75,293,985,940	\$67,028,030,610	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$934,950,555	\$489,678,243	N/A	N/A	N/A
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$74,359,035,385	\$66,538,352,367	N/A	N/A	N/A

REVENUES	FY2009-2010 (Actual Audited)	FY2010-2011 (Current Budget)	FY2011-2012 (Proposed Budget)	Difference in \$ (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)	% of Change (FY10/11 -- FY11/12)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	\$ -	\$ 4,888,779	\$ 10,415,948	\$ 5,527,169	113.1%
Ad Valorem Taxes	10,788,109	9,549,081	-	(9,549,081)	-100.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	618,036	350,000	-	(350,000)	-100.0%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 11,406,145	\$ 14,787,860	\$ 10,415,948	\$ (4,371,912)	-29.6%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Permits & License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Local Revenues	40,830	200,000	360,000	160,000	80.0%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	557,512	-	-	-	0.0%
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	1,630,194	1,012,813	-	(1,012,813)	-100.0%
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	0.0%
State General Revenue-WRAP	22,158	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund	213,154	246,204	-	(246,204)	-100.0%
Other State Revenue	25,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues ⁽¹⁾	(180,766)	-	-	-	0.0%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	\$ 2,308,082	\$ 1,459,017	\$ 360,000	\$ (1,099,017)	-75.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 13,714,227	\$ 16,246,877	\$ 10,775,948	\$ (5,470,929)	-33.7%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,046,461	\$ 1,116,769	\$ 579,367	\$ (537,402)	-48.1%
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	1,928,199	3,904,181	834,924	(3,069,257)	-78.6%
Operating Expenses	403,489	555,157	40,724	(514,433)	-92.7%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Interagency Expenditures	11,410,042	10,070,770	9,320,933	(749,837)	-7.4%
Debt	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Reserves	-	600,000	-	(600,000)	-100.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 14,788,191	\$ 16,246,877	\$ 10,775,948	\$ (5,470,929)	-33.7%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

VIII. Basin Budgets

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON FOR THREE FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years 2009-2010, 2010-2011 and 2011-2012
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Manasota Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2009-2010 <small>(Actual Audited)</small>	FY2010-2011 <small>(Current Budget)</small>	FY2011-2012 <small>(Proposed Budget)</small>	Difference in \$ <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>	% of Change <small>(FY10/11 -- FY11/12)</small>
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$ 2,269,590	\$ 1,833,456	\$ 1,613,668	\$ (219,788)	-12.0%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	1,709,189	1,542,266	1,478,262	(64,004)	-4.1%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	-	-	103,687	103,687	0.0%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	20,948	-	-	-	0.0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	1,688,241	1,542,266	1,374,575	(167,691)	-10.9%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	533,060	260,376	133,223	(127,153)	-48.8%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	27,341	30,814	2,183	(28,631)	-92.9%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$ 10,859,129	\$ 11,909,253	\$ 8,818,844	\$ (3,090,409)	-25.9%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	6,068,314	5,449,952	3,289,619	(2,160,333)	-39.6%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	353,086	587,286	35,499	(551,787)	-94.0%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	5,697,237	4,846,082	3,239,921	(1,606,161)	-33.1%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	17,991	16,584	14,199	(2,385)	-14.4%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	4,790,815	6,459,301	5,529,225	(930,076)	-14.4%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$ 896,668	\$ 1,051,796	\$ 40,992	\$ (1,010,804)	-96.1%
3.1 - Land Management	861,352	1,012,813	-	(1,012,813)	-100.0%
3.2 - Works	27,533	38,983	40,992	2,009	5.2%
3.3 - Facilities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	7,783	-	-	-	0.0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	-	-	-	-	0.0%
5.0 Outreach	\$ 579,937	\$ 537,043	\$ 302,444	\$ (234,599)	-43.7%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	537,522	497,268	302,444	(194,824)	-39.2%
5.2 - Public Information	42,415	39,775	-	(39,775)	-100.0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$ 14,605,324</i>	<i>\$ 15,331,548</i>	<i>\$ 10,775,948</i>	<i>\$ (4,555,600)</i>	<i>-29.7%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$ 182,867	\$ 915,329	\$ -	\$ (915,329)	-100.0%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	18,243	23,533	-	(23,533)	-100.0%
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	7,317	4,992	-	(4,992)	-100.0%
6.3 - Reserves	-	600,000	-	(600,000)	-100.0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	157,307	286,804	-	(286,804)	-100.0%
TOTAL ⁽¹⁾	\$ 14,788,191	\$ 16,246,877	\$ 10,775,948	\$ (5,470,929)	-33.7%

(1) To avoid double counting of expenditures and consistent with other water management districts, interfund transfers from one fund to another fund have been netted for consolidated "All Funds" reporting through the Miscellaneous Revenues line. The underlying individual Basin reports reflect only transfers to the SWIM Fund where the expenditures will be made.

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Appendix A

Other Fund Balances

The Reserves and Board Designated fund balances as of September 30, 2010, have been disclosed as part of the District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. These reserves and designated fund balances have been reappropriated and included in the fiscal year 2010-2011 budget.

Reserved for Encumbrances (09/30/2010 - \$297.9 million) - This amount represents contractually obligated encumbered funds across all fund types (General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects).

Reserved for Workers' Compensation Claims (09/30/2010 - \$0.7 million) - This represents a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund to cover the long-term liabilities associated with the District's self-insured workers' compensation plan.

Designated for Future Projects (09/30/2010 - \$214.3 million) - This represents funds designated by the Governing and former Basin Boards in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds for specific projects, such as Water Supply and Resource Development projects, where the funds have not yet been encumbered to a specific project and/or cooperator.

Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures (09/30/2010 - \$74.1 million) - This represents the amount of carryover projected to be available at the end of fiscal year 2009-2010, and included in the fiscal year 2010-2011 budget as a funding source referred to as carryover. Carryover is budgeted in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds.

Designated for Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Program (09/30/2010 - \$0.8 million) - This represents funds designated or set aside in the General Fund by the Governing Board in the event of catastrophic workers' compensation losses since the District self insures its workers' compensation plan. The District maintains excess insurance coverage for any occurrence where claims exceed \$500,000.

Updated figures will be reported in the September 30, 2011, CAFR. Copies of the fiscal year 2009-2010 CAFR may be obtained by contacting the District or visiting the District's website at www.watermatters.org/business/. The fiscal year 2010-2011 CAFR will become available after March 2012.

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Appendix B

Terms

Ad Valorem Property Tax Revenue: a tax imposed on the value of real and tangible personal property as certified by the property appraiser in each county.

Alternative Water Sources: includes, but is not limited to, conservation, reclaimed water, brackish ground water, aquifer storage and recovery, surface water storage, and seawater desalination (also known as non-traditional sources).

Amendment: a change to an adopted budget. It can increase or decrease a fund total.

Aquifer: an underground bed or layer of earth, gravel or porous stone that yields water.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR): the practice of storing water in aquifers in times of abundant rainfall and withdrawing it to meet emergency or long-term water demands.

Area of Responsibility (AOR): the four areas of responsibility, which must be addressed by each water management districts' Strategic Plan: water supply, water quality, natural systems and flood protection.

Assessed Property Values/Assessed Valuation: a value established by the property appraiser in each county for real and personal property. It is used as a basis for levying ad valorem property taxes.

Basin Board: a governing board, which has jurisdiction over an individual hydrologic subdistrict under the authority of a water management district's governing board. Members of basin boards are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): a practice or combination of practices determined, through research, field testing, and expert review, to be the most effective and practicable (including economic and technological considerations) on-site means of improving water quality in discharges.

Budget Performance Measures (BPMs): accountability measures aimed at efficiency or producing desired results with minimum expense of energy, time, money and materials.

Capital Assets: land, land interests, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure that are used in operations, have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period, and cost \$1,000 or more.

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP): the district plan for fixed capital outlay that identifies and controls district land acquisitions and facilities improvements, pursuant to the agency's goals, for a five-year period.

Capital Outlay: funds appropriated for capital equipment items such as computers, vehicles, furniture, and machinery. Capital equipment is distinguished from operating items according to value and expected useful life for more than one year.

Carryover: unexpended funds carried forward from the previous fiscal year(s).

Consumptive Use Permitting (CUP): regulates groundwater and surface water withdrawals by major users, such as water utilities, agricultural concerns, nurseries, golf courses, mining and other industrial users. Also known as Water Use Permitting (WUP).

Current Year Net New Taxable Value: increases to the ad valorem tax base from new construction, plus additions of property to the tax roll minus deletions of property from the tax roll.

e-permitting: an online alternative to permit application submission, queries and reporting. The district's functionality provided includes online Electronic Submittals, Application/Permit Search, Noticing Search, Subscriptions, Agency Comments and Additional Information.

Ecosystem Management Trust Fund: the state trust fund established by Section 403.1651, Florida Statutes, administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, which supports the detailed planning and implementation of programs for the management and restoration of ecosystems, including development and implementation of Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans.

Environmental Resource Permit (ERP): a permit issued by the district under authority of Chapter 40E-4, Florida Administrative Code, to ensure that land development projects do not cause adverse environmental, water quality and water quantity impacts.

Fiscal Year (FY): a 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The fiscal year for the water management district is October 1 through September 30.

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.): the official compilation of the administrative rules and regulations of state agencies.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Mitigation Program: was established by the Florida Legislature in 1996 to replace mitigation on a project-by-project basis with regional, multiproject mitigation to offset the impacts to wetlands by transportation projects.

Florida Forever (FF): the Florida Forever Act, Section 259.105, Florida Statutes, established by the Legislature in 1999 as the successor program to the Preservation 2000 land acquisition program, provides \$3 billion over ten years to acquire land or less than fee interests in land to protect environmentally significant lands for conservation, recreation, water resource protection, wildlife habitat protection and to provide for the proper management of and public access to those lands. In 2008, the state Legislature enacted legislation (Senate Bill 0542) to continue the Florida Forever Trust Fund for ten years through 2020, and redirected 5 percent of the 35 percent annual funding allocation to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for rural and family easements and to the Florida Communities Trust for working waterfronts.

Florida-Friendly Landscaping™: a Florida-friendly landscape saves water and protects the environment through the wise use of plants, pesticides, water and fertilizer. Florida-friendly landscaping emphasizes nine principles created by the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences for the Florida Yards & Neighborhoods Program.

Florida Statutes (F.S.): a permanent collection of state laws organized by subject area into a code made up of titles, chapters, parts and sections. The Florida Statutes are updated annually by laws that create, amend or repeal statutory material.

Florida Water Plan (FWP): a statewide plan for the management of Florida's water resources, developed by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 373.036, Florida Statutes.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): a measurement of employee work hours both allocated and utilized. One FTE is equivalent to 2,080 work hours per year (40 hours per week for 52 weeks).

Geographic Information Systems (GIS): a specialized data management system designed for the entry, analysis, and display of data commonly found on maps.

Governing Board: the water management district is governed by a 13-member board appointed by the Governor to serve staggered four-year terms. Board members, who are selected by the Governor and serve without salary, must be confirmed by the Florida Senate.

Interagency Expenditures: funds used to assist other local agencies, regional agencies, and the state of Florida, the federal government, public and private universities, and not-for-profit organizations in projects that have a public purpose.

Millage Rate: the tax rate based on real and personal property, based on premise that 1 mill = \$1 per \$1,000 of assessed property value.

Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs): the District has been legislatively mandated (Section 373.042, Florida Statutes) to establish minimum flows or water levels for the state's surface water courses, surface water bodies, and aquifers such that they represent the limit beyond which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources (or ecology) of the area.

New Water Sources Initiative (NWSI): the Governing Board adopted the NWSI as part of its fiscal year 1993-1994 budget. The purpose of this funding program to leverage District funds within the General and Special Revenue Funds was to enhance financial assistance opportunities with local cooperators for large-scale "alternative" water source projects such as conservation, reclaimed water and storm water reuse, and desalination. The NWSI ended in fiscal year 2006-2007 after the Partnership Agreement funding obligation was met. The funds previously appropriated for NWSI are now combined with the District's Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) program.

Operating Expenses: all costs for items to be used as part of something else or disposed of within a year of purchase, including parts and supplies, small tools or equipment, and construction and maintenance products; and all costs associated with rental or lease of equipment, buildings, offices, insurance programs, permits and fees paid to other agencies, taxes, and relocation.

Other Personal Services: services rendered by a person who is not a regular or full-time employee filling an established position. These services include, but are not limited to, services of temporary employees, student or graduate assistants, persons on fellowships, part-time academic employees, board members, consultants, and other services specifically budgeted by an agency.

Performance Measures: specific quantitative measures of work performed, outputs and outcomes.

Permit Fees: application processing fees charged to applicants for permits, including Environmental Resource, Surface Water, Water Use, and Well Construction Permits.

Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP): detailed water supply plan developed by the district under Section 373.0361, Florida Statutes, providing an evaluation of available water supply and projected demands, at the regional scale. The planning process projects future demand for 20 years and recommends projects to meet identified needs.

Reserves: budgeted funds to be used for contingencies, managerial reserves, and capital expenditure needs requiring additional governing board approval.

Rolled-Back Rate: a rate which exclusive of new construction, major improvements, deletions and annexations, will provide the same level of revenue for each taxing authority as was levied during the prior year.

Sinking Fund: a fund to accumulate monies for major items such as partnerships on large restoration projects and water supply development assistance projects.

Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA): a 5,100-square-mile, eight-county area where depressed aquifer levels have caused saltwater to intrude into the aquifer along the coast and contributed to reduced flows in the upper Peace River and lowered lake levels in portions of Polk and Highlands counties.

Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition System (SCADA): the SCADA gathers data from remote locations to control equipment and conditions. The SCADA includes hardware and software components. The hardware gathers and feeds data into a computer that has SCADA software installed. The computer then processes this data, records and logs all events, and warns when conditions become hazardous.

Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM): a program to restore and protect priority water bodies identified by the water management districts as a result of the Legislature's SWIM Act of 1987. For this District, the water bodies include Banana Lake, Charlotte/Placida Harbors, Crystal River/Kings Bay, Lake Panasoffkee, Lake Thonotosassa, Lake Tarpon, Rainbow River/Blue Run, Sarasota Bay, Tampa Bay and Winter Haven Chain of Lakes.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): the maximum allowed level of pollutant loading for a water body, while still protecting its uses and maintaining compliance with water quality standards, as defined in the Clean Water Act.

Truth in Millage (TRIM): requirement in Section 200.065, Florida Statutes, that establishes a specific timetable and procedure for local governments and water management districts to follow in advertising and adopting their annual budgets.

Water Management District (WMD): a regional water management district created pursuant to Section 373.069, Florida Statutes.

Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF): the trust fund established by Section 373.59, Florida Statutes, for water management district land acquisition, management, maintenance, capital improvements, payments in lieu of taxes, and administration in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes.

Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF): the trust fund established by Section 373.196, Florida Statutes, for alternative water supply development assistance and surface water improvement and management. This fund was created in 2005 under the Growth Management Initiative (SB 444).

Water Resource Assessment Project (WRAP): a hydrologic study of the project area to assess causes of water level fluctuations and determine water supply availability.

Water Supply Development: the 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 (Section 373.019(21), Florida Statutes).

Water Use Caution Area (WUCA): the Southwest Florida Water Management District has designated some areas within its boundaries as WUCAs. The water resources in these regions have experienced severe, long-term declines due to increases in pumping, population growth, and overall demand on the resource. Studies and programs have been established to alleviate the declines and protect the future water supplies.

Water Use Permitting (WUP): regulates groundwater and surface water withdrawals by major users, such as water utilities, agricultural concerns, nurseries, golf courses, mining and other industrial users. Also known as Consumptive Use Permitting (CUP).

Watershed: a region or area bounded peripherally by a water parting and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water.

Watershed Management Program (WMP): a District program implemented in partnership with local governments to characterize water resources within discreet watersheds and implement preventive or remedial actions to enhance flood protection, water quality, and natural systems.

West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP): the implementation plan for the SWUCA Recovery Strategy, recently codified in Section 373.0363, Florida Statutes.

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Appendix C

Acronyms

AOR	Area of Responsibility
ASR	Aquifer Storage & Recovery
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BPMS	Budget Performance Measures
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CARL	Conservation and Recreation Lands (program)
CCMP	Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CIP	Capital Improvements Plan
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
CUP	Consumptive Use Permit (also known as WUP)
DACS	Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (Florida)
DCA	Department of Community Affairs (Florida)
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection (Florida)
DRI	Development of Regional Impact
DSS	Decision Support System
DWMP	District Water Management Plan
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EDMS	Electronic Document Management System
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOG	Executive Office of the Governor
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)
ERP	Environmental Resource Permit
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decision-Making
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FARMS	Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (program)
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FF	Florida Forever (program)
F.S.	Florida Statutes
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
FWC	Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission (Florida)
FWP	Florida Water Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning
ICS	Incident Command System
IFAS	Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (Florida)
IT	Information Technology
LAMP	Land Acquisition and Management Plan
MFLs	Minimum Flows and Levels
MGD	Million Gallons per Day
MSSW	Management and Storage of Surface Waters
NEP	National Estuary Program
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NTBWRAP	Northern Tampa Bay Water Resource Assessment Project
NTBWUCA	Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area

Appendix C

Acronyms

NWFWMD	Northwest Florida Water Management District
NWSI	New Water Sources Initiative
OFW	Outstanding Florida Waters
PLRG	Pollutant Load Reduction Goal
PRMRWSA	Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority
QWIP	Quality of Water Improvement Program
REDI	Rural Economic Development Initiative
ROMP	Regional Observation Monitoring Program
RPC	Regional Planning Council
RWSP	Regional Water Supply Plan
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
SFWM	South Florida Water Management District
SGWB	Southern Ground-Water Basin
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SRWMD	Suwannee River Water Management District
STORET	Storage and Retrieval System
SFWWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
SWIM	Surface Water Improvement and Management (program)
SWUCA	Southern Water Use Caution Area
TBW	Tampa Bay Water
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TRIM	Truth in Millage
USACOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
WMD	Water Management District
WMIS	Water Management Information System
WMLTF	Water Management Lands Trust Fund
WMP	Watershed Management Program
WPSP	Water Protection and Sustainability Program
WPSTF	Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund
WQMP	Water Quality Monitoring Program
WRWSA	Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority
WSRD	Water Supply and Resource Development
WUCA	Water Use Caution Area
WUP	Water Use Permit (also known as CUP)
WUPNET	Water Use Permit Water Quality Monitoring Network

Contacts

Southwest Florida Water Management District

2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899

William S. Bilenky, Interim Executive Director
Kurt P. Fritsch, Acting Deputy Executive Director, Division of Management Services
Daryl F. Pokrana, Finance Director
Linda R. Pilcher, Assistant Finance Director

Telephone: 352-796-7211 or Toll-Free 1-800-423-1476
8-1-352-796-7211 (SUNCOM)

Facsimile: 352-544-5132

Email: swfwmd.state.fl.us

Website: www.watermatters.org