20 years Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems FARMS

Matt Vinzant

FARMS Project Manager

Southwest Florida Water Management District **FARRAS** Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems

















- FARMS Program Status
 245 Board-approved projects
 31.8 MGD projected groundwater offset
 Total invested: ~\$88.5 M since 2003
 District Costs \$51.3 M
- District 58%/Farmer 42%
- \$2.43/1,000 gallons saved
- 90% of FARMS projects still active











Types of FARMS Projects

- Alternative Water Supply
- Conservation

0

- **Cold Protection**
- Nutrient Reduction or Retention



Mini-FARMS Program Details

- Cost Share Reimbursement Program
- Incentivize Implementation of Ag Water BMPs
- Districtwide
- Low Cost Small Projects
- 75% Reimbursement Rate
- \$10,000 Maximum Reimbursement
- 2 Projects per Year / 5 Lifetime Total



















Mini-FARMS

- 342 District-funded projects
- \$1.5 million reimbursed
- 1.5 MGD estimated groundwater reduction















Alternative Water Supply

- Replacing groundwater use with surface water use
 - Existing reservoir
 - Reclaimed water
 - Excavated reservoir
- Higher costs but greater groundwater reductions
- Lower pumping costs
- Sometimes better water quality
 - Lower salt content
 - Lower pH
- Average 30% reduction in groundwater use















Conservation

- Automated pump control
- Some irrigation conversions
- Weather stations
- Irrigate per ET
- Grower convenience
- Lower cost, but lower reductions
- 5-10 % reductions in use



















Cold Protection Projects

- Wind Machines for Blueberries
- Crop cloth for Strawberries
- Alternative water supply for a variety of crops
 Saved 122 million gallons per year



















Nutrient Management Components

- Funded as part of groundwater reduction projects
- In the springs region since 2007
- Districtwide since 2020
- 15 Projects
- 5,100 pounds of Nitrogen per year















Water Quality – Mini FARMS

- Soil Moisture Probes with Salinity Measurements
- Fertigation Reduces Nitrogen Leaching in Groundwater



Challenges for the FARMS Program

- Overcoming grower reluctance to participate
- Areas of geology and hydrology unsuitable for AWS
- Compatibility between the permitted quantity (and size of the farm) and the cost benefit metric
- First come / First served nature of the program
- Increased documentation requirements for surface water use
- Increased concern for food safety and potential for disease from surface water

Karst Underwater Research

KUR Mission Statement: Committed the preservation and protection of Karst aquifers and the quality of their water by conducting relevant scientific research and documentation of surface features and corresponding underwater caverns and conduits.

- 501c3 Not For Profit Organization
- Committed to Exploration, Education, and Preservation
- Specialize in logistically challenging dives

What is Karst?

- **Karst topography** is a landscape formed from the dissolution of soluble rocks such as limestone.
- Mildly acidic water starts to break down the surface of bedrock in joints.
- Cavities become larger and a drainage system may form.

Florida's Carbonate Platform -Known Caves: Windows the Aquifer -

- Most drinking water from wells
- Surface activities directly effect groundwater
- High infiltration rates
- Shallow karst and fractures
- Pollutants move quickly

Questions?