SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Governing Board Meeting

Agenda and Meeting Information

October 29, 2009

10:00 a.m. Workshop
1:00 p.m. Meeting

Charlotte Harbor Event & Conference Center
75 Taylor Street • Punta Gorda, Florida 33950
(941)639-5833

Myakka River

Southwest Florida Water Management District
WATERMATTERS.ORG • 1-800-423-1476

Southwest Florida Water Management District

2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899
(352) 796-7211 or 1-800-423-1476 (FL only)
SUNCOM 628-4150 TDD only 1-800-231-6103 (FL only)
On the Internet at: WaterMatters.org

An Equal Opportunity Employer

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 at 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, FL 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.

MEETING NOTICE

AGENDA

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

OCTOBER 29, 2009

10:00 A.M. -- JOINT WORKSHOP WITH THE PEACE RIVER/ MANASOTA REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

1:00 P.M. -- GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

CHARLOTTE HARBOR EVENT & CONFERENCE CENTER

75 TAYLOR STREET
PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA 33950
941-639-5833

All meetings are open to the public.

- Viewing of the Board meeting will be available through the District's web site (www.watermatters.org) -- follow directions to use internet streaming.
- Public input will be taken only at the Punta Gorda meeting location.
- Public input for issues not listed on the published agenda will be heard shortly after the meeting begins.

Unless specifically stated, scheduled items will not be heard at a time certain.

At the discretion of the Board, items may be taken out of order to accommodate the needs of the Board and the public.

The meeting will recess for lunch at a time to be announced.

The current Governing Board agenda and minutes of previous meetings are on the District's web site: www.WaterMatters.org

Bartow Service Office
170 Century Boulevard
Bartow, FL 33830-7700
863-534-1448 or 1-800-492-7862

Sarasota Service Office
6750 Fruitville Road
Sarasota, FL 34240-9711
941-377-3722 or 1-800-320-3503

Tampa Service Office
7601 US Highway 301 North
Tampa, FL 33637-6759
813-985-7481 or 1-800-836-0797

10:00 A.M. JOINT WORKSHOP

12:00 P.M. LUNCH

1:00 P.M. CONVENE PUBLIC HEARING AND MEETING *(TAB A)*

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation
3. Additions/Deletions to Agenda
4. Public Input for Issues Not Listed on the Published Agenda

CONSENT AGENDA *(TAB B)*

All matters listed under the Consent Agenda are considered routine and action will be taken by one motion, second of the motion and approval by the Board. If discussion is requested by a Board member, that item(s) will be deleted from the Consent Agenda and moved to the appropriate Committee or Report for consideration.

Regulation Committee

5. Approve Water Use Permit Application Supplemental - Public Supply Form and Small General Water Use Permit Application – Public Supply Attachment Form

Resource Management Committee

6. Appraisals, Purchase/Sale Agreements and Resolution Requesting Funds – Annutteliga Hammock Project, SWF Parcel Nos. 15-228-1306, 1328, 1329 and 1330
7. Appraisal and Purchase/Sale Agreement – Lake Hancock Project, SWF Parcel No. 20-503-229P
8. Appraisals and Purchase/Sale Agreement – Myakka Prairie Project, SWF Parcel No. 21-199-106C
9. Appraisals and Purchase/Sale Agreement – Myakka Prairie Project, SWF Parcel No. 21-199-107C
10. Non-Exclusive Perpetual Easement to City of St Petersburg for Clam Bayou Paved Multi-Use Trail – SWF Parcel Number 16-728-127X
11. Land Use and Management Plan for the Circle B Bar Reserve
12. Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program
13. Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule Update
14. Approve Initiation of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.041, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to Establish Minimum Flows for Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below Cow Pen Slough
15. Town of Dundee Reclaimed Water Use System
16. Pinellas County Spray Nozzle Replacement Project – Second Amendment
17. Facilitating Agriculture Resource Management Systems (FARMS)
    a. Bermont Properties, LLC – Charlotte County
    b. D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC – Citrus County
    c. FLM Prairie River Ranch IIa - Culverts – DeSoto County
    d. Roper Growers Cooperative – DeSoto County
    e. Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm – Hillsborough County
    f. Blueberry Hill, LLC, - Lake County
    g. Splendid Blue Farms, LLC – Sumter County

Finance & Administration Committee

18. Board Travel
19. Budget Transfer Report
20. Approve Resolution No. 09-24 for the Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Amendment to include Reallocated Funds from Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund

General Counsel's Report

21. Consent Order – ERP No. 46026659.000 - Automated Petroleum and Energy Company, Inc. (APEC - Highway 301 Gas/Convenience) – Hillsborough County
22. Consent Order – WUP No. 2011771.00 - Tampa Bay Water – Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
23. Consent Order – Surface Water Activity - Wayne Evans – Hillsborough County

Executive Director's Report

24. Approve Governing Board Minutes
    a. September 15, 2009 First Public Budget Hearing for the Tentative Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Service Budget
    b. September 29, 2009 Southern Water Use Caution Area Recovery Strategy and Upper Peace River Recovery Projects Workshop
    c. September 29, 2009 Regular Monthly Meeting
    d. September 29, 2009 Second Public Budget Hearing for the Final Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Service Budget

REGULATION COMMITTEE *(TAB C)*

Discussion Items

25. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
26. Hydrologic Conditions Status Report
27. Consider Phase III Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009 for Charlotte, Desoto, Manatee and Sarasota Counties
28. Consider City of Tampa Petition for Variance from Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., Relating to Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy
29. Request for Authorization to File an Amicus Curiae Brief Regarding Development of Numeric Nutrient Criteria for Florida's Waters
30. Denials Referred to the Governing Board

Submit & File Report

31. Individual Permits Issued by District Staff

Routine Reports

32. Southern Water Use Caution Area Quantities
33. Overpumpage Report
34. Resource Regulation Significant Initiatives

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE *(TAB D)*

Discussion Items

35. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
36. Surface Water Improvement and Management Program – Charlotte Harbor
37. Biological Control Agent for Invasive Old World Climbing Fern Released in Flatford Swamp

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports

38. Florida Forever Funding
39. Minimum Flows and Levels
40. Structure Operations
41. Watershed Management Program and Federal Emergency Management Agency Map Modernization
42. Significant Water Supply and Resource Development Projects

OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE *(TAB F)*

Discussion Item

43. *Get Outside!* Campaign

Submit & File Report – None

Routine Reports

44. Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews
45. Development of Regional Impact Reviews
46. Speakers Bureau
47. Significant Activities

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE *(TAB E)*

Discussion Items

48. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
49. Office of Inspector General – 2010 Audit Plan

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports

50. Treasurer's Report, Payment Register, and Contingency Reserves
51. Management Services Significant Activities

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT *(TAB G)*

Discussion Items

52. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
53. Appearance as "Friend of the Court" (Amicus Curiae) in Appeal to Florida Supreme Court in St. Johns River Water Management District v. Koontz , Case No. SC09-713

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports

54. Litigation Report
55. Rulemaking Update

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (*TAB H)*

56. Executive Director's Report

COMMITTEE/LIAISON REPORTS (*TAB H)*

57. Industrial Advisory Committee
58. Public Supply Advisory Committee
59. Well Drillers Advisory Committee

CHAIR'S REPORT *(TAB H)*

60. Chair's Report

✶ ✶ ✶ RECESS PUBLIC HEARING ✶ ✶ ✶

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Governing Board Meeting and Workshop Schedule:
  Meeting – Brooksville ..... November 17, 2009
  Joint Workshop with Basin Boards – Thonotosassa ..... December 15, 2009
  Meeting – Thonotosassa ..... December 15, 2009
  Meeting – Brooksville ..... January 26, 2010
  Joint Workshop with Tampa Bay Water – Tarpon Springs ..... February 22, 2010
  Meeting – Tarpon Springs ..... February 22, 2010

- Basin Board Education Committee – Tampa ..... November 4, 2009

- Basin Board Land Resources Committee – Dade City ..... December 1, 2009

- Basin Board Meeting and Workshop Schedule:
  Joint Workshop with Basin Boards – Thonotosassa ..... December 15, 2009
  Pinellas-Anclote River – New Port Richey ..... February 3, 2010
  Alafia River – Tampa ..... February 4, 2010
  Hillsborough River – Tampa ..... February 4, 2010

Peace River – Bartow ..... February 5, 2010
Manasota – Sarasota ..... February 10, 2010
Coastal Rivers – Brooksville ..... February 11, 2010
Withlacoochee River – Brooksville ..... February 11, 2010

- Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule:
  Joint Green Industry & Agricultural – Tampa ..... November 5, 2009
  Environmental – Tampa ..... December 7, 2009
  Joint Industrial/Public Supply – Tampa ..... January 12, 2010
  Well Drillers – Tampa ..... January 13, 2010
  Green Industry – Tampa ..... February 25, 2010
  Agricultural – Tampa ..... February 25, 2010

ADJOURNMENT

The Governing Board may take action on any matter on the printed agenda including such items listed as reports, discussions, or program presentations. The Governing Board may make changes to the printed agenda only for good cause as determined by the Chair, and stated in the record.

If a party decides to appeal any decision made by the Board with respect to any matter considered at a hearing or these meetings, that party will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose that party may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

If you wish to address the Board concerning any item listed on the agenda or an issue that does not appear on the agenda, please fill out a speaker's card at the reception desk in the lobby and give it to the recording secretary. Your card will be provided to the Chair who will call on you at the appropriate time during the meeting. When addressing the Board, please step to the podium, adjust the microphone for your comfort, and state your name for the record. Comments will be limited to three minutes per speaker. In appropriate circumstances, the Chair may grant exceptions to the three-minute limit.

The Board will accept and consider written comments from any person if those comments are submitted to the District at

Southwest Florida Water Management District
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899

The comments should identify the number of the item on the agenda and the date of the meeting. Any written comments received after the Board meeting will be retained in the file as a public record.

GOVERNING BOARD OFFICERS, COMMITTEES AND LIAISONS

Effective August 25, 2009

OFFICERS	
Chair	Todd Pressman
Vice Chair	Ronald E. Oakley
Secretary	Hugh M. Gramling
Treasurer	Sallie Parks

The full Board serves as the members for each committee.

REGULATION COMMITTEE
H. Paul Senft, Jr., Chair
Maritza Rovira-Forino, Vice Chair
Ronald E. Oakley, Second Vice Chair

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Albert G. Joerger, Chair
Carlos Beruff, Vice Chair
Hugh M. Gramling, Second Vice Chair

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
Sallie Parks, Chair
Bryan K. Beswick, Vice Chair
Neil Combee, Second Vice Chair

OUTREACH AND PLANNING COMMITTEE
Douglas B. Tharp, Chair
Jennifer E. Closshey, Vice Chair
Judith C. Whitehead, Second Vice Chair

STANDING COMMITTEE LIAISONS	
Agricultural Advisory Committee	Bryan K. Beswick/Hugh M. Gramling
Environmental Advisory Committee	Maritza Rovira-Forino
Green Industry Advisory Committee	Douglas B. Tharp
Industrial Supply Advisory Committee	Jennifer E. Closshey
Public Supply Advisory Committee	H. Paul Senft, Jr.
Well Drillers Advisory Committee	Ronald E. Oakley
OTHER LIAISONS	
Basin Board Education Committee	Maritza Rovira-Forino
Basin Board Land Resources Committee	Albert G. Joerger
Governing Board Diversity Coordinator	Maritza Rovira-Forino
Environmental Stewardship	Jennifer E. Closshey
Strategic Planning Initiative	Jennifer E. Closshey/Judith C. Whitehead
Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program Policy Board	Bryan K. Beswick
Sarasota Bay Estuary Program Policy Board	
Tampa Bay Estuary Program Policy Board	Sallie Parks
Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council	Todd Pressman, Primary Maritza Rovira-Forino, Alternate

A. Public Hearing & Meeting

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

1:00 p.m.

✶ ✶ ✶ *CONVENE MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BOARD* ✶ ✶ ✶
AND PUBLIC HEARING

1. **Call to Order**

   The Board Chair calls the meeting to order. The Board Secretary confirms that a quorum is present. The Board Chair then opens the public hearing.

   Anyone wishing to address the Governing Board concerning any item listed on the agenda or any item that does not appear on the agenda should fill out and submit a speaker's card. Comments will be limited to three minutes per speaker, and, when appropriate, exceptions to the three-minute limit may be granted by the Chair. Several individuals wishing to speak on the same issue/topic should designate a spokesperson.

2. **Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation**

   The Board Chair leads the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America. Mr. Bilenky offers the invocation.

3. **Additions/Deletions to Agenda**

   According to Section 120.525(2), Florida Statutes, additions to the published agenda will only be made for "good cause" as determined by the "person designated to preside." The items that have been added to the agenda were received by the District after publication of the regular agenda. The Board was provided with the information filed and the District staff's analyses of these matters. Staff has determined that action must be taken on these items prior to the next Board meeting.

   Therefore, it is the District staff's recommendation that good cause has been demonstrated and should be considered during the Governing Board's meeting.

   Staff Recommendation:

   Approve the recommended additions and deletions to the published agenda.

   Presenter: David L. Moore, Executive Director

4. **Public Input for Issues Not Listed on the Published Agenda**

   At this time, the Board will hear public input for issues not listed on the published agenda.

B. Consent Agenda

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

CONSENT AGENDA

All matters listed under the Consent Agenda are considered routine and action will be taken by one motion, second of the motion and approval by the Board. If discussion is requested by a Board member, that item(s) will be deleted from the Consent Agenda and moved to the appropriate Committee or Report for consideration.

Regulation Committee

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Resource Management Committee

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    d. Roper Growers Cooperative – DeSoto County 149
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Finance & Administration Committee

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    d. September 29, 2009 Second Public Budget Hearing for the Final Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Service Budget 202

Item 5

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Regulation Committee

Approve Water Use Permit Application Supplemental - Public Supply Form and Small General Water Use Permit Application – Public Supply Attachment Form

At the September 2009 meeting, the Governing Board approved rulemaking to adopt revised Water Use Permit (WUP) application forms for public supply use. However, the forms were inadvertently not included in the Board information packet. The forms are being provided for this month's meeting, to ensure that the Governing Board has an opportunity to review the forms and approve them in their present format. Upon approval of the forms, rulemaking will continue as authorized.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibits

Approve the Water Use Permit Application Supplemental – Public Supply Form, No. LEG R.033.01(9/09) and Small General Water Use Permit – Public Supply Attachment Form, No. LEG-R.048.00 (9/09).

Presenter: Ken Weber, Water Use Regulation Program Director, Office of Strategic Programs

2379 BROAD STREET
BROOKSVILLE, FLORIDA 34604-6899
(352) 796-7211 or 1–800-423-1476 (FL only)
TDD only: 1-800-231-6103 (FL only)

WATER USE PERMIT APPLICATION SUPPLEMENTAL FORM
PUBLIC SUPPLY

This form is required for all applicants for Public Supply Water Use Permits (WUPs) for 100,000 gallons per day (gpd) or greater on an annual average basis, regardless whether the water is self-supplied or is obtained wholesale from another provider.

Provide documentation and references where appropriate. This information is requested in accordance with Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Rules 40D-2.091, 40D-2.101 and 40D-2.301, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

Guidance and information to assist the applicant in the completion of this form are shown in italics. Circled guidance numbers (③, ②, etc) are provided to assist locating information to calculate proposed quantities. If additional space is required to answer any question, photocopy the appropriate page and complete the pertinent table or chart. Attach the extra pages to this application. For all purposes on this application, requested "current" information is for the most recent complete calendar year. Requested "projected" information is for the year at the end of the permit term.

PART I. GENERAL APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant: _____

Water Use Permit Number *(if any)*: _____

Is this an application for a Wholesale Public Supply Permit? A Wholesale Public Supply Permit is required for those public water supply utilities that receive all water from other public supply permittees that the utility then supplies to its own customers, provided that the quantity received is an annual average of 100,000 god or more.

❑ Yes ❑ No

If "yes," please note that the following parts of this supplemental form do not apply and may be skipped: **PART II, SECTION E Total Demand From Regulated Sources**; **PART VII, SECTION E Environmental Mitigation**, and **PART VIII, WELLFIELD OPERATION.**

Also, depending upon the Wholesale Public Supply WUP applicant's operation, the following parts of this supplemental form may not apply: **PART II, SECTION B Demand Provided Via A Non-Potable Distribution System and PART II, SECTION A Treatment Losses and PART VII, SECTION B-1 Treatment Losses**

A ***public water supply utility*** is considered to be what the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) defines as a community water system: one that serves at least 15 service connections that are used by year-round residents, or one that regularly serves at least 25 individual year-round residents.

Under this definition, is this application being made for a public water supply utility? ❑ Yes ❑ No

If "yes," what is the Utility name (*if different from applicant)*: _____

Whether or not the application is for a public supply utility, provide the following contact information:

Water Treatment Plant Facilities Contact

Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Telephone: (____)_____ **E-mail:** _____

Service Area Map Contact: ❑ Same as above, or

Name: _____ **Title:** _____

Telephone: (____)_____ **E-mail:** _____

PART II. PROJECTED DEMAND

In order to accurately calculate total demand, public supply applicants must identify the demand for each of the uses listed in this section. Information typically required to demonstrate reasonable demand for each component may include the number, type, and size of service connections; past monthly pumpage records by use type; projected permanent and temporal population data for the service area; data on the specific uses; development projections; and data specific to the forecasting models used. Demand quantities should be based on quantities required by end-use customers and water losses, not withdrawal quantities. The quantities must be expressed in average annual gallons per day for each component of demand.

Complete each section that is applicable to the projected water demand from ground water, surface water bodies, and from captured excess stormwater. Do not include demand met with reclaimed water (such as residential irrigation).

Projected Demand Year: _____ *(last year of existing permit term for modifications, or end year permit term for new and renewal applications.) See Water Use Permit Information Manual, Part B, Chapter 1, Section 1.9 for restrictions on duration of permits.*

SECTION A. DEMAND TO BE SUPPLIED BY POTABLE WATER

Residential Demand Table

Demand Type	Current			Projected		
	Dwelling Units	Connections	Annual Average (gpd)	Dwelling Units	Connections	Annual Average (gpd)
Residential Single Family						
Residential Multi-Family						
Mobile Home						
Separately Metered Irrigation*						
Totals:						

* *Indicate the quantities that are or will be supplied from the potable distribution system through individual irrigation meters or through master irrigation meters to residences. If these quantities are not separately metered, include residential irrigation in the appropriate Residential water demand(s).*

❑ Documentation of data sources and calculations is attached.

❑ Check here if potable or non-potable water for lawn and landscape irrigation associated with single family, multi-family and mobile home residences is provided by one or more separate entities via centralized irrigation systems and complete the table below:

Provider Name	WUP No. (if any)	Acres	Annual Average gpd Provided
	Total:		

Whether or not such entities have a water use permit for this use, all water supplied by a separate entity for this use must be included as imported water in **PART VII PROPOSED ALLOCATION**, even though the applicant may not have an import agreement with the supplier. For those portions where the irrigation water is supplied by an entity that is not required to have a water use permit under Chapter 40D-2, F.A.C., you must supply an aerial photograph (you may use the District's GIS) with the lawns and landscape acreage delineated that are serviced by these non-WUP entities.

❑ Aerial photograph attached.

Nonresidential Demand Table

Row	Demand Type	Current		Projected	
		Number of Connections	Annual Average (gpd)	Number of Connections	Annual Average (gpd)
1	**Commercial/Industrial**				
2	**Commercial/Industrial Irrigation**[1]				
3	**Recreation/Aesthetic Irrigation**[2]				
4	**Common Area Irrigation**[3]				
5	**Fire Flow** [4] (indicate total here; optional for detail)				
6	❑ Annual Fire Flow				
7	❑ Hydrant Testing				
8	❑ Cleaning/Maintenance				
9	❑ Required Standby Capacity				
10	**Treatment Loss by Method** [5]				
11	❑ Aeration				
12	❑ Sand Filtration				
13	❑ Reverse Osmosis				
14	❑ Electrodialysis Reversal				
15	❑ Other (describe below)				
16	**Subtotal Treatment Losses:**				
17	**Water Utility Use** [6]				
18	**Line Flushing** [7]				
19	**Water Loss** [8]				
20	**Totals:**				

Other Treatment Method: _____

1 *Commercial/Industrial Irrigation – For accounts where potable water is provided for irrigating lawn and landscape and is separately metered from the water used for the business. If not, include commercial/industrial irrigation under general Industrial Commercial demand.*

2 *Include here if the Recreation/Aesthetic customer is serviced with potable water and has a separately metered irrigation account. General Recreation/Aesthetic irrigation is for cemeteries, theme parks, water parks, and sports playing fields. Use the **Recreation/Aesthetic Supplemental Form** to determine and verify annual average quantities for projected irrigation based on acreage and submit it with this application. Non-metered water provided for general enjoyment of residents is included in common areas (see below).*

3 *Common areas are areas that are designated for common use or enjoyment including entranceways, parking lots and areas around buildings, irrigated areas within roadway right-of-ways (e.g., road and sidewalk medians), open spaces, community areas (such as community club house grounds, tennis courts, playgrounds, etc.) and public parks. If irrigation of common areas is included on this application, the applicant must answer questions in **SECTION C. COMMON AREA IRRIGATION**, below.*

4 *Fire Flow – If water for fire suppression and testing is provided from the potable water source, include the quantities in this table. Attach documentation of the quantities needed. If water for fire suppression and testing is provided from the non-potable source, include the information in the table below.*

5 *Treatment Losses – The difference between the quantity of water coming into the water treatment plant and the quantity of water leaving the plant (identified in the treatment plant specifications) plus line flushing losses greater than 1% of plant output. Choose as many methods that apply and quantify the treatment losses per method.*

6 *Water Utility Use – Uses inside treatment facility (tank cleaning, meter calibration tests, etc., excluding line flushing).*

7 *Line Flushing – Treated water used to flush distribution lines to maintain design water quality levels.*

8 *Water Loss – Total water plant output (metered) minus accounted uses (estimated or metered). If accounted uses are estimated, provide a description of the estimation process. See Chapter 3, Section 3.6, Part B, Water Use Permit Information Manual for a full description of Water Losses.*

SECTION B. DEMAND PROVIDED VIA A NON-POTABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Indicate whether the utility provides non-potable water to customers in the service area via a distribution system that is separate from the one used to supply potable water. This water may or may not be treated to improve its quality, but is not treated to potable standards. *Do not include demand met with reclaimed water in this section.*

❑ Yes ❑ No *Skip to* ***SECTION*** **C**.

If "yes," indicate use and which withdrawal points are used in the table below:

Use	District ID	Owner ID	Annual Average Quantities(gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Industrial				
Cooling (all types)				
General Recreation/Aesthetic[1]				
Residential Irrigation[2]				
Common Area Irrigation[3]				
Industrial or Commercial Irrigation				
Golf Course Irrigation				
Fire Flow				
Other (describe):				
		Total:		

1 *General Recreation/Aesthetic use includes water used at cemeteries, theme parks, water parks, and sports playing fields, etc., not including golf course irrigation. For projected water demand, utilize the Recreation/Aesthetic Supplemental Form and submit it with this application.*

2 *Lawn and landscape irrigation associated with dwelling units that is provided from the non-potable distribution system.*

3 *See definition in SECTION A above. If irrigation of common areas is included, the applicant must answer questions in SECTION C, below.*

SECTION C. COMMON AREA IRRIGATION

1. **Information Required**: Complete the table below with information on each community's or development's common area acreage to be irrigated. In column B, indicate whether the predominant source of water is ground water (GW), surface water (SW), stormwater captured in impoundments created specifically for the capture of excess stormwater, (ST), reclaimed water (RC), reuse water other than reclaimed or stormwater (RU), or other entity (OT) if the irrigation water is provided by a separate entity. In this last case, indicate in column C the water use permit number for that separate entity. If the entity does not have a water use permit, put "N/A". Quantities supplied by other entities will not be permitted on this permit but will be included in per capita calculations.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Development or Community Name	**Source of Water**	**If Other Entity, WUP No.**	**Existing or Proposed[1] (E / P)**	**S-T-R[2]**	**Acreage**	**Annual Average Quantities[3] (gpd)**	**Peak Month Quantities (gpd)**

1 *Indicate whether the common area acreage already exists (E) or if it is proposed (P).*

2 *Predominant Section(s)-Township-Range where the common area acreage is located.*

3 *Reasonable-beneficial quantities required.*

Provide in an attachment the monthly meter data in comma delimited format if the water used for irrigation of common areas is metered. If it is not, explain in an attachment how communities are billed for the use.

❑ Attached

2. **Conservation Requirements**: Non-governmental applicants for water supply for a residential development shall submit an attachment that demonstrates that irrigation of common areas is, or will be, minimized and that the following practices are utilized for both existing and proposed common areas:

   a. Alternative water supplies are used to the maximum extent that is technically, environmentally and economically feasible.

   b. The irrigated acreage of common areas is or will be minimized through the use of vegetation that require minimal supplemental irrigation, where practical.

   c. The local government responsible for the issuance of building permits for the project has adopted an ordinance incorporating the principles of Florida-friendly landscaping; or, the applicant will implement Florida-friendly landscaping consistent with section 373.185, F.S.

   d. Irrigation systems are limited to high efficiency systems with properly installed, maintained and operational rain or soil moisture sensor shutoff devices. Irrigation systems are properly maintained and incorporate the standards set forth in the Landscape Irrigation and Florida Friendly Design Standards, dated December 2006, developed pursuant to Section 373.228(4), F.S., and incorporated herein by reference. The Standards are available upon request from the District and at www.dep.state.fl.us.

   ❑ Documentation attached.

   ❑ N/A. The applicant is a governmental entity.

Note: *For residential developments where all or a portion of the indoor and outdoor use is supplied by another entity (imported), the quantity allocated for irrigation shall not exceed the quantity that, in combination with the imported quantity, is within the allowable per capita limitation for public supply use for that development.*

SECTION D. EXPORTED WATER — CURRENT AND PROJECTED

❑ There are no exports on this permit. Skip to **SECTION E.**

Provide the total annual average quantities of water currently exported in bulk and projected to be exported in bulk to other entities outside of the service area. Details are requested later in this application.

Current: _____ gpd **Projected:** _____ gpd

SECTION E. ANNUAL AVERAGE DEMAND MET WITH REGULATED SOURCES

Summarize the demand from Sections A, B and D above with respect to the source of the water used to meet the demand**.**

❑ Not applicable. This is a wholesale public supply utility (there are no withdrawal quantities requested from ground water, surface water or stormwater sources).

Summarize the demand quantities from the applicant's regulated sources (ground water, surface water and stormwater). Separate these quantities according to source type. Do not include imported, reclaimed water, sea water, or other alternative water supplies; they are included in the next section. Include desalination of ground or surface water having a total dissolved solids concentration less than 10,000 mg/l in the appropriate ground water or surface water category.

Regulated Source Types	Current	Projected
	Annual Average gpd	Annual Average gpd
Ground Water		
Surface Water[1]		
Stormwater[2]		
Total:		

[1] *Rivers, streams, canals, inline reservoirs, or lakes. Stormwater captured in natural water bodies is considered surface water.*

[2] *Show only quantities captured in impoundments created specifically for the capture of excess stormwater.*

SECTION F. ANNUAL AVERAGE DEMAND MET WITH NON-REGULATED SOURCES

This category includes reclaimed water used to meet demand regardless of whether it is self-supplied or externally supplied. Imported water is water currently supplied and projected to be supplied in bulk from other entities, including water that is received from other permittees with which they have interconnected service areas. Utilities that provide water for only indoor residential potable use (for example, due to the presence of a withdrawal point or withdrawal points owned or operated by another entity, including the community being supplied) are to show these externally supplied quantities as imports. Include seawater desalination in this category if quantities are derived from the Gulf of Mexico, bay or other water body continuously open to the Gulf of Mexico having a total dissolved solids concentration greater than or equal to 10,000 parts per million. Desalination of saline to brackish water with less than this concentration total dissolved solids is regulated and should be included in **SECTION E**, above, in the appropriate ground water or surface water category.

❑ Not applicable; if there are no quantities in this category, skip to **SECTION G**.

TABLE A

	1	2	3
Row	Non-Regulated Source Types	Current Annual Average gpd	Projected Annual Average gpd
1	Reclaimed Water		
2	Imported Water		
3	Seawater (desalinated)		
4	**Total:**		

TOTAL PROJECTED DEMAND: Add the projected totals from SECTIONS E and F: _____ gpd ①

SECTION G. PEAK MONTH DAILY DEMAND

Peak Month is the amount of water required during the highest water use month divided by the number of days in that month. It is also the quantity that is analyzed for withdrawal-related impacts; therefore, the permitted peak month total are those quantities withdrawn from the regulated resources during the highest use month.

1. **Existing Permittees**: In order to determine peak month daily demand, the highest monthly quantity actually used (from all sources including imported water in gallons per day) for the previous five years is divided by the annual average daily use for that same year to derive a coefficient for projecting peak month water demand.
   - **a.** Highest monthly use: _____ gpd Month/Year: _____
   - **b.** Annual average daily use for same year: _____ gpd
   - **c.** Peak monthly water use coefficient (**a** ÷ **b**): _____
   - **d.** Provide documentation and calculations for the peak month proposed quantities.
     ❑ Attached
2. **New Applicants**: A maximum peak monthly water use coefficient of 1.12* can be used to predict peak monthly water demand for new applicants. If a higher peak month water use coefficient is used, the applicant must submit documentation for the higher value.

   * *Derived from Table A4 in "Estimated Water Use, 2006", SWFWMD*

   Water use coefficient if other than 1.12 is used: _____

   ❑ Documentation attached.
3. **Peak Month Daily Quantities**: Multiply the total projected annual average quantity from regulated sources calculated in **Section E** on the previous page by the peak month water use coefficient: _____ gpd

PART III. FUNCTIONAL POPULATION

SECTION A. CURRENT FUNCTIONAL POPULATION

1. **Existing Permittees**:
   Use the previous calendar year Functional Population from the Annual Report: _____ persons.②

2. **New Applicants**:
   If this is a new application, Current Functional Population = 0. If this is a new application because the previous permit expired, use the previous calendar year Functional Population from the Annual Report submitted for the previous permit: _____ persons.②

SECTION B. PROJECTED FUNCTIONAL POPULATION

Applicants can use the District and Utility Demographics method in Table A to determine the projected population for the end of the permit or can use their own methodology in Table B to determine the components of their projected functional population and follow directions in the *Water Use Permit Information Manual,* Part B, Chapter 3, Section 3.6.

1. **District and Utility Demographics Method**: *(Requires web access.)* The District's demographics methodology is provided on the District's website (*www.watermatters.org/data/demographics*). On the web page, go to "GIS Model Population Projections." The applicant must verify that its service area is the same as depicted on the District's GIS Service Area layer. Complete the worksheet at the website and input the answers into Table A below.

Table A

SERVICE AREA PROJECTED FUNCTIONAL POPULATION				
Year	Residential Permanent/Seasonal	Tourist	Net Commuter	Total Functional Population
				②

Print and annotate the web spreadsheet with applicant name, WUP application number and the ***original District file name*** (which contains the date), and attach to this application.

❑ Demographics spreadsheet is attached; other documentation is not required.

2. **Applicant Method**: (See *Water Use Permit Information Manual,* Part B, Chapter 3, Section 3.6.) Attach a description of the methodology used for all components of the projected functional population and document the source for the data. Summarize the population components in Table B below for the year at the end of the permit term.

Table B

PROJECTED POPULATION COMPONENTS					Total Functional Population
Year	Permanent Population	Seasonal Adjustment	Tourist Adjustment	Commuter Adjustment	
					②

Data source of components for projected functional population: _____

❑ Attach the calculations made for each adjustment.

PART IV. FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PER CAPITA RATE

SECTION A. NEW APPLICANTS

New Applicants will calculate a projected Unadjusted Gross Per Capita and use it if it is less than 150 gpd: **Skip to PART VII PROPOSED ALLOCATION, SECTION H.**

SECTION B. EXISTING PERMITTEES

Because per capita rates can fluctuate in the short term, the District uses a five-year average of the compliance per capita rates to determine permitted quantities. In the table below, these five years are presented as "t" for the previous full calendar year, and t-1, t-2, t-3 and t-4 for the four previous years.

Available deductions to the per capita rate varied by location in the District prior to 2009; therefore, the applicant may utilize current deductions (given in detail for the projected compliance per capita in **PART VII. PROPOSED ALLOCATION**) to recalculate compliance per capita for each year that is used to calculate the five-year average. If additional deductions are not taken, enter zeros in the "Sum of Documented Additional Deductions" column.

Time	Year	Lowest Per Capita Submitted*	Sum of Documented Additional Deductions	Adjusted Previous Compliance Per Capita**
t				
t-1				
t-2				
t-3				
t-4				
			Five-Year Average**	

* *The lowest per capita rate submitted by the applicant on previous public supply survey forms (unadjusted, adjusted or compliance per capita rates).*

** *Documentation of any additional deductions and calculations of adjusted compliance per capita rates must be attached if they were incorporated into the the adjusted previous compliance per capita.*

PART V. LOW PERMANENT PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

If there are fewer than 2.01 permanent persons per household (PERMPPH) in the service area, and the five-year average compliance per capita rate calculated in **PART IV** is greater than 150 gpd, an adjustment to the projected population can be made to compensate for this. The applicant can calculate the PERMPPH using the District website or calculate PERMPPH per instructions in Part D of the Water Use Permit Information Manual. The website has a worksheet found under the subheading "Population Data by Utility Service Area" at www.watermatters.org/data/demographics.

1. **Permanent Persons Per Household (PERMPPH)**:

   Check the box to indicate how Persons Per Household was calculated and provide the new Permanent Persons Per Household number.

   - ❑ From the District website (PERMPPH) = _____
   - ❑ Calculated by applicant: _____ (copy of appropriate worksheets must be attached)
     - ❑ Attached

   If the permanent persons per household number is less than 2.01, continue. If it is greater than or equal to 2.01, an adjustment to the function population is not allowed.

2. **Recalculate Projected Functional Population**: The method to adjust the projected functional population is dependent upon the method used by the applicant to determine the projected functional population. The adjustment may not be applied to non-permanent residents. Check the box on the next page to indicate which method was used.

a. ❑ **Projected Population Based Method** – If the population projection methodology isolates the permanent population, then that portion of the projected permanent population may be increased by the ratio of 2.01 to PERMPPH (2.01 divided by PERMPPH) for existing service areas, or 2.01 divided by the projected permanent persons per household for new service areas.

b. ❑ **Projected Dwelling Unit Method** – If the population projection methodology is based on multiplying the projected number of dwelling units times permanent persons per household, a value of 2.01 may be used in calculating the projected permanent residential population.

Recalculated Functional Population: _____② persons – This number can be used in the **PART VII, SECTION H**, Table H, Column C, Line 2 to calculate Total Requested Withdrawal quantities.

PART VI. ALLOWABLE COMPLIANCE PER CAPITA

The proposed annual average allocation quantities will be based on the projected functional population times an Allowable Compliance Per Capita (CPC) that was calculated using historic use in **PART IV** for the duration of the permit plus a quantity that is equal to the allowable deductions and adjustments itemized in **PART VII PROPOSED ALLOCATION**. **New applicants, skip this section.**

SECTION A. FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE CPC = 150 GPD OR LESS

If the five-year average CPC rate calculated in **PART IV, FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PER CAPITA RATE** is less than or equal to 150 gpd, then the Allowable CPC is equal to the five-year average CPC. ③

Note: *An "Alternative Allowable Compliance Per Capita" is available to applicants having a five-year average CPC less than or equal to 150 gpd in **PART VII PROPOSED ALLOCATION, SECTION J**, if the quantity calculated using the five-year average CPC plus allowable deduction is less than the total substantiated projected annual average demand quantities derived in **PART II, SECTION F**. **Skip to PART VII, PROPOSED ALLOCATION.***

SECTION B. FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE CPC IS GREATER THAN 150 GPD

1. If the expiration date is prior to 2019: The Allowable CPC will be determined for the year the permit expires by linear interpolation of per capita rates between the permittee's five-year average CPC in 2009 and 150 gpd per capita required in 2019. Should this application be approved, the permittee will be expected to meet the diminishing CPC rate each year over the term of the permit according to slope of the line connecting the initial CPC to the required allowable CPC, as reported in the Annual Report. The equation for this interpolation is:

Allowable CPC = 2009_{CPC} **–** ([2009_{CPC} – 150] **x** [YYYY – 2009]) **/**10 = _____ gpd ③ where:

- 2009 five-year average compliance per capita = 2009_{CPC} = _____ gpd (The applicant is to calculate this according to the method given in **PART IV FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PER CAPITA RATE** above.)
- 2019 compliance per capita = 150 gpd
- YYYY = Permit expiration year

Example: If the 2009 five-year average compliance per capita (2009_{CPC}) was **187.5** and the anticipated expiration date of the permit is **2017,** then:

Allowable CPC = 187.5 – ([187.5-150] x [2017-2009]) /10 = 157.5 gpd

2. **If the expiration date is 2019 or later**: If the permit expires in 2019 or after 2019, the Allowable CPC used to calculate quantities is set to 150 gpd ③; however, per capita compliance will be against a diminishing CPC rate over time according to the linear interpolation between the 2009 five-year average compliance per capita and 150 gpd.

In the event that the provisions of setting the Allowable Compliance Per Capita conflict with provisions of a permit or consent order existing as of 2009, the terms of the permit or consent order shall prevail. However, a permittee may request a modification of the permit condition or consent order in order to apply this section in lieu of the applicable permit condition or consent order provision.

PART VII. PROPOSED ALLOCATION

New Applicants, skip to SECTION H. It is in the interest of the applicant to identify and document existing and projected allowable deductions. If not accurately identified and documented, sufficient quantities may not be permitted. All water quantities in the calculations below are averages in gallons per day. The annual average daily allowable withdrawal quantities shall be calculated using the following formula for the expiration year of the permit in **SECTION H** of this **PART VII**:

([Projected functional population] **x** [allowable per capita rate]) **–** projected imports **+** projected exports **+** projected significant use deductions **+** projected golf course deductions **+** projected environmental mitigation deductions **+** projected stormwater deductions **+** projected reclaimed water deductions **= SUBTOTAL WITHDRAWALS.**

TOTAL ALLOWABLE WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY = SUBTOTAL WITHDRAWALS + [Subtotal withdrawals **x** projected treatment loss percentage**] + [** no more than 1% of the treated water volume for flushing distribution lines for potability**]**

Complete **SECTIONS A – G** on the following pages to determine the values for the components of this equation.

SECTION A – IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

❑ There are no imports/exports on this permit. Skip to **SECTION B**.

1. Provide information on the amounts of water imported and exported annually. (The totals should match the totals given in **PART II, PROJECTED DEMAND**) Indicate whether it is potable **(P)** or non-potable **(N)** in the second column.

Supplier Name	P or N	WUP No. (if any)	Contact Person	(Area Code) Telephone Number	Annual Average Quantities Imported (gpd)	
					Current	Projected
				④**Total Imports**		

Receiver Name	P or N	WUP No. (if any)	Contact Person	(Area Code) Telephone Number	Annual Average Quantities Exported (gpd)	
					Current	Projected
				⑤**Total Exports**		

2. **Export Agreements**: Applicants supplying wholesale customers must require their customers to provide certain information so that the applicant can submit accurate information to the District in the Annual Report.

a. Provide a written agreement from each wholesale customer that does not have its own wholesale public supply water use permit, that it will abide by the water conservation terms and conditions of this permit and provide water demand and water use data as necessary for annual reports.

❑ An export agreement from each export customer is attached.

❑ Not applicable; there are no exports to customers that do not have their own wholesale public supply water use permit.

b. Provide a written agreement from each wholesale customer that has its own wholesale public supply water use permit, that it will provide the applicant with water demand data as necessary for annual reports.

- ❑ Export agreement from each export customer is attached.
- ❑ Not applicable; there are no exports to customers that have their own wholesale public supply water use permit.

SECTION B. TREATMENT LOSS – CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Treatment loss is the difference between the amount of water entering the water treatment plant (as measured at withdrawal points) and the amount of water leaving the plant plus up to 1% of the treated water volume delivered to the distribution system for flushing distribution lines for potability.

1. Water Treatment Plant Losses: Complete the table below to determine treatment losses associated with treatment plants that treat for potability as well as for treatment plants that treat water but not up to potability standards. "Current" refers to the previous full calendar year and "Projected" refers to the anticipated last year of the permit term. The projected treatment losses can be calculated using the ratio of current losses to current volume into the treatment plant times the projected volume into the treatment plant. If quantity leaving plant is not monitored, put N/A.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
Row	Level of Treatment	Time Period	Annual Average Volume Entering the Treatment Plant (gpd)	Annual Average Volume Leaving the Treatment Plant (gpd)	Quantities Leaving the Treatment Plant are Metered (Y / N)	Treatment Losses (gpd) Col. C – Col. D
1	Potability	Current				
2		Projected				
3	Non-Potability	Current				
4		Projected				
5	Total	Current				
6		Projected				

❑ Documentation (meter data) attached.

Current Treatment Loss Percentage ([Row 5, Col. F / Row 5 Col. C] x 100) = _____ % ⑥

Projected Treatment Loss Percentage ([Row 6, Col. F / Row 6 Col. C] x 100) = _____ % ⑥

2. Distribution Line Flushing Loss: Flushing loss is the average quantity lost in the distribution system due to line-flushing for water quality maintenance.

Complete the table below with information related to total quantities used to flush distribution lines (Column B) and the deductable flushing line losses (Column E). In Column C, include both potable and non-potable treated water. Current annual average treated water leaving the plant is the same number as indicated in the previous Table, in **Column D Row 5.** Projected annual average treated water leaving the plant is the same number as indicated in the previous Table, in **Column D Row 6.**

A	B	C	D	E
Time Period	Annual Average for Flushing (gpd)	Annual Average Treated Water Leaving the Plant (gpd)	Deductible Flushing Losses (gpd) *Multiply Annual Average Treated (Col. C) by 0.01*	Enter the Lesser of Column B or Column D
Current				⑦
Projected				⑦

Attach documentation of the quantities used for flushing. These can be meter readings or estimates based on hours of operation and pump capacity.

❑ Documentation attached.

SECTION C. SIGNIFICANT USE DEDUCTIONS – CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Applicants may deduct certain non-residential significant uses from the utility's total gross water demand to calculate an adjusted gross per capita rate if documentation and appropriate water conservation plans are submitted. See the *Water Use Permit Information Manual*, Part B, Chapter 3, Section 3.6 under "Significant Use" section for expanded explanations of what can be deducted.

❑ No Significant Use deductions or proposed deductions are taken. Skip to **SECTION D**.

1. **Current Significant Use Deductions**:
   - ❑ Existing SWUCA permittees may attach the Significant Use portion of the previous calendar year's Annual Report.
   - ❑ Non-SWUCA permittees are to complete *Attachment A, "Significant Use Deductions."*
2. **Projected Significant Use Deductions**: All applicants are to complete *Attachment A, "Significant Use Deductions"* to itemize and calculate allowed deductions.
3. **Total Significant Use Deductions**: Total the allowed deductions from Attachment A.

   Current: _____ gpd ⑧ Projected: _____ gpd ⑧

SECTION D. GOLF COURSE DEDUCTIONS – CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Annual average quantities provided or anticipated to be provided for reasonable-beneficial golf course irrigation quantities from ground water, surface water, reclaimed water or stormwater may be separately deducted.

❑ Quantities for golf course irrigation were not and are not to be included on this permit. Skip to **SECTION E**.

1. **Eligible Quantities**: The annual average quantities provided to golf courses meet the following criteria:
   - **a.** Quantities provided to existing golf courses are separately metered, and anticipated quantities to be provided to future golf courses will be separately metered. Meter data must be attached.
   - **b.** Golf courses are or will be located inside the service area.
   - **c.** Quantities provided to existing golf courses are included in the currently permitted quantities for this permit and were reported as withdrawals in the previous annual report.
   - **d.** Quantities for future golf courses in this service area are included as requested quantities on this application and will be reported as withdrawals on future submissions of the annual report.
2. **Deducted Quantities**: Complete the table below with data for **Existing** (indicate **E** in the first column) and **Proposed** (indicated **P** in the first column) golf course(s). Indicate the type(s) of water (all that apply) for the golf course: Ground Water (GW), Surface Water (SW), Stormwater (ST), Reclaimed Water (RW).

E or P	Golf Course Name	Source	Quality Treated[1] (Y/N)	S-T-R[2]	Acreage			Annual Average Quantities Provided[4] gpd
					Fairways	Tees & Greens	Rough[3]	

[1] *Indicate whether the quantities provided are treated to improve the quality.*

[2] *Predominant Section-Township-Range where the golf course is located.*

[3] *If the golf course is located in the SWUCA or the NTBWUCA, do not include the acreage of the roughs. Do not include roughs acreage anywhere in the District after January 2012.*

[4] *Provide monthly meter data in comma-delimited format if this deduction is taken for existing golf course for the previous calendar year. Provide quantities requested for proposed golf courses.*

Note: *The golf course withdrawal quantities allowed to be deducted are the lesser of the quantities actually provided or those that would be permitted for reasonable-beneficial use by the District.*

3. Total annual average for golf course deduction:

Current: _____ gpd ⑨ ❑ Meter data attached

Projected: _____ gpd ⑨ ❑ A letter of intent from each prospective golf course owner(s) to document likelihood of the projected golf course demand is attached.

SECTION E. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION – CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Applicants may deduct annual average quantities actually used for District-required environmental mitigation and/or quantities that are to be permitted on this permit for District-required environmental mitigation. For existing environmental mitigation quantities, metering is required and the applicant may request an output file from the District to review submitted meter readings and/or pumpage on file.

❑ There are no deductions for environmental mitigation. Skip to **SECTION F**.

1. Current Environmental Mitigation Quantities

- ❑ There are no deductions for current environmental mitigation.
- ❑ The meter data on file at the District for existing environmental mitigation has been reviewed and is accepted.
- ❑ The meter data on file at the District has been reviewed and changes are suggested. *(The proposed changes are included in an attached file in comma-delimited format.)*
- ❑ Data file is attached.

2. Projected Environmental Mitigation Quantities – If in the pre-application meeting, the applicant was apprised that additional environmental mitigation was going to be required, that amount can be added to the projected quantities for environmental mitigation. If not, then input the same value for projected as is entered for current. Indicate the projected quantities in Number 3 below.

3. Total Annual Average Environmental Mitigation Deduction:

Current: _____ gpd ⑩ Projected: _____ gpd ⑩

SECTION F. STORMWATER DEDUCTION – CURRENT AND PROJECTED

Permitted stormwater quantities that are provided or are proposed to be provided to water users other than golf courses can be deducted from the total withdrawal quantities.

❑ Stormwater quantities are not deducted. **Skip to SECTION G.**

1. **Eligible Deductions**: Check each box to indicate that the criteria listed is met for the stormwater quantities that are provided by the applicant can be deducted. **Note,** stormwater quantities that are provided for golf course use inside the service area should be deducted under the Golf Course deduction in **SECTION D** above.

a. ❑ Stormwater is or will be captured by the applicant.

b. ❑ Stormwater use is or will be located inside the applicant's service area.

c. ❑ Stormwater quantities are not used to irrigate golf courses inside the service area.

d. ❑ Stormwater quantities are, or will be, separately metered and reported to the District.

e. ❑ Current stormwater quantities are or will be permitted and/or projected stormwater quantities will be included in the permitted quantities for uses inside the service area (other than for golf course irrigation).

f. ❑ The quality of the stormwater is lower than the groundwater source that is being replaced, unless the use of the stormwater in such cases reduces adverse impact to the water resources.

g. ❑ The stormwater withdrawal quantities claimed for deduction do not exceed the lesser of (a) the quantities actually provided, or (b) the quantities that would be permitted for the use as determined by the District.

h. ❑ The current surface withdrawal points from the stormwater impoundments are or will be metered and must be reported as withdrawals in the annual report.

2. Annual Average Quantities: Complete the information and table below with stormwater quantities provided to customers for non-irrigation use. *Make copies to add more customers. A customer can be listed twice – as current and as projected. Do not check Current and Projected in the same column.*

	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3	Customer 4
Customer Type	❑ Current ❑ Projected	❑ Current ❑ Projected	❑ Current ❑ Projected	❑ Current ❑ Projected
Customer Name				
WUP No. (if any)				
Contact Name				
Telephone No.				
Annual Average Quantities (gpd)[1]				
District ID No(s).				
Customer's Use[2]	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic ❑ Other _____	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic ❑ Other_____	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic ❑ Other_____	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic ❑ Other_____

[1] *Provide the meter data for the previous calendar year for current quantities. Provide contract or agreements between the applicant and receiver for proposed quantities.*

[2] *If the customer's industrial/commercial use was included in the Significant Use deductions in Attachment A, do not include them here.*

❑ Meter documentation attached.

❑ Contract/agreement documents attached.

If the customer's use is or will be for irrigation, complete this table.

	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3	Customer 4
Crop/Plant Type				
S-T-R[1]				
Total Acreage				
Acreage for Golf				
Fairways				
Tees / Greens				
Roughs[2]				
Irrigation Method				
Annual Average Quantities (gpd)				

[1] *Primary sections, township and range where the water is used.*

[2] *Stormwater provided for irrigation of roughs in a Water Use Caution Area is not deductable because irrigation of roughs is not permitted there. After January 1, 2012, it is not permitted anywhere in the District.*

3. **Irrigation calculation method** - Indicate how quantities were calculated for any irrigation water provided.

❑ AGMOD was used to determine irrigation quantities. Output file is attached.

❑ An alternative method was used to determine irrigation quantities. Documentation is attached.

4. Subtotal annual average stormwater provided for non-irrigation

Current: _____ gpd Projected: _____ gpd

5. Subtotal annual average stormwater for irrigation (This is the amount that would be permitted by the District.)

Current: _____ gpd Projected: _____ gpd

6. Total annual average stormwater deduction (Add rows 4 and 5.)

Current: _____ gpd ⑪ Projected: _____ gpd ⑪

SECTION G. RECLAIMED WATER DEDUCTION – CURRENT AND PROJECTED

If reclaimed water is provided to customers and meet the eligibility for deductions in No. 1 below, then 50% of the quantities provided to customers in the following circumstances may be deducted to reduce the per capita rate.

❑ Reclaimed water is not provided to such customers. Skip to **SECTION H.**

1. Eligible Deductions – Check the box to indicate that the criteria are met for the reclaimed water provided:

a. ❑ The reclaimed water is provided for a reasonable-beneficial use (See the *Water Use Permit Information Manual*, Part B, Chapter 3, Section 3.1).

b. ❑ The reclaimed water does not replace existing demand on the applicant's potable system.

c. ❑ The reclaimed water has received at least secondary treatment.

d. ❑ The reclaimed water was neither claimed under the Stormwater Deduction for a golf course in **SECTION F,** above nor deducted under the Golf Course deductions in **SECTION D**.

e. ❑ The reclaimed water is provided to:

(1) ❑ Metered uses located outside the utility potable service area boundary, and/or

(2) ❑ A single-site, separately metered use within the utility potable service area boundary that used 25,000 gallons per day or more on an annual average basis during the previous calendar year or is projected to use 25,000 gallons per day or more on an annual average basis, and

(a) ❑ The reclaimed water is not nor will not be provided for residential irrigation (single family, multi-family or mobile home)

(b) ❑ The reclaimed water is not nor will not be provided for common area irrigation, including entryways, parking lots, irrigated areas within roadway right-of-ways (e.g., road and sidewalk medians), open spaces, community areas (such as community club house, tennis courts, playgrounds, etc.), and public parks.

2. Annual Average Quantities - Complete the table below with reclaimed quantities provided for non-irrigation use. Indicate if the receiver is included in the annual report (Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report). *Make copies of this page to add more customers. A customer can be listed twice – as current and as projected. Do not check Current and Projected in the same column.*

	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3	Customer 4
Customer Type	❑ Current ❑ Projected	❑ Current ❑ Projected	❑ Current ❑ Projected	❑ Current ❑ Projected
Name				
WUP No. (if any)				
Contact Name				
Telephone No.				
Annual Average Provided (gpd)[1]				
Customer's Use[2]	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic	❑ Industrial/Commercial ❑ Non-irrigation recreation or aesthetic

[1] *Provide the meter data for the previous calendar year for current quantities. Provide contract or agreements between the applicant and receiver for proposed quantities.*

[2] *Do not include irrigation quantities provided for residential lawns/landscape or for common areas or if the reclaimed water was deducted under Golf Course deductions in* **SECTION D.**

❑ Reclaimed water meter documentation attached.

❑ Reclaimed water contract/agreement documents attached.

If the reclaimed water is provided for irrigation other than for residential lawn/landscape use or for common areas, and it was not deducted under the Golf Course deductions in **SECTION D,** complete the following table.

	Customer 1	Customer 2	Customer 3	Customer 4
Crop/Plant Type				
S-T-R[1]				
Total Acreage				
Acreage for Golf				
Fairways				
Tees / Greens				
Roughs[2]				
Irrigation Method				
Annual Average Quantities Gpd				

[1] *Primary sections, township and range where the water is used.*

[2] *Stormwater provided for irrigation of roughs in a Water Use Caution Area is not deductable because irrigation of roughs is not permitted there. After January 1, 2012, it is not permitted anywhere in the District.*

3. **Irrigation calculation method** - Indicate how irrigation quantities were calculated.
   - ❑ AGMOD was used to determine irrigation quantities. Output file is attached.
   - ❑ An alternative method was used to determine irrigation quantities. Documentation is attached.

4. **Subtotal annual average reclaimed water provided for non-irrigation**

   Current: _____ gpd Projected: _____ gpd

5. **Subtotal annual average reclaimed water allowed for irrigation** (This is the amount that would be permitted by the District.)

   Current: _____ gpd Projected: _____ gpd

6. **Total Reclaimed Water Provided**

   Current: _____ gpd Projected: _____ gpd

7. **Reclaimed Water Deduction Allowed:** The deduction is the lesser of either 50% of the quantities actually provided, or 50% of those that would be permitted for the use by the District. For irrigation use, use the District's irrigation allocation program AGMOD to determine which amount is appropriate (actual amount provided or AGMOD amount that would be permitted). Add the metered quantity provided for non-irrigation use to the lesser.

   Current deduction: _____gpd x 50% = _____gpd ⑫

   Projected deduction: _____gpd x 50% = _____gpd ⑫

SECTION H. TOTAL ALLOCATION

New Applicants

Unadjusted Gross Per Capita: Sum the requested quantities from regulated sources **(PART II, SECTION E)** plus imports **(PART II, SECTION F, TABLE A LINE 2)** minus exports **(PART II, SECTION D)** minus treatment losses **(PART II, SECTION A. NONRESIDENTIAL DEMAND TABLE LINE 16)** and divide by the Functional Population **(PART III, SECTION B)** = _____ gpd/person. New applicants are restricted to an allowable CPC ≤ 150 gpd. Input the lesser of the Unadjusted Gross Per Capita or 150 gpd in Row 1 Column C in Table H on the next page. ③

Complete the information for components of the allocation. Units are annual average gallons per day.

TABLE H

Column →	A	B	C	D
Row	**COMPONENT or DEDUCTION**	**CURRENT**	**PROJECTED**	**Data Source w/in this Application**
1	**Allowable Compliance Per Capita** *(gpd)*			**PART IV, SECTION B for Current and PART VI ③for Projected**
2	**Functional Population** *(persons)*			**PART III; PART V** ②
3	**Subtotal population based demand** *(gpd)* *(Row 1 x Row 2)*			
4	**Imports** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION A** ④
5	**Exports** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION A** ⑤
6	**Significant Uses** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION C**, No. 3 ⑧
7	**Golf Course Irrigation** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION D,** No. 3 ⑨
8	**Environmental Mitigation** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION E**, No. 3 ⑩
9	**Stormwater** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION F**, No. 6 ⑪
10	**Reclaimed Water** *(gpd)*			**PART VII SECTION G**, No. 7 ⑫
11	**Subtotal Demand Quantities** *(gpd)* *(Rows 3 - 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 +10)*			
12	**Treatment Loss Percentage**			**PART VII SECTION B**, No. 1 ⑥
13	**Treatment Loss Percentage x Subtotal** *(gpd)* *(Rows 11 x 12)*			
14	**Line Flushing Quantities Allowed (gpd)**			**PART VII SECTION B**, No. 2 ⑦
15	**Total Withdrawal Quantities** *(gpd)** *(Rows 11 + 13 + 14)*			

***** If the Projected Total Withdrawal Quantities are greater than the applicant's requested quantities, the applicant's requested quantities will be the quantities considered for a permit.

SECTION I. LOW OR NO GROWTH POPULATION

1. **Eligibility** - If the following criteria pertain to the applicant's situation, an adjustment to projected total requested withdrawal quantities can be made:
   - **a**. This is an application for renewal or modification of an existing permit, and
   - **b.** The service area has low or no growth in population from time of application to permit term, and
   - **c.** The most recent five-year average compliance per capita rate (Table H, Row 1, Column B on the previous page) is greater than 150 gpd, and
   - **d.** The projected total requested withdrawal quantity (Table H, Row 15, Column C) is:
     - **(1)** Less than the current total withdrawal quantity shown in Table H, Row 15, Column B, or
     - **(2)** Less than what was permitted at year end 2009.
       2009 Permitted Annual Average Quantities: _____ gpd (as of December 31, 2009)

   ❑ The above criteria are not met. Skip to **PART VIII. WELLFIELD OPERATION**

   ❑ The above criteria are met. Continue.

2. **Compliance Per Capita Rate** - The projected total requested withdrawal quantity can equal the projected functional population (Table H, Row 2, Column C) multiplied by the 2009 five-year average compliance per capita rate. Calculate the 2009 five-year average compliance per capita *(Average CPC from 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 as taken or adjusted from previous Annual Reports.)*

   2009 Five-Year Average Compliance Per Capita Rate = _____ gpd

3. **Adjusted Total Requested Withdrawal Quantities:** Multiply the 2009 five-year average compliance per capita rate times Projected Functional Population in Row 3 of Table H = _____ gpd. This quantity replaces the quantity calculated in *Table H, Column C, Row 15 as total requested withdrawal quantities.*

4. **Compliance** - Permit per capita compliance will be against a diminishing Compliance Per Capita over time according to the linear interpolation between the recent five-year average compliance per capita and 150 gpd. See Chapter 3, Part B, *Water Use Permit Information Manual.*

SECTION J. ALTERNATIVE ALLOWABLE PER CAPITA RATE

This adjustment to the Allowable Compliance Per Capita (CPC) rate used in the Table in **SECTION H** Row 1, Column C is available only to existing permittees that have a five-year average compliance per capita rate less than 150 gpd, (from **PART IV**) but a higher rate is required per demand substantiated in **PART II, SECTION F** ①. *The higher rate cannot exceed 150 gpd/person.*

1. **Projected Compliance Per Capita Rate**
   The applicant can demonstrate that a projected compliance per capita rate that is higher than the five-year average compliance per capita rate but less than 150 gpd should be used to determine allocation quantities if:

   a. The projected demands shown in **PART II** are established and documented by the applicant

   b. The total projected demand (**PART II, SECTION F**) minus the demand component met by reclaimed water inside the applicant's service area and minus the documented deductions from **PART VII PROPOSED ALLOCATION** above, divided by the projected functional population equals a projected compliance per capita rate of no more than 150 gpd.

   (1) Total projected demand: _____gpd ①(**PART II**, **SECTION F**)

   (2) Demand inside the service area met with reclaimed water: _____ gpd (**PART II SECTION F, TABLE A, ROW 1, COL. 3**)

   (3) Deductions* (sum of rows 5 through10, plus 13 and14 from **PART VII**, Table H, above): _____ gpd

   (4) Net demand **[Line 1 – Line 2 – Line 3]**: _____ gpd

   (5) Functional Population: _____ persons ② (from **PART III**)

   (6) Revised Projected Compliance Per Capita = (Line 4 divided by line 5) = _____ gpd

   * *Note, imports are already included in the Demand quantity from **PART II SECTION F.***

2. **Recalculate Total Requested Quantities**
   If the number in **Line 1.b.(6)** above is less than 150 gpd per person, substitute that number in Table H, Column C Row 1 to recalculate Total Requested Withdrawal Quantities in Column C, Row 15. If the number in **Line 1.b.(6)** is greater than or equal to 150 gpd per person, substitute 150 gpd per person in Table H, Column C, Row 1 to recalculate Total Requested Withdrawal Quantities in Column C, Row 15.

   The recalculated Total Requested Withdrawal Quantities are: _____ gpd

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PART VIII. WELLFIELD OPERATION

*Applicants for a Wholesale Public Supply Permit, skip to **PART X, MAPS**.*

SECTION A. SCHEDULE AND MONITORING

1. **Withdrawal Point Flexibility:** In the table on the next page, indicate which withdrawal points require withdrawal quantity flexibility on both an annual average daily and peak month daily basis. Withdrawal flexibility is needed if the quantities per withdrawal point need to be greater than the quantity that would result from simply dividing the total permitted quantity by the number of withdrawal points. This quantity reflects the fact that pumpage is rotated

among different sets of withdrawal points. Indicate the total flexed withdrawal quantity. Copy this page for more withdrawal sites.

WELLFIELD TABLE

District ID No.	Owner ID No.	Routine Pumpage Annual Average	Withdrawal Amount Flexed Up To Annual Average (gpd)	Routine Peak Month Pumpage	Withdrawal Amount Flexed Up To Peak Month (gpd)

Attach an explanation on why withdrawal flexibility is required, how quantities per withdrawal point were calculated, and how water levels and water quality affect the management of the wellfield. Indicate if the wellfield is centrally operated from a command center, if the meters are read at the wellhead or at the console, and how withdrawals are dispersed to minimize impacts.

❑ Documentation attached

2. **Monitor Program Analysis:** Attach an analysis of existing and proposed water level and water quality monitoring that includes but is not limited to the thresholds that trigger a change in wellfield operation, how the change is accomplished and the thresholds that trigger a return to normal operations. Show how this monitoring plan also protects existing legal users, the environment and the water resource.

❑ Attached

3. **Environmental Management Plan:** Attach a proposal for an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that addresses potential impacts and monitoring for such impacts to the vegetation and hydrology of wetlands, lakes and streams in the area(s) in area(s) indicated as at risk for withdrawal-related environmental impacts in the impact assessments done in support of this application. The plan should include vegetative and species (dominant and subdominant) monitoring, water levels, hydro-periods and associated triggers that would indicate mitigation activities are required. A description of each mitigation action for any anticipated adverse impact and collateral additional monitoring shall be included. Implementation dates and reporting frequencies are required.

❑ Attached

SECTION B. DESALINATION

If the water supply system includes desalination, provide the following information. If not, skip to **SECTION C**.

1. Type of desalination (reverse osmosis [RO], electrodialysis reversal [EDR]): _____
2. Withdrawal capacity: _____ gpd
3. Daily average potable water output from treatment facility: _____ gpd
4. Daily average reject water discharge from treatment facility: _____ gpd
5. Treatment efficiency ratio (ratio of treated water to reject): _____:_____
6. Amount of raw water that can be blended with the RO/EDR permeate: _____ gpd

7. Highest level of total dissolved solids or chlorides that can be efficiently and economically treated : _____mg/l
8. Chloride concentration in reject water: _____ mg/l
9. Chloride concentration in receiving water body (surface water body or aquifer): _____mg/l
10. Finished water storage capacity: _____ gallons
11. Disposal method for the reject water: _____
12. Florida Department of Environmental Protection Industrial Waste Permit No.: #_____
13. Location of reject water disposal must be included on the facility map.

SECTION C. AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY

If the water supply system includes aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), provide the following information. If not, skip to **PART IX. LEGAL/INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION.**

1. Water source: _____
2. Temporary above-ground, reservoir or impoundment storage volume: _____ gallons
3. Storage aquifer: _____
4. Storage geologic formation: _____
5. Total gallons to be stored in one year: _____ gallons
6. Aerial extent of freshwater plume (square miles) _____ ❑ Must be annotated on a map
7. Annual average wellfield rate of injection: _____ gpd
8. Annual average wellfield recovery rate: _____ gpd
9. Peak month wellfield rate of injection: _____ gpd
10. Peak month wellfield recovery rate: _____ gpd
11. Average length of storage time: _____ days/months *(circle one)*
12. Percent recovery of injected water: _____ %
13. Will the source water be pretreated prior to injection? ❑ Yes ❑ No
14. Submit a report that contains the following:
- **a.** Geological description of the formation in which the water is to be stored
- **b.** Description of the design and operation of the ASR wellfield
- **c.** Description and documentation of the cycle testing performed if this is a new or expanded operation
- **d.** Analyses performed within the past three years of:
  - **(1)** Chemical analysis of the source water after pretreatment (if pretreated) for injection
  - **(2)** The interaction between the injected water and the aquifer with respect to dissolution, precipitation or stability of the lithologic character of the aquifer
  - **(3)** The interaction between the injected water and the aquifer water
  - **(4)** Isotope or other tests performed to determine the direction and rate of flow in the aquifer
  - **(5)** Chemical analysis of the recovered water over time
  - **(6)** Chemical or mineral enrichments, especially that of arsenic
  - **(7)** An analysis of water level changes or stabilities for the previous five years as measured in monitor wells with respect to injection and recovery times and rates, and periods of no recharge and no recovery
  - **(8)** Analysis of water quality changes or stability in all water quality monitor sites as water is injected, rested and withdrawn
  - **(9)** Analysis and raw data of the potentiometric surface fluctuations at piezometer or monitor well sites as water is injected, rested and withdrawn
  - **(10)** Discussion of the rate of flow of the ground water in the injection site, what direction, and when (if) flow direction changes

15. DEP Permit Numbers *(list)*: _____ _____ _____ _____

PART IX. LEGAL / INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

SECTION A. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

If regulated by the Public Service Commission, indicate each Public Service Commission certificate number and provide a description and map of the certified service area.

Certificate No. #_____ Utility name as appears on PSC Certificate: _____

❑ Description and map attached.

❑ Not applicable; this utility is not regulated by the PSC.

SECTION B. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IDENTIFIER

Provide the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Public Water Supply Identifier (PWSI) numbers and area designation names for each area for which there is a different potable water treatment plant. Identify each area on a facilities map.

PWSI No.	Area Name

❑ Not applicable; this is a wholesale public supply water use permit application, thus, there is no water treatment plant.

SECTION C. WELLFIELD PROTECTION ORDINANCE

Is the wellfield protected by a wellfield protection ordinance?

❑ Yes ❑ No

If "yes," provide a copy of the ordinance and discuss whether the proposed water use will affect existing land uses as a consequence of the ordinance.

❑ Copy of Ordinance and explanation attached.

SECTION D. EASEMENTS

Attach a description of the applicant's legal rights or intent of acquisition for access to proposed withdrawal point sites.

❑ Not applicable. Applicant owns the area around the wellfield.

❑ Attached.

PART X. MAPS

All maps must be labeled with the date of creation, reference streets, north arrow, scale and legend for any symbols, abbreviations or acronyms.

SECTION A. SERVICE AREA

A service area is the geographic area for which the applicant (including wholesale Public Supply WUP applicants) has the ability and legal right to distribute water directly to its customers during the term of the permit. Separate, discrete service areas that are under common management of the applicant and water is routinely transferred between service areas shall be counted as one. Definable areas within a service area which are served by domestic potable wells shall be delineated and designated by the permittee as non-served areas unless documentation such as a capital improvement plan is provided that demonstrates that the area will be supplied by the applicant within the term of the permit.

To view the District's map of the applicant's service area, go to www.watermatters.org/data/demographics. It is available for viewing in ArcGIS Shapefile format or by using the District's viewer.

❑ Check here if there are no changes to the existing service area map as well as to any definable internal non-served areas, and if all reclaimed water lines and wastewater treatment plants are correctly delineated in the District's database. Skip to **SECTION B. Facilities Map**.

❑ Check here if there are changes to the existing service area map or to any internal non-served areas, and if any reclaimed water lines and wastewater treatment plant locations need to be edited.

1. Updates and New Service Areas

a. Include: The applicant's public supply service area is comprised of the following, unless the applicant demonstrates that factors unique to its utility make one or more of these situations inapplicable to the determination of the service area:

(1) The current and projected geographic retail service area for which a public water supply utility intends to provide potable water.

(2) The current and projected geographical retail service areas of a public water supply utility that is not required to have a wholesale public supply permit but which purchases water wholesale from the applicant, regardless of whether or not the wholesale water recipient bills its customers.

b. Exclude:

(1) Areas served by the applicant's wholesale customers if that wholesale customer has a Wholesale Public Supply Water Use Permit.

(2) Areas that are serviced by independent utilities (such as may exist for trailer or RV parks) if they fall within your service area.

2. Delineation Requirements and Edits – For the service area map, the following items are required to be delineated on a recent (less than two years old) aerial photograph. Digital copies of the District's aerial photography are preferred for use as a basemap and can be obtained at the District website.

a. Service Area Boundary – Show the current service area boundary and differentiate the current area from areas projected to be added.

b. Internal Non-Served Areas – Delineate the boundary around any internal definable areas (e.g., subdivisions) where residents obtain potable water via private domestic wells. If the applicant plans to incorporate these definable self-served areas in the utility service area within the term of the permit, submit documentation of the incorporation (such as a capital improvement plan). Check all the situations that apply to this utility:

❑ The private domestic wells in the service area are scattered and cannot be circumscribed into definable areas.

❑ There are no private domestic wells in the service area.

❑ All of the private domestic wells that are in definable areas within the service area will be replaced by service from this utility within the term of the permit. Documentation attached.

❑ Some, but not all, of the private domestic wells that are in definable areas within the service area will be replaced by service from this utility within the term of the permit. Documentation attached.

❑ None of the private domestic wells that are in a definable area are planned to be included in this service area and have been delineated and identified on the map as non-served.

c. Reclaimed Water Distribution System – Show all existing reclaimed water lines and all that are proposed to be constructed within the term of the permit. Create reference numbers to relate to a list of connections by customer in **PART XII. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE .** These may be presented on a separate map that is the same scale as the service area boundary map if there are reference points provided.

d. Treated Wastewater Disposal Sites – Label the sites with a reference number to relate to the list in **PART XII, SECTION E.** These may be presented on a separate map that is the same scale as the service area boundary map if there are reference points provided.

e. Legend – Provide a legend to define any symbols, abbreviations or acronyms used.

3. **Basemap** –There are two methods the applicant can use to submit a service area map relative to the existing service area map:

a. ArcGIS Shapefile Format (Preferred Method) – The following steps should be followed if the applicant is an ArcGIS user and the service area map from the District's database will serve as the basemap:

(1) Download the Service Area Layer in ArcGIS Shapefile format to upload to the applicant's computer, then navigate the applicant's computer to their water use permit from the District website, www.watermatters.org/data/demographics screen.

(2) Add your service area to the basemap or update the downloaded Shapefile to reflect any changed service area boundary.

(3) Print out the new map and submit with this application.

b. Non-GIS Method – If the applicant does not have ArcGIS Shapefile capabilities, a digital copy of the District's aerial photography can be obtained from www.watermatters.org/data/demographics for use as a basemap. Print it out, and annotate it with the required information and submit with this application.

c. Other aerial photographic maps – If other aerial photographic maps are used, they must contain the following minimum information: county lines, major roads/streets (labeled with names), map scale, legend, flight date created and provenance (agency or company that flew or commissioned the aerial photographs). The aerial map shall be less than two years old and be of a minimum scale of 1" = 2,000'.

4. Areas of Overlap – All new service areas or additions to existing service areas must be delineated relative to service areas depicted in the District's electronic public supply service area boundary map maintained in the District's geographic information system (GIS). If areas of overlap are identified, the applicant must submit supporting documentation to verify that the delineation is correct. Service areas overlap documentation must include service area expansion agreements approved by the affected utilities and may include existing distribution line maps, agreements with developer(s) to provide service to specific areas, inter-local service agreements, regulatory agency approved service areas, and approved Chapter 180, Florida Statutes, service area ordinances.

SECTION B. FACILITIES MAP

1. Provide the locations of the following items on a recent aerial photographic map (minimum scale = 1" = 2,000') or on a copy of the District's aerial photograph:

a. Owned and/or legally controlled areas – Delineate all areas owned or legally controlled (including ingress and egress rights) by the applicant with respect to this application. These areas will be included in the WUP control boundary for this permit.

b. Surface Storage Reservoirs – Show the location of any existing or proposed surface storage reservoirs. If proposed, annotate the location with the appropriate environmental resource permit number.

2. Provide the following information on a hard-copy map *(The District will NOT provide this information to the public for public safety and national security reasons)*:

a. Existing and proposed raw water treatment facilities

b. Existing and proposed major water transmission mains including existing, planned and potential intersystem connections

c. Existing and proposed water storage facilities

PART XI. BILLING AND METER READING

1. Is this a public supply utility that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents (e.g., a subdivision, a mobile home park, a city or county system, etc.)?

❑ Yes Complete this part.

❑ No Skip to **PART XII, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE**.

2. Are customers billed, or will customers be billed for their water use according to how much they used?

❑ Yes Continue to Question 3.

❑ No Include an attachment to explain how water conservation is encouraged and continue to Question 3.

❑ Attached

3. If this application is for an existing WUP, continue this section. If this application is for a new WUP, skip to **PART XII. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE.**

a. Provide a document showing the water rate structure for both potable and non-potable water.

❑ Attached How often is this document provided to customers? _____

b. Provide a blank bill that shows billing units in gallons (or an insert that provides customers with instructions to convert the billing units to gallons), the billing period and the customer water use during the billing period.

❑ Attached How often are these provided to customers? _____

c. Attach copies of all informational pamphlets or documents that promote water conservation and are provided to retail (not wholesale) customers. Explain any fixed and variable charge rates, minimum quantity charges, block size and pricing, historic customer class use (single-family dwelling, multiple-family dwelling, mobile homes, etc.), and any seasonal rates with their applicable months.

❑ Attached How often are these documents provided to customers? _____

PART XII. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE

❑ A wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) is neither owned nor operated by the applicant. Skip to **PART XIII. WATER CONSERVATION**.

SECTION A. TREATMENT FACILITIES

Complete the chart below for all WWTF's operated by the applicant. If a WWTF doesn't have a FDEP Wastewater Facility Regulation Identification Number (WAFR ID) number, provide the FDEP WWTF ID number.

Treatment levels

1. **AWT** (**A**dvanced **W**astewater **T**reatment) which equals Grizzle-Figg surface water discharge requirements of 5 mg/l-BOD (biological oxygen demand), 5-TSS (total suspended solids), 3 mg/l-Total Nitrogen, and 1 mg/l-Total Phosphorus. Note: Also sometimes referred to as Tertiary treatment. It is sufficient for surface water discharge.
2. **HI** stands for **Hi**gh-level disinfection, as described in Rule 62-600.440 (5), F.A.C. and equals the minimum FDEP requirements for public access reuse (includes filtration and disinfection). Note: Also sometimes referred to as Advanced-Secondary treatment. It is sufficient for public access reclaimed water.
3. **BA** stands for **Ba**sic-level disinfection, as described in Rule 62-600.440 (6), F.A.C. and equals the minimum FDEP requirements for non-public access reuse (such as RIBs). It is not sufficient for public access.

Facility Name	WAFR ID No. or FDEP WWTF ID No.	Treatment Level

❑ Not applicable; there are no wastewater treatment facilities operated by this applicant.

SECTION B. RECLAIMED WATER QUANTITIES

Complete the table below with information regarding the applicant's treatment of wastewater. If more than one wastewater treatment facility is used, total the values for the facilities.

ELEMENT	Current	Projected
Total wastewater flow – *Sewage flow to the treatment plant.*	gpd	gpd
Reclaimed water available – *Amount that can be beneficially reused.*	gpd	gpd
Reclaimed water utilization – *Amount actually used by customers.*	gpd	gpd
Beneficially used – *Amount used by customers to offset the use of the natural resource to recharge or replenish the resource, or mitigate environmental impacts.*	gpd	gpd
Reclaimed water disposal – *Amount generated that is not beneficially reused plus whatever amount of effluent that is not treated to reuse standards.*	gpd	gpd
Potable quality water offset – *Total quantity of water that is not used due to supply of service area customers with reclaimed water.*	gpd	gpd
Reclaimed water offset efficiency – *Annual average amount offset divided by the annual average amount of reclaimed water used.*	%	%

SECTION C. RECLAIMED WATER CUSTOMERS

1. Non-Wholesale – Delivery Line Diameter Less Than 4 Inches

Provide reclaimed water delivery data in the table below for each customer class for the previous calendar year.

Customer Class	Number of Accounts Served	Total Annual Average Delivered (gpd)
Single Family Residential		
Multi-Family Residential		
Mining/Dewatering		
Industrial/Commercial		
Agriculture		
Recreation/Aesthetic		

2. Wholesale — Delivery Line Diameter Greater Than or Equal to 4 Inches

Complete the information below for wholesale reclaimed water customers where the delivery line diameter is greater than or equal to 4 inches. Because a customer may have a name different from the name on the Water Use Permit, provide the WUP number, if any; put N/A if not. Use service area or facility map reference numbers to show delivery locations. Indicate the owner of the meter by checking the appropriate box. If not metered, leave blank. Show the annual average quantity supplied during the previous calendar year.

Customer Name Contact Person/Telephone	WUP No.	Line Diameter (in.)	Meter Owner	No. of Meters	Annual Average Quantity (gpd)	Loc. (map ref.)
			❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			
			❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			
			❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			
			❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			

SECTION D. AQUIFER RECHARGE

Complete the information below for every location where treated effluent is used for aquifer recharge. Provide the name of the person in charge of each project and a contact telephone number. If there are more than one recharge locations for one project, indicate all map references that apply.

❑ Not Applicable. The applicant does not perform aquifer recharge. Skip to **SECTION E**.

Contact Name and Telephone Number	Line Diameter (in.)	Meter Owner	No. of Meters	Annual Average Quantity (gpd)	Map Reference
		❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			
		❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			
		❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			

Attach a description of the facility and its operation.

❑ Attached.

SECTION E. TREATED EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

Complete the table on the next page with information for every location where treated effluent is disposed. Provide the name of the person in charge of each project and a contact telephone number. If there are more than one recharge locations for one project, indicate all map references that apply. If the disposal is to a water body, attach a document that shows the DEP permit number and the name of the surface water body.

❑ Not applicable. The applicant does not dispose of treated effluent. Skip to **PART XIII. WATER CONSERVATION**.

Types of disposal sites

- Spray Field **(SF)**
- Rapid Infiltration Basin **(RIB)**
- Injection Well **(IW**)
- Surface Water Body **(provide name)**
- Other: Indicate any other type(s) that may apply: _____ _____

Contact Name and Telephone Number	Disposal Site Type (Name if a Surface Water Body	DEP Permit No. (if any)	Total Annual Average Quantities Disposed	Map Reference

❑ DEP documentation for water body disposal is attached.

XIII. WATER CONSERVATION

All applicants for public supply water use permits must submit a water conservation plan with this application. The plan can be either one of the applicant's own design or a goal-based water conservation plan as described in Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide. Indicate with a check in the box provided which plan is submitted.

SECTION A. APPLICANT CONSERVATION PLAN

❑ Attached.

Submit a conservation plan that demonstrates that environmentally, technically and economically feasible water conservation measures applicable to the proposed use have been or will be employed, and that demonstrates that it will provide for and increase efficiency of use by implementing such practices . At a minimum, the plan shall include a description of how each water conservation practice listed below under the heading "Minimum Water Conservation Practices for Public Supply Use" is or will be addressed and its actual or expected implementation date. A single document may be submitted to fulfill the plan requirement for several or all permits held by the same Permittee. All permits addressed by one conservation plan must be identified within that plan.

Minimum Water Conservation Practices for Public Supply Use

1. A water-conserving water rate structure. A copy of the rate ordinance or tariff sheets for both potable and irrigation rates shall be included in the conservation plan.
2. Customer billing, and meter reading practices and customer rate structure and usage information that conforms with the provisions in this section 3.6 titled "Customer Billing, Meter Reading, Rate Structure And Usage Information." A copy of bills meeting those requirements shall be included in the conservation plan.
3. An ongoing audit program of the internal and external water distribution systems to address reductions in water losses.

4. Proposed and ongoing water conservation measures and programs, the scheduled implementation dates, and an estimate of the cost and anticipated water savings for each proposed and additional measure and program. A description or a copy of these measures and programs, shall be included in the conservation plan and an identification of which, if any, were derived from the "Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide".

5. Water conserving irrigation practices including:

- **a.** Minimization of lawn and landscape irrigation with supplies other than reclaimed water;
- **b.** Use of microirrigation on planting beds and other non-turf areas where irrigation is required , and minimize the acreage of irrigated lawn area;
- **c.** Florida Friendly landscape principles and components;
- **d.** Properly installed, and maintained and operational rain or soil moisture sensor shutoff devices or an evapotranspiration controller plus rain sensors and an active data subscription. Irrigation systems shall be properly maintained and incorporate the standards set forth in the Landscape Irrigation and Florida Friendly Design Standards, dated December 2006, developed pursuant to Section 373.228(4), F.S., and incorporated herein by reference. The Standards are available upon request from the District and at www.dep.state.fl.us.
- **e.** For irrigation quantities that are supplied via a conveyance system that is separate from the indoor potable supply, individual use metering and a water conserving rate structure for irrigation quantities.
- **f.** Deed restrictions or covenants shall not;
  - **(1)** require a certain percentage of residential lots to be turfgrass
  - **(2)** require specific types of turfgrasses to be utilized
  - **(3)** require lawns to be maintained at a specific color, allowing browning during periods of dormancy or drought,
  - **(4)** require replacing sod of lawns during drought periods

6. Use of Alternative Water Supplies for irrigation.

SECTION B. GOAL-BASED WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

❑ **Attached.**

The applicant may submit a goal based water conservation plan as described in 373.227(4), F.S. Additional information about these plans can be found in the Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide (Guide) at www.conservefloridawater.org.

Applicants that choose to submit a goal-based water conservation plan are encouraged to develop the plan in a collaborative process with District staff.

If a goal-based plan is proposed, submit details on all components of the plan, including how and when progress for each component will be measured. The plan must provide reasonable assurance that it will achieve effective water conservation at least as well as the water conservation requirements adopted by the District, including per capita requirements and the plan is otherwise consistent with Section 373.223, F.S.

Southwest Florida
Water Management District
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PUBLIC SUPPLY SUPPLEMENTAL FORM
ATTACHMENT A

Quantities *referred to in this attachment are standard annual average daily quantities. These are total gallons in a calendar year divided by 365 days. All quantities should be shown in gallons per day (gpd) for uses such as irrigation of common areas, parks, and residential lawn and landscape irrigation.*

SIGNIFICANT USE DEDUCTIONS FOR PUBLIC SUPPLY APPLICANTS

Permittees may deduct non-residential significant uses from their gross water use if documentation and appropriate water conservation plans are submitted. See the Water Use Permit Information Manual, Part B, Chapter 3, "Significant Use" sections for expanded explanations of what can be deducted. Documentation of qualifications and water conservation plans are required for any significant uses deducted.

Indicate for each Type of Significant Use whether it is an amount that is currently supplied at the time of application or is projected to be supplied by the end of the permit term. Projections must be substantiated with documents from the anticipated customer that they are moving into the area or are increasing their use and an estimate from the customer how much annual average quantities they will require. If a current significant use customer intends to use more water in the future, list both their current use as well as their anticipated use. If a current significant use customer will continue into the future with no changes, indicate the same quantity for both current and projected. New significant use customers will have zero in the current columns and terminating significant use customers will have zero in the projected use columns.

Exclusions – Water supplied for the following may not be included in significant use deductions:

- Residential, population-related water quantities and
- Golf course irrigation and multi-family residential use, even if classified by the utility as commercial customers

SIGNIFICANT USE TYPES

There are five types of Significant Uses that can be deducted for the purpose of calculating an Adjusted Gross Per Capita Rate. They are referred to as **TYPES A through E** on the following pages. More than one type may be taken; however, certain combinations may not be taken. See each section for exclusions.

TYPE A. SINGLE SIGNIFICANT USE

This Type applies to utilities that supply or that have a contract to supply greater than or equal to 25,000 gpd of water on a calendar year annual average basis to single industrial/commercial facilities or other non-residential, non-governmental facilities, or to single industrial/commercial facilities or other non-residential, non-governmental facilities whose water use comprises more than 5% of the utility calendar year annual average use. Either the 25,000-gpd criteria or the 5% criteria may be chosen, but not both. The facility may consist of one or more buildings under common ownership, maintenance and management control at a single site or campus. However, buildings that are not related under common ownership, maintenance and management control cannot be combined to meet a single significant use threshold.

Exclusion: This deduction cannot be taken with **TYPE B, DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE** deductions or if net commuter population is included in the calculation of the projected functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE B.**

1. If this type of significant use is taken, indicate the criteria used.

❑ 25,000-gpd criteria ❑ 5% criteria

Complete the table(s) on the next page

2. If this deduction is used, complete the information below. Meter readings or copies of bills that show the gallons supplied are required for current use. Statements from customers intending to increase their water needs in the future is required for projected demand if greater than current demand. *Make copies of this page to add more qualifying significant uses.*

Customer Information		Annual Average Quantity Provided	
		Current	Projected
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address:	E-mail:		
City, State, ZIP			

Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address	E-mail:		
City, State, ZIP			

Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address:	E-mail:		
City, State, ZIP			

Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address:	E-mail:		
City, State, ZIP			

Total Annual Average (gpd): _____ _____

- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan and water audit for each deduction for a single significant use.
- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan for each industrial/commercial use category (e.g., retail, light industrial, service companies) included in the 5% criteria.
- ❑ Attach substantive documentation that the significant use customer intends to move into the service area or will need additional water quantities, and the Annual Average quantities (gpd) they have indicated will be needed.

TYPE B. DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE

Utilities having a large number of smaller industrial/commercial uses below the thresholds set in Single Significant Use type, above, may combine these smaller uses and compare its percentage industrial/commercial use with the District-wide, three-year average percent industrial/commercial use of public supply utilities. Water use of multi-family residential housing is not considered industrial/commercial use. The most recently calculated percent is available from the District at www.watermatters.org/data/demographics.

Exclusions: This deduction cannot be taken with any other type of significant use deduction or if net commuter population is included in the calculation of projected functional population.

- ❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE C.**

1. If **TYPE B** significant use is being deducted, in the table below, group the industrial/commercial uses by meter size* for the previous calendar year. Documentation of the actual quantities supplied to each industrial/commercial customer meter category included must be attached.

* Generally, this is an indication of the diameter of the pipe with which a meter is associated. For example, common usage refers to a meter as a 2-inch meter when it is on a 2-inch diameter pipe.

Industrial/Commercial Use Annual Average Quantities Provided (gpd))		Meter Category (Diameter)	Number of Connections	
Current	**Projected**		**Current**	**Projected**
		⅝-inch		
		⅝ x ¾-inch		
		¾-inch		
		1-inch		
		1½ -inch		
		2-inch		
		3-inch		
		4-inch		
		6-inch		
		8-inch		
		10-inch		
		12-inch		
		Other: _____		

Row			
a.			⇦ **Total Use** for Industrial/Commercial
b.			⇦ **Gross Use** (Total Requested Withdrawal Quantities *(***PART VII, SECTION H,** *Table H, Column B, Row 15)* **+** Imports **–** Exports **–** Treatment Loss*)*
c.	%	%	⇦ **Percent Use** for Industrial/Commercial (Total Use *(row a)* ÷ Gross Use *(row b)* **x** 100)
d.	%	%	⇦ **District-wide 3-Year Average % Use** for Industrial/Commercial (Years referenced: _____, _____, _____) (Same years apply to current and projected)
e.	%	%	⇦ **Difference** between Industrial/Commercial Use and the District-wide Three-Year Average (Percent Use *(row c)* **–** District-wide Three-Year Average % *(row d)*) .

Deduction Total

Current	*Projected*	
		⇦ *If the % value in **Row e** is positive, then the deduction is equal to **Row b** times **Row e**. If the % value in Row e is negative, the deduction is <u>not</u> eligible*

- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan specific to each Meter Category deducted.
- ❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each Industrial /Commercial customer per Meter Category.
- ❑ Attach documentation indicating that the additional Industrial/ Commercial connections are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

TYPE C. COMBINED REGIONAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES

This type applies to current and projected water quantities provided to regional, state and federal government administrative and maintenance facilities and to public or private colleges/universities located within the service area that also serve persons who live outside of the service area. Water use for K–12 (kindergarten-through-12th grade) schools that do not serve any of the service area population may be deducted by the applicant. Facilities may consist of one or more buildings under common ownership, maintenance and management. Both governmental and educational facilities may be deducted. See the Water Use Permit Information Manual*, Part B, Chapter 3, "Significant Use" for a comprehensive description of what is eligible for this type of significant use.*

Exclusions: This deduction cannot be taken if **TYPE B, DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE** deductions have been taken or if net commuter population is included in your calculation of functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE D.**

If this type of significant use is being taken, provide the information below for the previous calendar year. *Make copies to add more significant uses.*

Customer Information		Annual Average Quantity Provided	
		Current	Projected
Customer Name:			
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address:	E-mail:	_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
City, State, ZIP			
Customer Name:			
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address:	E-mail:	_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
City, State, ZIP			
Customer Name:			
Contact:	Telephone:		
Address:	E-mail:	_____ (gpd)	_____ (gpd)
City, State, ZIP			
Total Quantities from the table above. ⇨		gpd	gpd
Percent of the permanent county population **not** living in your service area. ⇨ *Calculated from the most recent U.S. Census for your county. (Use same time census data for projected significant use.)*		%	%
Deduction *(Total Quantities* ***x*** *Percent):* ⇨		gpd	gpd

❑ Attach a water conservation plan specific to each regional government and or qualifying education facilities group type.

❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each customer.

❑ Attach documentation indicating that the additional regional government and higher education facilities are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

TYPE D. INDIVIDUAL REGIONAL HEALTH FACILITIES

This significant use type applies to water quantities provided to regional hospitals or specialty clinics located within the service area that also serve persons who live outside of the service area. A regional health facility may consist of one or more buildings at a single site or campus under common ownership, maintenance and management.

Exclusions: This deduction cannot be taken with "District-wide Percent Industrial/Commercial Use" deductions or if net commuter population is included in the calculation of functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE E.**

1. If this type of significant use is being taken, list the facility and provide the full name, mailing address, telephone number and contact person name. For each facility included, show the quantity provided for each major type of water use within the facility (potable [including cafeterias], cleaning, irrigation, etc.) for the previous calendar year as well as projected. If "other" is used, classify it in the space provided. *Make copies to add other significant uses.*

Customer Information	**Use Type (choose all that apply)**	**Annual Average Quantity Provided (gpd)**	
		Current	**Projected**
Facility Name:	❑ Potable……. ❑ Irrigation…… ❑ Cleaning……. ❑ Other _____ **Total**		
Contact:			
Address:			
City, State, ZIP	E-mail:		
	Telephone:		
A. Annual Admissions with ZIP Code Outside of Service Area:	**B.** Total Annual Admissions:		
C. Fraction of Annual Admissions outside of Service Area: _____ *(Divide Cell A by Cell B. [row above]):*	**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨ *Multiply Total Current and Projected Quantities by Fraction Outside of Service Area*		

Customer Information	**Use Type (choose all that apply)**	**Annual Average Quantity Provided (gpd)**	
		Current	**Projected**
Facility Name:	❑ Potable……. ❑ Irrigation…… ❑ Cleaning……. ❑ Other _____ **Total**		
Contact:			
Address:			
City, State, ZIP	E-mail:		
	Telephone:		
A. Annual Admissions with ZIP Code Outside of Service Area:	**B.** Total Annual Admissions:		
C. Fraction of Annual Admissions Outside of Service Area: _____ *(Divide Cell A by Cell B. [row above]):*	**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨ *Multiply Total Current and Projected Quantities by Fraction Outside of Service Area*		

Customer Information		Use Type (choose all that apply)	Annual Average Quantity Provided (gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Facility Name:		❑ Potable……..		
Contact:		❑ Irrigation……		
Address:		❑ Cleaning…….		
		❑ Other _____		
		Total		
City, State, ZIP		E-mail:		
		Telephone:		
A. Annual Admissions with ZIP Code Outside of Service Area:		**B.** Total Annual Admissions:		
C. Fraction of Annual Admissions outside of Service Area: _____ *(Divide Cell A by Cell B. [row above]):*	**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨ *Multiply Total Current and Projected Quantities by Fraction Outside of Service Area*			

Sum total current and projected annual average allowed deductions: _____ **Current** _____ **Projected**

- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan and water audit for each customer.
- ❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each customer.
- ❑ Attach documentation indicated that the additional regional health facilities are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

TYPE E. INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL WHERE WATER IS THE PRIMARY INGREDIENT OF THE FINAL PRODUCT

One hundred percent of the water that is to be provided to the customer that is contained in a final product (e.g., brewery products, soft drinks, reconstituted juice, bottled water, etc.) may be deducted. Documentation required for existing permittees are meter readings for water quantities provided to the facility or copies of bills that quantify gallons provided for the previous year, a statement from the customer that quantifies the amount of water in the product and how many gallons of the product was produced the previous year. A statement from the customer that they intend to move into the area or intend to increase production in the future is required for projected quantities if greater than current quantities.

Exclusion: This deduction cannot be taken with **TYPE B, DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE**.

- ❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken.

Customer Information		Facility Type	Annual Average Quantity Provided (gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Facility Name:		❑ Bottled Water		
Contact:		❑ Juices		
Address:		❑ Soft Drinks		
		❑ Brewery		
		❑ Winery		
		❑ Distillery		
		❑ Ice	**Annual Average Quantity Product Produced (gpd)**	
Telephone:	E-mail:	❑ Other (list below)	**Current**	**Projected**
		_____		
Percent of water included in the final product = _____%		_____		
Allowed Deductions: ⇨ *Multiply % water in final product X gpd of Product produced for the previous calendar year*				

Customer Information		Facility Type	Annual Average Quantity Provided (gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Facility Name:		❑ Bottled Water ❑ Juices ❑ Soft Drinks ❑ Brewery ❑ Winery ❑ Distillery ❑ Ice ❑ Other (list below) _____ _____		
Contact:				
Address:				
Telephone:	E-mail:		Annual Average Quantity Product Produced (gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Percent of water included in the final product = _____%				
Allowed Deductions: ⇨ *Multiply % water in final product x gpd of Product produced for the previous calendar year*				

Customer Information		Facility Type	Annual Average Quantity Provided (gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Facility Name:		❑ Bottled Water ❑ Juices ❑ Soft Drinks ❑ Brewery ❑ Winery ❑ Distillery ❑ Ice ❑ Other (list below) _____ _____		
Contact:				
Address:				
Telephone:	E-mail:		Annual Average Quantity Product Produced (gpd)	
			Current	Projected
Percent of water included in the final product = _____%				
Allowed Deductions: ⇨ *Multiply % water in final product x gpd of Product produced for the previous calendar year*				

- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan and water audit for each facility.
- ❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each customer.
- ❑ Attach documents from customer(s) quantifying the amount of water contained in the product and annual average gallons per day product produced.
- ❑ Attach documentation indicating that the additional facilities are moving into the service area, or that additional water is required for projected needs, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

GRAND TOTAL SIGNIFICANT USE DEDUCTIONS: _____ gpd (sum the allowed deductions from Types A, B, C, D, and E.

2379 BROAD STREET
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(352) 796-7211 or 1 –800-423-1476 (FL only)
TDD only: 1-800-231-6103 (FL only)

SMALL GENERAL WATER USE PERMIT APPLICATION
PUBLIC SUPPLY ATTACHMENT

This form is required to be attached to all Small General Water Use Permit (WUP) applications for Public Supply Water Use for less than 100,000 gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average basis including water sources that are self-supplied or obtained wholesale from another provider. This form may also be used for General WUP applications for Public Supply Water Use for less than 100,000 gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average basis.

Provide documentation and references where appropriate. This information is requested in accordance with Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Rules 40D-2.091, 40D-2.101 and 40D-2.301, F.A.C.

Guidance and information to assist the applicant in the completion of this form are shown in italics. If additional space is required to answer any question, photocopy the appropriate page and complete the pertinent table or chart. Attach the extra pages to this application. For all purposes on this application, requested "current" information is for the most recent complete calendar year. Requested "projected" information is for the year at the end of the permit term. For reference, numbers are provided (e.g.①,②, etc) to assist in making calculations.

Applicant: _____

Water Use Permit Number *(if any)*: _____

A ***public water supply utility*** is considered to be what the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) defines as a community water system: one that serves at least 15 service connections that are used by year-round residents, or one that regularly serves at least 25 individual year-round residents.

Under this definition, is this application being made for a public water supply utility?

❑ Yes ❑ No If "yes," what is the Utility name (*if different from applicant*): _____

PART I. PROJECTED FUNCTIONAL POPULATION

Projected Demand Year: _____*(last year of existing permit term for modifications, or 10- or 20-year permit term for new and renewal applications.)*

See Water Use Permit Information Manual, Part B, Chapter 3 for instructions to determine projected population components. Summarize the components in the table below for the year at the end of the permit term. If the applicant does not have a significant change in the number of residents seasonally or have tourists or commuters, simply indicate the permanent population as the Functional Population.

PROJECTED POPULATION COMPONENTS					Total Functional Population
Year	Permanent Population	Seasonal Adjustment	Tourist Adjustment	Commuter Adjustment	

←①

If the population was adjusted using these components, attach a description of the methodology used for all components of the projected functional population that were used, and document the source for the data.

❑ Attached.

PART II. PROJECTED DEMAND

In order to accurately calculate total demand, identify the entire water demand for each of the uses listed in this **Part II**. Provide meter readings where available. Those that are not metered are to use their best estimates for each use type and document the estimation method used.

Complete each section that is applicable to the projected water demand supplied from ground water, surface water bodies, captured excess storm water, reclaimed water, and imported water.

SECTION A. RESIDENTIAL DEMAND

Demand Type	Projected		
	No. of Dwelling Units	No. of Connections	Annual Average (gpd)
Residential Single Family			
Residential Multi-Family			
Mobile Home			
Irrigation*			
Subtotal:			

←②

** Indicate the quantities that are or will be supplied from the potable distribution system that are associated with residences.*

SECTION B. NON-RESIDENTIAL DEMAND SUPPLIED WITH POTABLE WATER

If any non-residential demand is provided by water treated to potable standards, complete the table below.

❑ No components of non-residential demand are provided by potable water. Skip to **SECTION C**.

Demand	Annual Average (gpd)
Industrial/Commercial	
Recreation/Aesthetic Irrigation[1]	
Golf Course Irrigation[1]	
Common Area Irrigation[2]	
Fire Flow/Fire Suppression [3]	
Treatment Loss [4] *(Indicate Method: _____)*	
Water Utility Use [5]	
Subtotal:	

←③

←④

1. *General Recreation/Aesthetic irrigation is for cemeteries, theme parks, water parks, and sports playing fields. Irrigation for golf courses is entered separately. For both, use the **Recreation/Aesthetic Attachment Form** to determine and verify annual average quantities for projected irrigation based on acreage.*
2. *Common areas are areas that are designated for common use or enjoyment including entranceways, parking lots and areas around buildings, irrigated areas within roadway right-of-ways (e.g., road and sidewalk medians), open spaces, community area (such as community club house grounds, tennis courts, playgrounds, etc.) and public parks. Use the **Recreation/Aesthetic Attachment Form** to determine and verify annual average quantities for projected irrigation based on acreage.*
3. *Fire Flow – If water for fire suppression is provided from the potable water source, include the quantities in this table.*
4. *Treatment Loss – The difference between the quantity of water coming into the water treatment plant and the quantity of water leaving the plant.*
5. *Water Utility Use – Uses inside treatment facility (tank cleaning, meter calibration tests, etc.).*

SECTION C. DEMAND PROVIDED VIA APPLICANT'S NON-POTABLE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Indicate if water is provided to customers for irrigation in the service area via a distribution system that is separate from the one used to supply potable water. This water may or may not be treated to improve its quality, but it is not treated to potable standards. Do not include irrigation demand that is met with reclaimed water in this section.

❑ Yes ❑ No, irrigation water is not provided from a separate system as described above. Skip to **SECTION D.**

If "yes," in the table below, indicate demand and which withdrawal points are used to provide the water. Typical irrigation uses for non-potable water are shown below. If the total acreage irrigated is greater than 5 acres, the applicant must complete the ***Recreation/Aesthetic Attachment*** to determine irrigation quantities and include it with this application.

- **General Recreation/Aesthetic Irrigation**
- **Golf Course Irrigation**
- **Residential Irrigation**
- **Common Area Irrigation**
- **Industrial or Commercial Irrigation**

District ID No.	Owner ID No.	Irrigation Use	Annual Average Demand (gpd)
		Subtotal:	

←⑤

SECTION D. IMPORT AND EXPORT OF WATER

❑ There are no imports/exports on this permit. Skip to **SECTION F.**

Complete the information below with projected quantities of water that will be imported into the applicant's water system from another public supply entity and projected quantities that will be exported to another water user. In Column **B** indicate whether it is an Import **(IM)** or an Export **(EX)**. In Column C, indicate whether it is potable **(P)** or non-potable **(N)**.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Supplier/Receiver Name	IM or EX	P or N	WUP No. (if any)	Contact Person	(Area Code) Telephone Number	Quantities Imported or Exported (gpd)	
						Annual Average	Peak Month

1. **Subtotal Projected Exports:** Annual Average = _____ gpd ← ⑥ Peak Month = _____ gpd
2. **Subtotal Projected Imports:** Annual Average = _____ gpd ← ⑦ Peak Month = _____ gpd

❑ A copy of the contract or agreement is attached for each import and/or export.

SECTION E. PEAK MONTH QUANTITIES

Peak month quantities are the total quantities expected to be withdrawn during the highest use month, divided by the number of days in that month. Quantities needed in the future are determined by projecting past peak month use to the future at the same rate as annual average is projected.

1. **Peak Month Water Use Coefficient**

   a. **Existing Permittees** – The peak month water use coefficient is based on past use to predict future use. The highest monthly use during the previous five years is divided by the annual average use for that same year. Use quantities pumped during the highest monthly use incurred over the past five years in the spaces below.

   (1) Highest monthly use: _____ gpd ← ⑧ Month/Year: _____

   (2) Annual average daily use for same year: _____ gpd ← ⑨

   (3) Peak month water use coefficient : _____ (Divide the highest monthly use by the annual average use for that same year: ⑧ / ⑨ = ⑩

   b. **New Applicants:** A maximum peak monthly water use coefficient of 1.12* can be used to predict peak monthly residential water demand for new applicants. If a higher peak month water use coefficient is used, the applicant must submit documentation for the higher value.

   ** Derived from Table A4 in "Estimated Water Use, 2006", SWFWMD*

   Water use coefficient if other than 1.12 is used: _____

   ❑ Do cumentation attached.

2. **Proposed Peak Month Quantity**

   a. Add the annual average demand subtotals in **SECTIONS A, B AND C**: _____ gpd and multiply the sum by the peak month water use coefficient: _____ gpd ← (② + ④ + ⑤) x ⑩

   b. Add the peak month quantities for bulk exported water, and subtract the peak month quantities for bulk imported water for total Peak Month Quantities: _____ gpd. [(② + ④ + ⑤) x ⑩] + ⑥ − ⑦

   This will be the permitted peak month quantity. Imported water and reclaimed water are not included because they are not regulated.

SECTION F. ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY (AWS)

Are AWS source(s) available to use at this site? ❑ Yes ❑ No If no, skip to **SECTION G.**

If yes, indicate the type of AWS used: (e.g.: reclaimed water, stormwater: _____)

AWS Used: Complete the table below with projected quantities of AWS expected to be used on this site within the permit term. If the AWS is self-supplied, indicate "Self" as the supplier and leave Columns B, C & D blank.

A	B	C	D	E	F
Supplier/Name	**WUP No. (if any)**	**Contact Person**	**(Area Code) Telephone Number**	**Quantities Received (gpd)**	
				Annual Average (gpd)	**Peak Month (gpd)**
			Subtotal:	_____ ← ⑪	_____

SECTION G. GRAND TOTAL REQUESTED QUANTITIES

Total Annual Average ←⑫: Add the annual average subtotals in **SECTIONS A, B and C** to the subtotal bulk Exported Water (**SECTION D, NO. 2**) minus the subtotal bulk Imported Water (**SECTION D, NO. 1**) minus the subtotal annual average AWS available for use (**SECTION F**): _____ gpd. ←(②+④+⑤+⑥ –⑦ –⑪) = ⑫

PART III. ALLOWABLE PER CAPITA RATE

Public supply permits with an annual average daily quantity less than 100,000 gpd shall be based on a per capita use rate no greater than 150 gallons per day, plus allowed deductions and adjustments. If the per capita rate of 150 gpd per person is met without having to itemize and document deductions and adjustments, the applicant does not need to itemize.

SECTION A. UNADJUSTED GROSS PER CAPITA RATE

1. Take the value calculated in **PART II SECTION G, GRAND TOTAL REQUESTED QUANTITIES** minus exported water **(PART II, SECTION D LINE 2)** plus imported water **(PART II, SECTION D LINE 1)** minus Treatment Losses (**PART II SECTION B**) to calculate the Unadjusted Gross Water Use: _____ gpd ←⑫ –⑥ +⑦ –③
2. Divide the result of **Line 1** above by the projected Functional Population **(PART I)** to calculate the Unadjusted Gross per capita rate: _____ gpd/person. (⑫ –⑥ +⑦ –③)/ ①
3. If the Unadjusted Gross per capita rate is less than or equal to 150 gpd per person, skip to **PART IV.**
4. If the Unadjusted Gross per capita rate is greater than 150 gpd per person, the applicant may apply the following adjustments and deductions until a per capita rate of 150 gpd is met.

SECTION B. ADJUSTED GROSS PER CAPITA RATE

Permittees with significant uses as provided in Attachment A, or who provide permitted quantities for golf course irrigation or who must provide quantities for environmental mitigation as a permit condition may deduct these water quantities from the demand quantity and then divide by the Functional Population to determine their Adjusted Gross Per Capita Rate.

1. Significant Use – These are water quantities supplied to five types of industrial/commercial enterprises that are listed in Attachment A to this form. If the quantities supplied by the applicant meet the criteria listed, they can be deducted.
   - ❑ There are no qualifying significant use deductions. **Attachment A does not have to be attached.**
   - ❑ There are qualifying significant use deductions, and they are listed in Attachment A.

     Total Significant Use Deductions = _____ gpd. ←⑬

2. Golf Course – These are separately metered irrigation quantities that are currently or will be permitted on this permit for golf courses inside the service area.

❑ There are no golf course deductions.

❑ There are golf course deductions that meet the criteria above. Complete the table below.

Golf Course Name	Source[1]	Quality Treated[2] (Y/N)	S-T-R[3]	Acreage			Annual Average Quantities Provided[5] gpd
				Fairways	Tees & Greens	Rough[4]	
						⑭ → Total:	

[1] *Source = ground water (GW), surface water (SW), reclaimed water (RC) or stormwater (ST)*

[2] *Indicate whether the quantities provided are treated to improve the quality.*

[3] *Predominant Section-Township-Range where the golf course is located.*

[4] *If the golf course is located in the SWUCA or the NTBWUCA, do not include the acreage of the roughs. Do not include roughs acreage anywhere in the District after January 2012.*

[5] *General WUP Applicants must provide monthly meter data, if available, in comma-delimited format if this deduction is taken for existing golf course for the previous calendar year. Provide quantities requested for proposed golf courses.*

❑ Meter readings attached.

3. Environmental Mitigation:

❑ There are no environmental mitigation deductions.

❑ There are environmental mitigation quantities. Annual Average quantities required by permit condition to be applied for environmental mitigation: _____ gpd ←⑮

4. Sum of Deductions: Add deductions for **Lines 1, 2**, and **3** above: _____gpd ←(⑬+⑭+⑮)

5. Adjusted Gross Water Use←⑯: Subtract Sum of Deductions from the Unadjusted Gross Water Use (**SECTION A Line 1**, above) = _____ gpd ⑯= (⑫ –⑥ +⑦ –③) – (⑬+⑭+⑮)

6. Adjusted Gross Per Capita: Divide **Line 5** by Functional Population = _____ gpd/person ←(⑯ / ①)

7. If the Adjusted Gross per capita rate is less than or equal to 150 gpd, the annual average quantities used in the equations thus far to determine this Adjusted Gross Per Capita are the proposed Quantities. Skip to **PART V WELLFIELD OPERATION.**

8. If the Adjusted Gross per capita rate is greater than 150 gpd, the applicant can continue to **SECTION C, COMPLIANCE PER CAPITA** on the next page.

SECTION C. COMPLIANCE PER CAPITA

If the applicant provides reclaimed water or stormwater to entities that are not customers of their potable water system 50% of these quantities can be deducted if they are separately metered and are not taken as the Golf Course deduction. If stormwater is provided, the stormwater quantities must be permitted on the applicant's permit.

❑ Not Applicable. Either reclaimed water and stormwater are not provided or they are already deducted under golf course use.

1. **Reclaimed Water Provided to Customers**:

   ❑ Reclaimed water is not provided, or is not metered, and thus does not qualify.

   ❑ Metered reclaimed water is provided. Complete the remainder of this section.

   Customer Name: _____ Telephone No. _____

   Address: _____

   _____ Annual Average gpd provided: _____

   ❑ Check here if there are other reclaimed water customers and attach the same information for them.

   Total Annual Average gpd reclaimed water provided = _____ gpd

   Deduction = 50% of the amount of reclaimed water provided: _____ gpd ← ⑰

2. **Stormwater Provided to Customers**:

   ❑ Stormwater is not provided, or is not metered and thus does not qualify.

   ❑ Metered stormwater is provided. Complete the remainder of this section. All stormwater provided can be deducted

   Customer Name: _____ Telephone No. _____

   Address: _____

   _____ Annual Average gpd provided: _____

   ❑ Check here if there are other stormwater water customers and attach the same information for them.

   Total Annual Average gpd stormwater provided = _____ gpd ← ⑱

3. **Sum** of reclaimed water and stormwater deductions: _____ gpd ←(⑰+ ⑱)

4. **Compliance Water Use** ⑲: Subtract **Line 3** from the Adjusted Gross Water Use (**SECTION B, Line 5**, above) = _____ gpd ← [⑮ – (⑯ + ⑰)] = ⑲

5. **Compliance Per Capita:** Divide **Line 4** above by Functional Population = _____ gpd/person ←⑲/①

If the compliance per capita is less than or equal to 150 gpd, the requested annual average quantities are equal to the applicant's Grand Total Requested Quantities (PART II, SECTION G). Skip to PART V WELLFIELD OPERATION on the next page. If the compliance per capita is greater than 150 gpd, continue to PART IV, ALLOCATED QUANTITIES, also on the next page.

PART IV. ALLOCATED QUANTITIES

PER CAPITA RATE > 150 GPD

If a per capita rate of 150 gpd or less was not achieved in **PART III**, the requested annual average quantities are equal to the applicant's Functional Population times 150 gpd/person, plus the allowed adjustments as shown in the table below. Use the table to calculate the proposed quantities.

Row	COMPONENT	PROJECTED Annual Average	Information Source in this Attachment
1	**Allowable Per Capita**	150 gpd/person	
2	**Functional Population**	persons	**PART I** ①
3	**Subtotal** *(Row 1 x Row 2)*	gpd	
4	**Imports**	gpd	**PART II SECTION D.1** ⑦
5	**Treatment Loss**	gpd	**PART II SECTION B** ③
6	**Exports**	gpd	**PART II SECTION D. 2** ⑥
7	**Significant Uses**	gpd	**PART III SECTION B.1** ⑬
8	**Golf Course Irrigation**	gpd	**PART III SECTION B.2** ⑭
9	**Environmental Mitigation**	gpd	**PART III SECTION B.3** ⑮
10	**Reclaimed Water Provided** *(50% is eligible)*	gpd	**PART III SECTION C.1** ⑰
11	**Stormwater**	gpd	**PART III SECTION C. 2** ⑱
12	**Total Requested Quantities** *(Rows 3-4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)*	gpd	

PART V. WELLFIELD OPERATION

SECTION A. SCHEDULE

1. **Withdrawal Point Flexibility:** In the table below, indicate which withdrawal points require withdrawal quantity flexibility on both an annual average daily and peak month daily basis. Withdrawal flexibility is needed if the quantities per withdrawal point need to be greater than the quantity that would result from simply dividing the total permitted quantity by the number of withdrawal points. This quantity reflects the fact that pumpage is rotated among different sets of withdrawal points. Indicate the routine quantities likely to be used and the quantity to which they can be flexed upward.

District ID No.	Owner ID No.	Routine Pumpage Annual Average	Withdrawal Amount Flexed Up To Annual Average gpd)	Routine Peak Month Pumpage	Withdrawal Amount Flexed Up To Peak Month (gpd)

Attach an explanation on why withdrawal flexibility is required, how quantities per withdrawal point were calculated, and how water levels and water quality affect the management of the wellfield. Indicate if the wellfield is

centrally operated from a command center, if the meters are read at the wellhead or at the console, and how withdrawals are dispersed to minimize impacts.

SECTION B. DESALINATION

If the water supply system includes desalination, provide the following information. If not, skip to **PART VI**.

1. Type of desalination (reverse osmosis [RO], electrodialysis reversal [EDR]: _____
2. Withdrawal capacity: _____ gpd
3. Daily average potable water output from treatment facility: _____ gpd
4. Daily average reject water discharge from treatment facility: _____ gpd
5. Treatment efficiency ratio (ratio of treated water to reject): _____:_____
6. Amount of raw water that can be blended with the RO/EDR permeate: _____ gpd
7. Highest level of total dissolved solids or chlorides that can be efficiently and economically treated: _____mg/l
8. Chloride concentration in reject water: _____ mg/l
9. Chloride concentration in receiving water body (surface water body or aquifer): _____mg/l
10. Finished water storage capacity: _____ gallons
11. Disposal method for the reject water: _____
12. Florida Department of Environmental Protection Industrial Waste Permit No.: #_____
13. Location of reject water disposal must be included on the facility map.

PART VI. LEGAL / INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

1. Public Service Commission

If regulated by the Public Service Commission, indicate each Public Service Commission certificate number and provide a description and map of the certified service area.

Certificate No. #_____ Utility name as appears on PSC Certificate: _____

❑ Not applicable; this utility is not regulated by the PSC.

2. Public Water Supply Identifier

Provide the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Public Water Supply Identifier (PWSI) numbers and area designation names for each area for which there is a different potable water treatment plant. Identify each area on a facilities map. ❑ Not applicable; there is no water treatment plant.

PWSI No.	Area Name

3. **Easements** – Write or attach a description of the applicant's legal rights to all well or withdrawal point sites or intent of acquisition for access to proposed withdrawal point sites.

❑ Not applicable. Applicant owns the area around the wellfield.

❑ Attached.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

PART VII. MAPS

All maps must be labeled with the date of creation, reference streets, north arrow, scale and legend for any symbols, abbreviations or acronyms.

SECTION A. SERVICE AREA

A service area is the geographic area for which the applicant (including wholesale WUP applicants) has the ability and legal right to distribute water directly to its customers during the term of the permit. Separate, discrete service areas that are under common management shall be considered as one.

Existing Permittees can view the District's map of the applicant's service area, in ArcGIS Shapefile format or by using the District's viewer. Go to www.watermatters.org/data/demographics.

❑ Check here if there are no changes to the existing service area map, as well as to any internal non-served areas, and if all reclaimed water lines and wastewater treatment plants are correctly delineated in the District's database. Skip to **SECTION B. FACILITIES MAP**.

❑ Check here if there are changes to the existing service area map, as well as to any internal non-served areas, and if any reclaimed water lines and wastewater treatment plants need to be edited.

1. Updates and New Service Areas

a. Include : The applicant's public supply service area is comprised of the following, unless the applicant demonstrates that factors unique to its utility make one or more of these situations inapplicable to the determination of the service area:

1) The current and projected geographic retail service area for which a public water supply utility intends to provide potable water.

2) The current and projected geographical retail areas of a public water supply utility that is not required to have a wholesale water use permit but which purchases water wholesale from the applicant, regardless of whether the wholesale water recipient bills its customers.

b. Legend – Provide a legend to define any symbols, abbreviations or acronyms used.

2. Basemap - There are two methods the applicant can use to submit a service area map relative to the existing service area map:

a. ArcGIS Shapefile Format (Preferred Method)**.** The following steps should be followed if the applicant is an ArcGIS user and the service area map from the District's database will serve as the basemap:

1) Download the Service Area Layer in ArcGIS Shapefile format to the applicant's computer, then the navigate to the permit from the District website, www.watermatters.org/data/demographics screen.

2) Add the applicant's service area to the basemap or update the downloaded Shapefile to reflect any changes to the service area boundary.

3) Print out the new map and submit with this application.

b. Non-GIS Method If the applicant does not have ArcGIS Shapefile capabilities, a digital copy of the District's aerial photography can be obtained from www.watermatters.org/data/demographics to use for a basemap. Print it out, and annotate it with the required information and submit with this application.

c. If other aerial photographic maps are used, they must contain the following minimum information: county lines, major roads/streets (labeled with names), map scale, legend, flight date created and provenance (agency or company that flew or commissioned the aerial photographs). The aerial map shall be less than two years old and be of a minimum scale of 1" = 2,000'.

3. Areas of Overlap - All new service areas or additions to existing service areas must be delineated relative to service areas depicted in the District's electronic public supply service area boundary map maintained in the District's geographic information system (GIS). If areas of overlap are identified, the applicant must submit supporting documentation to verify that the delineation is correct. Service areas overlap documentation must include service area expansion agreements approved by the affected utilities and may include existing distribution line maps, agreements with developer(s) to provide service to specific areas, inter-local service agreements, regulatory agency approved service areas, and approved Chapter 180, Florida Statutes, service area ordinances.

SECTION B. FACILITIES MAP

1. Provide the locations of the following items on a recent aerial photographic map (minimum scale = 1" = 2,000') or on a copy of the District's aerial photograph:

a. Owned and/or legally controlled areas – Delineate all areas owned or legally controlled (including ingress and egress rights) by this applicant. This will be the WUP boundary for this permit.

b. Surface Storage Reservoirs – Show the location of any existing or proposed surface storage reservoirs. If proposed, annotate the location with the appropriate environmental resource permit number.

c. Reclaimed water disposal sites – Show the location(s) on either the Service Area map or the Facilities map**.** Label the sites with reference numbers to relate to **PART IX, WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE.**

PART VIII. BILLING AND METER READING

This section is applicable only to General WUPs for Public Supply for < 100,000 gpd

1. Is this a public supply utility that serve at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents (e.g., a subdivision, a mobile home park, a city or county system, etc.)?

❑ Yes Complete this part. ❑ No Skip to **PART IX.**

2. Are customers billed, or will customers be billed for their water use according to how much they used?

❑ Yes Continue to **PART IX**.

❑ No Include an attachment to explain how water conservation is encouraged. ❑ Attached.

PART IX. WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND USE

❑ Not applicable; there are no wastewater treatment facilities operated by this applicant. Skip to **PART X.**

❑ There are wastewater treatment facilities operated by this applicant. Provide information for wastewater treatment facilities operated by the applicant. If there is no Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Wastewater Facility Regulation Identification Number WAFR ID number, provide the FDEP wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) ID number. *Make copies to add more facilities.* SECTION A. TREATMENT LEVELS

Indicate the treatment level(s) of the sewage effluent in the chart on the next page.

Treatment levels

1. **AWT** (**A**dvanced **W**astewater **T**reatment) It is sufficient for surface water discharge.

2. **HI (Hi**gh-level disinfection) It is sufficient for public access reclaimed water.

3. **BA** (**Ba**sic-level disinfection) It is not sufficient for public access.

Facility Name	WAFR ID No. or FDEP WWTF ID No.	Treatment Level

SECTION B. AQUIFER RECHARGE

Complete the information below for every location where treated effluent is used for aquifer recharge. Provide the name of the person in charge of each project and a contact telephone number. If there are more than one recharge locations for one project, indicate all map references that apply. Attach a description of the facility and its operation.

Contact Name and Telephone Number	Line Diameter (in.)	Meter Owner	No. of Meters	Annual Average Quantity (gpd)	Map Reference
		❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			
		❑ *Utility* ❑ *Customer*			

SECTION C. TREATED EFFLUENT DISPOSAL

❑ Not applicable; there are no wastewater treatment facilities operated by this applicant. Skip to **PART X.**

Complete the table on the next page with information for every location where treated effluent is disposed. Provide the name of the person in charge of each project and a contact telephone number. If there are more than one recharge locations for one project, indicate all map references that apply. If the disposal is to a water body, attach a document that shows the DEP permit number and the name of the surface water body.

Types of disposal sites

- Spray Field **(SF)**
- Rapid Infiltration Basin **(RIB)**
- Injection Well **(IW**)
- Surface Water Body (provide name in the space provided)
- Other: Indicate any other type(s) that may apply _____

Contact Name and Telephone Number	Disposal Site Type (Name if a Surface Water Body	DEP Permit No. (if any)	Total Annual Average Quantities Disposed	Map Reference

❑ DEP documentation for water body disposal is attached.

PART X. WATER CONSERVATION

❑ By checking here, the applicant agrees to the following water conservation requirements:

1. Incorporation of water conservation measures that are environmentally, technically and economically feasible for the use.
2. All economically, technically and environmentally feasible water conserving measures will be incorporated into all processes, including reducing water losses, recycling and reuse.
3. Promotion of water conservation in all components of water use, including water conservation among their customers, use water-efficient irrigation practices, and use of drought-tolerant landscaping by customers.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
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ATTACHMENT A

SMALL GENERAL WATER USE PERMIT PUBLIC SUPPLY ATTACHMENT
SIGNIFICANT USE DEDUCTIONS

Do not include this Attachment A if there are no Significant Use Deductions.

Quantities *referred to in this attachment are standard annual average daily quantities. These are total gallons in a calendar year divided by 365 days. All quantities should be shown in gallons per day (gpd) for uses such as irrigation of common areas, parks, and residential lawn and landscape irrigation.*

Permittees may deduct non-residential significant uses from their gross water use if documentation and appropriate water conservation plans are submitted. See the Water Use Permit Information Manual, Part B, Chapter 3, "Significant Use" for expanded explanations of what can be deducted. Documentation of qualifications and water conservation plans are required for any significant uses deducted.

Indicate for each Type of Significant Use that is projected to be supplied by the end of the permit term. Projections must be substantiated with documents from the anticipated customer showing that they are moving into the area and an estimate from the customer of how much annual average quantities they will require. If a current significant use customer intends to continue their use as it is now, enter it as it is now.

Exclusions – Water to be supplied for the following may not be included in significant use deductions:

- Residential, population-related water
- Golf course irrigation and multi-family residential use, even if classified by the utility as commercial customers

There are five types of Significant Uses that can be deducted for the purpose of calculating an Adjusted Gross Per Capita Rate. They are referred to as **TYPES A** though **E**. More than one type may be taken; however, certain combinations may not be taken. See each section for exclusions.

TYPE A. SINGLE SIGNIFICANT USE

This Type applies to utilities that supply or that have a contract to supply greater than or equal to 25,000 gpd of water on a calendar year annual average basis to single industrial/commercial facilities or other non-residential, non-governmental facilities, or to single industrial/commercial facilities or other non-residential, non-governmental facilities whose water use comprises more than 5% of the utility calendar year annual average use. Either the 25,000-gpd criteria or the 5% criteria may be chosen, but not both. The facility may consist of one or more buildings under common ownership, maintenance and management control at a single site or campus. However, buildings that are not related under common ownership, maintenance and management control cannot be combined to meet a single significant use threshold.

Exclusion: This deduction cannot be taken with **TYPE B. DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE** deductions or if net commuter population is included in the calculation of the projected functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE B.**

1. If this type of significant use is taken, indicate the criteria used and complete the table on the next page.

❑ 25,000-gpd criteria ❑ 5% criteria

2. If this deduction is used, complete the information below. Meter readings or copies of bills that show the gallons supplied are required. *Make copies to add more qualifying significant uses*

Customer Information		Annual Average Quantity
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:	
Address:	Email:	
City, State, ZIP		

Customer Information		Annual Average Quantity
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:	
Address:	Email:	
City, State, ZIP		

Customer Information		Annual Average Quantity
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:	
Address:	Email:	
City, State, ZIP		

Total Deductions Type A: _____ gpd.

- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan and water audit for each deduction for a single significant use.
- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan for each industrial/commercial use category (e.g., retail, light industrial, service companies) included in the 5% criteria.
- ❑ Attach substantive documentation that the Significant Use Customer intends to move into the service area and the Annual Average quantities (gpd) they have indicated will be needed.

TYPE B. DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE

Utilities that have a large number of smaller industrial/commercial uses (below the thresholds set in Single Significant Use type, above) may combine these smaller uses and compare its projected percentage industrial/commercial use with the current District-wide, three-year average percentage industrial/commercial use of public supply utilities. Water use of multi-family residential housing is not considered industrial/commercial use. The most recently calculated percent is available from the District at www.watermatters.org/data/demographics.

Exclusions: This deduction cannot be taken with any other type of significant use deduction or if net commuter population is included in the calculation of projected functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE C.**

1. If Type B significant use is being deducted, in the table below, group the industrial/commercial uses must be accounted for by meter size for the previous calendar year. Documentation of the actual quantities supplied to each industrial/commercial customer meter category included must be attached.

Industrial/Commercial Use Annual Average Quantities Provided or To be Provided (gpd))	Meter Category (Diameter)	Number of Connections
		Projected
	⅝-inch	
	⅝ x ¾-inch	
	¾-inch	
	1-inch	
	1½ -inch	
	2-inch	
	3-inch	
	4-inch	
	6-inch	
	8-inch	
	10-inch	
	12-inch	
	Other: _____	

a.		⇦ **Total Use** Sum the quantities from the previous table.
b.		⇦ **Gross Use** (Requested Annual Average Quantities (**PART II SECTION G**) minus Exports + Imports – Treatment Loss) ←(⑫–⑥+⑦–③)
c.	%	⇦ **Applicant's Percent Use** for Industrial/Commercial (Total Use *(row a)* ÷ Gross Use *(row b)* **x** 100)
d.	%	⇦ **District-wide Three-Year Average % Use** for Industrial/Commercial (Years referenced: _____, _____, _____)
e.	%	⇦ **Difference*** between Applicant's Industrial/Commercial Percent Use and the District-wide Three-Year Average Percent Use is the deduction total. (***Row c – Row d***). *If this percentage is a positive number continue to f.*
f.		⇦ M*ultiply the positive value in **Row e**. times the value in **Row b.** for the deduction. If the value in Row e is negative, the deduction is not eligible*

❑ Attach a water conservation plan specific to each Meter Category deducted.

❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each Industrial /Commercial customer per Meter Category.

❑ Attach documentation indicating that the additional Industrial/ Commercial connections are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

TYPE C. COMBINED REGIONAL GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES

This type applies to current and projected water quantities provided to regional, state and federal government administrative and maintenance facilities and to public or private colleges/universities located within the service area that also serve persons who live outside of the service area. Water use for K–12 (kindergarten-through-12th grade) schools that do not serve any of the service area population may be deducted by the applicant. Facilities may consist of one or more buildings under common ownership, maintenance and management. Both governmental and educational facilities may be deducted. See the Water Use Permit Information Manual*, Part B, Chapter 3, "Significant Use" for a comprehensive description of what is eligible for this type of significant use.*

Exclusions: This deduction cannot be taken if **TYPE B. DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE** deductions have been taken or if net commuter population is included in your calculation of functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE D.**

If this type of significant use is being taken, provide the information below for the previous calendar year. *Make copies to add more significant uses.*

Customer Information		**Annual Average Quantity**
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:	
Address:	E-mail:	
City, State, ZIP		

Customer Information		**Annual Average Quantity**
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:	
Address:	E-mail:	
City, State, ZIP		

Customer Information		**Annual Average Quantity**
Customer Name:		_____ (gpd)
Contact:	Telephone:	
Address:	E-mail:	
City, State, ZIP		

Total Quantities for Type C ⇨	gpd
Percent of the permanent county population **not** living in your service area. ⇨ *Calculated from the most recent U.S. Census for your county.*	%
Deduction *(Total Quantities **x** Percent):* ⇨	gpd

❑ Attach a water conservation plan specific to each regional government and or qualifying education facilities group type.

❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each customer.

❑ Attach documentation indicated that the additional regional government and higher education facilities are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

TYPE D. INDIVIDUAL REGIONAL HEALTH FACILITIES

This significant use type applies to water quantities provided to regional hospitals or specialty clinics located within the service area that also serve persons who live outside of the service area. A regional health facility may consist of one or more buildings at a single site or campus under common ownership, maintenance and management.

Exclusions: This deduction cannot be taken with **TYPE B. DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE** deductions or if net commuter population is included in the calculation of functional population.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken. Skip to **TYPE E.**

1. If this type of significant use is being taken, list the facility and provide the full name, mailing address, telephone number and contact person name on the table below. For each facility included, show the quantity provided for each major type of water use within the facility (potable (including cafeterias), cleaning, irrigation, etc.) for the previous calendar year as well as projected. *Make copies to add other significant uses.*

Customer Information	Use Type	Annual Average Quantity
Facility Name: Contact: Address:	❑ Potable ❑ Irrigation ❑ Cleaning ❑ Other _____ _____	_____ (gpd)
City, State, ZIP	Email: Telephone:	
A. Number of Patients with ZIP Code Outside of Service Area: _____	**B.** Total Number of Patients:	
C. Fraction of Patients outside of Service Area: _____ *(Divide Cell A by Cell B. (row above)):*	**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨ *Multiply Total Current and Projected Quantities by Fraction Outside of Service Area*	gpd

Customer Information	Use Type	Annual Average Quantity
Facility Name: Contact: Address:	❑ Potable ❑ Irrigation ❑ Cleaning ❑ Other _____ _____	_____ (gpd)
City, State, ZIP	Email: Telephone:	
A. Number of Patients with ZIP Code Outside of Service Area: _____	**B.** Total Number of Patients:	
C. Fraction of Patients outside of Service Area: _____ *(Divide Cell A by Cell B. (row above)):*	**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨ *Multiply Total Current and Projected Quantities by Fraction Outside of Service Area*	gpd

❑ Attach a water conservation plan and water audit.
❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each customer.
❑ Attach documentation indicated that the additional regional government and higher education facilities are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

TYPE E. INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL FACILITIES WHERE WATER IS THE PRIMARY INGREDIENT OF THE FINAL PRODUCT

One hundred percent of the water derived from the utility that is contained in a final product (e.g., brewery products, soft drinks, reconstituted juice, bottled water, etc.) may be deducted. Documentation required are meter readings for water quantities provided to the facility or copies of bills that quantify gallons provided for the previous year, a statement from the customer that quantifies the amount of water in the product and how many gallons of the product was produced the previous year.

Exclusion: This deduction cannot be taken with **TYPE B. DISTRICT-WIDE PERCENT INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL USE** deductions.

❑ This type of significant use deduction is not being taken.

If this type of significant use deduction is being taken, complete the table below. *Make copies to add other significant uses.*

Customer Information		Facility Type	Annual Average Quantity of Water Provided
Facility Name:		❑ Bottled Water ❑ Juices ❑ Soft Drinks ❑ Brewery ❑ Winery ❑ Distillery ❑ Ice ❑ Other (list below)	gpd
Contact:			**Annual Average Quantity *Product* Produced**
Address:			
Telephone: Email:			gpd
Percent of water included in the final product = %			
Multiply % water in final product X gpd of Product produced for the previous calendar year		**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨	

Customer Information		Facility Type	Annual Average Quantity of Water Provided
Facility Name:		❑ Bottled Water ❑ Juices ❑ Soft Drinks ❑ Brewery ❑ Winery ❑ Distillery ❑ Ice ❑ Other (list below)	gpd
Contact:			**Annual Average Quantity *Product* Produced**
Address:			
Telephone: Email:			gpd
Percent of water included in the final product = %			
Multiply % water in final product X gpd of Product produced for the previous calendar year		**Allowed Deductions:** ⇨	

- ❑ Attach a water conservation plan and water audit for each facility.
- ❑ Attach documentation of actual quantities supplied to each customer.
- ❑ Attach documents from customer(s) quantifying the amount of water contained in the product and annual average gallons per day product produced.
- ❑ Attach documentation indicated that the additional facilities are moving into the service area, and the associated Annual Average quantities are needed.

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Appraisals, Purchase/Sale Agreements and Resolution Requesting Funds – Annutteliga Hammock Project, SWF Parcel Nos. 15-228-1306, 1328, 1329, and 1330

Purpose
The purpose of this item is to request the Governing Board approve the purchase of approximately 3.56 acres that has been negotiated in four separate transactions with the owners for a total cost of $42,300 as part of the District's Annutteliga Hammock project. To date, approximately 2,200 acres have been acquired within the project. Other publicly owned lands in the area of the project total approximately 76,500 acres. A general location map of the parcels is included in the board packet as Exhibit 1 to this item.

Background/History
The purchase of 4 parcels has been negotiated as part of the District's Annutteliga Hammock project. The owners, acreage and number of parcels is in the table that follows.

SWF Parcel Number	Acres	Owner
15-228-1306	0.79	James & Ruth Sleight
15-228-1328	0.47	Herbert Hayes
15-228-1329	1.15	Chris & Dale McLean
15-228-1330	1.15	Robert & Diane Sherrod

Acquisition of the parcels is consistent with the District's Florida Forever Work Plan, which specifically identifies the Annutteliga Hammock project for acquisition. The Governing Board approved the Annutteliga Hammock Resource Evaluation Report in 1996, authorizing acquisition within the project. The project consists of approximately 14,073 acres of high quality sand hills and upland hardwood forests (hammocks) located in the northwestern region of Hernando County. The Annutteliga Hammock project provides a corridor connection to large areas of public lands. To the west of the project across U.S. Highway 19 are the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge, the Chassahowitzka Swamp Conservation and Recreational Lands (CARL) project, the Longleaf Pine Ecosystem CARL project, and the District's Chassahowitzka River and Coastal Swamps, and Weekiwachee Preserve projects.

In 2007 the Governing Board authorized the Land Resources Director to proceed directly to the Governing Board with appraisals and purchase/sale agreements which do not exceed the appraised value for parcels within the northern area of Annutteliga Hammock (Block 1). See Exhibit 2 included in the board packet.

Acquisition of these lands will meet the following Florida Forever program goals:
- Enhance the coordination and completion of land acquisition projects
- Increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity at the species, natural community and landscape levels
- Increase natural resource-based public recreational and educational opportunities

These Florida Forever goals are consistent with the District's goals for water resource management.

Property Description
Location and Access – All of the parcels are located north of Thrasher Avenue and within the Block 1 area.

Utilities and/or Improvements – Public electric and telephone services are available to the parcels. There are no public water and sewer services in this area.

Zoning – All of the parcels have an R-1C (Residential District) zoning with the Future Land Use Classification of Rural

Purchase Agreement
- The sellers agreed to deliver marketable title free of all encumbrances objectionable to the District.
- Environmental site assessments will be completed prior to closing.
- Boundary surveys will be completed prior to closing.

Summary of Appraisals and Value Comparisons
In accordance with District policy, one appraisal was obtained for each parcel. The appraisal for parcel 1306 was obtained from Hugh E. Tolle of Tolle Appraisal Service, Inc. and was reviewed by Land Resources Staff. The appraisal report has a valuation date of March 25, 2009 and was prepared April 8, 2009. The appraisals for SWF Parcels 1328, 1329 and 1330 were obtained from Guy Simmons of Simmons Appraisal Services, Inc. and were reviewed by Land Resources staff. The appraisal reports have a valuation date of September 16, 2009 and were prepared on September 17, 2009. All appraisals meet the necessary legal or District requirements and contain the appraiser's factual data leading to the value conclusion.

Highest and Best Use – The highest and best use for each parcel, as determined by the appraiser, based on the physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible uses for these parcels would be for single family development.

The appraisers applied the Sales Comparison Approach (Market Approach) to determine the value of the parcels and relied on recent sales of comparable property in Hernando County. The sales were adjusted for differences that included, date of sale, location/access and physical characteristics including size and topography.

The following is a comparison of the total negotiated purchase prices to the appraised values:

Parcel No.	Negotiated Amount	Appraised Value
1306 Total Cost	$8,500	$12,000
Per Acre Cost	$10,759	$15,190
1328 Total Cost	$5,800	$6,500
Per Acre Cost	$12,340	$13,829
1329 Total Cost	$14,000	$15,500
Per Acre Cost	$12,173	$13,478
1330 Total Cost	$14,000	$15,500
Per Acre Cost	$12,173	$13,478
TOTAL	**$42,300**	**$49,500**

Overall, the four transactions combined reflect a negotiated amount of fifteen percent below the appraised value.

Benefits/Costs
Management Costs – In Fiscal Year 2008 the District paid an average annual cost of $19.25 per acre for recurring management costs. Recurring management costs include, but are not limited to, fencing, prescribed burning, exotic species control, resource monitoring, road maintenance, recreational development, resource protection, restoration and contract administration. Based on the District's average annual management costs, it would cost approximately $68.53 annually to manage the parcels. No fixed capital outlay has been identified at this time.

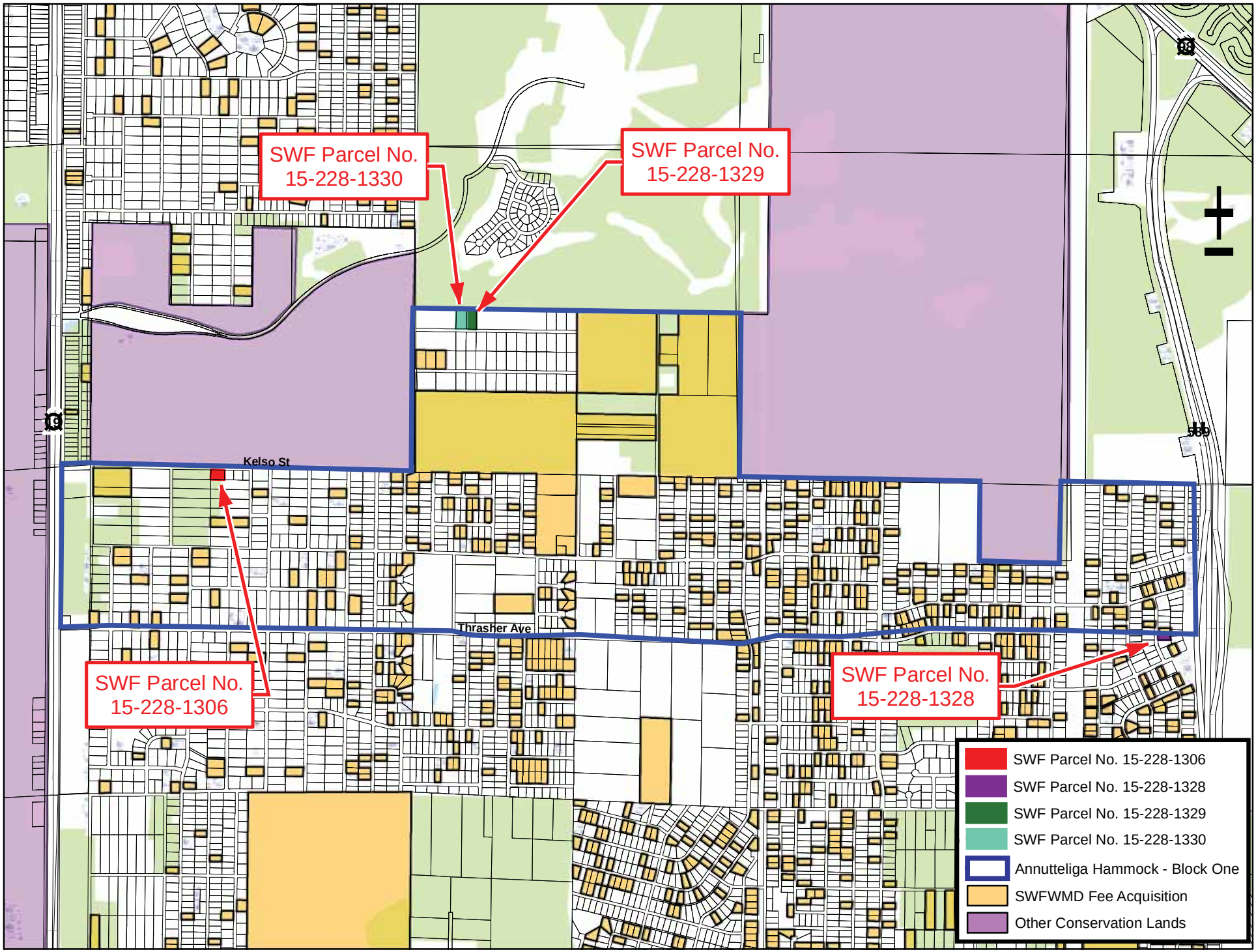
Impact If Not Funded/Funding
Funds are available from the Florida Forever Trust Fund and the Florida Department of Transportation mitigation funds previously reimbursed to the District. However, in order for Florida Forever funds to be released from the Trust fund by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, a resolution signed by the Governing Board must accompany the request.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibits

(1) Acceptance of appraisals;
(2) Approval of purchase/sale agreements;
(3) Approval of resolution requesting funds in the amount of $42,300; and
(4) Designation of SWF Parcel Nos. 15-228-1306, 1328, 1329 and 1330 as having been acquired for conservation purposes.

Presenter: Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department

Annutteliga Hammock - Block One



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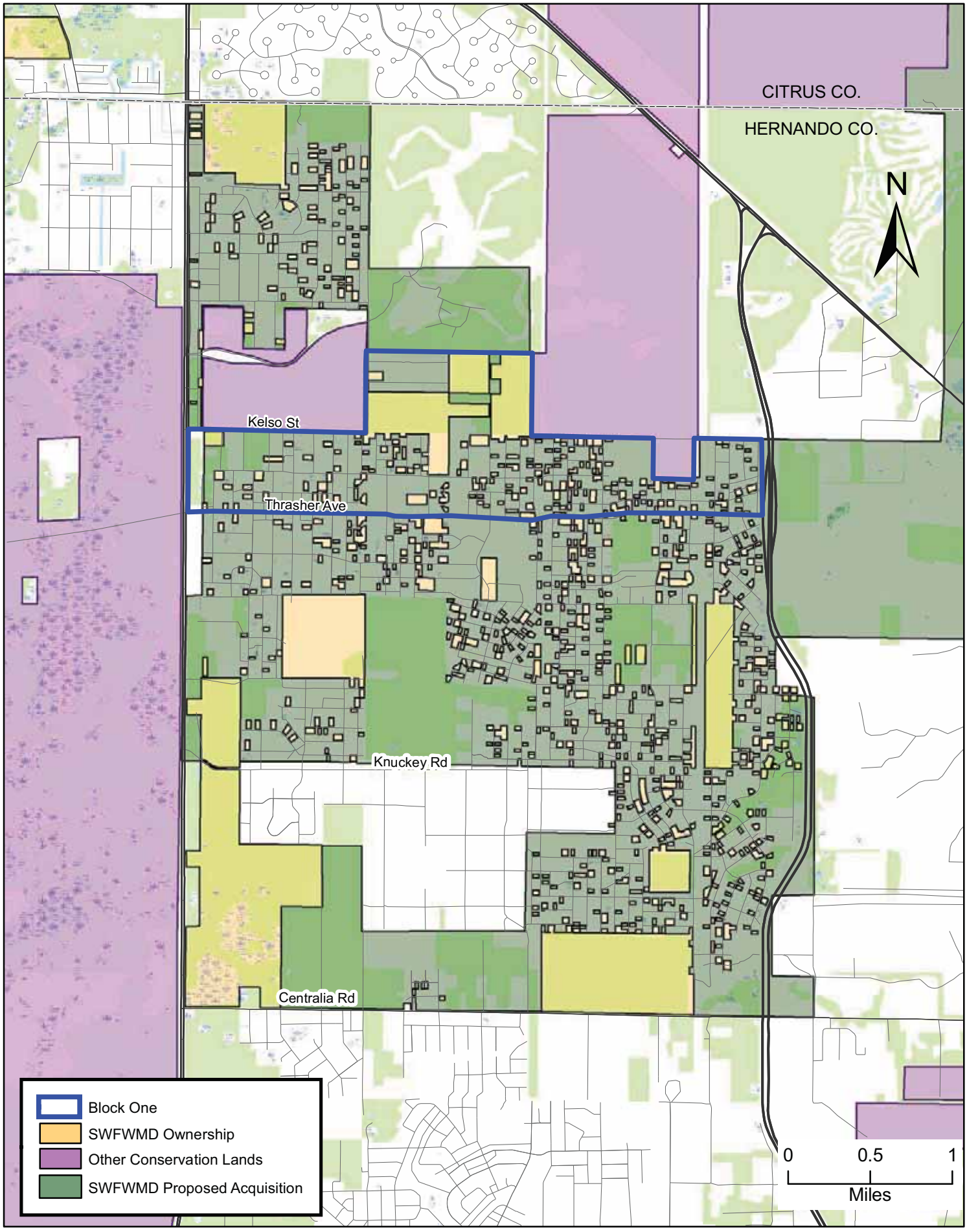
Annutteliga Hammock



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Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Appraisal and Purchase/Sale Agreement - Lake Hancock Project, SWF Parcel No. 20-503-229P

Purpose
The purpose of this item is to request the Governing Board approve the purchase of an easement over a 0.21-acre portion of a .64-acre parcel owned by Franisco L. and Johanna E. Ancaya, as part of the District's Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project (the Project). The negotiated amount for this acquisition is $138,000. A general location map of the parcel in relation to the Project (Exhibit 1) and a detailed map of the parcel (Exhibit 2) are included in the board packet as exhibits to this item.

Background/History
On September 25, 2007, the Governing Board authorized the implementation of the 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 result of the District being required by state law (Section 373.042, Florida Statutes (F.S.) to develop minimum flows and levels (MFL) on priority water bodies and aquifers. The purpose of the MFL is to ensure that adequate flows or levels are maintained to protect the state's water resources. The District has set minimum flows for the upper Peace River including 17 cubic feet per second (cfs) at Bartow, 27 cfs at Fort Meade, and 45 cfs at Zolfo Springs. Flows in the upper Peace River were below the minimum flows at Fort Meade approximately 28 percent of the time during the last 30 years. The District's Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) Recovery Strategy includes a specific recovery strategy, as required by state law (Section 373.0421, F.S.), for the upper Peace River because the minimum flows are not currently being met.

Ground-water withdrawals in the SWUCA have resulted in declines in aquifer levels throughout the SWUCA and contribute to reduced flows in the upper Peace River. The District determined that it is not feasible to reduce groundwater withdrawals to achieve the minimum flows for the upper Peace River. The Project is critical in the District's strategies for meeting the minimum flows in the upper Peace River. The goal of the Project is to store water by raising the control elevation of the existing outflow structure on Lake Hancock from 98.7 to 100.0 feet and to slowly release water during the dry season to help meet the flow requirements in the upper Peace River. Historically, prior to man-made alterations, the lake level was approximately one to two feet higher than the current operating level. The Project is anticipated to recover up to approximately 50 percent of the minimum flows for the upper Peace River.

Project/Parcel Benefits – In addition to the Project providing up to 50 percent of the minimum flows for the upper Peace River, the Project will also improve the function of approximately 1,000 acres of wetlands around the lake and preserve approximately 4,800 acres of floodplain. As of October 26, 2009, the District has acquired 7,173 acres in fee simple interest and 1,015 acres via perpetual conservation/inundation easements within the Project. Currently the parcels acquired or placed under contract total 97 percent of the land needed for the Project; and was accomplished through acquiring the land and rights through 51 transactions, with the remaining acreage divided between 22 parcels.

Property Description
Location and Access – The proposed easement will encumber a 0.21-acre portion of a .64-acre parcel, (33 percent of the property), improved with a single family residence built in 2006 located

on the south side of Waterwood Drive in Bartow. The property is located at the end of the cul-de-sac and has 130.98 feet of frontage along Waterwood Drive. The easement encumbers the north, east and south portions of the property. It includes lands presently encumbered with a 30-foot wide drainage easement and a seven-foot wide driveway easement. None of the structures are affected.

Utilities and/or Improvements – The property has electric, telephone and water service and is on a private septic system. The lot is improved with a single family residence with 2,620 square feet of living area; plus a two car garage. The District acquisition was considered not to impact the residence; however, other improvements may be affected, including the need to replace the septic system and site mitigation involving fill and landscaping.

Zoning – The property is zoned RS (Residential Suburban) within the U.S. 98 SAP pursuant to Polk County Comprehensive Plan. The purpose of the RS district is to provide areas for suburban-density residential development to promote the proper transition land from rural to urban uses. The RS district permits single-family dwelling units, family care homes, agricultural support uses, and community facilities.

Summary of Appraisal and Value Comparisons - In accordance with District policy, one appraisal was obtained for the parcel from Nicolas J. Mancuso, MAI of Mancuso Appraisal Services, Inc. Stephen Jamir, of Jamir & Associates, Inc, reviewed the appraisal report. The appraisal report has an effective valuation date of October 12, 2009. The report meets the necessary legal or District requirements and contains the appraiser's factual data leading to the value conclusion. The reviewer concurred with the value opinion in the Mancuso appraisal.

Highest and Best Use – The highest and best use, as determined by the appraiser, based on the physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible uses for this property, would be for single-family residential use.

The appraiser applied the Sales Comparison Approach (Market Approach) and Cost Approach to determine the value of this property. The appraiser relied on recent sales of comparable property in Polk County. Adjustments for differences between the sales and the subject were considered that included topography, site size, view, age, gross living area, garage/carport, and out buildings.

Negotiated Amount	Appraised Value Whole Property	Easement Value	Incurable Damages	Curable Damages	Total Compensation Recommended by Appraiser Mancuso
$100,000	$353,000	$16,621	$36,379	$41,000	$94,000

The total acquisition cost of this property is $100,000 payable to the sellers plus $38,000 for costs and attorney fees.

Voluntary acquisition avoids the significant expense and investment of staff time that is required when eminent domain proceedings are initiated. In the eminent domain process the District can incur substantial costs in the form of attorney's fees and expert witness fees. Moreover, the District is not only responsible for the costs of its attorneys and experts, but also those costs incurred by the landowner in the condemnation suit.

Partial acquisitions can involve a wide range of opinions as to values and impacts because of the potential for limiting the utility of the unacquired portion of the parcel. The effect of a limitation or loss of utility is referred to as damages. The easement was appraised at $16,621. Incurable damages (related to the marketability due to the encumbrance) to the property were estimated to be $36,379 and curable damages (septic tank and site mitigation) were estimated to be $41,000. The total compensation based on the Mancuso appraisal is $94,000. The

negotiated amount is approximately six percent greater that the easement value and the damages to the property.

The District's special counsel for the Lake Hancock Project, strongly recommends acquisition and has projected the litigation expense would exceed the difference between the appraised value and the negotiated amount given the uncertainty of the impact of the easement on the valuation of the entire parcel and the remainder, as well as the extent of severance damages.

Purchase Agreement
- Total contract amount of $138,000, including attorney fees and costs
- The sellers agreed to deliver marketable title free of all encumbrances objectionable to the District.

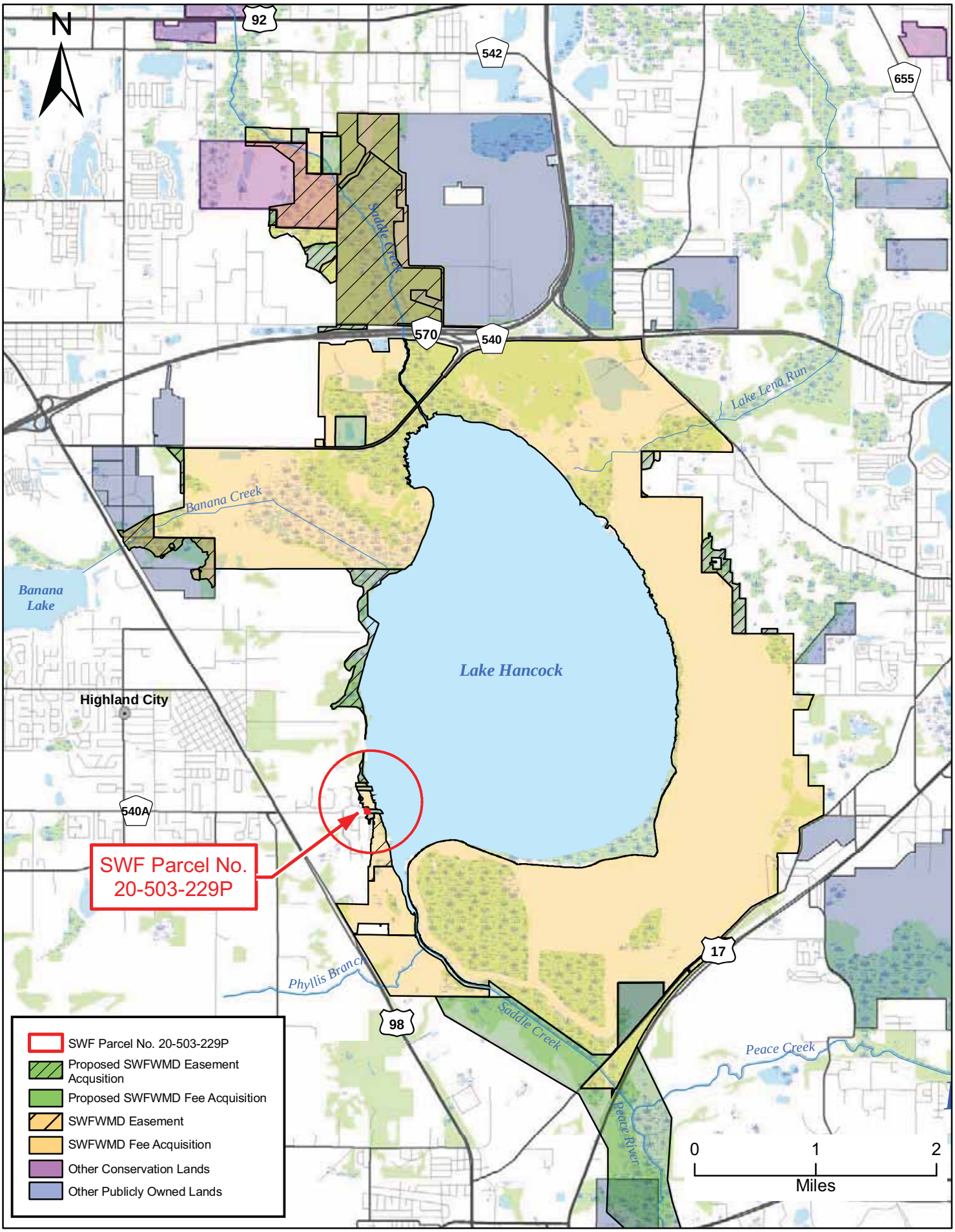
Impact If Not Funded/Funding
Funds are available from the Governing Board's General Fund Water Supply and Resource Development Reserve for the acquisition/purchase of this parcel. If not funded, the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project cannot be implemented.

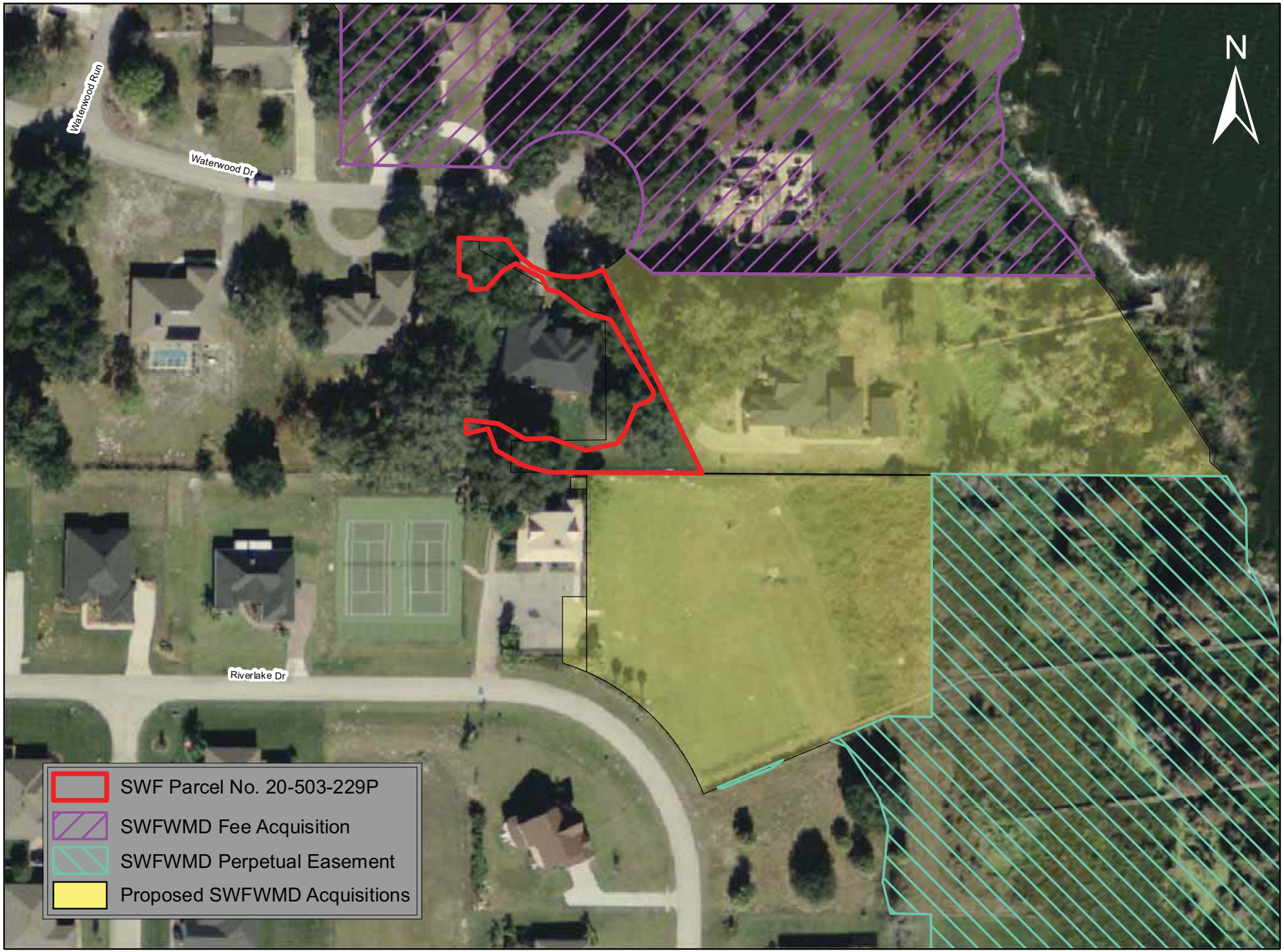
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibits

(1) Accept the appraisal; and
(2) Approve the Purchase/Sale Agreement; and
(3) Approve the negotiated amount of $138,000.

Presenter: Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department

Lake Hancock





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Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Appraisals and Purchase/Sale Agreement – Myakka Prairie Project, SWF Parcel No. 21-199-106C

Purpose
The purpose of this item is to request the Governing Board approve the purchase of a perpetual conservation easement over 233.42 acres, owned by Kendall S. Carithers, as part of the District's Myakka Prairie project and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Farm and Ranchland Protection Program (FRPP). The total negotiated amount is $613,500, of which the District's portion is $204,500. To date, approximately 8,909 acres have been acquired in fee or less-than-fee interests within the project. A general location map of the parcel is included in the board packet.

This acquisition is consistent with the District's Florida Forever Work Plan, which specifically identifies the Myakka Prairie project for acquisition.

Background/History
Acquisition of these lands will meet the following Florida Forever program goals:
- Enhance the coordination and completion of Land Acquisition projects
- Increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity at the species, natural community, and landscape levels
- Protect, restore, and maintain the quality and natural functions of land, water, and wetland systems of the state
- Ensure that sufficient quantities of water are available to meet the current and future needs of natural systems and the citizens of the state

These Florida Forever goals are consistent with the District's goals for water resource management.

The encumbrance of the parcel with a conservation easement will provide a natural buffer to the District's adjoining Myakka Prairie Project by ensuring a compatible, adjacent land use to the core conservation area in the Myakka basin.

The Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program (FRPP)
The FRPP is a federal government program which provides matching funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farm and ranchland in agricultural uses. Working through existing programs, USDA partners with state, tribal, or local governments and non-governmental organizations to acquire conservation easements or other interests in land from landowners. USDA provides up to 50 percent of the fair market easement value of the conservation easement.

To qualify, farmland must: be part of a pending offer from a state, tribe, or local farmland protection program; be privately owned; have a conservation plan for highly erodible land; be large enough to sustain agricultural production; be accessible to markets for what the land produces; have adequate infrastructure and agricultural support services; and have surrounding parcels of land that can support long-term agricultural production.

Property Description
Location and Access – The property is located in the southeastern part of Manatee County. Access to the property is via a 50-foot easement from Clay Gully Road approximately 2.5 miles north.

Description and Proximity – The property is rectangular in shape. The north quarter of the property is bisected west to east by Mossy Island Slough and consists of about 75 percent of natural uplands and improved pasture and 25 percent of wetlands. The encumbrance of the parcel with a conservation easement will provide a natural buffer to the adjoining Myakka River State Park, which adjoins the parcel on the south, by ensuring that development or more intensive land uses will not occur on the parcel. The property features are a matrix of open pasture, native scrub, hardwood/conifer hammocks, marshes, slough, and wet prairie. The preservation of this parcel will complement the District's resource protection efforts for the Myakka River and the associated Myakka Prairie.

Utilities and/or Improvements – Electric and telephone service are available but not extended to the property. The FRPP easement does not encumber a one-acre farmstead which is surrounded by encumbered property. This property is not improved with any residential structures, equipment or storage sheds. It is fenced and cross fenced with metal gates providing access between pastures, and has a reasonable system of interior dirt roads suitable for machinery access and cattle movement between pastures.

Zoning – The property is zoned A – Agriculture and the Future Land Use is AG/R – Agriculture Rural. Both allow one residence per five acres with the future land use allowing a potential density of one per five acres. The potential uses are agriculture, rural residential, farmworker housing, small retail and office, low intensity recreational, rural recreational, public or semi-public uses, schools, mining, agro-industrial, commercial uses related to agriculture, and convenience retail.

Summary of Appraisals and Value Comparisons

In accordance with District policy, two appraisals were obtained for the parcel from Edwin Jones, ARA, with Angus Investments, Inc. and Tod Marr, MAI, with Marr and Associates Appraisal Company, Inc. The appraisals were reviewed by Andrew Hupp, MAI, with Hupp Realty Advisors. The appraisal reports were prepared on May 7 and May 13, 2009. The reports have an effective valuation date of May 1, 2009 and meet the necessary legal or District requirements and contain the appraisers' factual data leading to the value conclusion.

Highest and Best Use – The highest and best use as determined by the appraisers, based on the physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible uses for this property, would be for agriculture.

The appraisers applied the Sales Comparison Approach (Market Approach) to determine the value of this property. The appraisers relied on recent sales of comparable property in Manatee, Hardee, Polk, DeSoto, and Volusia counties. The sales were adjusted for differences that included, date of sale, location/access easement restrictions and physical characteristics including size and topography.

The following is a comparison of the total proposed purchase price to the appraised values:

	Negotiated Amount	Appraised Value Jones	Appraised Value Marr
Total Cost	$613,500	$799,463	$860,000
Per Acre Cost	$2,628	$3,425	$3,684

The transaction includes the property owner making a 25 percent contribution of the cost/value for the easement. The negotiated amount, less the owner contribution, is 23.3 percent and 28.7 percent below the Jones and Marr appraisals, respectively. The allocation of the total transaction is shown as follows:

Party	Contribution
Owner Cost/Value	$204,500
NRCS	$409,000
District	$204,500
Total	**$818,000**

Purchase Agreement

- Purchase is contingent on the award of funds through the FRPP.
- The seller agrees to deliver a Perpetual Conservation Easement free of all encumbrances objectionable to the District.
- A survey has been completed and the final total purchase price of $613,500 is based on the surveyed acres, not to include any sovereign lands.
- An environmental site assessment and baseline documentation will be completed prior to closing.
- A District conservation easement will be utilized with contingent rights held by the United States of America through the United States Department of Agriculture (NRCS-FRPP).

Terms and Conditions of the Perpetual Conservation Easement

The final terms and conditions of the SWFWMD conservation easement are subject to review by the NRCS General Counsel and may be modified from those below.

- No additional single family residential units may be constructed.
- All other future residential, commercial, industrial and incidental development rights will be terminated and extinguished and may not be used on or transferred to other property.
- The District may enter the property upon a 24-hour notice to check for compliance.
- Subdivision of the property is prohibited.
- No dumping of solid or liquid waste, including sludge.
- No mining is allowed.
- Agricultural/silvicultural activities are permitted as identified in the baseline natural resources inventory.
- No conversion of native range.
- Planting of commercial row crops or citrus is not permitted.
- Property may not be utilized for livestock feed lots or for swine, poultry or dairy farming.
- No release of non-indigenous species, including wild game animals.
- Existing wetlands, natural areas, and water bodies/courses shall not be disturbed.
- No timber harvesting in wetlands and no harvesting of cypress.
- Commercial and industrial activities are prohibited.
- To the extent practical and economically feasible, sellers are required to control exotics.
- Agricultural chemicals shall be applied by non aerial means and must be used in accordance with State and Federal laws, biological control is prohibited without District approval.
- No action that will negatively impact threatened or endangered species.
- Identified archaeological, cultural, and historical sites will not be impacted.
- Best management practices (BMPs) will be followed for all permitted agriculture/silviculture uses.
- Commercial nursery operations including ornamentals and tree farms are not permitted.
- No leasing of hunting or fishing rights without an acceptable wildlife management plan.
- The Sellers will be responsible for payment of all ad valorem taxes.

Enforcement conditions – Violations are given 30 days for correction. Legal remedies then begin with pretrial mediation.

Benefits/Costs

Management Costs

The District's management of the property will consist only of the annual inspection to monitor compliance with the terms of the conservation easement. The property owner will remain responsible for management costs such as fencing, prescribed burning, exotic species control, road maintenance and security for the area encumbered by the conservation easement.

Impact If Not Funded/Funding
Land Acquisition Partnership – The landowner has agreed to contribute 25 percent of the purchase price of the easement and 50 percent of the acquisition funding is provided by the USDA NRCS through their Farm and Ranchland Protection Program. The District's 25 percent share ($204,500) is available from the Florida Forever Trust Fund and the Florida Department of Transportation mitigation funds previously reimbursed to the District. In order for Florida Forever funds to be released from the Trust Fund by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, a resolution signed by the Governing Board must accompany the request.

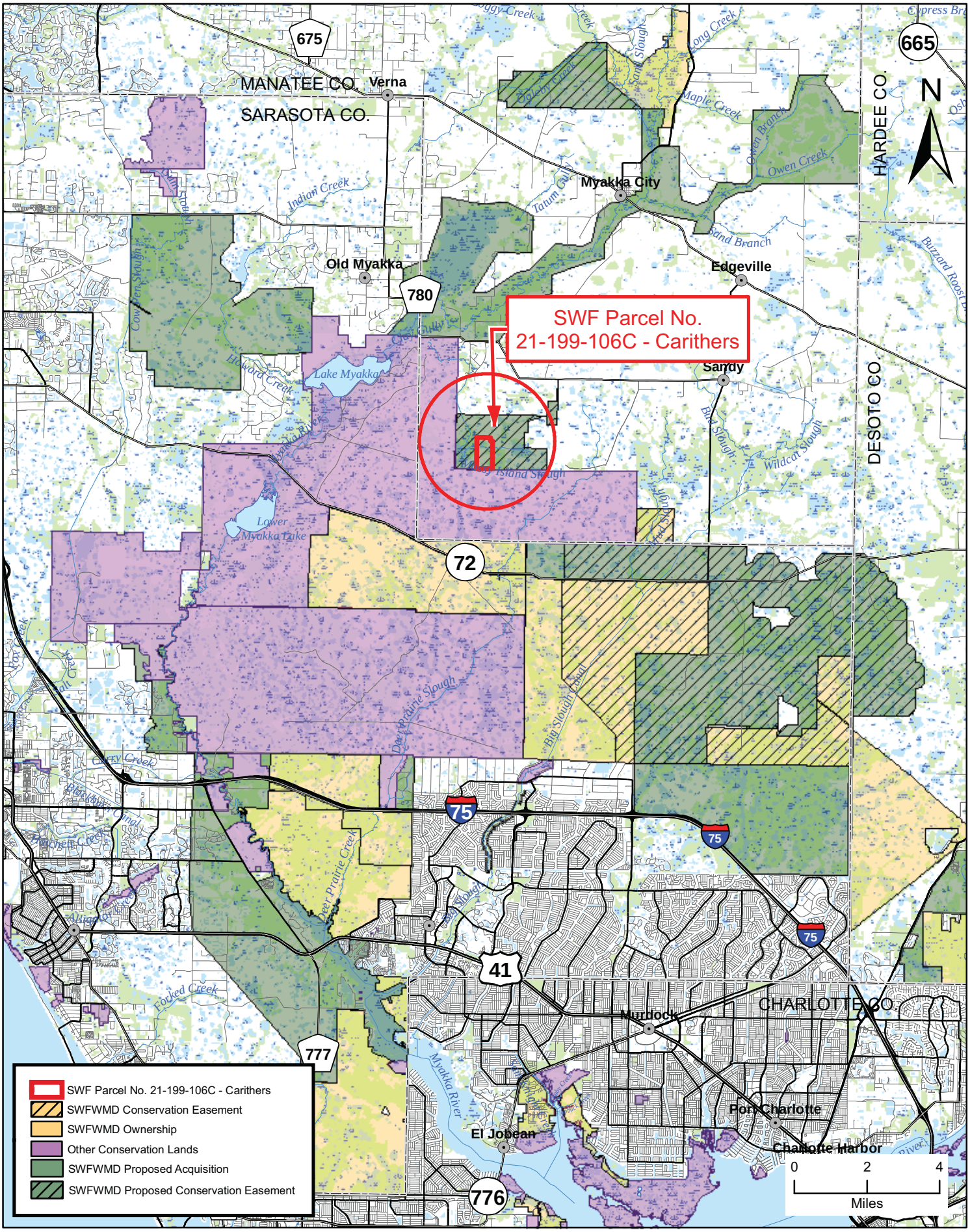
This item will be presented to the Manasota Basin Board at its October meeting.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

(1) Accept the appraisals;
(2) Approve the resolution requesting funds in the amount of $204,500;
(3) Approve the Purchase/Sale Agreement; and
(4) Designate SWF Parcel No. 21-199-106C as being acquired for conservation purposes.

Presenter: Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department

Myakka Prairie



Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Appraisals and Purchase/Sale Agreement - Myakka Prairie Project, SWF Parcel No. 21-199-107C

Purpose
The purpose of this item is to request the Governing Board approve the purchase of a perpetual conservation easement over 185.46 acres, owned by Clifford E. Chapman, as Trustee of the Clifford E. Chapman Revocable Trust Agreement dated May 11, 1977, as part of the District's Myakka Prairie project and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Farm and Ranchland Protection Program (FRPP). The total negotiated amount is $487,500, of which the District's portion is $162,500. To date, approximately 8,909 acres have been acquired in fee or less-than-fee interests within the project. A general location map of the parcel is included in the board packet.

This acquisition is consistent with the District's Florida Forever Work Plan, which specifically identifies the Myakka Prairie project for acquisition.

Background/History
Acquisition of these lands will meet the following Florida Forever program goals:
- Enhance the coordination and completion of Land Acquisition projects
- Increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity at the species, natural community, and landscape levels
- Protect, restore, and maintain the quality and natural functions of land, water, and wetland systems of the state
- Ensure that sufficient quantities of water are available to meet the current and future needs of natural systems and the citizens of the state

These Florida Forever goals are consistent with the District's goals for water resource management.

The encumbrance of the parcel with a conservation easement will provide a natural buffer to the District's adjoining Myakka Prairie Project by ensuring a compatible, adjacent land use to the core conservation area in the Myakka basin.

The Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program (FRPP)
The FRPP is a federal government program which provides matching funds to help purchase development rights to keep productive farm and ranchland in agricultural uses. Working through existing programs, USDA partners with state, tribal, or local governments and non-governmental organizations to acquire conservation easements or other interests in land from landowners. USDA provides up to 50 percent of the fair market easement value of the conservation easement.

To qualify, farmland must: be part of a pending offer from a state, tribe, or local farmland protection program; be privately owned; have a conservation plan for highly erodible land; be large enough to sustain agricultural production; be accessible to markets for what the land produces; have adequate infrastructure and agricultural support services; and have surrounding parcels of land that can support long-term agricultural production.

Property Description
Location and Access – The property is located in the southeastern part of Manatee County. Access to the property is via a 50-foot easement from Clay Gully Road approximately 2.5 miles north.

Description and Proximity – The property is rectangular in shape. The north quarter of the property is bisected west to east by Mossy Island Slough and consists of about 77 percent of natural uplands and improved pasture, and 23 percent of wetlands. The encumbrance of the parcel with a conservation easement will provide a natural buffer to the adjoining Myakka River State Park which adjoins the parcel on the south, by ensuring that development or more intensive land uses will not occur on the parcel. The property features are a matrix of open improved pasture, native scrub, hardwood/conifer hammocks, marshes, slough, and wet prairie. The preservation of this parcel will complement the District's resource protection efforts for the Myakka River and the associated Myakka Prairie.

Utilities and/or Improvements – Electric and telephone service are available but not extended to the property. The FRPP easement does not encumber a five-acre farmstead which is surrounded by encumbered property. This property is not improved with any residential structures, equipment or storage sheds. It is fenced and cross fenced, and has a reasonable system of interior dirt roads suitable for machinery access and cattle movement between pastures.

Zoning – The property is zoned A – Agriculture and the Future Land Use is AG/R – Agriculture Rural. Both allow one residence per five acres with the future land use allowing a potential density of one per five acres. The potential uses are agriculture, rural residential, farmworker housing, small retail and office, low intensity recreational, rural recreational, public or semi-public uses, schools, mining, agro-industrial, commercial uses related to agriculture, and convenience retail.

Summary of Appraisals and Value Comparisons

In accordance with District policy, two appraisals were obtained for the parcel from Edwin Jones, ARA, with Angus Investments, Inc. and Tod Marr, MAI, with Marr and Associates Appraisal Company, Inc. The appraisals were reviewed by Andrew Hupp, MAI, with Hupp Realty Advisors. The appraisal reports were prepared on May 5 and May 13, 2009. The reports have an effective valuation date of May 1, 2009 and meet the necessary legal or District requirements and contain the appraisers' factual data leading to the value conclusion.

Highest and Best Use – The highest and best use as determined by the appraisers, based on the physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible uses for this property, would be for agriculture.

The appraisers applied the Sales Comparison Approach (Market Approach) to determine the value of this property. The appraisers relied on recent sales of comparable property in Manatee, Hardee, Polk, DeSoto, and Volusia counties. The sales were adjusted for differences that included date of sale, location/access easement restrictions and physical characteristics including size and topography.

The following is a comparison of the total proposed purchase price to the appraised values:

	Negotiated Amount	Appraised Value Jones	Appraised Value Marr
Total Cost	$487,500	$635,200	$685,000
Per Acre Cost	$2,629	$3,425	$3,694

The transaction includes the property owner making a 25 percent contribution of the cost/value for the easement. The negotiated amount, less the owner contribution, is 23.3 percent and 28.8 percent below the Jones and Marr appraisals, respectively. The allocation of the total transaction is shown as follows:

Party	Contribution
Owner Cost/Value	$162,500
NRCS	$325,000
District	$162,500
Total	**$650,000**

Purchase Agreement
- Purchase is contingent on the award of funds through the FRPP.
- The seller agrees to deliver a Perpetual Conservation Easement free of all encumbrances objectionable to the District.
- A survey has been completed and the final total purchase price of $487,500 is based on the surveyed acres, not to include any sovereign lands.
- An environmental site assessment and baseline documentation will be completed prior to closing.
- A District conservation easement will be utilized with contingent rights held by the United States of America through the United States Department of Agriculture (NRCS-FRPP).

Terms and Conditions of the Perpetual Conservation Easement
The final terms and conditions of the SWFWMD conservation easement are subject to review by the NRCS General Counsel and may be modified from those below.
- No additional single family residential units may be constructed.
- All other future residential, commercial, industrial and incidental development rights will be terminated and extinguished and may not be used on or transferred to other property.
- The District may enter the property upon a 24-hour notice to check for compliance.
- Subdivision of the property is prohibited.
- No dumping of solid or liquid waste, including sludge.
- No mining is allowed.
- Agricultural/silvicultural activities are permitted as identified in the baseline natural resources inventory.
- No conversion of native range.
- Planting of commercial row crops or citrus is not permitted.
- Property may not be utilized for livestock feed lots or for swine, poultry or dairy farming.
- No release of non-indigenous species, including wild game animals.
- Existing wetlands, natural areas, and water bodies/courses shall not be disturbed.
- No timber harvesting in wetlands and no harvesting of cypress.
- Commercial and industrial activities are prohibited.
- To the extent practical and economically feasible, sellers are required to control exotics.
- Agricultural chemicals shall be applied by non aerial means and must be used in accordance with State and Federal laws, biological control is prohibited without District approval.
- No action that will negatively impact threatened or endangered species.
- Identified archaeological, cultural, and historical sites will not be impacted.
- Best management practices (BMPs) will be followed for all permitted agriculture/silviculture uses.
- Commercial nursery operations including ornamentals and tree farms are not permitted.
- No leasing of hunting or fishing rights without an acceptable wildlife management plan.
- The Sellers will be responsible for payment of all ad valorem taxes.

Enforcement conditions – Violations are given 30 days for correction. Legal remedies then begin with pretrial mediation.

Benefits/Costs
Management Costs
The District's management of the property will consist only of the annual inspection to monitor compliance with the terms of the conservation easement. The property owner will remain responsible for management costs such as fencing, prescribed burning, exotic species control, road maintenance and security for the area encumbered by the conservation easement.

Impact If Not Funded/Funding
Land Acquisition Partnership – The landowner has agreed to contribute 25 percent of the purchase price of the easement and 50 percent of the acquisition funding is provided by the USDA NRCS through their Farm and Ranchland Protection Program. The District's 25 percent share ($162,500) is available from the Florida Forever Trust Fund and the Florida Department of Transportation mitigation funds previously reimbursed to the District. In order for Florida Forever funds to be released from the Trust Fund by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, a resolution signed by the Governing Board must accompany the request.

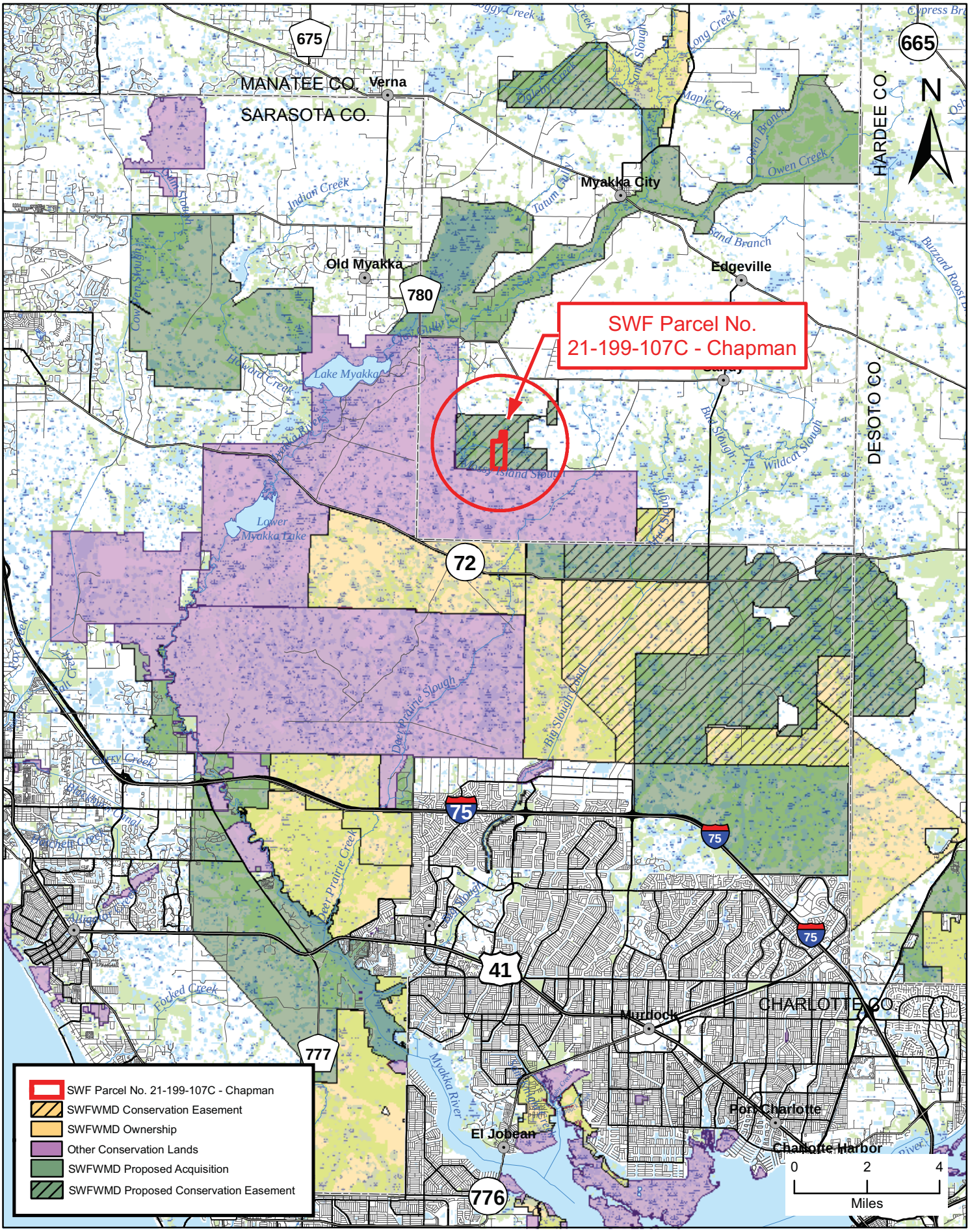
This item will be presented to the Manasota Basin Board at its October meeting.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

(1) Accept the appraisals;
(2) Approve resolution requesting funds in the amount of $162,500;
(3) Approve the Purchase/Sale Agreement; and
(4) Designate SWF Parcel No. 21-199-107C as being acquired for conservation purposes.

Presenter: Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department

Myakka Prairie



Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Non-Exclusive Perpetual Easement to City of St Petersburg for Clam Bayou Paved Multi-Use Trail –SWF Parcel Number 16-728-127X

Purpose
To recommend the Governing Board approve the conveyance of a no cost Non-Exclusive Perpetual Easement to the City of St. Petersburg (City) over 1.3 acres of land in the Clam Bayou Preserve for the Clam Bayou Shared Use Trail. A general location map depicting the trail alignment is included in the board packet.

Background/History
In December 2006 in connection with the Clam Bayou SWIM restoration project initiative, the District entered into a management agreement with both the City of St. Petersburg and City of Gulfport to transfer management responsibility of the District's acquired portion of Clam Bayou (84 acres). The management agreement and plan for the 120-acre Preserve contains a description of the Clam Bayou Shared Use Trail which was proposed for future construction throughout scenic portions of the joint restoration project.

The Clam Bayou Shared Use Trail Project is one of the City's three major trail projects and is described in the City's Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan originally adopted in 2003. The City secured federal funding for this project and received the Florida Department of Transportation's Local Agency Program (LAP) certification in August 2000 to provide design, bid/award and construction oversight services for federally funded projects within the City limits. The LAP agreement between the City and FDOT requires that an easement be obtained for the trail project. The City has requested the District convey a non-exclusive perpetual easement to the City for the construction, operation and management of the trail.

Phase 2 of the trail is a 12-foot wide, paved multi-use trail that will begin at 22nd Avenue South and will extend in a southerly direction along City right-of-way, City-owned property and through the Clam Bayou Stormwater Treatment and Habitat Restoration Project. The trail will terminate near the intersection of 34th Avenue South and 37th Street South. Staff has prepared a perpetual easement that includes standard easement conditions and a condition that requires District lands be restored to appropriate grade and elevation upon completion of the construction. The easement was reviewed and approved by the City's legal counsel and the District's Office of General Counsel.

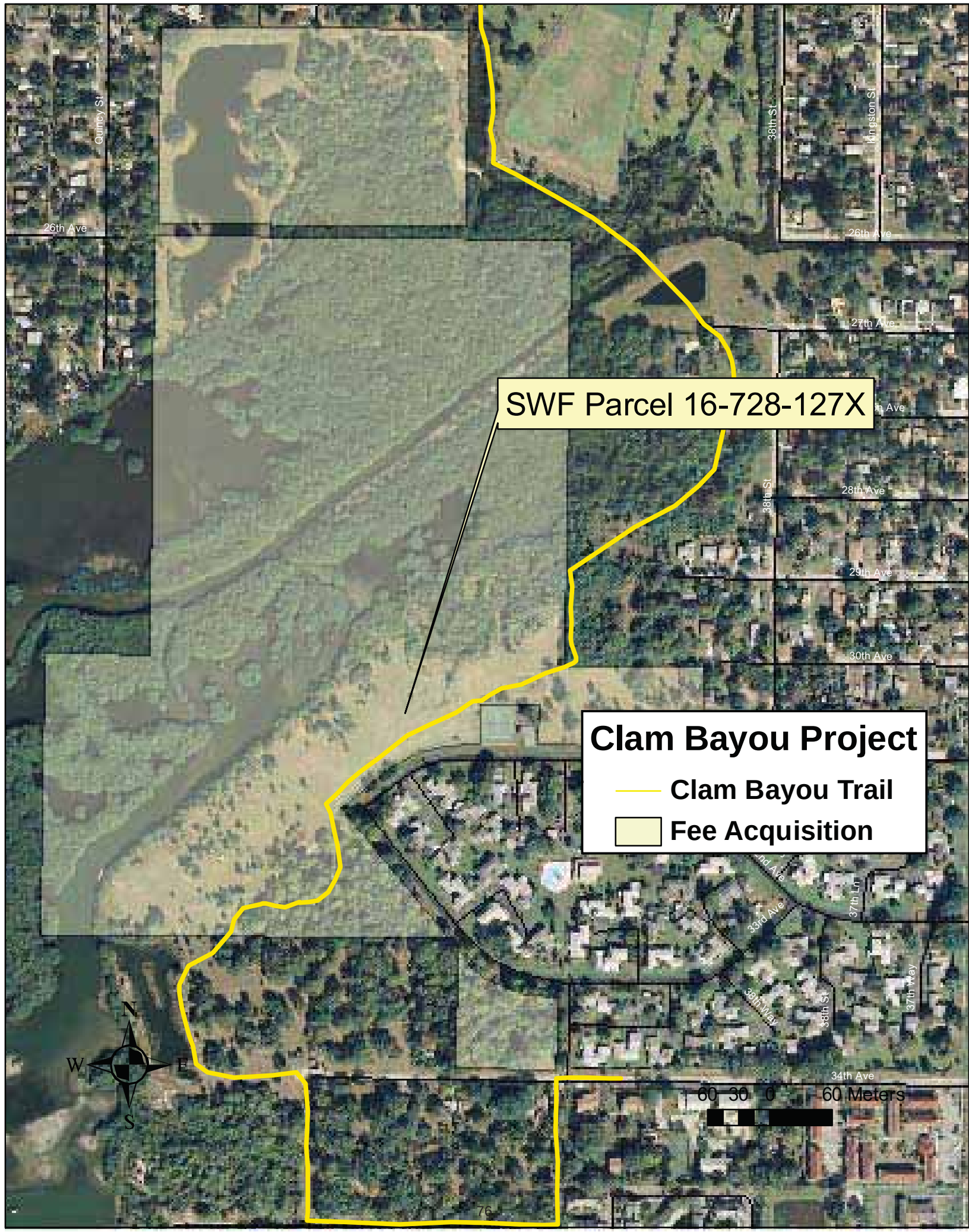
Benefits/Costs
The partnership between the District and the County will continue to provide the public with a unique and popular recreational opportunity on District land. The non-exclusive perpetual easement is at no cost to the District and the City is responsible for all construction, operation and maintenance costs for the trail.

This item will be presented to the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board at its next meeting.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Approve conveyance of a Non-Exclusive Perpetual Easement to City of St. Petersburg for SWF Parcel No. 16-728-127X subject to the terms and conditions stated herein.

Presenter: Colleen E. Kruk, Sr. Land Use Specialist, Land Resources Department


SWF Parcel 16-728-127X
Clam Bayou Project
Clam Bayou Trail
Fee Acquisition
Quincy St
26th Ave
38th St
27th Ave
28th Ave
29th Ave
30th Ave
33rd Ave
37th Ln
38th Way
37th Way
34th Ave
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E
S
60 30 0 60 Meters

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Land Use and Management Plan for the Circle B Bar Reserve

Purpose
To recommend the Governing Board approve the Land Use and Management Plan for the Circle B Bar Reserve.

Background and History
The Circle B Bar Reserve encompasses 1,267 acres in the eastern central portion of Polk County on the northwest shoreline of Lake Hancock. A map showing the location of the Reserve is included in the attached management plan included in the Board packet as an exhibit to this item. The Reserve was acquired through a joint partnership between the District and Polk County.

The District and the County entered into a management agreement in 2001, under which the County was designated as the lead managing entity for all management activities associated with the Reserve. As such, the County is responsible for the development of a Land Use and Management Plan (LUMP) for the Reserve. The proposed LUMP was approved by the Board of County Commissioners and has been submitted to the District for Governing Board approval.

There are some notable changes among the proposed uses of the Reserve from the initial LUMP completed in 2003. Limited waterfowl hunting has been an authorized activity at the Reserve; however, according to the proposed draft, this activity has been determined to be an incompatible use of the Reserve due to present and anticipated uses. Hog hunting is a newly authorized activity and will be conducted as a land management tool. The recent completion of Polk's Nature Discovery Center and associated parking have increased the feasibility of newly authorized recreational opportunities including nature festivals and tram tour rides, as well as the designation of open play areas and a hot-air balloon stopover area.

The County identified the following goals to be accomplished through the five-year administration of the proposed LUMP:

Overall site goals:
- To conduct resource protection/management of the natural resources
- To assist with serving as an environmental education center for Polk County
- To provide appropriate nature-based recreation, when compatible and desired

Natural resource goals:
- To preserve, maintain, enhance and restore natural communities and wildlife habitat
- To protect and sustain populations of threatened and endangered species
- To provide environmental education that reconnects youth and visitors to Polk County's water and natural resources
- To provide appropriate nature-based recreation that offers public enjoyment of the site without damaging the unique natural resources
- To periodically review, evaluate and modify the management of the Circle B Bar Reserve tract

The County further identified the major management actions to be undertaken:

- Restore natural communities (restoration of Banana Creek and the associated marshes), and restore uplands (scrub, sandhill and flatwoods)
- Control non-native invasive species (present species of concern – tropical soda apple, Chinese tallow, Brazilian pepper, cogon grass, Japanese climbing fern and feral hogs).
- Monitor rare species populations and natural communities

The LUMP has been drafted with the understanding that other District-owned lands adjacent to the Reserve may be available for natural resource-based recreational and other opportunities. The District has hired a consultant to develop a Land Use Alternatives Study to determine the most effective use of lands the District has acquired around Lake Hancock. The draft study was presented to the Governing Board at its August meeting.

Benefits and Costs
The plan establishes future management needs for the Reserve and outlines strategic initiatives for the next five years.

This item will be presented to the Peace River Basin Board at its October meeting.

Staff Recommendation: See Plan

Approve the Land Use and Management Plan for the Circle B Bar Reserve.

Presenter: Chuck Lane, Senior Land Use Specialist, Land Resources Department

Item 12

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program

Purpose
Approve the proposed Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (Work Program). The water management district is required by Florida Statutes (F.S.) (Subsection 373.536(6)) to prepare a Work Program report each year. This report must describe the District's implementation strategy for the water resource development component of the approved Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP). Similar to last year, the report also contains updated demand projections and a listing of fiscal year (FY) 2010 new water supply projects that would be appropriate for inclusion in the RWSP as development options. The Work Program must be submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and specified state and local government officials within 30 days after the adoption of the District's final budget. Our program is due October 29, 2009. A copy of the proposed Work Program is included as an exhibit to this item.

Background/History
The Governing Board approved the District's 2006 update to the RWSP prepared pursuant to Section 373.0361, F.S. The RWSP covers the District's Central and Southern Planning Regions; a ten-county area extending from Pasco County south to Charlotte County where groundwater withdrawals have resulted in negative impacts to water resources. The 2006 RWSP identified a need for an additional 409 million gallons per day (mgd) of water between 2000 and 2025 to meet the demands for water supply and the restoration of minimum flows and levels in impacted natural systems. To meet these needs, the RWSP identified nearly 703 mgd in alternative supplies and demand management.

The Work Program (attached) covers the period from fiscal year FY2010 through FY2014. It is a comprehensive discussion of the District's water resource development activities intended to assist in meeting the 409 mgd of water supply demand through 2025. These activities include data collection and analyses efforts and over 20 active water resource development projects the District is financially and technically participating in during FY2010. Projects added to the FY2010 program this year include the Commercial Hydroponic Conversion Project and the Clearwater Groundwater Replenishment Project.

These projects and activities are discussed in detail as presented in the District's FY2010 budget documents, and reflect the District's continuing commitment to ensure that adequate water resources are available to meet both existing and future reasonable and beneficial needs.

In 2008, the FDEP requested the District provide a distinct mechanism where projects funded in our current fiscal year budget, but not specifically mentioned in RWSP, can be approved as consistent and incorporated into the RWSP. These projects would be eligible for state funding by this inclusion. In response to this request, staff now uses the Work Program to provide yearly demand projections and a listing of new water supply development projects suitable for inclusion in the RWSP. This addition provides the most current information on water supply to decision-makers.

The FDEP, within 30 days after Work Program submittal, must review and submit its findings, questions, and comments to the District. The review must include a written evaluation of the program's consistency with promoting the goals of the RWSP and the adequacy of proposed expenditures. Within 45 days after receiving comments from the FDEP, the Governing Board must state in writing to the FDEP, which of the changes recommended by the FDEP will be incorporated into the Work Program or specify the reasons for not incorporating the changes. The FDEP must then prepare a final evaluation report, including the District's responses, and submit this report to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Approve the proposed Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (including the 2010 Demand Projections and new projects for inclusion in the RWSP) for submittal to the Department of Environmental Protection for review.

Presenter: Brian Armstrong, P.G., Manager, Water Supply and Resource Development Section

Introduction/Purpose

The District is required to update its Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (Program) as a part of its annual budget reporting process, pursuant to Subsection 373.536(6), Florida Statutes (F.S.). "*The program must describe the district's implementation strategy for the water resource development component of each approved regional water supply plan developed or revised under s. 373.0361. The work program must address all the elements of the water resource development component in the district's approved regional water supply plans.*" This report represents the District's ninth Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program and covers the period from fiscal year (FY) 2010 through FY2014. This Program is consistent with the planning strategies of the 2006 Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP). The 2006 RWSP identifies projects within a ten-county area of the District, extending from Pasco County south to Charlotte County.

Additional sections in this work program include updated demand projections and descriptions of new supply development projects suitable for inclusion in the RWSP. This is provided as an annual update and as an effort to give decision-makers the most current information on water supply. This addition provides a distinct mechanism where projects funded in the current fiscal year budget, but implemented subsequent to the 2006 RWSP, can be incorporated into the RWSP. Such projects are evaluated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for adequacy and consistency with the goals of the RWSP. Adopted projects may potentially become eligible for some types of state funding through this process.

Water Resource Development

Chapter 373, F.S., defines **Water Resource Development** as "*the formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data; structural and nonstructural programs to protect and manage water resources; the development of regional water resource implementation programs; the construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood control, surface and underground water storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related technical assistance to local governments and to government-owned and privately owned water utilities.*" (Subsection 373.019(22), F.S.)

The intent for Water Resource Development projects is to enhance the amount of available water. The District is primarily responsible for Water Resource Development projects. The Water Resource Development component of the District's RWSP identifies a series of data collection and analysis activities the District is undertaking which meet this statutory definition. The implementation strategy for this category is contained in the **Water Resource Development (Data Collection and Analysis)** section of this report.

In addition, for purposes of annual budget reporting, the Executive Office of the Governor has more narrowly defined Water Resource Development "projects" as "*regional projects designed to create, from traditional or alternative sources, an identifiable, quantifiable supply of water for existing and/or future reasonable beneficial uses.*" The implementation strategy for this more narrowly defined category is contained in the **Water Resource Development "Projects"** section of this report.

Water Resource Development (Data Collection and Analysis)

The District has budgeted significant funds in FY2010 to implement the Water Resource Development component of the RWSP. The activities summarized in Table 1 are mainly data collection and analysis activities that support water supply development by local governments, utilities, regional water supply authorities, and others. The Table indicates that approximately $31 million will be allocated annually toward these activities between FY2010 and FY2014 for a total of approximately $154 million. Because budgets for the years beyond FY2010 have not yet been developed, funds for FY2011 through FY2014 were set equal to FY2010 funding. This is a practical approach, because even though funding for each activity is expected to vary somewhat each year, the total cost of data collection and analysis activities for each fiscal year is expected to remain relatively constant through 2014. Funding for these activities is from the District's Governing Board and Basin Boards, water supply authorities, local governments, and the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Following Table 1, each of the activities is further described.

Table 1. Major Water Resource Development Data Collection and Analysis Activities

Project	FY2010 Costs ($)	FY2011 Costs ($)	FY2012 Costs ($)	FY2013 Costs ($)	FY2014 Costs ($)	Total Costs ($)	Funding Source
1) Hydrologic Data Collection	$4,137,158	$4,137,158	$4,137,158	$4,137,158	$4,137,158	$20,685,790	SWFWMD, USGS
2) Regional Observation Monitoring Program	$3,022,052	$3,022,052	$3,022,052	$3,022,052	$3,022,052	$15,110,260	SWFWMD, local partnerships
3) Quality of Water Improvement Program	$699,341	$699,341	$699,341	$699,341	$699,341	$3,496,705	SWFWMD
4) Flood Control Projects:							
a) Data Collection	Included in Hydrologic Data Collection	Included in Hydrologic Data Collection	Included in Hydrologic Data Collection	Included in Hydrologic Data Collection	Included in Hydrologic Data Collection	Included in Hydrologic Data Collection	SWFWMD, USGS
b) Remediating Existing Problems	$17,450,106	$17,450,106	$17,450,106	$17,450,106	$17,450,106	$87,250,530	SWFWMD, Local Government Cooperators
c) Lake Levels/MFLs Program	$3,837,712	$3,837,712	$3,837,712	$3,837,712	$3,837,712	$19,188,560	SWFWMD
5) Hydrologic Investigations:							
a) USGS Hydrologic Studies	$439,250	$439,250	$439,250	$439,250	$439,250	$2,196,250	SWFWMD/USGS Local Government Cooperators
b) Water Resource Assessment Projects	$1,116,987	$1,116,987	$1,116,987	$1,116,987	$1,116,987	$5,584,935	SWFWMD/USGS Local Government Cooperators
Totals	**$30,702,606**	**$30,702,606**	**$30,702,606**	**$30,702,606**	**$30,702,606**	**$153,513,030**	

Source for FY2010: SWFWMD FY2010 Summarized Programmatic Activities Report on October 1, 2009

Hydrologic Data Collection - (Chapter 7 of the 2006 RWSP pages 187-188). The District has a comprehensive hydrologic conditions monitoring program. This program includes data collected by District staff and permittees as well as data collected as part of the District's Cooperative Funding program with the USGS. Data collected from this program allows the District to gauge changes in the health of the water resource, monitor trends in conditions, identify and analyze existing or potential resource problems, and develop programs to correct existing problems and prevent future problems from occurring. The primary hydrologic conditions that are monitored include rainfall, evapotranspiration, lake levels, discharge and stage height of major streams and rivers, groundwater levels, various water quality parameters of both surface and ground water (including springs), and water use. In addition, the District monitors ecological conditions as they relate to both potential water use impacts and changes in hydrologic conditions. The District also monitors data submitted by Water Use Permit (WUP) holders to ensure compliance with permit conditions and to assist in monitoring hydrologic conditions.

Regional Observation Monitoring Program (ROMP) - (Chapter 7 of the 2006 RWSP pages 188-189). This program has increased the density of the District's groundwater monitoring network since the mid-1970s by constructing additional monitor wells. The data from these monitoring sites is used to evaluate seasonal and long-term changes in groundwater levels and quality, and the interaction and connectivity between ground and surface water bodies. The ROMP also performs geophysical logging on existing wells to provide needed data on well construction and water quality, most of which is incorporated into the District's Geographic Information System (GIS) database. Impacts resulting from increased water demand over the past 36 years have been documented and assessed through analysis of groundwater data. These impacts directly affect the District's planning, regulatory policies, and programs. For example, groundwater data is used during the permitting process to model potential impacts of new uses. This information is also used to monitor existing permittees to prevent them from significantly impacting natural systems and existing legal users. Construction of new monitor wells also provides the opportunity to collect valuable technical information such as geologic cores that are recovered from various depths, aquifer hydrologic characteristics, water quality analysis, and potentiometric levels. From these data, aquifers and confining units are delineated, location of the freshwater/saltwater interface is determined, and water quality within aquifers is characterized. The installation of long-term groundwater monitoring sites for the next few years will continue to target the District's Water Use Caution Areas. This will provide additional data for the Water Resource Assessment Projects (WRAP) and aquifer characteristics inventory, along with well performance data for wellhead protection projects.

Quality of Water Improvement Program (QWIP) – (Chapter 7 of the 2006 RWSP pages 188-189). The QWIP was established in 1974 through Chapter 373, F.S., to restore groundwater conditions altered by well drilling activities. The QWIP's primary goal is to preserve groundwater and surface water resources through proper well abandonment. Plugging abandoned artesian wells eliminates the waste of water at the surface and the degradation of ground water from inter-aquifer contamination. Wells constructed prior to current well construction standards are often deficient in casing and expose several aquifers of varying water quality to one common wellbore, which can induce migration of poor water quality into good water quality aquifers. Thousands of these wells are in existence and they allow potable water supplies to be contaminated with mineralized water from deeper aquifers. Contaminated water and potable water can flow to the surface, which wastes water and can contaminate surface water.

Plugging wells involves filling the abandoned well with cement. Confinement is thus reestablished and the mixing of varying water qualities and free flow is stopped. Prior to plugging an abandoned well, the geophysical logging is performed to determine the proper plugging method and to provide groundwater quality and geologic data for inclusion in the District's database. These data are used in the WRAP studies discussed later to determine changes in water quality. The emphasis of this program is primarily in the coastal portions of the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) where the aquifer is confined and flowing wells can exist. Chapter 373, F.S., requires that artesian systems, those areas where water in a well will rise naturally above the confining unit, be specifically addressed.

Historically, the QWIP has proven to be a cost-effective method to prevent waste and contamination of potable water resources, both ground and surface waters. In January 1994, the District increased QWIP funding as an incentive for property owners to comply with well plugging requirements contained in the Florida Statutes.

Flood Control Projects – (Chapter 7 of the 2006 RWSP pages 188, 190-191). The District undertakes a number of flood protection activities. These activities include data collection, remediation of existing flood protection problems, and the Watershed Management Program (WMP). Each of these flood protection efforts is described below:

a. Data Collection - Data collection related to flood protection includes the regular assembly of information on such key indicators as rainfall, water levels, and stream flows. The District's capability to assist in flood control has continued to improve during the past several years with the expansion of the District's Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. This computerized data collection system comprises the cornerstone of the District's flood data collection through a District-wide network of more than 254 continuous water level and rainfall data collection stations. These stations are considered "near-real time" meaning the data is available to District staff within minutes of being measured. These data are augmented by 66 remote data loggers that record continuous water level and rainfall data until the data are manually downloaded to a computer in the field by a technician.

The SCADA system provides an early warning mechanism that allows flood problems to be anticipated by observing water level and rainfall trends. This information, which is automatically transmitted to District headquarters by radio, allows the District to operate its structures much more effectively during rainfall events and provides limited capability to remotely operate gates at water control structures. The system was designed with several fail-safe components to keep it operational during major storm events, when traditional communication lines may be inoperable.

The amount and detail of rainfall and stream level data now available for use by modelers has expanded significantly in recent years. In addition to the 138 rainfall sites on SCADA, the District operates 46 other recording rainfall gauges without telemetry. These instruments record rainfall accumulations every 15 minutes transmitting data hourly or daily. More recording rain gauges are being installed to develop a dense, District-wide network of precipitation data.

The USGS has monitored flow on all major rivers and streams in west-central Florida during the past few years, mostly through a cooperatively funded program with the District. The USGS has instrumented 130 surface water sites on these rivers and streams with data collection instruments that have the capability to relay data in near-real time by satellite. These data are posted on the USGS' Internet Web site, increasing accessibility for the many entities that use this information.

b. Remediating Existing Problems - While much of the District's focus is on prevention, existing flood problem areas can be addressed in numerous ways. The District is working with local governments through the Watershed Management Coordination Initiative to set priorities for remedial actions to address existing problems. Such actions may include conveyance improvements, creation of flood storage, relocation of structures out of flood prone areas, or other initiatives. Much of the funding for these projects is provided through the District's Basin Boards. Projects are generally funded equally between the Basin Board and a local cooperator, but can be funded entirely by the basin.

c. Lake Levels Program - The District's Lake Levels Program, established in the 1970s, has provided the adopted management levels for over 400 lakes throughout the District. Flood stage information from this program is used by many local governments in regulating development adjacent to lakes, as well as by the District in public flood protection education efforts. Information relative to flood protection from the Lake Levels Program is contained in the District publication, *Flood-Stage Frequency Relations for Selected Lakes*. This report, a compilation of flood level

information for all lakes for which it is available, has been distributed to numerous local governments and is available from the District upon request. The Lake Levels Program merged with the District's Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) program in an effort to expand and enhance the management and protection of surface and groundwater resources.

Hydrologic Investigations – (Chapter 7 of the 2006 RWSP pages 188, 191-193). Hydrologic investigations include USGS Hydrologic Studies and detailed District studies entitled WRAPs, each of which is described below:

a. USGS Hydrologic Studies - The District has a long-term Cooperative Funding program with the USGS to collect hydrologic data and conduct regional hydrogeologic investigations. The goals of this program are to monitor for changes in the hydrologic system and improve the understanding of cause and effect relationships. Funding for this program is generally on a 50/50 cost share basis with the USGS; however, this varies based on whether other cooperators are involved in the project and if requests for non-routine data collection or special project assignments are implemented.

Hydrologic data collection is a large part of the Cooperative Funding program and is closely coordinated with the District's Hydrologic Data Section. The USGS provides ongoing monitoring of 135 surface water sites within the entire District.

Regional investigations of the hydrogeology of the District are an important aspect of the cooperative program. These investigations are intended to augment work conducted by District staff and are focused on improving the understanding of cause and effect relationships and developing analytical tools to be used in resource evaluations. In the past, these investigations have included: (1) development of computer models of the regional groundwater flow systems for the District, Highlands Ridge WUCA, Hardee and DeSoto counties, Cypress Creek, Cross Bar, and Morris Bridge wellfields, and the St. Petersburg aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) site; (2) detailed analysis of the hydrologic budgets for two benchmark lakes (Lucerne and Starr); (3) hydrogeologic characterization of the intermediate aquifer; (4) hydrologic assessments of the Peace and Alafia Rivers; and (5) investigation of the hydrology of the upper Hillsborough River Basin. In recent years, this program has included projects to determine the effects of using ground water to augment stressed lakes and investigation of factors influencing coastal spring flows. Ongoing projects include: evaluation of the effects of using ground water for supplemental hydration of wetlands, assessing the lake/aquifer interaction in a spring-fed lake by using groundwater isotopes to estimate lake seepage, statistical characterization of lake level fluctuations, and a pilot study that will compare the hydrologic effects, including water supply demand, of converting land from agricultural to urban/suburban use-types on similar size tracts of land in the SWUCA.

b. Water Resource Assessment Projects (WRAPs) - In the late 1980s, the District initiated a program to conduct WRAPs to assess water availability in several regions and to support the development and establishment of MFLs. These projects are detailed assessments of regional water resources and include intensive data collection and monitoring to characterize hydrologic conditions and determine effects of water withdrawals. There are five areas in the District for which WRAPs have been initiated. The first three WRAPs were initiated in the late 1980s and early 1990s for the Northern Tampa Bay (NTB), Eastern Tampa Bay (ETB), and Highlands Ridge (HR) areas. These projects were initiated in response to falling lake levels, drying of wetlands, and the increased landward movement of the freshwater/saltwater interface. In the mid-1990s, a fourth WRAP was initiated that covered the southern portion of the District and encompassed both the ETB and HR WRAPs. A fifth WRAP is being conducted for the northern portion of the District, primarily focusing on areas north of Pasco County. The data collection element for the Northern District WRAP was initiated in 1998 to provide baseline hydrologic conditions. The ETB WRAP was completed in 1993 and the NTB WRAP was completed in 1996. The Southern District WRAP is still ongoing, but a groundwater flow model is complete. The Northern District WRAP program is also ongoing, but the groundwater model was completed in May 2008. As these projects move forward, they provide the foundation for determining water availability and can assist in the establishment of MFLs. Once the

studies are completed, water resource management programs established in these areas can be modified as necessary.

In 1999, the District initiated the NTB Phase II investigation as a follow-up to the NTB WRAP. Through a series of projects, this study will continue assessments of the biologic and hydrologic systems in NTB to support the ongoing development of MFLs, water resources recovery, water use permitting, and environmental resource permitting.

Projects will include the further development of MFLs methodologies, assessments of various techniques for restoring water levels in surface water features, and expanded biologic and hydrologic data collection. These studies will continue through 2010.

A key component of the NTB Phase II study is the extensive network of hydrologic and biologic data collection sites. The significant data collection network currently maintained by the District, Tampa Bay Water (TBW), and local governments will be reassessed, updated, and expanded as part of the study. Impacts to surface water features are generally the most limiting factor to water supply development in the NTB area. Because the data from monitoring sites in surface water features will form the basis of decisions concerning key water management issues, it is critical that data in the NTB area be collected for various types of systems and spread throughout the study area. Specific target areas for expansion and upgrade include hydrologic and biologic data collection in a wider variety of wetland types, increased spatial coverage of wetland and nested aquifer monitor wells and staff gauges, and data collection in areas of minimal hydrologic impacts for control purposes. Upon completion, the District and TBW's combined network is projected to include over 600 wetland monitoring sites and over 500 aquifer monitoring sites.

Water Resource Development "Projects"

The District currently has 21 projects that meet the more narrow definition of Water Resource Development "Projects," as defined by the Executive Office of the Governor. The total cost of these projects is approximately $204 million and a minimum of 57 million gallons per day (mgd) of additional water supply will be produced or conserved. At the start of the fiscal year, October 1, 2009, the District has $14.4 million allocated in the FY2010 budget for these projects. Beyond 2010, it becomes difficult to accurately determine the amount of funding that will be allocated to the projects each year. Several of the projects will not be completed by 2014 and a significant portion of the funding will also not be spent by 2014. District funding for a number of these projects is matched to varying degrees by local cooperators, including local governments, regional water supply authorities and others. In addition, a number of projects have received state and federal funding. District funds for these projects are being generated through a number of different mechanisms described in the **Funding Sources** section of this report. Following Table 2, each of the projects is described in detail.

Table 2. Total Project Cost and FY2010 - FY2014 District Funding for Water Resource Development Projects

	Total Prior District Funding ($)	FY2010 District Cost ($)	FY2011 District Cost ($)	FY2012 District Cost ($)	FY2013 District Cost ($)	FY2014 District Cost ($)	Total Cost District + Cooperator	Funding Source[1]	Quantity developed or conserved (mgd)[1]
1) Alternative Water Supply Research and/or Pilot Projects									
a) Hydrogeology and Quality of Groundwater in Highlands County	$71,942	$5,016					$590,508	SWFWMD, USGS, Highlands Co, SFWMD	N/A
b) Pilot Augmentation Project for Lake Lotela	$133,216	$0					$133,216	SWFWMD	TBD
c) ASR Pretreatment Investigation	$304,666	$32,185					$736,851	SWFWMD, PRMRWSA, Bradenton, other WMD's	N/A
d) CF Industries Aquifer Recharge and Recovery Project[2]	$1,880,352	$8,386	$813,896				$7,139,129	SWFWMD, State of FL, CF Industries	2-4 mgd
e) Polk Co Aquifer Recharge to Relieve Flooding and Augment GW supplies	$139,347	$6,293	$660,000				$963,140	SWFWMD, Polk County	7-8 mgd
f) Clearwater Groundwater Replenishment Project	$0	$234,404	$3,268,333				$20,069,404	SWFWMD, City of Clearwater	3 mgd
2) Agricultural Water Supply/Environmental Restoration Projects[3]									
a) Irrigation Well Back Plugging Program	$1,486,436	$90,595					$1,547,031	SWFWMD	TBD
b) FARMS Program	$17,075,018	$1,698,720					$21,859,752	FDACS, SWFWMD, State of Fl	40
c) Mini-FARMS Program	$75,000	$0					$75,000	FDACS, SWFWMD	2
d) Carroll Brothers Nursery Demonstration Project	$25,000	$0					$25,000	SWFWMD	TBD
e) Rocky Creek Lake Enhancement Project	$2,029,649	$1,056,252	$1,700,000				$4,984,698	SWFWMD, TBW	3.24 mgd
f) Commercial Hydroponic Conversion Project	$0	$50,000					$853,500	SWFWMD, Central Florida Hydroponics	TBD
g) Flatford Swamp Hydrologic Restoration/Implementation	$957,281	$2,000,000	$2,000,000	$800,000	$900,000	$2,500,000	$40,957,281	SWFWMD	TBD

	Total Prior District Funding ($)	FY2010 District Cost ($)	FY2011 District Cost ($)	FY2012 District Cost ($)	FY2013 District Cost ($)	FY2014 District Cost ($)	Total Cost District + Cooperator	Funding Source[1]	Quantity developed or conserved (mgd)[1]
3) Restoration of Minimum Flows to the Lower Hillsborough River[3]									
a) Lower Hillsborough Recovery Strategy	$3,850,000	$2,850,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$600,000	$44,500,000	SWFWMD, City of Tampa	TBD
b) Sulphur Springs Weir Modifications	$172,436	$11,392					$333,828	SWFWMD, City of Tampa	TBD
4) Restoration of Minimum Flows to the Upper Peace River[3]									
a) L. Hancock Lake Level Modification	$6,416,746	$3,103,648	$3,000,000	$2,274,000	$100,000	$100,000	$13,420,394	SWFWMD, State of Fl	TBD
b) L. Hancock Outfall Structure P-11 Mod.	$5,000,000	$4,948					$5,004,948	SWFWMD	N/A
c) L. Hancock Outfall Wetland Treatment System	$18,009,327	$2,428,580	$3,000,000	$777,000	$777,000	$777,000	$28,437,907	SWFWMD, State of Fl, Federal	N/A
d) Upper Peace River Res. Development Project	$2,740,343	$263,416	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$250,000	$3,754,759	SWFWMD, State of Fl	TBD
e) Peace Creek Canal Watershed	$4,488,743	$484,469	$250,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$7,448,212	FEMA, Polk County, SWFWMD, State of FL	TBD
f) SWUCA Recovery-Upper Peace Karst Berms	$170,472	$67,583					$238,055	SWFWMD	TBD
Resource Development Projects - Totals	**$65,025,974**	**$14,395,887**	**$15,542,229**	**$4,901,000**	**$2,827,000**	**$4,427,000**	**$203,072,613**		

List of how Table 2 has been updated from the 2009 Work Program.

a) New projects include: Clearwater Groundwater Replenishment Project, and Commercial Hydroponic Conversion Project.

b) Projects removed since last year include: the Natural Treatment of Wastewater/Stormwater, withdrawn due to poor hydrologic conditions; Lower Floridan Aquifer Reuse Supplement Well Feasibility Study, Potential use of ASR in Avon Park Formation, Polk Co Utilities Lower FL Aquifer exploratory/test well, and Effect of Karst Development on Peace River Flow, due to completion.

c) Funding from the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund is indicated as State of Florida**.**

d) Many of the projects included under 4) Restoration of Minimum Flows to the Upper Peace River will require substantial land acquisition. Expenditures for land purchases have totaled approximately $120 million with final costs possibly exceeding $200 million.

1. Acronyms: TBD - to be determined; N/A - not applicable; USGS - United States Geological Survey; PRMRWSA - Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority; SFWMD - South Florida Water Management District; FDACS - Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; TBW - Tampa Bay Water; FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency.
2. CF Industries has withdrawn their 2010 Cooperative Funding request for this project. The District is still monitoring the project's progress and may potentially contribute funding in the future.
3. Future funding budget estimates are distributed for the next four years though specific time frames have not yet been determined.

Alternative Water Supply Research/Pilot Projects

The following projects are research and/or pilot projects designed to further the development of the innovative alternative water sources described in the 2006 RWSP. Included in these projects is research to improve the water quality of ASR systems; feasibility projects for recharging the Upper Floridan aquifer from surface water; and updates to information on hydrogeology and water quality of the surficial, intermediate, and Floridan aquifer systems. Although these projects are, for the most part, relatively small scale, their successful completion may lead to their development as major sources of water supply for the future.

a. USGS - Hydrogeology and Quality of Ground Water in Highlands County (B244)

Background – This study will update information on the hydrogeology and water quality of the surficial, intermediate, and Floridan aquifer systems in Highlands County and will assess long-term water resource trends. Water resources in Highlands County have not been comprehensively studied in the last 50 years (Bishop, 1956) and information gathering is essential to make knowledgeable water resource decisions in the SWUCA. This report will enable water resource managers to better evaluate current hydrologic conditions, define present-day baseline conditions, and identify what additional hydrologic data are needed. This is a three-phase study that investigators will complete by researching existing information, collecting new data, and generating a written report. In Phase 1, data was compiled from area stakeholders and was used to characterize current groundwater quality conditions, assess long-term trends, and identify data gaps. For Phase 2, groundwater levels were measured, maps and hydrogeologic cross-sections were developed, water level trends were evaluated, and groundwater quality samples were collected and analyzed. The results of the study will be published in a USGS Scientific Investigations Report during Phase 3.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Water supply continues to be a critical issue in the SWUCA and this study compliments the District's water supply planning efforts. This technical investigation will enable the District and local governments to make knowledgeable decisions about area water needs and resources like those projects referenced in Chapter 2 of the RWSP, pages 25 and 26.

Status – More than 200 geological and geophysical logs were compiled to date for Highlands and adjacent counties. These data were used to construct highly-resolved maps depicting the thickness of the surficial aquifer; top and thickness of the intermediate confining unit/intermediate aquifer system; and the top of the Upper Floridan aquifer in Highlands County. The source of the logs has been primarily from the files of the Florida Geological Survey (FGS), USGS, SFWMD, and SWFWMD. There are several areas of the county that contain little or no geologic data, which delayed completion of researching existing data. To help fill the voids, about 180 drillers' logs were obtained and about 40 of the most reliable logs were used to improve the hydrogeologic maps. Water quality sampling of wells for major ions and nutrients began on September 28, 2007. Groundwater quality maps were constructed for Highlands County with the 52 wells sampled by the USGS and 82 other wells sampled by SWFWMD, SFWMD, FDEP, and Highlands County. The maps show the areal variability of specific conductance, chloride sulfate, hardness, and nitrate in the surficial, intermediate, and Upper Floridan aquifers. In August 2009, the first draft of the report was submitted to the USGS supervisor and the reports specialist in Ft. Lauderdale for review.

Future Actions – The report currently includes 49 figures, four tables, and two appendices. After internal USGS comments are addressed, the draft report will be submitted for District review.

b. Pilot Augmentation Project for Lake Lotela (H044)

Background – The purpose of this project is to evaluate and design a pilot lake augmentation system at Lake Lotela, located in Highlands County and in the SWUCA. The District has developed minimum levels to protect Lake Lotela and other regional lakes from significant harm that may be attributed to water withdrawals. The adopted minimum levels are intended to provide protection for cultural and natural system values associated with the lake. Developing the ability to augment the lake will ensure that these values are protected. This is a pilot project that will review and evaluate the overall conditions of the lake and develop design criteria for a potential augmentation system. This project is outsourced to a hydrologic engineering consultant and requires expertise in groundwater and surface water hydrology.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is referenced in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, pages 194 and 197-198. In response to a mandate from the Florida Legislature, the District has developed minimum levels to protect Lake Lotela and other regional lakes from significant harm that may be attributed to water withdrawals. The minimum levels proposed for Lake Lotela are intended to provide protection for cultural and natural system values associated with the lake. Developing the ability to augment Lake Lotela with ground water pumped from either the surficial aquifer or the Floridan aquifer will ensure that these values are protected. Implementation of the project will aid the restoration of water surface levels at Lake Lotela and provide the necessary information to design the final augmentation system that will ensure compliance with proposed minimum levels.

Status – The District is increasing the project budget for the additional staff time and associated costs for this integrated modeling task.

Future Actions – The feasibility of the augmentation project is to be determined by this evaluation.

c. ASR Pretreatment Investigation (H046)

Background – This project investigates methods to control the mobilization of arsenic occurring during ASR activities. This effort helps water suppliers meet the recently lowered drinking water standard for arsenic. This project consists of 3 sub-projects. The first sub-project is the "Evaluation of Arsenic Mobilization Processes Occurring During Aquifer Storage and recovery Activities". There are two separate consultant teams performing this project under separate contracts and working independently of the other. The second sub-project is running bench scale leaching studies on storage zone cores. The third sub-project is the design, permitting, and construction of a degasification system to remove dissolved oxygen (DO) from the injection water prior to storage. This project is being co-funded by the PRMRWSA, SFWMD, SJRWMD and the city of Bradenton. The pilot degasification project consists of design, permitting and construction of a dissolved oxygen removal system at the City of Bradenton's ASR site. The degasification system will be capable of processing water at 450 gallons per minute (gpm) at 99.98% DO removal, but is capable of flow rates as high as 750 gpm with lower DO removal efficiency. A technical advisory committee is designing the testing program to demonstrate the effectiveness of DO reduction in the control of arsenic mobilization. A final report documenting the effectiveness of DO removal will be prepared at the end of cycle testing in 2009.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – One of the principal components of the surface and reclaimed water alternative source projects discussed in the RWSP is storage, because these sources are seasonally available. This project is discussed in the RWSP, pages 194 and 198-199. The success of ASR will be critical to the future development of surface water and reclaimed water sources, and will affect the District's ability to meet future demands. These projects will further the development of ASR systems by addressing the problem of mobilization of arsenic in the aquifer that contribute to the recovery of a lower quality of water.

Status – The City of Bradenton received their Underground Injections Control (UIC) permit renewal and consent order in October 2008. Installation of the degasification system was completed

in September 2008 and the performance test of the degas system was completed in September and October. In October, the City continued recovery of water from the ASR well to remove any remaining arsenic mobilized by earlier cycle tests. Injection of the first de-oxygenated water into the aquifer began on December 2, 2008 at approximately 1.0 mgd. Dry weather conditions left the City with very little extra water, and cycle testing was postponed until the wet season began in June 2009. Recovery of the 6 million gallons of degassed water stored in December 2008 began May 12, 2009. Recovery was completed by the end of May 2009. The full scale cycle test for storing 140 million gallons (mg) began in June 2009.

Future Actions – The storage portion of the cycle test will last until March 2010, and the recovery portion of the test will occur in April through July 2010. By the end of August 2010, the effectiveness of controlling arsenic mobilization through degasification will be known. Design and permitting of the degasification system and cycle testing of water quality parameters will continue. If the project shows success, then the City will construct a permanent shelter and install permanent controls on the system, and possibly expand the system to a flow rate of 1.5 mgd.

d. CF Industries Aquifer Recharge and Recovery Project (H062)

Background – CF Industries is developing an Aquifer Recharge and Recovery Project on a portion of its South Pasture mine in Hardee County. The project will store mine stormwater in an existing sand-clay mix area, naturally treat the water through two reclaimed wetland cells constructed in an adjacent sand-clay mix area, filter the water through a sand tailings filter basin, and then recharge an estimated 2 mgd to 4 mgd of the naturally treated water into the Floridan aquifer. The goal of the natural treatment system is to achieve primary and secondary drinking water standards, so that the water can be recharged into the Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA) to increase water levels and provide additional water to help meet local and regional water demands. Project components include design and construction of the treatment wetlands and the sand filtration basin; construction of intake control structures to and from the mine, reservoir, and treatment systems; and construction of an injection well and two monitor wells. The project will be conducted in two phases: Phase 1 includes design, permitting, and construction of the wetlands treatment system and sand filtration basin. Phase 2 includes the construction and testing of recharge and monitor wells. Utilizing excess surface waters and safely injecting those waters into the aquifer could provide benefits by maintaining or increasing UFA levels. The information collected from this project will be used to demonstrate the full-scale feasibility of this type of treatment technology and can be applied to future natural treatment and aquifer recharge projects in the area.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is addressed generally in the RWSP, Chapter 8, Section 5. Table 8-7, page 230 in the RWSP, specifically mentions this project.

Status – CF Industries is in the process of permitting their expansion of the mine. On site, wetland treatment cell 1 is complete and growing in well; and cell 2 is being mowed and planted with native plant species. A small holding pond near the sand filtration basin has been permitted through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Future Actions – CF Industries has chosen not to accept Cooperative Funding from the District in FY2010, although they are proceeding with the project. The District is still monitoring the project's progress and may potentially contribute funding in the future. Major tasks to be conducted this year include constructing a stormwater collection and distribution system to augment the wetland system. The recharge well will be constructed and tested.

e. Polk County Aquifer Recharge to Relieve Flooding and Augment Groundwater Supplies (L671)

Background – This is a flood protection project to evaluate the feasibility of using a collection of wells to expedite the recharge of excess surface water that is naturally treated by sands in the surficial aquifer. This is an innovative project that could help reduce flooding by diverting and expediting the storage of excess surface water through recharge to the UFA. The project will support ongoing efforts by the District to restore and enhance historic wetland and floodplain storage in the Peace Creek

Drainage District. Additional benefits include recharging the UFA in the SWUCA and potentially providing future water supplies for the area. The concept of recharge well fields is to allow water in the lower part of the surficial aquifer, which is filtered and treated as it moves downward through the surficial sediments, to recharge the underlying Upper Floridan aquifer via valve-regulated, gravity-driven connector pipes/recharge wells. The County will construct two surficial aquifer test wells to collect and analyze water quality from the surficial aquifer. This initial data is needed to ensure that the quality of the surficial aquifer ground water will meet the FDEP water quality standards for injection into the UFA. Additional monitor wells will also be installed and equipped with continuous recorders to measure water levels. If the quality of the ground water from the surficial aquifer meets FDEP requirements, then the county will proceed with additional feasibility work to construct an exploratory well and additional funding for future years will be requested. If water quality does not meet FDEP requirements, the project will not go forward and further funding will not be requested.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is not specifically covered in the RWSP, but the concept of Aquifer Recharge and Recovery is presented in several surface water/stormwater project options on pages 174–177.

Status – County facilities staff have installed the electrical poles and panels at two sites and connected power. The preliminary sediment and hydrological analyses were completed and written reports were provided. The data was evaluated to develop well construction specifications. Drilling was completed, and a step-drawdown test was completed on March 11, 2009 at the first site to determine specific capacity and well efficiency, which was used to estimate the required pump size for the well. Progress was delayed, because the water from the second site well was turbid and required additional development before the pump could be installed. Pump installations are now complete and sampling commenced on August 19, 2009 at both sites. The project has been delayed until 12 months of sampling have been completed on the test wells that have already been installed, and there is reasonable assurance that this project will be permitted.

Future Actions – Wells have been developed satisfactorily at the first site, further development is necessary at the second site. Rather than wait for wells at both sites to be developed before proceeding, capacity testing at the first site will commence. Then groundwater sampling will be conducted once pumps are set. Development of the wells at the second site will continue and sampling will proceed once that is accomplished. The sampling schedules will be staggered, but it will accelerate activities. Groundwater sampling turn-around times will be maximized, as will reporting of those results.

f. Clearwater Groundwater Replenishment Project (N179)

Background – This project is a feasibility study to assess water level improvements to the UFA by utilizing aquifer recharge. Three million gallons per day of highly treated reclaimed water may be used to protect groundwater supplies within the Floridan aquifer from saltwater intrusion, as well as to supplement groundwater supplies in the City of Clearwater service area boundaries. Elements of the study will include: determining optimal locations for recharge and withdrawal, performing groundwater modeling, evaluating permitting requirements (including additional water treatment) and performing cost analyses. The City of Clearwater currently purchases water from Pinellas County that is supplied from Tampa Bay Water's central wellfield system. According to the City, the project would enable them to utilize 100% of their reclaimed water, supplement water supplies within the aquifer, and possibly provide a seawater barrier to help prevent saltwater intrusion along the coast. The study will include an assessment of the type of aquifer recharge (direct or indirect) and the location of the groundwater replenishment system.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is not specifically covered in the RWSP, but the concept of Aquifer Recharge and Recovery is presented in several surface water/stormwater project options on pages 174–177.

Status – The feasibility study is scheduled in 2010. The City plans to review the results of the Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative Project, "The Feasibility of Using Reclaimed Water for Direct and Indirect Aquifer Recharge in the Tampa Bay Area" to outline the scope of work for the feasibility study in order to not duplicate portions of the study.

Future Actions – If the study is successful, the design and construction of an aquifer recharge system will proceed. The following will be the phases for this project: Phase I - Formal Feasibility Study; Phase 2 - Public Relations (City funded); Phase 3A - Design and Permitting of Injection Well; Phase 3B - Pilot Testing of Injection Well; Phase 4A - Design and Permitting of Treatment Facilities; Phase 4B - Construction.

Agricultural Water Supply/Environmental Restoration Projects

These projects employ many of the agricultural water conservation strategies described in the RWSP to reduce groundwater withdrawals by increasing the water use efficiency of agricultural operations. The projects have the added benefit of reducing agricultural impacts to surface water features. The projects are public/private partnerships where the District provides financial incentives to farmers to increase the water use efficiency of their operations. Included in this section are environmental restoration projects that also develop the water resource. Most of these projects are specifically described in the RWSP, Chapter 7.

a. Irrigation Well Back-Plugging Program (H015)

Background – In the coastal and southern SWUCA, groundwater quality in the highly productive Floridan aquifer is generally marginal to poor. Investigations conducted by the District indicate that agricultural pumping in this highly productive zone can cause localized upward movement of mineralized ground water into irrigation wells. The use of mineralized ground water for irrigation reduces crop yield, corrodes pumping equipment, and degrades the water quality of downstream surface waters. Surface water quality impacts have been documented in the Shell, Prairie, and Joshua Creek (SPJC) watersheds located in DeSoto and Charlotte counties. As a result, these watersheds are a priority area for the back-plugging program. Back-plugging is already an important management tool in other areas of the SWUCA where irrigation wells exhibit poor water quality. Back-plugging of these wells to a recommended depth is helping to sustain surface water quality, assist in maintaining groundwater resources, and facilitate improved crop yields.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is related to the District's QWIP which is described in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, page 189. Although the project is related to QWIP, it has a separate budget that is listed in Table 7-2, page 194. In addition, this project will help the District reach the agricultural water conservation goal (stated in the RWSP, Chapter 5, page 115) of nearly 40 mgd by the year 2025.

Status – A total of 63 wells have been back-plugged in the SWUCA overall to date, with 46 of these wells located in the SPJC priority watersheds. Analytical results for samples collected from the 46 back-plugged wells in the SPJC area indicated conductivity, total dissolved solids (TDS) and chloride were decreased by 47%, 47% and 63% respectively, and pumping yields were reduced by 23% as a result of back-plugging procedures. For the 17 wells in the SWUCA (outside of the SPJC area), seven wells were back-plugged in the Peace River watershed, six in the Alafia River watershed, two in the Manatee River watershed, one in the Myakka River watershed, and one in the Horse Creek watershed. Analytical results for all back-plugged wells combined in the SWUCA indicated conductivity, TDS and chloride were decreased by 46%, 46% and 60% respectively. Combined SWUCA pumping yields were reduced by 24% as a result of back-plugging procedures. Routine monitoring results of select back-plugged wells so far have indicated sustained improvements to the quality of groundwater used for irrigation purposes.

Future Actions – A brochure and webpage is available summarizing the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Back-Plugging Program. Staff is identifying additional wells for back-plugging. The program continues to yield water quality benefits.

b. Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Program (H017)

Background – The purpose of the FARMS initiative is to provide an incentive to the agricultural

community, within the District, to implement agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs). The resource benefits of these BMPs include water quality improvement; reduced UFA withdrawals; and the conservation, restoration, or augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. The FARMS Program is intended to assist the implementation of the District's RWSP. The program is a public/private partnership developed by the District and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). The goal for the FARMS Program is to offset 40 mgd of ground water within the District by 2025. Ground water use reductions not only benefit the UFA but also can improve surface water quality in areas where ground water is highly mineralized. According to the District's Water Management Information System (WMIS), there are 6,395 permitted agricultural permits in the District, with a combined permitted annual average daily ground water quantity of 699.5 mgd. Since the actual use of permitted quantities is dependent on hydrologic conditions, one of the main goals of the FARMS Program is to provide cost-share incentives to reduce ground water use, regardless of hydrologic conditions. Therefore, FARMS projects not only offset ground water use with surface water, but also increase the overall efficiency of irrigation water use. Each project's performance is tracked to determine its effectiveness. To date, the total ground water offset accomplished through the FARMS Program by District funding has cost $1.40 per 1000 gallons. The FARMS Program also funds a limited amount of non-project related outreach activities and data collection efforts in support of the Program. These include the Institute of Food and Agricultural Services (IFAS) Flatwood Citrus BMP Implementation. This is an outreach effort by IFAS that furthers the goals of the FARMS Program in the SPJC watersheds. Also supported is the Upper Myakka Surface-Water Quality Monitoring Network for the deployment of data sondes at seven USGS gage sites. This network of sondes will assist in better understanding agricultural impacts on Flatford Swamp and in determining the effectiveness of FARMS projects.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The FARMS Program assists with the implementation of the RWSP in that it is a public/private partnership that will help farmers improve the efficiency of their irrigation systems which will reduce the use of ground water in the SWUCA. In addition, this project will help the District reach the agricultural water conservation goal for the SWUCA of 40 mgd by the year 2025 (Chapters 5 and 7, pages 114-115 and 200-202 respectively).

Status – The FARMS Program has 78 active Board approved projects in five of the District's nine Basins. The Program is intended to address issues within the District with the SWUCA and the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area (NTBWUCA) being targeted as areas of primary importance. Projected offset from the Board approved projects is 13,541,828 gallons per day (gpd).
Peace River Basin: The Peace River Basin has 50 Board approved active FARMS project with a projected offset of 8,699,793 gpd. Of the 50 projects in this Basin, 31 are operational with average groundwater offsets of approximately 3,168,464 gpd. Thirteen projects are under construction in this basin, and 6 more are in the contracting process. The Peace River Basin Board includes the SPJC watershed, which is one of two priority areas designated for the FARMS Program. Thirty four of the 50 projects, including twenty three of the operational projects, are within the SPJC Priority area.
Manasota Basin: The Manasota Basin has fifteen Board approved projects with a projected offset of 4,131,535 gpd. Of the fifteen projects in the Manasota Basin, eight are now operational, with groundwater offsets of approximately 2,844,424 gpd. Two projects are under construction, and five are in the contracting process. The Manasota Basin includes the other FARMS priority area, the Upper Myakka River Watershed. Ten of the fifteen projects are in the Upper Myakka River Watershed Priority area, including six of the operational projects.
Hillsborough River Basin: The Hillsborough River Basin has two Board approved FARMS Projects with projected offsets of 170,250 gpd. One project is now operational, Parke Family Hydrofarms, with an average groundwater offset of 10,143 gpd. The other project is under construction.
Green Swamp Basin: FARMS has one operational project approximately 1 mile outside the SWUCA in the Green Swamp Basin. This project is offsetting approximately 36,931 gpd of groundwater.
Alafia River Basin: The Alafia Basin had six Board approved projects with projected offsets of 488,850 gpd. Four projects are operational with groundwater offsets of approximately 441,846 gpd. Two projects are in the contracting phase.
Withlacoochee River Basin: The Withlacoochee River Basin Board approved its first FARMS project at the February 2009 Board meeting. This project is under construction, but it is projected to

offset approximately 15,000 gpd of groundwater.
FARMS is also providing partial funding for three regional projects. These projects are being coordinated through the FDACS. Two of the projects will help implement BMP programs for citrus growers and row crop farmers, and the other is the Mini-FARMS program that is described in greater detail below.

Future Actions – Future projects are a priority in the Upper Myakka and SPJC watersheds. Staff will continue to review and develop potential project proposals throughout the District.

c. Mini-FARMS Program (H529)

Background – In 2005, the FDACS and the District agreed to co-fund the Mini FARMS Program, which assists smaller growers (less than 100 acres) in establishing BMPs for water resources improvements within the District. Mini FARMS is administered by both FDACS and participating Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and authorizes maximum reimbursements capped at $8,000 per project or 85% of program eligible costs. Estimates indicate the Mini Farms Program would offset up to 2 mgd of groundwater use by 2025, primarily through increased irrigation efficiencies and updated technologies. In FY2007, the District co-funded FDACS with $75,000 towards implementation of this program.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Though not specifically discussed in the RWSP, Mini-FARMS is intended to assist with the implementation of the RWSP as a public/private partnership that will help smaller farmers improve the efficiency of their irrigation systems which will reduce the use of ground water, similar to the FARMS Program.

Status – FDACS is the primary funding source for the Mini FARMS program, with no funding currently by the District

Future Actions – FDACS has renewed funding of the Mini-FARMS Program. The District has previously funded this program, although no funding is budgeted in FY2010. Future projects are a priority with FDACS and District staff in the Upper Myakka and SPJC watersheds.

d. Carroll Brothers Nursery Demonstration Project (B275)

Background – This agricultural demonstration project highlights the use of a number of alternative water supply and conservation techniques that can be applied within the plant nursery business. Carroll Brothers Nursery, located in central Pinellas County, has historically relied upon ground water for production of tropical nursery plants, primarily gardenias. Through time, the ground water quality has worsened to the point that this irrigation source is no longer reliable. In more recent years (since 1991) the nursery has relied upon reclaimed water from the City of Largo, with supplemental groundwater, to meet much of its irrigation needs. In addition, Carroll Brothers Nursery has begun a concentrated effort to reduce irrigation use through technological improvements to their irrigation system, including the use of Aquamats. Aquamats are mats that are placed beneath containerized nursery plants that allow water to be stored and wicked to the plant roots as needed. This system has reduced water usage in the area of the mats by 90%, based upon grower estimates. Carroll Brothers Nursery is also working on a rain water harvesting system that will utilize rainwater from the roof of several greenhouse nursery buildings. The water will be stored in storage tanks and cisterns for use as needed. The funding for this project will be used to purchase hardware items for the rainwater harvesting system, including storage tanks and pumps to transfer water. District funds will be matched by the nursery. In addition, District staff will provide technical assistance in the design of the project. Because this nursery has a variety of conservation and alternative use systems under development and in operation, it provides an excellent opportunity to function as a demonstration project for the plant nursery industry.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan –Though this project is not specifically mentioned in the RWSP, the concept is generally discussed in Chapters 5 and 6, pages 113 and 170-171 (rainfall harvesting) respectively.

Status – Carroll Brothers Nursery have agreed to use their property as a demonstration site, in cooperation with the Florida Nursery, Growers, and Landscape Association (FNGLA), which is the largest commodity group for the nursery business in Florida. The FNGLA has also agreed to conduct a minimum of two association tours to demonstrate the use of reclaimed water, rainwater harvesting, and irrigation technologies to improve water use efficiencies.

Future Actions – This project will provide the capability to demonstrate the use of reclaimed water, rainwater harvesting, and advanced irrigation savings techniques for the plant nursery industry. Tours will be conducted by the FNGLA to demonstrate the various techniques in use at the Carroll Brothers Nursery. Highly efficient irrigation use will also decrease overall water use on the property.

e. Rocky Creek Lake Enhancement Project (B027)

Background – In 2001, the Rocky Creek Lake Enhancement Project was approved as a Basin Initiative. Rocky Creek flows through Pretty Lake into Lake Armistead and then toward Tampa Bay. During wet periods when there are excess flows out of Pretty Lake into Lake Armistead, it may be possible to divert a portion of these flows into Horse Lake. When the desired level is reached in Horse Lake, excess water will be routed to nearby Lakes Raleigh and Rogers. Previous studies have indicated that it may be possible to divert up to 3.24 mgd from Pretty Lake during wet periods. This project is being conducted in three phases. The objective of Phase 1 was to perform surface-water modeling; identify the preferred engineering alternative; identify permitting requirements; and determine the level of landowner participation. Phase 2 principally consists of developing the engineering design of the water delivery system and obtaining the necessary permits. Construction and testing will be completed during Phase 3 of the project.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Though not specifically mentioned in the RWSP, the concept of augmentation of a surface water body through various means is discussed in several projects listed in Chapter 7, pages 197-198, 204, and 206-207.

Status – The consultant is currently working on Phase 2 and will also be working on Phase 3 in the future. The final technical memorandum for the Phase 1 Lake Water Budget Model was presented in January, 2008. The easement corridor was finalized and surveyed. The final geotechnical report was submitted to the District on June, 2008. The draft hydrologic model analysis was submitted on April, 2008, and was reviewed by various District departments. Several meetings were held with the reviewers, and the District provided comments and is expecting a response once a route has been established. On January 2, 2008, the completion date for Phase 2 was extended to July, 2010, and the total project budget was increased to cover design changes related to the pumping system and to initiate Phase 3 construction services. The District Land Resources Department was focused on land acquisitions for the Lake Hancock project in 2008, and is now able to focus on land acquisition for this project. Hillsborough County School Board was contacted and is receptive to the District's informal request for an easement. Land Resources staff will follow up with a formal easement request once access to Pretty Lake has been established. In May, 2009, District staff met with a property owner that has been in continued negotiations with the District for access to Pretty Lake. The District and the property owner could not agree on terms and negotiations ended. This has resulted in a project delay, and will likely require re-routing of the pipeline if another access point can be identified.

Future Actions – Land Resources staff will continue to contact and negotiate with area land owners. Since access to the lake has been denied along the original route, the District is brainstorming alternative options for moving forward on the project. Purchases of appropriate easements are critical to this project moving forward to completion.

f. Commercial Hydroponic Conversion Project (N237)

Background – The project is aimed at developing a commercially viable alternative to conventional raised bed farming. It is located on an existing farm along SR39 in northern Hillsborough County. The project will consist of 2 acres of hydroponically grown strawberries using a

vertical stacking system, enclosed in greenhouses to reduce pesticide use and overhead watering for frost/freeze prevention. The applicant is constructing the project in stages, using vertically stacked plastic pots enclosed in tunnel-type hoop structures. Where conventionally grown strawberries consist of 17,400 plants per acre, this system will have 100,000 plants per acre, or the equivalent of 11.5 traditionally grown acres. The vertical stacking system with irrigation water and fertilizer supplied by drip tubing will receive approximately 1 quart of water per stack four times per day. The use of a covered growing area will also allow the project operator to experiment with extended growing seasons and year-round production. The project will demonstrate the economic viability and profitability of the hydroponic growing system. The site will be open to community groups for educational tours. The applicant is also establishing a growers' cooperative for the dissemination of information related to hydroponic production to other strawberry farmers in the area. Compared to conventional field-grown strawberry production methods, the project is conservatively estimated to save 23,000 gpd on the 2-acre site over a nominal 212-day growing season. By covering the hydroponic growing equipment it is also estimated that the project would save an additional 136,000 gallons for every frost/freeze event. Raising strawberries in the covered, vertically stacked growing system has the additional benefit of eliminating the need to use methyl bromide or other soil fumigants, which are becoming increasingly regulated and expensive to use.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Though not specifically mentioned in the RWSP, this project is exemplary of the model farms projects and advanced irrigation methods as discussed in the agricultural conservation section, Chapter 5 of the 2006 RWSP, pages 109-115.

Status – The applicant has established the Central Florida Hydroponics Cooperative, a newly formed organization dedicated to the expansion of the public's knowledge base regarding hydroponic farming, as well as commercial application and integration of currently available hydroponic technologies through research and public education.

Future Actions – Through the cooperative, the project operator will communicate with current traditional growers to supply information and support for those who may be interested in conversion to hydroponic growing systems.

g. Flatford Swamp Hydrologic Restoration/Implementation (H089)

Background – The project is the implementation phase of the Flatford alternative from the Myakka River Watershed Initiative. The Initiative is a comprehensive project illustrating the effects of land use conversions and alterations and evaluation of BMPs for restoration. The objective is to restore water quality, natural systems, and floodplain impacts in the watershed in ways that can also provide a benefit to water supplies in the SWUCA. The Flatford Swamp hydrologic restoration alternative will work to re-establish hydro-periods close to historic levels estimated by the Upper Myakka Water Budget model. Hydrologic alternations and excess runoff has adversely impacted Flatford Swamp in the upper Myakka watershed. The Flatford alternative will remove excess flows from Flatford Swamp and some portions of the surrounding area to improve the natural systems. This project will include design/permitting and construction. Also included will be training for District staff on use of the Upper Myakka Water Budget Model which will be utilized to track performance of the proposed BMPs after construction.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The excess water in Flatford Swamp is discussed on pages 81 and 128 in the 2006 RWSP. The removal of water from Flatford Swamp is discussed as project options on pages 149, 152, 155, 172, and 200.

Status – Work continues on the Myakka River Watershed Initiative to refine preferred alternatives for hydrologic restoration before moving these options into preliminary design.

Future Actions – In FY2010, the District plans to initiate design\permitting of the preferred Flatford Swamp alternative for hydrologic restoration and perform an initial evaluation of natural systems restoration opportunities. The restoration alternatives matrix of Flatford Swamp options is expected to be completed in 2010 when the next phase will be more defined.

Restoration of Minimum Flows to the Lower Hillsborough River

An important Chapter of the RWSP outlines the District's strategy for establishing MFLs for major water resources. The District has set minimum flows for the Lower Hillsborough River (LHR). Surface water drainage alterations, reduction in surface storage, long-term rainfall patterns, and induced recharge due to groundwater withdrawals have all contributed to a reduction in low flows in the lower river. The establishment of MFLs requires the development of a recovery strategy for when actual levels are below, or are predicted to fall below, the established minimums. The LHR's actual flows are below the minimum flows being proposed. These projects are key portions of the recovery strategy to restore minimum flows to the LHR.

a. Lower Hillsborough Recovery Strategy (H400)

Background – The Governing Board adopted minimum flows for the LHR, Sulphur Springs, and the Tampa Bypass Canal at its August 2007 Board meeting. These MFLs have been incorporated as amendments to Rule 40D-8.041, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C). If the actual flow of a water course is below the proposed minimum flow over the next 20 years, then the development of a "recovery strategy" is required by Florida Statute as part of the minimum flow development process. In the case of the LHR, a recovery strategy was needed. The LHR recovery strategy outlines several proposed projects and a timeline for their implementation. Each major project will require an individual funding agreement mutually agreeable to the City of Tampa and the District. Although the City may propose alternative or additional projects to the District for funding consideration, a number of projects were explicitly mentioned in the recovery strategy. These projects include: modifications to the weir and pump station at Sulphur Springs, the Blue Sink Project, a Transmission Pipeline Project, and the Investigation of Storage Options. In addition, the District has constructed three temporary pump stations to transfer water from the Tampa Bypass Canal to the base of the Hillsborough River Dam, and is exploring the feasibility of developing and implementing the Morris Bridge Sink Project.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is a component of the District's MFL's Program, which is detailed in Chapter 3 of the 2006 RWSP, pages 42 and 47.

Status – Due to improved hydrologic conditions in fall 2009, flow over the City of Tampa's Dam is currently exceeding the required MFL, and all augmentation by the District and City of Tampa to meet the MFL has ceased. The 30-day pump test at Morris Bridge Sink ended on May 13, 2009. The analysis of the pump test was completed and a draft report was issued in September. Funds for the design of the permanent pump station have been included in the FY2010 budget. The Sulphur Springs Weir Modification and Pump Station Projects have started, along with the Blue Sink Feasibility Assessment Project.

Future Actions – The timeline for implementation of these projects is as follows: Sulphur Springs Weir modifications and Pump Station, October 1, 2010; Blue Sink Project, October 1, 2011; Transmission Pipeline Project, October 1, 2013; and Investigation of Storage Options, October 1, 2016. The District Operations Department will retain an engineering consultant to proceed with the design and permitting of the permanent pump station for Morris Bridge Sink in FY2010.

b. Sulphur Springs Weir Modifications (H401)

Background – A previous study of weir modifications was conducted by the City of Tampa with District cooperation in conjunction with the establishment of minimum flows for Sulphur Springs. This study indicated that if the weir was modified at the mouth of the spring run, the run could be better protected against salinity incursions. This weir would need to be low enough to allow fish passage during periods of high tides, but high enough to prevent salinity incursions. The City of Tampa proposes to install an operable weir so that adjustments can be made to protect the spring run during times of low flow. The weir could also be raised to allow full access to the spring run during times of high flow. These modifications would allow for greater management flexibility to use flow from the spring to meet the minimum flow needs of both the Lower Hillsborough River and Sulphur Springs Run. Another component of the recovery plan for the Lower Hillsborough River is to

possibly move flows from Blue Sink to near the base of the Hillsborough River dam to help meet minimum flows there. This project will allow the City of Tampa to modify the weir so that maximum protection can be provided to the natural resources of Sulphur Springs, while making water available for potable supply and to meet minimum flows for the Lower Hillsborough River. The project will also investigate the feasibility of using Blue Sink to help meet minimum flows for the Lower Hillsborough River.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is a component of the District's MFL's Program, which is detailed in Chapter 3 of the 2006 RWSP, page 47.

Status – The City of Tampa submitted a Cooperative Funding request to install a modified weir on the outlet stream for Sulphur Springs. The project was highly ranked, and was funded for a cooperative project between the City of Tampa and the District in 2008. The City has since asked that a portion of these funds be used to fund a feasibility assessment of using Blue Sink to help provide minimum flows to the lower Hillsborough River, which is an important part of the recovery plan for the lower Hillsborough River. District staff agree with this change in the scope and the Hillsborough River Basin Board approved this modification at their April 7, 2008 meeting. It was approved by the Governing Board at its April 29, 2008 meeting. The agreement has been signed and is in effect.

Future Actions –The City is in the process of getting a permit issued to modify the lower weir. The Blue Sink feasibility assessment is on schedule.

Restoration of Minimum Flows to the Upper Peace River

An important Chapter of the RWSP outlines the District's strategy for establishing MFLs for major water resources. The District is currently setting minimum flows for the Peace River. Surface water drainage alterations, reduction in surface storage, long-term rainfall patterns, and induced recharge due to groundwater withdrawals have all contributed to a reduction in low flows in the upper river. A requirement of MFL establishment is the development of a recovery strategy for when actual levels are below, or are predicted to fall below, the established minimums. It is anticipated that actual flows will be below the minimum flows being proposed for the Upper Peace River. These projects are key portions of the recovery strategy to restore minimum flows to the Upper Peace River.

a. Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification (H008)

Background – The Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project is part of the proposed strategy for achieving MFLs recovery for the upper Peace River established by the District. The goal of the Lake Level Modification Project is to store water by raising the control elevation of the existing outflow structure on Lake Hancock and to slowly release the water during the dry season to help meet the minimum flow requirements in the upper Peace River between Bartow and Zolfo Springs. Historically, Lake Hancock fluctuated more than a foot higher than it has during the past several decades. The project proposes to increase the normal operating level from 98.7 feet to 100.0 feet by modifying the P-11 outfall structure. This proposed project will further the District's recent efforts to restore minimum flows in the upper Peace River, which is a major component of the District's SWUCA Recovery Plan. This project is being conducted in 3 steps: Step (1) provided the preliminary evaluations and incremental probable costs for raising the normal high operating levels of Lake Hancock. The results of Step 1 were presented to the Boards with a staff recommendation for moving forward with Step 2 of the project in October 2004. Step (2) involves generating detailed information for submission of a Conceptual Environmental Resource Permit (ERP), and to identify impacts to private lands for acquisition and other mitigation needs (environmental, facilities, etc). Major components of the Conceptual ERP include: pre and post condition analysis; private property, dwelling, environmental, and infrastructure mitigation; outfall structure operation characteristics; and an anticipated fluctuation schedule for the Lake. Step (3) is the implementation of the mitigation components. The project will be coordinated with the Outfall Wetland Treatment System, which is intended to improve the quality of water released from the lake.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is specifically listed in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, pages 193 and 203. This type of recovery project is referred to in a general sense in Chapter 3 of the RWSP, page 47 as “implementing structural controls and/or augmentation systems

to raise levels or flows in water bodies."

Status – A Conceptual ERP was received from FDEP on June 14, 2007. A U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Public Notice of Intent to permit was completed in December 2007 and approval was later received in April 2008. District staff met with affected property owners in August and September, 2007 to discuss the project, to determine whether their property would be needed to implement the project, and to discuss District meetings and schedules. The District Land Resources Division is currently negotiating with private land owners and purchasing their properties when successful negotiations are achieved. The District is currently working on Federal Department of Transportation (FDOT) permits for Highway 540 and the Polk Parkway, and has contracted for the design, permitting, and development of construction documents for mitigation required upstream of the P-11 Structure. The District has contracted to design the new Lake Hancock Outfall Structure (P-11).

Future Actions –This project has an accelerated schedule and District staff will continue to make sure the project tasks are being completed on schedule. The contractor has completed the P-11 60% design plans and specifications and will be submit to the FDEP for an ERP to construct the new P-11 structure.

b. Lake Hancock Outfall Structure P-11 Modification (H009)

Background – This project is directly related to the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project and is contingent on the successful completion of the three steps listed in the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project. Once these steps have been accomplished, construction documents will be completed for the replacement of Structure P-11 and the District will post a request for bids.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is specifically listed in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, pages 194 and 203. This type of recovery project is referred to in a general sense in Chapter 3 of the RWSP, page 47 as "implementing structural controls and/or augmentation systems to raise levels or flows in water bodies."

Status – This project cannot go forward until the previous project, the Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project, is completed. An engineering consulting firm was selected to complete the design for the new Lake Hancock Outfall Structure.

Future Actions – Final design of structural modifications and mitigation area will move forward soon. Project milestones will be set once the final design has been completed.

c. Lake Hancock Outfall Wetland Treatment System (H014)

Background – 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. Historical data has shown that the Saddle Creek drainage basin, one of nine sub-basins in the Peace River Watershed, contributes approximately 6 percent of the total flow of the Peace River, yet contributes approximately 13 percent of the 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, a Surface Water Improvement and Management priority water body. 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 Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority. Lake Hancock has been identified by the FDEP as impaired under the Clean Water Act, requiring that Total Maximum Daily Loads be established. Nitrogen loads were also predicted to increase significantly over the next 20 years as a result of growth. Treating water quality of discharges from Lake Hancock is the most cost effective means of reducing nitrogen loads into the Peace River and Charlotte Harbor. The District has acquired a 3,500-acre property south of Lake Hancock. Portions of this tract of land are planned to be utilized for the outfall treatment project. An engineering consultant has been retained to conduct a feasibility

study of treatment technologies; design and permit the selected alternative; and to provide construction management services. The project involves five tasks: (1) Research, Monitoring and Data Acquisition, (2) Feasibility Study, (3) Design and Permitting, (4) Construction, and (5) System Start-up and Operation. Task 1 provides information necessary for evaluation of various treatment technologies and for design of the full-scale treatment system. Task 2 is a feasibility study that involves two elements: a) evaluation of treatment technologies and ranking based on expected performance, cost, proof of concept, and other factors; and b) geotechnical and potential constructability testing. Task 3 involves design and permitting of the selected treatment system and includes preparing construction plans and specifications. A contractor will be procured through the competitive bid process for Task 4, construction of the treatment system. Task 5 involves treatment system start-up and optimization of system performance to achieve target nutrient removal. The District is responsible for long-term operation and maintenance.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is specifically listed in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, pages 194 and 203-204. This type of recovery project is referred to in a general sense in Chapter 3 of the RWSP, page 47 as "implementing structural controls and/or augmentation systems to raise levels or flows in water bodies."

Status – In February 2006, the District adopted a 27 percent nitrogen load reduction goal and selected this constructed wetlands project as the primary treatment mechanism. The District's consultant completed 60 percent design and technical specifications in February 2009. The Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) application will be submitted to the FDEP during the 90 percent design. Construction cost estimates are being reviewed to identify potential cost reductions. In addition, the District is reviewing the consultant budget to develop the scope and budget for the completion of design, construction phase services and start-up assistance. The consultant is currently completing additional geotechnical work, to locate additional fill needed for construction of the dikes surrounding the wetland cells. The geotechnical consultant has identified locations on the District property east of Lake Hancock with soils of acceptable quality for the embankments. Field work by the geotechnical consultant has been completed and the report is being drafted. If an adequate quantity of suitable fill is identified, a proposed excavation plan will be presented to District Land Resources staff for review and approval. The consultant submitted the habitat enhancement plan for District land west of the lake and Lower Saddle Creek and is currently finalizing the report. The consultant completed conceptual plan for supplemental habitat enhancement project along Saddle Creek.

Future Actions –The project is on schedule. The final design, permitting, and additional geotechnical evaluation will be completed. The project may potentially be used as mitigation for a Polk County landfill, which may cause some delays.

d. Upper Peace River Resource Development Project (including the Upper Peace River Minimum Flow Enhancement Feasibility Study and the Hydraulic Reconnection of Non-Mandatory Phosphate Lands Project) (H024)

Background – This project involves the identification and evaluation of potential water resource development projects in the upper Peace River watershed above Zolfo Springs. The vehicle to accomplish this is the District's WMP. The project includes performing the 1) Topographic Information, 2) Watershed Evaluation, and 3) Watershed Management Plan elements of the WMP. Work on the Topographic Information, Watershed Evaluation, and Watershed Management Plan tasks for the area contributing flow to the river between the confluence with the Peace Creek Canal and the Highway 640 bridge crossing in Homeland are nearing completion. Watershed Evaluation tasks are being conducted for the area contributing flow to the river between the Highway 640 bridge crossing in Homeland and Zolfo Springs. These tasks include the collection of hydrologic and hydraulic information for both the existing and future conditions reflected in approved reclamation plans. Potential surface water storage was evaluated for areas adjacent to the river.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is specifically listed in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, pages 194 and 204. This type of recovery project is referred to in a general sense in Chapter 3 of the RWSP, page 47 as "implementing structural controls and/or augmentation systems to raise levels or flows in water bodies."

Status – A consultant is evaluating the CS-11 water control structure as a potential surface water reservoir to enhance low flows in the upper Peace River. The evaluation will build upon the feasibility assessment performed as part of the Surface Water Resource Assessment Inventory and Approach Development task. The consultant will continue to develop the Upper Peace River Watershed Management Plan. The Agreement with the consultant was executed on September 30, 2004. As part of the Watershed Management Plan, geotechnical testing and surface water modeling were conducted to evaluate potential reservoir sites. The evaluations indicate CS-11 could be modified to function as a surface water reservoir. The tasks associated with seven out of ten work orders have been completed, and associated final deliverables have been approved. Tasks related to three additional work orders are on-going. In May 2009, a report was received regarding the quantities of water storage and discharge needed to overcome the influence of sinkholes along the streambed in order to meet MFLs in the upper river. Sinkhole areas were surveyed to determine if low flows can be redirected around the sinkhole features, and to identify the hydraulic control elevation in the streambed that may be backing water up into these features. Beginning in May, 2008, survey data has been collected for several cross-sections and bridge crossings within the upper Peace River and two of its tributaries, Bear Branch and Six Mile Creek. In November, 2008, the collection of additional survey information began for areas within the City of Bartow that discharge to the Peace River. This work has been completed. The original agreement focuses on the area above Homeland. A second consultant services agreement was developed to focus on the area contributing flow to the river between Homeland and Zolfo Springs.

Future Actions – Further evaluations will be performed for potential surface water storage facilities. The tasks will continue for the Topographic Information, Watershed Evaluation, and Watershed Management Plan. Future funding will be needed to complete the Topographic Information, Watershed Evaluation, and Watershed Management Plan tasks for the area between Homeland and Zolfo Springs. Preferred BMPs will be further developed through the Implementation of BMPs process.

e. Peace Creek Canal Watershed (H034)

Background – This is a multi-year funded project to collect topographic information, evaluate the watershed, and conduct elements of the District's WMP for the Peace Creek Canal Watershed. The watershed covers an area of approximately 230 square miles in Polk County. The District has identified the Upper Peace River watershed, which includes the Peace Creek Canal system, as an area that has undergone significant land alterations including land clearing, draining and re-contouring of lands for residential and commercial purposes, transportation, agriculture, recreation, timbering, power generation, ore and mineral extraction, and other land uses. These activities required extensive withdrawals of groundwater that has resulted in significant declines in the level of the Floridan aquifer and flow in the Upper Peace River. This project is to identify projects that will restore lost basin storage, improve water quality, provide flood protection benefits and improve natural systems. In 2005, the District took on the responsibility to maintain and/or improve the water conveyance and storage capabilities of the Peace Creek Canal. One of the primary tasks includes identification of property ownership, so the District can obtain necessary easements over the system. The District continues to provide aquatic plant maintenance in the canal and implemented a permanent spraying schedule in 2007. The District also continues to remove sediments in strategic reaches of the canal. In 2007, Polk County requested Cooperative Funding from the District for the acquisition of 18 residential properties along the canal that repeatedly flooded. The District provided funding ($250,000) to the County, as matching funds for the FEMA grant, to assist in acquiring these properties. The purchase of homes and property within flood-prone areas is a Best Management Practice that is consistent with the District's WMP. The WMP provides a method to evaluate the capacity of a watershed to protect, enhance, and restore water quality and natural systems, while

achieving flood protection. The information developed provides the science for the District's ERP. It assists local governments: 1) with their land management responsibilities by establishing a level of service and developing BMPs to address level of service deficiencies, 2) provides a geodatabase and projected results from watershed model simulations for floodplain management, and 3) water quality management through the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) process for their National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is specifically referenced in Chapter 7 of the RWSP, pages 194 and 205-206, and is an integral component of the recovery strategy for the Upper Peace River.

Status – The topographic information, watershed evaluation, portions of the watershed management plan, and immediate maintenance were completed. A Cooperative Funding agreement with Polk County was developed for the purchase of the 18 homes in the Peace River Estates subdivision. A canal Maintenance Evaluation Report was completed in May 2005 which identified short and long term maintenance activities which would improve conveyance in the canal. Twelve sediment removal sites and two culvert replacements have been completed to date. Permitting was approved in February 2009 for three additional sediment removal sites within the canal. Construction is to be completed by December 2009.

Future Actions – The contractor is currently working on the remaining two sediment removal projects, with completion expected by the end of 2009. Aquatic vegetation removal is performed regularly by the District Operations Department. Maintenance easement corridor dimensions have been proposed along the canal based on long term maintenance activity needs. The District is coordinating with the City of Winter Haven and Polk County to review land use changes and right-of-way use needs for future maintenance. The District recently 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. Local property owners will be contacted to determine their interest in donating access rights and staff continues to coordinate with local governments on the review of land use changes in order to acquire access rights through land transitions. In August 2009, the District approved a resolution in support of the abolition of the Peace Creek Drainage District and the transfer of their responsibilities to the District with respect to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the canal system.

f. SWUCA Recovery - Upper Peace Karst Berms (H064)

Background – This project evaluates the feasibility of constructing low flow devices or altering stream morphology in the vicinity of select karst features in the upper Peace River. The principal goal is to maintain dry season flows in the river channel. Based on the results of this project, construction of some means of reducing the losses through the karst features at extreme low flows may be undertaken. The upper Peace River is below the adopted MFLs principally due to the lack of groundwater discharge in response to the long-term lowering of UFA water levels due to groundwater withdrawals. Over the last several years, there have been times when the river has ceased to flow. During those periods, several karst features that existed along the river bottom were fully exposed. Prior to implementing a project to augment low river flows, it was determined it would be necessary to characterize and evaluate these features. In 2002 the District initiated a cooperative project with the USGS to assess the hydraulic connection between the upper Peace River and underlying aquifers. The project goals were to characterize and map karst features within or adjacent to the river bed and determine the amount of flow lost to karst openings along the upper part of the river, from Bartow to Ft. Meade. As part of the SWUCA Recovery Strategy, the District is investigating opportunities for storing excess wet season flows for later release in the river to meet the minimum flows. Prior to constructing these storage projects, it will be necessary to identify and evaluate options for keeping the augmented flows in the river and avoid the loss of flow down these karst features during the dry periods. The proposed project will prepare a feasibility analysis to determine options for maintaining augmented flows in the river for as long as possible and prepare preliminary design and analysis of cost to build these structures. This project complements the upper Peace River recovery projects and

will evaluate different options for maintaining augmented flows in the upper Peace River to meet the adopted minimum flows. The goal will be to develop structures to keep augmented, low flows in the river channel while allowing recharge through the karst features to occur during periods of higher river flows. If successful, this project will minimize the amount of water needed to be stored in the watershed to meet minimum flows and achieve recovery for the upper Peace River.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This project is not specifically referenced in the RWSP, but the goal/objective builds on the information from "Effect of Karst Development on Peace River Flow" project discussed in Chapter 7, pages 204-205, and is an integral component of the recovery strategy for the Upper Peace River.

Status – The feasibility study was completed in April 2009, and concluded that the installation of devices to reduce karst losses at low flows is justified. Additional funding is provided in FY2010 to continue into the design phase of the project.

Future Actions – As of fall 2009, water levels are too high to permit access to complete the geophysical surveys and borings. The consultant continues to monitor water levels in order for work to resume at the earliest possible time.

Water Supply Development Assistance

Although not a required element of this report, the District's water supply development assistance efforts have been included because of the significant magnitude of annual funding provided by the District; and the District's ongoing commitment to continue this funding in an effort to ensure there are adequate water resources to meet existing and future reasonable and beneficial uses. The District has budgeted for 102 water supply development projects in FY2010. As shown in Tables 3 through 6, the total amount of District funding in FY2010 for Reclaimed Water, Conservation, and Potable Water projects is approximately $89.5 million. Funding amounts of less than $10,000 generally represent staff time allocated to projects. Most of these projects are matched on a 50/50 cost share basis with local cooperators, including local governments, regional water supply authorities, and others. In addition, a number of projects have received state and federal funding.

Detailed descriptions of new projects that are introduced this year and are consistent with the 2006 RWSP are available in Appendix B. These descriptions are being provided to give decision-makers the most current information on water supply. With this inclusion, the District can provide a distinct mechanism where projects funded in the current fiscal year budget, but implemented subsequent to the 2006 RWSP, can be incorporated into the RWSP.

Table 3. FY2010 Reclaimed Water Projects

Water Supply Development Assistance- Reclaimed Water Projects	FY 2010 Funding	Prior Funding	Total Cost	RWSP page #
Aqua Utilities Reuse Transmission- Eastern Lakewood Ranch	$2,331	$1,728,144	$3,283,775	163
Bradenton/Palmetto Reuse Interconnect Study	$779	$50,882	$131,661	163
Charlotte Co Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion	$549,461	$3,516,532	$7,272,818	162, 222
Charlotte Co Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion Phase 2	$403,475	$0	$2,803,475	new
Charlotte Co Rotunda ASR Well Conversion for Reuse Water	$228,441	$952,169	$3,018,910	162, 222
Chautauqua/Coachman Ridge Reclaimed Water Project	$423,318	$1,142,212	$3,962,655	138
Clearwater Glen Oaks/Palmetto Reclaimed Water Distribution Project	$815,164	$581,141	$5,786,305	84-88
Clearwater Harbor Reclaimed Water	$168,441	$0	$1,270,466	new
Clearwater Morningside Area Reclaimed Water Trans & Distribution	$2,371	$2,462,002	$4,164,373	134, 138, 219
Clearwater Skycrest Reclaimed Water Project	$503,393	$5,307,292	$10,964,185	138
Continental Utilities Reclaimed Water Master Plan	$2,441	$15,716	$30,657	84-88
Dade City Reclaimed Water Project	$1,148,712	$810,015	$3,851,136	138
Dundee Reclaimed Water Use System Project	$203,821	$971,534	$4,232,608	221
Englewood Reclaimed Water Supply Project	$133,077	$0	$263,077	new
Haines City Southern Area Reuse Trans Extension	$227,866	$1,003,398	$4,308,264	183
Inverness Reclaimed Water Trans Main	$99,941	$1,049,162	$2,154,103	84-88
Lake Placid Reuse	$810	$968,273	$1,380,709	221
Lake Tarpon ASR Testing Phase 4	$6,155	$2,255,054	$4,383,109	219
Lake Wales Reuse	$2,958	$711,505	$1,794,608	221
Largo/Clearwater/Pasco - ASR/Interconnect	$4,820	$3,821,558	$13,656,378	138, 218
Manatee Co 10 MG Reclaimed Water Storage Tank	$2,253,126	$0	$4,503,126	new
Marion Oak Run Reclaimed Water Project	$723,937	$198,958	$3,121,340	84-88
Marion On Top of the World Reclaimed Water Project	$391,386	$793,599	$2,206,085	84-88
North Port Reuse Storage Tank & Pump Station	$953,052	$101,250	$2,105,552	126
Oldsmar Reclaimed Water ASR Phase 2B	$214,203	$0	$425,349	new
Oldsmar Reclaimed Water Distribution System & Telemetry Project	$2,331	$376,011	$673,842	132-140

Palmetto Reclaimed Water ASR	$3,820	$880,979	$1,950,799	164
Pasco Anclote Wellfield Storage Modification	$1,393	$126,391	$1,252,744	129-131
Pasco Overpass Road Reclaimed Water Trans Main	$3,370	$809,763	$1,605,053	132-140
Pasco SE Regional Reclaimed Water Loop	$4,410	$802,228	$1,351,936	133, 216
Pasco Shady Hills WWTF/SR 52 Regional Reclaimed Water Interconnect	$4,280	$4,002,620	$7,410,900	138
Pasco SR 52 East/West Regional Reclaimed Water Interconnect	$857,010	$9,089,155	$18,626,165	133
Pasco Wet-Weather Reclaimed Water Reservoir - Boyette	$940,745	$8,496,054	$18,569,754	138
Pinellas N. Reclaimed Water System Telemetry Control	$3,139	$405,387	$808,526	139
Pinellas S. Reclaimed Water ASR Feasibility Study	$6,155	$464,583	$814,738	139, 219
Plant City Sydney Road Reclaimed Water Project	$335,416	$1,323,768	$3,041,469	84-88
Polk Co NERUSA Holly Hill Reclaimed Water Storage, Pumping Station and LFA Well	$607,878	$1,010,973	$3,035,708	new
Polk Co SWRUSA Carter Rd Reclaimed Water Main	$246,428	$0	$903,787	new
Polk Co SWRUSA Reclaimed Water TECO Connection	$761,777	$0	$1,595,111	new
Polk NWRUSA Storage and Pumping Station	$1,102,706	$265,225	$5,474,011	126
Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative	$7,239,956	$14,464,046	$66,262,386	174-177
Reuse and Alternative Supplies	$63,633	$249,814	$313,447	84-88
Ridge Manor/Hickory Hills Reclaimed Water Trans Main	$2,557	$253,343	$6,664,800	84-88
S. Tampa Area Reclaimed Project (STAR) Phase 2	$4,867	$11,877,431	$22,418,901	137
Sarasota N. Reclaimed Water ASR	$3,820	$2,105,360	$6,345,904	163
St. Leo University Rclm Water Storage Pond and Piping	$453,446	$0	$903,446	new
St.Petersburg NW/SW Reclaimed Storage Tanks, Pumps & Telemetry	$1,395	$5,058,170	$9,330,065	220
Tarpon Springs Reclaimed Water Storage Facility	$1,395	$685,315	$2,036,710	139
Winter Haven N. Reuse Service Area Reclaimed Main Extension	$227,691	$323,676	$2,270,203	178-183
Zephyrhills Reclaimed Water Extension Project	$2,609	$73,192	$125,801	133
Total Reclaimed Water Projects	$22,345,706	$91,583,880	$274,860,930	

Table 4. FY2010 Conservation Projects

Water Supply Development Assistance-Conservation Projects	FY 2010 Funding	Prior Funding	Total Cost	RWSP page #
Braden River Soil Moisture Sensor Pilot Project	$2,741	$100,125	$202,866	159-160
Charlotte Co Toilet Rebate Program	$1,802	$53,892	$105,694	143
Charlotte Co Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	$59,451	$0	$116,461	new
Hernando Co Irrigation Evaluation & Audit Project	$1,170	$36,068	$62,768	148
Indoor/Outdoor Water Conservation Program	$57,063	$387,622	$444,685	232
Lakeland Plumbing Retrofit Project	$1,868	$305,557	$737,425	142, 235
Lakeland Plumbing Retrofit Project Phase 2	$149,071	$0	$295,701	new
Lakeland Pre-Rinse Spray Valve Retrofit	$1,930	$26,751	$51,181	146
Manatee Co Toilet Rebate Project Phase 4	$66,149	$0	$129,221	new
Manatee Indoor Water Conservation Retrofit Program	$5,366	$64,792	$133,230	103-109
Manatee Shallow Well Rebate Program	$2,281	$38,784	$66,065	127
Manatee Water Conservation Program	$2,277	$84,221	$149,570	127
Mobile Irrigation Lab - Highlands Soil and Water Conservation District	$10,036	$0	$13,291	new
North Port Water Conservation & Retrofit Project	$3,033	$74,167	$135,700	142
Pasco ULV Toilet Rebate Program	$2,629	$175,461	$228,090	143
Pasco ULV Toilet Rebate Program Phase 2	$2,653	$112,378	$225,031	144-145
Pasco ULV Toilet Rebate Program Phase 3	$103,538	$0	$203,538	new
Pinellas Alternative Source Rebate Program	$823	$91,097	$174,420	234
Pinellas Alternative Source Rebate Program Phase 2	$3,139	$80,067	$158,206	234
Pinellas Spray Nozzle Replacement Project	$2,371	$34,367	$65,738	146
Pinellas ULF Toilet Rebate Program Phase 6	$773	$549,934	$1,098,707	143
Pinellas ULF Toilet Rebate Program Phase 7	$2,416	$552,034	$1,105,450	144-145
Polk Co Rain Sensor Rebate	$64,042	$0	$122,317	new
St. Petersburg Sensible Sprinkling Program Phase 3	$2,691	$53,848	$106,539	144
St. Petersburg Sensible Sprinkling Program Phase 4	$52,691	$0	$102,691	new
St. Petersburg Toilet Replacement Program Phase 1-9	$735	$1,902,226	$3,804,452	144-145
St. Petersburg Toilet Replacement Program Phase 10	$2,731	$153,398	$306,129	144
St. Petersburg Toilet Replacement Program Phase 11	$77,736	$0	$152,736	new
Urban Mobile Lab Permanent/Ongoing Program	$15,212	$164,151	$179,363	127
Winter Haven Smart Controller Pilot Project	$25,241	$0	$47,741	new
Winter Haven Toilet Rebate Project	$0	$55,684	$109,434	144-145
Total Conservation Projects	$723,659	$5,096,624	$10,834,440	

Table 5. FY2010 Potable Water Projects

Water Supply Development Assistance- Potable Water Projects	FY 2010 Funding	Prior Funding	Total Cost	RWSP
Arcadia-DeSoto Interconnect	$113,956	$0	$151,456	new
Bradenton ASR Program	$6,304	$855,251	$1,548,680	152, 156
Bradenton Reservoir Expansion	$2,013,508	$1,374,507	$17,404,015	152
Clearwater Brackish Facility at WTP Phase 2	$767,819	$0	$29,245,432	new
Longboat Key Emergency Backup Potable Water Supply Interconnect	$5,016	$1,012,833	$7,174,807	214
North Port ASR Feasibility Phase 5	$65,402	$907,474	$1,986,628	156
North Port Treatment Reliability Project	$505,954	$901,943	$17,739,897	152
Oldsmar Alternative Water Supply	$4,651,607	$4,510,747	$23,781,537	225
Pasco Infrastructure Improvements -Starkey/ N. Pasco	$2,372	$11,283,426	$22,535,798	124, 132
Peace River Facility Expansion	$2,171,141	$42,898,214	$93,350,326	212
Peace River Regional Reservoir Expansion	$650,267	$38,030,756	$77,744,534	212
PRMRWSA Regional Integrated Loop System Phase 1A Interconnect	$10,358	$12,426,176	$19,444,034	157
PRMRWSA Regional Integrated Loop System Phase 2 Interconnect	$2,204,558	$0	$15,404,558	157
PRMRWSA Regional Integrated Loop System Phase 3A Interconnect	$6,219,641	$12,729,517	$42,595,487	157
PRMRWSA Regional Resource Development Phase 1	$14,851	$623,574	$358,038,425	149-156
Punta Gorda Reverse Osmosis Facility	$1,781,064	$0	$35,711,064	new
Sarasota Co Dona Bay Water Supply Development and Management Project	$778,554	$0	$54,341,496	new
Tampa Bay Water System Configuration 2	$33,472,139	$92,666,963	$255,082,090	212
Tarpon Springs Alternative Water Supply Project	$7,005,147	$12,131,695	$45,015,894	126
TBW Surface Water Enhancement and Recharge Study	$1,264,821	$0	$5,014,821	new
Water Supply & Resource Development Reserves	$2,762,182	$134,261,776	$137,023,948	na
Total Potable Water Projects	$66,466,661	$366,614,852	$1,260,334,927	

Table 6. FY2010 Total Funding for Major Water Supply Development Projects

Project Totals	FY2010 Funding
Reclaimed Water Projects	$22,345,706
Conservation Projects	$723,659
Potable Water Projects	$66,466,661
Total FY2009 Funding	**$89,536,026**

Funding Sources

The source of District funding for the water resource and water supply development projects listed in this report includes the Cooperative Funding Program of the Basin Boards, the New Water Sources Initiative and Water Supply and Resource Development Program funded by the Governing and Basin Boards, portions of the District's state allocated Florida Forever funds, federal sources, the State's Water Protection and Sustainability Program created from the Growth and Management Water Supply bill, Senate Bill (SB) 444, and State funding for the West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan, SB 2080. Each of these funding sources is described below.

New Water Sources Initiative (NWSI)

The NWSI was introduced in 1994 as a major funding mechanism for the development of sustainable, regional water resource and supply projects such as conservation, reclaimed water, and stormwater reuse, surface water and desalination. The NWSI included funding for the Partnership Agreement from FY1998 through FY2007. From its inception through FY2007, the General Fund allocated $10 million per year for the NWSI funding, with Basin Boards typically matching this annual allocation collectively. NWSI projects generally received 25 percent of their funding from the Governing Board, 25 percent from the appropriate Basin Board(s) and the remaining 50 percent from the cooperator. A number of NWSI projects also received additional federal funding assistance. The NWSI was discontinued inFY2008 due to the Partnership Agreement funding obligation being met. The funding for the two remaining PRMRWSA projects that received NWSI funds should be complete by FY2011. The funds previously appropriated for NWSI have been merged with the District's Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) program, creating one leveraged District funding program for sustainable, regional water supply and water resource development assistance.

Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI)

The District is unique among the five water management districts in the state with its composition of seven Basin Boards. The Basin Boards share the ad valorem millage capacity of the organization with the Governing Board and fund water resource management projects specific to each Basin. The Basin Board CFI funds projects on a cost share basis primarily with local governments (although other entities, including private entities, are included). Projects include reuse, conservation, stormwater management, hydrologic investigations, and education, among others. The CFI provides approximately $22 million in FY2010 for water supply projects, which is typically matched by local cooperators. Local matches may diminish in the future as the composition of local cooperators changes.

Water Supply and Resource Development Program (WSRD)

The WSRD program is a vital component of the District's Long-Range Water Supply and Water Resource Development Funding Plan (formerly known as the *Financial Engine*) that was established in FY2000 to help meet major water resource funding requirements through 2025. It is a flexible funding source initially established to complement the NWSI and CFI programs, and is critical to helping solve the long-term water supply needs in the SWUCA and the continuing challenges in NTB. The FY2010 General Fund budget includes WSRD projects totaling $39.9 million. The General Fund has $108.3 million available in WSRD reserves for allocation to future projects. Collectively, the Basins' FY2010 budgets include WSRD project funds of $34.9 million. The combined Basins have $28.3 million available in WSRD reserves. The combined Basins have budgeted an additional $2.8 million in FY2010 for WSRD reserves, for a total of $31.1 million in WSRD reserves available for allocation by the Basins to future projects, which varies by Basin. The combined FY2010 budget includes $74.8 million for WSRD projects and $2.8 million for WSRD reserves, for a total of $77.6 million for WSRD. As shown on the WSRD FY2010 Funding Plan, $928.6 million is planned to be allocated to WSRD projects over the period of FY2000 through FY2030. The District has received to-date, including FY2010, $83.5 million in state and federal funding for identified projects.

The Florida Forever Act

The Florida Forever Act was enacted as $10 billion, ten-year, statewide program that provides the District funding for land acquisition, environmental restoration, and water resource development. At least 50 percent of these funds must be spent on land acquisition over the life of the program leaving an average of approximately $11 million annually potentially available for environmental restoration and water resource

development. A “Water Resource Development project” is defined as a project eligible for funding pursuant to Section 259.105, F.S., which increases the amount of water available to meet the needs of natural systems and the citizens of the state by enhancing or restoring aquifer recharge, facilitating the capture and storage of excess flows in surface waters, or promoting reuse. Implementation of eligible projects under Florida Forever includes land acquisition, land and water body restoration, ASR facilities, surface water reservoirs, and other capital improvements. It does not include construction of treatment, transmission, or distribution facilities. In 2008, the Florida Legislature renewed the Florida Forever program through 2020; however the declining economic conditions compelled the 2009 legislature to postpone funding of the program. When funding is restored, the annual Florida Forever funding for the District will be $22.5 million.

Federal Revenues

In 1994, the District began investigating the feasibility of obtaining federal matching funds for water projects funded under the District’s NWSI program. The District, in cooperation with members of Florida’s congressional delegation, local government, and regional water supply authority sponsors, was successful in obtaining funding for five NWSI projects. Local governments and regional water supply authorities within the District have received approximately $95.5 million through 2009. Additional federal funds will be sought for appropriate projects in the future.

Water Protection and Sustainability Program

The Legislature passed a major Growth and Management Water Supply bill (SB 444), that the Governor signed into law in June 2005, which created the state Water Protection and Sustainability Program (Program) and an associated trust fund known as the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF). This ten-year Program provided $25 million of funding in FY2006 for alternative water supply development assistance. The state's Program is required to be matched at least dollar for dollar by the District to assist in funding the District's highly-effective funding programs: the NWSI, the WSRD Program, and the CFI. These established programs currently provide funding assistance to the District's local and private partners for a variety of water resource management projects, including alternative water supply development projects. This state program is expected to provide an additional level of funding for the construction of alternative water supply development projects each year to the benefit of the District and its cooperators. The District received $15 million in FY2007. For FY2008, the Legislature originally appropriated $15 million. However, on October 12, 2007, during a Special Session convened by the Florida Legislature, Senate Bill 2-C *Relating to Special Appropriations* was passed, which reduced the State's funding for the WPSTF to $13 million. For FY2009, the Legislature originally appropriated $1.425 million. However, on January 5, 2009, during a Special Session convened by the Florida Legislature to reduce the budget, Senate Bill 2-A, *Relating to Special Appropriations* was passed, which reduced the state’s fiscal year 2008-2009 funding for the WPSTF to $750,000. For FY2010, the Legislature did not appropriate any new state funding. It is anticipated that the District will be allocated funds annually under the WPSTF if the Legislature continues to fund the Program each year as anticipated through 2014.

West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP)

The Florida Legislature included $15 million in the State’s FY2009 budget for the District’s West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP). Additional funding for the WRAP was not provided in FY2010, though the Florida Legislature did codify the WRAP program in statute through the passage of Senate Bill 2080. The WRAP is an implementation plan for the components of the SWUCA Recovery Strategy adopted by the District to address water resource concerns in the southern eight counties of the region. The WRAP lays out the measures to implement the recovery strategy and quantifies the money needed, making it easier for the District to obtain funding from state and federal sources. Components of the WRAP include: the Central West Coast Surface Water Enhancement Initiative, the FARMS Program, the Ridge Lakes Restoration Initiative, the Upper Peace River Watershed Restoration Initiative, and the Central Florida Water Resource Development project. Over the next 17 years, the WRAP will cost approximately $1.8 billion. The District has a number of partners in the WRAP, including the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority, Polk County, the U.S. Congress, the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services, other local governments and the agricultural community.

Summary/Conclusions

The water resource and water supply development projects and funds identified above reflect the District's continuing commitment to ensure that adequate water resources are available to meet both existing and future reasonable and beneficial needs. In addition to those projects and funds identified above, the District has used and anticipates continuing to use portions of its Florida Forever funds for water resource development. Challenges that lie ahead in implementing the RWSP include the establishment of minimum flows and levels, particularly in the SWUCA, and the anticipated need for a recovery and prevention strategy. Once these levels and flows have been established, the total water resource and supply development needs within the region will be better known.

APPENDIX A: 2010 Demands Update

Summary of Projected Increases and Reductions in Demand in the Planning Region

Tables 1 and 2 below are updated versions of Tables 4-11a and 4-11b in the 2006 RWSP. The planning regions have been organized as anticipated for the 2010 RWSP. The tables summarize the increases and decreases in demands for the 5-in-10 and 1-in-10 conditions respectively. The 1-in-10 year drought event is, "an event that results in an increase in water demand of a magnitude that would have a 10 percent probability of occurring during any given year" (Water Planning Coordination Group, 1998, revised in 2003).

The categories are given for: agricultural, industrial & commercial, mining & dewatering, power generation (IC/MD/PG), public supply, recreation/aesthetic, and environmental restoration. Demands are sorted separately for the Northern Planning Region, Tampa Bay Planning Region, Heartland Planning Region, Southern Planning Region, and the District-Wide Planning Region.

Increases and decreases in demand are tracked separately, because calculating total demand by summing the increasing and decreasing demands would imply that a large portion of the future demand will be met by reduced groundwater withdrawals in agriculture and mining. A portion of the decrease in groundwater withdrawals will meet some increase in demand through 2030, yet the quantity is uncertain. The portion not used will aid the recovery of groundwater levels in the aquifer, which will help meet the saltwater intrusion minimum aquifer levels.

Table 1 shows that approximately 403 mgd of additional water supply needs to be developed, conserved, and/or existing uses retired to meet demand in the Planning Region through 2030. Public supply water use is projected to increase by 287 mgd over the planning period. This accounts for nearly 71 percent of the projected increase in the Planning Region and is the largest increase of all the water use categories. Table 1 also shows a reduction of approximately 73 mgd in agricultural and industrial/commercial water use, most of which is ground water. The reductions occur as agricultural and mining areas are urbanized.

Note: Rounding errors account for nominal discrepancies.

Table 1: Summary of Projected Increases and Declines in Water Demand (mgd) (5-in-10).

Category	2005	2010		2015		2020		2025		2030		Total	
	Base	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Northern Planning Region													
Agriculture	19.0		0.6		0.7		0.8		0.8		0.1		3.0
IC/MD/PG	23.3	-8.7			1.0		0.5		0.5		0.5	-8.7	2.4
Public Supply	82.4		24.0		13.0		13.8		10.0		11.1		72.0
Recreation	18.6		2.7		2.2		2.3		2.0		2.2		11.3
Restoration	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Decrease		**-8.7**										**-8.7**	
Increase	**143.3**		**27.3**		**16.9**		**17.4**		**13.3**		**13.9**		**88.7**
Tampa Bay Planning Region													
Agriculture	61.0		2.9	-0.2		-0.2		-0.1			0.2	-0.5	3.2
IC/MD/PG	17.6	-3.5			0.4		0.4		0.4		0.5	-3.5	1.8
Public Supply	299.2		26.2		17.4		16.6		16.8		14.4		91.4
Recreation	36.9		2.2		2.2		2.5		2.7		2.6		12.2
Restoration	1.5		1.0		0.9		0.9		0.9		0.0		3.7
Decrease		**-3.5**		**-0.2**		**-0.2**		**-0.1**				**-4.0**	
Increase	**416.2**		**32.3**		**20.9**		**20.5**		**20.8**		**17.8**		**112.3**
Heartland Planning Region													
Agriculture	182.1		7.3	-19.1		-10.2		-12.7		-8.0		-49.9	7.3
IC/MD/PG	68.5		5.7	-6.0			1.8		2.4		2.6	-6.0	12.4
Public Supply	92.3		23.6		14.7		13.0		12.6		12.8		76.7
Recreation	17.3		3.0		2.0		1.9		1.9		1.9		10.7
Restoration	1.5		2.3		7.7		7.7		7.7		0.0		25.4
Decrease				**-25.2**		**-10.2**		**-12.7**		**-8.0**		**-56.0**	
Increase	**361.6**		**41.9**		**24.4**		**24.3**		**24.6**		**17.2**		**132.4**
Southern Planning Region													
Agriculture	108.1		6.5	-5.1		-4.4		-3.5		-1.4		-14.5	6.5
IC/MD/PG	6.3		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.9
Public Supply	101.1		13.1		9.3		8.5		8.0		8.0		46.9
Recreation	27.4		1.7		2.4		2.4		2.4		2.4		11.4
Restoration	4.3		6.1		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.0		13.6
Decrease				**-5.1**		**-4.4**		**-3.5**		**-1.4**		**-14.5**	
Increase	**247.2**		**27.4**		**14.5**		**13.6**		**13.2**		**10.6**		**79.3**
District-Wide													
Agriculture	370.2		17.3	-23.8		-14.0		-15.6		-9.0		-62.3	17.3
IC/MD/PG	115.7	-6.5		-4.5			2.9		3.6		3.7	-10.9	10.2
Public Supply	574.9		86.8		54.5		51.9		47.4		46.4		286.9
Recreation	100.2		9.6		8.8		9.1		9.0		9.1		45.6
Restoration	7.3		9.4		11.1		11.1		11.1		0.0		42.7
Decrease		**-6.5**		**-28.2**		**-14.0**		**-15.6**		**-9.0**		**-73.3**	
Increase	**1168.3**		**123.2**		**74.4**		**75.0**		**71.1**		**59.2**		**402.7**

Table 2: Summary of Projected Increases and Declines in Water Demand (mgd) (1-in-10).

Category	2005	2010		2015		2020		2025		2030		Total	
	Base	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Northern Planning Region													
Agriculture	27.0		5.6		1.7		2.4		2.3		2.8		14.8
IC/MD/PG	23.3	-8.7			1.0		0.5		0.5		0.5	-8.7	2.4
Public Supply	87.4		25.4		13.8		14.7		10.6		11.8		76.3
Recreation	24.0		3.5		2.8		2.9		2.6		2.8		14.6
Restoration	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Decrease		**-8.7**										**-8.7**	
Increase	**161.7**		**34.5**		**19.3**		**20.5**		**16.0**		**17.8**		**108.1**
Tampa Bay Planning Region													
Agriculture	99.0		32.2		1.7		1.8		1.9		2.8		40.4
IC/MD/PG	17.6	-3.5			0.4		0.4		0.4		0.5	-3.5	1.8
Public Supply	317.1		27.7		18.4		17.6		17.8		15.3		96.9
Recreation	47.5		2.8		2.8		3.3		3.5		3.4		15.7
Restoration	1.5		1.0		0.9		0.9		0.9		0.0		3.7
Decrease		**-3.5**										**-3.5**	
Increase	**482.7**		**63.8**		**24.3**		**24.0**		**24.5**		**21.9**		**158.4**
Heartland Planning Region													
Agriculture	296.6		26.4	-32.0		-15.3		-18.8		-11.7		-77.9	26.4
IC/MD/PG	68.5		5.7	-6.0			1.8		2.4		2.6	-6.0	12.4
Public Supply	97.8		25.0		15.6		13.7		13.3		13.6		81.3
Recreation	22.2		3.9		2.6		2.4		2.4		2.4		13.7
Restoration	1.5		2.3		7.7		7.7		7.7		0.0		25.4
Decrease				**-38.1**		**-15.3**		**-18.8**		**-11.7**		**-84.0**	
Increase	**486.6**		**63.3**		**25.9**		**25.6**		**25.8**		**18.5**		**159.2**
Southern Planning Region													
Agriculture	169.1		36.9	-8.4		-7.0		-5.5		-3.8		-24.7	36.9
IC/MD/PG	6.3		0.1		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.2		0.9
Public Supply	107.1		13.9		9.9		9.0		8.5		8.5		49.7
Recreation	35.3		2.2		3.1		3.1		3.1		3.1		14.6
Restoration	4.3		6.1		2.5		2.5		2.5		0.0		13.6
Decrease				**-8.4**		**-7.0**		**-5.5**		**-3.8**		**-24.7**	
Increase	**322.2**		**59.1**		**15.7**		**14.8**		**14.4**		**11.8**		**115.8**
District-Wide													
Agriculture	591.6		101.2	-37.0		-18.1		-20.2		-9.9		-85.2	101.2
IC/MD/PG	115.7	-6.5		-4.5			2.9		3.6		3.7	-10.9	10.2
Public Supply	609.4		92.0		57.8		55.0		50.2		49.1		304.2
Recreation	129.0		12.3		11.3		11.7		11.6		11.7		58.6
Restoration	7.3		9.4		11.1		11.1		11.1		0.0		42.7
Decrease		**-6.5**		**-41.5**		**-18.1**		**-20.2**		**-9.9**		**-96.2**	
Increase	**1453.1**		**215.0**		**80.1**		**80.7**		**76.5**		**64.5**		**516.8**

Appendix B: Descriptions of New Water Supply Development Projects

New Water Supply Development Projects

Descriptions of the following projects are provided as an annual update and as an effort to give decision-makers the most current information on water supply. With this addition, the District can provide a distinct mechanism where projects funded in the current fiscal year budget, but implemented subsequent to the 2006 RWSP, can be incorporated into the RWSP. Such projects are evaluated by the FDEP for adequacy and consistency with the goals of the RWSP. Adopted projects may potentially become eligible for some types of state funding through this process.

1. Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion Phase 2
2. Clearwater Harbor Reclaimed Water
3. Englewood Reclaimed Water Supply Project
4. Manatee County 10 mg Reclaimed Water Storage Tank
5. Oldsmar Reclaimed Water ASR Phase 2
6. Polk County NERUSA Holly Hill Reclaimed Water Storage, Pumping Station, and LFA well
7. Polk County SWRUSA Carter Road Reclaimed Water Main
8. Polk County SWRUSA Reclaimed Water TECO Connection
9. St. Leo University Reclaimed Water Storage Pond and Piping
10. Charlotte County Toilet Replacement
11. Lakeland Plumbing Retrofit Project Phase 2
12. Manatee County Toilet Rebate Project Phase 4
13. Mobile Irrigation Lab, Highlands County Soil and Water
14. Pasco County ULV Toilet Rebate Program Phase 3
15. Polk County Rain Sensor Rebate
16. St. Petersburg Sensible Sprinkling Program Phase 4
17. St. Petersburg Toilet Replacement Program Phase 11
18. Winter Haven Smart Controller Pilot Project
19. Acadia-DeSoto interconnect
20. Clearwater Brackish Facility at Water Treatment Plant Phase 2
21. Punta Gorda Reverse Osmosis Facility
22. Sarasota County Dona Bay Water Supply development and Management Project
23. Tampa Bay Water Surface Water Enhancement and Recharge Study

1. Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion Phase 2 (H085)

Background – This regional alternative water supply project involves the design and construction of new reclaimed water pipeline, and also uses existing and abandoned pipeline, to interconnect the east and west service areas of Charlotte County's reclaimed water system. The regional project consists of the design and construction of 17,500 linear feet of a 12-inch diameter reclaimed water transmission main to be constructed from the end of the pipeline, in the eastern part of the county, to an existing, abandoned pipe located on the bridge that crosses the Myakka River. Construction continues from the existing pipeline on the bridge to reclaimed water storage and pumping facilities located on the site of the West Port Wastewater Reclamation Facility in the western part of the county. This project will complete the regional line enabling the county to move reclaimed water flows from an area of lower demand in the west to an area of higher demand in the east. The project also involves the design and construction of 1,075 gpm in pumping, for an increase from 425 gpm to 1500 gpm, and a 5 mg lined storage pond, increasing the pond storage from 10 mg to 15 mg, at the West Port site. These facilities are necessary to consistently meet the reclaimed water demand of existing customers and to take full advantage of the storage capacity of the reclaimed water ASR well which is to be constructed on the site of the Rotunda Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). This project will regionalize Charlotte County's reclaimed water system by interconnecting the wastewater treatment facilities and providing the ability to move flows from areas of low demand to areas of high demand, while taking full advantage of seasonal and diurnal storage within the system. As a result, reclaimed water flows can be maximized throughout the service area.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Although not specifically mentioned in the 2006 RWSP, this program is similar to the Tampa Bay Regional Reclaimed Water Project mentioned on pages 79 and 215.

Status – A scope of work has been received from the cooperator. A Cooperative Funding agreement has been prepared and is expected to be executed by early 2010.

2. Clearwater Harbor Reclaimed Water (N169)

Background – This multi-year alternative water supply project is for the design and construction of reclaimed water transmission mains and distribution piping in the Clearwater Harbor area of the City. The project includes approximately 22,250 linear feet of 4-inch and 6-inch diameter, and approximately 12,300 linear feet of 8-inch diameter reclaimed water distribution and transmission piping. The Clearwater Harbor reuse area will include the installation of approximately 600 service boxes to serve 310 initial reclaimed water connections. Another 150 customers are anticipated to connect by build-out in 2025. The project will provide 0.186 mgd of reclaimed water to offset 0.093 mgd of potable quality water.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Although not specifically mentioned in the 2006 RWSP, this program is similar to the Tampa Bay Regional Reclaimed Water Project mentioned on pages 79 and 215.

Status – Development of a Cooperative Funding agreement is progressing; the funding agreement is anticipated to be executed in early November of 2009.

3. Englewood Reclaimed Water Supply Project (N218)

Background – This project consists of the design and construction of a supplemental reclaimed water supply well and the modification of the intake structure at the onsite reuse pond at the Englewood WRF to provide additional dry weather irrigation supplies. Reclaimed water is produced at the Englewood WRF, which serves portions of Charlotte and Sarasota counties. Current reclaimed water storage includes a 1 mg above ground storage tank, wet weather storage ponds (onsite and

offsite), and a fully permitted ASR system. The ASR well provides 0.5 mgd of reclaimed water during peak demand periods and has become a critical component of the reuse system. Without previous SWFWMD funding assistance for the ASR program, Englewood Water District (EWD) reuse would not be as efficient and connection of many current customers would not have been possible. Installing an additional supply well into the ASR storage zone will increase the rate at which stored water can be recovered during peak demand. A well approximately 600 feet in depth is required, along with a pump and appurtenances to produce an additional 0.5 mgd, or about 15 mg of water during each peak month used. Re-engineering the onsite wet weather pond will more effectively utilize available storage and freshwater in the surficial aquifer at the WRF. Lowering the pump intake from the existing pond will provide additional water for irrigation. Reuse demands during dry weather periods often exceed the available supply. This project will provide approximately 82,000 gpd of additional reuse supply to existing customers during peak demand periods, offsetting approximately 62,000 gpd.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The feasibility phase of the Reclaimed Water ASR Project for the City of Englewood is discussed on page 230 of the 2006 RWSP. This project is a continuation of the results from the feasibility study.

Status – The Cooperative Funding Agreement being drafted by District staff. EWD is drafting the project plan for the agreement.

4. Manatee County 10 MG Reclaimed Water Storage Tank (H086)

Background – This project will construct a 10 mg reclaimed water storage tank in support of the Manatee County Agricultural Reuse System (MARS). MARS is a regional system that consists of the over 21 miles of transmission lines that interconnect Manatee County's three regional Waste Water Treatment Facilities (WWTFs). The MARS supplies reclaimed water for irrigation of agricultural, residential, and recreational customers, thereby decreasing dependence on potable groundwater. New residential developments, some with golf courses, have been replacing agricultural demand and many are planned or under construction along the transmission route. These developments are potential customers of the MARS. The MARS is designed to distribute over 30 mgd. Currently the County relies on one 3 mg tank at the Spencer Parrish Pumping Station and one 0.75 mg tank at its North Wastewater Reclamation Facility to meet peak demand. Wastewater plant peak flows are processed during the daytime and used primarily at night. This condition requires the county system to have sufficient tank storage to meet the night-time peak demand. The addition of this 10 mg tank, and two more planned 10 mg tanks, will better enable the County's regional system to provide for the nightly peak demand events, without compromising pressure and water quality. This tank will be located at the County's Southwest Wastewater Reclamation Facility.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Several components of the MARS system, including storage, are listed on pages 171 -172 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – The Cooperative Funding agreement being drafted by District staff. Manatee County is drafting the project scope for the draft agreement.

5. Oldsmar Reclaimed Water ASR Phase 2 (N212)

Background – The project will include the final design, construction, and testing of a 400 foot deep, 12 inch diameter reclaimed water exploratory ASR well at the Oldsmar Wastewater Reclamation Facility. This alternative water supply project represents the next logical step following two previous District funded ASR related projects in the City's pursuit of seasonal reclaimed water storage. The exploratory well is intended to be converted to a required monitoring well pending the construction of a full scale ASR system. The project will provide the data necessary to continue the pursuit of ASR which will enable the continued expansion of Oldsmar's reuse system. The benefits associated with this project will be realized in subsequent phases, when the full scale 1-2 mgd ASR is

constructed. The development of a full scale reclaimed water ASR will significantly reduce the amount of Oldsmar's reclaimed water currently disposed of into Old Tampa Bay and will increase the seasonal availability of reclaimed water.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Although not specifically mentioned in the 2006 RWSP, this program is similar to the Tampa Bay Regional Reclaimed Water Project mentioned on pages 79 and 215.

Status – The CFI agreement is being drafted by District staff.

6. Polk County Northeast Regional Utility Service Area (NERUSA) Holly Hill Reclaimed Water Storage, Pumping Station, and Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA) well (H090)

Background – This regional alternative water supply project consists of two major components: The first component of the project will consist of the construction of an additional 2 mg reclaimed water storage tank and high service pumping facilities off-site from the Northeast Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility, at Holly Hill. The total storage capacity of the northeast service area will be expanded to 15 million gallons. The additional storage is needed to address pressure issues that the county experiences during peak demand periods. The additional storage will also enhance the county's ability to maximize flows within the system and develops the foundation for the potential interconnection with other WWTFs in the region.

The second component of the project will consist of the design and construction of a LFA observation well at the Holly Hill site. The well will be drilled to about 2,200 feet below land surface and cased to about 1,700 feet below land surface. Once the LFA has been drilled, Polk County will perform a long-term, LFA aquifer performance test yielding results that can be used regionally. This project will determine the degree of confinement between the UFA and the LFA at the Holly Hill site. This information will be used to determine the amount of water supply that can be developed from the Lower Floridan aquifer at the Holly Hill site. Additionally, this information with similar information from other sites in the area will enable the District to develop a regional hydrogeologic understanding of the LFA. The water from the pumped well will be discharged into Polk County's reuse water system and the storage tank to be built with the first component of this project.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Reclaimed Water projects in the Heartland Planning Area are discussed on pages 178 – 183 in the 2006 RWSP. The NERUSA LFA test well is discussed on pages 184, 196, 197, and 225.

Status – The District, in a cooperative venture with Polk County, previously explored the LFA at the Holly Hill site. Testing consisted of a single well test and was unable to ascertain the degree of confinement. Additionally, the test duration was two weeks during which a minor, upward trend in electrical conductivity of the water was observed. To address these two issues, a new test with an observation well will be performed. The District will drill and construct a LFA observation well at the site. The LFA aquifer test will last from two to six months depending on the water quality. If the water quality stabilizes early on, the test can be discontinued after two months. The water from the pumped well will be discharged into Polk County's reuse water system at the site. A Cooperative Funding agreement is expected to be approved early in 2010, pending the development of a project scope of work by the cooperator.

7. Polk County Southwest Regional Utility Service Area (SWRUSA) Carter Road Reclaimed Water Main (N156)

Background – This alternative water supply project consists of the design, permitting and construction of 8,150 feet of 16-inch reclaimed water transmission main along Carter Road from an

existing pipeline on Carter Road, north to connect to the county's reclaimed water transmission main on County Road 540A. There are 561 dry-lined customers that will receive 224,400 gpd of reclaimed water to offset 134,640 gpd of potable water. In conjunction with a booster station that the county is installing, this new pipeline will improve pressures and reliability within the eastern portion of the Southwest Regional Utility Service Area (SWRUSA) reclaimed water system.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Reclaimed Water projects in the Heartland Planning Area are discussed on pages 178 – 183 in the 2006 RWSP.

Status – A scope of work has been received from the cooperator. A Cooperative Funding agreement has been prepared and is expected to be executed by early 2010.

8. Polk County SWRUSA Reclaimed Water Tampa Electric Company (TECO) Connection (H091)

Background – This regional alternative supply project consists of the design and construction of a pipeline from the reclaimed water system in the Polk County SWRUSA to the infrastructure delivering reclaimed water from the City of Lakeland to the TECO Polk Power Station. Reclaimed water flows from the Polk County SWRUSA will provide an alternative source of water for cooling and other purposes at the power station. The pipeline sizes and diameters are being determined. This project is related to the Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative, which is designed to maximize reclaimed water flows not currently being beneficially used by the City of Lakeland, and potentially other utilities, such as Polk County, Plant City and Hillsborough County. This interconnect will expand the regional infrastructure of Phase I of the regional partnership project, which currently includes the design and construction of approximately 15 miles of reclaimed water transmission main from the City of Lakeland's wastewater effluent wetland treatment system to the TECO Polk Power Station for power generation expansion.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Reclaimed Water projects in the Heartland Planning Area are discussed on pages 178 – 183 in the 2006 RWSP. The District's interest in exploring new ways to use reclaimed water in discussed on pages 216 and 217.

Status – Polk County and TECO have begun discussions regarding a service agreement for the reclaimed water flows. District staff is awaiting receipt of a Scope of Work from the county to include in the Cooperative Funding Agreement

9. St. Leo University Reclaimed Water Storage Pond and Piping (N157)

Background – This alternative water supply project is for the design, permitting and construction of a 320,000 gallon lined reuse storage pond and reuse pump station on the property of St. Leo University in Pasco County. The property where the pond will be constructed borders on the north side of State Road 52 and on the southwest corner of the Lake Jovita Development. One of Lake Jovita's two golf courses is currently irrigated in part with reclaimed water supplied by Pasco County. The project also includes approximately 4,000 feet of 12" and 8" reclaimed water mains. These mains will convey reclaimed water from the nearby transmission main at the main entry of Lake Jovita to the new storage pond, then to the point of connection with the university's irrigation system. St. Leo University currently irrigates their grounds from a potable water source. The new storage pond, pumping station and reclaimed water mains will allow Pasco County to supply reclaimed water for irrigating the grounds at St. Leo University during off-peak irrigation demand periods of the day. The reuse pond and pump station will help minimize the use of groundwater or fresh water from other sources for irrigation. An offset of 34,400 gpd is expected for this project. It is anticipated that future offset could increase to 60,000 gpd.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Although not specifically mentioned in the 2006 RWSP, this program is similar to the Tampa Bay Regional Reclaimed Water Project mentioned on pages 79 and 215.

Status – The CFI agreement is being drafted by District staff.

10. Charlotte County Toilet Replacement (N113)

Background – The project addresses the water supply and education priorities of the District by using water conservation as an alternative water supply measure to offset future public supply demands for Charlotte County Utilities. This project will save water in accordance with the SWUCA Recovery Strategy. The project consists of the replacement of existing plumbing fixtures (toilets, showerheads and aerators) with water saving fixtures. The project will replace high-volume toilets (pre-1994) with ultra-low volume (ULV's) or high-efficiency toilets (HET's) by offering 775 rebates of $100 per year to residential customers of Charlotte County Utilities. ULV's have a flush rate of 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf) and HET's have a flush rate of 1.28 gpf. Single and multi-family customers will be able to replace up to two toilets per dwelling and commercial customers will be encouraged to replace all toilets within their facility. The project will also replace up to 775 showerheads and aerators with low-flow equivalents. This project will focus on education HET and ULV users on the proper maintenance necessary to ensure that each toilet remains a water-conserving fixture over a 20-year life expectancy by focusing on leak detection and proper flapper management. It is estimated that the replaced toilets, once all 775 are rebated, would save approximately 16,800 gpd. The showerheads are expected to save an estimated 4,600 gpd and the aerators were anticipated to save 7,000 gpd. The total project savings was projected to be 28,500 gpd, or 10,400,000 gallons per year.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – This is a continuation of the FY2008 Project, which offered 385 rebates of up to $100 per toilet for multi-family, commercial and single-family customers. A contractor is administering the program. One year of account-level metered water-use data prior to and one year of metered water use after the retrofit installation will be collected as the raw data for the final savings analysis. Charlotte County Utilities will provide actual billing data and ensure 100 percent fixture inspection through the contractor who is doing the collection. This project will also institute an educational program designed to assist customers in long-term maintenance related to water savings.

11. Lakeland Plumbing Retrofit Project Phase 2 (N112)

Background – The project addresses water supply and education priorities of the basin by promoting and sustaining water savings. The project offers financial incentives to up to 2,000 residential water customers within the City of Lakeland's service area for replacement of existing high-volume indoor plumbing fixtures including showerheads (replacing those using 4.0 gpm or greater with those using 2.5 gpm or less), faucet aerators (3.0 gpm or greater with 2.2 gpm in kitchens and 1.5 gpm in bathrooms) and toilets (3.5 gpf or greater with 1.6 gpf or lower). Approximately 82 percent of Lakeland's 47,145 residential accounts were built or improved prior to 1995 (~38,770 homes), making them eligible for plumbing retrofit incentives. This project will provide an estimated potable water savings of 82,700 gpd, or approximately 30.2 million gallons per year. The toilet savings is estimated to be 48,900 gpd, the aerators 20,400 gpd and the showerheads 13,400 gpd. Single family residences will be offered up to two toilet rebates per home while multi-family dwellings will be encouraged to replace all devices at one time. The City of Lakeland will provide actual billing data, ensure 100 percent fixture inspection, conduct a scientifically significant survey to determine customer satisfaction with low-volume devices and institute an education program designed to assist customers in long-term maintenance related to water savings. The educational portion will provide participants with materials on leak detection and replacement of devices at the end of the life cycle. The water savings associated with this project should affect public supply water demand, most

notably under the City of Lakeland Water Utilities' WUP. This permit is for 30.2 mgd. This project is located within the SWUCA and is consistent with Comprehensive Watershed Management (CWM) priorities.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – The marketing for the project began February 1, 2009, and the distribution of the kits beginning by October 1, 2009.

12. Manatee County Toilet Rebate Project Phase 4 (N231)

Background – This Ultra Low-Flow Toilet Rebate incentive program is for the County's retail water customers (residential, multi-family, and commercial). The County currently services over 90,000 potable water accounts and anticipates continued growth over the next 20 years. The objectives of this retrofit program are to reduce water demand and provide financial incentives for the replacement of an estimated 900 toilets over 2 years. This program addresses the Manatee County's policies on water conservation and is supported by the recently increased water conservation rates for potable water use. Any retail water customer who agrees to replace a 3.5 gal or more toilet with a ULF or HET model will receive a $100.00 rebate for each toilet (maximum of two toilets per unit). This project will also focus on educating the new low volume toilet users on the proper maintenance, specifically flappers and leak detection, necessary to ensure that each toilet remains a water conserving fixture. Rebate payments are subject to the recipient's submittal of the completed application, documented cost, and will be distributed upon inspection of the completed installation and verification that the old toilet is ready for disposal.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – The CFI agreement is being drafted by District staff.

13. Mobile Irrigation Lab, Highlands County Soil and Water (N165)

Background – This project addresses water supply and education priorities by using water conservation as an alternative water supply measure, offsetting future public supply demands for Highlands County. This project will save water in accordance with the SWUCA Recovery Strategy. In an effort to conserve water in Highlands County, the Highlands Soil and Water Conservation District (HSWCD) will promote a Mobile Irrigation Lab (MIL) for the urban areas of the county. The MIL will help bring about the conservation, development and wise use of land, water and related resources. Partnerships with Highlands County Extension, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Earth Team volunteers will allow the MIL to operate with minimal expense. Highlands County Extension Master Gardeners will be certified as Irrigation Evaluation Auditors to provide the expertise to evaluate irrigation systems for homeowners and other urban users. The MIL will operate under the oversight of the HSWCD and will primarily target urban landowners within Highlands County. HSWCD plans to complete 35 irrigation evaluations and at least 35 follow-up evaluations. Additionally, all irrigation systems installed prior to 1991 that do not have an automatic shut-off device will be provided with the device and installation. The HCSWD has estimated the benefits of the 35 irrigation evaluations to be 4,900 gpd, in accordance with data provided by the 2006 SWFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan. The estimated water savings of the rain sensors is 3,500 gpd. Using those figures, total water savings from the program is estimated to be 8,400 gpd.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of a similar Mobile Irrigation Laboratory is discussed on pages 233 and 244 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – Highlands County Soil and Water Conservation District is in the process of scheduling the irrigation auditor certification for the University of Florida - Cooperative Extension Master Gardeners so they may administer the program.

14. Pasco County ULV Toilet Rebate Program Phase 3 (N232)

Background – This is a third year funding request for a toilet rebate project that offers financial incentives to single-family residential, multi-family residential and non-residential water customers within Pasco County Utility's service area to replace existing high-volume toilets (3.5 gpf or higher) with ULF and HET models to save potable water. The ULV Toilet Rebate program is part of Pasco County's overall 5-year Water Conservation Plan. The FY2010 project (Phase 3) proposes to retrofit and rebate up to 1,500 residential and commercial toilets through an outside contracted consultant. Once all 1,500 toilets are rebated, the savings will approximately be 35,700 gpd. A toilet flapper educational component will be included with this program. As plumbing rebate projects have been ongoing in counties surrounding Pasco County, high citizen demand for such a program has been developing in recent years. In a 2005 public opinion survey conducted by Tampa Bay Water, about 60 percent of Pasco County residents surveyed indicated they would be willing to participate in a rebate program for low-flow toilets.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – Pasco County Utilities plans to continue the program over a number of years. Based on the assumption that 2 out of every three customers will participate in the rebate program, when Phase 3 is complete, the approximate number of remaining (potential) rebates is 23,000. One year of account-level metered water-use data prior to and one year of metered water use after the retrofit installation will be collected as the raw data for the final savings analysis. Pasco County Utilities will provide actual billing data and ensure 100 percent fixture inspection. Bi-monthly status reports are provided to the District to update project accomplishments.

15. Polk County Rain Sensor Rebate (N161)

Background – This project provides financial incentives to encourage Polk County Utilities (PCU) customers to install rain sensors on automatic irrigation systems installed prior to 1991. Eligible customers will receive up to a $50 rebate per sensor. It is estimated that in this first phase about 1,300 rain sensors will be installed, which is based on approximately five percent of the eligible accounts throughout PCU's service area. The rebates will be offered to single-family, multi-family, and commercial customers throughout PCU's service area. Customers will contact PCU's Customer Service Department for the rebate request. The Permitting Section will verify that the property is eligible (built prior to 1991). Eligible customers will then receive a rebate application and instructions for purchasing and installing the rain sensor. One year of pre- and post-rain sensor installation water use data will be collected in order to analyze the water savings. An inspection company contracted by PCU will verify correct installation of the rain sensors and issue the rebate checks. Multi-family and commercial customers may receive up to two rebates per account. Addressing outdoor water use will assist PCU in meeting future demands by using conservation as an alternative water supply measure. Based on a savings rate of 100 gpd per sensor, the project is estimated to save approximately 130,000 gpd. Project participants will also receive a packet of information on water conservation, covering topics such as indoor and outdoor conservation, retrofitting, Florida-friendly landscaping, irrigation system tips and detecting water leaks.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of rain sensors as a conservation practice is discussed on pages 105, 107 - 108, 127, and 147 – 148 of the 2006 RWSP.

Status – This is PCU's first rain sensor rebate program with the District. The Cooperative Funding agreement is being prepared.

16. St. Petersburg Sensible Sprinkling Program Phase 4 (N160)

Background – The City of St. Petersburg is proposing phase 4 of an outdoor water conservation education and irrigation evaluation project to educate water customers on specific irrigation system modifications to maximize water savings through efficiency. Project participants will receive an irrigation system evaluation, site-specific recommendations, installation of a rain sensor (if an operable sensor is not present), a rain gauge, a watering shut-off nozzle, and Florida-friendly landscaping educational materials. Reclaimed water and private well consumers will be included to encourage conservative practices and prevent over-use of these resources. A qualified irrigation contractor will perform the evaluations. This project expects to perform approximately 250 irrigation system evaluations at no cost to the customer. The project is anticipated to save an estimated 35,000 gpd as a result of irrigation evaluations and rain sensor installations.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This Project combines educational programs, retrofits, and rain sensor programs discussed in the 2006 RWSP. Educational components are discussed on pages 103 – 106. The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232. The use of rain sensors as a conservation practice is discussed on pages 105, 107 - 108, 127, and 147 – 148.

Status – The CFI agreement is being drafted by District staff.

17. St. Petersburg Toilet Replacement Program Phase 11 (N239)

Background – This project offers financial incentives to single-family, multi-family, and commercial customers for replacing conventional toilets with water-conserving equivalents. It will target the replacement of approximately 1,000 conventional toilets with ULV toilets. Phase 11 is anticipated to save an estimated 27,000 gpd. In addition to providing financial assistance for the installation of low flow toilets, a goal of the project is to educate all program participants on methods of indoor water conservation and proper maintenance practices to ensure low flow toilets remain a water conservative fixture. Educational materials on flapper replacement and other water conservation techniques will be disseminated to all program participants. There are approximately 64,800 single family residences in the city's service area, of which approximately 23,000 locations have received rebates through the ongoing program.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232 of the 2006 RWSP. This program is specifically listed on page 234.

Status – There are approximately 64,800 single family residences in the city's service area, of which approximately 23,000 locations have received rebates through the ongoing program to date. The CFI agreement is being drafted by District staff.

18. Winter Haven Smart Controller Pilot Project (N074)

Background – The City of Winter Haven's water fixture retrofit project offers incentives for water efficient fixtures, including low flow toilets and retrofit kits. This project will target the replacement of approximately 1,000 conventional toilets with low-flow toilets. Rebates of up to $100 will be offered to single and multi-family customers (maximum two per customer) that replace an older high water use toilet with a low flow toilet. Single-family customers can replace up to two toilets per household, while multi-family establishments will be encouraged to replace all toilets at one time. All toilets will be inspected by the City of Winter Haven. At the time of inspection, the customer will be provided with a water conservation kit, which includes low flow showerheads and faucet aerators, along with educational materials on leak detection and proper flapper replacement specific to the

make and model of the low-volume toilet. This project is anticipated to save an estimated 24,000 gpd. The various devices to be installed for this project have different life spans, and so the estimated water savings was calculated using a weighted average based on the total benefit for the life of the project. There are approximately 18,384 single family residences in the City of Winter Haven, which are all eligible participants for the project. The project is proposing to provide low-flow toilets to 1,000 of those homes.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – This Project combines educational and retrofit programs discussed in the 2006 RWSP. Educational components are discussed on pages 103 – 106. The use of toilet rebate and plumbing retrofit programs are discussed on pages 142 – 146, and 232.

Status – A Cooperative Funding Agreement was executed on February 19, 2009 and Notice to Proceed was given on February 24, 2009. To date 376 residences have participated in the program. 608 toilets have been installed, inspected and rebates equaling $60,535.03 have been issued.

19. Acadia-DeSoto interconnect (H084)

Background – This project consists of the construction of approximately 1200 feet of transmission main, backflow prevention device, meter, flow control valve, telemetry and other fittings necessary to interconnect the DeSoto County regional transmission and distribution water main to the City of Arcadia's raw water main. The interconnection will provide the City of Arcadia an alternative source of water while conserving 73 million gallons a year of treated potable water. Currently, DeSoto County has to flush an average of approximately 0.2 mgd of treated water in order to meet water quality standards and maintain satisfactory chlorine residual within their existing regional transmission line from the PRMRWSA. This project will offset existing groundwater withdrawals by using water that is currently being discharged into a stormwater pond. The construction of the proposed interconnect will allow DeSoto County to send water to the City of Arcadia raw water main where it can be utilized to offset water withdrawn from the intermediate aquifer. The imported water may reduce the City's groundwater withdrawals by approximately 33 gallons per household per day.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – Although this project is not specifically addressed in the 2006 RWSP, many similar potable and reclaimed water interconnect projects are discussed. The importance of regional interconnects is described on page 124.

Status – The City's consultant is currently preparing the preliminary design report. The City and DeSoto County are currently developing their interlocal agreement for the transfer/purchase of water. The CFI agreement is being drafted by District staff. Construction and completion of the project is expected in early 2010.

20. Clearwater Brackish Facility at Water Treatment Plant Phase 2 (N176)

Background – This brackish groundwater supply project includes the design and construction of a 6.0 mgd brackish groundwater supply facility to produce up to 4.5 mgd of finished potable water. Components of the project consist of pilot plant testing, brackish wellfield construction of 9 additional production wells, design and construction of treatment facilities and raw water transmission lines, and byproduct treatment and discharge. Phase 2 of the project includes: preliminary designs of pre-treatment facilities, reverse osmosis processes, and the raw water system; site selections for monitoring and production wells for environmental audits and permitting; and site selection and design of a concentrate injection well. Funding also includes pilot testing of the treatment system, and preparing a Data Collection and Analysis Report. The City of Clearwater currently purchases water from Pinellas County which supplied from Tampa Bay Water's central wellfield system. According to the City, this project will reduce demand on Tampa Bay Water's central wellfield system by approximately 4.5 mgd. In the past, the City has solely funded the design,

permitting, and construction of three aquifer test production wells and associated monitoring well clusters. The City will use the test production and monitor wells information to determine the brackish water zone to support modeling efforts for permitting. The pilot study will evaluate pre-treatment/membrane technology and arsenic pre-treatment. The future facility will be designed to appropriately treat the water from a total of 12 production wells.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – An extensive discussion of brackish groundwater development is given in the 2006 RWSP on pages 88 – 99. This project is not specifically mentioned in the RWSP, although it is similar to projects under development listed on pages 224, 225.

Status – Phase 1 activities have been funded and completed by the City. These activities included: the design of production and monitoring wells, and aquifer performance testing; the construction of test wells and monitoring well clusters; and the analysis and financial feasibility studies. The District is working with the City to prepare the scope of work and contract agreement for Phase 2. The final design and construction will be completed in the future under Phase 3.

21. Punta Gorda Reverse Osmosis (RO) Facility (H087)

Background – This project is for a 2 mgd RO facility to be co-located with the City of Punta Gorda's existing 10 mgd water treatment facility. The RO facility would treat brackish groundwater for blending with treated surface water to reduce TDS levels, improving the quality and seasonal reliability of the surface water treatment facility. This project would also provide water to the region through the PRMRWSA's Phase 1A Interconnect. The brackish water could potentially serve as part of a future recovery strategy for proposed MFLs on Shell Creek. Some of the City's existing ASR wells transitioned into brackish groundwater supply wells. A deep injection well will be required to dispose of RO concentrate. The RO facility may be incrementally expanded to 8 mgd in future phases, based on the permittability of brackish groundwater sources. Additional aquifer performance data will be required to determine total groundwater availability in the area. Another alternative under consideration for future phases of the RO facility is to treat surface water when TDS levels are seasonally high. Project components include final design\permitting and construction.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – An off-stream storage project for the Punta Gorda Water Treatment Plant (WTP) was discussed in the 2006 RWSP on page 151. The City has since concluded that a brackish groundwater RO project was a more feasible expansion option. An extensive discussion of brackish groundwater development is given in the 2006 RWSP on pages 88 – 99.

Status – A Memorandum of Understanding between the City and the PRMRWSA for brackish groundwater development was approved on June 3, 2009. A letter from the Authority to indicate regional interest in this task would be required to make it eligible for Governing Board funds.

22. Sarasota County Dona Bay Water Supply development and Management Project (H088)

Background – This is the continuation of a multi-phase implementation plan for the Dona Bay Watershed Management Plan (DBWMP). The current Dona Bay watershed has been significantly impacted by man-made drainage activities, which increased the volume of freshwater being discharged to its tidal estuary. Historical maps indicate that a significant portion of the current watershed may have been diverted to Dona Bay by the man-made Cow Pen Slough canal. This Water Supply Development and Management Project proposes to divert, store and transport excess freshwater flows from Cow Pen Slough prior to discharging them into the Dona Bay Estuary, providing an alternative water supply in the SWUCA as well as environmental benefits to the bay.

The water would be ultimately transported to the County's Carlton Facility for treatment and distribution. The potential capacity is estimated in 3, 5, 10, and 15 mgd phases. The DBWMP was finalized in June 2007, and as design has progressed, the implementation plan has evolved. The project covers initial elements including design, permitting and construction for a new weir structure in the Cow Pen Slough canal near the historic ridge line, the phased adaptation of the Venice Minerals site to a reservoir (first 3 mgd), a conveyance system from the proposed weir to join the future Venice Minerals site, the West Pinelands wetlands restoration, and a pilot treatment study to determine the most efficient and effective way to treat surface and groundwater in that area. Due to uncertainties such as future water demands, the Albritton reservoir that is part of future phases is not included in the project at this time. It's estimated that approximately 5 tons per year of nitrogen may be removed from the bay if Venice Minerals is used as a retention pond, and an additional 9 tons per year of nitrogen removal may be achieved if surface water is utilized for water supply. If the pilot testing determines that intermediate groundwater is the most effective source for the initial 3-5 mgd, the environmental benefits to the Bay from this withdrawal will not be realized

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan **–** The potential use of Cow Pen Slough for water supply and environmental restoration is discussed in the 2006 RWSP on page 82. The option of an offstream reservoir supported by withdrawals from Cow Pen Slough is presented on page 150.

Status **–** The Dona Bay Watershed Management Plan was cooperatively funded during FY2006 and FY2007 as a comprehensive watershed plan for the Dona Bay watershed. A Memorandum of Understanding between the County and Authority agreeing to develop a Dona Bay Project agreement was approved in July 2009. The County, District, and PRMRWSA are working through several funding issues such as Authority involvement in the project, and the most suitable water treatment system. A meeting was held August 21, 2009 to update the parties on environmental benefits information, and to discuss proceeding with the Water Quality Pilot Treatment task. A letter from the Authority to indicate regional interest in this task would be required to make it eligible for Governing Board funds.

23. Tampa Bay Water Surface Water Enhancement and Recharge Study (H082)

Background **–** This Project involves: detailed planning, hydrologic modeling and preliminary engineering for surface water supply sources at the Alafia River and Bullfrog Creek; locating a potential reservoir; and further investigation of direct and indirect recharge, resulting in a potential 20 mgd of potable water supply. The study also evaluates the storage of water supply in a second regional reservoir. Additional storage and use of alternative water supplies will allow TBW to continue their reduction of groundwater pumping and allow the impacted natural systems of Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas County to continue their recovery. Potential benefits of injected (direct) recharge are the creation of barriers to saltwater intrusion, improved UFA water levels, and potential opportunities for additional groundwater withdrawals. The potential benefits associated with indirect recharge, or Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIB), in Pasco County are the availability of significant recharged quantities for future additional groundwater withdrawals. The District completed a study in March, 2009, on direct and indirect recharge. Findings indicated that direct and indirect aquifer recharge projects could improve UFA water levels and provide opportunities for additional groundwater withdrawals. Direct aquifer recharge was found to be preferable in coastal areas where the native water quality is poor and permitting requirements are less stringent. Indirect aquifer recharge (RIB) would be most beneficial inland, near areas such as the Lake Wales Ridge where the surficial sands are thick and a good connection to the underlying UFA exists. Depending on the location, potentially up to 90 percent of recharged quantities could be available for future additional groundwater withdrawals. Development of this new project will investigate TBW's options to provide an additional 20 mgd in surface water, and other alternative water supplies in the SWUCA.

Linkage to the Regional Water Supply Plan – An option for an aquifer recharge project in southern Hillsborough county is presented in the 2006 RWSP on page 136. Aquifer Recharge projects are also discussed on pages 174, 175, 195, 206, 225, and 226.

Status – Results from this study will aid Tampa Bay Water's Board to determine if these water supply options are viable and whether further analysis should be performed. The study will be shared with Polk County as per an approved Memorandum of Understanding between Polk County and Tampa Bay Water, and opportunities will be explored to see if an economy of scale is achievable.

Item 13

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Update to the Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule

Purpose
To approve the Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule (Priority List) for submission to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

Background/History
Pursuant to Chapter 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), each water management district is required to annually update its Priority List for the establishment of Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs), submit the list to FDEP by November 15 for review and approval, and include the approved list in the District's consolidated annual report.

Staff presented the proposed 2010 Priority List to the September Governing Board prior to seeking public input. Comment was received at four public workshops held at the District's Bartow Service Office and Tampa Service Office on October 6, 2009; and at the Brooksville Headquarters and Sarasota Service Office on October 8, 2009. Considering input from these sources and informally from FDEP, staff is further recommending that three lakes in Hillsborough County (Lake Kell, Keene Lake, and Lake Hanna) be added to the priority list for establishment in 2012. These three lakes are all located on the Thirteen Mile Run Drainage System which extends from Pasco County into Hillsborough County. These are the only named lakes in the main flow path on this system for which MFLs have not yet been set. There was a suggestion that Lake Fannie in Polk County be added to the list; however, staff is not recommending addition of this lake at this time, since we recommend giving priority to those lakes in Polk County on the District's stressed lakes list as evidenced by our inclusion of Polk County Lakes, Aurora, Little Aurora, Easy, Amoret, Effie, and Bonnet. As presented at the September Board meeting, staff has proposed that MFLs be established on these lakes in 2012. Other than addition of the three lakes (Kell, Keene, and Hanna) as shown in the attached exhibit, staff is recommending no further additions or changes to the list other than those discussed at the September 2009 Governing Board meeting.

Benefits/Costs
Although only required to project out for three years, the District added specific water bodies for a fourth and fifth year beginning with the 2005 Priority List. This enables staff to begin data collection earlier in the MFLs process for those water bodies that require a greater planning and budgeting horizon; and would make unforeseeable hydrologic events less of an obstacle in developing MFLs.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Approve the Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule for submission to FDEP for review and approval as required by Chapter 373, F.S.

Presenter: Martin H. Kelly, Ph.D., Minimum Flows and Levels Program Director, Resource Projects Department

Minimum Flows and Levels Already Adopted

- Alafia River (upper freshwater segment)
- Alafia River Estuary (includes Lithia and Buckhorn Springs)
- Braden River (freshwater segment)
- Citrus County Lakes - Ft. Cooper, Tsala Apopka – Floral City, Inverness and Hernando Pools
- Hernando County Lakes - Hunters, Lindsey, Mountain, Neff, Spring and Weekiwachee Prairie
- Highland County Lakes – Angelo, Anoka, Denton, Jackson, Little Lake Jackson, June-in-Winter, Letta, Lotela, Placid, Tulane, and Verona
- Hillsborough County Lakes – Alice, Allen, Barbara, Bird, Brant, Calm, Charles, Church, Crenshaw, Crescent, Crystal, Cypress, Dan, Deer, Dosson, Echo, Ellen, Fairy [Maurine], Garden, Halfmoon, Harvey, Helen, Hobbs, Horse, Jackson, Juanita, Little Moon, Merrywater, Mound, Platt, Pretty, Rainbow, Reinheimer, Round, Saddleback, Sapphire, Stemper, Strawberry, Sunset, Sunshine, Taylor and Virginia.
- Hillsborough River (lower segment)
- Hillsborough River – upper segment (including Crystal Spring)
- Levy County Lake - Marion
- Peace River (middle segment)
- Peace River (upper segment – "low" minimum flows)
- Northern Tampa Bay - 41 Wetland sites
- Northern Tampa Bay – 7 Wells – Floridan Aquifer/Saltwater Intrusion
- Pasco County Lakes – Bell, Big Fish, Bird, Buddy, Camp, Clear, Green, Hancock, Iola, Jessamine, King, King [East], Linda, Middle, Moon, Padgett, Parker aka Ann, Pasadena, Pasco, Pierce, unnamed #22 aka Loyce
- Polk County Lakes – Annie, Bonnie, Clinch, Crooked, Dinner, Eagle, Lee, Mabel, McLeod, Parker, Starr, Venus, and Wales
- Myakka River (upper freshwater segment)
- Sulphur Springs (Hillsborough County)
- Sumter County Lakes – Big Gant, Black, Deaton, Miona, Okahumpka and Panasoffkee
- SWUCA – Floridan Aquifer
- Tampa Bypass Canal
- Weekiwachee River System and Springs
  (includes Weeki Wachee, Jenkins Creek, Salt, Little Weeki Wachee and Mud River springs)

2009

- Anclote River System
- Dona Bay (Cow Pen Slough/Canal)
- Polk County Lake – Hancock
- Lower Peace River

2010

- Chassahowitzka River System and Springs (includes Chassahowitzka Main, Chassahowitzka #1, Crab Creek, Potter and Ruth and Blind Spring)
- Gum Springs Group
- Hillsborough County Lakes -- Raleigh, Rogers and Starvation, Wimauma
- Homosassa River System and Spring (includes Hidden River Springs 1 and 2)
- Little Manatee River
- Lower Myakka River System (Myakkahatchee Creek, Deer Prairie Creek and Blackburn Canal)
- Manatee River System (Braden River Estuary)
- Northern Tampa Bay – Phase II
- Polk County Lakes – Crystal, North Lake Wales
- Upper and Middle Withlacoochee River System (Green Swamp)
- Rainbow Springs (includes Bubbling and Waterfall Springs)
- Shell Creek Estuary

2011

- Brooker Creek
- Crystal River System and Kings Bay Spring
- Hillsborough County Lakes – Carroll and Hooker
- Lower Withlacoochee River System
- Marion County Lakes - Bonable, Little Bonable, Tiger
- Pithlachascotee River System
- Polk County Lake – Lowery
- Upper Peace River "Middle" and "High" Minimum Flows

2012

- Charlie Creek
- Horse Creek
- North Prong Alafia River
- South Prong Alafia River
- Polk County Lakes – Amoret, Aurora, Bonnet, Easy, Effie, Little Aurora, Josephine
- **Hillsborough County Lakes – Kell, Keene, Hanna**

2013

- Prairie Creek
- Shell Creek (freshwater segment)
- Hernando County Lakes - Tooke, Whitehurst

2014

- Cypress Creek

All spring, freshwater river segment and estuarine MFLs will be submitted for voluntary scientific peer review.

Notes: Changes being proposed to the MFLs List are attributable to the following:

(1) Lake Wimauma – An agreed upon study to examine the possible effects of drainage and sink hole development on lake levels for this lake is not yet complete, and as a result we have moved this lake from 2009 to 2010 on the proposed priority list.
(2) Lakes Raleigh, Rogers and Starvation – delayed pending development of an acceptably calibrated hydrologic model needed to evaluate the effects of structural alterations and changes to the water budgets of the subject lakes.
(3) Chassahowitzka River and Springs (including Blind Spring), Homosassa River and Springs, Little Manatee, Lower Myakka River System, Manatee River – it is anticipated that the lower Myakka and Chassahowitzka MFLs documents will be submitted for peer review in 2009; however, these MFLs will not be adopted before the calendar year is out, and have, therefore, moved these water bodies into the 2010 timeframe. Draft MFL reports on the Manatee, Little Manatee, and Homosassa Rivers are behind schedule, and these water bodies have been moved into 2010 as well.
(4) Shell Creek – delayed pending development of a recovery strategy for this waterbody.
(5) Upper and Middle Withlacoochee River System – delayed due to extreme low water conditions over the last several years; due to prolonged drought data collection under mid- and high-flows has not been possible.
(6) Rainbow River – delayed due to several factors: low flow conditions and difficultly in adequately calibrating HEC-RAS model.
(7) Crystal River System and Kings Bay Spring and Pithlachascotee River System – the need to complete other minimum flows in 2010 will affect the overall MFL timeline, thus these waterbodies will be moved into 2011 to allow sufficient time to complete these MFLs reports
(8) Addition of Year 2014 – Beginning in 2004, the District added specific waterbodies for a fourth and fifth year. This enables staff to begin data collection earlier in the MFLs process for those waterbodies that require a greater planning and budgeting horizon, and would make unforeseeable hydrologic events less of an obstacle in developing MFLs.

Item 14

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Approve Initiation of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.041, Florida Administrative Code, to Establish Minimum Flows for Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below Cow Pen Slough

Purpose
Establishment of minimum flows for the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System below Cow Pen Slough, in addition to acceptance of the report dated August 31, 2009, entitled, "Proposed Minimum Flows and Levels for Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below Cow Pen Slough." For purposes of this rule, the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System includes the watercourse from the Control Structure 2 (CPS-2) on Cow Pen Slough Canal to the Gulf of Mexico, including Salt Creek and Fox Creek.

Background/History
Prior to the 1960's, the Dona Bay/ Shakett Creek wastershed was 16 square miles (mi^2). During the 1960s, an additional 59 mi^2 watershed called Cow Pen Slough was connected to Dona Bay/ Shakett Creek by the construction of the Cow Pen Slough Canal which diverted water away from the Myakka River to Dona Bay. Presently discharge of water from the Cow Pen Slough Canal into the original Dona Bay/Shakett Creek watershed is controlled through CPS-2. The ecologic impact of this diversion is that the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System receives un-natural quantities of discharge during the wet season. Recommended minimum flows for the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System and the methodologies used to develop these flow recommendations were presented to the Governing Board at its July 29, 2008 meeting. In establishing the minimum flows, baseline conditions were defined as the flow arising from the original 16 mi^2 watershed that existed prior to the 1960s. The discharge from the Cow Pen Slough Canal through CPS-2 was not included in the Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) determination. For development of MFLs for the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System, the District evaluated three habitat metrics (volume, bottom area, and shoreline length) at three salinity levels and for three seasons corresponding to periods of low, medium, and high flow. Using analysis tools consistent with other MFLs, it was determined that 97 percent of the natural flow of the original 16 mi^2 watershed should be preserved during the dry and intermediate flow seasons and 90 percent should be preserved during the wet season.

Following a staff presentation to the Governing Board in July 2008, the draft report of the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System Recommended MFL was submitted to an independent, scientific review panel for voluntary peer review. The panel's mission was to review the validity of the technical approach used by the District to determine the proposed minimum flows. In doing so, the panel considers how well the conclusions in the report are supported by the data, procedures, and analyses that are presented. The Governing Board should give significant weight to the panel's findings when adopting minimum flows for the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System.

The results of the peer review report were provided to the Resource Management Committee during the May 2009 meeting and staff responses were provided to the Committee in July 2009. The peer review panel recommended against direct withdrawals from the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System until such time that additional studies can be conducted in the small tributaries (Salt Creek and Fox Creek) which provide the majority of flow to the original 16 mi^2 watershed below Cow Pen Slough Canal. Accordingly, the proposed MFL rule prohibits withdrawals from Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below CPS-2, but allows for diversion of the channelized flows from Cow Pen Slough above CPS-2 Since there are presently no withdrawals from Dona Bay/ Shakett Creek, a recovery plan is not required.

In summary, staff has finalized the June 2008 draft MFL document by addressing various editorial concerns, making changes recommended by the peer review panel, attaching the peer review panel's report as an appendix, and providing staff's response. This report, now dated August 31, 2009, is available on the District's web site. The proposed rule language for establishment of minimum flows for Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below Cow Pen Slough is attached as an exhibit.

If initiation of rulemaking is approved and no requests for hearing are received, staff will complete the rulemaking process without further Governing Board action.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit & Report

(1) Acceptance of the MFL report entitled, "Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System Recommended Minimum Flows and Levels" dated August 31, 2009.
(2) Approve initiation of rulemaking to amend Rule 40D-8.041, Florida Administrative Code, to establish minimum flows for the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below Cow Pen Slough.

Presenter: Michael G. Heyl, Chief Environmental Scientist, Resource Projects Department

40D-8.041 Minimum Flows

(1)-(11) No change.

(12) Minimum Flows for Dona Bay/Shakett Creek below Cow Pen Slough located within the Manasota Basin, Sarasota County, Florida

(a) The Minimum Flows are to ensure that the minimum hydrologic requirements of the water resources and ecology of the natural systems associated with the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System are met. For purposes of this rule, the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System includes the watercourse and its tributaries from the most downstream control structure on Cow Pen Slough, known as CPS-2 and operated by Sarasota County ("CPS-2") to the Gulf of Mexico including Shakett Creek, Salt Creek, Fox Creek and Dona Bay.

(b) The Minimum Flow for the Dona Bay/Shakett Creek System is 100% of the natural flow of the system contributed by the watershed below the control structure known as CPS-2. This Minimum Flow is exclusive of flow which is generated from the channelized watershed above CPS-2. Flow generated from the channelized watershed above CPS-2 shall be based on the flow records from CPS-2.

Item 15

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Town of Dundee Reclaimed Water System Project
(Presented at the August 7, 2009, Peace River Basin Board Meeting)

Purpose
To request the Governing Board approve entering into a new agreement (previous agreement expired in January 2009) with the Town of Dundee (Town) for their Reclaimed Water System project. The Peace River Basin Board approved the agreement at its August 2009 meeting.

Background/History
The Peace River Basin Board budgeted funds in fiscal year (FY) 2006 for the Town's Reclaimed Water Project. The District entered into an agreement with the Town of Dundee in July 2007 for the Town's reclaimed water system project. The project included the installation of 18,000 feet of reclaimed water transmission line, a pump station, and two 2.25 million gallon storage tanks; and was expected to provide approximately 1.5 million gallons per day (mgd) of reclaimed water to 1,821 residential customers to offset 0.76 mgd of groundwater used for irrigation. In the agreement, the total project cost was estimated at $4,016,000; the potential maximum District's share was not to exceed $3,012,000; the Town's share was $1,004,000 and they were responsible for all costs in excess of the total project cost. The District's FY2006 funding and potential future funding share was 75 percent because the Town qualifies as a Rural and Economic Development Initiative (REDI) community under state guidelines. The District has included in its Cooperative Funding guidelines a consideration of funding up to 75 percent of eligible project costs for REDI communities (normal match is up to 50 percent). The agreement recognized that the Peace River Basin Board budgeted $204,000 in FY2006 for the project and indicated additional District funds are contingent upon approval of funds in future budget years. The Basin budgeted $136,867 of state Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Funds (WPSTF) in addition to $417,880 of ad valorem funding in FY2008 (no District funding provided in FY2007); the Basin budgeted $200,000 in FY2009 for the Town's project. Therefore, the District has budgeted $958,747 through FY2009 for the project.

The Cooperative Funding agreement with the Town indicated that the District is not obligated to reimburse the Town for any costs incurred until they obtain permits and start construction. The agreement required construction to begin by March 31, 2008, and be complete by December 31, 2008.

The Town completed the project design in November 2007 and received construction bids for the project in February 2008. Based on the construction bids, the total project cost would have been higher than the Town's original budget. As a result, the Town made minor project modifications and re-bid the project. The Town received construction bids for the revised project in April 2008 and the resulting total project cost was within the project's original cost estimate. The Town issued a notice of intent to award the construction contract. However, the Town did not enter into a construction contract and informed the District they could not begin construction without the full amount of District funds committed. The Town evaluated a reduced project scope (not meeting all the original project objectives) to construct a functioning reuse system based on the District's available funding; but, the Town determined that the limited reuse system would not be in their best interest.

The Town did not begin construction of the project and the Cooperative Funding agreement expired on January 31, 2009. District staff worked with the Town (prior to and after the contract expiration) to provide assistance to determine if they could identify options to proceed with a reuse project. In a letter dated May 19, 2009, the Town proposed three (3) items for the Basin's consideration (The Town's proposed items are in *italics*):

1. *Dundee and the Peace River Basin Board execute a Modification/Amendment to CFI Agreement No. 06C00000102 extending the construction initiation date from November 30, 2008 to June 30, 2014, thereby allowing the Town approximately five years to substantially demonstrate that the permitted and vested developments will provide a reasonable amount of wastewater and reclaimed water flows for project success;*

District staff met with the Town Manager and the Town's consultant on June 26, 2009 to discuss their proposal and possible options. During the meeting, the Town indicated that they can scale back the project from approximately $4 million to approximately $3 million, which would reduce the District's share to approximately $2.25 million. District staff recommends the District consider entering into a new agreement with the Town for a scaled-back reuse project. The new agreement would be for a project cost totaling $3.4 million and the District's share would be 75 percent or $2.55 million. The new agreement would require the Town to begin construction by October 1, 2014.

The date for the Town to begin construction (October 2014) allows five years for the proposed developments to occur and the resulting reclaimed flows. It also allows five years for the Basin Board to budget the remaining funds (approximately $285,000 per year) it will need to meet its funding share. The five years also allows the Town to find alternative funding if the Basin Board is unable to provide the remaining Basin's share. The Town indicated that if the project cost increases once bids are received (2014), it is likely they would need additional funds before they could begin construction.

2. *The Peace River Basin Board agrees to reimburse the Town of Dundee for 75 percent of its documented incurred engineering expenses to date, with the understanding that in the event construction on the project has not begun by June 30, 2014, then Dundee will reimburse the Basin Board over the following three year period; and*

District staff recommends not reimbursing the Town for 75 percent of the Town's incurred engineering expenses until they commence construction pursuant to the original agreement. The District's standard Cooperative Funding contract language for these projects with all cooperators is to not reimburse for design costs until construction begins. The language was added in the early 1990s to protect against the District reimbursing for design and then the cooperator deciding not to construct the project.

Additionally, District staff recommends the agreement include language that the District would not reimburse the Town for any incurred expenses until such time as their WWTP is upgraded and meets the state's public access reuse requirements. The Town's wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) does not currently meet state requirements to provide reclaimed water for public access uses such as residential and recreational irrigation (as the Town has proposed for this project). The Town will have to upgrade their WWTP to meet the state's treatment requirements prior to providing reclaimed water into the proposed reuse system. This requirement was added to the District's Cooperative Funding Initiative within the last couple of years because of a reuse project that was constructed and the local government was reimbursed for the construction, and yet the reuse system cannot be used because the plant has not been upgraded to meet the state's public access reuse requirements.

3. *The Peace River Basin Board would continue to encumber funds over the extension of the CFI Agreement as the Board deems appropriate to provide assurance to the Town that 75 percent funding by the Board would be available by June 30, 2014. In the event that the Basin Board is unable to meet this funding requirement, the Town would not be responsible for reimbursing the Board for incurred engineering expenses.*

Staff recommends the Basin Board budget $200,000 in FY2010, and approximately $250,000 over the next five fiscal years (FY2011 through FY2015) to meet the potential funding share by October 1, 2014. The Town would be responsible for any costs in excess of the funding amount provided by the Basin Board in the event the Basin Board does not meet its funding share. As indicated above, District staff recommends not reimbursing the Town for any incurred expenses until they commence construction and their WWTP meets the state's public access reuse requirements.

Benefits/Costs
The revised total project cost is $3.4 million with the District's share not to exceed $2,584,217 or 75 percent (REDI funding). To date, the District has budgeted $958,747 (including $136,867 from the state WPSTF); the Basin Board has $200,000 in its proposed FY2010 budget, and will need to budget approximately $285,000 in FY2011, FY2012, FY2013, FY2014, and FY2015 to meet its funding obligation.

Staff Recommendation:

(1) Approve entering into a new agreement with the Town of Dundee for their Reclaimed Water System project for a total cost of $3,400,000 with the Peace River Basin's share not to exceed $2,584,217; and
(2) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the Agreement.

Presenter: Mark A. Hammond, P.E., Director, Resource Projects Department

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Pinellas County Spray Nozzle Replacement Project - Second Amendment
(Presented at the October 15, 2009, Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board Meeting)

Purpose
To request the Governing Board approve the Second Amendment to the Cooperative Funding Agreement for the Pinellas County Spray Nozzle Replacement Project. The Second Amendment for a no-cost modification to the scope of work is necessary to encourage greater project participation by opening up eligibility to all industrial/commercial/institutional (ICI) customers.

Background/History
This fiscal year (FY) 2007 project originally consisted of providing 2,000 commercial spray nozzles free of charge to food-related ICI utility customers. The replacement of older, high-volume spray valves which use 3.0 to 4.0 gallons per minute (gpm) with 1.6 gpm spray valves will save an average of 225 gallons of potable water per day, per customer.

Due to initial low customer interest and participation, a First Amendment was approved in 2008 to reduce the project to 583 nozzles. Due to continued low participation rates, the County is requesting the Second Amendment to expand the project's original customer base of food-related ICI establishments (i.e., restaurants) to incorporate all ICI customers including non-food related ICI customers (i.e., hair salons). The increased customer base will result in an increase in participation.

Benefits/Costs
The Second Amendment will enable the project to meet its projected savings of 131,000 gallons per day by encouraging greater participation. The total project cost will continue to be $14,000 (previously reduced by First Amendment from $58,000). The Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board approved fifty percent funding in the amount of $29,000 in fiscal year 2007, which was reduced by the First Amendment to $7,000. The amended total project cost, amortized at eight percent over five years, will cause the cost/benefit of the project to remain unchanged at $.07 per thousand gallons saved.

Major project elements and the requested change are tabulated below. The Second Amendment will not affect deliverables or District funding, nor will it change the existing project completion date or contract closeout date. A copy of the agreement is available upon request.

Element	Existing	Second Amendment
Targeted Customers	ICI (food-related)	ICI (all)
District Funding	$7,000	No Change
Project Complete	6/30/2010	No Change
Contract Closeout	12/31/2010	No Change

Staff Recommendation:

(1) Approve the Second Amendment to the agreement with Pinellas County to modify the scope of work while maintaining a total cost of $14,000, with the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin's share not to exceed its existing commitment of $7,000; and
(2) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the amendment.

Presenter: Mark A. Hammond, P.E., Director, Resource Projects Department

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – Bermont Properties, LLC. – Charlotte County *(Adopted by the Peace River Basin Board)*

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with Bermont Properties, LLC., and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $191,250 (75 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, the balance of the 2006 ($18,084) and 2007 ($2,342) State Appropriations and $75,199 of the 2009 State Appropriations will be used for one-half of the project, the Peace River Basin Board is requested to fund $47,813, and the Governing Board is requested to fund $47,812. Total project costs are estimated at $255,000.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, restoration, and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. The District's emphasis through the FARMS Program is on reductions in Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals that will improve groundwater conditions as documented in the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) recovery strategy. In addition, the District also provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater as documented in the Shell and Prairie Creek Watershed Management Plan – Reasonable Assurance Documentation. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code, reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from Bermont Properties, LLC., for their 1,500-acres of citrus grove located within the East Charlotte Drainage District (ECDD) in eastern Charlotte County. The ECDD Water Use Permit authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 2,919,800 gallons per day (gpd) to irrigate over 3,300-acres of citrus groves owned by multiple property owners and irrigated by a variety of methods. Since January 2006, an average of 90 percent of the ECDD's permitted quantities was used to irrigate all of the groves served under this permit. The primary goal of this project is to increase the efficiency of irrigation events to the groves owned and maintained by Bermont Properties by installing hydraulic valves that will be controlled by a timer at each irrigation zone and rain sensors to shut down each zone during rainfall events. FARMS project components will consist of several dozen hydraulically controlled irrigation valves, five irrigation control stations with rain sensors, and the piping necessary to connect the new valves to the existing irrigation system. The proposed project is expected to offset a minimum of 146,000 gpd, or five percent, of the permitted irrigation quantities of the ECDD's Water Use Permit. The specific conductance of ground water sampled from several wells within this project area is over 3,000 µS/cm, which is well above the target level of 775 µS/cm as referenced in the Shell Creek and Prairie Creek Watershed Management Plan. The reduction in groundwater use will benefit Upper Floridan

aquifer system by reducing groundwater quantity withdrawals and will improve the water quality of Myrtle Slough and Shell Creek through a reduction in runoff of mineralized groundwater.

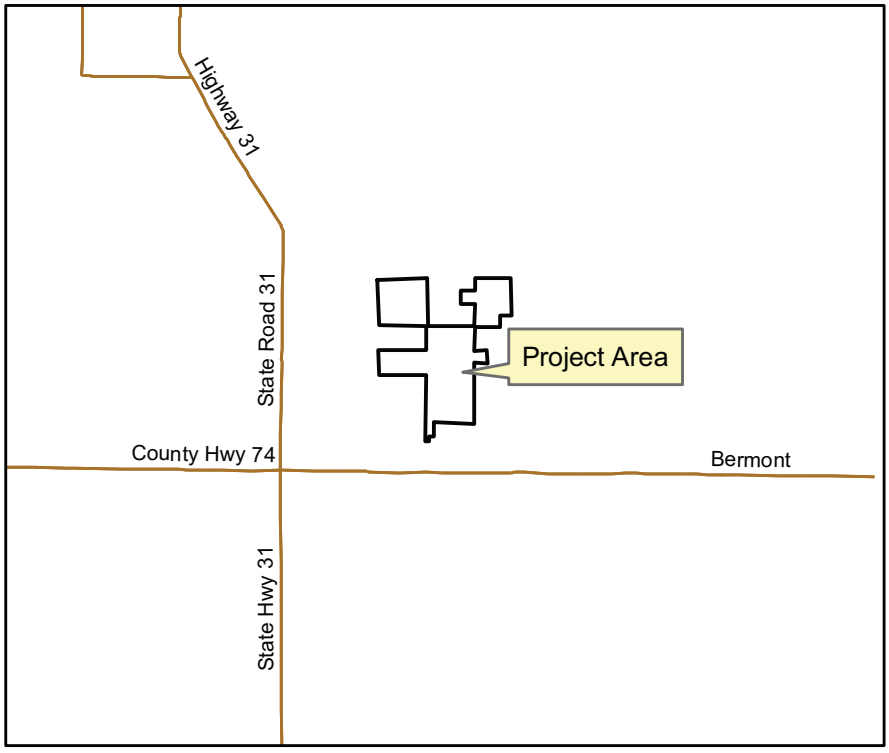
Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity and water quality BMPs which qualifies for a 75 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated five percent savings of permitted quantities, or 146,000 gpd yields a daily cost of $1.10 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed five-year contract term, and $0.33 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both values are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of alternative supplies and improved irrigation techniques for flatwood citrus operations. Total project costs are estimated at $255,000. Fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2009 State Appropriations will be used for one-half of the reimbursement, with the remainder divided evenly between the Peace River Basin Board and the Governing Board. Upon approval, the Peace River Basin Board and Governing Board will have $397,517 and $1,359,325, respectively, remaining in their FARMS Program budgets.

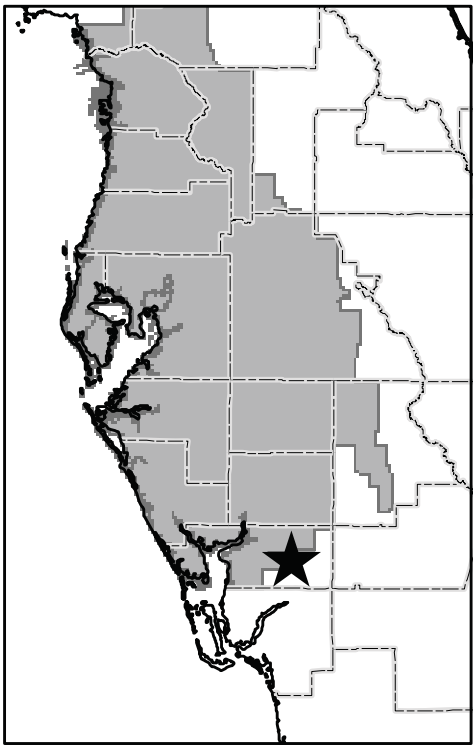
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

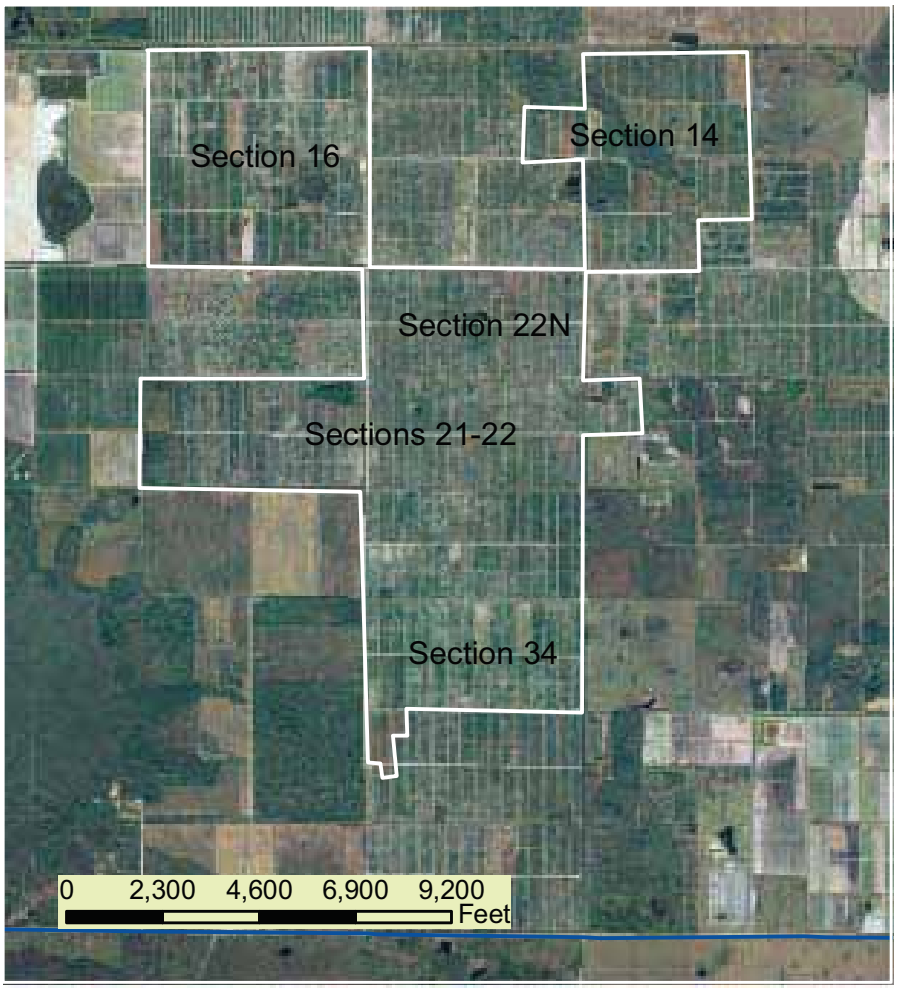
(1) Approve the Bermont Properties, LLC., project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $191,250 with $47,813 provided by the Peace River Basin Board, $47,812 provided by the Governing Board, and $95,625 provided from State Appropriations to the Peace River Basin Board and Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $47,813 from fund 020 H017 Peace River Basin FARMS funds, $47,812 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds, $18,084 from the 2006 State Appropriations allocated to fund 020 H017 FARMS funds, $2,342 from the 2007 State Appropriations allocated to fund 020 H017 FARMS funds, and $75,199 from the 2009 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds, to H588 Bermont Properties, LLC., project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

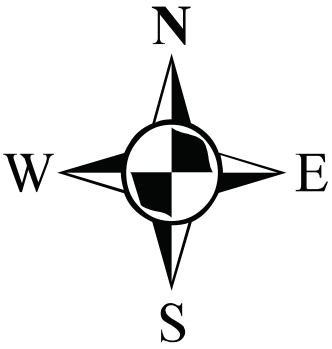
Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
Bermont Properties, LLC.
FARMS Project H588 - WUP No. 20002689.005









FARMS

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC – Citrus County

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC, and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $18,531 (40 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, the 2008 State Appropriations will be used for $9,265 of the reimbursement, the Withlacoochee Basin is requested to fund $4,633, and the Governing Board is requested to fund $4,633. Total project costs are estimated at $45,868.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, restoration, and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. A primary emphasis of the FARMS Program is on the reduction of Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals through conservation and the use of alternative supplies (surface water) that will improve ground water conditions. In addition, the FARMS Program provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater. In Fiscal Year 2008 the FARMS Program was authorized to fund projects in the northern area of the District in order to take a proactive approach to water conservation, water quality improvement and natural systems protection. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code, reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC, for their 12-acre blueberry farm located off Highway 48, a mile east of Floral City in Citrus County. The Water Use Permit authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 19,700 gallons per day (gpd) to irrigate 12 acres of the existing blueberry farm with overhead spray. There is no reported pumpage, as the permitted quantity is less than 100,000 gpd, which is the threshold for reporting pumpage. The primary goal of this project is to implement BMPs that will reduce withdrawal from ground water sources by converting the existing blueberry irrigation system from overhead sprinkler to single row drip tape and by installing an irrigation zone timer and soil moisture sensors. Overhead sprinklers have more evaporation, wind drift losses, and over throw losses, which reduces their efficiency when compared to drip irrigation. The project is expected to improve irrigation efficiency by at least 35 percent by converting to drip tape and using the timer and soil moisture sensors. This project will also receive funding from the Natural Resources Conservation Service's Environmental Quality Improvement Program.

Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity BMPs which qualifies for a 50 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated 35 percent savings of permitted quantities, or 6,895 gpd, yields a daily cost of $2.55 per thousand gallons of

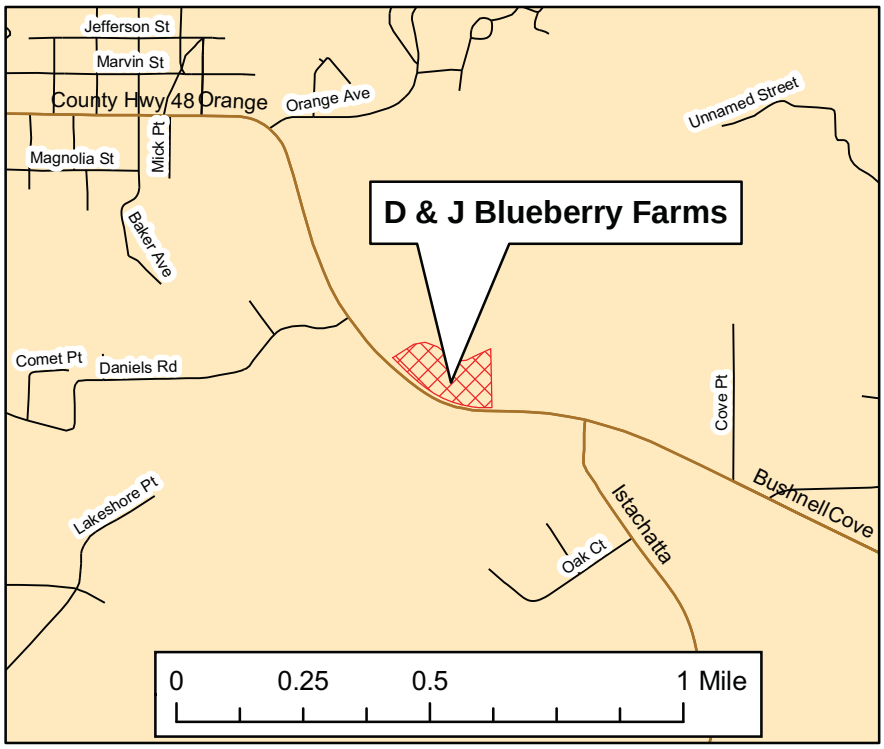
groundwater reduced over the proposed seven-year contract term, and $0.67 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both values are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of improved irrigation techniques for blueberry farm operations. Total project costs are estimated at $45,868. Fiscal year 2008 State Appropriations will be used for one-half of the reimbursement, with the remainder divided evenly between the Withlacoochee Basin Board and the Governing Board. Upon approval, the Withlacoochee Basin Board and Governing Board will have $105,367 and $1,505,586 respectively, remaining in their FARMS Program budgets.

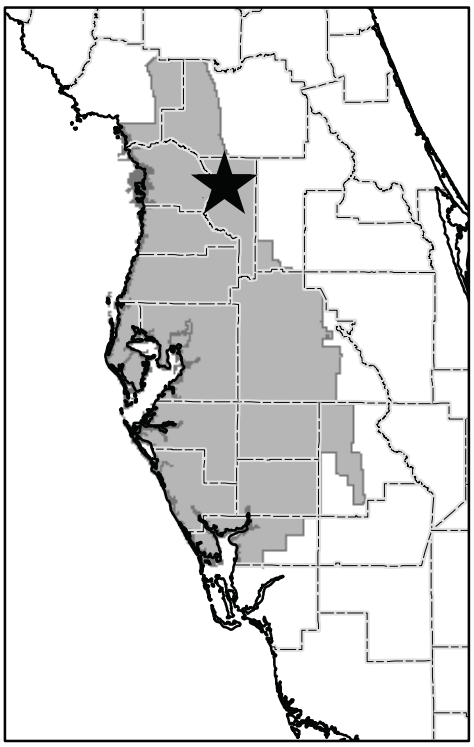
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

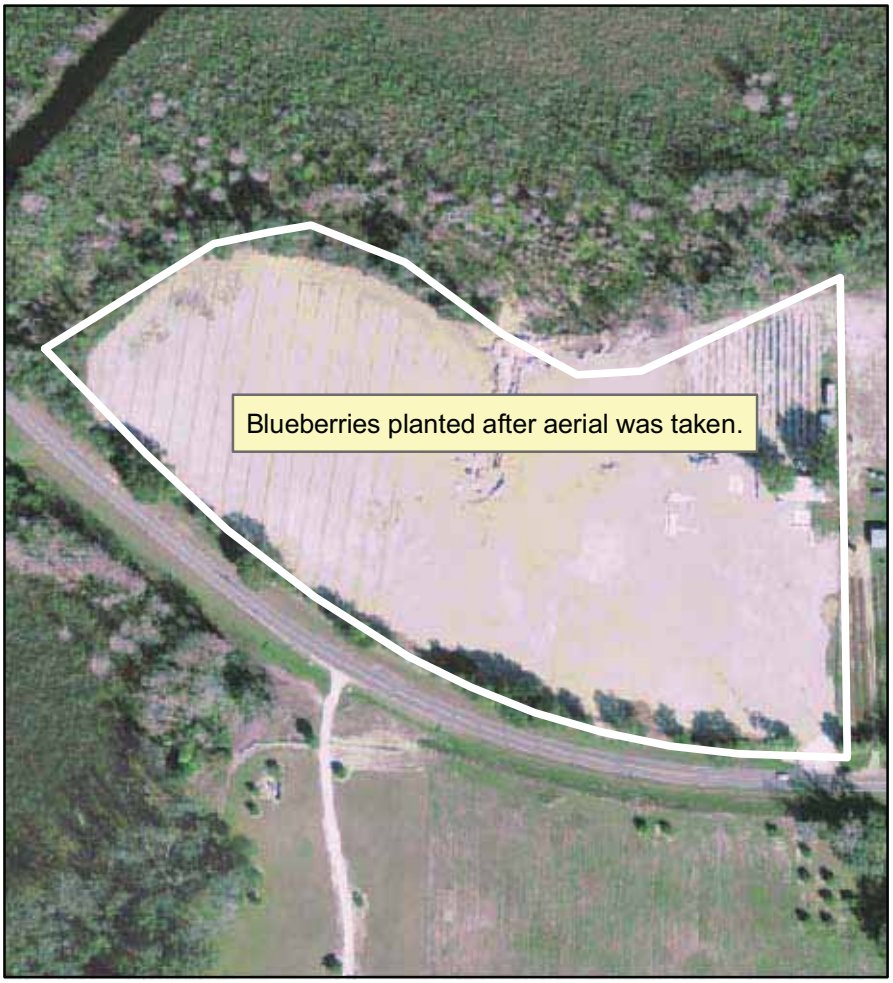
(1) Approve the D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $18,531 with $4,633 provided by the Withlacoochee Basin, $4,633 provided by the Governing Board, $9,265 provided from 2008 State Appropriations to the Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $4,633 from fund 019 H017 Withlacoochee Basin FARMS funds, $4,633 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds, $9,265 from the 2008 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds to 010 H592, D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC, project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
D & J Blueberry Farms, LLC
FARMS Project H592 - WUP No. 20012974.000







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FARMS

Southwest Florida
Water Management District

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – FLM, Inc. Prairie River Ranch Phase IIa - Culverts – DeSoto County *(Adopted by the Peace River Basin Board)*

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with FLM, Inc. Prairie River Ranch and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $37,500 (75 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, the 2009 State Appropriations will be used for $18,750 of the reimbursement, the Peace River Basin is requested to fund $9,375, and the Governing Board is requested to fund $9,375. Total project costs are estimated at $50,000.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, restoration, and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. The District's emphasis through the FARMS Program is on reductions in Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals that will improve groundwater conditions as documented in the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) recovery strategy. In addition, the District also provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater as documented in the Shell and Prairie Creek Watershed Management Plan – Reasonable Assurance Documentation. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code, reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from FLM, Inc. for an addendum to their Phase II project on Prairie River Ranch Grove. The grove is a 1,888-acre citrus grove north of County Road 763 along the west side of State Highway 31, within DeSoto County. The property drains into and is bisected by Hog Bay Slough, a tributary of Joshua Creek. The Phase I FARMS project added a pump station to an existing reservoir on the portion of the property north of Hog Bay Slough. The Phase II FARMS project involved the excavation of a reservoir and installation of a pump station on a portion of the property south of Hog Bay Slough. The Phase II project was completed in July 2009. This addendum to the Phase II project will add water control structures to the southern half of the property to better direct water to the Phase II reservoir. The Water Use Permit authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 1,709,400 gallons per day (gpd) to irrigate 1,615-acres of the citrus with under tree spray. The moving annual average indicates that FLM, Inc. Prairie River Ranch is currently using 87 percent of its permitted quantities and 15 percent of these quantities are from surface water, constructed as a part of the Phase I FARMS project. The site has 15 Upper Floridan wells, eight of which have been back-plugged with District assistance. Groundwater sampled from the majority of wells in the project area have specific conductance valves above 1,000 uS/cm. Backplugging has improved water quality substantially, but due to the extreme levels of salinity prior to back-plugging and the inability to pursue backplugging on additional wells due to yield loss, staff believes the site is highly susceptible to future groundwater degradation. The primary

goal of the project is to reduce the withdrawal of groundwater through the installation of 14 culverts with risers to better direct surface water to the Phase II reservoir. The reduction in groundwater use will benefit the Upper Floridan aquifer system and surface water quality by replacing groundwater withdrawals with recovered tailwater and surface water.

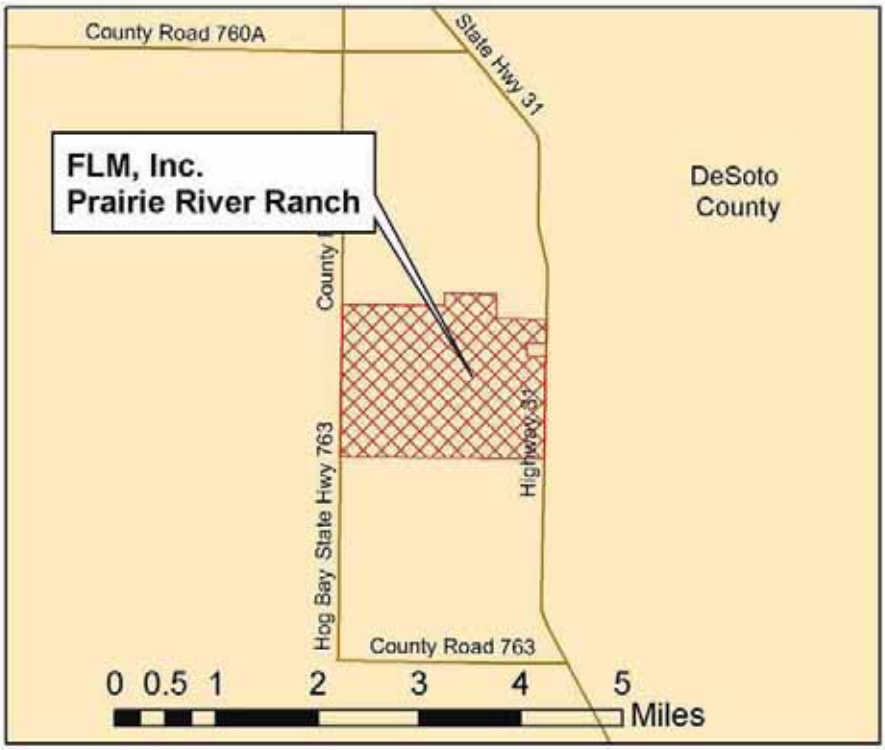
Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity and water quality BMPs which qualifies for a 75 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated two percent savings of permitted quantities, or approximately 35,000 gpd yields a daily cost of $0.90 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed five-year contract term, and $0.28 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both values are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of alternative supplies and improved irrigation techniques for flatwood citrus operations. Total project costs are estimated at $50,000. Fiscal year 2009 State Appropriations will be used for one-half of the reimbursement with the remainder divided evenly between the Peace River Basin Board and the Governing Board. Upon approval, the Peace River Basin Board and Governing Board will have $388,142 and $1,331,200 respectively, remaining in their FARMS Program budgets.

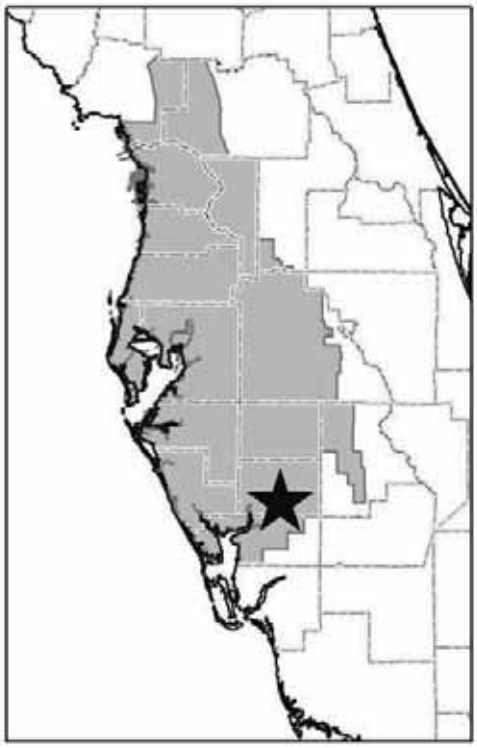
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

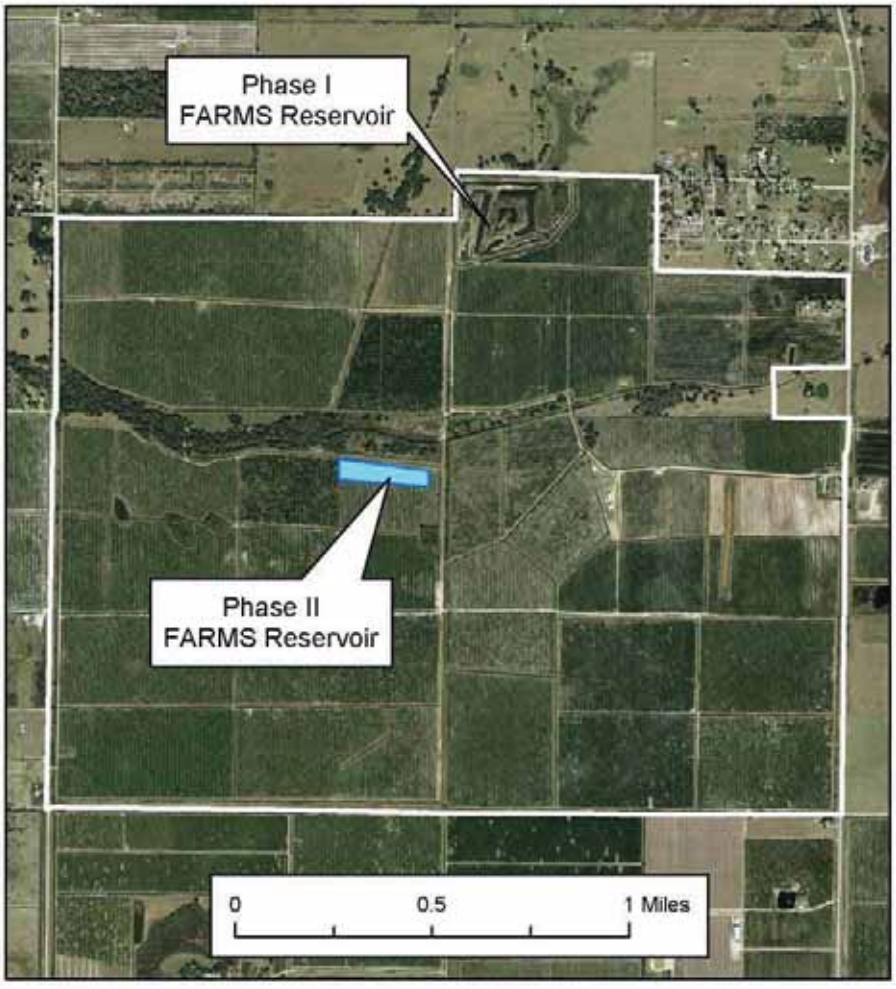
(1) Approve the FLM, Inc. Prairie River Ranch Phase IIa - Culverts Project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $37,500 with $9,375 provided by the Peace River Basin, $9,375 provided by the Governing Board, and $18,750 provided from 2009 State Appropriations to the Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $9,375 from fund 020 H017 Peace River Basin FARMS funds, $9,375 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds, and $18,750 from the 2009 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds, to 010 H569 and 020 H569 FLM, Inc. Prarie River Ranch Phase IIa - Culverts Project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
FLM, Inc. - Prairie River Ranch - Culverts
FARMS Project H569 - WUP No. 20006669.016







FARMS

Southwest Florida
Water Management District

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – Roper Growers Cooperative – DeSoto County *(Adopted by the Peace River Basin Board)*

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with Roper Growers Cooperative and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $37,500 (75 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, the 2009 State Appropriations will be used for $18,750 of the reimbursement, the Peace River Basin is requested to fund $9,375, and the Governing Board is requested to fund $9,375. Total project costs are estimated at $50,000.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, restoration, and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. The District's emphasis through the FARMS Program is on reductions in Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals that will improve groundwater conditions as documented in the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) recovery strategy. In addition, the District also provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater as documented in the Shell and Prairie Creek Watershed Management Plan – Reasonable Assurance Documentation. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code, reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from Roper Growers Cooperative, for their 1,410-acre citrus grove located 2.3 miles north of Prairie Creek, in southern DeSoto County. The property drains into Hawthorne Creek and Prairie Creek. This project will integrate soil moisture sensors, hydraulic valve controls, and automated pump controls to conserve groundwater. The Water Use Permit authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 1,167,000 gallons per day (gpd) for the 1,410-acre property. The project area consists of approximately 312-acres of citrus, which represents 315,900 gpd of the total permitted quantity. Since May 1994, groundwater use has averaged 310,000 gpd in the project area which is approximately 98 percent of permitted quantities for this area. The primary goal of the project is to reduce Upper Floridan and Intermediate aquifer withdrawals by efficiently controlling irrigation events through the automated operation of pumps and hydraulic valves controlled by soil moisture sensors. Because conductivity measured in groundwater sampled from a well located in the grove averaged over 1,500 µS/cm, the secondary goal of the proposed project is to reduce mineralized groundwater withdrawals and enhance surface water quality in the Prairie Creek watershed.

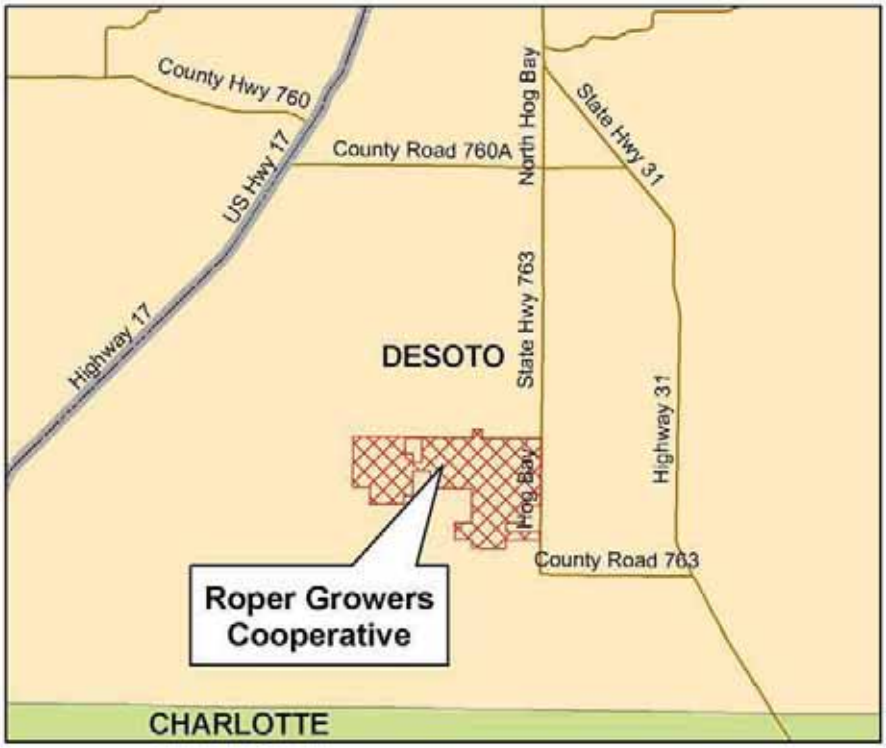
Benefits/Costs
The project involves both water quantity and quality BMPs, consequently, the project qualifies for a 75 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated ten percent savings of permitted quantities associated with the project area, or approximately 32,000 gpd, yields a daily cost of $0.98 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed five-year contract term, and $0.30 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both values are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of improved irrigation techniques for flatwood citrus operations. Total project costs are estimated at $50,000. Fiscal year 2009 State Appropriations will be used for one-half of the reimbursement, with the remainder divided evenly between the Peace River Basin Board and the Governing Board. Upon approval, the Peace River Basin Board and Governing Board will have $378,767 and $1,303,075, respectively, remaining in their FARMS Program budgets.

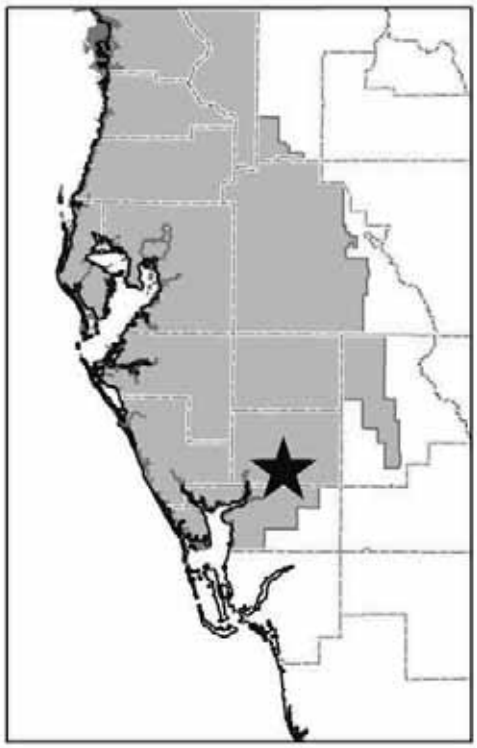
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

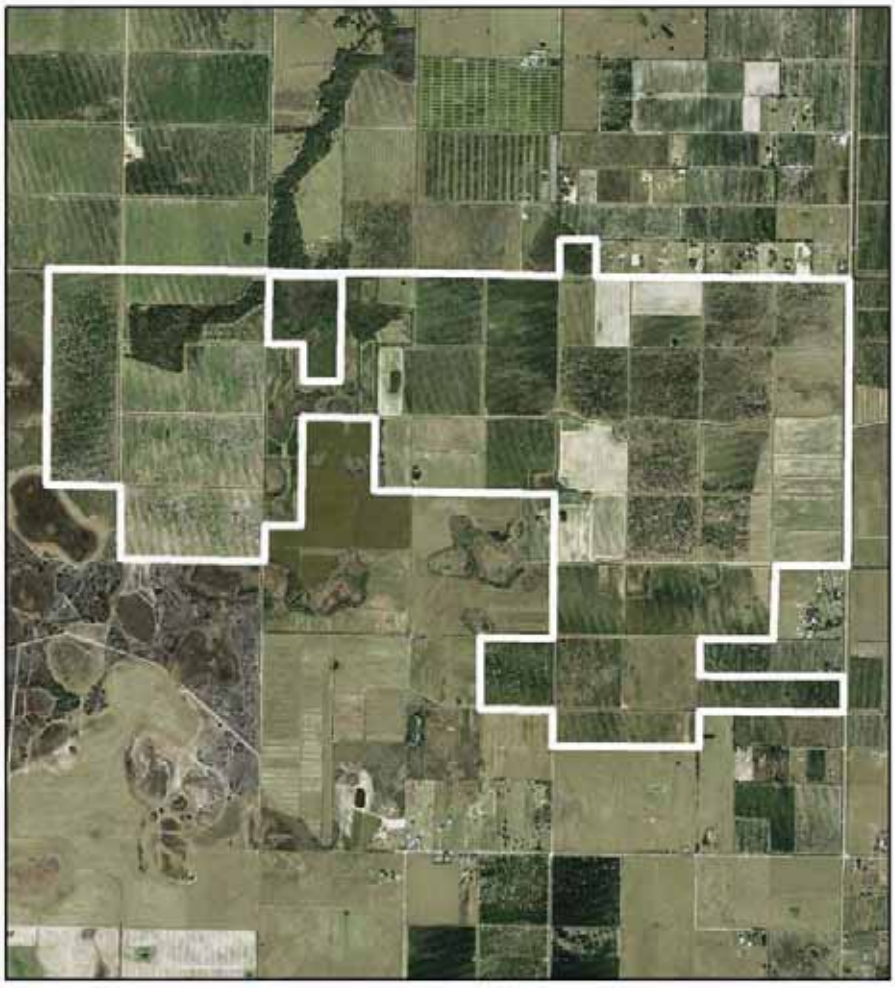
(1) Approve the Roper Growers Cooperative Project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $37,500 with $9,375 provided by the Peace River Basin Board, $9,375 provided by the Governing Board, $18,750 provided from 2009 State Appropriations to the Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $9,375 from fund 020 H017 Peace River Basin Board FARMS funds, $9,375 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds, $18,750 from the 2009 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds to 010 H594 and 020 H594, Roper Growers Cooperative, project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
Roper Growers Cooperative
FARMS Project H594 - WUP No. 20004641.010







FARMS

Southwest Florida
Water Management District

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm – Hillsborough County *(Adopted by the Hillsborough River Basin Board)*

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs not-to-exceed $10,000 (50 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, $5,000 from the 2005 State Appropriations to the Governing Board will be used for one-half of the project, the Hillsborough River Basin Board is requested to fund $2,500, and the Governing Board is requested to fund $2,500. Total project costs are estimated at $20,000.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, and restoration and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. A primary emphasis of the FARMS Program is on the reduction of Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals through conservation and the use of alternative supplies (surface water) that will improve groundwater conditions. In addition, the FARMS Program provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater. In Fiscal Year 2008 the FARMS Program was authorized to fund projects in the northern area of the District in order to take a proactive approach to water conservation, water quality improvement and natural systems protection. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code, reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements. FARMS procedure also allows for a 75 percent reimbursement if Upper Floridan withdrawals will be reduced by 50 percent or more.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm for seven acres of blueberry irrigation at their farm property located within the Hillsborough River watershed, in northeastern Hillsborough County. The purpose of the project is to reduce Upper Floridan aquifer groundwater withdrawals through the conversion from overhead irrigation to micro-jet spray. Proposed project components include assorted irrigation components, such as spray heads, hoses, and valves. Under the FARMS Rule 40D-26.101(3), F.A.C., projects are eligible for irrigation system retrofit if the applicant has previously applied to the Natural Resource Conservation Service for Environmental Quality Incentives Program funding for the same purpose, which Mr. Williams has done. The Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm is comprised of 22-acres, of which seven acres are dedicated to blueberry production. Much of the remaining acreage is in citrus that is diseased and will eventually be destroyed. The permit has recently undergone a permit modification from citrus to blueberries, in which the previous quantities were maintained. The District's Water Use Permit authorizes groundwater use totaling an annual average of 27,300 gallons per day (gpd) for the entire 22-acre property. It has been estimated that the conversion from overhead to micro-jet spray for the proposed project will yield a groundwater offset of approximately 5,400 gpd, or 20 percent of the permitted quantities for the entire property.

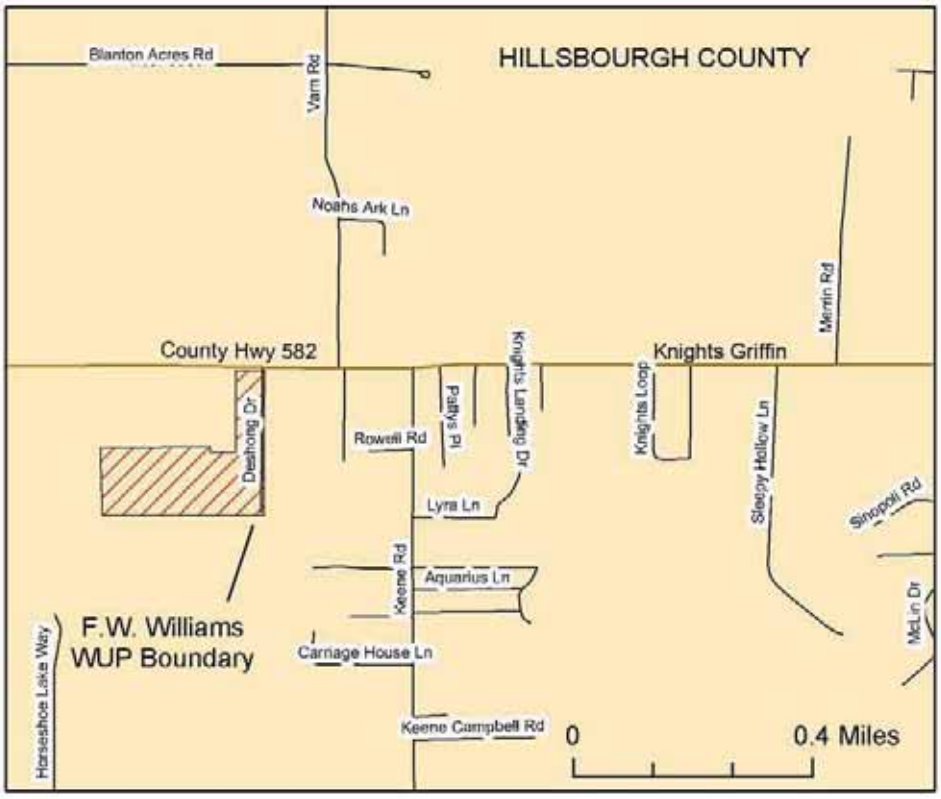
Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity BMPs, which qualifies for up to a 50 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated 20 percent savings of permitted quantities, or 5,400 gpd, yields a daily cost of $2.31 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a proposed five-year contract term, and $0.69 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both projected values for groundwater savings costs are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of alternative supplies for blueberry operations. Fiscal year 2005 State Appropriations will be used to fund one-half of the project reimbursement. The remainder will be divided evenly between the Hillsborough River Basin Board and the Governing Board. Upon approval, the Hillsborough River Basin Board and the Governing Board will have $97,500 and $1,482,336 respectively, remaining in their FARMS Program budgets.

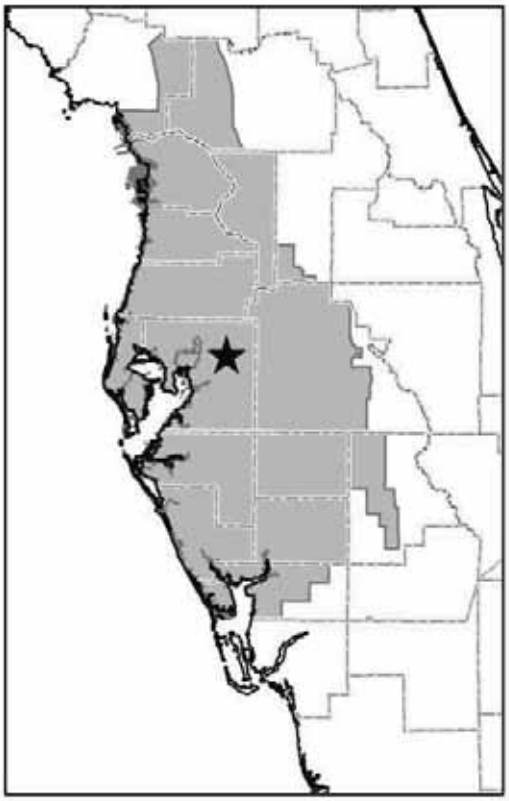
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

(1) Approve the Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm project for a not-to-exceed reimbursement of $10,000 with $2,500 provided by the Hillsborough River Basin Board, $2,500 provided by the Governing Board, and $5,000 provided from State Appropriations to the Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $2,500 from fund 013 H017 Hillsborough River Basin FARMS funds, $2,500 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds, and $5,000 from the 2005 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds, to the H589 Floyd W. Williams Blueberry Farm project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
Floyd W Williams Blueberry Farm FARMS Project H589
WUP No. 20012538.001





FARMS

Southwest Florida
Water Management District

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – Blueberry Hill, LLC – Lake County

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with Blueberry Hill, LLC and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $63,762 (18 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, the 2008 State Appropriations will be used for $31,881 of the reimbursement and the Green Swamp Basin/Governing Board is requested to fund the balance of $31,881. Total project costs are estimated at $357,107.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, restoration, and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. A primary emphasis of the FARMS Program is on the reduction of Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals through conservation and the use of alternative supplies (surface water) that will improve ground water conditions. In addition, the FARMS Program provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater. In Fiscal Year 2008 the FARMS Program was authorized to fund projects in the northern area of the District in order to take a proactive approach to water conservation, water quality improvement, and natural systems protection. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code, reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements. The FARMS Rule also allows for a 75 percent reimbursement if Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals will be reduced by 50 percent or more.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from Blueberry Hill, LLC, for their 20-acre blueberry farm located in Lake County about 3.5 miles north of the Lake and Polk County line. The primary goal of this project is to implement BMPs that will reduce groundwater withdrawals by expanding an existing pond for use as a surface water reservoir. The pond will be designed to capture and reuse stormwater runoff and tailwater from daily irrigation and cold protection needs. The project is expected to offset groundwater usage by at least 50 percent of the permitted quantities. FARMS project components will include the surface water pump and piping needed to connect to the existing irrigation system. The Water Use Permit authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 42,000 gallons per day (gpd) to irrigate 20-acres of blueberries from a single well completed in the Upper Floridan aquifer. There is no history of pumpage since the permitted quantities are less than 100,000 gpd. If this project is approved, the surface water used for irrigation and cold protection will be metered and reported to the District.

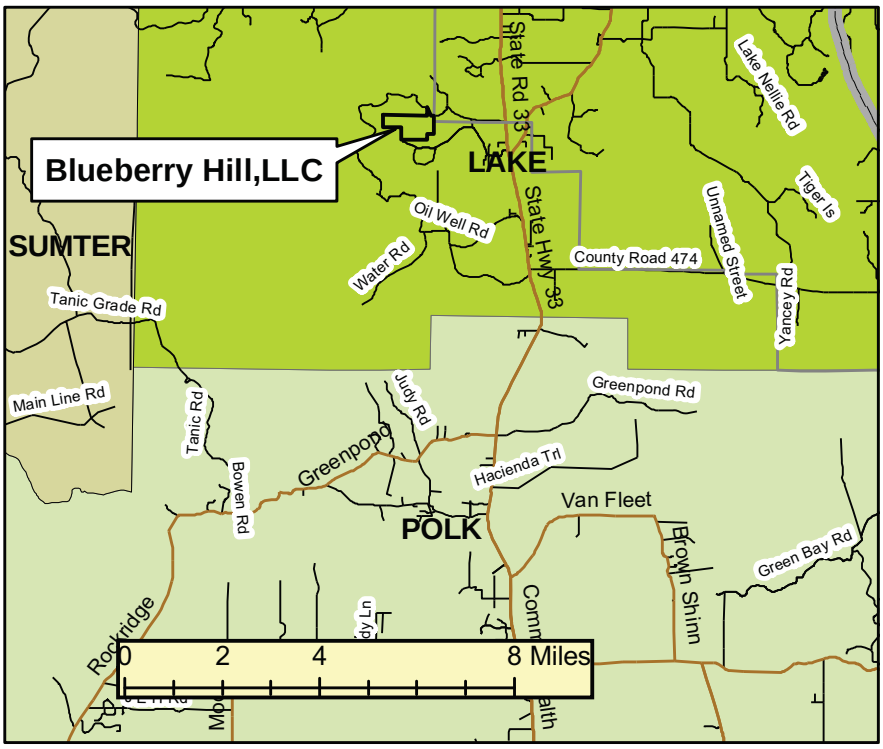
Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity BMPs which qualifies for a 75 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program, since withdrawals from the Upper Floridan aquifer will be reduced by 50 percent or more. Using an estimated 50 percent savings of total permitted quantities, or 21,000 gpd, yields a daily cost of $2.55 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed five-year contract term, and $0.67 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both projected values for groundwater savings costs are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of alternative supplies for blueberry operations. Total project costs are estimated at $357,107. Fiscal year 2008 State Appropriations will be used for one-half, or $31,881, of the reimbursement with an equal amount provided by the Green Swamp Basin/Governing Board. Upon approval, the Governing Board will have $1,189,313 remaining in its FARMS Program budget.

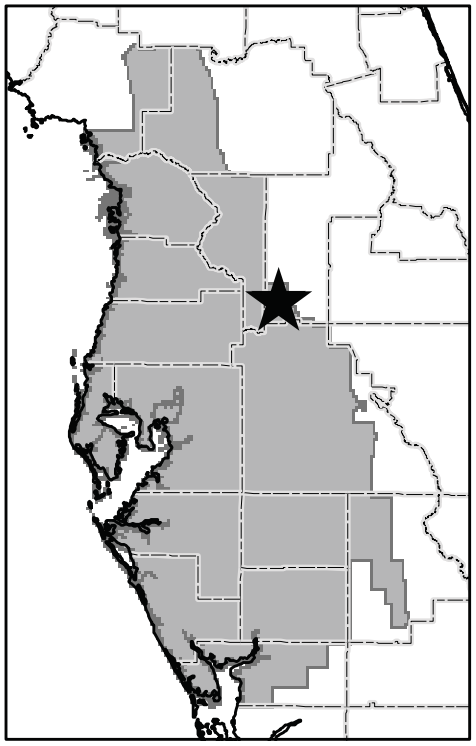
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

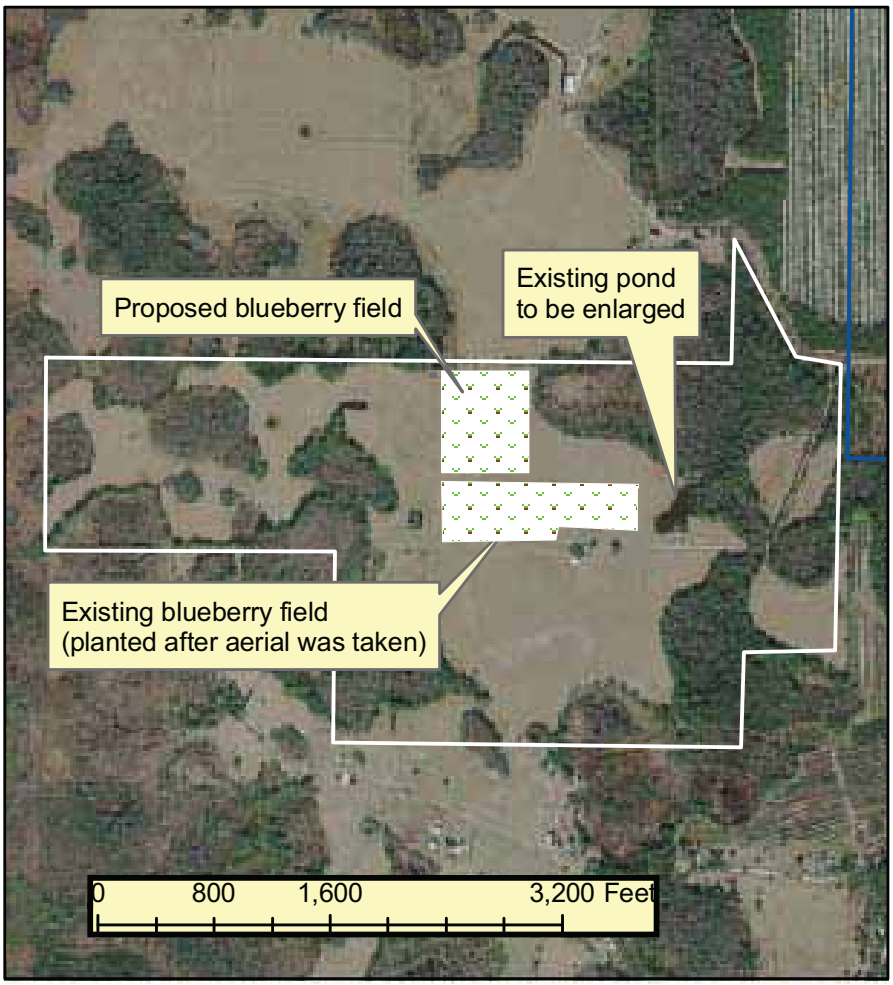
(1) Approve the Blueberry Hill, LLC project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $63,762, with $31,881 provided by the Governing Board and $31,881 provided from 2008 State Appropriations to the Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $31,881 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds and $31,881 from the 2008 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds, to fund 010 H591, Blueberry Hill, LLC project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
Blueberry Hill, LLC
FARMS Project H591 - WUP No. 20008090.001







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Southwest Florida
Water Management District

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Resource Management Committee

Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems – Splendid Blue Farms, LLC – Sumter County *(Adopted by the Withlacoochee River Basin Board)*

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with Splendid Blue Farms, LLC and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $21,000 (17 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, the 2008 State Appropriations will be used for $10,500 of the reimbursement, the Withlacoochee Basin is requested to fund $5,250, and the Governing Board is requested to fund $5,250. Total project costs are estimated at $123,000.

Background/History
The District's FARMS Program, developed by the District and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is a public/private agricultural Best Management Practice (BMP) cost-share reimbursement program. FARMS is intended to expedite the implementation of production-scale agricultural BMPs that provide water resource benefits. Resource benefits of the FARMS Program include reduced Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals, water quality improvements (both from groundwater and surface water sources) and/or conservation, restoration, and augmentation of the area's water resources and ecology. A primary emphasis of the FARMS Program is on the reduction of Upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals through conservation and the use of alternative supplies (surface water) that will improve ground water conditions. In addition, the FARMS Program provides funding for projects that improve water quality affected by the use of mineralized groundwater. In Fiscal Year 2008 the FARMS Program was authorized to fund projects in the northern area of the District in order to take a proactive approach to water conservation, water quality improvement, and natural systems protection. Per FARMS Rule 40D-26, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 50 percent for water quantity withdrawal reductions from the Upper Floridan aquifer; or from any combination of ground, surface, or reclaimed water sources; or water quality improvements realized from decreasing the use of mineralized groundwater; or natural system improvements in the Upper Myakka River Watershed (UMRW). Reimbursement cost-share rates are capped at 75 percent for both water quantity **and** water quality or natural systems improvements.

FARMS Program staff received a project proposal from Splendid Blue Farms, LLC, for their blueberry farm located approximately one mile north of Center Hill in Sumter County. The Water Use Permit authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 42,300 gallons per day (gpd) to irrigate 23-acres of blueberries from two wells in the Upper Floridan aquifer. This is a new farm so there is no history of water use at the site. The primary goal of this project is to implement BMPs that will reduce groundwater withdrawals by installing drip tape on ten-acres of the farm. The project is expected to improve irrigation efficiency on the ten-acre portion of the farm by at least 35 percent (equivalent to 17 percent offset for the entire permitted quantities) by using drip tape for daily irrigation. The cooperator will also install overhead sprinklers, at his expense, for the purpose of frost/freeze protection. When used for daily irrigation needs, overhead sprinklers have more evaporation, wind drift losses, and over throw losses, which greatly reduces their efficiency when compared to drip irrigation. Under the FARMS Rule 40D-26.101(1), F.A.C., agricultural operations less than three years old are eligible if the project will result in a reduction in the use of groundwater.

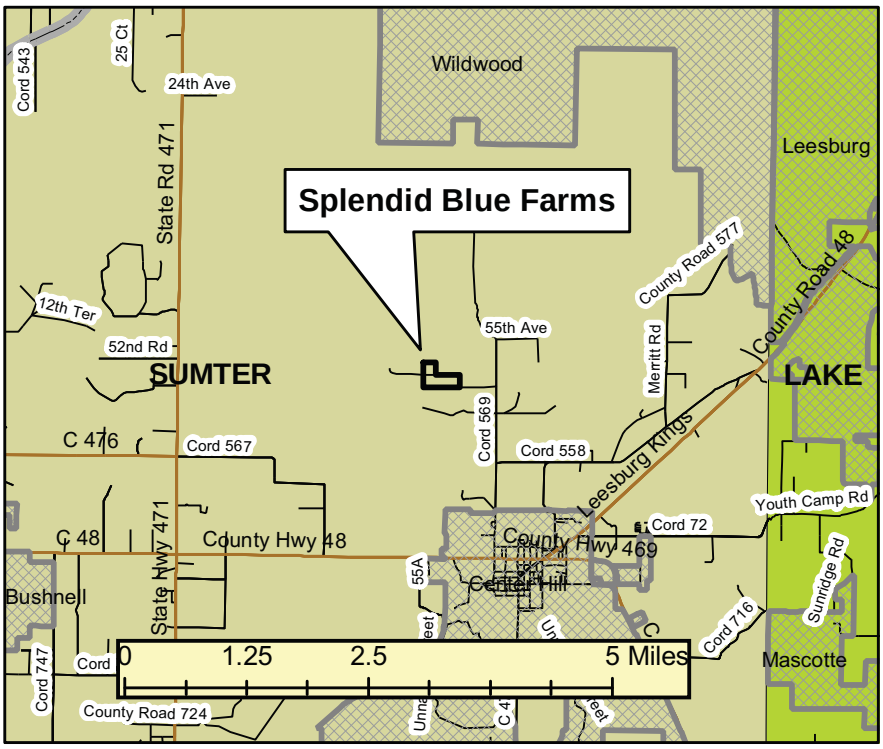
Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity BMPs which qualifies for a 50 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated 17 percent savings of total permitted quantities, or 7,200 gpd, yields a daily cost of $2.75 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed seven-year contract term, and $1.10 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over a thirty-year term. Both projected values for groundwater savings costs are within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of improved irrigation techniques for blueberry operations. Total project costs are estimated at $123,000. Fiscal year 2008 State Appropriations will be used for one-half of the reimbursement, with the remainder divided evenly between the Withlacoochee Basin Board and the Governing Board. Upon approval, the Withlacoochee Basin Board and Governing Board will have $100,117 and $1,489,836, respectively, remaining in their FARMS Program budgets.

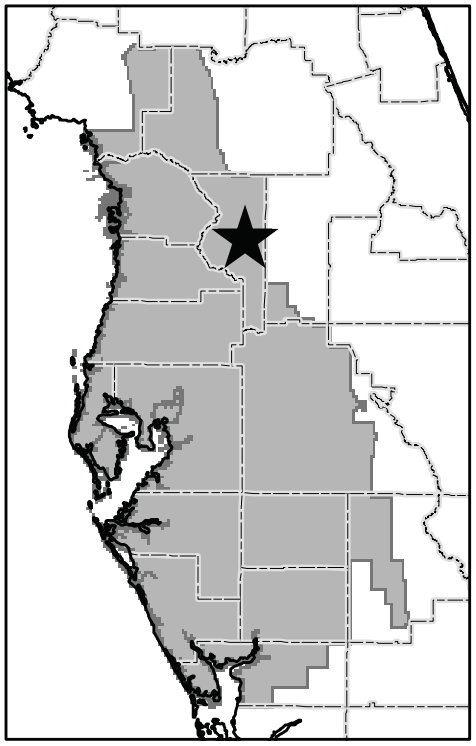
Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

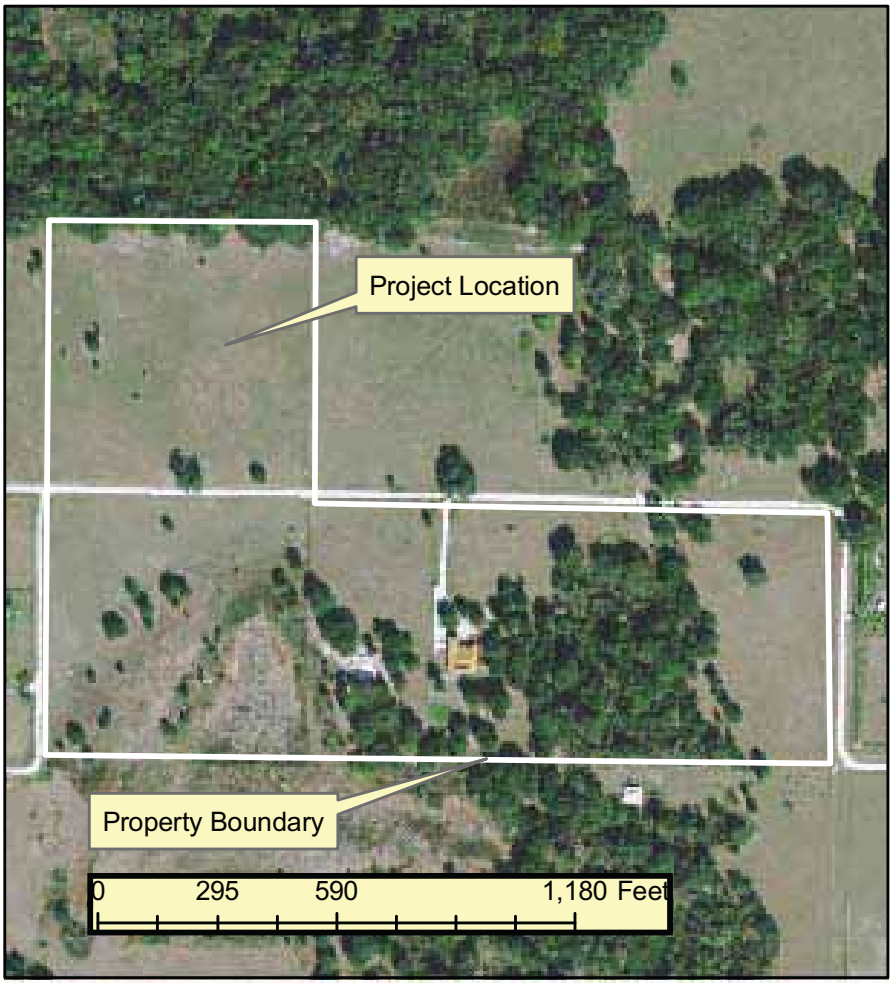
(1) Approve the Splendid Blue Farms, LLC project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $21,000, with $5,250 provided by the Withlacoochee River Basin Board, $5,250 provided by the Governing Board, and $10,500 provided from 2008 State Appropriations to the Governing Board;
(2) Authorize the transfer of $5,250 from fund 019 H017 Withlacoochee River Basin Board FARMS funds, $5,250 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS funds, $10,500 from the 2008 State Appropriations allocated to fund 010 H017 FARMS funds, to H590, Splendid Blue Farms, LLC, project fund; and
(3) Authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.

Presenter: Eric C. DeHaven, P.G., Director, Resource Data and Restoration Department

Location Map
Splendid Blue Farms, LLC
FARMS Project H590 - WUP No. 20012651.000







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FARMS

Southwest Florida
Water Management District

Item 18

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Finance and Administration Committee

Board Travel

District policy states that in accordance with Chapters 112 and 373, Florida Statutes, travel expenses may be incurred for official District business or for a public purpose beneficial to the District. Travel to any conference or convention requires prior approval.

Within the geographic boundaries of the District, Governing Board members may incur travel expenses to attend Governing and Basin Board meetings or for other purposes beneficial to the District, excluding conferences and conventions. Scheduled travel for Governing Board members outside the District or to attend conferences or conventions requires prior approval through the consent agenda of a regular monthly Governing Board meeting. Non-scheduled travel outside the District or to attend any conference or convention requires prior approval of the Governing Board Chair, or in his absence, the Vice Chair.

As of October 15, 2009, no travel is planned for outside the geographic boundaries of the District.

Staff Recommendation:

No action is required.

Presenter: Lou Kavouras, Deputy Executive Director, Outreach, Planning & Board Services

Item 19

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Finance and Administration Committee

Budget Transfer Report

Purpose
Request approval of the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers made during the month of September 2009.

Background
In accordance with Board Policy No. 130-8, all transfers approved by the Basins, Executive Director and Finance Director under delegated authority are regularly presented to the Finance and Administration Committee for approval on the Consent Agenda at the next scheduled meeting. The exhibit for this item reflects all such transfers executed since the date of the last report for the Committee's approval.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Request approval of the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers for September 2009.

Presenter: Linda R. Pilcher, Assistant Director, Finance Department

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Budget Transfer Report
September 2009

Item No.	--- TRANSFERRED FROM --- Department / Expenditure Category	--- TRANSFERRED TO --- Department / Expenditure Category	Reason For Transfer	Transfer Amount
Basin Board Approved				
Alafia River Basin:				
1	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) Tornello Landscape Corporation project.	$ 21,907
Hillsborough River Basin:				
2	Non-Departmental Reserves for Contingencies	Operations Other Contractual Services	Transfer of budgeted contingency reserves to the appropriate project code for the modification and/or in-kind replacement of the four docks at Lake Armistead.	58,000
Peace River Basin:				
3	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the FARMS Mixon Family Farms, Inc. project.	44,000
4	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the FARMS Bishop Citrus, Inc. project.	47,500
5	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the FARMS Bentley Ranch, Inc. project.	63,750
6	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the FARMS Schiller Investments I, LLC project.	4,700
7	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the FARMS Hancock Grove, Phase III project.	93,750
			Total Basin Board Approved	$ 333,607
Executive Director Approved				
General Fund:				
1	Resource Projects Consultant Services	Operations Equipment - Inside	Transfer of funds originally budgeted to convert the Northern District groundwater flow model to an integrated surface/ground water model. The funds were needed for installation of equipment to monitor surface water flows at eight stations at and around Lake Tsala Apopka. This will provide information about the hydrology of the lake and support development of an integrated surface/ground water model of the Lake Tsala Apopka area.	$ 49,400
2	Information Resources Regular Salaries and Wages	Information Resources Other Contractual Services	Transfer of salary funds available due to vacancies. The funds were needed to contract for an Oracle Database Administrator to assist with various District programs.	50,000
3	Information Resources Telephone and Communications	Information Resources Equipment - Inside	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for telephone and communication services. Expenditures were less than anticipated. The funds were needed for replacement of 11 analog control stations which will improve the District's radio communications.	16,290
4	General Services Micro/Digital Imaging Service	Information Resources Enterprise Content Mgmt Software	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for outsourced imaging services. Expenditures were less than anticipated. The funds were needed to purchase additional scanning software licenses required for the Enterprise Content Management project.	10,000
5	Land Resources Other Contractual Services	Operations Equipment - Outside	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for exotic vine control research. Funds were no longer needed due to cancellation of the project. Additional funds were needed for the replacement of a Hydro-Ax needed to perform a variety of land management restoration activities.	50,000

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Budget Transfer Report
September 2009

Item No.	--- TRANSFERRED FROM --- Department / Expenditure Category	--- TRANSFERRED TO --- Department / Expenditure Category	Reason For Transfer	Transfer Amount
Withlacoochee River:				
6	Land Resources Maint/Repair Bldgs Structures	Land Resources Land Clearing and Demolition	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for maintenance and repair of buildings and structures. Expenditures were less than anticipated. The funds were needed for removal of trees around Green Swamp West meeting facility.	4,000
7	Land Resources Other Contractual Services	Land Resources Other Contractual Services	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for installation of a new roof on a pole barn at Lake Panasoffkee. Expenditures were less than anticipated. The funds were needed for repair of a well at Potts Preserve.	2,400
			Total Executive Director Approved	$ 182,090
Finance Director Approved				
1	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Resource Data & Restoration Grant - Agriculture	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate project code for the general FARMS budget appropriation to be allocated toward future projects.	$ 404,488
2	Resource Projects Contracted Construction	Resource Projects Consultant Services	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate expenditure category for design and permitting phase of the Chassahowitzka Spring Restoration project.	25,000
3	Resource Data & Restoration Lab Charges	Resource Projects Consultant Services	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate department and expenditure category for the Lake Placid Watershed Management Plan.	6,383
4	Strategic Program Office Education Outreach Services	Information Resources WMIS Other Contractual	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate department and expenditure category to develop and provide continued education for the Water Management Information System.	25,000
5	Operations Equipment - Non-Capital Outlay	Operations Equipment - Outside	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate expenditure category for purchase of data logging equipment and sensors.	55,000
6	Resource Projects Contracted Construction	Resource Projects Consultant Services	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate expenditure category for construction associated with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Halpata Tastanaki project.	26,878
7	Strategic Program Office Contracted Construction	Land Resources Land Purchases & Awards	Transfer of budgeted funds to the appropriate department and expenditure category to reimburse Hillsborough County for conveying a conservation easement to the District at Brooker Creek Buffer Preserve.	1,229,276
			Total Finance Director Approved	$ 1,772,025
			Total Transfers for Governing Board Approval	**$ 2,287,722**

This report identifies transfers made during the month that did not require advance Governing Board approval. These transfers have been approved by either the Basin Boards, Executive Director, or Finance Director consistent with Board Policy 130-8, and are presented for Governing Board approval on the consent agenda. All Basin transfers are made based on Basin Board authority and are presented to the Governing Board via this report for ratification or approval. Executive Director approved transfers are made for a purpose other than the original budget intent, but are limited to individual transfer amounts of $50,000 or less. Finance Director approved transfers are accounting type transfers with no change to the original budget intent.

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Finance and Administration Committee

Approve Resolution No. 09-24 for the Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Amendment to include Reallocated Funds from Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund

Purpose
Request to approve Resolution No. 09-24 for a fiscal year (FY) 2010 budget amendment to include reallocated prior year funds from the State's Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF) with a corresponding increase to the expenditure appropriation for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project.

Background/History
The proposed budget amendment will increase the District's FY2010 combined budget by $243,660 from $298,887,497 to $299,131,157.

In 2005, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 444, which established the WPSTF, a mechanism for water management districts to provide financial assistance to local entities to develop alternative water supplies. The WPSTF can be used to fund up to 20 percent of the construction component of alternative water supply projects.

The legislation requires the Governing Board to approve, by resolution, any changes to the list of projects to receive the funds that have been allocated in prior years by the State for the WPSTF, but have not yet been expended. No new state funds were appropriated for the WPSTF for FY2010. In August 2009, the Governing Board adopted Resolution No. 09-15, that included the reallocation of $243,660 to the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project. The Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project is a Water Supply and Resource Development project that is jointly funded by the General Fund (50 percent) and the Peace River Basin (50 percent). The funds from the State's WPSTF are available for reallocation due to the cancellation of a Coastal Rivers Basin project with the City of New Port Richey for the Midwest/Northwest Reclaimed Water Distribution System. The project was cancelled due to the lack of residential commitments required for the project.

At its October 2009 meeting, the Peace River Basin Board is being requested to approve amending its FY2010 budget to include the reallocated prior year funds from the WPSTF for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project.

Benefits/Costs
This budget amendment is to increase the District's FY2010 combined budget by $243,660 to include reallocated prior year funds from the State's WPSTF for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project. The General Fund budget will be amended to include 50 percent ($121,830) of the reallocated prior year funds, and the Peace River Basin budget will be amended to include the remaining 50 percent ($121,830) of the reallocated funds for the project. This amendment will provide supplemental state funding from the WPSTF for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project to equally benefit the District and its Cooperator.

The proposed budget amendment will not impact the District or Basin millage or ad valorem property taxes.

Impact If Not Funded
If the amendment is not approved, the District will miss the opportunity to leverage Basin and cooperator dollars with state funds.

Item 20

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Approve Resolution No. 09-24, Amendment of the Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Service Budget, to increase the District's combined FY2010 budget by $243,660 from $298,887,497 to $299,131,157. The individual amendments by Fund are as follows:
(1) General Fund – increase budget by $121,830 from $152,825,395 to $152,947,225; and
(2) Peace River Basin – increase budget by $121,830 from $11,307,353 to $11,429,183.

Presenters: Mark A. Hammond, P.E., Director, Resource Projects Department
Linda R. Pilcher, Assistant Director, Finance Department

DRAFT

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 09-24

AMENDMENT OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2010
ANNUAL SERVICE BUDGET

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District), as required by Chapters 200 and 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapter 61-691, Laws of Florida, adopted the fiscal year (FY) 2010 total budget of $298,887,497 on September 29, 2009; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the District is authorized to amend the budget to include funds received after the adoption of the final budget as provided for in subsection 373.536(4), F.S.; and

WHEREAS, the District has complied with the notice requirement and all other requirements of ss. 373.536(4), F.S.; and

WHEREAS, the Peace River Basin Board passed Resolution No. 107, Amendment of the Fiscal Year 2010 Budget, on October 21, 2009, increasing the Basin's budget by $121,830 from $11,307,353 to $11,429,183 to include reallocated prior year funds from the Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF) for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project; and

WHEREAS, the General Fund will receive $121,830 of reallocated prior year funds from the WPSTF for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project, increasing the General Fund's budget from $152,825,395 to $152,947,225.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District that the District's combined FY2010 budget is amended by an increase of $243,660 from $298,887,497 to $299,131,157, as reflected on the attached budget.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 29th day of October, 2009, by the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: _____
Todd Pressman, Chair

Attest:

_____
Hugh M. Gramling, Secretary

CERTIFICATE AS TO RESOLUTION NO. 09-24

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we are, Chair and Secretary, respectively, of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, organized and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Florida, and having its office and place of business at 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Hernando County, Florida, and that, on the 29th day of October, 2009, at a duly called and properly held meeting of the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, at the Charlotte Harbor Event & Conference Center, 75 Taylor Street, Punta Gorda, Charlotte County, Florida, at which meeting a majority of the members of the Governing Board were present, the resolution, which is attached hereto and which this certificate is a part thereof, was adopted and incorporated in the minutes of that meeting.

Dated at Punta Gorda, Florida, this 29th day of October, 2009.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: _____
Todd Pressman, Chair

Attest:

_____
Hugh M. Gramling, Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 29th day of October, 2009, by Todd Pressman and Hugh M. Gramling, Chair and Secretary, respectively, of the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, a public corporation, on behalf of the corporation. They are personally known to me.

WITNESS my hand and official seal on this 29th day of October, 2009.

_____
Notary Public
State of Florida at Large
My Commission Expires:

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Proposed Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Amendment

FY2010 budget amendment to include $243,660 of reallocated prior year funds from the State's Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF) for the Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project. The Charlotte County Regional Reclaimed Water Expansion project is a Water Supply and Resource Development project that is jointly funded by the General Fund (50 percent) and the Peace River Basin (50 percent). The General Fund budget will be amended by $121,830 (50 percent) and the Peace River Basin budget will be amended by $121,830 (50 percent).

The proposed budget amendment will not impact District or Basin millage or ad valorem property taxes.

	FY2010 Adopted Budget	Proposed Budget Amendment	FY2010 Proposed Amended Budget
Revenues:			
General Fund	$152,825,395	$121,830	$152,947,225
Special Revenue Funds			
Peace River Basin	11,307,353	121,830	11,429,183
Other Special Revenue Funds	106,370,971	-	106,370,971
Total Special Revenue Funds	117,678,324	121,830	117,800,154
Capital Projects Fund	28,383,778		28,383,778
Total Revenues	$298,887,497	$243,660	$299,131,157
Expenditures:			
General Fund	$152,825,395	$121,830	$152,947,225
Special Revenue Funds			
Peace River Basin	11,307,353	121,830	11,429,183
Other Special Revenue Funds	106,370,971	-	106,370,971
Total Special Revenue Funds	117,678,324	121,830	117,800,154
Capital Projects Fund	28,383,778		28,383,778
Total Expenditures	$298,887,497	$243,660	$299,131,157

The final and/or amended budgets are on file in the office of the Southwest Florida Water Management District as a public record.
Office located at 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899.

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

General Counsel's Report

Consent Order – ERP No. 46026659.000 - Automated Petroleum and Energy Company, Inc. (APEC - Highway 301 Gas/Convenience) – Hillsborough County

On March 18, 2004, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit No. 46026659.000 (Permit) to Automated Petroleum and Energy Company, Inc. (Permittee). The Permit authorized the construction of a surface water management system to serve a gas station and convenience store known as APEC – Highway 301 Gas/Convenience (Project) located on approximately 1.64 acres of land in Hillsborough County.

On May 18, 2006, a Statement of Completion and as-built construction drawings were submitted for the Project by Permittee. On May 24, 2006, District staff reviewed the as-built drawings and noted that the drawings did not have corrected elevations as the plans appeared to be a copy of the permitted plans with no as-built survey data. On June 2, 2008, District staff issued a Notice of As-Built Deviation to Permittee. When no response was submitted, District staff issued a Second Notice of As-Built Deviations on July 14, 2006. On July 28, 2006, District staff received revised as-built drawings from the Permittee with new elevations, but these revised as-builts were not sufficient as many of the features of the surface water management system did not have elevations noted, so the Permittee submitted another set of revised drawings on November 3, 2006.

District staff noted that as-built information for the orifice and weir were still missing from these as-built drawings, but there was sufficient detail for the staff to conduct an inspection of the project on November 15, 2006, during which the District staff noted several as-built deviations. The water level within the control structure was such that the orifice was completely submerged, the water level was just below the invert elevation of the weir, and there was no flow into and out of the control structure. Based upon the water level in the adjacent ditch into which the control structure outfalls, it appears that there is a tailwater condition that prohibits the pond from functioning as permitted. District staff issued a Notice of As-Built Deviation on November 20, 2006, and a Second Notice of As-Built Deviations on January 19, 2007, when no response was received to the first letter. On April 5, 2007, the Permittee submitted another set of revised as-built drawings. District staff conducted additional site inspections on April 16, 2007, and May 8, 2007, and determined that the as-built deviations had not been corrected. On May 31, 2007, Permittee conveyed the Project by warranty deed to Anthony BP, Inc.

On December 20, 2007, the District issued a Notice of Violation to Permittee concerning its failure to construct the Project in accordance with the permitted plans. On January 7, 2008, Permittee contacted District staff and indicated that it had done some work and just needed to submit revised as-built drawings. After no revised as-built drawings were submitted, District staff contacted Permittee on several occasions to inquire about the status of the remedial work, and the Permittee either did not call District staff back or indicated that it was still working on resolving the as-built deviations.

Because the as-built deviations were not corrected, the District issued a proposed Consent Order on February 3, 2009, to Permittee and Anthony BP, Inc. The proposed Consent Order assessed $10,200 in penalties and costs as follows:

- $5,000 – for a moderate construction deviation within the penalty matrix range of $2,500 - $7,499 for the tailwater condition that prevents the pond from functioning as permitted;
- $1,000 – for a minor construction deviation within the penalty matrix range of $250 - $2,499 for the failure to provide as-built information for the orifice and weir;
- $1,500 – 25% enhancement to the penalty for a lack of cooperation after District contact; and,
- $2,700 – the standard District enforcement costs for as-built deviations.

Permittee's lawyer responded to the proposed Consent Order on February 18, 2009, indicating that the Permittee wished to enter into a settlement agreement as soon as feasible, and an engineer for the Permittee was working to resolve the as-built deviations. The engineer submitted revised as-builts on May 12, 2009, indicating that the as-built deviations had been corrected. District staff inspected the Project on May 22, 2009, and determined that the as-built deviations had been corrected; however, the engineer still needed to submit an updated Statement of Completion. An updated Statement of Completion was submitted to the District on June 8, 2009. The Project was transferred to the operation phase and to Anthony BP, Inc. on July 20, 2009.

On August 24, 2009, Permittee's attorney responded to the proposed Consent Order and stated his client was not responsible for the tailwater condition, so he believed no penalty for the tailwater condition was appropriate; however, his client was willing to accept the $1,000 penalty for the minor construction deviation with a 25% enhancement for that penalty along with the $2,700 in District costs for a total payment of $3,950 to settle the matter. District staff responded on September 10, 2009, and indicated that while it still maintained that the Permittee should have taken into account the existent tailwater condition during the design of the system, it was willing to reduce the penalty for the tailwater condition from $5,000 to $2,500. District staff also maintained that the 25% enhancement to all penalties was still appropriate. As a result, District staff issued a revised proposed Consent Order that provided for a reduced penalty of $4,375, plus $2,700 in District costs, for a total payment of $7,075 to settle the matter.

On September 22, 2009, Permittee's attorney responded and stated that he did not believe imposition of a penalty for the tailwater condition was appropriate because the high water in the ditch was due to debris downstream, but to resolve the matter offered to pay an additional $1,000 for that violation, bringing his total offer to settle to $4,950. On September 28, 2009, Permittee's attorney offered to resolve the matter if the District was willing to remove the 25% enhancement. District staff agreed and informed Permittee's attorney on October 2, 2009, that the District was willing to accept a reduced penalty of $3,500 and District costs of $2,700, for a total payment of $6,200 to settle this matter. Permittee's attorney indicated that was acceptable and that he should have an executed Consent Order to District staff before the Governing Board meeting.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the proposed Consent Order and authorize the initiation of litigation in the event that Automated Petroleum and Energy Company, Inc., fails to comply with the Consent Order.

Presenter: Adrienne E. Vining, Staff Attorney

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

General Counsel's Report

Consent Order – WUP No. 2011771.00 - Tampa Bay Water – Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties

On December 15, 1998, the District issued Water Use Permit No. 2011771.00 (Consolidated Permit) to Tampa Bay Water (Permittee) authorizing water withdrawals from eleven different facilities, collectively identified in the Consolidated Permit as the Central System. The facilities within the Central System are located in Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas counties. The Consolidated Permit required that after December 31, 2007, the combined production from the Central System not exceed 90 million gallons per day (MGD) based upon a 12-month running average beginning as of January 1, 2008 (annual average).

On February 2, 2009, Permittee informed the District that in order to meet its member governments' water demands it expected that, in addition to the supply-side initiatives and demand management actions taken by Permittee, the 90 MGD annual average limit for withdrawals from the Central System would be exceeded. On March 5, 2009, Permittee requested that the District provide it with emergency authorization to make withdrawals from the Central System in excess of the permitted limits in order to meet the water needs of its member governments. Permitee indicated that it and its member governments had taken steps to address demand management activities and were continuing to work toward implementation of supply-side initiatives; however, even with the implementation of these measures, Permittee anticipated the necessity to increase withdrawals from the Central System that would increase the annual average of withdrawals above permitted quantities.

On March 17, 2009, the District responded to Permittee's request for authorization to continue production from the Central System under emergency water shortage conditions. District staff concluded that no emergency action was necessary at that time because Permittee had not yet exceeded the authorized withdrawal amounts from the Central System. If Permittee were to exceed the authorized quantities, then the District would consider the steps Permittee and its member governments had taken to reduce water use and minimize the overpumpage. On March 24, 2009, Permittee responded to the District's denial of its request for emergency authorization, detailed its efforts to support supply-side changes and to engage in demand management, and stated its commitment to use the maximum feasible amount of surface water, when it became available, to achieve lower groundwater usage as soon as possible.

For the 12-month period ending April 30, 2009, an annual average quantity of approximately 101 MGD had been withdrawn from the Central System by Permittee. On May 28, 2009, District staff issued Permittee a Notice of Non-Compliance (Notice) advising that the Permittee that it had exceeded the quantity authorized by the Consolidated Permit. This quantity represents an overpumpage amount of 11 MGD on an annual average basis, or approximately 12.70 percent over the permitted quantity of 90 MGD on an annual average basis. On June 26, 2009, Permittee responded to the Notice confirming that the pumpage data submitted for the Consolidated Permit is correct, describing the drought conditions that necessitated reliance on groundwater sources to meet public supply, and detailing the measures taken by Permittee to reduce groundwater pumpage. Permittee indicated that the average daily amount pumped from the Central System had already been reduced to levels below 90 MGD, and Permittee had committed to utilizing alternative water supplies to the maximum practicable limits during the summer and fall of 2009 to further reduce groundwater pumping from the Central System.

Permittee had increased production from its desalination facility and purchased surplus water from one of its member governments. In addition to these supply-side measures, the member governments had taken steps to manage demand within their service areas to ensure that essential water needs were met while minimizing all other water uses. As a result, regional water demand for the months of April and May 2009 was 27 percent lower than it had been for the same months in 2006, the year before the beginning of the current extended period of regional water shortage, even with the already low per capita water use the member governments had already achieved.

Since the issuance of the Notice, withdrawals have been reduced below 90 MGD on a monthly basis; however, on an annual average basis, they continue to exceed the permitted quantity. For the 12-month period ending July 31, 2009, an annual average quantity of 99.37 MGD had been withdrawn from the Central System. Accordingly, in an attempt to resolve this matter, on September 1, 2009, the District issued a proposed Consent Order to Permittee calling for the payment of $48,554.85 in penalties and costs, which includes the following:

- $46,554.85 for the overpumpage of permitted quantities pursuant to the overpumpage formula; and,
- $2,000.00 in District enforcement costs.

The proposed Consent Order provided that in lieu of payment to the District of the penalties of $46,554.85, the Permittee may utilize those monies to fund an alternative supply, water conservation, or data collection project that furthers the goals of the Northern Tampa Bay Recovery Strategy and has not previously been planned for or budgeted. In addition, the proposed Consent Order requires that, by December 31, 2009, Permittee's combined production from the Central System not exceed 90 MGD on an annual average basis. Because Permittee has been withdrawing less than 60 MGD from the Central System on a monthly basis since July 2009, District staff believes that Permittee will be able to come into compliance by the end of 2009. Permittee responded to the proposed Consent Order on September 3, 2009, and indicated that its staff is reviewing the proposed Consent Order and will present it to Permittee's Board of Directors at its meeting on October 19, 2009. Subsequently, Permittee informed the District that its staff will recommend approval of the proposed Consent Order to its Board of Directors at the October meeting. As a result, District staff anticipates that a signed Consent Order will be received from the Permittee before the next Governing Board meeting.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the proposed Consent Order and authorize the initiation of litigation against Tampa Bay Water to obtain compliance with the Consent Order.

Presenter: Adrienne E. Vining, Staff Attorney

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

General Counsel's Report

Consent Order – Surface Water Activity - Wayne Evans – Hillsborough County

On December 18, 2008, while reviewing historical aerial photos related to an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) application on an adjacent piece of property, District staff observed that a portion of a wetland on property owned by Wayne Evans had been dredged and filled. During subsequent site visits on December 23, 2008, and January 9, 2009, District staff verified that unauthorized construction activities occurred within the wetland on Mr. Evans' property. Approximately 0.71 acres of the wetland were impacted by the dredging and filling activities on the property. A Notice of Unauthorized Activities was issued to Mr. Evans on January 16, 2009. On February 25, 2009, District staff met with Mr. Evans at his property and informed him that he would have to restore the wetland impacts or obtain an ERP and mitigate the wetland impacts. At some point after the meeting, Mr. Evans restored the impacted wetland areas on his property to the grade that existed prior to the dredging and filling; however, revegetation of the impacted areas may be necessary to fully restore the wetland.

On July 8, 2009, District staff issued a Notice of Violation and proposed Consent Order to Mr. Evans to address the unauthorized construction activities. The proposed Consent Order required Mr. Evans to allow staff to inspect the impacted wetland areas to determine if they have been fully restored, and if they have not, required Mr. Evans to submit a Planting Plan for the revegetation of the impacted wetland areas. In addition, the proposed Consent Order assessed penalties and costs totaling $10,250 as follows:

- $1,000 – for potential water quality impacts within the penalty matrix range of $250 - $2,499;
- $500 – for potential water quantity impacts within the penalty matrix range of $250 - $2,499;
- $9,500 – for the dredging and filling of 0.71 acres of herbaceous wetland;
- -$2,750 – 25% reduction in the penalty for good faith efforts to comply; and,
- $2,000 – the standard cost assessment for unauthorized construction.

Mr. Evans responded to the proposed Consent Order on September 17, 2009, and detailed a complaint he had lodged with another agency about activities conducted by his neighbor that caused water to back up on his property. Mr. Evans stated that after several years of dialogue with this other agency and no resolution to his complaint, he conducted the unauthorized activities described above in an effort to prevent the water from backing up onto his property. He stated that he did not know that the District had jurisdiction over the matter; otherwise he would have contacted the District for assistance with his problem. Mr. Evans offered $1,500 to settle the matter.

District staff responded to Mr. Evans counteroffer on October 7, 2009, and informed him that his offer was not acceptable to the District; however, the proposed penalty would be further reduced in light of the information that Mr. Evans had included in his response. District staff also took into account the fact that Mr. Evans restored the wetland to its pre-impact grade shortly after District staff informed him that the activities were unauthorized and before the proposed Consent Order was issued. In addition, District staff recently inspected the site and determined that recruitment of wetland vegetation had already occurred at the site since it was restored by Mr. Evans and additional planting does not appear to be necessary at this time. In short, the wetland appears to be almost fully restored. As a result, District staff was willing to reduce the proposed penalty for potential water quality impacts to $500 and potential water quantity

impacts to $250, and reduce the overall proposed penalty by 75% for good faith efforts to comply. Accordingly, District staff issued a revised proposed Consent Order with its response that provided for a proposed penalty of $2,563 and District costs of $2,000 for a total payment of $4,563 to settle the matter. District staff anticipates receipt of an executed Consent Order by the date of the Governing Board meeting.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the proposed Consent Order and authorize the initiation of litigation in the event that Wayne Evans fails to comply with the Consent Order.

Presenter: Adrienne E. Vining, Staff Attorney

Item 24

Consent Agenda
October 29, 2009

Executive Director's Report

Approve Governing Board Minutes

a. **September 15, 2009 First Public Budget Hearing for the Tentative Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Service Budget**
b. **September 29, 2009 Southern Water Use Caution Area Recovery Strategy and Upper Peace River Recovery Projects Workshop**
c. **September 29, 2009 Regular Monthly Meeting**
d. **September 29, 2009 Second Public Budget Hearing for the Final Fiscal Year 2010 Annual Service Budget**

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibits

Approve the minutes as presented.

Presenter: David L. Moore, Executive Director

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

FIRST PUBLIC BUDGET HEARING FOR THE TENTATIVE FISCAL YEAR 2010 ANNUAL SERVICE BUDGET

GOVERNING BOARD SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TAMPA, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 15, 2009

The Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District met at 5:01 p.m. on September 15, 2009, at the Tampa Service Office. The following persons were present:

Board Members Present
Todd Pressman, Chair
Ronald E. Oakley, Vice Chair
Hugh M. Gramling, Secretary
Sallie Parks, Treasurer
Jennifer E. Closshey, Member
Martiza Rovira-Forino, Member
H. Paul Senft, Member

Board Members Teleconferencing
Neil Combee, Member
Carlos Beruff, Member
Bryan K. Beswick, Member
Albert G. Joerger, Member
Douglas B. Tharp, Member
Judith C. Whitehead, Member

Staff Members Present
Eugene A. Schiller, Deputy Executive Director
Lou Kavouras, Deputy Executive Director
Richard S. Owen, Deputy Executive Director
Bruce C. Wirth, Deputy Executive Director
Karen A. West, Deputy General Counsel
Daryl F. Pokrana, Director, Finance Dept.
Linda R. Pilcher, Assistant Director, Finance Dept.
Cathy A. Linsbeck, Senior Budget Analyst, Finance
Eloise M. Buzbee, Senior Budget Analyst, Finance
Alan Lynch, Senior Budget Analyst, Finance

Recorded by
Randy Emberg, Video Production Spec. Supervisor
Joyce Morra, Administrative Coordinator, Finance

A list of others present who signed the attendance roster is filed in the permanent files of the District. This meeting was conducted using communications media technology in order to permit maximum participation of Governing Board members. This meeting was broadcast to the District service offices for viewing only.

1. **Call to Order**
   Chair Pressman called the meeting, and said it is time to proceed with the public hearing as scheduled and properly noticed for this date and time. Public comment will only be accepted here at the Tampa Service Office; however, there are numerous opportunities for the public to provide comment via correspondence, facsimile and electronic mail prior to the Board's final hearing on September 29, 2009, at 5:01 p.m., at the Tampa Service Office.

   Ms. Kavouras called the roll noting which Board members were present or teleconferencing (see above). A quorum was present with seven members participating in person.

   Chair Pressman then led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

2. **Open Public Hearing**
   Chair Pressman said this hearing is for the purpose of adopting tentative millage rates and budgets for the District and Basins comprising the Southwest Florida Water Management District, pursuant to Sections 373.536 and 200.065, Florida Statutes, as amended. If any member of the public would like to speak during this hearing, please fill out a blue card located at the desk outside the door and give the card to Ms. Kavouras who is seated at the tables in

front of the dais. Members of the public will be called on at the appropriate time during the meeting and will be limited to three minutes per speaker.

Chair Pressman introduced Ms. Parks, Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee, and relinquished the gavel to her. (CD 1/Track 1 – 00:00/03:26)

Ms. Parks said the purpose of this first TRIM public hearing is to provide an opportunity for the public to speak and ask questions prior to the adoption of tentative millage rates and budgets for the District. A second public hearing will be held at this same location on September 29, prior to adoption of the final millage rates and budgets. This budget is the culmination of months of Board and staff development–over 50 public meetings were held this fiscal year. The budget development process began back in the fall when the Basins held their annual planning workshops, and the Governing Board approved the Budget Priorities and Assumptions. The process will end with the adoption of a final budget by this Board at the second public hearing.

Ms. Parks said the District's combined Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 budget is $298.9 million, a decrease of $77.6 million (which is a 20.6 percent reduction) from the current year budget of $376.5 million. For the third year in a row, the budget had to be developed during difficult times. In FY2008, tax reform legislation was enacted by the Florida Legislature followed by the passage of Constitutional Amendment 1 by Florida voters in January 2008, which increased property tax exemptions. These two changes, combined with the continued decline of property values, have made the development of this year's budget a challenge. But even with these difficult times, the District Boards have elected not to increase millage rates. In fact, the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board reduced its millage rate from 0.3600 to 0.3200. All proposed millage rates are well below the rolled-back rates.

Ms. Parks said that, earlier today, the Governing Board received a letter from Governor Charlie Crist approving the District's FY2010 budget. She noted that copies have been provided for each Board member and are available for the public, along with the hearing agenda and hearing books. In his letter, Governor Crist applauded the Board's efforts to hold property taxes constant for two years in a row, even though the result is a decrease to the budget. The Governor recognized the difficult and substantial cost cutting measures that were necessary to balance the FY2010 budget, while at the same time remaining committed to providing cost-share assistance to regional and local water supply utilities for reuse, conservation, and other options to relieve stressed ground water supply sources. The Governor also recognized the efforts by this District's staff to restore minimum flows and levels of impacted wetlands, lakes, rivers and streams, and aquifers resulting from historic groundwater withdrawals in the northern Tampa Bay and Southern Water Use Caution Areas. Governor Crist concluded his letter by expressing his appreciation for the District's success in managing the state's most critical water and natural resource issues, and with an approach which reflects a strong spirit of cooperation with stakeholder groups, as well as state, federal and local partners.

Ms. Parks, said, in summary, she believes the budget reflects the District's goal of providing cost-effective quality services while protecting and enhancing the public's water resources, and, at the same time, achieving the strategic priorities of the Governing and Basin Boards. She said the Governor's letter is a deeply thought out letter and profound. She thanked her colleagues on the Governing Board, as well as the Basin Board members, and staff for the special efforts required to develop the budget. She said staff has taken an enormous amount of time and effort to meet the needs and desires of the Board. (CD 1/Track 1 – 03:26/08:17)

3. **Budget Overview**

Mr. Schiller provided a brief overview of the budget. He said the public hearings budget hearing booklet shows the District's combined FY2010 budget of $298.9 million, which is $77.6 million or 20.6 percent below FY2009. This includes the Districtwide General Fund budget which is

overseen by the Governing Board, and the seven separate Basin budgets, which are developed by the local Basin Boards. In August, the Basin Boards adopted their final millage rates and budgets, along with resolutions requesting the Governing Board levy ad valorem taxes at the adopted rates and include the Basin budgets as recommended as part of the District's final combined budget for FY2010.

As an update since the Board's last meeting, the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin and the Hillsborough River Basin Boards have adopted final millage rates and budgets for recommendation to this Board. A separate budget update was included in the Board members' information for this hearing. The Hillsborough River Basin Board adopted a millage rate of 0.2421 mill. The Basin's budget was lowered by $58,000 to reflect an adjustment to the Balance Available from Prior Years. The Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board adopted a millage rate of 0.3200, down from 0.3600 for FY2009. This resulted in lowered ad valorem revenue and a budget decrease of $2.7 million. The millage rate reduction coincides with the funding completion for several major alternative water supply projects and reduced requests for cooperative funding. The adjustments are reflected in the budget being presented today.

Mr. Schiller said the FY 2010 budget includes $127.7 million (43 percent of budget) for the District's cost-share programs – the Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) and the Cooperative Funding programs; and $62.4 million (21 percent of budget) the District plans to directly outsource to the private sector in FY2010. This planned direct outsourcing combined with the District's funding through the WSRD and Cooperative Funding programs, which is substantially outsourced by the District's public and private partners, will result in an estimated $178.1 million or 60 percent of the budget outsourced to and directly benefiting private industry. District funds will be leveraged with an estimated match of $119 million by cooperator partners.

Mr. Schiller said the District is staying the course within funding availability to carry out priorities. He said the District continues its "pay as you go" approach, and to operate without debt and with no increase in staffing. Additional information on the FY2010 budget was provided in the public budget hearings booklet. (CD 1/Track 1 – 08:17/15:15)

4. **Public Announcement of the Name of the Taxing Authority, Rolled-Back Rates, Percentage Decreases, and Millage Rates to be Levied for FY2010**

Ms. Pilcher presented the required public announcement of the name of the taxing authority, the rolled-back rates, the percentage of tax decrease below the rolled-back rates, and the millage rates to be levied for FY2010, and read into the record as required for the District and each of the seven Basins. The Governing Board serves as the Board for the Green Swamp Basin; therefore, there is no separate Basin millage for the Green Swamp Basin.

Taxing Authority	Rolled-Back Rate	Percentage of Tax Decrease Below Rolled-Back Rate	Millage Rate
Districtwide	0.4443	-12.99	0.3866
Alafia River Basin	0.2519	-14.13	0.2163
Hillsborough River Basin	0.2885	-16.08	0.2421
Coastal Rivers Basin	0.2186	-13.77	0.1885
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	0.4108	-22.10	0.3200
Withlacoochee River Basin	0.2604	-11.37	0.2308
Peace River Basin	0.2139	-14.59	0.1827
Manasota Basin	0.1686	-11.98	0.1484

(CD 1/Track 1 – 15:15/18:20)

(Mr. Combee teleconferenced into the meeting at this time.)

5. **Public Comments**

   a. **Letters/Resolutions Received**
   Ms. Parks noted staff has received 37 taxpayer calls and letters from four taxpayers in response to receiving their 2009 Notice of Proposed Property Taxes. This correspondence is provided to the Board members and becomes Exhibit A to Agenda Item 5A and entered into the record.

   b. **Persons Wishing to Address the Board**
   Ms. Parks requested that anyone wishing to address the budget come forward, and state their name, address, and group affiliation, if any. There were no requests to speak, and no public were in attendance at any of the District's offices. (CD 1/Track 1 – 18:20/20:13)

6. **Adopt Tentative Fiscal Year 2010 Millage Rates**
The millage rates are as follows:

General Fund Districtwide	0.3866
Alafia River Basin	0.2163
Hillsborough River Basin	0.2421
Coastal Rivers Basin	0.1885
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	0.3200
Withlacoochee River Basin	0.2308
Peace River Basin	0.1827
Manasota Basin	0.1484

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 09-16

ADOPTION OF TENTATIVE MILLAGE RATES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

This resolution is made a part of these minutes as if set forth in full but, for convenience, is filed in the permanent resolution files of the District.

Following consideration, **Ms. Rovira-Forino moved to adopt Resolution No. 09-16, Adoption of Tentative Millage Rates. Mr. Gramling seconded the motion. Following a roll call vote of members teleconferencing, Ms. Kavouras confirmed that the motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 1 – 20:13/21:50)

7. **Adopt Tentative Fiscal Year 2010 Budget**

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 09-17

ADOPTION OF TENTATIVE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

This resolution is made a part of these minutes as if set forth in full but, for convenience, is filed in the permanent resolution files of the District.

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Following consideration, **Mr. Senft moved to adopt Resolution No. 09-17, Adoption of Tentative Budget for Fiscal Year 2010, in the amount of $298,887,497. Mr. Oakley seconded the motion. Following a roll call vote of members teleconferencing, Ms. Kavouras confirmed that the motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/ Track 1 – 21:50/23:55)

8. **Announcement of Second and Final Public Hearing**
   Ms. Parks announced the second public hearing will be held on September 29, 2009, 5:01 p.m., at the District's Tampa Service Office, 7601 US Highway North. Final action on the FY2010 budget will be taken at that time.

On behalf of the Board, Chair Pressman expressed his appreciation to Mr. Schiller, Ms. Pilcher and their staff. Ms. Parks said this is the most important thing the Board does, and staff does a tremendous job to ensure it is doneright. On behalf of the staff, Mr. Schiller thanked the Board for all of the hours and efforts that they collectively put into this budget process.

9. **Adjournment**
   Mr. Gramling moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to adjourn the Tentative Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Hearing. The motion carried unanimously. (CD 1/Track 1 – 23:55/25:43)

The public hearing was adjourned at 5:25 p.m.

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MINUTES OF THE WORKSHOP

SOUTHERN WATER USE CAUTION AREA RECOVERY STRATEGY AND UPPER PEACE RIVER RECOVERY PROJECTS

GOVERNING BOARD
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TAMPA, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 29, 2009

The Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) met in a workshop session at 9:05 a.m. on September 29, 2009, at the District's Tampa Service Office. The following persons were present:

Board Members Present
Todd Pressman, Chair
Ronald E. Oakley, Vice Chair
Hugh Gramling, Secretary
Sallie Parks, Treasurer
Carlos Beruff, Member
Bryan Beswick, Member
Jennifer E. Closshey, Member
Neil Combee, Member
Albert G. Joerger, Member
Maritza Rovira-Forino, Member
H. Paul Senft, Member
Douglas B. Tharp, Member
Judith C. Whitehead, Member

Board Members Absent – None

Basin Board Members Present
Paul "Jack" Bispham, Manasota
Frank Strelec, Manasota
Patricia Crisman, Peace River
Ken Harrison, Peace River

Staff Members Present
David L. Moore, Executive Director
William S. Bilenky, General Counsel
Lou Kavouras, Deputy Executive Director
Richard S. Owen, Deputy Executive Director
Eugene A. Schiller, Deputy Executive Director
Bruce C. Wirth, Deputy Executive Director

Board's Recording Secretaries
LuAnne Stout, Administrative Coordinator
Tahla Paige, Senior Administrative Assistant

A list of others present who signed the attendance roster is filed in the permanent files of the District. Approved minutes from previous meetings can be found on the District's Web site (www.WaterMatters.org).

1. **Welcome and Introductory Remarks**
   Chair Pressman called the workshop to order. He led the Pledge of Allegiance to the American Flag and then introduced the members of the Board. He noted that the Board's meeting was recorded for broadcast on government access channels. Chair Pressman stated that, if time allows at the end of the workshop, public input will be heard, and anyone wishing to address the Board should fill out and submit a speaker's card. (CD 1/Track 1 – 00:00/04:50)

2. **Purpose and Goals of Workshop**
   Mr. Wirth said the purpose of this workshop is to provide members of the Governing, Alafia River Basin, Manasota Basin and Peace River Basin Boards an update on the water resource development projects to restore minimum flows to the upper Peace River and improve water quality out of Lake Hancock. Both projects are major components of the March 2006 Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) Recovery Strategy. At the July 29, 2009, Governing Board meeting, during the annual status report on the SWUCA Recovery Strategy, the Governing Board requested staff provide the Board with additional information regarding the upper Peace River recovery projects.

   Mr. Wirth said today's agenda is organized into three sections: (1) an introduction and overview of workshop purpose and goals, (2) the SWUCA and upper Peace River water resource issues, and (3) the upper Peace River recovery projects. Included in the workshop packet was the agenda, a brief chronology of significant SWUCA and upper

Peace River policy and project milestones, the March 2006 SWUCA Recovery Strategy, and the minimum flows and levels statutes describing the statutory responsibilities of the water management districts. A copy of the workshop presentation was provided to each Board member.

a. Chronology of Key SWUCA Related Events
Mr. Wirth provided a brief chronological summary of major policy and project related milestones associated with the SWUCA and outlined in the workshop presentation. (CD 1/Track 1 – 04:50/31:00)

b. Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Statutory Requirements
Mr. Wirth reviewed the minimum flows and levels statutes (Florida Statutes, Section 373.042, Minimum Flows and Levels, and Section 373.0421, Establishment and Implementation of Minimum Flows and Levels) describing the statutory responsibilities of the water management districts. Requirements include:

(1) Establishment of MFLs for regionally significant water resources using science;
(2) Considerations in establishment are changes and structural alterations to watersheds;
(3) Exclusions of water bodies that no longer serve historical hydrologic functions, and recovery may not be economically or technically feasible;
(4) Expeditiously implement recovery strategy to achieve recovery as soon as practicable and recovery strategy shall include phasing; and
(5) Reevaluation periodically of MFLs and revised as needed.

In March 2006, the Governing Board adopted minimum flows and levels (aquifer, ridge lakes and upper Peace River) for the SWUCA and, per statutory requirements, approved the Strategy. (CD 1/Track 1 – 31:00/46:40)

c. Focus on Upper Peace River MFL Restoration
Mr. Wirth said one of the major Recovery Strategy section components includes implementation of a series of water resource development projects that restore minimum flows to the upper Peace River and minimum levels to priority lakes in the Ridge area. The introduction identifies the Strategy goals:

(1) Restore minimum levels to priority lakes in the Ridge area by 2025;
(2) Restore minimum flows to the upper Peace River by 2025;
(3) Reduce the rate of saltwater intrusion in coastal Hillsborough, Manatee, and Sarasota counties by achieving the proposed minimum aquifer level for saltwater intrusion by 2025; once achieved, future efforts should seek further reductions in the rate of saltwater intrusion and the ultimate stabilization of the saltwater-freshwater interface; and
(4) Ensure that there are sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses.

The two major components of the Recovery Strategy section are (1) management of groundwater withdrawals throughout the SWUCA such that the Floridan aquifer saltwater intrusion minimum aquifer level can be achieved and sustained, and (2) implementation of a series of water resource development projects that restore minimum flows to the upper Peace River and minimum levels to priority lakes in the Ridge area. This section also identifies the guiding principles that the Governing Board approved that drove the development of the Recovery Strategy:

- Contribute significantly to resource management and recovery.
- Protect investments of existing water use permit holders.
- Allow for economic expansion and new economic activities.

- Ensure the strategy based on the best available science and the science will be extensively peer-reviewed.
- Attempt to minimize the need for rule revisions.
- Provide financial and regulatory incentives to maximize the benefits of public and private partnerships.
- Ensure the Recovery Strategy implemented expeditiously in a timeframe that is practical.
- Seek consistency with recovery strategies developed elsewhere in the state.
- Design the Recovery Strategy to meet each of these guiding principles.

Six major elements are involved: (1) regional water supply planning, (2) use of existing rules, (3) enhancements to existing rules, (4) financial incentives to develop alternative water supplies, (5) develop projects to reestablish MFLs, and (6) resource monitoring. (CD 1/Track 1 – 46:40/51:34)

3. **SWUCA and Upper Peace River Water Resource Issues**
Mr. Ron Basso, P.G., Hydrologic Evaluation, Resource Projects Department, reviewed the water resources issues in the SWUCA regarding resource concerns, hydrogeologic features and groundwater impacts. He specifically reviewed the issues affecting the water resources in the following two areas:

   a. Southern West-Central Florida Groundwater Basin

   b. Upper Peace River

   Discussion ensued in relation to the graphics used in the workshop presentation. (CD 1/Track 2 – 00:00/37:42)

4. **SWUCA Recovery Strategy and the Upper Peace River Recovery Projects**
Mr. Mark Hammond, P.E., Director, Resource Projects Department, said a major component to the Strategy is the implementation of a series of water resource development projects to restore minimum flows to the upper Peace River. He noted the District is utilizing an adaptive management approach.

   The projects identified in the Strategy include the Lake Hancock lake level modification, streamflow losses through Karst features in the upper Peace River, Peace Creek watershed, "reconnect" lands, and upper Peace River resource development (including an option of a reservoir on old mine lands). Mr. Hammond noted the Strategy also includes the Lake Hancock Wetland Treatment Project. While this project is included in the Strategy, the benefits are water quality improvement in the upper Peace River and not for restoration of flows. (CD 1/Track 3 – 00:00/21:25)

   Messrs. Hammond and Basso reviewed the chronology for development and implementation, as well as specific water resource issues, for each of the following recovery projects:

   a. Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project (CD 1/Track 3 – 21:25/47:15)

   b. Management of Karst Features Losses in Upper Peace River
   (CD 1/Track 3 – 0:47:15/1:07:48)

   c. Peace Creek Watershed (CD 1/Track 3 – 1:07:48/1:14:10)

   d. "Reconnect" Lands (CD 1/Track 3 – 1:14:10/1:15:40)

   e. Mine Lands Reservoir (CD 1/Track 3 – 1:15:40/1:21:45)

Discussion ensued in relation to the water resource issues, minimum flows and levels, statute requirements, land acquisition costs, and economic and technical feasibilities. (CD 1/Track 3 – 1:21:45/2:01:20)

5. **Questions/Discussion**
Chair Pressman opened the floor for comments from the public.

Mr. Doug Conner, employed by C-11's property owner, Mr. Stan Phelps, said he has worked with District staff on this effort. He said that HDR in Denver, Colorado, provided information that there is a $30 million difference in building a green field versus restoring C-11 which was designed to be a clay settling area. He defended his employer by saying the experts and appraisers ent an offer and then a counteroffer, and the District has stayed at its offer. He stated the District is taking the most conservative approach to this and it boils down to the risk. Mr. Conner said Mr. Phelps has spent money to work this out, and he has been cooperative.

Chair Pressman thanked Mr. Conner for coming, and stated the District is not saying Mr. Phelps has been uncooperative and apologized if that is the perception.

Mr. Combee said the clay settling area is useful, but times have changed and values have decreased considerably. He noted that property with development potential is viewed differently today.

Mr. Moore said the question is how frequently in that part of the watershed the water will charge up the reservoir. He said staff will continue to consider pursuing Lake Hancock, studying the sink holes and meeting with Polk County about future uses for C-11. He suggested staff report back to the Board in three or four months.

Chair Pressman said this was an outstanding presentation that brought great clarity and acknowledged that it required a great deal of work. The Governing Board expressed their appreciation to the Basin Board members for attending the workshop. (CD 1/Track 3 – 2:01:20/2:14:17)

The workshop was adjourned at 12:42 p.m.

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING

GOVERNING BOARD
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TAMPA, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 29, 2009

The Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) met for its regular meeting at 1:30 p.m. on September 29, 2009, at the District's Tampa Service Office. The following persons were present:

Board Members Present	Staff Members Present
Todd Pressman, Chair	David L. Moore, Executive Director
Ronald E. Oakley, Vice Chair	William S. Bilenky, General Counsel
Hugh Gramling, Secretary	Lou Kavouras, Deputy Executive Director
Sallie Parks, Treasurer	Richard S. Owen, Deputy Executive Director
Carlos Beruff, Member	Eugene A. Schiller, Deputy Executive Director
Bryan Beswick, Member	Bruce C. Wirth, Deputy Executive Director
Jennifer E. Closshey, Member	
Neil Combee, Member	Board's Recording Secretaries
Albert G. Joerger, Member	LuAnne Stout, Administrative Coordinator
Maritza Rovira-Forino, Member	Tahla Paige, Senior Administrative Assistant
H. Paul Senft, Member	
Douglas B. Tharp, Member	
Judith C. Whitehead, Member	

Board Members Absent – None

A list of others present who signed the attendance roster is filed in the permanent files of the District. This meeting was broadcast to the District service offices for viewing only. Approved minutes from previous meetings can be found on the District's Website (www.WaterMatters.org).

Public Hearing

1. **Call to Order**
   Chair Pressman called the meeting to order and opened the public hearing. Mr. Gramling noted a quorum was present.

2. **Pledge of Allegiance and Invocation**
   Chair Pressman led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America. Mr. Bilenky offered the invocation.

Public Hearing

Chair Pressman introduced each member of the Governing Board. He noted that the Board's meeting was recorded for broadcast on government access channels. Public input was only taken during the meeting onsite.

Chair Pressman stated that anyone wishing to address the Governing Board concerning any item listed on the agenda or any item that does not appear on the agenda should fill out and submit a speaker's card. To assure that all participants have an opportunity to speak, a member of the public may submit a speaker's card to comment on one agenda item only during today's meeting. If additional time is needed or if the speaker wishes to address the Board on

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an issue not on today's agenda, a speaker's card may be submitted for comment at the end of the meeting during "Public Input." Chair Pressman stated that comments would be limited to three minutes per speaker, and, when appropriate, exceptions to the three-minute limit may be granted by the Chair. He also requested that several individuals wishing to speak on the same issue/topic designate a spokesperson. (CD 1/Track 1 – 00:00/05:10)

3. **Additions/Deletions to Agenda**
According to Section 120.525(2), Florida Statutes, additions or deletions to the published agenda will only be made for "good cause" as determined by the "person designated to preside." Mr. Moore noted the following items were deleted from the agenda after publication.

Consent Agenda – General Counsel's Report
*The following items are **deleted** from consideration:*
21. Consent Order – Surface Water Activity - John S. Rudniany n, Trustee – Marion County
22. Initiation of Litigation – Surface Water Activity - Wayne Evans – Hillsborough County

Resource Management Committee
The following item was deleted from consideration:
40. Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project

Chair Pressman noted that the deletions to the agenda were accepted.

4. **Employee Recognition**
Mr. Moore made presentations to the Board for all employees who have achieved milestones of 20 years or greater and those retiring from the District. He specially acknowledged and commended the contributions of these individuals. The following individuals chose to be recognized before the Board:

MILESTONE	EMPLOYEE NAME	TITLE	DEPARTMENT
Retirement	Len Bartos	Environmental Manager	Brooksville Regulation
20 Years	Chuck Gausche	Enterprise Architecture Manager	Information Resources

Mr. Moore welcomed Mr. Al Gagne to the District's management team. Mr. Gagne joined the District on September 14, 2009, as the Environmental Manager in the Brooksville Regulation Department. Mr. Gagne replaces Mr. Bartos who is retiring.

Mr. Moore congratulated Mr. Bartos on his retirement and presented him with a plaque noting his dates of service. Mr. Bartos started at the District in the chemistry lab and worked in the aquatic plant management program before moving to the Brooksville Regulation Department. Mr. Moore thanked Mr. Bartos for 35 years of great service. Mr. Bartos said he moved to Florida to work for the District and has never regretted that move. He said he is thankful for the opportunities he has had at the District. (CD 1/ Track 1 – 05:10/12:34)

This item was provided for the Board's information, and no action was required.

5. **Public Input for Issues Not Listed on the Published Agenda** – None

Consent Agenda

Items 21 and 22 were deleted from consideration.

Regulation Committee

6. **Governing Board Concurrence with Executive Director's Issuance of Third Modification to Executive Director Order No. SWF 08-024 Regarding Use by Tampa Bay Water of the Alafia River Project**
   Staff recommended concurrence with issuance of the Third Modification to Executive Director Order SWF 08-024, for diversion from the Alafia River to be used in Tampa Bay Water's regional surface water treatment plant.
7. **Approve Rulemaking to Adopt and Incorporate by Reference Revised Water Use Permit Application – Public Supply Supplemental Form and New Small General Water Use Permit Application Public Supply Attachment Form**
   Staff recommended to approve proposed amendments to Rules 40D-1.659, 40D-2.091, and 40D-2.101, F.A.C., to adopt and incorporate by reference a revised Water Use Permit Application Supplemental Form – Public Supply and a new Small General Water Use Permit – Public Supply Attachment form and to repeal the Southern Water Use Caution Area Public Supply Supplemental Form.
8. **Approve Well Construction Permitting Agreement Between SWFWMD and Marion County Health Department and Approve Rulemaking to Incorporate Agreement by Reference in Rule 40D-1.002, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)**
   Staff recommended to approve the Well Construction Permitting Agreement Between SWFWMD and Marion County Health Department and Authorize Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Incorporate the Agreement by Reference in Rule 40D-1.002, F.A.C.
9. **Initiate and Approve Rulemaking to Repeal 40D-24, Xeriscape Incentive Program, F.A.C.**
   Staff recommended to authorize the initiation and approval of rulemaking to repeal Chapter 40D-24, F.A.C.
10. **Board Encumbrance – Florida Department of Transportation Mitigation**
    Staff recommended to authorize the encumbrance of $1,235,306 of FY2009 budgeted funds in the FDOT Mitigation Fund to be used in FY2010 for designated FDOT Mitigation projects.

Resource Management Committee

11. **Appraisals, Purchase/Sale Agreements and Resolution Requesting Funds – Annutteliga Hammock Project, SWF Parcel Nos. 15-228-1314, 1325, 1326, and 1327**
    Staff recommended to (1) accept the appraisals; (2) approve the purchase/sale agreements; (3) approve the resolution requesting funds; and (4) designate SWF Parcel Nos. 15-228-1314, 1325, 1326 and 1327 as having been acquired for conservation purposes.
12. **Appraisals and Purchase/Sale Agreement – Lake Hancock Project, SWF Parcel No. 20-503-141P**
    Staff recommended to (1) accept the appraisals; and (2) approve the Purchase/Sale Agreement.
13. **Authorize Submission of the Preliminary Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the Chassahowitzka and McKethan Watersheds to the Federal Emergency Management Agency** (FEMA)
    Staff recommended to authorize staff to submit the preliminary FIRM panels for the Chassahowitzka and McKethan watersheds in Hernando County to FEMA.
14. **Pop Stansell Stormwater Treatment and Habitat Restoration**
    Staff recommended to approve the First Amendment to the Cooperative Funding Agreement with Pinellas County for $730,360, with the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board's share not to exceed $285,189; and authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement.
15. **Board Encumbrance – Lake Hancock Outfall Structure P-11**
    Staff recommended to approve the encumbrance of $2,500,000, without a contract, to be used in FY2010 for the construction of the new Lake Hancock Outfall Structure.

Finance & Administration Committee

16. **Board Travel**
    No travel was requested.
17. **Budget Transfer Report**
    Staff recommended to approve the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers for August 2009.
18. **Information Resources Department Fiscal Year 2010 Sinking Fund Transfers**
    a. **Planned Replacement of Personal Computers**
    Staff recommended to approve transfer of FY2010 funds from the Computer Renewal and Replacement Sinking Fund account to the FY2010 IRD operational accounts for execution of the planned supplemental purchase of replacement personal computers, software and peripherals at a cost not to exceed $85,000, contingent on final Board approval of the FY2010 Annual Service Budget.
    b. **Planned Upgrade and Expansion of Network Servers**
    Staff recommended to approve transfer of FY2010 funds from the Computer Renewal and Replacement Sinking Fund account to IRD operational accounts for the planned FY2010 purchase of network upgrades and expansion equipment from the State of Florida Contract at a cost not to exceed $225,000, contingent on final Board approval of the FY2010 Annual Service Budget.
    c. **Voice Over Internet Protocol Prototype**
    Staff recommended to approve transfer of FY2010 funds from the Computer Renewal and Replacement Sinking Fund account to the IRD operational accounts for execution of the planned Voice Over Internet Protocol prototype project at a cost not to exceed $200,000, contingent on final Board approval of the FY2010 Annual Service Budget.

General Counsel's Report

19. **Report to the Legislature in Compliance with Section 120.74, Florida Statutes**
    Staff recommended to approve the Report by the Southwest Florida Water Management District to the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and Joint Administrative Procedures Committee.
20. **Interagency Agreement between SWFWMD and SJRWMD for Designation of Regulatory Responsibility - City of Ocala – Marion County**
    Staff recommended to approve the Interagency Agreement between the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the St. Johns River Water Management District for Designation of Regulatory Responsibility for the SW 42nd Street road improvement project.
21. **Consent Order – Surface Water Activity - John S. Rudnianyn, Trustee – Marion County** – This item was deleted from consideration.
22. **Initiation of Litigation – Surface Water Activity - Wayne Evans – Hillsborough County** – This item was deleted from consideration.
23. **Initiation of Litigation – Well Construction - License No. 9247 - Waylon Howard, Jr. – Hillsborough County**
    Staff recommended to authorize the initiation of litigation against Mr. Howard to take disciplinary action against his license, recover an administrative fine/civil penalty, and recover District enforcement costs, court costs and attorney's fees.

Executive Director's Report

24. **Approve August 25, 2009 Governing Board Meeting Minutes**
    Staff recommended approval of the minutes as presented.
25. **Approve Resolution 09-22, Commending Patricia M. Glass for Her Service as a Member of the Southwest Florida Water Management District Governing Board**
    Staff recommended to approve Resolution No. 09-22, commending Patricia M. Glass for her service.

Following consideration, **Ms. Parks moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to approve Consent Agenda Items 6 through 20, 23, 24 and 25. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 1 – 12:34/12:56)

Chair Pressman relinquished the gavel to Regulation Committee Chair Senft.

Regulation Committee

Discussion Items

26. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion** – None

27. **Hydrologic Conditions Status Report**

Mr. Granville Kinsman, Manager, Hydrologic Data Section, provided information on the general state of the District's hydrologic conditions, by comparing rainfall, surface water, and groundwater levels for the current month to comparable data from the historical record. Rainfall totals for August, the third month of the four-month annual wet season, were less than expected, with the first three weeks being particularly dry. Rainfall during the month was scattered, regionally variable, and associated with several dissipating tropical waves interacting with convective (afternoon/evening) rain showers and a frontal boundary. District-wide, the provisional 12-month rainfall deficit increased for the second month in a row, and is currently about 9.0 inches. The 24-month and 36-month cumulative rainfall deficits are approximately 8.9 and 20.5 inches, respectively. In response to Ms. Parks' question, Mr. Kinsman said the National Weather Service uses a 30-year normal for their rainfall totals and the District uses all available data from 1915. (CD 1/Track 1 – 12:56/Track 2 - 09:50)

This item was presented for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

28. **Consider Districtwide Modified Phase II Water Shortage Order No. 07-02**

Mr. Owen said that, pursuant to Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02, Modified Phase II water shortage restrictions are currently in effect for all water uses in eight counties (Citrus, Hardee, Highlands, Hernando, Lake, Levy, Polk and Sumter) and any water use not addressed in more stringent Phase III orders in seven other counties (Charlotte, DeSoto, Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas and Sarasota). Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02 was issued in January 2007 and is currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2009 unless the Governing Board takes further action.

Mr. Owen said staff has been monitoring hydrologic conditions and other pertinent factors in accordance with the District's Water Shortage Plan (Rule 40D-21, F.A.C.) to develop a recommendation for Board action regarding Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02. He noted there may be a need for a temporary bridge order to address any gap in time between expiration of the Order No. SWF 07-02 and implementation of recent amendments to Rule 40D-22 (Year-Round Water Conservation Measures, including statewide consistency changes to the normally allowable lawn watering schedule).

Following a summary of current conditions, Mr. Owen said staff recommends to extend the Order through February 28, 2010, and remove restrictions on small fountains and others with little water use. Following consideration, **Ms. Rovira-Forino moved, seconded by Ms. Parks, to approve the staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 3 – 00:00/03:46)

29. **Consider Modified Phase III Water Shortage Order No. 08-044 for Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas Counties**

Mr. Owen said that, pursuant to Water Shortage Order No. SWF 08-044, Modified Phase III water shortage restrictions are currently in effect for lawn irrigation and other select water uses in Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. This Order was issued on October 28, 2008 and is currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2009, unless the Governing Board takes further action.

Mr. Owen said staff is monitoring hydrologic conditions and other pertinent factors in accordance with the District's Water Shortage Plan (Rule 40D-21, F.A.C.) to develop a recommendation for Board action regarding Water Shortage Order No. SWF 08-044. At such time that any water use currently subject to this Order is released from it, the water

use would become subject to applicable provisions of the Modified Phase II water shortage restrictions ordered by Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02, if it is still in effect.

Following a summary of current conditions and factors, including system status information reported by key water utilities, Mr. Owen said staff recommends to extend the Order through December 31, 2009. In response to Mr. Tharp's questions, Mr. Owen said the District's process allows Tampa Bay Water (TBW) the opportunity to agree to the consent order so the calculation of the fine is set. He said TBW staff will take the proposed consent order to its Board of Directors in October. Mr. Ken Herd, Water Supply Program Director, Resource Projects Department, provided a status of the desalination plant, noting that last week the plant pumped 25 million gallons per day (mgd) but it dropped over the weekend. In response to Mr. Gramling's question, Mr. Herd said TBW has until the end of 2010 to achieve four consecutive months of pumping an average of 25 mgd.

Following consideration, **Mr. Gramling moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to approve the staff recommendation to extend the Order through December 31, 2009. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 4 – 00:00/05:45)

30. **Consider Modified Phase III Water Shortage Order No. 09-009 for Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota Counties**

Mr. Owen said that, pursuant to Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009, Modified Phase III water shortage restrictions are currently in effect for lawn irrigation and other select water uses in Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota counties. This Order was issued on February 24, 2009 and is currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2009, unless the Governing Board takes further action.

Mr. Owen said staff is monitoring hydrologic conditions and other pertinent factors in accordance with the District's Water Shortage Plan (Rule 40D-21, F.A.C.) to develop a recommendation for Board action regarding Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009. At such time that any water use currently subject to this Order is released from it, the water use would become subject to applicable provisions of the Modified Phase II water shortage restrictions ordered by Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02, if it is still in effect.

Following a summary of current conditions and factors, including system status information reported by key water utilities, Mr. Owen said staff recommends to extend the Order through October 31, 2010, and continue monitoring and reconsider next month. This recommendation is consistent with a recommendation voted and passed by the Environmental Advisory Committee. Following consideration, **Ms. Rovira-Forino moved, seconded by Mr. Oakley, to approve the staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 4 – 05:45/Track 5 - 01:30)

31. **Authorize Initiation of Rulemaking to Amend 40D-21, Water Shortage Plan, F.A.C., to Incorporate Refinements Based on Experience with Recent Water Shortages**

Ms. Alba Más, Director, Tampa Regulation Department, noted that each water management district is required, by state law, to have and implement a Water Shortage Plan which guides its responses to drought and other water shortage events. The District's Water Shortage Plan (Rule 40D-21, F.A.C.) was first developed in 1984. Its only major update occurred in 2006 to reflect "lessons learned" from the 1999-2001 drought. This update was part of a multi-year, multi-rule revision process that also involved rewriting the District's Year-Round Water Conservation Measures (Rule 40D-22, F.A.C.). The Year-Round Rule includes a twice-per-week limit on lawn watering and other "baseline" measures upon which more stringent water shortage restrictions can be temporarily added, in accordance with the Water Shortage Plan.

Examples of possible amendments to the Water Shortage Plan include amendments to the "drought indicators" and the Phase III and Phase IV restrictions that were implemented for the first time in 2008 and 2009. Now that the District has gained experience with these

and other provisions, and refinements that were needed to make them more effective, it would be appropriate to incorporate such additional "lessons learned" into the rule for future use.

Staff proposes use of a stakeholder focus group to assist in developing and reviewing potential rule refinements. It is envisioned the focus group will include representatives from the District's advisory committees, as well as other groups that have provided input during the recent drought, such as representatives of the air conditioning industry and pressure washing businesses. If initiation of rulemaking is approved, the goal would be to prepare amendments for the Board's consideration by March 2010 with interim status reports provided as appropriate.

Staff recommended to approve initiation of rulemaking for the purpose of amending Rule 40D-21, F.A.C., to incorporate refinements based on the District's experience with recent water shortage events. Following consideration, **Mr. Gramling moved, seconded by Ms. Closshey, to approve the staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 6 – 00:00/04:45)

32. **Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Extend the Duration of Formal Determinations of Wetlands and Other Surface Waters**

Mr. Owen noted that, pursuant to subsection 373.421(2), F.S., a real property owner, an entity that has the power of eminent domain or any other person who has a legal or equitable interest in real property may petition the District for a formal determination for that property. A formal determination means the District will determine the locations on the property of the landward extent (boundaries) of wetlands and other surface waters.

In response to current economic conditions, recent legislation (Senate Bill 360) passed which extended by two years the duration of ERPs that would otherwise expire between September 1, 2008 and January 1, 2012. This legislation did not extend formal determinations of wetlands and other surface waters. Given the fact that a formal determination is generally a precursor to applying for an ERP, staff believes it would be consistent with efforts to facilitate economic recovery to extend formal determinations in a manner similar to how SB360 extended ERPs.

Proposed revisions to rule 40D-4.042, F.A.C., extend by two years those formal determinations that would otherwise expire between September 1, 2008 and January 1, 2012 provided physical conditions on the property have not changed so as to alter the boundaries of the wetlands and other surface waters during that period and provided the entity to whom the formal determination is issued notifies the District in writing of their intent to extend their formal determination under this provision prior to December 31, 2009. Mr. Owen noted staff has estimated 400 formal determinations have been issued by the District that expire in the time window and would be eligible for the time extension.

Staff recommended to approve the initiation of rulemaking to amend Rule 40D-4.042, F.A.C., regarding extending certain formal determinations of wetlands and other surface waters. Following consideration, **Ms. Closshey moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to approve the staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 7 – 00:00/02:38)

33. **Approve Amendments to 40D-2.091, Documents Incorporated By Reference, F.A.C., and Part B, Basis of Review, of the Water Use Permit Information Manual, 40D-1.659, Forms and Instructions, 40D-2.021, Definitions, F.A.C., and 40D-2.321, Duration of Permits, F.A.C., to Enhance Water Conservation Provisions for Water Use Permits**

Mr. Bobby Lue, Director, Brooksville Regulation, said in April 2007 the Governing Board approved initiation of rulemaking to enhance the District's water conservation requirements in the water use permitting program. At the August 2009 Governing Board meeting, staff presented a summary of the rule requirements as an information item and

provided a complete copy of the rule revisions, allowing another opportunity for public comments to be provided to the Board. No public comments were provided at the August Board meeting, and no additional public comments have been subsequently received.

Mr. Luer eviewed the two changes may by staff since the August Board meeting. Ms. Rovira-Forino said she would like to encourage golf courses to be more conservative driven and use reclaimed water in all possible areas.

A copy of the final draft of the proposed rules and the new report forms incorporated by reference were included in the Board's meeting information. As required by Section 120.541, F.S., a Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost for the proposed rules was developed and included for the Board's information.

Staff recommended to approve Amendments to 40D-2.091, Documents Incorporated by Reference, F.A.C., and Part B, Basis of Review, of the Water Use Permit Information Manual, 40D-1.659, Forms and Instructions, 40D-2.021, Definitions, F.A.C., and 40D-2.321, Duration of Permits, F.A.C., to Enhance Water Conservation Provisions for Water Use Permits. Following consideration, **Mr. Tharp moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to approve the staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 8 – 00:00/08:20)

34. **Denials Referred to the Governing Board**
There were no requests for applications or petitions to be referred to the Governing Board for final action.

Submit & File Report
The following item was submitted for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

35. **Individual Permits Issued by District Staff**
Mr. Owen noted the report shows permits that have been issued by staff that previously were approved by the Board. He said the next workshop is October 6 at the Brooksville office and staff anticipates citizens from Yankeetown will attend regarding an environmental resource permit application which has been controversial. Additional information regarding the project is on the website for citizens to understand the District's position. He said this project also involves sovereign submerged lands which will go before the Governor and Cabinet for action in November.

Regarding development of the northern Tampa Bay recovery strategy rule revisions, Mr. Owen said staff will provide a status report in October or November and then recommend action. He said a draft rule has been made available to the public, and staff has been meeting with Tampa Bay Water and their member governments. He said staff has made substantive changes and therefore feel another public workshop is necessary. The workshop is scheduled for October 9, 10 a.m., at the Brooker Creek Preserve and all the parties who attended the first workshop are informed of this workshop. Staff is waiting to hear from Tampa Bay Water if there are additional concerns. Mr. Owen said the focus of this rule is on continuation of the consolidated permit as a major component of the northern Tampa Bay recovery strategy. (CD 1/Track 9 – 00:00/04:27)

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

36. **Southern Water Use Caution Area Quantities**
37. **Overpumpage Report**
- In response to Ms. Rovira-Forino's question, Mr. Owen said there are five categories of where an overpumpage permit may be under the District's review. The second table shows permits under investigation to decide if it is in true overpumpage. Staff checks to see if the meter is recording properly or if quantities are reported accurately. Another common occurrence is agriculture or other form of irrigation permitted quantity and staff investigates the specific hydrologic conditions that existed during that time. If the

quantities that the permitting model shows are necessary for supplemental irrigation given those specific hydrologic conditions support the quantities actually used, the permit is not considered in overpumpage. There can be a variety of reasons why any individual permit after several months of investigation is determined to no longer deemed in overpumpage. It may well be a one-time occurrence and pumpage comes back into compliance in a timely fashion.

- Ms. Rovira-Forino noted that two of the permits are golf courses. She said a one-time occurrence for Mad Hatter Utilities for one standby withdrawal has been issued on a continual basis. Mr. Owen said it means that the permit was an existing water use permit with more than one withdrawal point and one of those wells was referred to as a standby well. When one of the normal production wells could not be used, then the standby well was the source. The permittee had some operational constraints that caused the use of the standby well on a continuous basis. He said the permittee has used more than normally authorized for an individual well but has not used more than the permitted quantity. Mr. Owen said it is not an overpumpage for the permit, but the permittee needs to modify the permit to prove it can use those quantities from the standby well or shift back to a production well. In the future, Mr. Owen said this type of situation will not be included on the overpumpage report.

38. **Resource Regulation Significant Initiatives**
(CD 1/Track 9 – 04:27/08:24)

Regulation Committee Chair Senft relinquished the gavel to Resource Management Committee Chair Joerger.

Resource Management Committee

Item 40 was deleted from consideration.

Discussion Items

39. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion** – None

40. **Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project** – This item was deleted from consideration.

41. **Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule Update**
Dr. Marty Kelly, Minimum Flows and Levels Program Director, Resource Projects Department, noted that, pursuant to Section 373.036(7), Florida Statutes (F.S.), the District is required to annually update its priority list and schedule for the establishment of minimum flows and levels (MFLs), submit it to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for review and approval, and include the approved list in the District's consolidated annual report. The Board members received the draft "Proposed 2010 Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule" in their meeting information.

Dr. Kelly said, pending completion of the public input process, a few additions are proposed to the list. It is proposed that Cypress Creek, a tributary to the Hillsborough River, be placed on the priority list for MFLs development in 2014. It is proposed that Lakes Carroll and Hooker in Hillsborough County and Lake Lowery in Polk County be placed on the list for adoption in 2011. In addition, seven lakes (Amoret, Aurora, Bonnet, Easy, Effie, Josephine, and Little Aurora) on the District's stressed lakes list in Polk County are proposed for establishment in 2012. Although only required to project out for three years, the District added specific water bodies for a fourth and fifth year beginning with the 2005 Priority List.

Four public workshops have been scheduled for early October to receive public comment and input on the proposed Priority List. Staff will distribute the draft "Proposed 2010 Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule" for purposes of receiving public input prior to returning to the Governing Board in October for approval of the list that will be submitted to FDEP by November 15, 2009, as required by statute.

In response to Mr. Tharp's question regarding the 2010 report, Dr. Kelly said certain water bodies can easily be determined to meet MFLs. Ms. Parks said one of her favorite places is Rainbow Springs which has been postponed. Dr. Kelly said it was originally scheduled for 2008, but the St. Johns River Water Management District requested it be moved to 2009. He noted that Rainbow River and Silver River are both in Marion County but are split between two water management districts and therefore require coordination by the two staffs. He said there are two reasons for the delay: (1) staff has developed a model of the system that is not calibrated completely yet, and (2) the area has not received good rainfall so high flow information is not well defined. Mr. Moore directed Board members to the monthly routine report showing the status of water bodies. (CD 1/Track 10 – 00:00/17:12)

This item was presented for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

Submit & File Report – None

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

42. **Florida Forever Funding**
43. **Minimum Flows and Levels**
44. **Structure Operations**
45. **Watershed Management Program and Federal Emergency Management Agency Map Modernization**
46. **Significant Water Supply and Resource Development Projects**
    - Mr. Wirth noted the District received a $1 million grant from the U. S. Department of Agriculture under its agriculture water enhancement program that can be used for water conservation and quality improvement on agricultural working lands. This is a $58 million federal program and the District received the only grant in Florida for the FARMS program.
    - Mr. Wirth said that, working closely with the agricultural community, staff developed a small pamphlet on reclaimed water. He said there have been concerns with water quality and how customers react to products treated with reclaimed water. The extensive amount of research is considerable about the safety of reclaimed water. Copies of the pamphlet have been provided to the advisory committee members and a number of agencies. Ms. Rovira-Forino said this is a great marketing tool to distribute to local officials. She noted that, at the last City of Tampa Council meeting, reclaimed water was a topic of discussion because of the lack of information and education available. (CD 1/Track 10 – 17:12/20:13)

Ms. Rovira-Forino moved, seconded by Mr. Oakley, to adjourn the Committee meeting. Resource Management Committee Chair Joerger relinquished the gavel to Outreach and Planning Committee Chair Tharp.

Outreach and Planning Committee

Discussion Items

47. **2011 – 2015 Strategic Plan Update**

Mr. Roy Mazur, Director, Planning Department, said the purpose of this item is to present the 2011–2015 Strategic Planning Program to the Governing Board and elicit any contributions or ideas prior to the October 2009 staff recommendation for approval. The mission of the Strategic Plan update is to provide the overarching strategic direction, from which all of our District strategies evolve: Superior Stewardship of Florida's Precious Water Resources. With that responsibility, the deliverables of FY2011 update are to (1) implement the reporting of the Primary Success Indicators, (2) reconfigure the Strategic Plan to meet the statutory requirements allowing the Strategic Plan to replace

the District Water Management Plan (DWMP), and (3) produce an updated Strategic Planning document

Mr. Mazur noted that, by replacing the annual DWMP update with the Strategic Plan, staff will annually save in excess of 200 staff hours, and the anticipated the staff time savings by replacing the five-year DWMP is in the thousands. One of the statutory requirements of replacing the DWMP is the compilation of an Annual Work Plan Report. This Annual Report will detail the progress of District programmatic efforts intended to achieve the Strategic Plan's goals and measures, as well as enlightening the connection between the Strategic Plan and the Budget process.

Mr. Mazur's presentation communicated the progress of the three deliverables and provided an overall perspective on the District's Strategic Planning program. A production draft of the Strategic Plan was provided to the Board members with the intent of seeking final review and comment from Board members over the ensuing two weeks. Staff will request Governing Board approval of the Strategic Plan document at the October Board meeting.

Mr. Tharp thanked Mr. Mazur for the presentation and said this is truly a living document, especially the idea of the scorecard which is a tremendous innovation and coordination with the Project Information Management System. Ms. Parks said the document looks great and asked about the website. Mr. Mazur said that, once it is approved, it will be posted to the web and one suggestion is to add links from the success indicators to the scorecard. Mr. Beswick said he appreciated Mr. Mazur's passion and enthusiasm for this effort. Mr. Mazur said it is great to be involved with a broad section of the organization. Ms. Whitehead said she is impressed with the integration of all the information. Ms. Rovira-Forino said she is glad to see education and knows it is a lot of work to embrace all that the District does in one document. Committee Chair Tharp said combining this with the DWMP will be a great time savings for staff. (CD 1/Track 11 – 00:00/14:20)

This item was presented for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

Submit & File Report – None

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

48. **Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews**
49. **Development of Regional Impact Reviews**
50. **Speakers Bureau**
51. **Significant Activities**
    - Ms. Kavouras said three sirens have been installed at the Medard Reservoir. She said the Communications, Community & Legislative Affairs and Operations staffs have developed a public awareness campaign for residents living near the Reservoir. She said about 9,000 residents were sent notices about the monthly testing of the sirens. The media was alerted through press releases, and public meetings were held last week.
    - Ms. Kavouras said Senate Bill (SB) 2080 eliminates the ability of homeowner associations (HOA) to restrict homeowners from installing Florida-friendly landscaping. Working with the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, staff contacted about 3,000 HOA board members and invited them to public meetings to learn about SB 2080 provisions and provide education about Florida-friendly landscaping. Five workshops are scheduled for early October and more may be held.
    - Ms. Kavouras said this is the District's second year of Florida Water Star[SM] Gold certification program and four homes have been certified. She said that eleven builders have signed on with the intent to build 216 homes. She said seven homes will be certified on November 5 in the Wimauma area and a media event is being planned.

- Ms. Kavouras said the "Get Outside" campaign is moving along and a thank you note from one of the event participants is being circulated among the Board members. She said an overview of the entire campaign will be presented at the October meeting. Following one television appearance by a Communications Department staff member, the District received 250 phone calls and almost 700 requests for the recreation guide. Committee Chair Tharp noted that Mr. Moore emailed a wonderful thank you email from a mother and her daughter about their camping experience.

Regarding the Medard Reservoir, Mr. Moore said the District is dewatering the Reservoir over the next 30 to 45 days to do repairs. He said there have been issues raised about harvesting the remaining fish, alligator population and swimming viability. He said fishermen are encouraged to catch as many fish as possible before the Reservoir is too low. He said the repairs will take about six months and should be completed by next summer. (CD 1/Track 11 – 14:20/22:22)

Outreach & Planning Committee Chair Tharp relinquished the gavel to Finance and Administration Committee Chair Parks.

Finance and Administration Committee

Discussion Items

52. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion** – None

Submit & File Report

The following items were submitted for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

53. **Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Update**
    Committee Chair Parks said there are no changes to the tentative budget unanimously adopted on September 15. She noted that, prior to the first budget hearing, the District received the Governor's letter indicating his approval of the fiscal year 2010 tentative budget. In these declining economic times, the Governor recognized the difficult and substantial cost cutting measures that were necessary to balance the FY 2010 budget, while at the same time remaining committed to providing cost-share assistance to regional and local water supply utilities. She said the final budget hearing is today at 5:01 p.m.
54. **Office of Inspector General – Chemistry Laboratory Managerial Audit**
    Mr. Schiller said the audit showed that the lab provides 99 percent accuracy and analysis shows costs are lower than competitive market rates. He said it is outstanding for the lab to maintain an excellent level of quality which impacts the scientific studies.

Routine Reports

The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

55. **Treasurer's Report, Payment Register, and Contingency Reserves**
56. **Management Services Significant Activities**
    Mr. Schiller reviewed the activities report, noting that the computer mainframe will be removed by February 2010 which is seven months early, internet streaming of Board meetings will begin next month, employee turnover is 5.5 percent, and Blue Cross Blue Shield has agreed to pay for wellness program screenings. He said Florida-friendly yard certification has been received at the Brooksville and Bartow offices, the Sarasota office received the highest certification level, and the Tampa office should be certified following replanting. (CD 1/Track 12 – 00:00/11:55)

Finance and Administration Committee Chair Parks relinquished the gavel to Chair Pressman.

General Counsel's Report

Discussion Items

57. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion** – None

Mr. Bilenky said he has two items to update the Board. He said Mrs. Fussell of Winter Haven spoke to the Board about irrigation wells within city limits being banned which violates the District's exclusive authority to regulate consumptive use. He said staff reviewed every municipal ordinance in the District and found three—cities of Polk City, Dade City and San Antonio—which were similarly situated. He said staff spoke with FDEP which is in favor with the District proceeding forward to ask those municipalities to amend their ordinances. Staff worked with the ordinance language, and the community affairs program managers went before the city councils with the proposed language. Staff requested the ordinance change which still accomplishes the cities' goals to protect the municipal water supplies, and all three municipalities will vote in October to amend their ordinances. Resolution was reached through cooperative efforts by the District and cities. Although this does not achieve Ms. Fussell's goal to dig irrigation wells in the city limits, she was advised it is up to the municipalities to prohibit irrigation wells and there is nothing the District could do to stop it as long as it is done for the appropriate reasons.

Mr. Bilenky said staff has resolved a litigation matter that has been on going for many years. The Crowley Museum and Nature Center had filed an inverse condemnation suit against the tomato growers just north of Flatford Swamp. A number of years ago they amended the suit to include the District contending that the farmers' runoff was causing Flatford Swamp to flood and that water was further being carried downstream and flooding the Center. Over time, the Center has resolved its disputes with all of the farmers except one. With the last dispute resolved, the lawsuit has been dismissed against the District without adverse consequences to anyone.

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

58. **Litigation Report**
59. **Rulemaking Update**
    (CD 1/Track 13 – 00:00/04:14)

Executive Director's Report

60. **Executive Director's Report**
    - United Water Fowlers Land Use and Restoration Issues – The United Water Fowlers has worked with St. Johns River and South Florida Water Management Districts in restoring land for increased duck habitat. The Fowlers have a negative view about hunting in the west coast of Florida and have the opinion that District lands are not open. The next stakeholders meeting of groups who use District lands is scheduled for October 14 at the Green Swamp West Field Office in Dade City. Staff's goal is to ensure everyone is aware that District lands are open for compatible uses. The "Get Outside" campaign will apprise citizens of opportunities to use the lands managed by the District. Land use and management needs to be elevated as a District priority. Ms. Parks said it is wise for the District to be on the forefront with this issue. Mr. Gramling expressed his concern that the District does due diligence when choosing which stakeholders to invite that the majority of interested parties is represented. He said the purpose is to improve people's perception and that the land is being strategically used for those secondary purposes to the best ability of the District. Ms. Whitehead expressed her concern that the land is preserved for ecological purposes and areas utilized would be limited. Mr. Moore said there are opportunities to enjoy the District's public lands and the District needs to inform the public. Ms. Whitehead said she feels the average user wants to travel a short distance and give their family the experience of "camping out." Mr. Oakley and Ms. Closshey voiced their agreement. Ms. Rovira-Forino said it is a great opportunity from an education standpoint and for partnerships with groups like tourism and school systems. Mr. Beswick said he thinks the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) holds drawings for huntings and perhaps the District could integrate its information that interests hunters. Mr. Moore noted

that the largest public lands hunted within the SWFWMD are District lands, and the FWC runs the hunts. Mr. Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department, noted that the campout a couple of weeks ago was done in partnership with Pro Bass Shops. He said the District is the largest landowner in this 16-county region and over 50 percent of the land is hunted. In response to Mr. Beruff's question, Mr. Moore said that includes all potential uses such as horsebacking riding, hiking, boating, canoeing and camping. Mr. Joerger said Sarasota County is holding a contest called the SRQ Eco Seeker program for people who use the resources to tell about their weekend experience and then use that content on the visitor's bureau website to give other people ideas of activities that are available. He noted about 83 percent of Florida's tourism is environmentally based.

- Formation of Eastern Gulf Research Alliance – Mr. Moore met with several professors at the University of South Florida which is leading the formation of the Eastern Gulf Research Alliance and requested the District participate. He said a technical staff member will attend the first meeting.
- City of Tampa's Proposed Referendum on Indirect Use of Reclaimed Water – Mr. Moore said he spoke at the Tiger Bay Club with Councilman Miranda who is interested in putting on the ballot a referendum on indirect use of reclaimed water in Tampa. Ms. Rovira-Forino said the City postponed the decision and requested a presentation from the District at the February 24 meeting. Mr. Moore said this type project is feasible. Tampa Bay Water, through the Governing and Basin Boards, will study two additional components of that project to decide whether to put it through a rapid infiltration basin in Pasco County or do recharge in southern Hillsborough County. This project will probably become a cooperative funding request.
- Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change – Mr. Moore said maps are available about how rainfall should change around the globe. The projections are for more droughts and floods but rainfall will stay about the same in Florida. One major issue is the reduction of snow packs in the western part of the United States.
- My Region Water Steering Committee Meeting on September 21 – Mr. Moore attended this meeting to discuss water supply issues in central Florida. The group is planning to hold individual meetings in each of the seven counties.
- Developing Legislative Issues – Mr. Moore said that the main issues are decreased funding and it appears a bill to reverse the delegation of permits to the executive directors and return it to the governing boards will be submitted. Mr. Tharp noted that there have been several articles in the Orlando Sentinel relative to this issue.
- American Ground Water Trust Aquifer Storage and Recovery Workshop on September 28 – Mr. Moore said the District co-sponsored this workshop in Orlando. The leading means to resolve the arsenic issue is to create a buffer zone or condition the aquifer over time.
- National Research Council Reclaimed Water Workshop on October 12 and 13 – Mr. Moore noted the Council will hold its meeting in Florida.
- GE Leadership Summit on November 12 and 13 – Mr. Moore said about 50 experts will discuss reclaimed water and what needs to be done through technology, regulation and the economy to increase acceptability.

(CD 1/Track 14 – 00:00/29:40)

Committee/Liaison Reports

61. **Environmental Advisory Committee**

Ms. Rovira-Forino said the Committee met on September 14, 2009 at the Tampa Service Office. Items discussed included Hydrologic Conditions/Drought Update and Water Shortage Restrictions, Rulemaking Update, Minimum Flows and Levels Update, Springs Protection Ordinances, Cone Ranch Update, Net Improvement Policy for Stormwater, and Low Impact Development. The next meeting is on December 7, 2009 at 1:00 p.m. in the Tampa Service Office. (CD 1/Track 14 – 29:40/31:21)

62. **Green Industry Advisory Committee**
Mr. Tharp said the Committee met on August 27, 2009, at the Tampa Service Office. Items discussed included Tampa Bay Water Infrastructure Overview, City of Tampa Reclaimed Water Master Plan, Rulemaking Update, Hydrologic Conditions/Drought Update and Water Shortage Restrictions, Overview of Senate Bills 2080 and 494 Relative to the Green Industry, and Plant Establishment Study. The next meeting is a joint meeting with the Agricultural Advisory Committee on November 5, 2009 at 9:00 a.m. in the Tampa Service Office. (CD 1/Track 15 – 00:00/02:50)

Chair's Report

63. **Chair's Report**

a. **Performance Evaluations of the Executive Director and Inspector General – Process Overview**
Ms. Elaine Kuligofski, Director, Human Resources & Risk Management Department, presented an overview of the Governing Board performance appraisal process as described in Board Policy 710-2 which governs the performance evaluation process for the Executive Director and Inspector General.

The Board selects a person (typically the District's Human Resources Director) to receive the numerical ratings, narrative comments and recommendations from each of the Governing Board members. This selected person then combines the individual Performance Evaluation Forms into a single, draft performance appraisal for each employee, following the procedures described in Board Policy No. 710-2.

It is anticipated that the final draft appraisals will be reviewed and approved by the Governing Board at its December 15, 2009 meeting. This process provides an opportunity for the full Governing Board to provide formally adopted performance feedback for its two direct reports (Executive Director and Inspector General), to recommend areas for future development, and to set goals and objectives for the upcoming year.

Following consideration, **Mr. Tharp moved, seconded by Ms. Parks, to approve the staff recommendation to (1) adopt the proposed 2009 schedule for development, evaluation and adoption of performance appraisals for the Executive Director and Inspector General; and (2) select Ms. Kuligofski as the person to assist the Governing Board with development of the 2009 performance appraisals for the Executive Director and Inspector General. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 15 – 02:50/06:20)

b. **Approve Policy 110-8, Governing Board Member Duties and Responsibilities**
Ms. Kavouras said that, last month, the draft policy was provided to the Board for their comments. She noted that no changes were made and staff recommends to approve Policy 110-8, Governing Board Member Duties and Responsibilities, as presented in the exhibit. Following consideration, **Mr. Gramling moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to approve the staff recommendation. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 15 – 06:20/07:00)

c. **Other** – Chair Pressman attended the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council meeting and major items of discussion were the high-speed railway (Florida Department of Transportation) and oil drilling off the coast (Agency on Bay Management).

Mr. Tharp reiterated Mr. Mazur's request that the Board provide its comments on the Strategic Plan by October 10. Board members decided who would be staying for the budget hearing to ensure a quorum was present. Ms. Whitehead noted she attended the first meeting of the Friends of Weeki Wachee and will keep the Board apprised of issues. Ms. Rovira-Forino commended the artwork adorning the Board Room walls.

There being no further business to come before the Board, **Mr. Gramling moved, seconded by Ms. Rovira-Forino, to adjourn the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 15 – 07:00/11:30)

The meeting was adjourned at 4:10 p.m.

draft

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MINUTES OF THE MEETING

SECOND PUBLIC BUDGET HEARING FOR THE FINAL FISCAL YEAR 2010 ANNUAL SERVICE BUDGET

GOVERNING BOARD SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TAMPA, FLORIDA SEPTEMBER 29, 2009

The Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District met at 5:01 p.m. on September 29, 2009, at the District's Tampa Service Office. The following persons were present:

Board Members Present
Todd Pressman, Chair
Ronald E. Oakley, Vice Chair
Hugh Gramling, Secretary
Sallie Parks, Treasurer
Neil Combee, Member
Maritza Rovira-Forino, Member
H. Paul Senft, Member
Douglas B. Tharp, Member

Board Members Absent
Carlos Beruff, Member
Bryan Beswick, Member
Jennifer E. Closshey, Member
Judith C. Whitehead, Member
Albert G. Joerger, Member

Staff Members Present
David L. Moore, Executive Director
William S. Bilenky, General Counsel
Lou Kavouras, Deputy Executive Director
Richard S. Owen, Deputy Executive Director
Eugene A. Schiller, Deputy Executive Director
Bruce C. Wirth, Deputy Executive Director
William S. Bilenky, General Counsel
Daryl F. Pokrana, Director, Finance Dept.
Linda R. Pilcher, Assistant Director, Finance Dept.
Cathy A. Linsbeck, Senior Budget Analyst, Finance
Eloise M. Buzbee, Senior Budget Analyst, Finance
Alan Lynch, Senior Budget Analyst, Finance
Michael Cacioppo, Budget Analyst, Finance
Joyce Morra, Administrative Coordinator, Finance

Board's Recording Secretaries
LuAnne Stout, Administrative Coordinator
Tahla Paige, Senior Administrative Assistant

A list of others present who signed the attendance roster is filed in the permanent files of the District. This meeting was broadcast to the District service offices for viewing only.

1. **Call to Order**
   Chair Pressman called the meeting to order.

2. **Open Public Hearing**
   Chair Pressman opened the public hearing and turned the gavel over to Ms. Parks, Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee.

   Ms. Parks said today is the second and final public budget hearing. The purpose of the hearing is to provide an opportunity to receive public comments prior to adoption of the final millage rates and combined budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2010. This budget is the culmination of months of Board and staff development–over 50 public meetings were held this fiscal year. The budget development process began back in the fall and will conclude today with the adoption of the final budget.

   Ms. Parks said the District's combined FY2010 budget is $298.9 million, a decrease of $77.6 million (which is a 20.6 percent reduction) from the current year budget of $376.5 million. For the third year in a row, the budget had to be developed during difficult times. In fiscal year 2008, tax reform legislation was enacted by the Florida Legislature. This was followed by the passage of Constitutional Amendment 1 by Florida voters in January 2008, which increased property tax exemptions. These two changes, combined with the continued decline of property values and reduced state revenues, have made the development of this year's budget a challenge. But even with these difficult times, the District Boards have elected not to increase

millage rates. In fact, the Pinellas-Anclote River Basin Board reduced its millage rate from 0.3600 to 0.3200. All tentative millage rates are well below the rolled-back millage rates and maximum millage rates for FY2010.

Ms. Parks noted that, on September 15 prior to the First Hearing, the District received a letter from Governor Charlie Crist approving the District's FY2010 budget. A copy of this letter was available at the meeting, and the letter can be viewed on the District's web site at watermatters.org. In his letter, Governor Crist applauded the Board's efforts to hold property taxes constant for two years in a row, even though the result is a decrease to the budget. The Governor expressed his appreciation for the District's success in managing the state's most critical water and natural resource issues, and with an approach which reflects a strong spirit of cooperation with stakeholder groups as well as state, federal and local partners.

Ms. Parks said this budget reflects the District's goal of providing cost-effective quality services while protecting and enhancing the public's water resources, and achieving the strategic priorities of the Governing and Basin Boards. She personally thanked the Governing and Basin Board members, as well as District staff, for their participation and the special efforts required to develop the District's FY2010 budget. (CD 1/Track 1 – 00:00/07:40)

Ms. Kavouras called the roll for the record (see above) and noted a quorum was present.

3. **Budget Overview**

Mr. Schiller reviewed information showing the District's budget as it will be adopted by Fund. This includes the Districtwide General Fund budget which is overseen by the Governing Board and the seven separate Basin Funds, which are developed by the local Basin Boards. In August, the Basin Boards adopted their final millage rates andbudgets as presented, along with resolutions requesting the Governing Board to levy ad valorem taxes at the adopted rates and include the Basin budgets as recommended as part of the District's final combined budget for FY2010. The District's combined FY 2010 budget of $298.9 million is $77.6 million or 20.6 percent below FY 2009. The decrease is primarily due to three items: $28.2 million reduction in ad valorem tax revenue, $31.3 million reduction in state funding and $7.8 million reduction in balances available from prior years.

Mr. Schiller said this budget has not changed since adoption of the tentative budget on September 15, 2009. The FY2010 budget includes $127.7 million (43 percent of budget) for the District's cost-share programs (Water Supply and Resource Development (WSRD) and Cooperative Funding) and $62.4 million (21 percent of budget) the District plans to directly outsource to the private sector in FY2010. This planned direct outsourcing combined with the District's funding through the WSRD and Cooperative Funding programs, which is substantially outsourced by the District's public and private partners, will result in an estimated $178 million or 60 percent of the budget outsourced to and directly benefiting private industry and meeting the priorities of this Board. District funds will be leveraged with an estimated match of $119 million by cooperator partners.

Mr. Schiller noted that the District continues to operate without debt and with no increase in staffing. This budget will allow the District to meet its priorities throughout 2010. (CD 1/Track 1 – 07:40/10:48)

4. **Public Announcement of the Name of the Taxing Authority, the Rolled-Back Rates, the Percentage Decreases, and the Millage Rates to be Levied for FY2009**

Ms. Pilcher presented the required public announcement of the name of the taxing authority, the rolled-back rates, the percentage of tax decrease below the rolled-back rates, and the millage rates to be levied for FY2010, and read into the record as required for the District and each of the seven Basins. It was noted that the Governing Board serves as the Board for the Green Swamp Basin; therefore, there is no separate Basin millage for the Green Swamp Basin.

TAXING AUTHORITY	ROLLED-BACK RATE	PERCENTAGE OF TAX DECREASE BELOW ROLLED-BACK RATE	MILLAGE RATE
Districtwide	0.4443	-12.99	0.3866
Alafia River Basin	0.2519	-14.13	0.2163
Hillsborough River Basin	0.2885	-16.08	0.2421
Coastal Rivers Basin	0.2186	-13.77	0.1885
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	0.4108	-22.10	0.3200
Withlacoochee River Basin	0.2604	-11.37	0.2308
Peace River Basin	0.2139	-14.59	0.1827
Manasota Basin	0.1686	-11.98	0.1484

(CD 1/Track 1 – 10:48/Track 2 – 02:15)

5. **Final FY2010 Budget**

   a. **Reconciliation of Tentative to Final FY2009 Budget**
   Ms. Pilcher said that page five of the handout contains the reconciliation of the tentative budget to the final budget for FY2010. There were no changes.

   b. **TRIM Budget Summary**
   Ms. Pilcher stated that this item is on page six of the handout. This is the "Truth in Millage" (TRIM) budget summary that is used to prepare the newspaper advertisement and was provided for information only. (CD 1/Track 2 – 02:15/02:40)

6. **Public Comments**

   a. **Letters/Resolutions Received**
   Ms. Parks said since the date of the first public hearing, held September 15, the District has received one additional letter from a taxpayer. This letter is provided to the Governing Board and will now become Exhibit A to Agenda Item 6A and entered into the record. Staff has also received four taxpayer calls since the first public hearing with general tax questions.

   b. **Persons Wishing to Address the Board**
   Ms. Parks requested that anyone wishing to address the budget come forward.

   Mr. David Gore, a resident of Haines City, said he received the estimated tax notice and the amount he will be paying to the District. He read a prepared statement into the record regarding the District's mission, regulation and water resource issues. (CD 1/Track 2 – 02:40/12:00)

7. **Adopt Final FY2010 Millage Rates**
   The final FY2010 millage rates as publicly announced in Agenda Item 4 are as follows:

General Fund Districtwide	0.3866
Alafia River Basin	0.2163
Hillsborough River Basin	0.2421
Coastal Rivers Basin	0.1885
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	0.3200
Withlacoochee River Basin	0.2308
Peace River Basin	0.1827
Manasota Basin	0.1484

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 09-18

ADOPTION OF FINAL MILLAGE RATES AND CERTFICATION OF LEVIES TO THE COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISERS FISCAL YEAR 2010

This resolution is made a part of these minutes as if set forth in full but, for convenience, is filed in the permanent resolution files of the District.

Following consideration**, Mr. Senft moved, seconded by Mr. Tharp, to adopt Resolution No. 09-18 for adoption of final millage rates as publicly announced. Motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 3 – 00:00/00:21)

8. **Adopt Final FY2010 Budget**
The final FY2010 budget in the amount of $298,887,497 is summarized in the handout. **Ms. Rovira-Forino moved, seconded by Mr. Senft, to approve**

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 09-19

ADOPTION OF FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

This resolution is made a part of these minutes as if set forth in full but, for convenience, is filed in the permanent resolution files of the District.

Motion carried unanimously. (CD 1/Track 3 – 00:21/00:35)

9. **Introduce all Materials as Composite Exhibit**
Ms. Parks introduced all budget materials as a composite exhibit. She stated that the record should reflect that all materials presented here this afternoon, including the notebooks, are part of the permanent record of the public hearing.

Mr. Combee thanked Mr. Gore for coming. He said Mr. Gore's agenda is resource protection, and his intentions are sincere and pure. Ms. Parks said the Board is always glad to have someone from the public speak.

10. **Adjournment**
Ms. Parks requested a motion to adjourn. **Mr. Combee moved, seconded by Mr. Tharp, to adjourn the final FY2010 public budget hearing. The motion carried unanimously.** (CD 1/Track 3 – 00:35/01:53)

The public hearing was adjourned at 5:23 p.m.

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C. Regulation Committee

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

REGULATION COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

25. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

26. Hydrologic Conditions Status Report ..... *(10 minutes)* 2

27. Consider Phase III Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009 for Charlotte, Desoto, Manatee and Sarasota Counties ..... *(10 minutes)* 4
(Strategic Plan: Water Supply – Conservation)

28. Consider City of Tampa Petition for Variance from Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., Relating to Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy ..... *(10 minutes)* 5
(Strategic Plan: Natural Systems – MFL Recovery)

29. Request for Authorization to File an Amicus Curiae Brief Regarding Development of Numeric Nutrient Criteria for Florida's Waters..... *(15 minutes)* 12
(Strategic Plan: Water Quality – Maintenance & Improvement)

30. Denials Referred to the Governing Board ..... *(0 minutes)* 14

Submit & File Reports

31. Individual Permits Issued by District Staff 15

Routine Reports

32. Southern Water Use Caution Area Quantities 16

33. Overpumpage Report 18

34. Resource Regulation Significant Initiatives Report 26

Regulation Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Hydrologic Conditions Status Report

This routine report provides information on the general state of the District's hydrologic conditions, by comparing rainfall, surface water, and groundwater levels for the current month to comparable data from the historical record. The data shown are typically considered final, fully verified monthly values, but occasionally, due to timing of publication, some data are identified as "provisional," meaning that the values shown are best estimates based on incomplete data. The information presented below is a summary of data presented in much greater detail in the Hydrologic Conditions Report published the week before the Governing Board meeting, which also includes an updated provisional summary of hydrologic conditions as of the date of publication. It is available at http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/waterres/hydro/hydro.htm.

Rainfall

Provisional monthly rainfall totals as of September 30th were within the normal range in all three regions of the District. The District-wide average was low-normal. The normal range is defined as rainfall totals that fall on or between the 25th to 75th percentiles derived from the historical data for each month. Rainfall totals in all regions were below the long-term average for the month.

- The northern region received an average of 5.02 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 37th percentile.
- The central region received 5.85 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 36th percentile.
- The southern region recorded an average of 6.32 inches of rain, equivalent to the 43rd percentile.
- District-wide, average rainfall was 5.73 inches, equivalent to the 32nd percentile.

Streamflow

Provisional streamflow data as of September 28th indicates regional streamflow increased in all three regions of the District compared to the previous month. Streamflow was within the normal range in all regions of the District, based on regional index rivers. Normal streamflow is defined as falling between the 25th and 75th percentiles.

- The monthly average streamflow in the Withlacoochee River near Holder in the northern region was in the 31st percentile.
- The monthly average streamflow measured in the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills in the central region was in the 60th percentile.
- The monthly average streamflow measured in the Peace River at Arcadia in the southern region was in the 56th percentile.

Groundwater Levels

Groundwater data indicate levels in the Floridan/Intermediate aquifer increased in all three regions of the District in September. Regional groundwater levels were within the normal range of historic values in all three regions of the District at the end of September, compared to the previous month. Normal groundwater levels are defined as those falling between the 25th and 75th percentiles.

- The average groundwater level in the northern counties was in the 35th percentile.
- The average groundwater level in the central counties was in the 52nd percentile.
- The average groundwater level in the southern counties was in the 47th percentile.

Lake Levels

Water-level data for September indicates average lake levels increased in all regions of the District, with the Northern, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales regions ending the month below the base of the annual normal range. The regional water-level for the Tampa Bay region ended the month within the normal range, although at the low-end. Normal lake levels are generally considered to be levels that fall between the minimum low management level and the minimum flood level.

- Average levels in the Northern region increased 0.37 foot and were 3.50 feet below the base of the annual normal range.
- Average lake levels in the Tampa Bay region increased 0.90 foot and were 0.05 foot above the base of the annual normal range.
- Average lake levels in the Polk Uplands region increased 0.15 foot and were 1.73 feet below the base of the annual normal range.
- Average lake levels in the Lake Wales Ridge region increased 0.26 foot and were 3.99 feet below the base of the annual normal range.

Issues of Significance

September historically marks the last month of the rainy season and this year's September rainfall totals were less than expected and at the lower-end of the normal range. Rainfall during the month was scattered, regionally variable, and associated with tropical moisture from the Gulf or Atlantic Ocean moving over the Florida peninsula interacting with lessening convective (afternoon/evening) rain showers. Rainfall during the 2009 rainy season (June through September) was normal in all regions of the District, but was disappointing as it did not bring the above-normal rainfall conditions that national weather forecasts had predicted. Although falling within the normal range, rainy season totals were approximately 2 inches below the long term mean. District-wide, the provisional 12-month rainfall deficit is currently about 8.8 inches. The 24- and 36-month cumulative rainfall deficits are approximately 8.4 and 20.4 inches, respectively.

As the District now moves out of the rainy season and enters the 8-month dry season, groundwater and streamflow conditions are in the normal to low-normal levels. Lake levels in the Northern, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions remain below-normal, while levels in the Tampa Bay region have reached the base of the annual normal range for the first time in almost three years. These improvements have been seasonably normal, but the underlying rainfall deficit that created a multi-year drought has not been completely resolved.

Current NOAA climate forecasts continue to predict above-normal rainfall conditions for the District during October 2009 through May 2010, due to El Niño conditions in the Pacific Ocean. Above normal rainfall during the dry season would improve overall hydrologic conditions, lessen or eliminate resource-related impacts during the coming dry season, and will be needed to fully recover from the multi-year drought.

Updated weather forecasts will be available in mid-October. Staff will continue to closely monitor conditions in accordance with the District's updated Water Shortage Plan, including any necessary supplemental analysis of pertinent data.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Granville Kinsman, Manager, Hydrologic Data Section

Regulation Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Consider Phase III Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009 for Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota Counties

Pursuant to Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009, Modified Phase III water shortage restrictions are currently in effect for lawn irrigation and other select water uses in Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee, and Sarasota counties. This Order was issued on February 24, 2009 and is currently scheduled to expire on October 31, 2009, unless the Governing Board takes further action.

Staff is continuing to monitor hydrologic conditions and other pertinent factors in accordance with the District's Water Shortage Plan (Rule 40D-21, F.A.C.) to develop a recommendation for Board action regarding Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009. At such time that any water use currently subject to this Order is released from it, the water use would become subject to applicable provisions of the Modified Phase II water shortage restrictions ordered by Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02.

Staff will provide a summary of current conditions and factors, including system status information reported by key water utilities, and based on those conditions and factors, will provide the Board with its recommendation regarding the expiration, extension or other modification to Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff's recommendation will be presented at the Governing Board meeting.

Presenters: Richard S. Owen, AICP, Deputy Executive Director, Resource Regulation
Lois A. Sorensen, Demand Management Coordinator, Tampa Regulation Dept.

Regulation Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Consider City of Tampa's Petition for Variance from Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., Relating to Lower Hillsborough River Recovery Strategy

The District's Minimum Flow Recovery Strategy for the Lower Hillsborough River (LHR) is adopted in Rule 40D-80.073, F.A.C. Under the Recovery Strategy, the City of Tampa is responsible for ensuring that the minimum flow for the LHR is met by October 1, 2017. A number of projects designed to provide additional water to the LHR to achieve the minimum flows are specified in the rule. Two of the projects are the modification of the lower and upper weirs on Sulphur Springs so that all available flows not needed to provide a thermal refuge to manatees and not needed to meet the minimum flows adopted by rule for Sulphur Springs by October 1, 2012, can be provided to the LHR. The rule provides that modification to the lower and upper weirs are to be completed by October 1, 2009, and October 1, 2010, respectively.

The City has not yet been able to obtain the necessary permits for the modifications to the Sulphur Springs weirs. The City is in the process of responding to the second requests for additional information from the Tampa Port Authority and the United States Army Corps of Engineers regarding the lower weir. The permitting process will extend beyond October 1, 2009. The design work is underway for the modifications to the upper weir; however, based on the longer than expected time period to process the permits for the lower weir, it is anticipated that the permitting for modifications to the upper weir will take longer than envisioned at the time that the October 1, 2010 deadline was adopted by rule.

Section 120.542, Florida Statutes, authorizes agencies to grant variances to its rule requirements. To obtain a variance, a person subject to the rule requirement must submit a petition for a variance that demonstrates that the purpose of the underlying statute will be achieved by other means and that the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship or violate principles of fairness.

On September 14, 2009, the City of Tampa submitted a petition for variance from rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., seeking a one year extension of each of the deadlines for completion of the lower and upper weir modifications. The petition is included as an exhibit to this item. The required notice of receipt of the petition has been published in the Florida Administrative Weekly. Persons can submit comments on the Petition through October 9, 2009. As of October 7, no comments have been received. The petition meets the statutory requirements, including demonstrating that even though the date is extended to complete the Sulphur Springs projects, the purpose of the underlying statute to achieve minimum flows will continue to be met. Granting of the petition will not affect the City's obligation nor deadlines to meet the minimum flows for Sulphur Springs and the LHR.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibits

Issue an order, as shown in the Exhibit, granting the City of Tampa's request for a variance from Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C.

Presenters: Karen A. Lloyd, Assistant General Counsel
Marty Kelly, Minimum Flows and Levels Program Director

CITY OF TAMPA

Pam Iorio, Mayor

Office of the City Attorney

Chip Fletcher
City Attorney

September 14, 2009

Dave Moore, Executive Director
Southwest Florida Water Management District
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899

RE: Petition for Variance from Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3b. F.A.C.

Dear Mr. Moore:

Attached hereto, you will find the City of Tampa's Petition for Variance from two (2) specific requirements in the above referenced rules. Both rules contain deadlines at which time the City is required to have the projects in those rules completed. Both deadlines are applicable to projects at Sulphur Springs, which will assist the City in supplying additional water to meet the minimum flow for the Lower Hillsborough River as contained in the District's Rule 40D-8, Florida Administrative Code.

The City has been attempting to complete the projects in the most expeditious manner possible, however due to circumstances beyond the City's control a delay in obtaining the necessary permits to begin construction of the projects has occurred. We are continuing to work with the regulatory agencies that issue the permits, the Tampa Port Authority and the US Army Corps of Engineers. The variance to extend the deadlines one year for each project will hopefully allow for all issues to be resolved and the construction of the projects to be completed.

Pursuant to Chapter 120, Florida Statutes and Chapter 28, Florida Administrative Code, the petition is filed both with the District and a copy sent to the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee. If you require any additional information in support of the petition, please contact me. Your consideration of the City's request is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Janice M. McLean

Janice M. McLean
Assistant City Attorney

Attachment: Petition for Variance

cc: Agency Clerk: Joint Administrative Procedures Committee
Darrell Smith
Steve Daignault
Chip Fletcher
Brad Baird
Brian Pickard

PETITION FOR VARIANCE
FROM
RULES 40D-80.073(4)(b)3a. & 40D-80.073(4)(b)3b. FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

1. Petitioner: City of Tampa
   Attention: Brad Baird, Director Water Department
   306 E. Jackson Street
   Tampa, Florida 33602
   Ph. (813)274-7105
   Fax (813)274-7435
   E-mail: brad.baird@tampagov.net

2. Attorney: Janice M. McLean, Assistant City Attorney
   315 E. Kennedy Blvd.
   Tampa, Florida 33602
   Ph.(813) 274-8412
   Fax (813)274-8894
   E-mail: jan.mclean@tampagov.net

3. Applicable Rule(s): Recovery & Prevention Strategies for Minimum Flows & Levels: Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3a. & 40D-80.073(4)(b)3b. F.A.C.

4. Statute Implemented: Sections 373.036, 373.0361, 373.171, 373.0421, Florida Statutes

5. Requested Action: Extend deadline contained in each rule one year.

6. Specific Facts: The City has not yet been able to obtain the permits necessary to begin construction of the projects due to continuing review of the City's applications by the respective permitting agencies, the Tampa Port Authority and the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The City is in the process of responding to second Requests for Additional Information from the agencies which will require time for the agencies to review and either respond or deem the applications complete. The City has been in regular communication with the District regarding the circumstances and feels that this request will provide the additional time needed to obtain the permits and complete the projects.

7. Purpose of Underlying Statute being served: The primary statute applicable to this rule is Section 373.0421(2), F.S. It states :

   "2) If the existing flow or level in a water body is below, or is projected to fall within 20 years below, the applicable minimum flow or level established pursuant to s. 373.042, the department or governing board, as part of the regional water supply plan described in s. 373.0361, shall expeditiously implement a recovery or prevention strategy, which includes the development of additional water supplies and other actions, consistent with the authority granted by this chapter, to:

   *(a) Achieve recovery to the established minimum flow or level **as soon as practicable**; or*

   (b) Prevent the existing flow or level from falling below the established minimum flow or level.

   The recovery or prevention strategy shall include phasing or a timetable which will allow for the provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and other efficiency

measures concurrent with, to the extent practical, and to offset, reductions in permitted withdrawals, consistent with the provisions of this chapter. "(emphasis added)

The statute includes the recognition that implementation of the recovery strategy will need to be accomplished in a practicable and phased manner. The City's request to extend the deadlines in the rules referenced herein is in recognition of the necessity that it is only practicable to complete permitting and construction of the projects in an additional year for each project. The City remains obligated to supply as much water as is available to assist in meeting the minimum flow earlier than required when it does not cause harm to public health and safety pursuant to Chapter 40D-80.073, F.A.C.

8. The variance would be permanent in so much as if the variance is granted the deadline within the rules would be extended the additional year in each rule. To be specific, the deadline in Rule 40D-80.073(4)(b)3a. would be extended to October 1, 2010. The deadline in Rule 40D-80.073(4)(b)3b. would be extended to October 1, 2011.

BEFORE THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

IN RE:

CITY OF TAMPA PETITION
FOR RULE VARIANCE ORDER NO. SWF 09-035

ORDER GRANTING PETITION FOR RULE VARIANCE

THIS CAUSE came before the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District ("District") for consideration of the Petition for Variance from Rules filed by the City of Tampa ("Petitioner"). The Governing Board hereby finds, concludes and orders as follows:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. On September 14, 2009, the District received a petition for variance from District rules from the Petitioner, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit "A" ("Petition").

2. The Petition seeks a variance from Rules 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., ("Rules").

3. The Rules were adopted pursuant to Section 373.0421, F.S. as part of the recovery strategy set forth in subsection 40D-80.073(4), F.A.C., to achieve the minimum flows for the Lower Hillsborough River. The Petitioner is required by those rules to achieve the minimum flow for the Lower Hillsborough River by October 1, 2017.

4. Rule 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a., F.A.C., requires the Petitioner, by October 1, 2009, to complete the modification of the lower weir on the Sulphur Springs run to provide additional flow to the base of the Petitioner's dam on the Lower Hillsborough River ("Dam").

5. Rule 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., requires the Petitioner, by October 1, 2010, to complete the construction of the upper weir on the Sulphur Springs run and the pump station to provide additional flow to the base of the Dam.

6. The Petition states that Petitioner has not yet been able to obtain the necessary permits for the modifications to the Sulphur Springs weirs. The City is in the process of responding to the second requests for additional information from the Tampa Port Authority and the United States Army Corps of Engineers regarding the lower weir. The permitting process will extend beyond October 1, 2009.

7. The Petitioner states that the design work is underway for the modifications to the upper weir. Based on the longer than expected time period to process the permits for the lower weir, it is anticipated that the permitting for modifications to the upper weir will take longer than envisioned at the time that the October 1, 2010, deadline was adopted by rule.

8. The Petition requests a one-year extension of the deadlines set forth in 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a. and 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., based on the fact that it is not practicable to complete permitting and construction of the projects within the deadlines in the Rules.

9. Granting of the Petition will not affect the Petitioner's recovery strategy obligation nor deadlines to meet the minimum flows for Sulphur Springs and the Lower Hillsborough River.

10. No comments were received in response to publication of the petition in the Florida Administrative Weekly.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

11. Section 120.54, F.S., allows persons regulated by government agencies to seek variances from agency rules. Section 120.542(2), F.S., requires an agency to grant a variance of a rule it administers when a person subject to the rule demonstrates that the purpose of the statute underlying the rule will be achieved by other means, and the application of the rule would create a substantial hardship.

12. Petitioner has demonstrated a substantial hardship and that purpose of the underlying recovery strategy statute, 373.0421, F.S., will continue to be met with a one year extension of the deadlines set forth in the Rules.

ORDERED

13. Based upon the foregoing, the Petition requesting a variance of the Rules is hereby Granted so that the deadline in 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.a., F.A.C., is extended to October 1, 2010, and the deadline in 40D-80.073(4)(b)3.b., F.A.C., is extended to October 1, 2011.

DONE AND ORDERED by the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District the 29th day of October, 2009, in Punta Gorda, Florida.

By:_____
Todd Pressman, Chair

Attest:_____
Hugh M. Gramling, Secretary

(Seal)

Filed this _____day of
October 2009.

_____
Deputy Agency Clerk

Copies Furnished To:

City of Tampa, Florida
Attention: Janice M. McLean,
Assistant City Attorney
315 E. Kennedy Boulevard
Tampa, Fl 33602

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

Persons to whom this Order is directed, or whose substantial interests are affected, may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., and Chapter 28-106, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). A request for a hearing must: 1) explain how the petitioner's or other person's substantial interests will be affected by the District's action; 2) state all material facts disputed by the petitioner or other person, or state that there are no disputed facts; and 3) otherwise comply with Chapter 28-106, F.A.C.

A request for hearing must be filed with and received by the Agency Clerk of the District at District Headquarters, 2379 Broad Street, Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899 within twenty-one (21) days of receipt of this notice. Receipt is deemed to be the fifth day after the date on which this notice is deposited in the United States mail. Failure to file a request for hearing within this time period shall constitute a waiver of any right you or any other person may have to request a hearing under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.

Mediation pursuant to Section 120.573, F.S., and Rule 28-106.111, F.A.C., to settle an administrative dispute regarding the District's action in this matter is not available prior to the filing of a request for hearing.

In accordance with subsection 120.569(1), F.S., the following additional administrative or judicial review may be available.

A party who is adversely affected by final agency action may seek review of the action in the appropriate District Court of Appeal pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, within thirty (30) days after the rendering of the final action by the District.

Regulation Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Request for Authorization to File an Amicus Curiae Brief Regarding Development of Numeric Nutrient Criteria for Florida's Waters

Purpose
To request for Board authorization to file an amicus curiae brief in the case *Florida Wildlife Federation, et al. v. Johnson, et al., United States District Court*, Northern District of Florida.

Background/History
Under the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303, states are required to establish water quality standards, which define the amounts of pollutants (in either numeric or narrative form) that waters can contain without impairment of their designated beneficial uses. Florida currently uses a narrative nutrient standard to guide the management and protection of its waters. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has relied on this narrative for many years because nutrients are unlike any other pollutant regulated by the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Nutrients are not only present naturally in aquatic systems, they are necessary for the proper functioning of biological communities.

In July 2008, the Florida Wildlife Federation and other environmental groups sued the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in an attempt to compel the adoption of numeric nutrient criteria. The lawsuit claims that numeric nutrient criteria are necessary and that EPA was obligated by the CWA Section 303 (c)(4) to promptly propose such criteria. EPA has signed a consent decree which obligates them to propose numeric nutrient standards for Florida's fresh water lakes and streams by January 2010, and estuaries and coastal systems by January 2011.

A number of organizations, including the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), have filed a Motion to Intervene in the Federal lawsuit citing "its effective preemption of efforts by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to develop nutrient standards that are scientifically based" and its "imposition of arbitrary and unreasonable numeric nutrient standards for state waters." On November 16, FDACS will ask a federal judge to reject the proposed agreement and allow FDEP to set those standards.

In September 2009, Commissioner Bronson, FDACS, wrote a letter to Governing Board Chair Pressman requesting the District become involved in this issue (see exhibit). He asked that the District consider intervening in the case in order to stress to the court the magnitude of the issues and the importance of careful scientifically based standards. This request has also been sent to the St. Johns, Suwannee River and Northwest Florida Water Management Districts (WMDs). The South Florida WMD previously intervened in this case and has requested that the Court reject the settlement, allow additional time for the imposition of numeric standards and require that those standards be science based.

The WMDs have discussed this request with FDACS. In lieu of intervening, staff is seeking authorization to file an amicus curiae brief. This brief expresses the District's support of FDEP's recent efforts to arrive at meaningful, science-based nutrient standards, and a process that has a reasonable time frame, is science-based and allows for meaningful public participation and comment.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Authorize staff to file an amicus curiae brief in the case *Florida Wildlife Federation, et al. v. Johnson, et al., United States District Court*, Northern District of Florida

Presenter: H. Clark Hull, Jr., PWS, ERP Program Director, Strategic Program Office

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
CHARLES H. BRONSON, Commissioner
The Capitol • Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800
www.doacs.state.fl.us

Please Respond to:

...UTIVE DEPT
Received
OCT - 5 2009
SWFWMD

September 30, 2009

Mr. Todd Pressman, Chair
SWFWMD Governing Board
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, Florida 34604-6899

Dear Chairman Pressman:

I am writing to urge you to become involved in an issue that is of great importance to the State of Florida. There is currently a case in the federal court for the Northern District of Florida that threatens to result in the imposition of arbitrary and unreasonable numeric nutrient standards for state waters.

The Environmental Protection Agency was sued by a number of environmental groups last year. Recently, the EPA and the plaintiffs have proposed a consent order which, if approved by the court, will require EPA to impose numeric nutrient standards for Florida, some as early as January of next year.

Florida has been engaged in the very difficult scientific endeavor of developing numeric nutrient standards that are science-based and reasonable for a number of years. The effort is made more complex by Florida's unique climate and geography. The approval of this Consent Order would cut that effort short and would likely result in numeric standards that are virtually impossible to meet with today's technology and knowledge.

Today, I am filing a Motion to Intervene in this case and am asking you to consider doing the same. It is important that the court understand the magnitude of this issue and the importance of a careful scientifically based standards for controlling nutrients in our state.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Charles H Bronson

CHARLES H. BRONSON
COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

CHB/cf

Item 30

Regulation Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Denials Referred to the Governing Board

Chapter 2009-243, Laws of Florida (SB 2080), which amends Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, to require, among other things, delegation of all water use and environmental resource permitting to the District Executive Director, is now effective. In anticipation of the need to implement the delegation provisions of the new law, the Governing Board approved at its June 23, 2009 meeting Southwest Florida Water Management District Order No. SWF 09-022. Pursuant to the Order, if the Executive Director or designated staff proposes to deny a permit application or a petition for variance or waiver of permitting requirements, the applicant or petitioner will be advised of the opportunity to request referral to the Governing Board for final action.

In addition, pending amendments to District Rule 40D-1.6051, Florida Administrative Code, provide that if District staff intends to deny a permit application for incompleteness, the applicant will be advised of the opportunity to request referral to the Governing Board for final action. It is anticipated that this amendment will become effective in August 2009.

Under these circumstances, if an application or petition requests their application or petition be referred to the Governing Board for final action, that application or petition will appear under this agenda item for consideration. As these items will be presented at the request of an outside party, specific information may not be available until just prior to the Board meeting date.

Staff Recommendation:

To be presented at the Board meeting.

Presenter: Richard S. Owen, AICP, Deputy Executive Director, Resource Regulation

INDIVIDUAL PERMITS ISSUED: ERPS

PERMIT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT ACRES	WETLAND ACRES	WETLAND ACRES IMPACTED	WETLAND MITIGATION ACRES
43009630.039	Glen Lakes Phase II, Parcel 13 A-B	Hernando	433-unit residential subdivision	347.05	140.41	4.79	2.42
43013843.015	Long Lake Ranch – Ph. 2B	Pasco	229-unit residential subdivision	171.67	43.10	0.63	0.38
43013843.017	Long Lake Ranch – Ph. 1	Pasco	329-unit residential subdivision	103.96	3.79	0.94	5.92
49034872.000	Two Rivers Preserve	Hillsborough	Conceptual – Wetland line established only	1,957.67	490.63	0.00	0.00
49032268.001	Lake Marion – MUPUD/RPUD	Polk	Conceptual approval future mixed use residential/commercial	827.42	60.24	0.00	0.00

Wetland Mitigation Acres may be zero or less than Wetland Acres Impacted for a variety of reasons. Some of those reasons are: impacted wetlands require no mitigation by rule (e.g., upland cut manmade ditches, etc.); quality of the impacted wetlands is less than the quality of proposed mitigation; or mitigation is provided through a different permit or a mitigation bank.

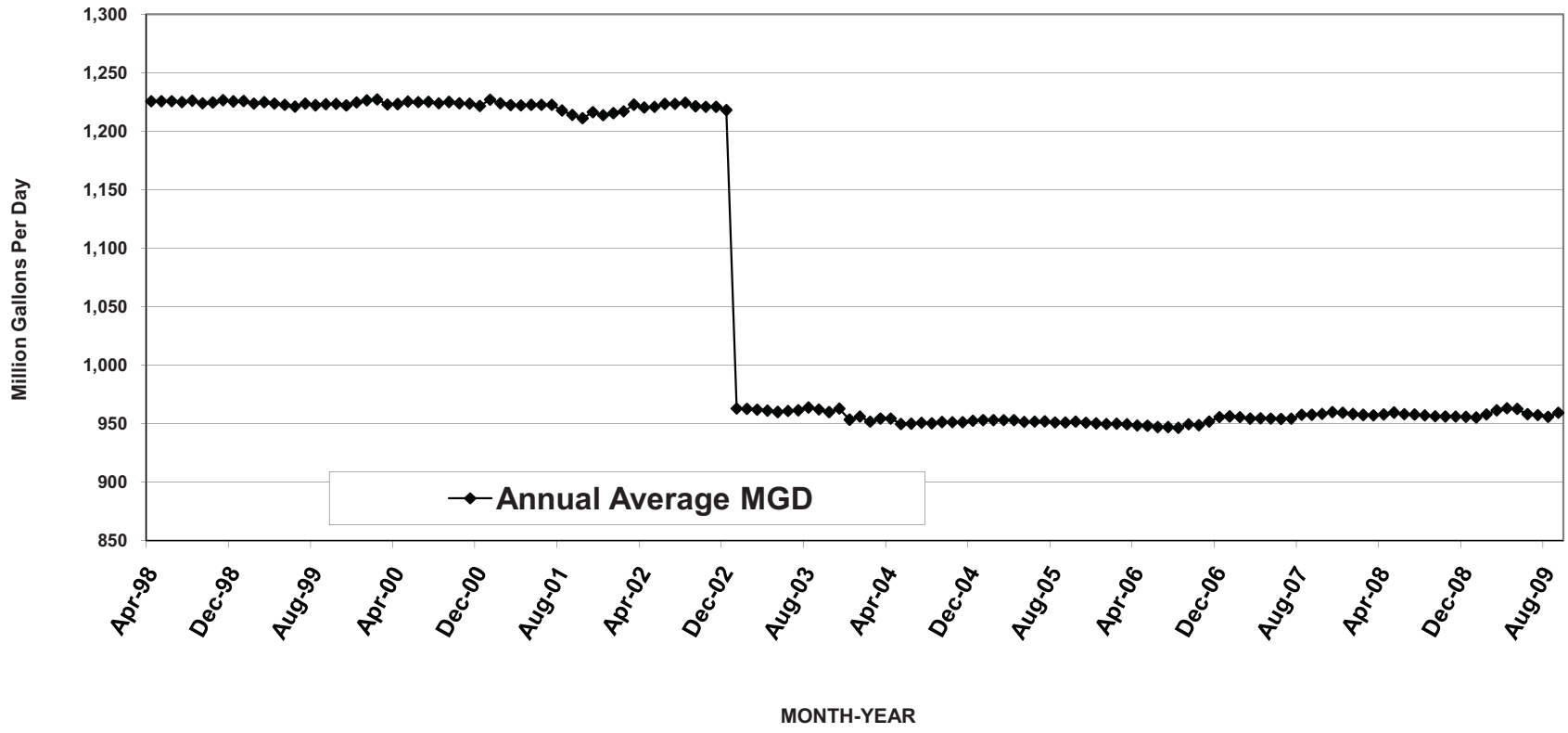
INDIVIDUAL PERMITS ISSUED: WUPS

No Individual WUPs Issued for this time period.

PERMIT NUMBER	PERMITTEE NAME / PROJECT NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	USE TYPE	PREVIOUS PERMITTED QUANTITY	NEW PERMITTED QUANTITY	DURATION (YEARS)

SOUTHERN WATER USE CAUTION AREA

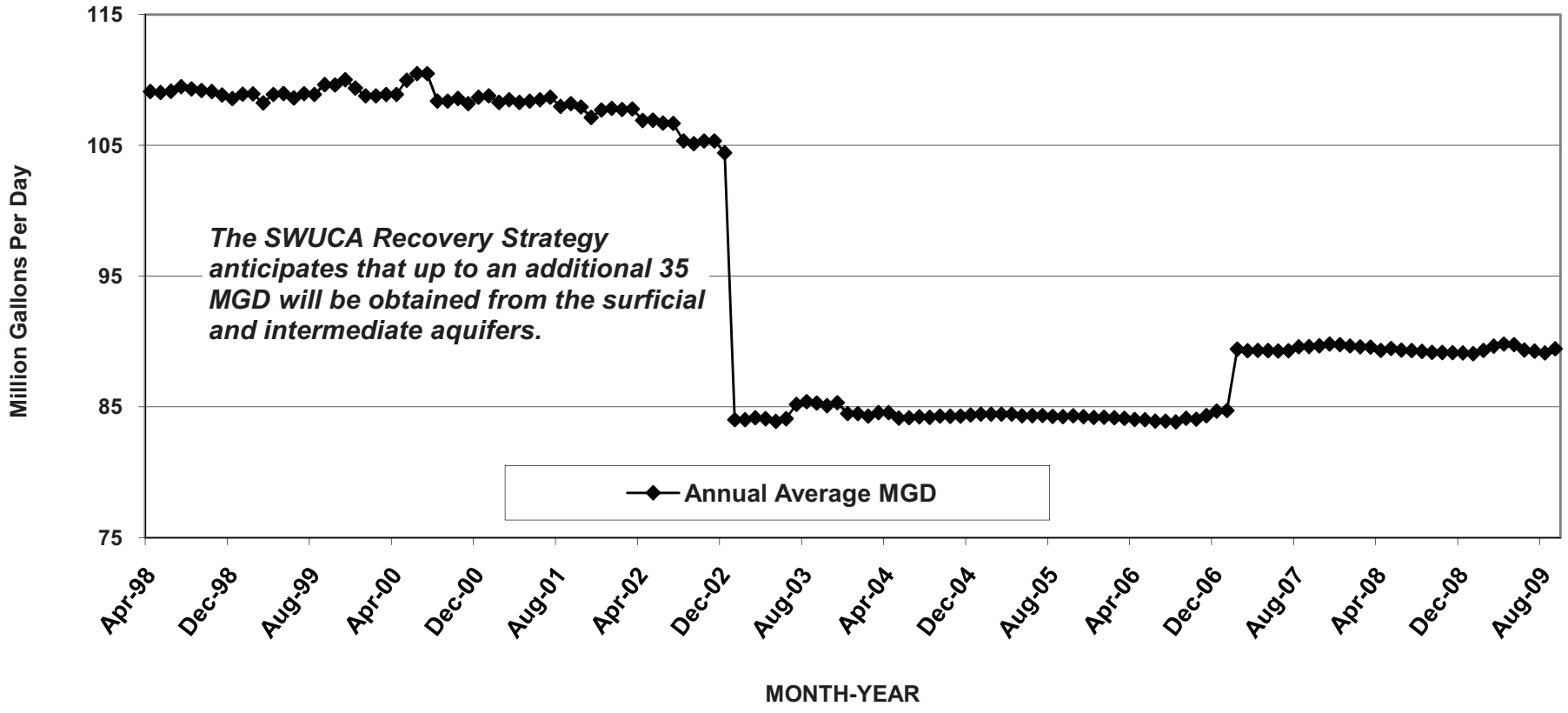
FLORIDAN AQUIFER
PERMITTED QUANTITIES
September 25, 2009



SOUTHERN WATER USE CAUTION AREA

INTERMEDIATE AQUIFER PERMITTED QUANTITIES

September 25, 2009



Overpumpage Activity Report
August 2009

Table 1. Overpumpage Report Summary

Service Office	Projects Under Review (Table 2)		Preparing for SPO / Legal (Table 3)		Justified/Closed Since Previous Report (Table 4)		Active Files in Legal (Table 5)		Consent Order Monitoring (Table 6)		Total Files	
	Previous Month	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month	Previous Month	Current Month
Bartow	1	6	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	7
Brooksville	6	1	1	2	1	6	7	4	0	0	15	13
Sarasota	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tampa	8	4	4	1	2	8	1	2	1	1	16	16
Totals	15	14	5	3	5	14	9	7	1	1	35	39

SPO = Strategic Program Office

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 2. Projects Under Review (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Months on Report	Service Office
Continuing From Previous Report					
11693.002	CITY OF LAKELAND	R	176,300	2	Bartow
12652.003	KITSON & PARTNERS ORLANDO GOLF	R	163,400	1	Bartow
12689.001	SOUTHERN DUNES GOLF & COUNTRY	R	241,800	1	Bartow
12966.000	STONE CREEK COMMUNITY ASSOC INC	R	205,300	2	Brooksville
9418.003	FANCY FARMS INC	A	185,300	2	Tampa
9633.003	G & D FARMS INC	A	200,200	2	Tampa
New Since Previous Report					
285.004	ALBRITTON & SONS LTD	A	99,600	1	Bartow
425.004	JEFFERSON GROVE LTD	A	131,400	1	Bartow
1883.004	JOHNSON PROPERTIES INC	A	176,100	1	Bartow
7448.005	ROYALTY RESORTS CORPORATION	P	338,400	1	Sarasota
12750.001	VENTURA VILLAGE HOA INC	R	115,300	1	Sarasota

(1) These projects are under review by the Service Office and have not been determined to be in non-compliance at this time.
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 2. Projects Under Review (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Months on Report	Service Office
New Since Previous Report					
12969.000	ROTONDA GOLF PARTNERS LLC	R	128,800	1	Sarasota
381.004	CHARLES G-BETTY J-AND DEBORAH	A	107,200	1	Tampa
10318.001	HOMEOWNERS OF PALM HILL MHP ASSO	R	74,400	1	Tampa

(1) These projects are under review by the Service Office and have not been determined to be in non-compliance at this time.
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 3. Preparing for Strategic Program Office / Legal (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Original Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Current Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Service Office
New Since Previous Report						
9791.007	CITRUS COUNTY WATER RESOURCES DE	P	2,064,000 gpd	06/26/2009 2,242,690 gpd 8.6 %	08/27/2009 2,199,936 gpd 6.5 %	Brooksville
11810.002	EVERETT F & SHARON PREVATT TTEE	A	140,500 gpd	07/29/2009 247,858 gpd 76.4 %	08/27/2009 246,211 gpd 75.2 %	Tampa
Continuing From Previous Report						
3182.005	FLORIDA GOVERNMENTAL UTILITY AUT	P	2,040,000 gpd	03/27/2009 3,744,904 gpd 83.5 %	08/27/2009 3,570,734 gpd 75.0 %	Brooksville

(1) Preliminary determination that permit is in non-compliance; file is being prepared for or is under review by Strategic Program Office.
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 4. Justified / Closed Since Previous Report (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Months on Report	Service Office
590.009	MAD HATTER UTILITIES	R	100,000	36	Brooksville
3228.007	CITRUS HILLS INVESTMENT PROP INC	R	613,900	11	Brooksville
6592.002	LEMKCO FLORIDA INC	R	409,000	1	Brooksville
7021.003	BRIGHTMAN LOGAN REVOCABLE TRUST	A	150,000	4	Brooksville
7497.004	ANN OAKLEY MAGGARD AND DALE	A	139,100	1	Brooksville
11856.000	BRASSBOYS ENTERPRISES INC DBA	R	42,000	16	Brooksville
180.004	SAM ASTIN III & BUFFY S ASTIN	A	138,000	6	Tampa
660.006	FARMLAND RESERVE INC	A	499,800	1	Tampa
1869.006	CIRCLE S FARMS INC	A	180,500	2	Tampa
2189.005	EPPS NURSERY INC	A	126,100	1	Tampa
7035.004	BBS FARMS INC	A	121,000	2	Tampa

(1) Determination that Permit is in compliance - no further action
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 4. Justified / Closed Since Previous Report (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Months on Report	Service Office
7681.004	FRANK I DIEHL	A	397,000	1	Tampa
8176.004	ALBRITTON & SONS LTD	A	158,200	1	Tampa
9611.001	JOSEPH R GOODSON & STEPHEN	A	139,700	2	Tampa

(1) Determination that Permit is in compliance - no further action
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 5. Active Files in Legal (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Original Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Current Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Service Office
New Since Previous Report						
4870.006	RICHARD & GWENDOLYN LANDRIGAN	A	144,500 gpd	05/27/2009 312,397 gpd 116.1 %	08/27/2009 348,045 gpd 140.8 %	Tampa
Continuing From Previous Report						
10392.005	MILMACK INC	R	259,900 gpd	11/26/2008 338,393 gpd 30.2 %	08/27/2009 351,341 gpd 35.1 %	Bartow
8833.004	SEVILLE LLC	R	337,600 gpd	01/28/2009 569,618 gpd 68.7 %	08/27/2009 489,542 gpd 45.0 %	Brooksville
10923.000	SPRUCE CREEK GOLF LLC	R	445,800 gpd	06/28/2006 462,416 gpd 3.7 %	08/27/2009 481,115 gpd 7.9 %	Brooksville
11863.002	PASCO CO UTILITIES	P	327,000 gpd	05/26/2006 331,981 gpd 1.5 %	08/27/2009 349,699 gpd 6.9 %	Brooksville
12843.002	VIKINGS LLC	R	310,520 gpd	06/27/2007 500,427 gpd 90.3 %	08/27/2009 197,646 gpd -36.4 %	Brooksville
11771.000	TAMPA BAY WATER	P	90,000,000 gpd	05/27/2009 101,456,082 gpd 12.7 %	08/27/2009 99,373,425 gpd 10.4 %	Tampa

(1) Strategic Program Office concurs with non-compliance and file is in Legal for enforcement.
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Overpumpage Report
August 2009

Table 6. Consent Order Monitoring (1)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type (2)	Permitted Annual Average	Original Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Current Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Service Office	GB Approved CO Date
Continuing From Previous Report							
1782.005	SPENCER FARMS	A	300,000 gpd	10/28/2006 602,959 gpd 119.5 %	08/27/2009 189,946 gpd -36.7 %	Tampa	Aug-08

(1) Legal pursued enforcement action and a Consent Order has been signed; corrective actions are now being monitored for compliance.
(2) Use Types: P = Public Supply; R = Recreational; A = Agricultural; MD = Mining/Dewatering; IC = Industrial/Commercial

Regulation Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Resource Regulation Significant Initiatives Report

This report provides information regarding significant activities within the Resource Regulation Division. Recent activity within each of the District's major permitting programs is provided, followed by information regarding other significant activities.

TYPE OF PERMIT	BARTOW	BROOKSVILLE	SARASOTA	TAMPA	TOTALS
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITS ISSUED – AUGUST 2009					
General Minor Systems	8	3	9	12	**32**
Noticed Generals	6	38	4	11	**59**
Generals	28	17	21	34	**100**
Individuals	0	2	2	0	**4**
Formal Wetland Determinations	1	1	0	0	**2**
ERP Conceptuals	1	0	0	0	**1**
ERP Site Condition	0	0	0	0	**0**
Letter Modifications	2	9	4	6	**21**
TOTALS	**46**	**70**	**41**	**63**	**220**
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITS, ACRES PERMITTED – AUGUST 2009					
General Minor Systems	96.64	1.45	13.05	14.99	**126.13**
Noticed Generals	1.08	41.42	2.57	2.20	**47.27**
Generals	476.53	149.10	270.65	303.44	**1,199.72**
Individual	0	649.40	665.04	0	**1,314.44**
Formal Wetland Determinations	15.73	460.57	0	0	**476.30**
ERP Conceptuals	270.75	0	0	0	**270.75**
ERP Site Condition	0	0	0	0	**0**
TOTALS	**860.73**	**1,301.94**	**951.31**	**320.63**	**3,434.61**
WATER USE PERMITS ISSUED – AUGUST 2009					
Small Generals	32	7	7	9	55
Generals	5	1	1	7	14
Individuals	0	0	4	2	6
Letter Modifications	2	0	3	2	7
TOTALS	**39**	**8**	**15**	**20**	**82**
WELL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED – AUGUST 2009					
Well Construction	**98**	**137**	**30**	**148**	**413**

COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES – AUGUST 2009					
DESCRIPTION	**BARTOW**	**BROOKSVILLE**	**SARASOTA**	**TAMPA**	**TOTALS**
Complaints Investigated	13	27	9	25	**74**
ERP Const Inspections	181	85	227	282	**775**
As-Builts Processed	30	20	46	76	**172**
Transfer to Operation	22	24	43	119	**208**
Recertifications Recvd	85	45	87	143	**360**
Well Const Inspections	14	149	2	30	**195**
TOTALS	**345**	**350**	**414**	**675**	**1,784**

AGRICULTURAL GROUND & SURFACE WATER MGT PROJECT DESIGNS (AGSWM) – AUGUST 2009	
Ordinary Farming	2
Temporary Farming	0
Permanent Farming	1
DISTRICT TOTALS	**3**

- **Senate Bill 360 Legislation** – Legislation passed during the 2009 session that extends qualifying permits up to two years after the expiration date for permits issued under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. The extension provision of SB 360 applies to permits that have been issued under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., with an expiration date of September 1, 2008 through January 1, 2012. This permit extension does not apply to Water Use Permits. There is no cost for the permittee to make notification to the District for this extension; however, they must do so no later than December 31, 2009**.** Proactively, the District sent over 4,000 letters (4,085 to be exact) to permittees who might benefit from SB 360. The District is tracking the number of notifications received and those qualified to receive the two year extension. An Internal Operating Procedure was developed to provide guidance and standardized procedures for processing notifications of ERP permit extensions made under Senate Bill 360. Copies of the letter and the Internal Operating Procedure are available upon request. The table below exhibits the status of SB 360 related notifications the District has received, as of 10/13/2009.

STATUS OF REQUESTS FOR TIME EXTENSION UNDER SB360	BARTOW	BROOKSVILLE	SARASOTA	TAMPA	TOTALS
Granted	14	25	10	22	**71**
Not Qualified	0	11	4	1	**16**
Withdrawn	0	7	1	0	**8**
Pending Review	0	3	15	3	**21**
Total Requests Received	**14**	**46**	**30**	**26**	**116**

- **Statewide Stormwater Rule** – Unmanaged urban stormwater creates a wide variety of effects on Florida's surface and ground waters. Urbanization leads to the compaction of soil; the addition of impervious surfaces such as roads and parking lots; alteration of natural landscape features such as natural depressional areas which hold water, floodplains and wetlands; construction of highly efficient drainage systems; and the addition of pollutants from everyday human activities. These alterations within a watershed decrease the amount of rainwater that can seep into the soil to recharge our aquifers, maintain water levels in lakes and wetlands, and maintain spring and stream flows. Consequently, the volume, speed, and pollutant loading in stormwater that runs off developed areas increases, leading to flooding, water quality problems and loss of habitat. In 1990, in response to legislation, the Department developed and implemented the State Water resource Implementation Rule (originally known as the State Water Policy rule). This rule sets forth the broad guidelines for the implementation of Florida's stormwater program and describes the roles of DEP, the water management districts, and local governments. The rule provides that one of the primary goals of the program is to maintain, to the degree possible, during and after construction and development, the predevelopment stormwater characteristics of a site. The rule also provides a specific minimum performance standard for stormwater treatment systems: to remove at least 80% of the post-development stormwater pollutant loading of pollutants "that cause or contribute to violations of water quality standards." However, for a variety of reasons, the BMP design criteria in the stormwater or environmental resource permitting rules of DEP or the WMDs were never updated to achieve this level of treatment. In January 2008, the Department initiated rule making to implement these criteria statewide. A Technical Advisory Committee was established and staff representatives were identified from the Department and water management districts to assist in the rulemaking effort. **New activities since last meeting:** The last of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meetings took place on September 22-23 in Orlando. DEP and WMD staff is currently revising the draft *Applicant's Handbook* which will be posted on the DEP's web site by November 25, 2009. Public workshops for the proposed Rule will take place during January through March, 2010. Tentative locations for these public workshops are Pensacola, Tallahassee, Live Oak, Jacksonville, Orlando, Tampa, Fort Myers and West Palm Beach. Pending Legislative authorization, the tentative Rule adoption date is May, 2010 and the tentative effective date is July, 2010. The DEP has requested that each water management district contribute to fund the Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost (SERC) in support of the proposed rule. This

District has agreed to pay $25,000 under a Memorandum of Understanding that is currently being developed.

- **Central Florida Coordination Area Rules Development and Implementation** – District staff continues to coordinate with St. John's River and South Florida district staff on the assessment of groundwater sustainability and development of regulations for the Central Florida Coordination Area (CFCA). The first phase of regulations was approved by all three Governing Boards at their December 2007 meetings. Major components of the Phase 1 rules include establishing 2013 demands as the limit on new groundwater withdrawals in the CFCA. The rules also provide an incentive for permittees to develop alternative water supplies. Those permittees that agree to meet demands beyond 2013 with alternative supplies can obtain a 20 year permit for their groundwater supplies. The rules also contain a sunset provision, requiring the Districts to re-evaluate this determination of groundwater availability by 2012 and to either reaffirm this determination or adopt new rules which could either lower or increase the available groundwater in the region. Within the SWFWMD, these rules only apply in the portion of Polk County outside the SWUCA, and in Lake County. Representatives of the three Districts have been meeting to develop a plan to evaluate the sustainability issues of the CFCA and chart a course for the next phase of regulations that will focus on longer-term solutions to the area's water resource issues. Meetings have been occurring on a frequent basis and are expected to continue throughout the year. Environmental staffs of the three Districts are conducting environmental assessments within the area. Additionally, meetings have occurred among the staffs undertaking the ground water flow modeling and hydrologic evaluation of the water resources in the area. Regular meetings have been conducted during the past year and will continue throughout 2009. District staff and contractors are continuing hydrologic data analysis, groundwater flow modeling, and wetland assessments within the area. **New activities since last meeting:** A public meeting was held on September 25 in Orlando at which the Districts provided an update of ongoing activities to stakeholders. Presentations on the wetland assessments, modeling, and data analysis were provided, as well as a draft schedule of activities intended to result in Phase 2 rules to be implemented by the time the current rules sunset, in December, 2012. The meeting was very well attended by approximately 100 people, including utility representatives, consultants, and other interested persons. Additional public workshops will be scheduled to continually inform and involve stakeholders in the ongoing activities of the CFCA effort.

- **Northern Tampa Bay Recovery Phase 2** – Recognition of the adverse effects of excessive public supply wellfield pumpage on environmental features in the Northern Tampa Bay area in the mid-late 1990's led to a determination that reduction in wellfield pumpage was necessary. This reduction was accomplished through a comprehensive Recovery Strategy that includes multiple elements, including the Partnership Agreement, the Consolidated Permit, and several rule amendments. This Strategy culminated in the reduction of pumpage by the wellfields from 158 MGD in 1998 to 90 MGD by 2008. Preliminary analysis in 1998 indicated that a reduction to 90 MGD would significantly reduce the environmental impacts of wellfield withdrawals, but that some impacts would remain. Therefore, it was anticipated that a second phase of Recovery would be undertaken to follow the initial efforts, all elements of the existing Recovery Strategy sunset on December 31, 2010. The reduction in wellfield pumpage to 90 MGD has been accomplished through the development of alternative water supplies by Tampa Bay Water with the assistance of substantial District co-funding. Significant environmental recovery resulted from the wellfield pumpage reductions. However, since the reduction of the wellfields to 90 MGD has only recently been accomplished there are insufficient data to evaluate the ultimate impact reduction at that level of pumpage, and to determine what additional measures will be needed to achieve the goals of full recovery and mitigation of adverse environmental impacts. It is planned that the second phase of recovery will encompass ten (10) years. Executive, Legal, Regulation, and Projects staff have been coordinating with Tampa Bay Water and member governments on the development of the second phase of the recovery and mitigation within the wellfields area of Northern Tampa Bay. This effort includes development of rules to effect the second phase as well as pre-application meetings to facilitate the renewal application for the Tampa Bay Water Consolidated Permit. **New activities since last meeting:** A new draft of Rule 40D-2 and 40D-80 was developed

based on input received from Tampa Bay Water. A Public Workshop is scheduled for October 9 at Brooker Creek Preserve. Staff will present the latest draft of the rules at this workshop. It is currently planned to bring the rule to the Board for approval in the November-December timeframe.

- **Well Contractors Continuing Education Units Regulation Public Outreach** – Well Construction, Performance Management Office Section, and Brooksville Regulation Field Technician staff performed a training session for Well Contractors on Saturday, September 26, 2009 in the Tampa Service Office. A total of 37 Water Well Contractors attended the training class. This training allowed contractors to obtain six of the 12 CEUs necessary to maintain their license. The workshop also allowed contractors to reduce points that may have accrued on their license as a result of enforcement action(s). Topics covered in the training session included Regulations and CDL licensing, iron filtration units, Water Management Information System training, a review of District Superfund sites, and Arsenic impacted domestic and public supply wells within the District. A demonstration of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Contamination Locator Map website was also presented and provided. Contractors appreciated the extra effort from staff conducting the class on the weekend.

- **Resource Regulation Division Participation in the Watershed Management Program** – Resource Regulation staff in Brooksville and Sarasota are assisting the Resource Management Department with peer review of watershed management plans in Citrus, Hernando, Pasco and Sarasota Counties. Staff engineers, environmental scientists and field technicians have performed hydrologic/hydraulic model review and conducted field inspections of wetlands and drainage features in the study areas. Regulation staff also performed in-depth reviews comparing model input to information received in previously permitted and constructed surface water management systems. Comments are provided to the Resource Management Project Manager. In addition, staff participated in meetings with consultants/contractors developing or reviewing the watershed management plans. Water Management Plans reviewed to date include: Hudson Bayou WMP, Whitaker Bayou WMP, Blue Sink WMP, Croom WMP, East Hernando Withlacoochee WMP, Little Withlacoochee River WMP, Spring Hill Lakes/Aripeka WMP, Toachodka WMP, Tooke Lake WMP, McKethan WMP and Chasahowitzka WMP.

- **Reclaimed Water Policy Workgroup** – During the 2008 legislative session, a number of reuse issues prompted proposed legislation. The proposals raised several areas of concern regarding the respective roles of local governments, utilities and the water management districts related to reclaimed water. In lieu of legislation, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) agreed to review emerging reclaimed water issues, particularly those related to the regulation of reuse under the consumptive use permitting program. DEP held three public meetings with interested stakeholders to discuss impediments, incentives, policy clarifications, and concerns regarding reclaimed water issues as they relate to consumptive use permitting. All parties agreed that the goal of the workshops was to develop specific ideas on how to enhance and promote the use of reclaimed water in relation to consumptive use permitting policies. Meeting attendees included representatives from DEP, the five water management districts, local government, utilities, and other parties with interest in reuse. There was consensus on some, but not all, topics. For those topics on which stakeholders continued to have different views, there was at least improved understanding of other viewpoints. Continued dialog among utilities, regulators, and water users on these topics is important to further reuse throughout Florida. The DEP stakeholder meetings concluded in November, 2009. At the invitation of interested utilities, the water management districts, the DEP and utilities have convened another workgroup to continue the dialog on the unresolved topics. This workgroup began meeting in April 2009 and meets about every month or so to develop consensus on policy proposals to enhance water management district – utility coordination in reuse feasibility analyses in the water use permitting processes and to enhance focus on reclaimed water during the Regional Water Supply Planning process. The workgroup will meet again on October 16, 2009. The

meeting will focus on a process for integration of the water use permitting reuse feasibility analyses and utilities' mandatory hook-up requirements within its service areas.

- **Conserve Florida Statewide Public Supply Water Conservation Initiative** – Tampa Regulation and Strategic Program Office staffs remain engaged in Conserve Florida, a statewide initiative to develop a water conservation options program for public supply users, because there are many potential regulatory implications. Staff continues to participate in a statewide workgroup and its various committees, plus internal coordination with Conservation Projects staff and other non-regulatory departments. The main product of this initiative to date is a web-based computer application called "The Guide" which a utility can use to develop or update its water conservation plan. The Guide identifies recommended and optional elements to include in a water conservation plan based on the utility's profile (size, mix of customers, existing efforts, etc). The workgroup also helps Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) staff provide oversight of the Conserve Florida Clearinghouse (an entity, currently contracted to the University of Florida, which provides technical support for The Guide, an on-line water conservation library, and additional resources that are under development). The District's financial contribution to the Clearinghouse in Fiscal Year 2009 is $75,000. Conserve Florida's workgroup also sometimes serves in an advisory capacity to FDEP on other water conservation projects, and its meetings provide an excellent forum for all participants to receive information and solicit input on their conservation-related activities. **New activities since last meeting:** A full workgroup meeting was held on September 25, 2009 via teleconference. Those present received an update regarding the proposed training program for local government water conservation professionals; the multi-course program is being developed by UF-TREEO with input from District staff and other Conserve Florida participants, and will eventually certify these professionals. Two synthesis papers drafted by UF faculty and graduate students, one regarding conservation rates and one regarding reclaimed water, were discussed; such papers are used to identify potential data updates for The Guide and to determine additional research needs. The need to develop a formal approval process for synthesis papers and other Clearinghouse products was also discussed, and this discussion will continue at the next meeting on November 18, 2009.

- **Year-Round Water Conservation Measures Statewide Consistency Initiative** – The current adopted version of the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Year-Round Water Conservation Measures rule went into effect in September 2003. This version was the culmination of a two-year rule development effort that included extensive advisory committee and public input. A statewide consistency effort began in 2008, focusing on lawn and landscape irrigation schedules, which has involved formal rulemaking by this District, the St. Johns River Water Management District and the South Florida Water Management District. The main change for this District is adjusting the specific allowable watering days in its twice-per-week maximum lawn watering schedule. This District's Governing Board approved the applicable amendments to Rule 40D-22, F.A.C., on December 16, 2008 but waited until May 20, 2009 to authorize publication for adoption. The amendments were published in Florida Administrative Weekly on June 12, 2009. Based on comments received, staff proposed changes which the Governing Board approved on August 25, 2009. The resulting "notice of change" to the amendments published in Florida Administrative Weekly on September 4, 2009. **New activities since last meeting:** No comments were received as of the deadline generated by the September 4, 2009 publication. As of September 30, staff was preparing to notify the Joint Administrative Procedures Commission (JAPC) and file the amendments with the Department of State so that they are available for implementation. Unless JAPC expresses a substantive concern with the final amendment language, this will be the last update on this particular rulemaking effort.

- **Water Shortage Plan – Rulemaking Update** – The Southwest Florida Water Management District's Water Shortage Plan (Rule 40D-21, F.A.C.) was adopted in 1984 and updated in 2006 to reflect experience with the 1999-2001 drought. 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 of the plan. A focus group is being utilized to expedite the rulemaking process, especially to help staff identify

needed refinements and explore potential amendment language. **New activities since last meeting:** A staff team has initiated a list of possible rulemaking topics to discuss with the focus group. All potential focus group members have been contacted. As of October 7, 2009, the first of two focus group meetings and one public workshop are in the process of being scheduled.

- **Executive Director Orders** – Two (2) emergency authorizations remain in effect as of August 4, 2009. Executive Director Order No. SWF 07-045, as modified, allows the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority (Authority) to use a temporary diversion schedule for water withdrawals from the Peace River. The higher withdrawal rate has been used, when sufficient river flow exists, to help meet regional demand and also replenish the Authority's two reservoirs and two ASR wellfields. Executive Director Order No. SWF 08-024, as modified, allows Tampa Bay Water to use a temporary diversion schedule for water withdrawals from the Alafia River. The higher withdrawal rate has been used, when sufficient river flows exist, to help meet regional demand and replenish the C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir. **New activities since last meeting:** As of September 30, 2009, both orders remain in effect, as modified. Should any additional modification be necessary, an appropriate addition will be made to the consent or discussion portion of the Regulation Committee agenda. The current status of reservoir and ASR storage will be provided as part of the Hydrologic Conditions report during the discussion portion of the Regulation Committee agenda.

- **Water Shortage Orders** – Three (3) non-emergency orders implementing water shortage restrictions remain in effect. Water Shortage Order No. SWF 08-044 was first issued on October 28, 2008, and encompasses Hillsborough, Pasco and Pinellas counties. As modified, it continues to implement Modified "Phase III" water shortage conservation measures for select water uses through December 31, 2009, including a requirement for restaurants to serve water only on request and several requirements for water utilities, including system status reporting and pursuit of drought rates and other means of addressing discretionary single-family residential water use. Water Shortage Order No. SWF 09-009 was first issued on February 24, 2009 and encompasses Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota counties. As modified, it also implements Modified “Phase III” water shortage restrictions. All other water uses in those seven counties and, with the exception of portions of Marion County, all water users in the rest of the District's 16-county area remain subject to Water Shortage Order No. SWF 07-02 (a maximum of once-per-week lawn watering and other Modified "Phase II" water shortage conservation measures) through February 28, 2010. **New activities since last meeting:** As of September 30, staff is in the process of implementing the Governing Board’s decisions on September 29, 2009, to extend all three water shortage orders. This includes publishing a required newspaper advertisement to notify the public and mailing other required notices to permit holders and local officials. Please refer to the discussion portion of the Regulation Committee agenda for items regarding the disposition of Order No. SWF 09-009, which is currently scheduled to expire on October 31, 2009.

- **Water Restriction Hotline** –Tampa Regulation staff continues to maintain a toll-free telephone number (1-800-848-0499) and e-mail address (water.restrictions@ watermatters.org) that citizens and local officials can use to ask questions, report possible violations, and request information about water shortage and year-round water conservation measures. **New activities since last meeting:** In the four-week period ending September 25, the hotline answered 400 calls and 47 e-mails. Follow-up activity from these calls and e-mails included: sending 18 first-time violation letters and resolving 20 petitions for variance (requests for permission to follow special watering schedules that abide by the basic intent of current water shortage measures).

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee’s information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Richard S. Owen, AICP, Deputy Executive Director, Resource Regulation

D. Resource Management

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

35. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

36. Surface Water Improvement and Management Program – Charlotte Harbor..... *(20 minutes)* 2
(Strategic Plan: Water Quality – Maintenance & Improvement)

37. Biological Control Agent for Invasive Old World Climbing Fern Released in Flatford Swamp..... *(10 minutes)* 3
(Strategic Plan: Natural Systems – Conservation & Restoration)

Submit & File Report – None

Routine Reports

38. Florida Forever Funding 5

39. Minimum Flows and Levels 9

40. Structure Operations 13

41. Watershed Management Program and Federal Emergency Management Agency Map Modernization 27

42. Significant Water Supply and Resource Development Projects 30

Resource Management Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Surface Water Improvement and Management Program - Charlotte Harbor

Purpose
To provide the Board with an overview of Charlotte Harbor water quality improvement and restoration projects performed by the District's Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Program.

Background/History
In 1987, the Florida Legislature established the SWIM Act to protect, maintain, and restore Florida's surface water bodies in the areas of water quality and habitat. The Act required the five water management districts identify and select a list of priority water bodies of statewide significance within their boundaries, and develop programs to preserve or improve them. The District adopted ten SWIM priority water bodies which include Tampa Bay, Rainbow River, Banana Lake, Crystal River/Kings Bay, Lake Panasoffkee, Charlotte Harbor, Lake Tarpon, Lake Thonotosassa, Winter Haven Chain of Lakes, and Sarasota Bay.

For 22 years, the District's SWIM Program has improved water quality and restored habitats in these ten priority water bodies. Since 1987, the SWIM Program has completed more the 250 water quality improvement and habitat restoration projects, which are providing treatment to over 50,000 acres of watershed and improvement to more than 4,000 acres of impacted habitat. The SWIM Program and these projects have received 48 environmental excellence awards.

For Charlotte Harbor, the SWIM Program has completed 13 projects which have restored 1,083-acres of coastal habitat and improved water quality. Several of the large-scale ecosystem restoration projects include Alligator Creek, Cattle Dock Point, and Coral Creek. The District's SWIM Program is also managing the Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project, which will create a 1,000-acre wetland treatment system to reduce nitrogen loading to Charlotte Harbor by 27 percent. This project is very important for improving water quality in the Peace River and helping to maintain Charlotte Harbor's water quality.

One of the keys to the success of the SWIM Program has been the District's Basin Boards and many partnerships with local governments. State and federal agencies have also been key partners with funding or with in-kind services. For example, the state has provided approximately $20 million from the State SWIM Trust funds and $9.3 million from state appropriations for the District's SWIM Program in just the last five years.

Staff will present to the Board an overview of Charlotte Harbor water quality improvement and restoration projects performed by the District's SWIM Program.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Jennette M. Seachrist, SWIM Program Manager, Resource Data & Restoration Dept.

Resource Management Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Biological Control Agent for Invasive Old World Climbing Fern Released in Flatford Swamp

Purpose
This is an information item to inform the Governing Board about an agreement with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agriculture Research Service (ARS) to release a biological control agent *Neomusotima conspurcatalis* ("Neo" moth), in the Flatford Swamp to help control the invasive plant species Old World Climbing Fern (*Lygodium microphyllum*).

Background/History
Old World Climbing Fern (OWCF) is an invasive, perennial vine that is native to wet tropical and subtropical regions of Asia, Africa and Australia. First detected in South Florida (Martin County), this troublesome weed now occupies large areas in southern and central Florida and it is spreading north and west into southwest Florida and northern Florida peninsula. The spread of OWCF is attributed to windblown spores which are produced throughout the year. It is estimated that each fertile leaflet produces approximately 28,600 spores. OWCF is a species of great concern for land managers attempting to manage natural habitats.

OWCF is invading hardwood hammocks, cypress and maple swamps, bayheads, along rivers, coastal prairies, Everglades's tree islands, marshes and flatwoods. It grows and forms thick mats along the ground and into the forest canopy which allows OWCF to smother native plant communities including herbaceous species, shrubs and large trees. Significant impacts are documented. In the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge, the percent cover of native species was much lower in areas infested with OWCF in all stratums: ground (9% vs. 66%), shrub (4% vs. 33%), and canopy (3% vs. 64%).

Another significant impact of OWCF is its ability to alter fire ecology. It is flammable and carries fire into wet habitats that are not fire tolerant. The resulting canopy fires in cypress and pine dominated ecosystems kill canopy and sub canopy trees. Dense infestations of OWCF can bridge the gap between wetlands and uplands resulting in the spread of fire into swamps which normally act as natural fire breaks.

District staff currently controls OWCF infestations on District-owned lands with herbicide treatments using truck or ATV mounted spray systems or backpack sprayers. In large, heavily infested areas with limited or no access, aerial application is an option, but herbicide selectivity is an issue. For these reasons, we have been unable to aggressively treat OWCF infestations in the Flatford Swamp.

Biological control has been a desired management tool for OWCF for many years. In 2008, following twelve years of research, a leaf-feeding moth nicknamed "Neo" from northern Australia and Hong Kong was approved for release to control OWCF. The ARS has released the moth in Jonathan Dickinson State Park in Martin County, Florida. Within a year large populations of the leaf-eating moth caterpillars developed and defoliated OWCF in the release sites. At some sites the moths attacked the re-growth of the vine following defoliation further suppressing the weed. While the operational phase of this project has just begun, the initial results look very promising.

Through an agreement between the District and ARS, the ARS will release a minimum of 8,000 moth larvae on the Upper Myakka (Flatford Swamp) property. The project includes a year of quantitative monitoring to document the establishment and overwintering of the moths; documentation of vegetative impacts; and field training to enable District staff to collect and spread the moths to other infested properties. Additionally, this project supports one of the District's climate change initiatives to implement environmentally friendly invasive plant control operations by using biological control methods when feasible.

Additional information will be provided concerning District efforts to prevent the establishment of OWCF within the Green Swamp ecosystem through the District's participation in the Central Florida Lygodium Strategy and the creation of the Green Swamp Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area.

Benefits/Costs
Funding for this project in the amount of $30,000 is from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund budgeted in the Manasota Basin for the Upper Myakka Property (S024).

Staff Recommendation:

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Brian Nelson, Manager, Aquatic Plant Management Section

Item 38

Resource Management Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Florida Forever Funding

Purpose
No Board action is required. This item is submitted for information purposes only.

Background/History
Attached for the Board's use and information is the monthly funding status report for the Florida Forever program. The projects have been categorized as acquisitions or projects for: restoration; capital improvements for restoration; water resource development; and preservation. In addition to Florida Forever funding, staff continues to explore all funding opportunities.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Florida Forever Status

Parcel/Project	Funds Available	Fla Forever Category	SWUCA	Estimated Cost	Fee Acres	LTF Acres	Comments	Governing Bd Date
Florida Forever Funds Available -- Inception to Date	***$ 254,163,581***						Includes $13,170,753 from the Water Management Lands Trust Fund, $3,182,719 from the P2000 Trust Fund and $5,310,109 from FDOT mitigation	
Completed Acquisitions								
Panasoffkee/Outlet Tract - Gibbons (19-441-105)		Preservation		$ 74,758	10		Closed 01/18/2001	
Annutteliga Hammock (mega parcels)		Preservation		205,744	38		Closed between 08/09/2001 and 02/09/2005 - 23 parcels	
Weekiwachee Preserve - Wooley (15-773-168)		Preservation		869,732	65		Closed 10/04/2001	
Weekiwachee Preserve - Jones (15-773-121)		Preservation		317,785	54		Closed 10/12/2001	
Weekiwachee Preserve - Leahon (15-773-180)		Preservation		42,933	49		Closed 03/13/2002	
RV Griffin Reserve - Longino (21-599-102C)		Preservation	✓	1,188,231		3,802	Closed 07/18/2002 - used P2000 & Florida Forever funds	
Annutteliga Hammock - Strait (15-228-1204)		Preservation		179,200	32		Closed 07/22/2002	
Green Swamp - Distefano (10-200-1242)		Preservation		1,125	3		Closed 08/09/2002	
Tampa Bay - Furtick (21-728-121)		Restoration - land acq	✓	830,000	127		Closed 12/30/2002	
Prairie/Shell Creek - Burchers (20-649-105)		Preservation	✓	254,016	108		Closed 01/16/2003	
Prairie/Shell Creek - Leonard (20-649-104)		Preservation	✓	85,036	40		Closed 01/16/2003	
Alafia River Corridor - Fish Hawk (11-709-131)		Preservation	✓	4,800,000	899		Closed 02/06/2003 - used P2000 & Florida Forever funds	
Myakka River - Eagle Ridge (21-708-126)		Preservation	✓	1,670,269	997		Closed 02/07/2003	
Lake Pretty - Robinson (14-009-108)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	60,000	3		Closed 03/27/2003	
Weekiwachee Preserve - GMB Investments (15-773-183)		Preservation		422,000	56		Closed 05/28/2003 - used WMLTF funds	
Tampa Bay - Kushmer (11-728-108)		Restoration - land acq	✓	82,500	16		Closed 07/18/2003	
Tampa Bay - Pine Island (21-728-118)		Restoration - land acq	✓	450,000	86		Closed 08/09/2003	
Lake Panasoffkee - Beville (19-528-135)		Restoration - land acq		1,840,000	525		Closed 09/18/2003 - used WMLTF funds	
Lake Panasoffkee - Beville (19-528-135C)		Preservation		4,160,000		5,553	Closed 09/18/2003 - used WMLTF funds	
Annutteliga Hammock - 1029 Land Trust (15-228-1207)		Preservation		1,087,200	288		Closed 09/24/2003	
Pasco 1 - Connerton (15-704-102)		Preservation		9,792,677	2,981	507	Closed 09/29/2003	
Lake Hancock - Old Florida Plantation (20-502-101)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	30,500,000	3,535		Closed 11/21/2003	
Tampa Bay - TECO (11-728-110)		Restoration - land acq	✓	1,713,572	2,347		Closed 12/11/2003	
Tampa Bay - Huber (21-728-105)		Restoration - land acq	✓	3,287,657	102		Closed 12/18/2003	
Panasoffkee/Outlet Tract - Lake Panasoffkee Water Assoc. (19-441-107)		Preservation		57,000	6		Closed 08/18/2004	
Annutteliga Hammock - Kalathakis (15-228-1268)		Preservation		90,000	16		Closed 09/23/2004	
Green Swamp - Davis (10-200-1238)		Preservation		10,500	25		Closed 10/13/2004	
Lake Manatee Lower Watershed - Strickland (21-601-111C)		Preservation	✓	225,180		25	Closed 11/16/2004	
Tampa Bay - Shell Pit (11-728-109)		Restoration - land acq	✓	395,672	147		Closed 12/02/2004	
Flying Eagle - Boy Scouts (19-334-133)		Preservation		13,500,000	5,484		Closed 12/14/2004	
Green Swamp - Beck (10-200-1246)		Preservation		11,250	15		Closed 12/14/2004 - used P2000 funds	
Lake Hancock - Griffin (20-503-105)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	4,900,000	213		Closed 12/30/2004	

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Florida Forever Status

Parcel/Project	Funds Available	Fla Forever Category	SWUCA	Estimated Cost	Fee Acres	LTF Acres	Comments	Governing Bd Date
Weekiwachee Preserve - Suncoast Seabird Sancturary (15-773-128)		Preservation		625, 139	309		Closed 12/30/2004	
Annutteliga Hammock - Rush (15-228-1280)		Preservation		278, 480	40		Closed 02/09/2005	
Lower Peace River Corridor - McLeod (20-695-101)		Preservation	✓	309, 550	62		Closed 02/09/2005	
Green Swamp West - Little Everglades Ranch (19-410-120C)		Preservation		3, 784,550		1,792	Closed 02/11/2005	
Myakka River - LOR, Inc. (21-708-125)		Preservation	✓	7, 999,807	3,319		Closed 03/18/2005 - used WMLTF & Florida Forever funds	
Green Swamp - Jones (10-200-1251)		Preservation		2, 200	3		Closed 05/31/2005	
Green Swamp - Glass (10-200-1254)		Preservation		200, 000	20		Closed 06/01/2005	
Lake Hancock - Coscia and Nguyn (20-503-102)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	5, 225,000	590		Closed 08/04/2005	
Green Swamp East - Crowell (10-200-1237)		Preservation		2, 500	4		Closed 2/16/2006	
Green Swamp East - Overstreet (10-200-1145)		Preservation		24, 101,645	5,067		Closed 5/31/2006 - used WMLTF & Florida Forever funds	
Flying Eagle - Keough (19-334-137)		Preservation		25, 535	20		Closed 10/12/2006	
Lake Hancock - Kent (20-503-122)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	3, 726,950	370		Closed 10/26/2006	
Green Swamp - Raulerson (10-200-1258)		Preservation		400, 000	20		Closed 04/13/2007	
Annutteliga Hamock - O'Brien (15-228-1288)		Preservation		87, 000	3		Closed 07/13/2007	
Annutteliga Hamock - Tyte (15-228-1287)		Preservation		570, 000	30		Closed 07/13/2007	
Lake Hancock - Powell (20-503-152)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	30, 000	2		Closed 07/26/2007	
Lower Hillsborough FDA - Guerard (13-300-110)		Preservation		1, 750,000	70		Closed 09/06/2007	
Green Swamp West - Barnes (19-410-123C)		Preservation		1, 125,000		300	Closed 10/30/2007	
Gum Slough - King/Phebus (19-193-195)		Preservation		94, 500	35		Closed 11/25/2007	
Myakkahatchee Creek - Carlton (21-694-102 and 103C)		Preservation	✓	19, 746,592	4,744	7,626	Closed 12/20/2007 - used Florida Forever & FDOT mitigation funds	
Lake Hancock - Hampton (20-503-103)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓	37, 175,000	2,036		Closed 4/30/2008	
Annutteliga Hammock - Hadley (15-228-1290)		Preservation		90, 211	5		Closed 6/26/2008	
Lower Manatee River Floodway - Green (21-602-110)		Preservation	✓	987, 915	43		Closed 7/31/2008	
Myakka Prairie - Harrison (21-199-109C)		Preservation	✓	818, 730		663	Closed 9/11/2008	
Green Swamp - Vegso (10-200-1005)		Preservation		2, 500	3		Closed 9/30/2008	
Weekiwachee Preserve - Aripeka Heights (15-773-143)		Preservation		2, 175,000	210		Closed 10/8/2008	
Annutteliga Hammock - Koblis (15-228-1294)		Preservation		95, 000	5		Closed 10/15/2008	
Annutteliga Hammock - Reid (15-228-1296)		Preservation		119, 723	6		Closed 11/14/2008	
Annutteliga Hammock DeGolden (15-228-258)		Preservation		444, 999	40		Closed 11/25/2008	
Annutteliga Hammock - Both (15-228-1293)		Preservation		11, 057	6		Closed 12/23/2008	
Annutteliga Hammock - O'Ryan (15-228-1295)		Preservation		263, 550	13		Closed 12/23/2008	
Crooked Lake - Stuart (20-697-101)		Restoration - land acq	✓	5, 367,292	3,508		Closed 12/30/2008	
Crooked Lake - Britt (20-697-102)		Restoration - land acq	✓	147, 500	77		Closed 6/2/2009	
Upper Hillsborough - Schaper (10-400-167)		Preservation		570, 000	33		Closed 7/10/2009	
Subtotal Completed Parcels/Projects				**$ 201,456,962**	**38,960**	**20,268**		
Subtotal Funds Available	***$ 52,706,619***							

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Florida Forever Status

Parcel/Project	Funds Available	Fla Forever Category	SWUCA	Estimated Cost	Fee Acres	LTF Acres	Comments	Governing Bd Date
Parcels/Projects Approved By Board (Funds Encumbered within DEP Trust Fund)								
Myakka Prairie - Hullinger (21-199-110C)		Preservation	✓	500,000		588	Closing scheduled for October	Aug-09
South Saddle Creek Restoration and Water Quality Treatment Project		Restoration - capital improvement	✓	$ 13,435,446	N/A	N/A	Funds encumbered	
Subtotal Parcels/Projects Approved By Board				**$ 13,935,446**	**-**	**588**		
Subtotal Funds Available	***$ 38,771,173***							
Ongoing Acquisitions/Projects								
Upper Peace River - Clear Springs, LLC (20-502-107)		Water resource dev - land acq	✓		1,900		Conducting due diligence, including engineering work	TBD
Annutteliga Hammock (9 parcels)		Preservation			147		Negotiating with owners	TBD
Cypress Creek - Short (13-500-389)		Preservation			90		District acquisition subject to interlocal agreement with Pasco County for shared title	TBD
Lower Manatee River Floodway - Potter (21-602-111)		Preservation	✓		21		On hold due to legal/title issues that must be resolved by Manatee County T	BD
Lower Peace River Corridor - Fredrick (20-695-105)		Preservation	✓			700	Pursuing partnership with NRCS	TBD
Myakka Prairie - Carithers (21-199-106C)		Preservation	✓			234	Partnership with NRCS; scheduled for October Boards	Oct-09
Myakka Prairie - Chapman (21-199-107C)		Preservation	✓			190	Partnership with NRCS; scheduled for October Boards	Oct-09
Myakka Prairie - Horton (21-199-108C)		Preservation	✓			1,235	Partnership with NRCS; scheduled subject to availabiity of federal funds T	BD
Myakka Ranchlands - Walton & Longino		Preservation	✓			7,969	Sarasota County taking acquisition lead	TBD
Potts Preserve - Goodgame (19-484-123)		Preservation			20		Property exchange; scheduled for February boards	Feb-10
Three Sisters Springs (15-347-123)		Restoration - land acq			56		Partnership between City of Crystal River, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Florida Communities Trust (FCT), FCT presented offer	TBD
Weekiwachee Preserve - Southworth (15-773-203C)		Preservation				278	On hold as owner pursues other land transactions	TBD
Subtotal Ongoing Acquisitions/Projects				**$ 46,927,009**	**2,234**	**10,606**		
Grand Total	**$ (8,155,836)**			**$ 262,319,417**	**41,194**	**31,462**		

Note that projected monies to be spent exceed current funding. This is due to the fact that not all acquisitions will be consummated since the District's acquisition program is opportunity-driven and primarily voluntary.

Item 39

Resource Management Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Minimum Flows and Levels

District staff continues to work on various phases of Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) development for water bodies on the District's MFLs priority list. Attached for the Board's use and information is the current Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule – Water body Timelines report that identifies the status of each water body in regard to our five phase process of MFL establishment.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Martin H. Kelly, Ph.D., Minimum Flows and Levels Program Director
Resource Projects Department

Board Adopted 2009 Priority List
Schedule and Timeline
Exhibit A

RIVERS, SPRINGS and ESTUARIES

	Phase 1 Data Collection	Phase 2 Data Analysis & Internal Draft MFL Report	Phase 3 Rpt to Board / Peer Review	Phase 4 Recovery Strategy	Phase 5 Rule Adoption
2008					
Alafia River System (estuary)	completed	completed	completed	Recovery	completed
Buckhorn Spring	completed	completed	completed	Recovery	completed
Lithia Spring	completed	completed	completed	Recovery	completed
Lower Peace River Estuary	completed	completed	completed	for Shell Creek	Initiated June 200
Weekiwachee River System and Springs	completed	completed	completed	NA	completed
2009					
Anclote River System	completed	completed	completed/ongoing	Recovery	Aug 2009
Blind Springs	completed	May 2009	Jun 2009 / Sep 2009	TBD	Nov 2009
Chassahowitzka River System and Springs	completed	Jun 2009	Aug 2009 / Nov 2009	TBD	Dec 2009
Dona Bay (Cow Pen Slough Canal)	completed	completed	completed	NA	Apr 2009
Homosassa River System and Springs	completed	Jun 2009	Aug 2009 / Nov 2009	TBD	Dec 2009
Little Manatee River System	completed	May 2009	Jul 2009 / Oct 2009	TBD	Nov 2009
Lower Myakka River System	completed	Dec 2008	Jan 2009 / Apr 2009	TBD	Aug 2009
Manatee River System	completed	May 2009	Jul 2009 / Oct 2009	TBD	Nov 2009
Middle and Upper Withlacoochee River System (Green Swamp)	completed	May 2009	Jul 2009 / Oct 2009	TBD	Nov 2009
Rainbow Springs	completed	completed	Jul 2009 / Oct 2009	TBD	Nov 2009
2010					
Crystal River System	Jan 2010	May 2010	Jul 2010 / Oct 2010	TBD	Nov 2010
Kings Bay Spring	Jan 2010	May 2010	Jul 2010 / Oct 2010	TBD	Nov 2010
Gum Springs Group	completed	May 2010	Jul 2010 / Oct 2010	TBD	Nov 2010
Hidden River Springs 1 and 2	Jan 2010	May 2010	Jul 2010 / Oct 2010	TBD	Nov 2010
Northern Tampa Bay - Phase II	Jan 2010	May 2010	Jul 2010 / Oct 2010	TBD	Nov 2010
Pithlachascotee River System	Jan 2010	May 2010	Jul 2010 / Oct 2010	TBD	Nov 2010
2011					
Lower Withlacoochee River System	Jan 2011	May 2011	Jul 2011 / Oct 2011	TBD	Nov 2011
Brooker Creek	Jan 2011	May 2011	Jul 2011 / Oct 2011	TBD	Nov 2011
Upper Peace River "Middle" and "High" Minimum Flows	Jan 2011	May 2011	Jul 2011 / Oct 2011	TBD	Nov 2011
2012					
Charlie Creek (Peace River drainage)	Jan 2012	May 2012	Jul 2012 / Oct 2012	TBD	Nov 2012
Horse Creek (Peace River drainage)	Jan 2012	May 2012	Jul 2012 / Oct 2012	TBD	Nov 2012
North Prong Alafia River	Jan 2012	May 2012	Jul 2012 / Oct 2012	TBD	Nov 2012
South Prong Alafia River	Jan 2012	May 2012	Jul 2012 / Oct 2012	TBD	Nov 2012
2013					
Prairie Creek (Peace River drainage)	Jan 2013	May 2013	Jul 2013 / Oct 2013	TBD	Nov 2013
Shell Creek (Peace River drainage)	Jan 2013	May 2013	Jul 2013 / Oct 2013	TBD	Nov 2013

At the Board's direction, staff have added projected dates on which: we expect to have internal draft reports complete, presentation of draft to Board, report of peer review to Board, and return for rule establishment.

* Waterbodies completed through Phase 5 will be removed from this list and added to the *Minimum Flows and Levels Established to Date* list when the priority list is updated each year.

Updated October 5, 2009

Board Adopted 2009 Priority List
Schedule and Timeline
Exhibit A

LAKES

	Phase 1 Data Collection	Phase 2 Data Analysis & Draft MFL Report	Phase 3 Peer Review	Phase 4 Recovery Strategy	Phase 5 Rule Adoption
2008					
Highlands County Lakes					
Anoka	completed	completed	NA	completed	completed
Hillsborough County Lakes					
Raleigh	completed	Dec 2008	completed	completed	Dec 2008
Rogers	completed	Dec 2008	completed	completed	Dec 2008
Starvation	completed	Dec 2008	completed	completed	Dec 2008
2009					
Hillsborough County Lakes					
Wimauma	June 2009	Aug 2009	NA	TBD	Dec 2009
Polk County Lakes					
Hancock	completed	Aug 2009	NA	completed	Dec 2009
2010					
Polk County Lakes					
Crystal	June 2010	Aug 2010	NA	TBD	Dec 2010
2011					
Marion County Lakes					
Bonable	June 2011	Aug 2011	NA	TBD	Dec 2011
Little Bonable	June 2011	Aug 2011	NA	TBD	Dec 2011
Tiger	June 2011	Aug 2011	NA	TBD	Dec 2011
2013					
Hernando County Lakes					
Tooke	June 2013	Aug 2013	NA	TBD	Dec 2013
Whitehurst	June 2013	Aug 2013	NA	TBD	Dec 2013

* Waterbodies completed through Phase 5 will be removed from this list and added to the *Minimum Flows and Levels Established to Date* list when the priority list is updated each year.

Updated October 5, 2009

Minimum Flows and Levels Established to Date

- Alafia River (upper freshwater segment)
- Braden River
- Citrus County Lakes (Ft. Cooper, Tsala Apopka – Floral City, Inverness and Hernando Pools)
- Crystal Springs
- Hernando County Lakes - Hunters, Lindsey, Mountain, Neff, Spring and Weekiwachee Prairie
- Highland County Lakes – Angelo, Denton, Jackson, Little Lake Jackson, June-in-Winter, Letta, Lotela, Placid, Tulane, and Verona
- Hillsborough County Lakes – Alice, Allen, Barbara, Bird, Brant, Calm, Charles, Church, Crenshaw, Crescent, Crystal, Cypress, Dan, Deer, Dosson, Echo, Ellen, Fairy [Maurine], Garden, Halfmoon, Harvey, Helen, Hobbs, Horse, Jackson, Juanita, Little Moon, Merrywater, Mound, Platt, Pretty, Rainbow, Reinheimer, Round, Saddleback, Sapphire, Stemper, Strawberry, Sunset, Sunshine, Taylor and Virginia.
- Hillsborough River (lower segment)
- Hillsborough River (upper segment)
- Levy County Lake (Marion)
- Northern Tampa Bay - 41 Wetland sites
- Northern Tampa Bay – 7 Wells – Floridan Aquifer/Saltwater Intrusion
- Pasco County Lakes – Bell, Big Fish, Bird, Buddy, Camp, Clear, Green, Hancock, Iola, Jessamine, King, King (East), Linda, Middle, Moon, Padgett, Parker aka Ann, Pasadena, Pasco, Pierce, unnamed #22 aka Loyce
- Peace River (middle segment)
- Peace River (upper segment – "low" minimum flows)
- Polk County Lakes – Annie, Bonnie, Clinch, Crooked, Dinner, Eagle, Lee, Mabel, McLeod, Parker, Starr, Venus, and Wales
- Myakka River (upper freshwater segment)
- Sulphur Springs
- Sumter County Lakes – Big Gant, Black, Deaton, Miona, Okahumpka and Panasoffkee
- SWUCA – Floridan Aquifer
- Tampa Bypass Canal

Resource Management Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Structure Operations

September historically marks the last month of the rainy season. September rainfall totals were less than expected and at the lower-end of the normal range. Rainfall during the month was scattered, regionally variable, and associated with tropical moisture from the Gulf or Atlantic Ocean moving over the Florida peninsula interacting with lessening convective (afternoon/evening) rain showers. Rainfall during the 2009 rainy season (June through September) was normal in all regions of the District, but was disappointing as it did not bring the above-normal rainfall conditions that national weather forecasts had predicted. Although falling within the normal range, rainy season totals were approximately 2 inches below the long term mean. District-wide, the provisional 12-month rainfall deficit is currently about 8.8 inches. The 24- and 36-month cumulative rainfall deficits are approximately 8.4 and 20.4 inches, respectively.

As the District now moves out of the rainy season and enters the 8-month dry season, groundwater and streamflow conditions are in the normal to low-normal levels. Lake levels in the Northern, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions remain below-normal, while levels in the Tampa Bay region have reached the base of the annual normal range for the first time in almost three years. These improvements have been seasonably normal, but the underlying rainfall deficit that created a multi-year drought has not been completely resolved.

Current NOAA climate forecasts continue to predict above-normal rainfall conditions for the District during October 2009 through May 2010, due to El Niño conditions in the Pacific Ocean. Above normal rainfall during the dry season would improve overall hydrologic conditions, lessen or eliminate resource-related impacts during the coming dry season, and will be needed to fully recover from the multi-year drought.

Updated weather forecasts will be available in mid-October. Staff will continue to closely monitor conditions in accordance with the District's updated Water Shortage Plan, including any necessary supplemental analysis of pertinent data.

Rainfall

Provisional monthly rainfall totals as of September 30th were within the normal range in all three regions of the District. The District-wide average was low-normal. The normal range is defined as rainfall totals that fall on or between the 25th to 75th percentiles derived from the historical data for each month. Rainfall totals in all regions were below the long-term average for the month.

- The northern region received an average of 5.02 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 37th percentile.
- The central region received 5.85 inches of rainfall, equivalent to the 36th percentile.
- The southern region recorded an average of 6.32 inches of rain, equivalent to the 43rd percentile.
- District-wide, average rainfall was 5.73 inches, equivalent to the 32nd percentile.

A summary of the operations made in September is as follows:

- Inglis Water Control Structures: The Inglis Main Dam and Bypass Spillway were operated during the month of September in order to maintain water levels in Lake Rousseau and provide flow to the lower Withlacoochee River. The average monthly water level for Lake Rousseau was 27.64' NGVD. The recommended maintenance level for the reservoir is 27.50' NGVD.

- Withlacoochee River Basin: The Leslie Heifner, Floral City, Moccasin Slough, Golf Course, Brogden Bridge (and culvert) structures are open allowing flow from the Withlacoochee River into the Floral City, Inverness and Hernando Pools. The Lake Bradley and Consuella Structures are open to allow flow from the Withlacoochee River into their respective lakes. The Wysong-Coogler Water Conservation Structure main gate is in the fully raised position (39.00' NGVD). The low flow gate crest is set to 34.75' NGVD, in order to maintain an upstream water level of 39.50' NGVD. The average daily flow (USGS) for the month of September was 347 cubic feet per second (cfs).

- Alafia River Basin: The environmental gate at the Medard Reservoir Structure was operated in the month of September in order to maintain water levels in the reservoir and provide for flow into the Little Alafia River. The average monthly water level for the Medard Reservoir was 58.55' NGVD. The recommended maintenance level for the reservoir is 58.50' NGVD.

- Hillsborough River Basin: Structure A, Structure G, Lake Pretty, Armistead, Flint Creek (Lake Thonotosassa), Island Ford, Crescent, and Keystone Structures were operated during the month of September to assist in maintaining recommended maintenance levels. The average monthly water level for Lake Thonotosassa was 36.20' NGVD compared to the recommended maintenance level of 36.50' NGVD.

- Pinellas-Anclote River Basin: S-551 (Lake Tarpon) and the Sawgrass Structure were operated during the month of September to assist in maintaining the recommended maintenance levels. The average monthly water level for Lake Tarpon was 3.23' NGVD compared to the recommended maintenance level of 3.20' NGVD.

- Peace River Basin: The Lake Gibson and G-90 structures were operated during the month of September to assist in maintaining the recommended maintenance level. The average monthly water level for Lake June-in-Winter was 74.38' NGVD compared to the recommended maintenance level of 74.50' NGVD.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

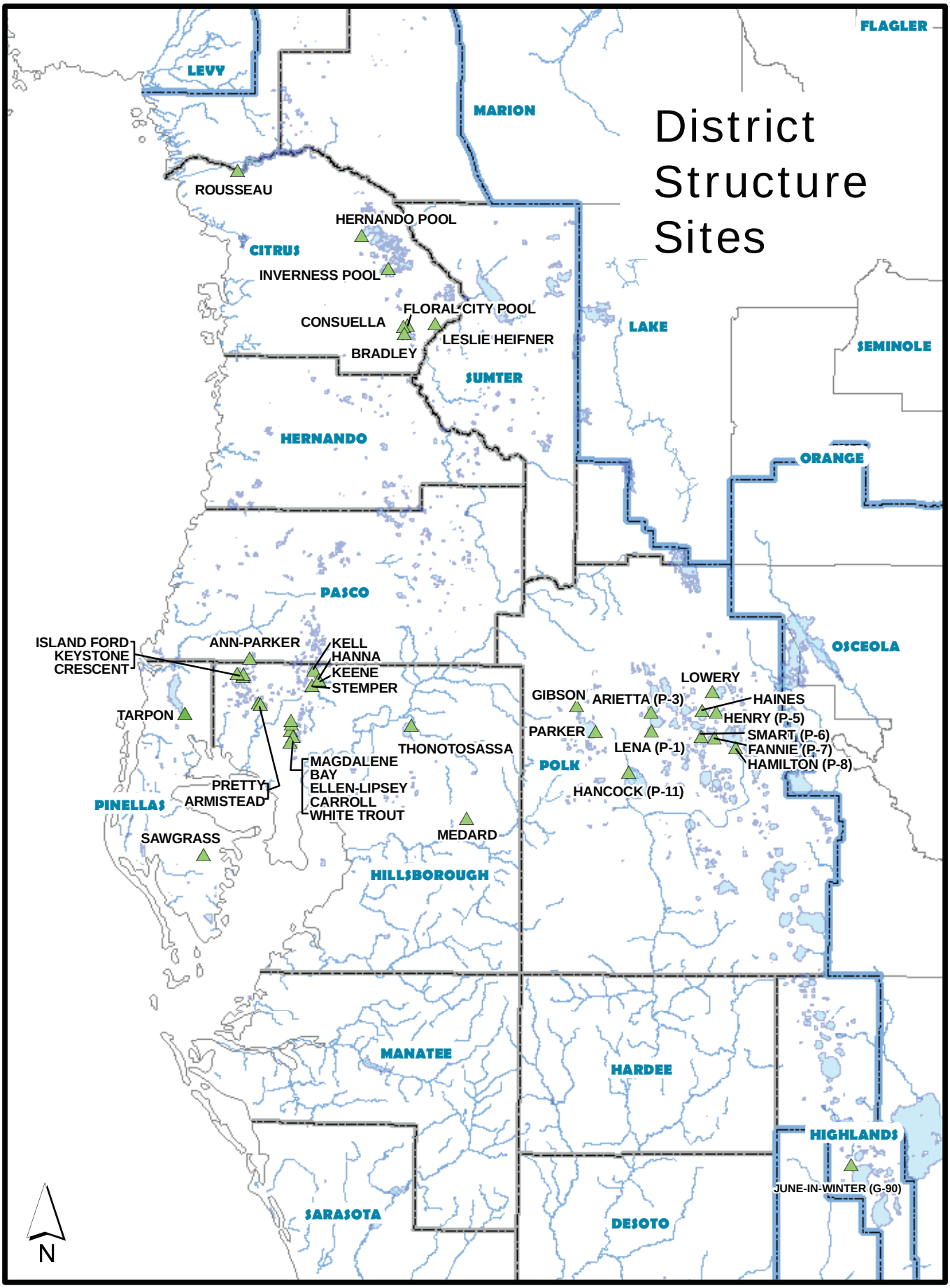
Presenter: David Crane, Manager, Structure Operations Section

STRUCTURE OPERATIONS SECTION HYDROLOGIC REPORT

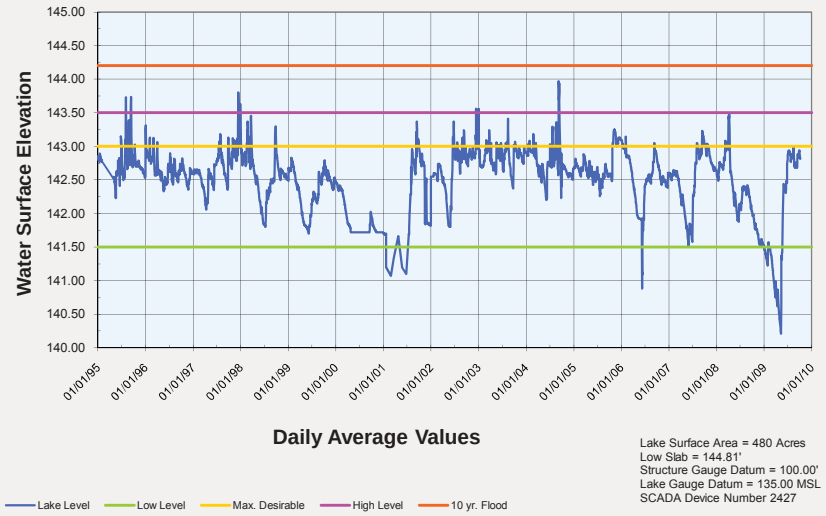
October 6, 2009

STRUCTURE	ELEVATION LEVELS	ELEVATION DIFFERENCE	CURRENT LEVEL	POSITION OF STRUCTURE
FLINT CREEK			**36.30**	Gate 1 Closed
HIGH LEVEL	37.00	-0.70		Gate 2 Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	36.50	-0.20		All drop gates: 36.00' MSL
LOW LEVEL	34.50	1.80	invert 32.9'	
KELL			**65.50**	
HIGH LEVEL	66.00	-0.50		Open
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	65.50	0.00		No logs
LOW LEVEL	63.50	2.00	invert 64.66'	
KEENE			**61.26**	Keene 1: 2-6" logs out Open
HIGH LEVEL	63.00	-1.74		Keene 2: 2- 6" logs out Open
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	62.50	-1.24	1-invert 61.5'	Keene 3: no logs
LOW LEVEL	60.50	0.76	2-invert 61.6'	Sherry's Brook: 18" of Logs
STEMPER			**57.88**	
HIGH LEVEL	62.00	-4.12		Two 4" logs installed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	61.25	-3.37		
LOW LEVEL	59.50	-1.62	invert 60.25'	
HANNA			**57.23**	
HIGH LEVEL	62.50	-5.27		18" of stop log installed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	61.75	-4.52		
LOW LEVEL	59.50	-2.27	invert 60.28'	
CYPRESS CREEK	Flood Stage			
WORTHINGTON GARDENS	8.00	-3.90	**4.10**	Drop gate open 3.0'.
SAWGRASS LAKE				
HIGH LEVEL	5.00	-0.30	**4.70**	Gate 1 Open
LOW LEVEL	3.80	0.90		Gate 2 Closed
				Gate 3 Closed
TARPON (S551)			**3.27**	
HIGH LEVEL	3.80	-0.53		Main gates Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	3.20	0.07		Drop gates 1,2,3 at 2.60'
LOW LEVEL	2.20	1.07		Drop gate 4 at 3.20 (not working)
ANNE PARKER			**46.63**	
HIGH LEVEL	48.75	-2.12		5-6" logs
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	48.25	-1.62		
LOW LEVEL	45.75	0.88	invert 46.40'	
WHITE TROUT			**35.42**	
HIGH LEVEL	36.50	-1.08		CREST = 33.94' MSL
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	36.00	-0.58		12" of stop log installed
LOW LEVEL	34.00	1.42	invert 32.94'	
KEYSTONE			**41.60**	
HIGH LEVEL	42.00	-0.40		Gates Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	41.75	-0.15		
LOW LEVEL	39.75	1.85	invert 37.2'	
CRESCENT			**42.34**	
HIGH LEVEL	42.50	-0.16		Gate Opened to 0.30'
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	42.00	0.34		
LOW LEVEL	40.00	2.34	invert 38.5'	
ISLAND FORD			**41.30**	
HIGH LEVEL	41.50	-0.20		One Gate Open to 0.50'
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	41.00	0.30	invert 35.0'	
LOW LEVEL	39.00	2.30	crest 41.25'	
PRETTY			**44.53**	
HIGH LEVEL	45.50	-0.97		Lift Gate Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	44.50	0.03	Drops	Closed
LOW LEVEL	42.75	1.78	invert 38.0'	
MAGDALENE			**47.89**	Lake gauge
HIGH LEVEL	50.00	-2.11	**47.90**	Structure gauge
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	49.50	-1.61		
LOW MANAGEMENT	47.50	0.39	invert 45.6'	Gates Closed
BAY			**45.56**	
HIGH LEVEL	46.75	-1.19		Gates Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	46.00	-0.44		
LOW LEVEL	44.00	1.56	invert 44.0'	
ELLEN-LIPSEY			**40.61**	Structure Gauge
HIGH LEVEL	41.50	-0.89	**40.81**	Lake Gauge
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	41.00	-0.39		Gate Closed
LOW LEVEL	39.00	1.61	invert 37.6'	Drops: At 40.62
CARROLL			**34.96**	
HIGH LEVEL	37.00	-2.04		24" of stop log installed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	36.50	-1.54		
LOW LEVEL	34.50	0.46	invert 34.17'	
ARMISTEAD			**42.42**	
HIGH LEVEL	44.00	-1.58		Gate Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	43.00	-0.58		
LOW LEVEL	40.50	1.92		
HILLSBOROUGH RIVER	Flood Stage			
MORRIS BRIDGE	32.00	-6.38	**25.62**	S-155 is open
FOWLER	29.00	-6.35	**22.65**	
WITHLACOOCHEE R.	Flood Stage			
TRILBY	61.27	-9.84	**51.43**	
CROOM	47.94	-5.53	**42.41**	
HIGHWAY. 48			**40.16**	
LAKE PANASOFFKEE	40.70	-0.92	**39.78**	
HOLDER	35.52	-5.76	**29.76**	
ANCLOTE RIVER	Flood Stage			
ELFERS	20.00	-7.95	**12.05**	

STRUCTURE	ELEVATION LEVELS	ELEVATION DIFFERENCE	CURRENT LEVEL	POSITION OF STRUCTURE
FLORAL CITY POOL			**40.08**	
HIGH LEVEL	42.50	-2.42		Leslie Heifner Open
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	42.25	-2.17		Floral City Fully Open
			Golf Course	Golf Course All Gates Open
LOW LEVEL	40.25	-0.17	invert 38.0'	Moccasin slough Open
INVERNESS POOL			**38.34**	
HIGH LEVEL	40.50	-2.16		Brogden Bridge Open
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	40.25	-1.91	Brogden Bridge	Brogden Culvert Open
LOW LEVEL	38.25	0.09	invert 34.25'	Bryant Slough gates Closed
HERNANDO POOL (S353)			**36.20**	
HIGH LEVEL	39.00	-2.80	S-353	Van Ness closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	38.75	-2.55	invert 36.5'	S-353 gates closed
LOW LEVEL	36.75	-0.55		
Two Mile Prairie (max)	35.00	-11.33	**23.67**	
LESLIE HEIFNER			**40.14**	Upstream (RIVER level)
HIGH LEVEL	42.50	-2.36	**40.11**	Downstream (POOL level)
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	42.25	-2.11		Gate Fully Open
LOW LEVEL	40.25	-0.11	invert 35.0'	
WYSONG-COOGLER				
UPSTREAM	39.50	-0.01	**39.49**	Main Gate Raised to 39.00'
DOWNSTREAM			**36.11**	Low Flow Gate at 37.00'
				171 USGS Total cfs flow
INGLIS			**27.61**	
HIGH LEVEL	28.00	-0.39		By-pass Gates Open 3.40'
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	27.50	0.11		Main Gates Closed
LOW LEVEL	26.50	1.11	invert 11.3'	1012 Total cfs flow
LAKE BRADLEY				
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	42.50	-2.46	**40.04**	Gate Fully Open
LAKE CONSUELLA				
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	41.50	-4.53	**36.97**	Logs Removed (OPEN)
MEDARD RESERVOIR				
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	60.00	-2.63	**57.37**	
HANCOCK (P11)			**97.61**	Gauge at structure
HIGH LEVEL	99.00	-1.39	**97.49**	Gauge on lake
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	98.50	-0.89		
LOW LEVEL	96.00	1.61	invert 91.7'	Gate Closed
HENRY (P5)			**124.58**	
HIGH LEVEL	126.50	-1.92		LRLMD
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	126.00	-1.42		
LOW LEVEL	124.00	0.58	invert 122.0'	
SMART (P6)			**125.02**	
HIGH LEVEL	128.75	-3.73		LRLMD
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	128.50	-3.48		
LOW LEVEL	126.50	-1.48	invert 127.2'	
FANNIE (P7)			**120.26**	
HIGH LEVEL	125.75	-5.49		LRLMD
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	125.50	-5.24		
LOW LEVEL	123.50	-3.24	invert 119.5'	
HAMILTON (P8)			**118.55**	
HIGH LEVEL	121.50	-2.95		LRLMD
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	121.25	-2.70		
LOW LEVEL	119.00	-0.45	invert 110.5'	
LENA (P1)			**134.61**	
HIGH LEVEL	137.00	-2.39		Gates closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	136.75	-2.14		
LOW MANAGEMENT	134.50	0.11	invert 134.47'	
JUNE-IN-WINTER (G90)			**74.38**	
HIGH LEVEL	75.50	-1.12		Gates Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	75.00	-0.62		Overflow at 75.25' MSL
LOW LEVEL	73.00	1.38	invert 65.37'	
ARIETTA (P3)			**139.02**	
HIGH LEVEL	144.00	-4.98		Gate closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	142.50	-3.48		
LOW LEVEL	141.00	-1.98	invert 137.4'	
GIBSON			**142.81**	
HIGH LEVEL	143.50	-0.69		Gate Closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	143.00	-0.19		Stop log bays at 143.00' crest
Low Level	141.50	1.31	invert 141.4'	
PARKER			**128.94**	
HIGH LEVEL	131.00	-2.06		Gate closed
MAXIMUM DESIRABLE	130.75	-1.81		
LOW LEVEL	128.75	0.19	invert 129.15'	
PEACE RIVER	Flood Stage			
BARTOW	8.00	-3.34	**4.66**	
ZOLFO SPRINGS	16.00	-8.91	**7.09**	
ARCADIA	11.00	-7.18	**3.82**	
LITTLE MANATEE RIVER	Flood Stage			
WIMAUMA	11.00	-6.48	**4.52**	
ALAFIA RIVER	Flood Stage			
LITHIA	13.00	-8.23	**4.77**	
MYAKKA RIVER	Flood Stage			
MYAKKA STATE PARK	7.00	-0.68	**6.32**	
MANATEE RIVER	Flood Stage			
MYAKKA HEAD	11.00	-6.88	**4.12**	

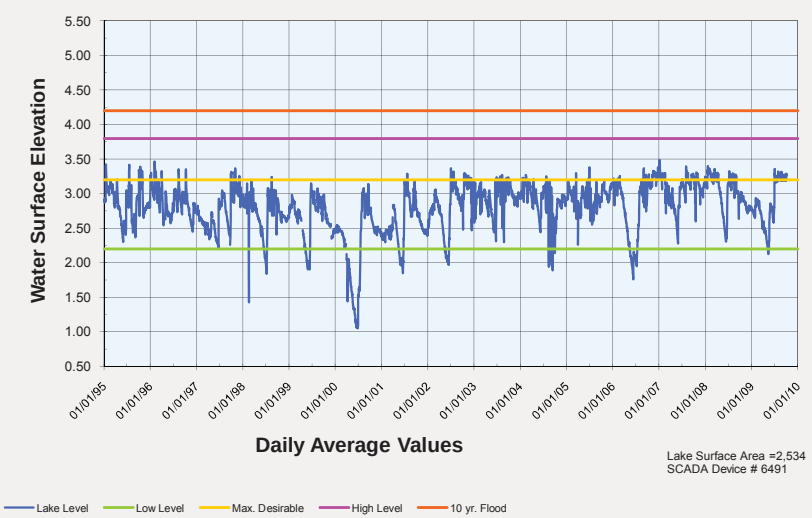

District Structure Sites
FLAGLER
LEVY
MARION
ROUSSEAU
HERNANDO POOL
CITRUS
INVERNESS POOL
FLORAL CITY POOL
CONSUELLA
LESLIE HEIFNER
BRADLEY
LAKE
SEMINOLE
SUMTER
HERNANDO
ORANGE
PASCO
OSCEOLA
ISLAND FORD
KEYSTONE
CRESCENT
ANN-PARKER
KELL
HANNA
KEENE
STEMPER
LOWERY
GIBSON
ARIETTA (P-3)
HAINES
HENRY (P-5)
SMART (P-6)
FANNIE (P-7)
HAMILTON (P-8)
TARPON
PARKER
LENA (P-1)
THONOTOSASSA
POLK
MAGDALENE
BAY
ELLEN-LIPSEY
CARROLL
WHITE TROUT
PRETTY
ARMISTEAD
HANCOCK (P-11)
PINELLAS
SAWGRASS
MEDARD
HILLSBOROUGH
MANATEE
HARDEE
HIGHLANDS
JUNE-IN-WINTER (G-90)
SARASOTA
DESOTO
N

Lake Gibson



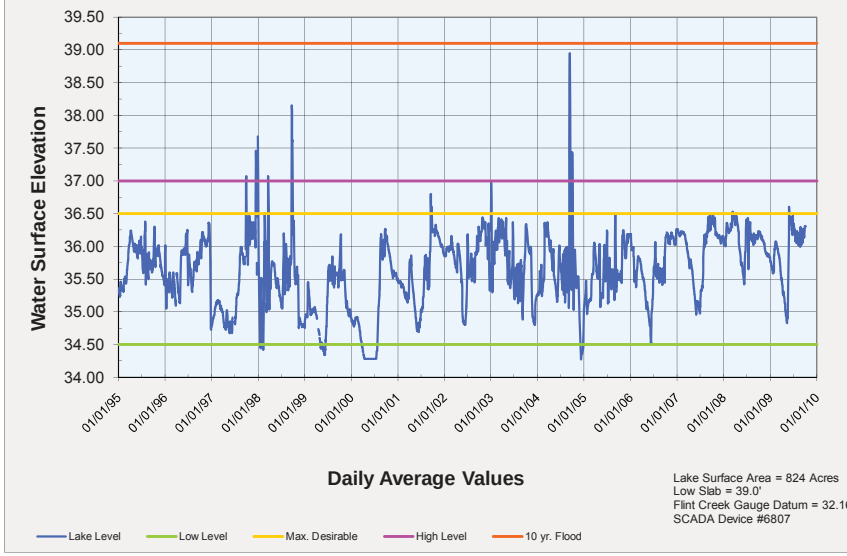
Lake Surface Area = 480 Acres
Low Slab = 144.81'
Structure Gauge Datum = 100.00'
Lake Gauge Datum = 135.00 MSL
SCADA Device Number 2427

Lake Tarpon, S-551



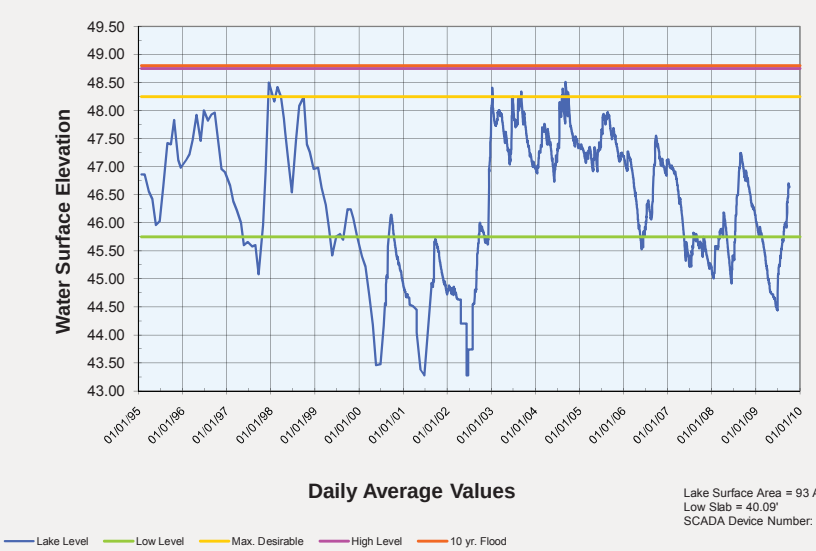
Lake Surface Area =2,534
SCADA Device # 6491

Lake Thonotosassa

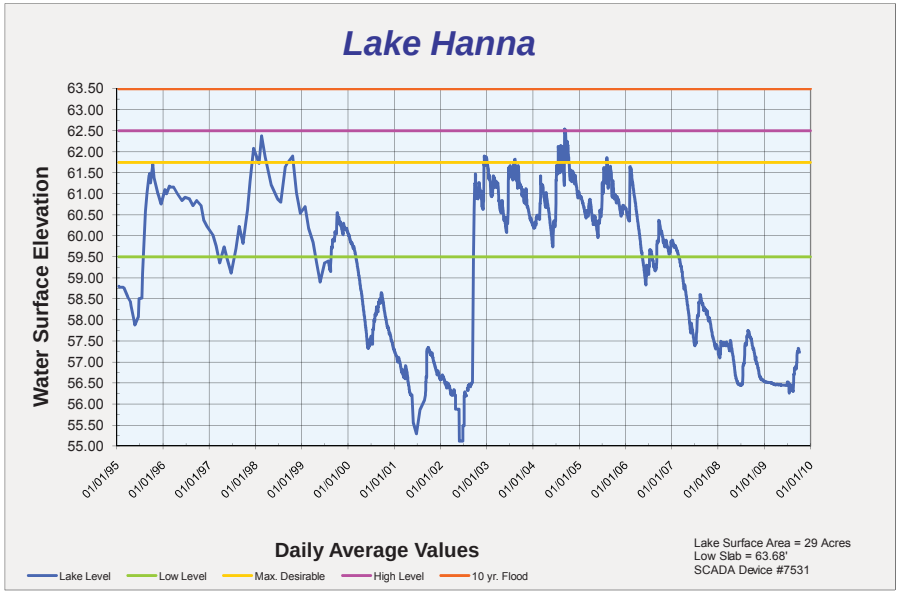


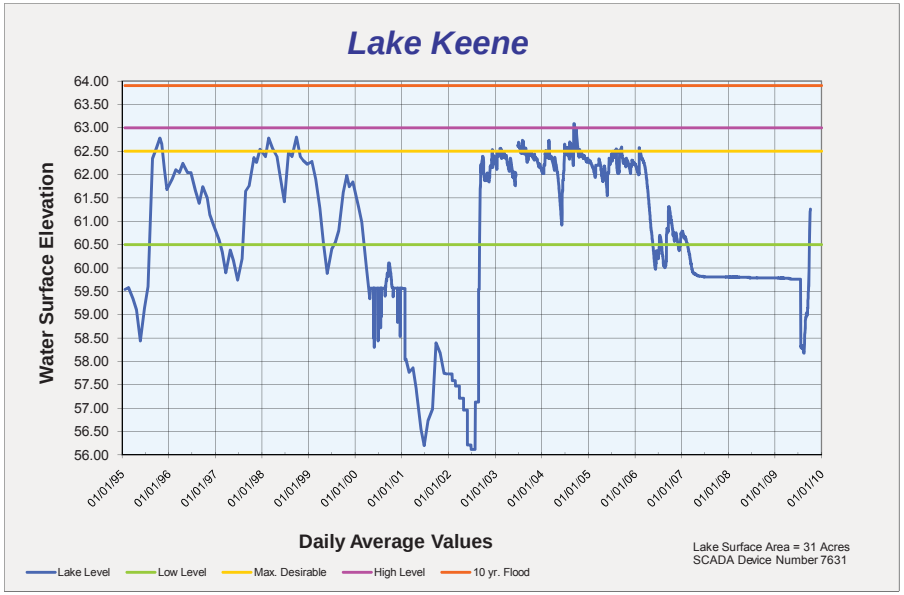
Lake Surface Area = 824 Acres
Low Slab = 39.0'
Flint Creek Gauge Datum = 32.16
SCADA Device #6807

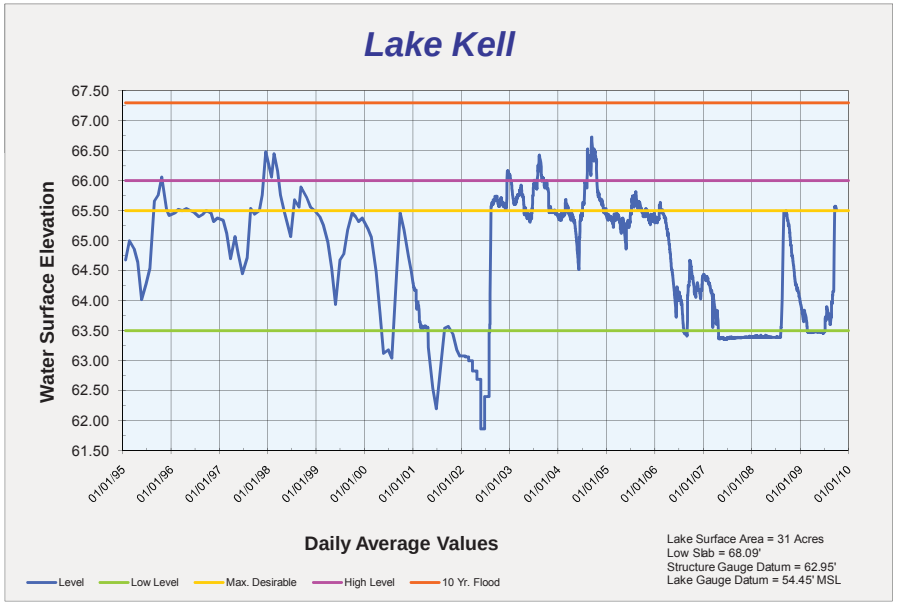
Lake Anne Parker

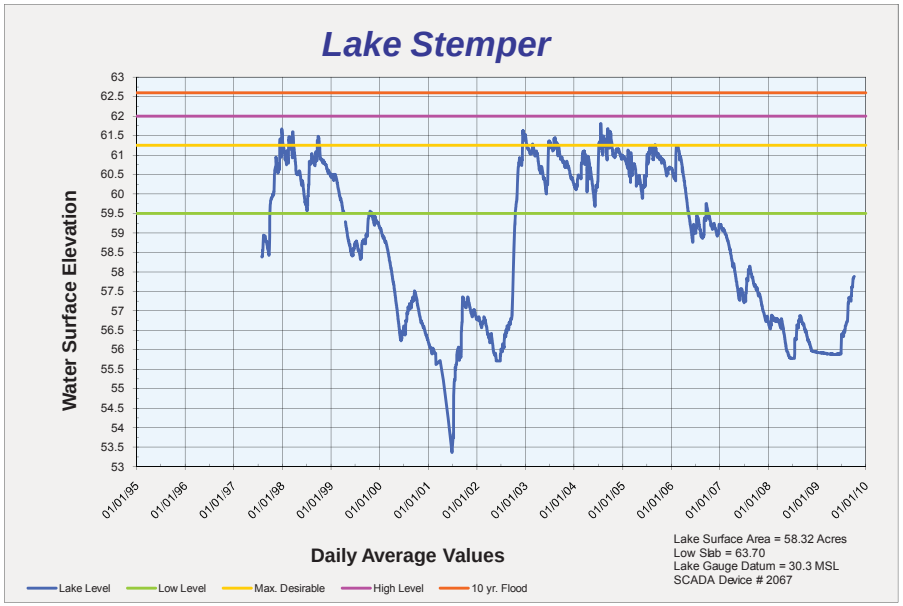


Lake Surface Area = 93 Acres
Low Slab = 40.09'
SCADA Device Number: 8491

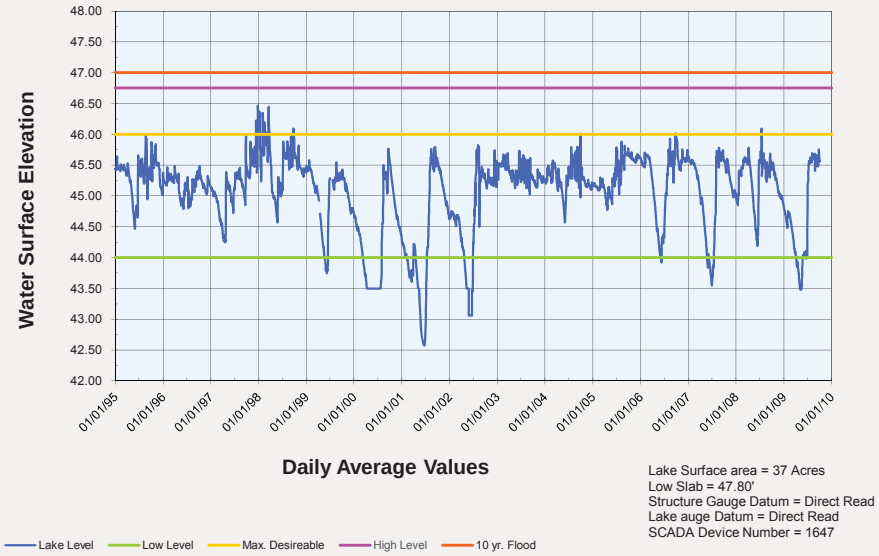

Lake Hanna
Water Surface Elevation
63.50
63.00
62.50
62.00
61.50
61.00
60.50
60.00
59.50
59.00
58.50
58.00
57.50
57.00
56.50
56.00
55.50
55.00
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 29 Acres
Low Slab = 63.68'
SCADA Device #7531


Lake Keene
Water Surface Elevation
64.00
63.50
63.00
62.50
62.00
61.50
61.00
60.50
60.00
59.50
59.00
58.50
58.00
57.50
57.00
56.50
56.00
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 31 Acres
SCADA Device Number 7631


Lake Kell
Water Surface Elevation
67.50
67.00
66.50
66.00
65.50
65.00
64.50
64.00
63.50
63.00
62.50
62.00
61.50
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 Yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 31 Acres
Low Slab = 68.09'
Structure Gauge Datum = 62.95'
Lake Gauge Datum = 54.45' MSL

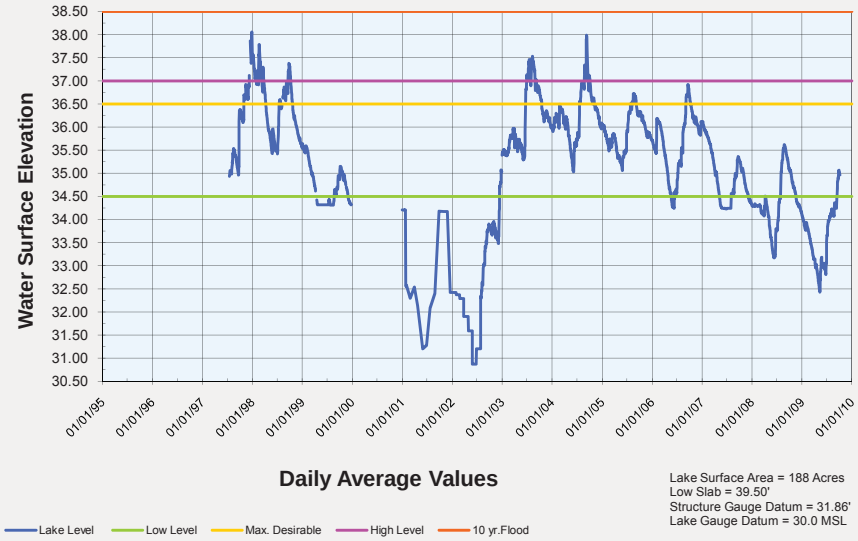

Lake Stemper
Water Surface Elevation
63
62.5
62
61.5
61
60.5
60
59.5
59
58.5
58
57.5
57
56.5
56
55.5
55
54.5
54
53.5
53
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 58.32 Acres
Low Slab = 63.70
Lake Gauge Datum = 30.3 MSL
SCADA Device # 2067

Bay Lake



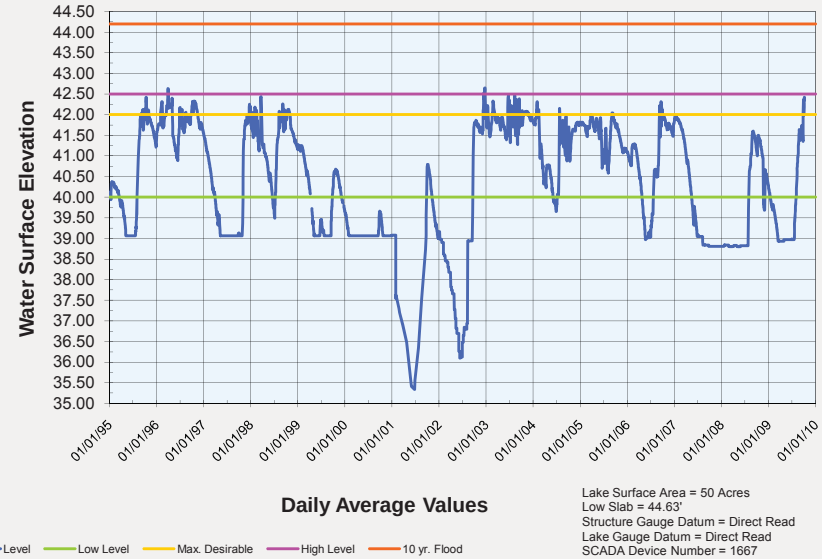
Lake Surface area = 37 Acres
Low Slab = 47.80'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake auge Datum = Direct Read
SCADA Device Number = 1647

Lake Carroll



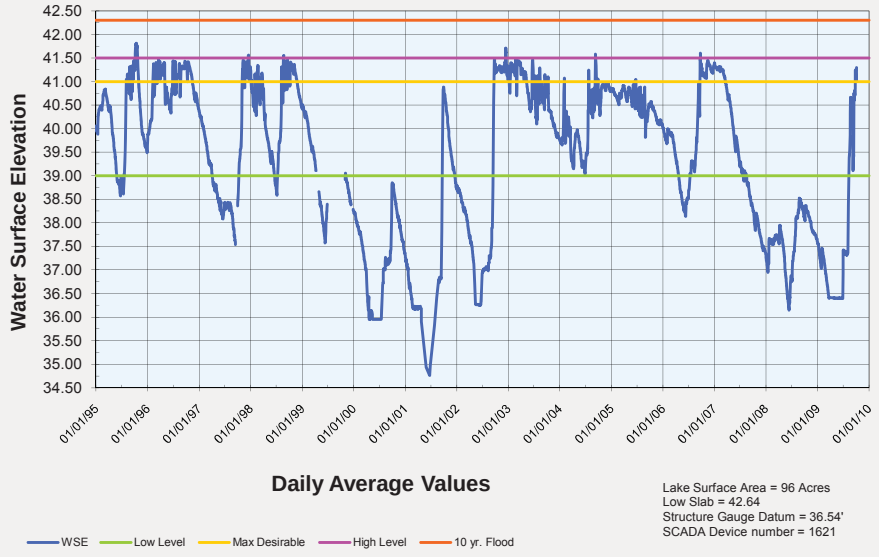
Lake Surface Area = 188 Acres
Low Slab = 39.50'
Structure Gauge Datum = 31.86'
Lake Gauge Datum = 30.0 MSL

Crescent Lake



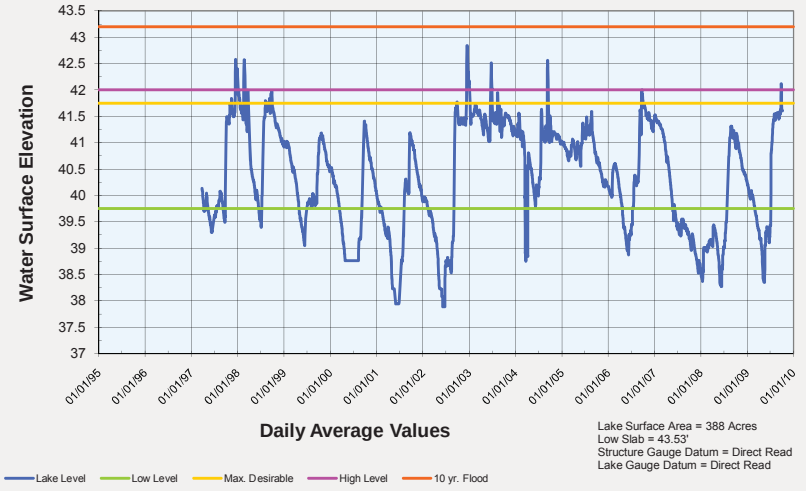
Lake Surface Area = 50 Acres
Low Slab = 44.63'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read
SCADA Device Number = 1667

Lake Island Ford



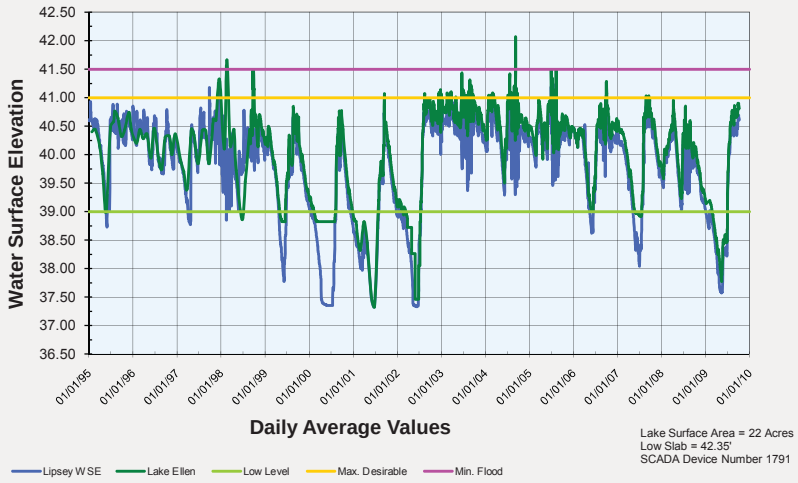
Lake Surface Area = 96 Acres
Low Slab = 42.64
Structure Gauge Datum = 36.54'
SCADA Device number = 1621

Lake Keystone



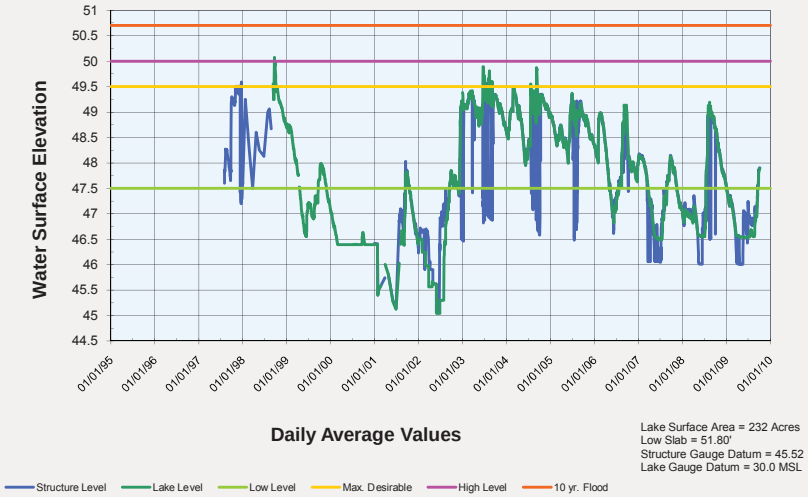
Lake Surface Area = 388 Acres
Low Slab = 43.53'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read

Lakes Ellen and Lipsey



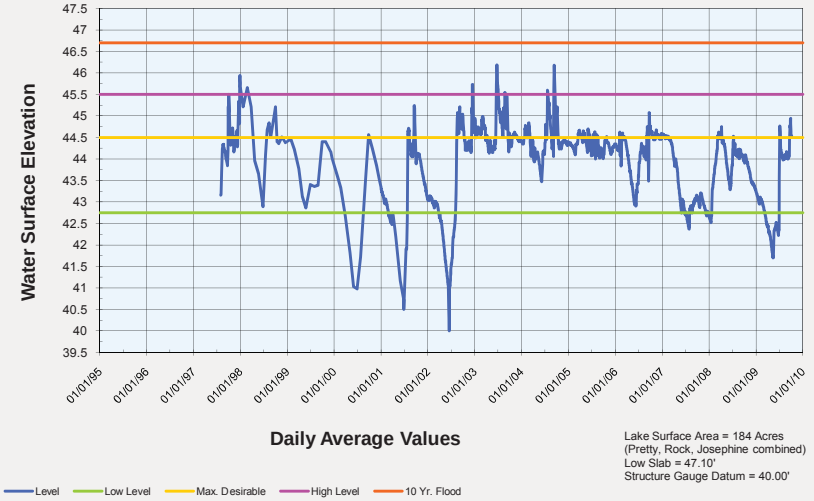
Lake Surface Area = 22 Acres
Low Slab = 42.35'
SCADA Device Number 1791

Lake Magdalene

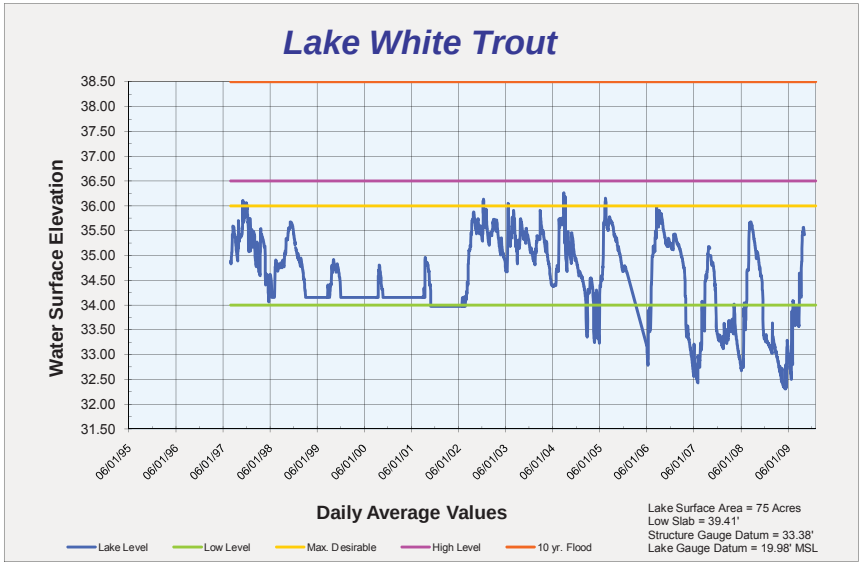


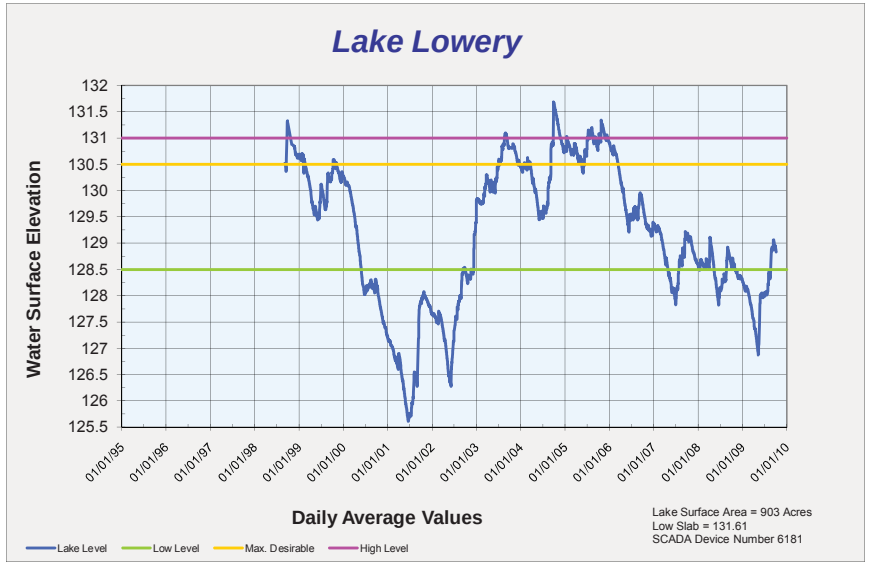
Lake Surface Area = 232 Acres
Low Slab = 51.80'
Structure Gauge Datum = 45.52
Lake Gauge Datum = 30.0 MSL

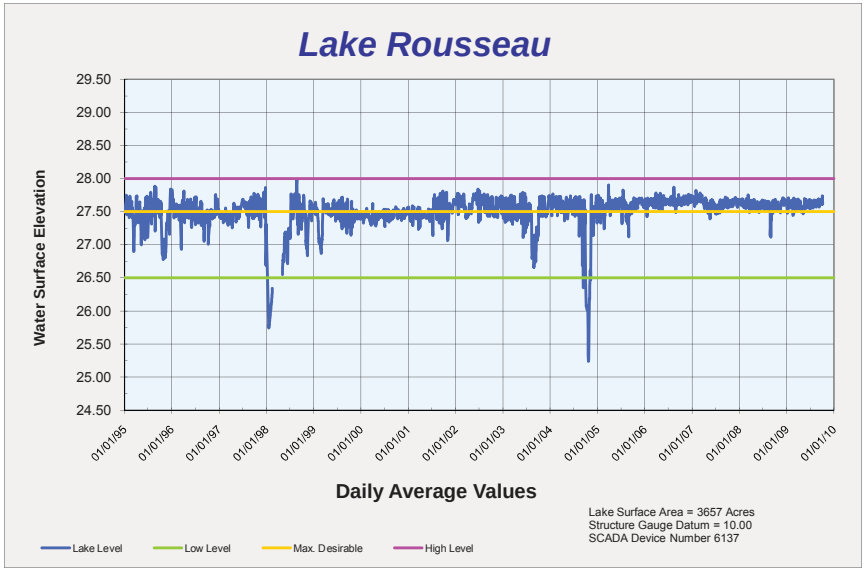
Lake Pretty

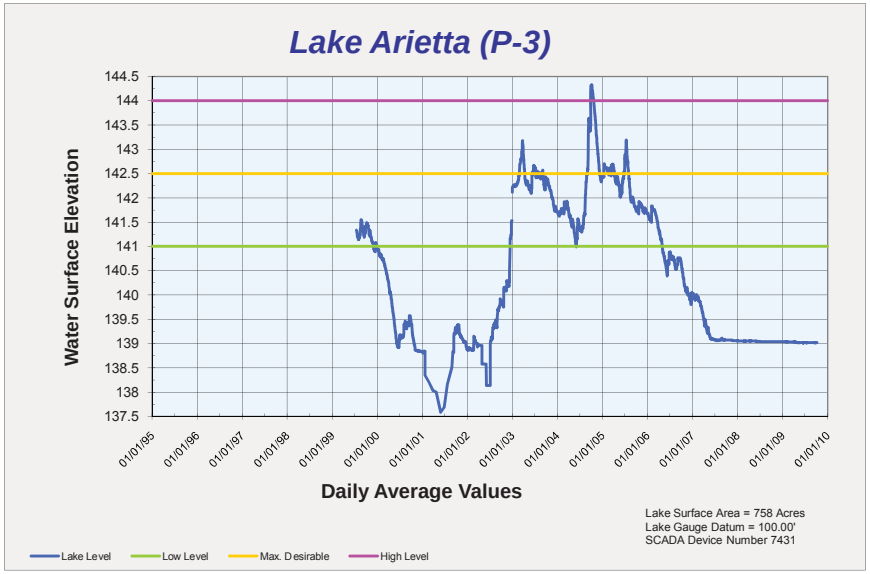


Lake Surface Area = 184 Acres
(Pretty, Rock, Josephine combined)
Low Slab = 47.10'
Structure Gauge Datum = 40.00'

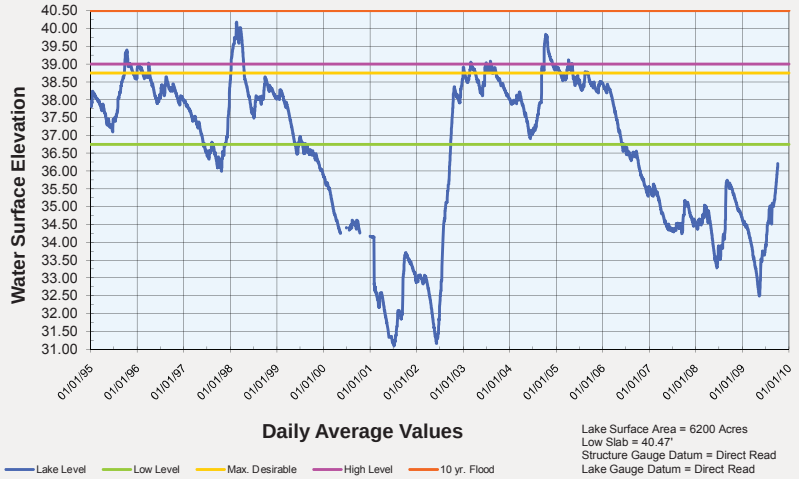

Lake White Trout
Water Surface Elevation
38.50
38.00
37.50
37.00
36.50
36.00
35.50
35.00
34.50
34.00
33.50
33.00
32.50
32.00
31.50
06/01/95
06/01/96
06/01/97
06/01/98
06/01/99
06/01/00
06/01/01
06/01/02
06/01/03
06/01/04
06/01/05
06/01/06
06/01/07
06/01/08
06/01/09
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 75 Acres
Low Slab = 39.41'
Structure Gauge Datum = 33.38'
Lake Gauge Datum = 19.98' MSL


Lake Lowery
Water Surface Elevation
132
131.5
131
130.5
130
129.5
129
128.5
128
127.5
127
126.5
126
125.5
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
Lake Surface Area = 903 Acres
Low Slab = 131.61
SCADA Device Number 6181


Lake Rousseau
Water Surface Elevation
29.50
29.00
28.50
28.00
27.50
27.00
26.50
26.00
25.50
25.00
24.50
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
Lake Surface Area = 3657 Acres
Structure Gauge Datum = 10.00
SCADA Device Number 6137

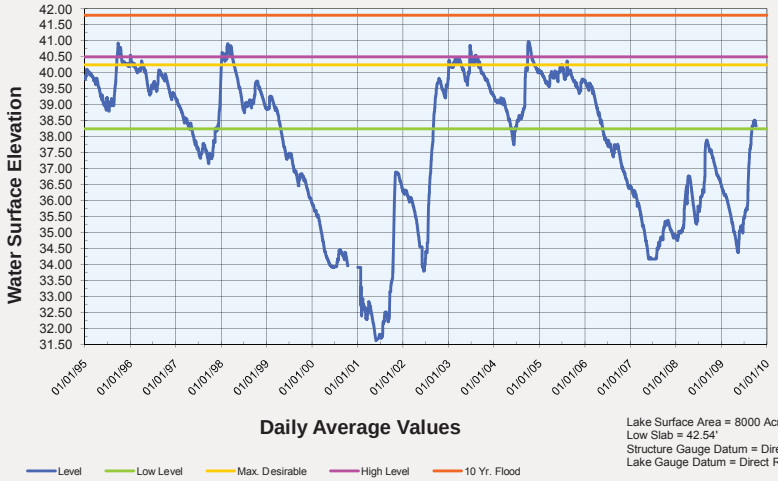

Lake Arietta (P-3)
Water Surface Elevation
144.5
144
143.5
143
142.5
142
141.5
141
140.5
140
139.5
139
138.5
138
137.5
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
Lake Surface Area = 758 Acres
Lake Gauge Datum = 100.00'
SCADA Device Number 7431

Hernando Pool



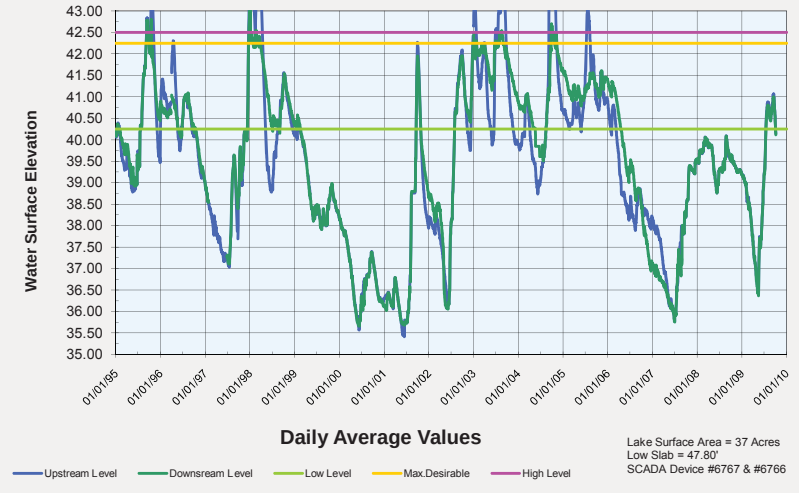
Lake Surface Area = 6200 Acres
Low Slab = 40.47'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read

Inverness Pool



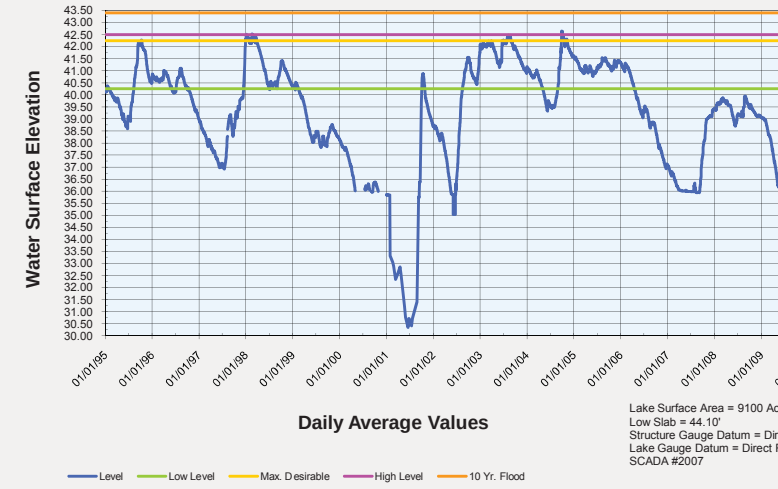
Lake Surface Area = 8000 Acres
Low Slab = 42.54'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read

Leslie Heifner

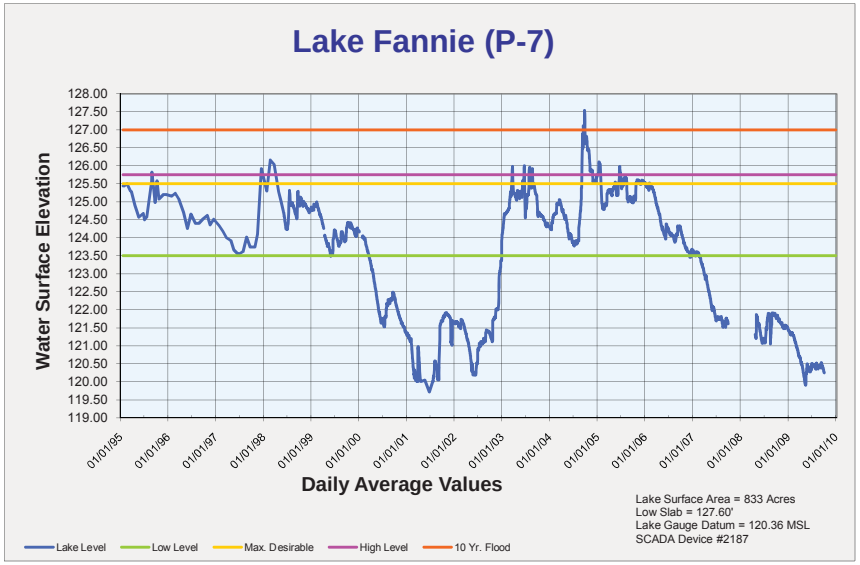


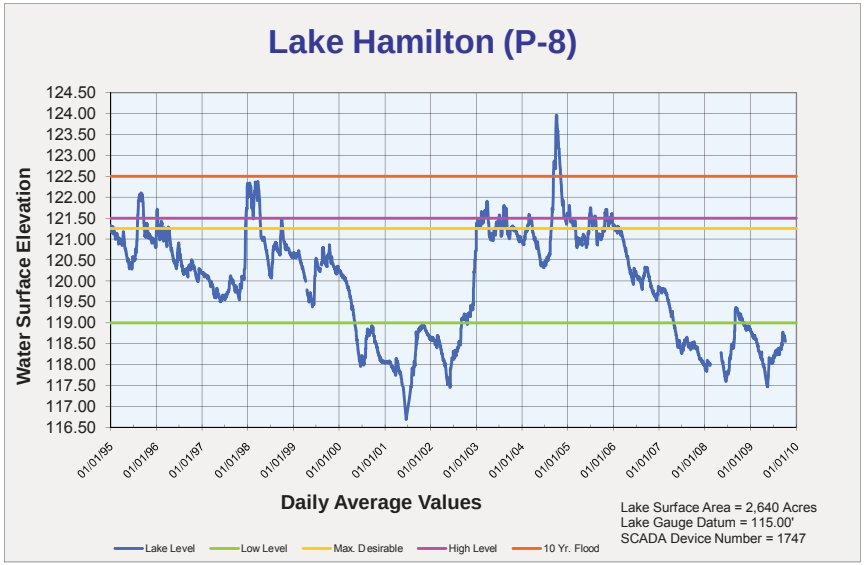
Lake Surface Area = 37 Acres
Low Slab = 47.80'
SCADA Device #6767 & #6766

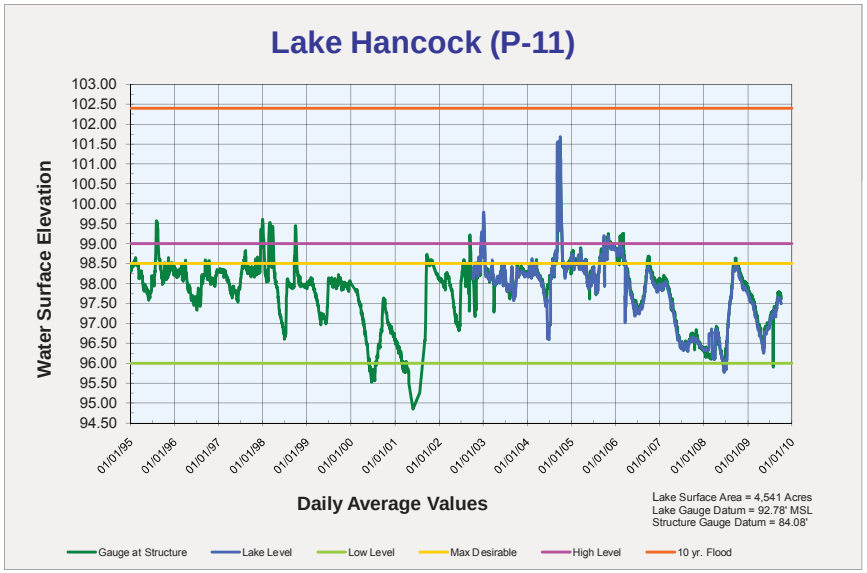
Floral City Pool

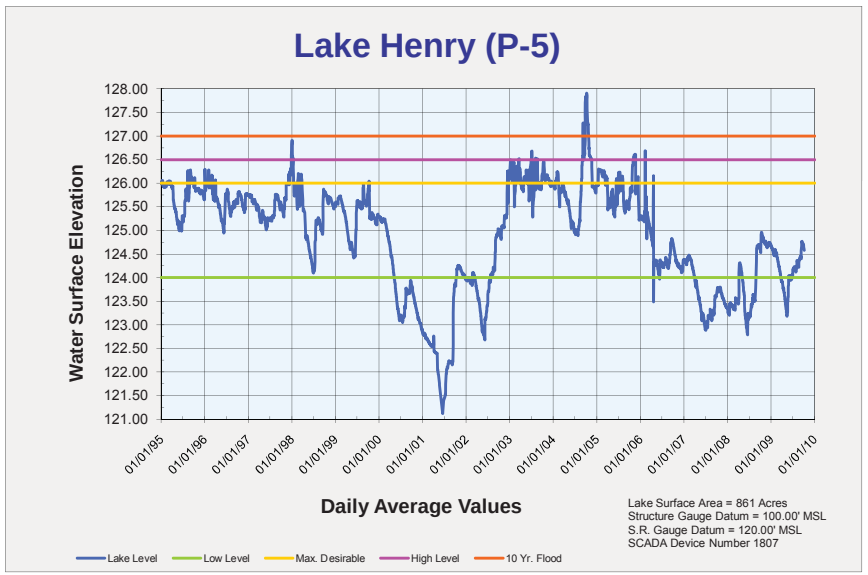


Lake Surface Area = 9100 Acres
Low Slab = 44.10'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read
SCADA #2007


Lake Fannie (P-7)
Water Surface Elevation
128.00
127.50
127.00
126.50
126.00
125.50
125.00
124.50
124.00
123.50
123.00
122.50
122.00
121.50
121.00
120.50
120.00
119.50
119.00
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Surface Area = 833 Acres
Low Slab = 127.60'
Lake Gauge Datum = 120.36 MSL
SCADA Device #2187
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 Yr. Flood


Lake Hamilton (P-8)
Water Surface Elevation
124.50
124.00
123.50
123.00
122.50
122.00
121.50
121.00
120.50
120.00
119.50
119.00
118.50
118.00
117.50
117.00
116.50
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Surface Area = 2,640 Acres
Lake Gauge Datum = 115.00'
SCADA Device Number = 1747
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 Yr. Flood

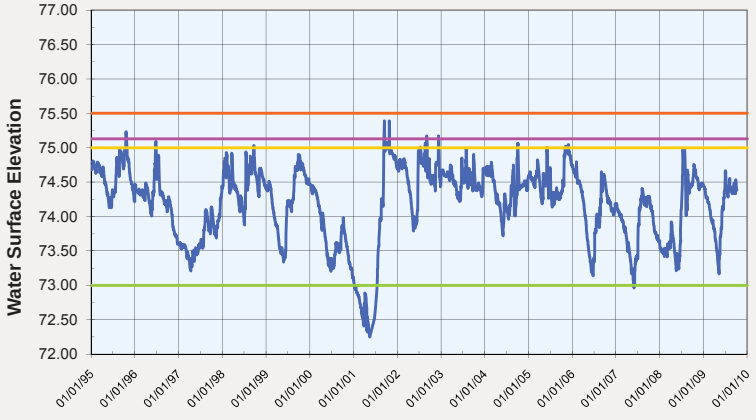

Lake Hancock (P-11)
Water Surface Elevation
103.00
102.50
102.00
101.50
101.00
100.50
100.00
99.50
99.00
98.50
98.00
97.50
97.00
96.50
96.00
95.50
95.00
94.50
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Surface Area = 4,541 Acres
Lake Gauge Datum = 92.78' MSL
Structure Gauge Datum = 84.08'
Gauge at Structure
Lake Level
Low Level
Max Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood


Lake Henry (P-5)
Water Surface Elevation
128.00
127.50
127.00
126.50
126.00
125.50
125.00
124.50
124.00
123.50
123.00
122.50
122.00
121.50
121.00
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Daily Average Values
Lake Surface Area = 861 Acres
Structure Gauge Datum = 100.00' MSL
S.R. Gauge Datum = 120.00' MSL
SCADA Device Number 1807
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 Yr. Flood

Lake Lena (P-1)

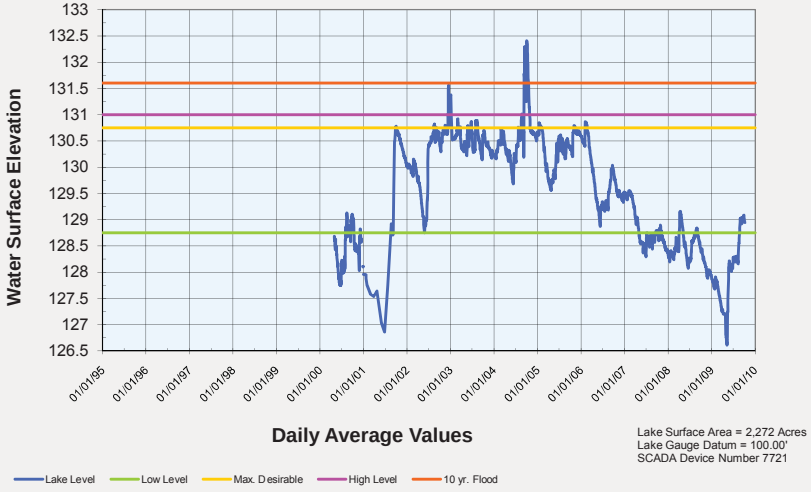
Lake Surface Area = 207 Acres
Lake Gauge Datum = 132.12
SCADA Device Number 7451

Lake June-in-Winter (G-90)



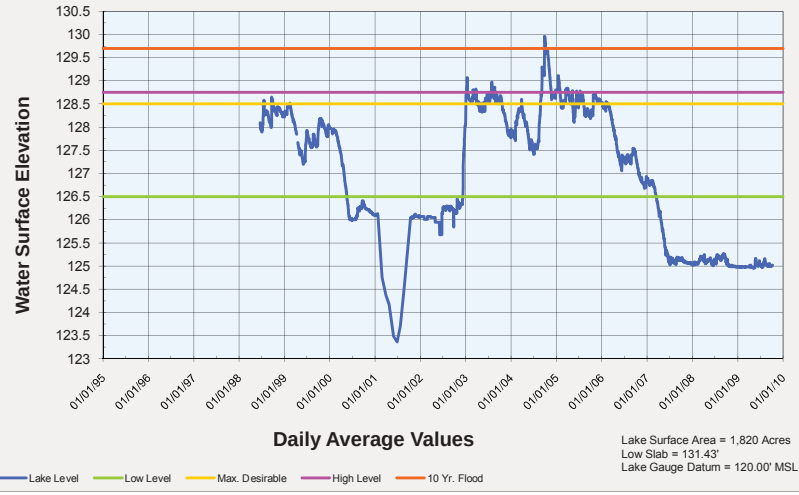
Lake Surface Area = 3,504 Acres
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read
Lake Gauge Datum = 65.38 MSL
SCADA Device Number=6136

Lake Parker



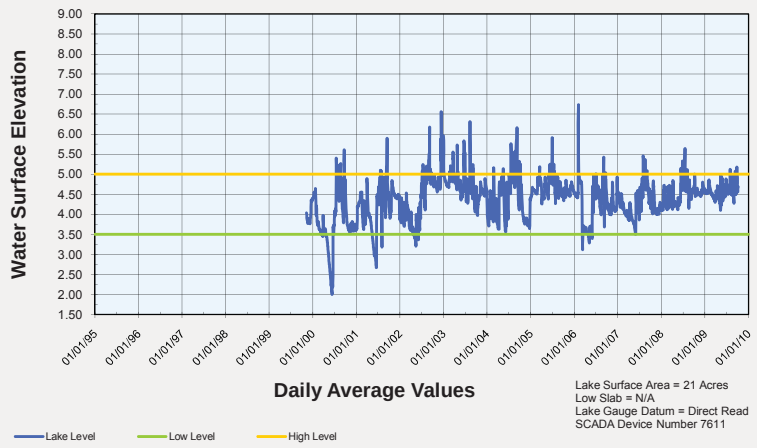
Lake Surface Area = 2,272 Acres
Lake Gauge Datum = 100.00'
SCADA Device Number 7721

Lake Smart (P-6)



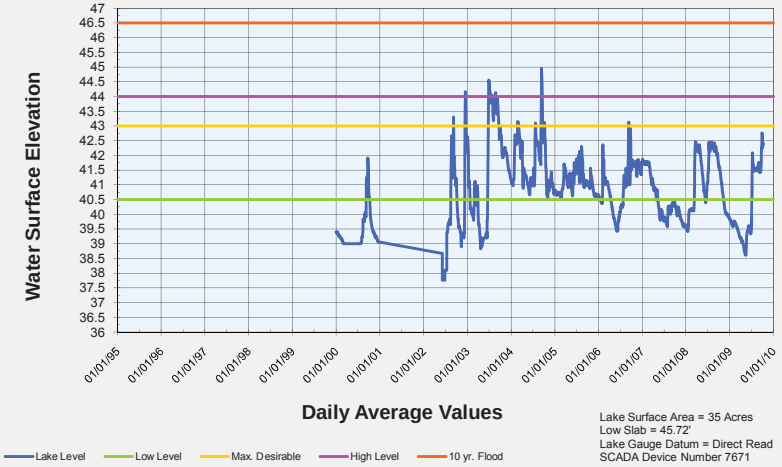
Lake Surface Area = 1,820 Acres
Low Slab = 131.43'
Lake Gauge Datum = 120.00' MSL

Sawgrass Lake



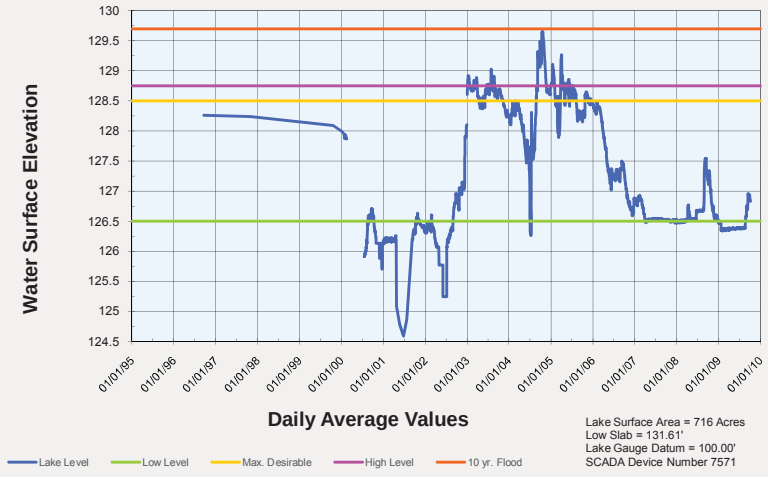
Lake Surface Area = 21 Acres
Low Slab = N/A
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read
SCADA Device Number 7611

Lake Armistead



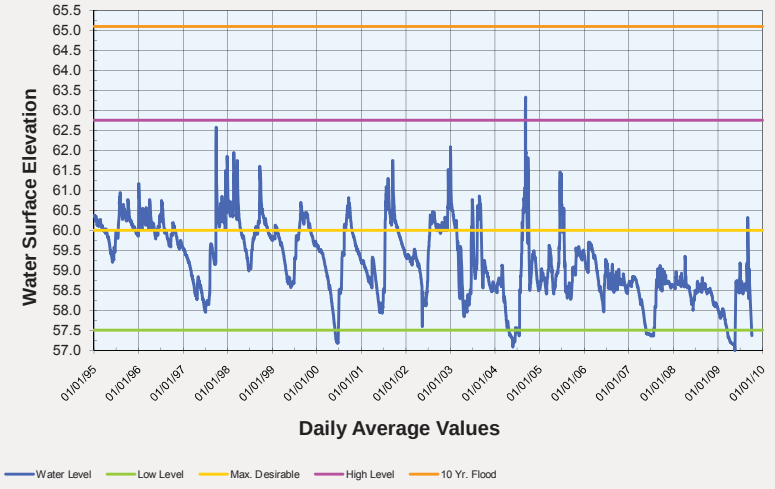
Lake Surface Area = 35 Acres
Low Slab = 45.72'
Lake Gauge Datum = Direct Read
SCADA Device Number 7671

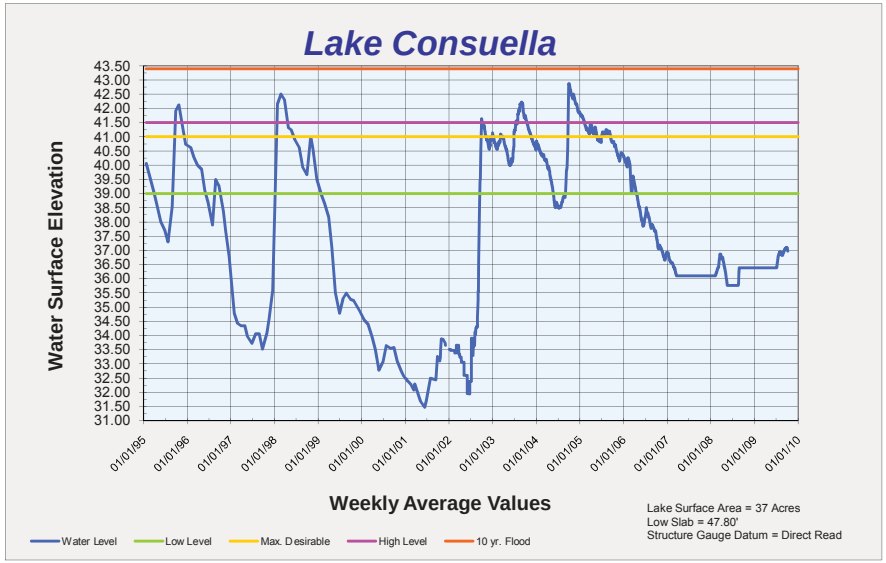
Lake Haines

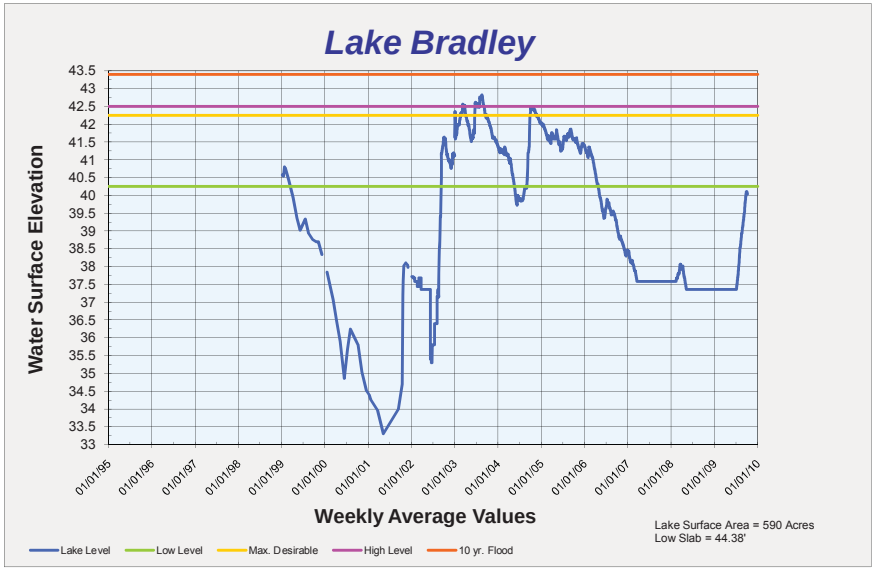


Lake Surface Area = 716 Acres
Low Slab = 131.61'
Lake Gauge Datum = 100.00'
SCADA Device Number 7571

Medard




Lake Consuella
Water Surface Elevation
43.50
43.00
42.50
42.00
41.50
41.00
40.50
40.00
39.50
39.00
38.50
38.00
37.50
37.00
36.50
36.00
35.50
35.00
34.50
34.00
33.50
33.00
32.50
32.00
31.50
31.00
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Weekly Average Values
Water Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 37 Acres
Low Slab = 47.80'
Structure Gauge Datum = Direct Read


Lake Bradley
Water Surface Elevation
43.5
43
42.5
42
41.5
41
40.5
40
39.5
39
38.5
38
37.5
37
36.5
36
35.5
35
34.5
34
33.5
33
01/01/95
01/01/96
01/01/97
01/01/98
01/01/99
01/01/00
01/01/01
01/01/02
01/01/03
01/01/04
01/01/05
01/01/06
01/01/07
01/01/08
01/01/09
01/01/10
Weekly Average Values
Lake Level
Low Level
Max. Desirable
High Level
10 yr. Flood
Lake Surface Area = 590 Acres
Low Slab = 44.38'

Item 41

Resource Management Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Watershed Management Program and Federal Emergency Management Agency Map Modernization Status Report

District staff continues to work on various steps of the District's Watershed Management Program and Federal Emergency Management Agency Map Modernization. Attached for the Board's information is the current schedule that identifies the status of each watershed for the topographic information, watershed evaluation, watershed management plan, and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). The list also indicates whether the updated FIRMs will be a redelineation of the existing FIRMs or based on a detailed study.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Mark A. Hammond, P.E., Director, Resource Projects Department

Exhibit – Watershed Management Program and FEMA Map Modernization Schedule
October 2009

Year	County	Watershed	Topographic Information	Watershed Model	Public Meetings	Present to Board	Submit Preliminary DFIRMs to FEMA
2009	***Hernando***						
		Blue Sink	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Bystre Lake	complete	complete	complete	Nov 2009	Dec 2009
		Centralia	complete	complete	complete	Nov 2009	Dec 2009
		Chassahowitzka River	complete	complete	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009
		Crews Lake Outlet	complete	Sep 2009	Oct 2009	Dec 2009	Dec 2009
		Croom	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Little Withlacoochee	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Lizzie Hart Sink	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		McKethan	complete	complete	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009
		Oman Quarry/Indian Creek	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Powell	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Spring Hill Lakes/Aripeka	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Squirrel Prairie	complete	complete	Oct 2009	Dec 2009	Dec 2009
		Toachodka	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Tooke	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Weeki Wachee Prairie	complete	complete	complete	Nov 2009	Dec 2009
		Willow Sink	complete	complete	complete	Nov 2009	Dec 2009
		Wiscon	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
		Withlacoochee River	complete	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009
	Pasco						
		Bear Creek	complete	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	May 2010
		Pithlachascottee River	complete	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	May 2010
		Upper Pithlachascottee	complete	Oct 2009	Nov 2009	Dec 2009	May 2010
		Anclote - E. of Suncoast	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009	May 2010
		Squirrel Prairie	complete	complete	Oct 2009	Dec 2009	May 2010
		Cypress Creek	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009	May 2010
		South Lakes	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009	May 2010
		Upper E. Cypress Creek	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009	May 2010
		East Zephyrhills	complete	complete	complete	Oct 2009	May 2010
		Lake Zephyr	complete	complete	complete	Oct 2009	May 2010
		Trout Creek	complete	complete	complete	Dec 2009	May 2010
	Sarasota						
		Island Of Venice	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010
		Whitaker Bayou	complete	complete	Oct 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010
		Hudson Bayou	complete	complete	Oct 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010
		Curry Creek	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010
		Hatchett Creek	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010
		Alligator Creek	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010
		Big Slough - Northport*	complete	Jan 2010	Jul 2010	Oct 2010	Mar 2011

*Note: The LiDAR topographic information for Sarasota County is being corrected.
FEMA will start their formal appeals period for adoption after the District submits the preliminary DFIRMS to FEMA.

Exhibit – Watershed Management Program and FEMA Map Modernization Schedule
October 2009

Year	County	Watershed	Topographic Information	Watershed Model	Public Meetings	Present to Board	Submit Preliminary DFIRMs to FEMA
2009	***Polk***						
		Saddle Creek	complete	complete	Oct 2009	Dec 2009	Apr 2010
		Itchepackesassa Creek	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Feb 2010	Apr 2010
		Christina	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Jan 2009	Apr 2010
		Peace CreekCanal	complete	complete	Dec 2009	Jan 2010	Apr 2010
		Polk City	complete	Nov 2009	Mar 2010	Apr 2010	Sep 2010
	DeSoto						
		Thornton Branch	complete	complete	Jan 2010	Apr 2010	Jul 2010
		Deep Creek Gully	complete	complete	Jan 2010	Apr 2010	Jul 2010
	Hardee						
		City of Wauchula	complete	complete	Jan 2010	Apr 2010	Jul 2010
		Horse Creek	complete	complete	Jan 2010	Apr 2010	Jul 2010
		Alligator Branch	complete	complete	Jan 2010	Apr 2010	Jul 2010
		Thompson Branch	complete	complete	Jan 2010	Apr 2010	Jul 2010
	Highlands						
		Carter Creek	complete	Mar 2010	Aug 2010	Oct 2010	Jan 2011
		Avon Park	complete	Mar 2010	Aug 2010	Oct 2010	Jan 2011
		Sebring	complete	Mar 2010	Aug 2010	Oct 2010	Jan 2011
	Citrus						
		Withlacoochee River	complete	Jul 2010	Oct 2010	Dec 2010	Jun 2011
		Crystal River	complete	complete	Nov 2009	Mar 2010	Aug 2010
		Tsala Apopka Outlet	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Aug 2010
		Shinn Ditch	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	May 2010	Oct 2010
		Homosassa South Fork	complete	Dec 2009	Apr 2010	Jul 2010	Dec 2010
		Leslie Heifner Canal	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Aug 2010
		Cardinal Lane	complete	Sep 2009	Mar 2010	Jun 2010	Nov 2010
		Lake Bradley	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Aug 2010
		Floral City	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Aug 2010
		Inverness	complete	Sep 2009	Dec 2009	Mar 2010	Aug 2010
		Center Ridge	complete	Aug 2009	Feb 2010	May 2010	Oct 2010
		Homosassa River - South	complete	Dec 2009	Apr 2010	Jul 2010	Dec 2010
		Homosassa River - North	complete	Dec 2009	Apr 2010	Jul 2010	Dec 2010
	Sumter						
		Big Prairie	complete	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Bushnell	complete	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Gant Lake	complete	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Jumper Creek Canal	complete	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Webster	complete	complete	TBD	TBD	TBD

TBD - To be determined.

Note: FEMA will start their formal appeals period for adoption after the District submits the preliminary DFIRMS to FEMA.

Resource Management Committee
September 29, 2009

Routine Report

Significant Water Supply and Resource Development Projects

This report provides information on significant Resource Management projects and programs in which the Governing Board is participating in funding. The report provides a short status of significant activities associated with the project that have recently occurred or are about to happen. For greater detail, refer to the Project Notes write-ups or request information directly from the project managers.

Lake Hancock Lake Level Modification Project

This project is being implemented as part of the adopted SWUCA Recovery Plan for restoring minimum flows in the Upper Peace River. The project began with preliminary feasibility and development of a scope of work to raise the water level in the lake in 2002. A consultant to assist the staff in modeling impacts and permitting was secured in 2003. The District received the Conceptual Environmental Resource Permit (CERP) from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in June 2007 for the Project with an operating level of up to 100 feet (currently the District operates the P11 structure at an elevation of 98.7 feet). In September 2007, the Governing Board authorized staff to implement the Project (final design, permitting, and construction) for a lake operating level of 100.0 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum; adopted the Resolution Authorizing Proceedings in Eminent Domain, including a Declaration of Taking; amended the 2007 Update to the Florida Forever Work Plan to include all lands identified as necessary for the Project and designated $41 million in Florida Forever Trust Funds for the Project; and designated and encumbered $79 million in General Fund Water Supply and Resource Development Reserves for the Project. District staff continues to coordinate with affected property owners or their legal counsel. Seventy-three parcels were identified as necessary to acquire in fee (40 parcels) or a lesser interest (33 easement parcels) in order for the project to go forward. At the September 2007 Governing Board meeting, the Board instructed staff to exhaust all negotiations prior to filing eminent domain proceedings. The legal description accompanying the resolution authorizing proceedings in eminent domain was based on geographic boundaries delineated by a model and, therefore, would require detailed survey work and ground-truthing for negotiations. The survey work and appraisals required for a public works project, such as the Lake Level Modification Project, are some of the most important components of the due diligence process; and depending on the complexity of the parcels/project, can be some of the most time consuming components. In the case of the Lake Level Modification Project, which will inundate all or portions of parcels permanently or temporarily, a simple boundary survey of a parcel is inadequate. Whether acquiring a parcel in fee or acquiring an easement over a portion or all of a parcel, it is necessary for the District, the owner, the owner's representative, and the appraisers to understand the pre- and post-effects the project will have on the parcel, including the improvements (house, pool, outbuildings, septic systems, wells, landscaping, etc.). Thus the surveys and the appraisals for the Project have been more complex and time consuming than that which are required in the District's traditional voluntary conservation acquisition program. All property owners have been contacted and offers made. On June 12, 2009, FDEP approved the District's request to extend the commence construction deadline in the CERP to June 14, 2011. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* The District's consultant, DMK Associates, Inc., is currently working on the 90 percent design plans and specifications for the replacement of the Lake Hancock outfall structure. DMK will submit an ERP application to FDEP by the end of October 2009. District staff and the District's consultant, BCI Engineers and Scientists, Inc, met with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) on September 3, 2009, to discuss the project relative to the Polk County Parkway. No formal permitting process was deemed necessary by FDOT; and pending informal review of supporting materials to be submitted to FDOT by BCI in October, an approval letter or Memorandum of Agreement is anticipated to be issued. The District is continuing to work with the Riverlake Homeowners' Association regarding pre- and post-effects to the subdivision's

stormwater management facility. Additionally, BCI is finalizing on-site wetland delineations and awaiting the results of geotechnical investigations prior to developing mitigation construction plans for the City of Lakeland's Oak Hill Cemetery. ***Acquisition Status***: Of the 73 parcels necessary for the project, 51 parcels (8,126 acres including 30 homes), have been acquired without initiation of formal litigation proceedings. The remaining acquisitions include a total of 22 parcels (171 acres) comprised of 4 fee acquisition parcels (5 homes) and 18 partial easement acquisitions. District staff has made offers on all acquisitions necessary for the project. Staff brought and amended the eminent domain resolution to the Governing Board in October 2008. All acquisitions, including those with single-family residences, are being handled by the District's special counsel who has proceeded with offers that were made in accordance with Florida Statutes. The District's special counsel has initiated litigation on several parcels in the project and the reporting of acquisition activities from the date of report forward will be limited until settlements are reached or the conclusion of litigation. The first suits have been filed on the 4 remaining fee acquisitions; legal action related to the easement parcels will follow. *Project Managers: Scott Letasi/Michael Peck/Steve Blaschka*

Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project

At the February 2006 Governing Board meeting, the Board approved the staff recommendation to adopt a 27 percent nitrogen load reduction goal and to utilize wetlands as the primary treatment component. The individual tasks in the project scope of services included the following: (1) Research, Monitoring, and Data Acquisition; (2) Feasibility Study; (3) Design and Permitting; (4) Construction Engineering Services; and (5) System Start-up and Operation. The District's consultant (Parsons) has completed all of the current agreement requirements which included Tasks 1 and 2, and part of Task 3 (60 percent design). Tasks 1 and 2 focused on the constructability and geotechnical testing at the proposed location of the treatment wetlands and a Basis of Design Report (BODR). The BODR establishes the objectives, data, and assumptions that form the foundation of design (configuration of wetland cells and infrastructure). The District, as part of Task 2, conducted a plant establishment study to evaluate wetland construction methods, different types of wetland plants, exotic plant control techniques, and water quality trends. Other project tasks include habitat enhancement on adjacent District-owned parcels. The objective of habitat enhancement is to maintain a vegetated corridor along South Saddle Creek for migratory birds. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* District staff presented an overview of the 60 percent design and estimated costs to the August Governing Board. Staff recommended the Governing Board approve the allocation of an additional $2,250,000 to amend the Parsons contract to complete the final design, obtain permits, provide construction engineering and inspection services, and post-construction support. The Board delayed action on the item with several members requesting that District staff provide additional information prior to bringing the action item back to the Board. Three board members requested to meet with staff to go over the project and estimated costs. Staff met with each board member individually in September. Staff continues to review the proposed construction management budget and will bring additional information to the Board at a future board meeting. *Project Manager: Janie Hagberg*

Pilot Testing Of Biological Treatment Systems

At the February 2006 Governing Board meeting, following the vote on the Lake Hancock Outfall Treatment Project, the Board directed staff to initiate a project for pilot testing of biological water treatment systems. This type of treatment alternative was one of several investigated by Parsons as part of the Lake Hancock Treatment Project. One of the primary reasons it was not recommended as a treatment process was its unproven track record for the water quality targets associated with Lake Hancock. At the May 2006 Governing Board meeting, the Board authorized staff to proceed with the pilot testing of biological water treatment systems and to hire a consultant to assist the District in the pilot testing project. CH2M Hill, Inc., was hired as project consultant and has completed a detailed literature review of periphyton-based biological water treatment systems, an evaluation of potential pilot test sites, project work plan, and project delivery method document. The consultant also assisted in developing a Scope of Work for the Request for Proposal (RFP). The RFP included two alternatives on which vendors bid: (1) study an existing system, and (2) construct a small pilot system. The District felt this approach provided the most cost efficient means of meeting project objectives while also

providing vendors some flexibility in ways they can demonstrate the effectiveness of their systems. Proposals were received from two vendors (Genesis Group, LLC, and Hydromentia, Inc.) and were evaluated by the consultant. At its February 2008 meeting, the Governing Board: (1) authorized staff to negotiate an agreement with Hydromentia, Inc., for an enhanced study of their full-scale Taylor Creek facility in the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) for an amount not to exceed $400, 000 and authorized the Executive Director to sign the agreement; and (2) authorized District staff to negotiate an amendment to the agreement with CH2M Hill, Inc., for an amount not to exceed $300,000 to provide an independent evaluation of Hydromentia's Taylor Creek facility and authorized the Executive Director to execute the amendment. A Notice of Award was posted on March 17, 2008, indicating the District's intention to award the contract to Hydromentia, Inc. During preliminary contract negotiations, Hydromentia informed the District that the Taylor Creek facility was experiencing treatment performance related issues and recommended the District not proceed with the current proposed study until these issues are addressed in order to get an accurate assessment of the technology. Hydromentia is working with SFWMD, University of Florida, Florida Department of Agriculture Pesticide Laboratory, and scientists from Petro Algae, LLC, and AquaScience Labs to determine the causes of lower than expected algal production and nutrient removal. Their investigation is focusing on potential inhibitory compounds that retard algal growth. District staff has been tracking Hydromentia's progress on a monthly basis. On March 2, 2009, District staff met with Hydromentia to discuss options for moving forward with the project. Hydromentia discussed two possibilities: (1) proceed with the current Governing Board-authorized option of evaluating the full-scale Taylor Creek facility, doing so after algal growth issues have been resolved; or (2) constructing a pilot-scale facility on District-owned property, a change that would require authorization by the Governing Board. District staff indicated that the study of a full-scale facility such as Taylor Creek offers the District distinct advantages over a pilot facility because it allows detailed examination of both the cost of nutrient removal and scale-up issues associated with the transition of the technology from pilot to full-scale. Hydromentia reported that progress has been made in the identification of growth inhibitors in source water for the Taylor Creek facility, but that the timeline for resolving the problem was still unknown. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** District staff and Hydromentia have agreed to temporarily postpone the evaluation of the Taylor Creek facility until the algal growth issues are resolved. *Project Manager: Gary Williams*

Peace Creek Watershed

In 2005, the Governing Board and Peace River Basin Board agreed to take on the responsibility to maintain and, where possible, improve the water conveyance/storage capabilities of the Peace Creek Canal. One of the primary tasks includes identification of property ownership in order for the District to obtain the necessary easements over the system. The work directly related to the Peace Creek Canal is part of the larger District effort which started years earlier with watershed modeling, expanded in 2005; and will develop a watershed management plan that evaluates approximately 13, 000 acres of lakes and 13, 000 acres of wetland areas for potential surface water storage systems within the Peace Creek Watershed. Two temporary employees were hired for the District Operations Department to assist with the maintenance activities in the canal. Construction on 13 sediment removal sites has been completed to date as well as two culvert replacements. At their June 2009 regularly scheduled meetings, the 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. At their August 2009 meetings, the Peace River Basin Board and Governing Board approved a resolution in support of the abolition of the Peace Creek Drainage District and the transfer of their responsibilities to the District with respect to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the canal system. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** District staff continued aquatic weed control activities within the canal. Construction has been completed on two sediment removal sites, and the remaining site is anticipated to be completed at the end of 2009. Staff continues to coordinate with local governments on the review of land use changes and the development of agreements to accept access rights through land transitions. The District's consultant submitted the model required to update the Digital Flood

Insurance Rate Maps and complete the Watershed Management Plan; the model is currently under review by staff. *Project Manager: Shelley Thornton*

Watershed Management Program/Federal Emergency Management Agency Map Modernization
The District initiated a partnership with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to modernize Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) as part of its Watershed Management Program (WMP). Flood protection and floodplain information has been a priority at the District since the inception of the organization, and that priority was renewed following the El Niño weather event in 1997-1998. In addition to studies conducted by the District (primarily through the Basin Boards) and others, information on floodplains (elevations) is available through the FEMA FIRMs. However, many of the existing maps do not accurately represent the flood-prone areas, either because the initial studies were technically limited or the maps are outdated due to significant land use changes since completion. To improve the floodplain information, develop regional scale flood routing models for alternative analysis, and improve local government's understanding of their flood protection level of service, the District reached out to local governments and initiated the WMP in the late '90s. Additionally, the District and FEMA executed a Cooperating Technical Partners (CTP) Memorandum of Agreement on September 14, 2001, to formalize the relationship and to improve the existing FIRMs to better identify risks of flooding within the District. As a CTP, the District is eligible for federal funds to act as FEMA's partner in modernization of the FIRMs. Federal funds have allowed the District and local governments to accomplish significantly more than would have otherwise been possible. To date, the District has received approximately $11.2 million in federal funds from FEMA for countywide map modernization projects for Pasco, Sarasota, Hernando, Marion, Polk, Hardee, Desoto, Citrus, Sumter, Levy, and Highlands counties. The Map Modernization Program also includes federal funding for management support. For fiscal year (FY) 2004 through FY2009, the District received $851,860 and could receive an additional $207,000 through FY2012. FEMA began FIRM updates for Hillsborough and Marion counties before the District became a CTP. FEMA issued their letter of determination finalizing the FIRMs for Hillsborough and Marion counties and the FIRMs became effective on August 28, 2008. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* District, local government staff, and the District's consultants continue to coordinate on project issues, responses to peer review, and schedules for public workshops and Governing Board approval. To date, 13 public workshops have been held for 21 watersheds within Hernando and Pasco counties; 38,303 notices were sent and approximately 1,310 people attended the workshops. Hernando County: Three watersheds (Weeki Wachee, Centralia, and Willow Sink) are being prepared for Governing Board approval in November. Comments are currently being addressed and the peer review reports are being finalized. Pasco County: Public comments are being addressed for three watersheds. The consultant is addressing District comments for the Pithlachascottee River Watershed. The East Pasco Watershed is being finalized and is anticipated to go to the November Governing Board meeting for approval. Sarasota County: The peer review meeting for Hudson Bayou and Whitaker Bayou watersheds was held on September 16, 2009, in the Sarasota Service Office (SSO); Island of Venice, Alligator Creek and the Curry Creek and Hatchett Creek watersheds are scheduled for October 20, 2009, in the SSO. Polk County: Watershed models are being reviewed by District staff. The peer reviewers have been assigned and are scheduled to begin in October. Hardee County: The watershed models have been reviewed by District staff. The peer reviewers have been assigned and are scheduled to begin in October. Desoto County: The watershed models are being reviewed by District staff; peer reviewers have been assigned, and the review is scheduled to begin in November. Sumter County: The Mapping Activity Statement with FEMA is in the contract negotiation and approval process. Citrus County: The watershed models are being developed by consultants; several are being reviewed by District staff. Levy County: The flood hazard zones from the effective FIRMs will be utilized in modernized FIRMs that are being developed by a consultant. The preliminary FIRMs are due for review by the water management districts and county in December. Marion County: FIRMs were adopted in August 2008, prior to updating the watershed models to account for filtration. The models have been updated and Marion County submitted map revisions for 44 FIRM panels to submit to FEMA. The watershed models are being reviewed by FEMA. *Project Manager: Gordon McClung*

Myakka River Watershed Initiative

The Myakka River Watershed Initiative is a comprehensive project that will illustrate the effects of land use conversions and alterations, and evaluate best management practices (BMPs) for environmental restoration alternatives. The objective of this initiative is to restore water quality, natural system, and floodplain impacts in the watershed in ways that can also provide a benefit to water supplies in the Southern Water Use Caution Area. In February 2006, the Governing Board allocated $500,000 to hire a consultant team to perform elements of the Watershed Management Program and for the collection of topographic information in eastern Manatee County using LiDAR mapping technologies. An agreement with the Singhofen & Associates consultant team was executed in December 2006. The consultant team and staff held several outreach meetings to discuss the project in detail and solicit stakeholder input on issues and available sources of data. The water budget model was completed and used to compare existing and historic conditions to determine the amount of excess water in the Upper Myakka River Watershed. This information was provided to the Authority for use in their water supply planning. The Upper Myakka Watershed Water Budget Model Development and Calibration Final Report was completed. The technical memorandum on a conceptual evaluation of the Tatum Sawgrass area restoration is complete. On September 2, 2009, an internal status meeting was held on the Tatum Sawgrass memorandum. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* A field visit to a potential restoration area within Tatum Sawgrass was held on September 22, 2009. The project team is developing the final work order scope for evaluation of cost\benefits for collection of excess water from Flatford Swamp and the transmission of the water to three different potential uses. *Project Manager: Lisann Morris*

Tampa Bay Water

- **System Configuration II Project**: The Governing Board approved the agreement with Tampa Bay Water (TBW) for the System Configuration II Project at its February 2007 meeting and the cooperative agreement was executed May 1, 2007. The project, when completed in 2011, is expected to provide up to 25 million gallons per day (mgd) of alternative water to the regional system. The estimated total project cost is $254,971,221, with the District committing to half of eligible costs of $232 million, which is $116 million. The project seeks to increase TBW's overall system capacity by drawing more water from the Hillsborough River during high flows via the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC), in combination with increasing the allowable percentage of withdrawals from the TBC. The project components are primarily associated with the construction of improvements to the regional systems treatment, transmission, and storage infrastructure. Specifically, this project includes six surface water pumping projects and four system interconnects that will allow TBW to deliver the new water supply to their member governments. The Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) Expansion, TBC Pump Station Expansion, TBW Regional High Service Pump Station Expansion, SWTP Repump Station Expansion, South Central Hillsborough Intertie (SCHI) Booster Pumping Station, and Off-stream Reservoir Pump Station are all project components that contribute to the downstream enhancements. The South Central Hillsborough Infrastructure Project (SCHIP) Phases IB and II, Northwest Hillsborough Pipeline, Morris Bridge Booster Station Expansion, and Cypress Creek Pump Station Expansion are part of the system interconnects. The following projects are complete.
- ***Phase IB and II of the SCHIP****:* The purpose of Phase IB is to provide potable water from the regional surface water treatment plant to TBW's Brandon/South Central Hillsborough service area and add yard piping improvements at the Lithia Water Treatment Plant. Phase IB was completed on January 31, 2008. Phase II of the SCHIP added disinfection facilities at Well Sites 5 and 7, raw water collection pipelines at the Brandon wells, and converted the Brandon and Brandon South-Central Connection pipelines to potable water supply. Well Sites 5 and 7 and the pipeline portion of the project were substantially completed as of January 2009. Construction on Phase II of the SCHIP was completed in March 2009 and the District received the last status report in June 2009. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* Overall, the System Configuration II project is 54 percent complete and running on schedule for its 2011 completion date. Design is complete for all of the project components. Furthermore, one project component is complete. The remaining nine project components are in construction or the pre-construction phase, as described below.

- ***SWTP Expansion****:* The SWTP currently treats surface water from the Alafia and Hillsborough River, and the TBC. Once the expansion is complete, the plant's capacity will be increased from 66 mgd to a minimum of 99 mgd. Completed activities include the installation of under slab piping and conduit at the Ozone Building, demolition of the existing facilities in preparation for the Alkalinity Adjustment Facility, and installation of Belt Filter Press Filtrate Pump Station. Switchgear and Motor Control Centers in the Main Electrical Building were also set. Ongoing construction activities include concrete work on the slabs and walls of the new Filters and Filter Gallery, the Sedimentation/Flocculation Basin and the Truck Loading Station Addition. Installation of under slab piping and conduit at Solids Dewatering Building No. 2 is also under way. Additional ongoing activities include the installation of miscellaneous yard piping, and electrical manholes and duct bank are also being installed for the underground electrical system.
- ***TBC Pump Station Expansion****:* The TBC Pump Station pumps water from the lower and middle pools to the SWTP. The expansion of this pump station will increase the capacity of the station from 138 mgd to 200 mgd. Ongoing construction activities include the installation of HDPE air piping (for backwashing of intake screens), the pouring of the tremie slab (to create a solid foundation for the cofferdam) and the laying of concrete block in the Electrical Building. Completed activities include the testing of storm drains, and the installation of micro-piles and the new 84- inch butterfly valve on the existing 84- inch screen suction header. Screen installation in the lower and middle pools was completed, and the areas have been backfilled and restored. Installation of electrical conduit under the new electrical building is also complete.
- ***TBW Regional High Service Pump Station Expansion****:* The purpose of the Regional High Service Pump Station is to pump treated water into the Regional Transmission System; the expansion will increase the pump station capacity from 120 mgd to 135 mgd. Current construction activities at the site include the installation of below-grade chemical feed piping boxes, concrete work at the Chemical Building, installation of HVAC (Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning) dampeners in the Electrical Room and sod placement. Completed activities include the installation of electrical conduit for the new generators for HVAC, and the installation and coating of fuel tank pipe.
- ***SWTP Repump Station Expansion****:* The function of the SWTP Repump Station is to pump raw water from the Regional Facilities site to the SCHI Booster Pumping Station/C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir. The expansion will increase the capacity from 130 mgd to 180 mgd. Current activities at the Repump Station are concrete work for the pump can, installation of electrical cable tray and installation of the conduit inside the electrical room.
- ***SCHI Booster Pumping Station***: The purpose of the SCHI Booster Pumping Station is to pump water from the Repump Station to the C.W. Bill Young Regional Reservoir. The design of the SCHI Booster Pumping Station expansion was completed and TBW advertised Requests for Proposals on August 7, 2009. The bid opening was September 17, 2009. Construction is scheduled to begin in November 2009.
- ***Off-stream Reservoir Pump Station****:* The Off-stream Reservoir Pump Station pumps water from the reservoir to the SWTP. Design for this project component is complete and TBW advertised Requests for Proposals on August 7, 2009. The Bid opening was September 10, 2009. Construction is scheduled to begin in November 2009.
- ***Northwest Hillsborough Pipeline****:* The Northwest Hillsborough Pipeline adds infrastructure improvements to the Regional Facilities that provide a regional interconnect with the Northwest Hillsborough Regional Wellfield. The design phase of the Northwest Hillsborough Pipeline was completed in July 2009. The Bid opening is scheduled for November 7, 2009.
- ***Morris Bridge Booster Station Expansion****:* The design phase of the Morris Bridge Booster Station Expansion, which will add pumping capacity improvements, has been completed and the Construction Notice to Proceed was issued on May 20, 2009. Current activities include equipment procurement, and site and building permit procurement.
- ***Cypress Creek Pump Station Expansion****:* The Cypress Creek Pump Station Expansion, which will add pumping capacity improvements, has completed the design phase and the Construction Notice to Proceed was issued in May 2009. Current activities include excavation/locating of belowground utility piping and preparing the area for the mix station piping. *Project Manager: Audrie Goodwin*

- **Tampa Bay Seawater Desalination Plant**: As outlined in the agreement between the District and TBW for the Tampa Bay Seawater Desalination Plant (Plant), 25 percent ($21.25 million) of the $85 million being held by the District is payable upon acceptance of the Plant by TBW. Of the remaining 75 percent, 25 percent will be provided to TBW when the Plant is operated at a rate of 25 mgd for four consecutive months and the remaining 50 percent ($42.5 million) when the Plant operates at an annual average of 12.5 mgd for 12 consecutive months. In addition, TBW will receive the interest accrued on the $85 million, since January 2006, when the Plant operates at 20 mgd for 12 consecutive months beginning after the first year of operation and completed no later than December 31, 2010. Following American Water Pridesa's (AWP) completion of the required run-in period and acceptance test, AWP submitted an acceptance test report to TBW on November 27, 2007. After certification of the test results, TBW accepted the Plant on December 26, 2007, which is considered the in-service date. The District processed the first 25 percent payment in the amount of $21.25 million on January 24, 2008. On December 26, 2008, TBW achieved 12 consecutive months of production following Plant acceptance at an average rate of over 12.5 mgd. This production milestone enabled payment of an additional $42.5 million that was transmitted to TBW on December 29, 2008. Total project payment made to TBW to date is now $63.75 million of the $85 million allocated. In accordance with the amended funding agreement, any and all funds not qualifying for transfer to TBW as of December 31, 2010, shall revert to the sole control and benefit of the District. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** TBW's Plant produced an average of 17.0 mgd over the past year. The Plant produced an average of 16.6 mgd in September 2009. In an attempt to begin the 25 mgd production period, TBW's contractor is making minor system adjustments to optimize pretreatment performance. Please refer to the Water Production Supply Summary Routine Report under the Regulation Committee tab for additional historic pumpage information at the Plant. *Project Manager: Ken Herd*

Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority

- **Reservoir**: Final design for the Regional Reservoir Expansion has been completed. In June 2007, the Authority received three bids for the reservoir expansion. The low bid of $64,910,500 was 21 percent higher than the engineer's estimate. The Authority asked the District to provide additional funding for the increased costs and as a result the Peace River and Manasota Basin Boards and the Governing Board approved an additional $3,703,704 in 2008 funding and $7,812,582 in 2009 funding for the reservoir project. The Authority Board approved the reservoir construction contract and issued a notice to proceed. In addition, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued the necessary permits to begin construction on the reservoir in May and September 2007, respectively. The project reached the substantial completion milestone on June 25, 2009; five days ahead of the updated schedule. In total, approximately 3.6 million yards of fill have been moved to build the reservoir's embankment. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** The project is six months ahead of schedule and reached substantial completion by September 2009. Final Completion of Construction is anticipated by December 2009. By the end of September 2009, the Authority stored over four billion gallons of water, approximately two-thirds of the capacity of their new six billion gallon reservoir. Punch list items are remaining and will be complete by December 2009.
- **Facility**: Construction of the Facility Expansion Project will occur through three separate contracts. The first contract, completed in May 2007, focused on site preparation. The second contract is for construction of a maintenance building, dewatering facility, filters, storage tanks, thickeners, and chemical feed and disinfection stations. The third contract is for construction of an operations center. In February 2007, the Authority received one bid on Contract 2 for major components of the Facility Expansion. The bid was approximately $17 million over the original engineer's estimate of probable cost. Since receiving the bid, Authority staff and the contractor negotiated a revised project cost $14 million below the original bid price. The Authority's Board approved the revised cost and authorized staff to enter into an agreement with the contractor in April 2007. Even with the newly negotiated bid price, the overall revised project cost remained $19 million over the original project cost. The Authority requested additional funding as a result of the increased costs and an additional $3,756,693 in 2008 Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Funds and $8,205,398 in 2009 District funding were allocated to this project. A portion of the expanded facilities has been

online since November 2008. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** Construction continues on the facility and is considered 97 percent complete. The project appears to be on schedule for completion well ahead of the March 2010 Final Completion of Construction deadline. Construction of the three new finished water storage tanks (2 million gallons of storage capacity each) is now complete. Current activities include upgrading the high service pumps in the pump building and addressing punch list items. *Project Manager: Audrie Goodwin*

Regional Integrated Loop System Project: The Integrated Loop System Feasibility and Routing Study was authorized by the Authority in May 2005 and completed in June 2006. This study recommended four main phases to interconnect the water supply and distribution systems of the Authority members. The Phase 1 interconnect was designed to connect the Authority's water supply from the Peace River Water Treatment Plant (WTP) to the City of Punta Gorda's Shell Creek WTP along a route following US-17. Design of the original Phase 1 route was completed in 2007, but the project was suspended in favor of an alternate route, Phase 1A. The Authority may develop the original Phase 1 project in the future. Phase 1A will provide additional service to developed portions of Charlotte County near I-75. The Phase 1A pipeline is approximately 12 miles long, has a design capacity of 6 mgd, and includes a sub-aqueous crossing of the Peace River. A Cooperative Funding Agreement between the District and Authority for Phase 1A was executed in September 2008. The design of Phase 1A commenced in 2007 and construction is expected to begin in fall 2009. Total cost for Phase 1A is estimated at $19,015,000. The District anticipates providing $12,007,500 toward the project, which includes $5,000,000 in West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan (WRAP) funding. The Regional Integrated Loop System Phase 2 interconnect, as recommended by the 2006 Routing Study, will run from the Peace River WTP through a connection with City of North Port's WTP then branch westward to the Englewood Water District and northward to establish a rotational link with the Carlton WTP. Design of the initial Phase 2 segment began in August 2007, but was suspended in May 2008 as an alternate connection to North Port's local system was investigated. The alternate connection lacked the desired capacity, so the Authority submitted a FY2010 cooperative funding request for the first 5.5 mile segment of the Phase 2 route. This portion of the route will deliver North Port's allocated share of the Authority's supply from the Peace River WTP. North Port and the Authority executed an Inter-local Agreement for the development of the Phase 2 on June 3, 2009. The Regional Loop System Phases 3 and 4 will eventually interconnect the Carlton WTP to water supply systems in Manatee County. Preliminary engineering for Phase 3 commenced in July 2007 and was completed in March 2008. The first portion of this pipeline, Phase 3A, will extend the Authority's existing regional transmission line that currently terminates at the Carlton WTP. Phase 3A will provide an additional water delivery point to Sarasota County and create a potential inter-tie to the City of Venice. A cooperative funding agreement between the District and Authority was executed for Phase 3A on November 10, 2008. This project includes 8.4 miles of 48-inch diameter pipeline with a design capacity of 37 mgd and includes a sub-aqueous crossing of the Myakka River. The total project cost is estimated at $42,570,000. The District's share is 50 percent of the total cost. The future expansion of Phase 3B northward will join long-term components of Phase 4 in Manatee County, and will connect to the surface water treatment facility on Lake Manatee and a WTP on University Parkway. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** On October 13, 2009 the Charlotte County Board of County Commissioners voted to not allow for construction of the Phase 1A pipeline within their jurisdictional boundaries. This decision was made by the BOCC after previously entering into an Interlocal Agreement in July 2007 with the Authority and City of Punta Gorda to construct the pipeline. The project's design is complete and construction contractors were pre-qualified. The District currently has reimbursed the Authority $972,671 for design phase services. The Authority intends to follow the mediation process outlined in their Governance structure to recover expended project funding from Charlotte County. District staff will seek reimbursement and follow the Authority's mediation process to determine if additional actions will be required. The Authority also pre-qualified construction contractors for the Phase 3A Interconnect project. Bidding advertisements for Phase 3A are expected by early November 2009. The Cooperative Funding Agreement between the District and Authority for the Phase 2 Interconnect project is being drafted. *Project Manager: John Ferguson*

Regional Water Supply Source Feasibility Study: The Regional Water Supply Source Feasibility Study will evaluate three alternative water supply sources: the Shell Creek, Cow Pen Slough/Dona Bay, and Upper Myakka River systems that were identified in the Authority's Integrated Regional Water Supply Master Plan and Regional System Reliability Model. The feasibility study contract was awarded to PBS&J in July 2007. The District entered into a cooperative funding agreement with the Authority for the feasibility study on September 18, 2007. The consultant team submitted the first deliverable on October 25, 2007, which summarized and inventoried existing data, relevant technical reports, and models. A Preliminary Alternatives Analysis was presented to the Authority Board at its December 2007 meeting. A draft Source Water Feasibility Report was completed in September 2008 and discussed at the Technical Advisory Committee meeting held October 24, 2008. The draft report was presented to the Authority Board at its workshop on November 5, 2008. Projects have been identified in each source area as well as conjunctive use of ground water with the proposed surface water sources. The consultant is finalizing the draft report recommending the Authority's next source of water be from brackish ground water and re-permitting the Peace River facility to utilize the allowable revised flow quantity from the middle Peace River MFL. In order to advance the projects in the plan, the Authority has developed a standardized Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for partnering in regional water supply projects. MOAs have been approved with DeSoto County, Sarasota County, the City of Punta Gorda, and the City of Englewood. Through these MOAs, the parties have agreed to work together to develop long-term cooperative water supply projects for the region. Based on current demand projections, the Authority anticipates no new supply needed from 2010-2013, 3 mgd from 2014-2019, 5 mgd from 2020-2023, and 8 mgd from 2024-2029. The final Feasibility Study was presented to the Authority Board on September 2, 2009, and approved. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting***: The final invoice was processed, and the project has been closed out. The Authority will move forward initially with re-permitting their facility and partnering with existing facilities for groundwater opportunities as negotiations continue on Memoranda of Understandings with potential partners on regional water supply projects. *Project Manager: Lisann Morris*

Aquifer Storage and Recovery – Arsenic Research

The District continues to take an active role in investigating methods for controlling the mobilization of arsenic occurring during Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) activities. Beginning in 2008, the District initiated a pilot project with the City of Bradenton for the design, permitting, and construction of a degasification system to remove dissolved oxygen (DO) from water prior to injection and storage in the aquifer. The project is co-funded by the District, South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority, and the City of Bradenton. The pilot project is being performed at the City of Bradenton's ASR site and capable of processing water at 700 gallons per minute (gpm) with 99.96 percent removal of DO. A final report documenting the effectiveness of DO removal will be prepared at the end of the project, which is expected in two years. In addition to the degasification project, the District is working with Polk County, SJRWMD, SFWMD, and FDEP to address permitting issues associated with arsenic mobilization. Construction of the degasification system was completed in June 2008, and the City's staff was trained on operation of the equipment. The first full cycle test with de-oxygenated water began on December 2, 2008. On December 17, the system was shut down due to three pipe leaks and a membrane fouling problem, which required back flushing of the system. Repairs to the degasification system were made in January 2009, and the membrane fouling problem was corrected. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting***: The full volume cycle test that will recharge and recover up to 140 mg started in July; and as of October 1, 50 mg out of the 140 mg goal have been injected. Injection will continue for another three months, followed by two months in storage (ending January 2010), and end with five months of recovery (ending June 2010). With respect to the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Regulatory front, there has been a recent increase in interest from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to study national ASR issues and determine if there is the need for EPA to modify regulatory requirements for ASR. In an effort to continue this interest, the District provided assistance and sponsorship to the American Ground Water Trust (AGWT) for a national ASR conference held in Orlando September 28 and 29. The conference included field trips to the City of Bradenton Pilot Degas Project and the City of Tampa ASR facility. Conference attendees included five EPA

staff and representation from 22 different states. The conference had a national focus and brought together technical and regulatory specialists from around the country to share experiences of design, operation, and implementation. Of special importance will be consideration of regulatory processes and protocols required for operating aquifer recharge and recovery facilities. *Project Manager: Don Ellison*

Lower Hillsborough River MFL Recovery Strategy – Implementation

At its August 2007 meeting, the Governing Board established the minimum flow for the Lower Hillsborough River (LHR) by adoption of amendments to Rule 40D-8.041(1), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). As required by statute, if the actual flow of a water course is below the proposed minimum flow or is projected to fall below the proposed minimum flow over the next 20 years, a "recovery strategy" is developed as part of the minimum flow development process. In the case of the LHR, a recovery strategy was needed. The proposed recovery strategy was approved by the Governing Board at its August 2007 meeting and incorporated into Rule 40D-80.073(4), F.A.C. The recovery strategy includes a number of projects to divert water from various sources to help meet the minimum flow. Projects that are planned under the recovery strategy include diversions of water from Sulphur Springs, Blue Sink, the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC), and Morris Bridge Sink. At its September 2007 meeting, the Board approved the transfer of $1.0 million from reserves for installation of temporary pumping facilities on the TBC and at the dam on the LHR. Funds will go toward: (1) temporary pumping facilities, (2) consultant to provide more permanent pumping facilities, and (3) consultant to look at the costs and design for moving water from the Morris Bridge Sink to the TBC. Temporary pumps to transfer water from the TBC to the LHR were in place by December 15, 2007, and the District began pumping 11 cubic feet per second (cfs) (7.1 mgd) to the reservoir from the TBC on December 31, 2007. Per the recovery strategy, 75 percent of the 11 cfs (8.2 cfs or 5.3 mgd) transferred to the reservoir is being pumped to the base of the dam. This amount of freshwater, in combination with 10 cfs supplied from Sulphur Springs to the base of the dam by the City of Tampa (COT), indicates an actual minimum flow of 18.2 cfs (11.8 mgd) or 70 to 80 percent of the proposed minimum flow is now being supplied to the LHR depending on season. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting***: Since June 29, with the exception of four days, the flow through the City of Tampa's Dam has exceeded the required MFL, so there has been no augmentation by the District and COT to meet the MFL. The analysis of the Morris Bridge Sink pump test was completed and distributed for internal review on September 11. Review comments are currently being incorporated into a revised draft that will be distributed for external review. The District Operations Department will retain an engineering consultant to proceed with the design and permitting of the permanent pump station during the first quarter of FY2010. The District received a letter (dated September 14, 2009) from the COT petitioning the District to grant a variance to District rules extending by one year deadlines for projects related to Sulphur Springs. The variance is being requested in order to allow the COT sufficient time to acquire needed permits from the USACOE. Staff will be bringing this petition to the Governing Board at their October meeting recommending approval of the variance. A meeting has also been scheduled for October 15 between the COT, the District, and representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to discuss permitting issues related to manatee usage of Sulphur Springs run. *Project Managers: Marty Kelly/Mike Holtkamp*

Polk County Comprehensive Water Supply Plan

Based on the recent results from the Kissimmee River Water Supply Feasibility Study and limitation of future water sources from outside its boundaries, Polk County (County) requested the District participate in a more detailed analysis of available ground water and alternative water supplies within Polk County. The County request was approved by the Governing Board in January 2008, and the Alafia River and Peace River Basin Boards in February 2008, during their regularly scheduled meetings. The Polk County Comprehensive Water Supply Plan (PCCWSP) identifies viable potable water supply sources and conservation alternatives to meet the future potable and non-potable water demands of various public utility systems within Polk County. The process included investigation of multiple water resources including conservation, reclaimed water, stormwater, surface water, and ground water. The PCCWSP addresses the technical, economic, and environmental factors associated with development of these potential new sources. The PCCWSP sets forth immediate projects and strategies that materially provide

new water supplies for targeted public utilities. The PCC WSP will also outline a set of real, attainable, affordable, and significant water supply projects, regional in nature, to begin the transition of water supplies from traditional groundwater to alternative sources. Recommendations include project definitions, specific actions, production rates, schedules, project costs, and unit water costs (operation, maintenance, and debt service). The total estimated cost to complete the PCC WSP is $955,318 via a consulting services contract between the County and Reiss Environmental. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) provided 10 percent of the total project cost, reducing the District's share to 40 percent, or $382,127. The County and SFWMD investigated a potential wellfield in SE Polk County and a notice to proceed for construction of the test wells was issued on September 3, 2008. The County is also coordinating with the STOPR group and Tampa Bay Water (TBW) on potential sources from outside County boundaries. The STOPR group includes St. Cloud, Tohopekaliga Water Authority, Orange County, Osceola County, Polk County, and the Reedy Creek Improvement District. Technical Memorandums 1 and 2 were submitted to the District in December 2008, and Technical Memorandum 3 was submitted in March 2009. District staff reviewed and commented on the documents and completed visiting municipalities throughout Polk County to discuss conservation efforts and clarify demand projections. Additionally, District staff attended the April 2009 City Manager's meeting at which Polk County and their municipalities decided to delay the final report completion until June/July 2009 to allow time to present the information to their city councils. The final report was completed on July 28, 2009, within the updated schedule deadline. Presentations covering the results of the report were made at a Polk County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) workshop on July 20, the District's Governing Board meeting on July 28, and at the Polk County BOCC meeting on August 5, 2009. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** SFWMD decided to update their Governing Board members individually regarding the County's Water Supply Plan instead of a formal presentation to the board. District staff is currently waiting on final invoices to complete the closeout process. Meanwhile, District staff is preparing an outreach effort to coordinate with Polk County's cities and municipalities regarding their water supply options. *Project Manager: Audrie Goodwin*

Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative:

Reuse Project: This project is a traditional reclaimed water supply project consisting of transmission pipelines and storage to provide reclaimed water to industrial users from one or more domestic wastewater treatment facilities. The primary customer is the Tampa Electric Company (TECO). Phase I of the project will use 5.2 mgd of reclaimed water from the City of Lakeland for the first TECO expansion. Additional quantities are also available from Polk County and the City of Mulberry. Preliminary design for Phase 1 has begun and the system is expected to be operational in 2013. Though TECO's power generation expansion has been delayed as a result of the economic downturn and reduced demands, TECO intends to bring the treatment system online before the expansion is completed. The additional treatment is necessary for TECO to use the reclaimed water for industrial cooling and is expected to consist of filtering and possible reverse osmosis to reduce dissolved solids to an acceptable level. The reverse osmosis reject water (concentrate byproduct) will be mixed with other facility discharge water and pumped to a deep injection well for final disposal. While two disposal wells will ultimately be constructed, only one will be eligible for cooperative funding. As required by the cooperative funding agreement, TECO will use reclaimed water from the City of Lakeland to offset current groundwater use associated with existing facilities prior to the power generation expansion. Phase I is estimated to cost $65,686,800. Plans for Phase II, originally estimated to be underway by 2012, have also been delayed. Initial estimates indicate that 6 mgd of reclaimed water will be needed for TECO's second phase of expansion, though the source has not been identified. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** TECO has selected AECOM to perform the preliminary engineering and MWH to oversee well construction. A Request for Proposal for construction of a Class I Exploratory Injection Well was also released. However, those proposals are still being reviewed. Polk County and TECO are currently preparing a Scope of Work to submit for inclusion in the Cooperative Funding Agreement for the Polk County SWRUSA Reclaimed Water Connection to TECO Project (H091). When District staff met with representatives from the City of Mulberry and TECO to discuss the possibility of Mulberry providing reclaimed water to TECO for Phase I, all parties agreed that this appears to

be a feasible option and would be a highly efficient use of Mulberry's reclaimed water. The District anticipates receiving a FY2011 Cooperative Funding Initiative application for the project. TECO has also developed a project web site (www.tampaelectric.com/reclaimedwaterproject) that will aid in the bidding, construction, and ongoing communications with interested parties. *Project Manager: Alison Ramoy*

Recharge Project: As part of the Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative (RRWPI), the District has undertaken an investigation to determine the Feasibility of Using Reclaimed Water for Direct and Indirect Aquifer Recharge in the Tampa Bay Area. The project was developed to maximize the beneficial use of reclaimed water flows and assess possible improvements to southern Hillsborough and western Polk counties. On October 1, 2008, MWH Americas, Inc., was contracted to perform the feasibility study and the work was initiated. The scope of work included assessing regulatory requirements for reclaimed water treatment in order to obtain operational permits (Task 1); quantifying water level improvements following aquifer recharge and subsequent amounts of groundwater withdrawals using groundwater modeling of conceptual scenarios at various coastal and inland locations and recharge rates (Task 2); and performing a cost analyses of various recharge options (Task 3). A Steering Committee comprised of local utilities was regularly informed on the project progress. The feasibility study was completed on March 31, 2009. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting***: District staff is working with cooperators to prepare scopes of work and contract documents for two direct and one indirect aquifer recharge projects that have received FY2010 cooperative funding. These feasibility studies will expand upon the work done for the RRWPI project and assess site specific hydrogeologic conditions and costs. *Project Manager: Sandie Will*

Land Resources

In September 2009, the Land Resources Department participated in or hosted the following events:

- Staff set up a display at "Celebrate Nature Day" at the Polk Outpost 27 Visitor Information Center in Davenport.
- The District participated with American Disability Adventures, Inc., and Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World Orlando in hosting a camping event at the Hampton Tract within the Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve. Twenty-seven children and their families attended.
- Staff led a property tour/bird survey at the Conner Preserve for Hernando Audubon Society members.
- Staff made a presentation to members of the Hernando Beach South community, near the Weekiwachee Preserve, on black bear research, the District's prescribed fire plans for 2010, and the history of the mine lakes at the Preserve.

Fire Activity

As steward of over 300,000 acres of public conservation lands, the District is heavily involved in fire management, both prescribed fire and wildfire. 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. However, these resources are also responsible for the efficient response to wildfires that occur on District lands. The District is a wildland fire cooperator with the Florida Division of Forestry (FDOF), the agency statutorily empowered to manage fire in the state. As such, the District's fire management personnel and material resources provide support to the FDOF in the suppression of all wildfires that occur on District lands, and on larger fire incidents that occur on non-District lands within its 16-county jurisdiction. This relationship has been in place for many years and is highly successful. Fall through Spring 2006/2007 was among the driest on record, resulting in a very active wildfire season in Florida and on District lands. In FY2007, 48 wildfires, totaling 2,141 acres, burned on District lands. In FY2008, 25 wildfires, totaling 1,460 acres, burned on District lands. Wildfire activity was quiet during Fall/Winter 2007/2008. Periodic frontal rains throughout the winter helped to moderate ground and fuel drying and suppressed wildfire potential through March 2008. Spring dry weather patterns commenced in early-to-mid April and dry, windy conditions prevailed, causing rapid decreases in vegetative fuel moisture and a gradual increase in wildfire activity state-wide. On May 11, 2008, Governor Crist signed Executive Order 08-83, declaring a Wildfire State of Emergency in Florida and declaring several large fires

in Okeechobee, Brevard, and Volusia counties as disaster areas. The order triggered, in part, protocols to provide federal aid for the declared incidents, designated the State Office of Emergency Management as the Coordinating Officer for all related emergency actions, activated various emergency response agreements and compacts, and activated emergency procurement protocols for all agencies involved in incident response and recovery. *New Activities Since Last Meeting:* Since October 1, 2008, approximately 19,000 acres have been burned under prescription on District lands. Twenty-one wildfires, totaling 1,750 acres (see table), have occurred on District lands since January. Fire management resources are now focused on prescribed burning.

Fire	Date	Acres	Status
Starkey 1	01-04-09	41	Out
Green Swamp 1	01-19-09	3	Out
Pineview Fire – Cypress Creek	01-04-09	5	Out
Weekiwachee 1	02-09-09	1	Out
Cow Fire – Green Swamp East	02-19-09	10	Out
Plum Blossom Fire – Upper Hillsborough	02-23-09	2	Out
Weekiwachee 2	02-26-09	1	Out
Hampton Fire – Lake Hancock	03-06-09	20	Out
Border Fire – North Schewe	03-21-09	775	Out
Parkway Fire – Cypress Creek	03-28-09	495	Out
2-Mile Fire – Green Swamp East	03-28-09	3	Out
Wellfield Road Fire – Cypress Creek	05-06-09	1	Out
Closed 9 Fire – Green Swamp East	05-12-09	4	Out
WW-Jenkins Creek Fire – Weekiwachee Preserve	05-12-09	13	Out
Levee Fire – Green Swamp East	05-13-09	5	Out
2 Pines Fire – Starkey	05-13-09	1	Out
Broken Antenna Fire – Starkey	05-13-09	2	Out
Forbes Fire – Deer Prairie Creek	05-13-09	3	Out
Church Fire – Hálpata Tastanaki Preserve	05-17-09	14	Out
53 Pine Levee Fire – Green Swamp East	05-24-09	1	Out
Bayport Fire – Weekiwachee Preserve	06-12-09	350	Out

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Bruce C. Wirth, P.E., Deputy Executive Director, Resource Management

E. Outreach & Planning

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

43. *Get Outside!* Campaign ..... *(30 minutes)* 2
(Strategic Plan: Natural Systems – Conservation & Restoration)

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports

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Outreach and Planning Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

***Get Outside!* Campaign**

Purpose
To provide an overview of the *Get Outside!* campaign, which is part of a long-term, multi-department effort to promote watershed stewardship and sustainability through recreation on conservation lands.

Background/History
The District has acquired fee title to more than 343,000 acres of conservation lands that serve a critical role in protecting water resources while providing a tremendous opportunity for nature-based recreation. Although these lands have always been open for recreation, including significant sites managed by partners, considerable potential exists to improve the awareness of those opportunities. Over the past two years, a team consisting of staff from several departments has developed a comprehensive recreation strategy that increases awareness of recreation opportunities, connecting our citizens and visitors to southwest Florida's ecosystems and the watersheds they protect. A specific program that is important to many components of the strategy is the *Get Outside!* campaign.

The *Get Outside!* campaign is designed to promote watershed stewardship and sustainability through recreation on conservation lands. The campaign is based on data obtained through a public opinion survey regarding outdoor recreational opportunities in the service area. The primary goal of the research was to examine citizens' attitudes, expectations and current use of the District's land resources. The secondary goal was to determine avenues for potential educational, social marketing and communication outreach. The survey results revealed that, overall, people want to "get outside" more to "hike and walk," mostly with their "friends and family," and they want to be able to do this close to home and on the "spur of the moment."

Based on the research, a communications plan was developed. The resulting *Get Outside!* campaign targets several audiences — the general public, community leaders, elected officials, likely users, new users and other stakeholders.

Reflecting the research, the primary messages of the campaign are:

- Getting outside on District lands is easy and fun.
- Bring your friends and family because they want to get outside and enjoy nature too.
- With the District's more than 343,000 acres of conservation lands in the region, enjoying the outdoors is just a step away.
- Make the commitment to yourself — get outside.
- Getting outside is a low-cost way to spend time with your friends and family.

The *Get Outside!* campaign was officially launched September 26 in conjunction with National Public Lands Day. The new, more user-friendly Recreation webpage and the revised *Recreation Guide* and *Recreation At A Glance* brochure were unveiled as part of the campaign kickoff. In addition, the Land Resources Department sponsored a workday at the Springs Coast Environmental Education Center.

Targeting the general public, the campaign was heavily promoted to the media and has garnered significant media attention. District lands have been featured in the following:

- WTVT-TV Fox 13's *Good Day Tampa Bay* morning show, on Monday, Sept. 28, resulting in more than 600 orders for the *Recreation Guide*
- *St. Petersburg Times* on Friday, Sept. 25
- *The Tampa Tribune* 4 YOU section on Saturday, Sept. 26
- *The Tampa Tribune* Metro section on Tuesday, Sept. 29
- *Sarasota Herald-Tribune* on Thursday, Sept. 24
- *The Ledger* on Wednesday, Oct. 7
- *The Ledger* web site on Monday, Sept. 21
- *Highlands Today* on Friday, Sept. 18
- *Lake Wales News* on Saturday, Sept. 19
- *The Maddux Business Report* web site on Wednesday, Sept. 23
- Four free ads in *The Tampa Tribune,* which were received as an added value to a previous media buy

To achieve campaign goals, staff identified creative ways to reach likely and potentially new users. For example, the campaign will be featured in travel segments on WFLA-TV Ch 8, Bay News 9 and FOX 13, and on the District's social media outlets — Facebook, Twitter and email blasts. Advertisements will be placed in Visit Florida's *Undiscovered Florida* and *AAA Going Places* magazine. And a *Recreation Guide* and accompanying letter are being sent to nearly 200 bicycle, kayak and running shops and clubs.

Making use of existing programs and networks is another way new users are being targeted. For example, *Get Outside!* will be promoted at special events throughout the year, impacting thousands of event attendees. Staff will also promote the campaign by providing a concierge package including a *Recreation Guide* and *Recreation At A Glance* brochures to each of the District's more than 450 Water CHAMP hotels. This resource will be available to guide hotel visitors who want to experience the natural beauty of the region. Using another existing network, the Sept/Oct. *WaterMatters Magazine* was a special issue devoted to District lands. Future issues will feature different District lands.

Another important audience is elected officials. Community and Legislative Affairs (CLA) department staff will be distributing the *Recreation Guide* to legislators during committee weeks and during the 2010 legislative session, as well as to local elected officials. This will provide CLA staff with the opportunity to brief elected officials about District lands. The campaign was also featured in September's *e-Resource,* CLA's electronic newsletter targeting elected officials and community leaders.

As part of the campaign, the District is also hosting three *Get Outside!* days — community events to showcase District lands with the hope that those attending will come back with family and friends to enjoy these properties on their own. The events will be held at Starkey Wilderness Preserve's Serenova Tract in Pasco County on Nov. 7; the Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve's Hampton Tract in Polk County on Feb. 27, 2010; and Deep Creek in DeSoto County on April 10, 2010.

Planning for the first event is under way. In keeping with research, this event is being marketed to schools, churches and homeowners associations in close proximity to Serenova. In September, more than 6,000 invitations were distributed to six schools selected for concentrated marketing. Students, parents and staff associated with these schools will be reminded of the event in one or more of the following ways: school news shows, school web sites and on school marquees. Twelve nearby churches received letters inviting churchgoers to the event and offering speakers. Event fliers to copy for their bulletins were also provided. Eight neighboring homeowners associations were also selected. They will be given tools to promote the events to their residents through their existing networks — web sites, newsletters and direct mail.

The *Get Outside!* campaign will be evaluated in several ways. Staff is currently tracking numbers of people exposed through media articles and the resulting orders for the *Recreation*

Guide. In addition, people counters have been installed at the pilot event sites so numbers of people using the sites before the events can be compared to those using the sites after the events. Surveying people using District lands began several months ago and will continue at *Get Outside!* day events and after these events. Staff will continually assess the program and look for the best ways to promote watershed stewardship and sustainability through recreation on conservation lands.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenters: Eric Sutton, Director, Land Resources Department
Michael Molligan, Director, Communications Department

Outreach and Planning Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Reports

Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report

Purpose
This report is provided for the Committee's information and shows District activity in the review of Local Government Comprehensive Plans and Amendments. Staff updates the report monthly, showing new or changed information in **bold.**

Background/History
The District provides technical and policy information on water resources and water resource management to local governments as they prepare amendments to their local government comprehensive plans. This information encompasses all aspects of water resource management, including water supply, flood protection, water quality and natural systems, and is intended to support sound land use decisions. A number of statutory provisions direct the District in the provision of this assistance, particularly Section 373.0391, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Technical Assistance to Local Governments. As a part of the District's efforts to ensure that appropriate water resource information and policy direction is reflected in local government comprehensive plans, the District conducts reviews of local government proposed plan amendments. The state land planning agency, the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), administers this review process. Comments submitted by the District typically become a part of DCA's " objections, recommendations, and comments" report to the local government. In addition, the District will often perform informal reviews of draft plan updates working directly with local governments.

Benefits/Costs
The benefits of the District's local government technical assistance program are to ensure local government elected officials have sound water resource technical and policy information as they amend their local government comprehensive plans. This helps to ensure local plans are compatible with the District's plans, programs and statutory direction. Costs for this program primarily include staff time and are budgeted in Fund 10 (Governing Board).

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Roy A. Mazur, Director, Planning Department

As of October 7, 2009

Local Government
Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report

Local Government	DCA Project #	Amend. Type**	Received from Gov't	DCA Comment Request Letter Received	Comments Sent	DCA ORC Report Received	Adopted Amend Received	DCA NOI Received	In Compliance?	Comments/Issues/Objections
CITRUS	09-01	Regular	05/06/09	05/07/09	05/15/09	7/2/2009				Residential Densities/Progress Energy
Citrus	09-02	Regular	07/16/09	08/15/09	08/14/09	**9/14/09**				Port District Land Use
Crystal River	08-02	Regular	09/02/08	09/11/08	10/10/08	11/18/08				Transfer of Development Rights
Crystal River	08-1ER	EAR Based	04/28/08	04/23/08	05/27/08					EAR amendments
CHARLOTTE	09-1	Regular	09/26/08	09/30/08	10/29/08	12/01/08	2/2/2009	3/31/2009	Yes	
CHARLOTTE	**09-2**	**EAR Based**	**09/01/09**	**09/02/09**						
Punta Gorda	08-PEFE1	Schools	04/21/08	04/21/08	04/25/08	6/20/2008	not rcvd	not rcvd		
Punta Gorda	08-2ER	EAR Based	07/14/08	07/15/08	09/10/08	9/12/2008	11/08/08	01/14/09	Yes	EAR Based with RWSP
Punta Gorda	09-1	Regular	02/24/09	02/25/09	03/05/09	4/6/2009	06/22/09	06/23/09	Yes	2 FLUM revisions due to annexations
DESOTO										
HARDEE	08-2	WSP/ Regular	07/09/08	07/28/08	09/10/08	09/28/08		02/13/09	Yes	
Wauchula	WSFWP	WSFWP	12/07/08	12/10/08	01/15/09	02/11/09	05/11/09			
Zolfo Springs	WSFWP	WSFWP	12/07/08	12/10/08	01/14/09	02/11/09				
HERNANDO	**09-01**	**CIE**	**08/27/09**	**09/02/09**	**09/28/09**					**FY2009-2014 Capital Improvements Plan**
Hernando	08-02	Regular	08/06/08	08/08/08	09/04/08	10/03/08	01/05/09	02/06/09	Yes	CIP Update
HIGHLANDS	08-1	Regular	04/15/08	04/15/08	05/06/08	6/10/2008				
Highlands	WSFWP	WSP	06/05/08	06/11/08	06/23/08	8/8/2008				
Highlands	08-2	Regular	09/16/08	09/18/08	10/31/08	11/19/2008		02/27/09	No	Blue Head Ranch, Lake Placid Groves, Westby Ranch; 100 page ORC
Avon Park	08-1	EAR, WSP	04/07/08	04/17/08	05/14/08	6/20/2008	10/16/08			Water Supply Plan
Avon Park	09-1	Regular	03/12/09	03/16/09	04/24/09	5/8/2009				
Lake Placid	WSFWP	WSP	08/18/08	08/21/08	10/08/08	10/20/2008				
HILLSBOROUGH	08PEFE1	School	09/11/07	09/11/07	10/10/07	11/09/07	05/07/08	06/20/08		Public education amendments - No substantive comments
Hillsborough	08-2	Regular	08/01/08	08/01/08	08/25/08	09/30/08	Not Rcvd	01/13/09	Yes	No substantive comments
Hillsborough	09-1	Regular	04/18/09	04/20/09	05/04/09	06/15/09		08/13/09		Material included two plan amendments. No substantive comments made
Hillsborough	**09-2**	Regular	08/26/09	09/02/09						
Plant City	09-1ER	Ear-based	10/24/08	10/29/08	12/09/08	12/24/09		06/15/09	Yes	
Tampa	07M1-1	Regular	05/07/07	05/09/07	06/04/07	07/06/07				No substantive comments
Tampa	08PEFE1	School	09/11/07	09/11/07	10/10/07	11/09/07		08/12/08		Public education amendments - No substantive comments
Tampa	08-1AR	AR	04/14/08	04/16/08	05/01/08	05/16/08				Identified flood protection concerns.
Tampa	08-2AR	AR	08/13/08	08/12/08	09/23/08	10/20/08	02/19/09			EAR-based amendments and water supply work plan
Temple Terrace	08-1	Regular	12/04/07	11/30/07	12/27/07	01/29/08				No substantive comments
Temple Terrace	09-1ER	Ear-based	12/24/08	01/13/09	02/13/09	03/17/09		09/02/09	Yes	Made several water supply comments
LAKE	07WSA1	Regular	04/07/07	04/10/07	04/27/07	06/08/07	06/29/09	06/25/09	Yes	Map amendments/Wekiva Study Area
Lake	08-PEFE1	PSFE	09/05/08	09/09/08	10/08/08	11/10/08	12/29/08	02/09/09	No	Schools
Lake	WSFWP	WSP	10/09/08	10/10/08	11/07/08					Water Supply Plan
LEVY	08-2ER	EAR-Based	05/01/08	05/06/08	06/03/08	07/08/08	12/23/08	02/11/09	Yes	Text Amendments
Levy	08-PEFE1	PSFE	03/24/08	03/25/08	03/31/08	05/24/08	12/18/08	02/11/09	Yes	Schools
Inglis	08-1	EAR	12/26/07	01/02/08	01/24/08	Not Rcvd	Not Rcvd	Not Rcvd	N/A	EAR Review-comments addressed water supply, stormwater management, aquifer recharge areas, water conservation and flood control
Inglis	09-01	Regular	03/30/09	04/02/09	04/30/09	05/29/09		**09/10/09**	**Yes**	Land Use Districts
Bronson	08-PEFE1	PSFE	04/21/08	04/08/08	06/05/08	Not Rcvd	Not Rcvd	Not Rcvd	N/A	Schools
Yankeetown	08-01	EAR-Based	11/19/07	11/15/07	12/14/07	01/11/08	Not Rcvd	04/24/09	Yes	Text Amendments
Williston	08-PEFE1	PSFE	04/30/08	04/29/08	05/27/08	06/27/08	Not Rcvd	Not Rcvd	N/A	Schools
MANATEE	07-1	Regular	06/04/07	06/01/07	07/03/07	08/01/07	09/28/07			Commented on water quality concerns for proposed construction debris and demolition landfill
Manatee	08PEFE1	School	10/26/07	11/09/07	11/28/07	01/02/08	04/09/08			School Facilities Element
Manatee	08D1	DRI	04/09/08	04/10/08	05/12/08	06/09/08				
Manatee	08-1	Regular	04/15/08	04/17/08	06/16/08	06/20/08	08/05/08			Identified wetland concerns
Manatee	08-2	Regular	08/11/08	08/10/08	09/09/08	10/20/08	12/16/08			Several water resource concerns identified.
Manatee	09-1	Regular	04/28/09	05/01/09	06/10/09	07/06/09	08/18/09			Identified water quality concerns for proposed Class III landfill
Manatee	09-2	Regular	08/13/09	08/13/09						
Bradenton	08-1	Regular	01/14/08	02/04/08	02/27/08	04/04/08				No substantive comments
Bradenton	08-PEFE1	School	06/11/08	06/13/08	07/07/08	08/08/08	10/10/08			School Facilities Element

As of October 7, 2009

Local Government
Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report

Local Government	DCA Project #	Amend. Type**	Received from Gov't	DCA Comment Request Letter Received	Comments Sent	DCA ORC Report Received	Adopted Amend Received	DCA NOI Received	In Compliance?	Comments/Issues/Objections
Bradenton	08-2ER	EAR	08/29/08	09/16/08	10/14/08					
Bradenton Beach	09-1ER	EAR	12/16/08	12/17/08	01/09/09	02/18/09				Made several comments re: water supply work plan
Holmes Beach	NA	EAR	04/25/07	04/30/07	05/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A		EAR Review - comments addressed water supply, coastal management and stormwater management.
Holmes Beach	08-1ER/09-1ER	EAR	08/29/08	09/02/08	10/13/08	10/28/08	03/09/09	04/20/09	Yes	EAR and water supply work plan amendments
Long Boat Key	09-1	Regular	11/25/08	11/25/08	12/11/08	01/23/09		05/07/09	Yes	
MARION	09-1&2	Regular	08/11/09	08/12/09	09/11/09					WSP/ Secondary Springs Protection Zone
Marion	**NA**	**EAR**	**09/08/09**	**09/10/09**	**10/02/09**					**EAR Review-comments included RWSP**
Marion	08-1	Regular	03/24/08	03/21/08	04/21/08	05/20/08	08/12/08	05/01/09	Yes	10 FLUM amendments
Dunnellon	08-02	Regular	06/04/08	06/06/08	07/03/08	08/04/08	02/17/09	04/09/09	Yes	Regional park/conservation (32 acres)
Ocala	08-01	Regular	08/25/08	08/27/08	09/05/08	08/18/08	11/21/08	01/07/09	Yes	45 acres public facilities development
Ocala	08PEFE1	PSFE	04/16/08	Not Rcvd	05/13/08	06/13/08	10/27/08	Not Rcvd	N/A	Schools
Ocala	07-02	Regular	10/01/07	10/04/07	10/30/07	12/05/07	03/20/08	02/27/08	No	1.41 million commercial sq. ft.
PASCO	07D1	DRI	12/12/06	12/14/06	01/09/07	02/09/07	Not Received			Trinity Proposed Phase Transmittal
Pasco	07D2	DRI	12/12/06	12/14/06	01/12/07	02/09/07	Not Received			Pasco Town Centre
Pasco	08-2	Regular	03/18/08	03/18/08	04/16/08	05/19/08	05/06/09	05/28/09	Yes-Settlement	12 FLU Changes, CHHA, CIE/CIP, US 41 Corridor Study, Employment Center adjacent to District-owned land
Pasco	08-RWSP1	10 Yr WSFWP	07/31/08	08/04/08	08/28/08	09/30/08	12/11/09	03/20/09	Yes	10 Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan
Pasco	08D1	DRI	08/18/08	08/20/08	08/28/08	10/20/08	12/24/08	02/13/09	Yes	Long Lake Ranch DRI
Pasco	09D1	DRI	07/09/09	07/15/09	09/12/09	**09/15/08**				SunWest Harbourtowne DRI
Pasco	**09-1**	Regular	09/01/09	09/03/09	**09/28/09**					4 FLU changes including sites abutting the Anclote River and Green Swamp, various text amendments including Critical Linkages, map series changes
Zephyrhills	09-1	Regular	11/03/08	11/05/08	11/26/08	01/06/09				2 FLUM Changes: IL to IN and MU to IN
Zephyrhills	09-2ER	EAR-Based	03/13/09	03/18/09	04/14/09					Includes 10 Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan
San Antonio	08-1ER	EAR-Based	02/20/08	03/11/08	04/08/08	05/12/08				May include 10-Yr Water Supply Work Plan
Dade City	EAR	EAR	10/10/07	10/17/07	11/06/07	N/A	04/10/08			EAR Review
Dade City	08-1PEFE	PEFE	12/03/07	N/A	12/05/07					Public School Facilities Element
Port Richey	08-1ER	EAR-Based	7/7/2008	7/10/2008	8/6/2008	9/8/08	12/18/2008	3/18/2009	Yes	Text Amendments, Public School Facility Element
St. Leo	09-1ER	EAR-Based	12/22/2009	1/9/2009	2/6/2009	3/9/09	6/29/2009			EAR-based amendments
PINELLAS										
Clearwater	08-2AR	AR	09/16/08	09/16/08	10/15/08	11/18/08	01/05/09	02/23/09	Yes	Alternative Review
Clearwater	09-1AR	AR	04/21/09	04/21/09	05/04/09					Alternative Review
Dunedin	08-1AR	AR	11/06/07	11/06/07	11/29/07	12/11/07				
Dunedin	08-1ER	EAR	07/11/08	07/08/08	07/31/08	9/5/08		05/26/09	Yes	EAR
Dunedin	09-1AR	AR	04/17/09	04/23/09	05/04/09					Alternative Review
Gulfport	08-1ARA	Regular	07/15/08	07/22/08	08/15/08	9/15/08	05/05/09			EAR Review
Gulfport	09PEFE1	PEFE	10/29/08	10/29/08	None		02/12/09			
Largo	08-2ARA	AR	07/29/08	08/25/08	08/25/08	09/26/08		01/28/09	Yes	Alternative Review
Largo	08-2ARB	EAR	07/29/08	08/25/08	08/25/08	09/26/08				EAR Review
Largo	09-2AR	AR	06/24/09	06/26/09						2 FLUM Changes
Madeira Beach	09-1AR	AR	12/09/08	12/16/08	01/09/09	01/14/09				
N. Redington Beach	09-1	Regular	11/24/08	11/26/08	None	01/28/09	03/30/09			
Pinellas County	08-2AR	AR	08/06/08	08/06/08	None	09/05/08	11/21/08			Alternative Review
Pinellas County	09-1AR	AR	11/06/08	11/10/08	12/10/08	12/10/08				Alternative Review
Pinellas County	09-2AR	AR	08/05/09	08/05/09	08/31/09					Alternative Review
Pinellas Park	07PEFE-1	PEFE	10/16/07	10/18/07	10/19/07					Public School Facilities Element
Pinellas Park	09-1ER	EAR	12/19/08	12/22/08	01/09/09	02/18/09		08/03/09	Yes	10-Year Water Supply Plan
Redington Beach	08-1ER	EAR	08/18/08	09/19/08		11/10/08	12/30/08	02/13/09	Yes	EAR Review
Redington Shores	08-1AR	EAR	09/02/08	10/11/08	None	11/18/08				EAR Review
Safety Harbor	09-1AR	AR	05/13/09	05/15/09	06/15/09					Alternative Review
St. Petersburg	08-01ARB	AR	12/18/07	12/18/07	None	10/23/08				FLUM
St. Petersburg	08-02ARB	AR	09/16/08	09/16/08	10/14/08	11/14/08	10/28/08	07/14/09	Yes	Alternative Review
St. Petersburg	09-1AR	AR	03/16/09	04/16/09						Alternative Review
St. Pete Beach	09-1ER	EAR	12/31/08	01/31/09	None	03/03/09		09/10/09	Yes	EAR Review
Seminole	08-PEFE1	PEFE	07/24/08	08/21/08	None		09/26/08	01/14/09	Yes	PEFE
Seminole	09RWSP-1	WSFWP	08/18/09	08/18/09	09/08/09					10 Yr WSFWP

As of October 7, 2009

Local Government
Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report

Local Government	DCA Project #	Amend. Type**	Received from Gov't	DCA Comment Request Letter Received	Comments Sent	DCA ORC Report Received	Adopted Amend Received	DCA NOI Received	In Compliance?	Comments/Issues/Objections
Tarpon Springs	08-2AR	AR	09/28/08	09/28/08	None	10/28/08	10/20/08			FLUM
Tarpon Springs	09-1AR	AR	03/04/09	04/04/09						Alternative Review
POLK										
Polk	09-1	Regular	03/06/09	03/09/09	None	05/06/09				
Auburndale	08-1	Regular	08/26/08	09/02/08	None	10/30/08		03/09/09	Yes	
Auburndale	08/09-WSFWP	WSFWP	09/28/08	10/02/08	11/24/08	12/02/08		03/25/09	Yes	
Bartow	WSFWP	WSP	09/24/08	09/25/08	11/18/08	12/03/08				10 Yr WSP - Clear Springs
Bartow	08-2/09-1	Regular		10/22/08	12/01/08	12/23/08		04/14/09	Yes	
Bartow	09-2	CSDSAP1		12/23/08	01/23/09	02/25/09	04/17/09	06/02/09	Yes	
Dundee	WSP	WSP	04/17/09	04/30/09						
Highland Park	WSFWP	WSFWP	04/03/09	03/27/09	05/11/09	05/27/09				
Winter Haven	09-1	Regular	03/25/09	03/30/09	None	05/27/09				
SARASOTA	07-D1	DRI	02/08/07	02/12/07	None	04/11/07	08/03/07	09/13/07	No	SIPOC - FLUM amendment
Sarasota	08-CIE1	CIE	12/03/08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	02/25/09	Yes	1st submittal incomplete, resubmittal
Sarasota	09D-1	DRI	07/24/09	07/29/09	08/05/09					Villages of Lakewood Ranch South
City of Sarasota	08-1ER	EAR based	05/02/08	05/06/08	06/04/08	07/03/08	12/22/08	02/11/09	Yes	WS Plan included
Venice	07-2ER	EAR based	07/09/07	07/19/07	08/14/07	09/17/07	Not Rcvd	Not Rcvd		
Venice	08-PEFE!	Schools	02/02/09	not rcvd	none	none	none	none		
Venice	09-1ER	EAR based	08/26/09	08/31/09						No separate 10yr WS workplan
North Port	08-1ER	EAR based	06/25/08	07/27/08	08/19/08	08/26/08	12/24/08	03/27/09	Yes	EAR based with RWSP
North Port	08-2	Regular	06/30/08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Returned; EAR Based not adopted
North Port	09D1	DRI	01/06/09	01/26/09	02/09/09					Isles of Athena
North Port	09-1	Regular	08/11/09	08/11/09	**09/10/09**					1 FLUM change & 1 transportation LOS
Long Boat Key	09-1	Regular	11/25/08	11/25/08	12/11/08	01/23/09		05/07/09	Yes	
SUMTER	**09-01**	**Regular**	**08/27/09**	**09/02/09**	**09/25/09**					**Commerce Park**
Sumter	08-2	Regular	10/09/08	10/22/08	11/20/08	12/22/08	02/27/01	04/14/09	No	RV Park development
Sumter	08-1	Regular	05/02/08	05/21/08	06/19/08	07/21/08	11/03/08	Not Rcvd	N/A	89 acres land use change
Wildwood	09-1	Regular	12/02/08	01/09/09	02/07/09	03/09/09	Not Rcvd	07/01/09	No	Comprehensive Plan Update (2009-2035)
Wildwood	08D1	DRI	02/07/08	02/13/08	03/21/08	09/21/08	11/06/08	12/31/08	No	8,025 homes
Wildwood	08D2	DRI	06/19/08	06/26/08	07/24/08	08/25/08	11/21/08	12/31/08	No	1.2 million sq ft (commercial development)
Wildwood	07D1	DRI	07/24/07	07/26/07	08/23/07	09/25/07	11/13/08	12/31/08	No	3,000 homes
Wildwood	07D2	DRI	07/24/07	07/26/07	08/23/07	09/25/07	12/11/08	12/31/08	No	2,262 homes
Wildwood	07-1	Regular	07/06/07	06/29/07	07/27/07	08/27/07	Not Rcvd	01/22/08	No	1,632 acre annexation

NOTES

** Amendment Types may include: Regular; DRI; EAR Based; Water Supply Plan; ASRPP

Evaluation and Appraisal Reports (EARs) are not plan amendments but are required every 7 years. EAR-Based amendments are required 18 months after the report is determined to be sufficient by the State.

Key to Abbreviations:

- DCA = FL Dept. of Community Affairs
- ORC Report = Objections, Recommendations & Comments
- NOI = Notice of Intent = Determination by DCA whether amendment is in compliance with statutes and rules
- EAR = Evaluation and Appraisal Report
- DRI = Development of Regional Impact
- PRD = Preliminary Review Determination
- ASRPP=DCA pilot program for Pinellas and Broward Counties, and the cities of Tampa and Hialeah

Outreach and Planning Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Reports

Development of Regional Impact Activity Report

Purpose
This report is provided for the Committee's information and shows District activity in the review of Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs). Staff updates the report monthly, showing new or changed information in **bold.**

Background/History
The District participates in the review of Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs) pursuant to Section 380.06, Florida Statutes. DRI's are large-scale development projects that exceed statutorily specified thresholds such that the project is assumed to have potential impacts that transcend multiple local government jurisdictions. The District is one of several agencies that are required to participate in the review process, which is administered by the regional planning councils. The District has also entered into memoranda of agreement with the Central Florida, Southwest Florida, Tampa Bay and Withlacoochee regional planning councils to more specifically outline the District's DRI review responsibilities. The District provides water resource management technical and policy information to the regional planning councils and local governments to assist them in making well-informed growth management decisions.

Benefits/Costs
The benefits of the District's DRI review program are to ensure regional planning councils and local government elected officials have sound water resource technical and policy information as they consider large scale development proposals. This helps to ensure these developments are compatible with the District's plans, programs and statutory directives. Costs for this program primarily include staff time and are budgeted in Fund 10 (Governing Board).

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Roy A. Mazur, Director, Planning Department

DRI Activity Report

Project Name	Govt's	Project Type	Acreage	Appl. Type	Pre-App Mtg. Date	Receipt Date	Sufficiency Comments Sent	Final Comments Sent	Comments
CFRPC									
Westby Ranch	Highlands	Mixed Use	12,000	ADA	1/23/2008				
CSX Railroad	Winter Haven	Railroad Terminal	318	ADA	10/15/2007	10/5/2007			
Lake Placid Groves	Highlands	Mixed Use	2,144	ADA	2/8/08				
CF Industries South Pasture Mine Extension	Hardee	Phosphate Mine	6,750	SD	6/1/05	3/3/05	8/10/06		No increase in water use anticipated
FL International Aiport	Hardee & Polk	Airport/ Mixed Use	22,400	ADA	3/23/05				Significant transportation improvements may accompany this major project
Four Corners Town Center	Polk	Commercial	130	ADA	3/1/05	7/7/05			Commercial center (open air mall) at SR 54 and HWY 27 in NE Polk County
Mosaic Regional Process Water Treatment Pond	Polk	Industrial	173	SD	6/23/05	8/8/05			Project to address water storage and water quality at Mosaic chemical plants
Williams	Lakeland	Mixed Use	255	NOPC		5/5/05	6/7/05		Omission of parcels to become USF Lakeland Campus - approx. 530 acres
Lakeland Central Park	Lakeland	Mixed Use	718	ADA	7/15/05	11/17/05	1/3/06		Mixed Use development on the west side of Lakeland near the Rooms to Go HQ; some wetland issues
Champion's Gate	Polk & Osceola	Mixed Use	100+/-	ADA	12/7/05	1/31/06	2/10/06		Transferapproved entitlements from Osceola to Polk County concerning the development of Champion's Gate
Village of Valencia Lake	DeSoto County	Mixed Use	4,000	ADA		10/30/07			
Carlton Ranch	DeSoto	Mixed Use	5,860	ADA	8/8/05				Major new project proposed in eastern DeSoto County; 17,000 homes proposed
SWFRPC									
Lakewood Ranch Corp Park	Sarasota Co.	Mixed Use		NOPC		1/11/2008	None	None	
Villages Lakewood Ranch South	Sarasota Co.	Mixed Use	2156	ADA		11/10/2008 4/22/2009	12/9/2008	5/18/2009	Villages type development under Sarasota 2050 overlay, 2nd sufficiency
Sandhill	Charlotte Co.	Mixed Use		NOPC NOPC		5/28/2008 4/14/2009	None None	None	
Victoria Estates	Charlotte Co.			NOPC		4/14/2009	None		
Murdock Center	Charlotte Co.	Mixed Use		NOPC		9/9/2008	10/21/2008		
Babcock Ranch Community	Charlotte Co.	Mixed Use	13,630	ADA		1/16/2009			SFWMD - coord review re: WS & GW impacts Incr 1 2,980 ac
Harborview	**Charlotte Co.**	**Mixed Use**		**SD**		**9/23/09**			

DRI Activity Report

Project Name	Govt's	Project Type	Acreage	Appl. Type	Pre-App Mtg. Date	Receipt Date	Sufficiency Comments Sent	Final Comments Sent	Comments
TBRPC									
Apollo Beach	Hillsborough	Mixed Use	Not Provided	NOPC		9/8/05	09/22/05 10/13/05 12/14/05 03/15/06 09/23/06 01/18/07		Review on 9/22/05 dealt with time extension for build out
Wolf Creek Branch	Hillsborough	Mixed Use	1,618	SD		9/7/05	10/18/05 02/10/06 04/04/06 05/18/06 06/22/06 11/07/07 01/15/2008		Project proposes 4,505 residential units, 457,380 s.f. of commercial/office, 2 schools and 121 acres of recreation
Rocky Point Harbor	Hillsborough	Residential		NOPC			05/11/06 07/18/06		Proposes 35 wet slips
Fishhawk Ranch	Hillsborough	Residential	70	NOPC		4/24/07	05/24/2007 08/06/2007		Proposes the addition of 70 acres to existing DRI
Big Bend Transfer Co. Sulfur Handling Facility	Hillsborough I	ndustrial		NOPC		5/11/09	6/9/09		Proposes combining several DRIs, extend construction date and revise concept development plan. developsite plan development land use
Heritage Harbor	Manatee	Mixed Use	288	NOPC		7/2/04	7/28/04 1/19/05 05/30/06 09/05/06 12/18/06		Proposes the addition of 288 acres to existing DRI
Gulf Coast Factory Shops	Manatee	Commercial	25	NOPC		11/22/05	12/19/05 04/17/06 09/19/06 02/22/07		Proposal to extend build out, add 24 acres, add 7,500 s.f. restaurant, relocate drainage and establish additional project entrance
University Lakes	Manatee	Mixed Use	4,033	NOPC		3/1/06	03/01/06 08/15/06 12/18/06 07/27/07		Proposal to add 812 residential units, 120,000 sf of office and 405 hotel rooms
Four Corners Mine	Manatee	Phosphate Mining	299	NOPC		2/19/07	3/22/07		Proposal to add 299 acres to Four Corners's boundary
Four Corners Mine	Manatee	Phosphate Mining	272	Pre-App		4/9/09	4/24/09		Proposal to add 272 acres to Four Corners's boundary

DRI Activity Report

Project Name	Govt's	Project Type	Acreage	Appl. Type	Pre-App Mtg. Date	Receipt Date	Sufficiency Comments Sent	Final Comments Sent	Comments
University Commons	Manatee	Commercial	30	NOPC		3/16/07	04/10/2007 10/02/2007 04/28/08		Proposes to add 60,578 sf of commercial development
Mosaic SE Tract (Manson-Jenkings)	Manatee	Phosphate Mining	103	NOPC		7/20/07	8/15/07		Proposes the addition of 103 acres and other changes to connect property with the Wingate Creek
Mosaic Wingate Creek Mine	Manatee	Phosphate Mining	N/A	NOPC		7/20/07	08/15/2007 01/18/2008		Proposes changes to mine plan, setback area, waste disposal plan and trucking route
Cypress Banks	Manatee	Mixed Use	3,879	NOPC		11/23/07	12/18/2007 06/25/08		
Gateway North	Manatee	Mixed Use	1,065	NOPC			06/13/2008 07/14/2008		Modifications to internal roadway system and school site
SunWest Harbourtowne	Pasco	Mixed Use	2,640	ADA	3/26/07	10/03/07 03/05/08 9/18/08 1/7/09	11/01/07 04/01/08 10/16/08 2/5/2009	4/17/2009	On the Gulf of Mexico, near Aripeka. District is co-applicant. 2,500 res; 540,000 sf office/retail; hotel; marina; golf course
Mitchell Ranch Plaza	Pasco	Mixed Use	126	NOPC		8/16/2005 03/18/08	9/2/2005 04/08/08		Eliminate Phases/theatre, add hospital/med ofc/hotel, reduce retail, accelerate buildout
Connerton	Pasco	Mixed Use	166	NOPC		8/3/05	8/23/05		Changes to the Employment Center
Connerton	Pasco	Mixed Use	1,115	NOPC		12/27/05			Development of Village 5
Bexley Ranch	Pasco	Mixed Use		NOPC		7/25/2007 01/05/09 7/21/09	7/31/07		Extension request, Transportation analysis changes
Suncoast Crossings	Pasco	Mixed Use	66	NOPC		7/20/07	7/31/2007 04/29/08		Combine office entitlements into 1 parcel, unused shift office entitlements, add Research and Development uses
The Grove @ Wesley Chapel	Pasco	Mixed Use	120	NOPC	N/A	6/23/2008 9/10/08	7/7/2008 9/22/08		Add 62.32 acres; Add Hotel to Land Use Trade Off Mechanism; Reduce movie seats
Carillon	St. Petersburg	Office	180	NOPC		4/6/05	4/18/05		Increase Office entitlements by 65K sq ft, change name of developer
Shoppes at Park Place	Pinellas Park	Mixed Use	67	NOPC		4/11/05	4/22/05		Add a .44 acre parcel to the project site
Bay Area Outlet Mall	Largo	Mixed Use	34	NOPC		4/24/06	N/A		TBRPC is asking for more comments in order to consider the changes proposed not a Substantial Deviation
Largo Town Center (AKA) Bay Area Outlet Mall	Largo	Mixed Use	34	NOPC		10/3/2006 01/18/07 09/21/07	01/22/07 04/05/07 10/19/07		Developer answered questions proposed for traffic generation & specific development order changes. Declared sufficient
Trinity Communities	Pasco & Pinellas	Mixed Use	4	NOPC		4/5/2007 10/01/07	4/23/2007 10/05/07 04/08/08		Extend build out date, add 136K mediucal office space, 115 residential units, reduce commnercial/retail use
Gateway Centre	Pinellas Park	Mixed Use	558	NOPC		5/2/2007 11/14/2008	N/A		Response to questions posed on Transportation issues

DRI Activity Report

Project Name	Govt's	Project Type	Acreage	Appl. Type	Pre-App Mtg. Date	Receipt Date	Sufficiency Comments Sent	Final Comments Sent	Comments
Bayonet Point Shopping Mall	Pasco	Mixed Use	4	NOPC	3/19/09	5/1/2009 7/6/09	5/29/09		Add 3.96 acres, establish land use equivalency matrix, exchange for 500 residential units
WRPC									
Seven Hills	Hernando	Mixed Use	1,159	NOPC NOPC	N/A N/A	04/13/09 01/05/07	04/20/09 1/20/2007	04/20/09 1/20/2007	Senior apartment complex
Hernando Oaks	Hernando	Residential	1,149	ADA	2/22/06	2/3/06	8/18/06		1,525 residential units
Secret Promise	Lake	Mixed Use	3,747	ADA	12/29/05	8/21/06	9/11/06 8/06/07 03/21/08		7,000 residential units
Renaissance Trails	Sumter	Mixed Use	1,311	ADA	12/16/05	7/10/06	08/11/06 02/09/07		2,262 residential units
Southern Oaks	Sumter	Mixed Use	2,332	ADA	2/21/08	4/30/09	05/27/09		3,144 residential units
Wildwood Springs	Sumter	Mixed Use	1,047	ADA	9/25/2006	5/31/06	11/14/07 08/23/07 02/27/08 06/30/08		3,000 residential units
Landstone Communities	Sumter	Mixed Use	4,159	ADA	5/14/2007	11/16/07	02/23/08 05/06/08		8,025 residential units
Quarry Preserve	Hernando	Mixed Use	4,250	ADA	6/7/2007	5/29/07	3/20/208 11/28/08		1,900 residential units

Abbreviations:
CFRPC: Central Florida Regional Planning Council
SWFRPC: Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
TBRPC: Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
SD: Substantial Deviation
WRPC: Withlacoochee Regional Planning Council
ADA: Application for Development Approval
NOPC: Notice of Proposed Change
DRI: Development of Regional Impact

Notes: For NOPCs and SDs, acreage shown represents the proposed change in project area
Bold text indicates a change from previous report

Outreach and Planning Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Speakers Bureau

Purpose
This report is provided for the Committee's information and shows District staff participation in the outreach performed by the Speakers' Bureau program.

Background
The District has had a Speaker's Bureau Program since the early 1970s. For the past 20 years, the Program has been administered by the Community and Legislative Affairs Department (CLA) or the Communications Department. Currently, the program is managed by Susan Kessel of the CLA Department. The Speakers Bureau coordinates staff experts and generalists to speak or make presentations to interested community or business groups, or to address professional, governmental or technical groups on a variety of issues. The types of groups and organizations requesting a speaker is varied: civic organizations (Rotary, Kiwanis, Sertoma, etc.), chambers of commerce, colleges and high schools, and associations (homeowners, engineering, realtors, developers, etc.). Every request in the past two years has been honored. Over the past several years, staff has developed a library of PowerPoint presentations to go along with our popular *Water 101* video. State-of-the-art audio-visual equipment is available in all of the service offices to accommodate presentations in those areas.

The following table summarizes the Speakers' Bureau activities for the past three months.

Organization	Topic	Aud	Speaker	Dept
July 2009				
Pasco Alliance of Community Assocs.	Water 101	60	Ed Hobin	CLA
Epsilon Sigma Alpha Sorority	Water 101	11	Ed Hobin	CLA
Rotary Club of Spring Hill	Water 101	15	Ed Hobin	CLA
Rotary Club of Sarasota Keys	Water 101	30	Ed Hobin	CLA
National Cleaning Expo	Civic Involvement	75	Cori Cuttler	CLA
Pasco Alliance of Community Assocs.	Water Conservation	60	Ron Oakley	EXE
Manatee County Green Building Council	Table/Handouts	100		CLA
The Villages Newcomers Orientation	Water Conservation	75	Douglas Tharp	GOV
Hernando County Board of Realtors	Water Conservation	15	Doug Sanders	EXE
Venice Area "D" Club	Water 101	35	Jennifer Brunty	REG
South Florida Museum	Water Conservation	5,000	Jennifer Brunty	REG
Environmental Permitting Summer School	Planning/Growth and Water Supply	90	Richard Owen	EXE
August 2009				
FRWA Technical Conference	WMD Update/System Conservation	100	Ed Hobin	CLA
Rotary Club of Central Citrus	Water 101	25	Ed Hobin	CLA
League of Women Voters/Polk County	Water 101	10	Ed Hobin	CLA
Rotary Club of Zephyrhills/Daybreak	Water 101	21	Ed Hobin	CLA
Sertoma Club of Venice	Water 101	80	Ed Hobin	CLA
My Regions.org/Water Steering Committee	Central Florida Water Supply Issues	35	Dave Moore	EXE
Rotary Club of Tampa North	Water Supply in Tampa Bay Area	50	Cori Cuttler	CLA
Rotary Club of Plant City	Water Issues		Hugh Gramling	GOV
The Villages Newcomers Orientation	Water Conservation	75	Doug Tharp	GOV
On Top of the World Community	Water Conservation Rate Structure	65	Doug Sanders	PLN
Florida Rural Water Assn Conference	Leak Detection in Small Systems	100	Carl Wright	PRJ
Publications Table	Severn-Trent Communities Event			CLA
September 2009				
Leadership Hernando	Current and Future Water Supplies	18	Ed Hobin	CLA
Withlacoochee RWSA	Rural Water Technical Assist. Project	40	Ed Hobin	CLA
Tampa Bay Rare Fruit Council	Current and Future Water Supplies	75	Ed Hobin	CLA
Citrus League of Women Voters	District Overview and Budget	24	Ed Hobin	CLA
FL Water Environment Assn Annual Mtg	Water Conservation Polices/Practices	40	Kathy Scott	DEV

Organization	Topic	Aud	Speaker	Dept
Tiger Bay Club	Reclaimed Water	50	David Moore	EXE
Aquifer Recharge Workshop	ASR	250	David Moore	EXE
SW Florida Turf Conference	Drought Update and Forecast	200	David Moore	EXE
The Villages Newcomers Orientation	Water Conservation	75	Douglas Tharp	GOV
National Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors	WMIS	12	Sommer Hess	REG
Tampa Bay Rare Fruit Council	Drought Update	75	Lois Sorensen	REG
Hernando County Groundwater Guardians	Drought Update	15	Lois Sorensen	REG
Manatee Chamber Legislative Comm.	Overview of the WRAP	15	Colleen Thayer	CLA
Sarasota Chamber Legislative Comm.	Overview of the WRAP	20	Colleen Thayer	CLA

Key to Organization Abbreviations		
Assn	-	Association
AWRA	-	American Water Resources Association
AWWA	-	American Water Works Association
C of C	-	Chamber of Commerce
Comm	-	Commission
Comte	-	Committee
DAR	-	Daughters of the American Revolution
FFG	-	Florida Fruit Growers
IFAS	-	Institute of Food & Agricultural Sciences
HOA	-	Homeowners Association
PHCC	-	Pasco-Hernando Community College
UF	-	University of Florida
USF	-	University of South Florida
RWSA	-	Regional Water Supply Authority
W/S	-	Workshop

Key to Department Abbreviations		
CLA	-	Community & Legislative Affairs
COM	-	Communications
EXE	-	Executive
OPS	-	Operations
PLN	-	Planning
PRJ	-	Resource Projects
RDR	-	Resource Data & Restoration
REG	-	Regulation
RPM	-	Regulation Performance Management
GOV	-	Governing Board

Benefits/Costs

The benefit of the Speakers' Bureau program is the on going education of the public and community leaders regarding water resource management. The program provides an opportunity for interaction among the public and District staff knowledgeable in all areas of the District's statutory responsibilities and it provides a mechanism for communication of District priorities and concerns. Additionally, the program is utilized as a tool to influence behavior change in the areas of water conservation and to ensure support for the District's legislative initiatives.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: David Rathke, Director, Community and Legislative Affairs Department

Outreach and Planning Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Significant Activities

Conservation Messaging
Since Januar y 2007, t he Dist rict's conse rvation m essaging has been dominated by dr ought messaging. Such messaging includes public ser vice ad vertising, new inf ormation and t ools on the Dist rict's w eb sit e, as w ell as an ong oing gr ass-roots co mmunications e ffort usin g the Speakers Bur eau, d rought si gnage, new s m edia out reach to reporters and edit orial w riters, public af fairs pr ogramming, and outr each t o h omeowners associat ions (HOAs), co mmunity groups, landscape irr igation pr ofessionals, chur ches and o thers. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — The Dist rict's FY2010 m edia m essaging cam paign has b een dev eloped us ing insights gained from the FY2009 m edia messaging spring campaign research. This year's ads will pr omote t he "Skip A Week" of watering m essage. Sev eral dr aft ads were t ested w ith f our focus groups in August by the District's media research consultant to help staff determine which ads to produce for the upcoming campaign. Using focus group results, staff has p roduced the print, television and r adio ads. To maximize campaign r esults, t he District w ill e xtend t he campaign from mid-November through the end of February by integrating the message through a v ariety of ot her out reach ef forts including s pecial e vents, t he Dist rict's w eb sit e, m edia relations and social media efforts such as Facebook and Twitter. The District will also work with existing par tners to prom ote t he " Skip A Week" m essage t o a broader audience. St aff distributed a new s release on t he Governing Board's vote to extend the Phase I I and III water restrictions. The release g enerated more than 10 new spaper ar ticles and m ore than 25 television and radio hits.

"Get Outside!" Campaign
Since FY2007, t he Com munications and Land Resour ces depart ments hav e been working together to find the best way to let people know that District lands are available for recreation and to encourage more people t o visit District lands. This September the District launched t he "Get Outside!" ca mpaign t o p romote the r ecreational oppor tunities av ailable t o t he p ublic on District-owned lands. The " Get Outside!" cam paign w as dev eloped based on social r esearch. The key findings showed that people want to get outside more often. Most want to walk or hike and pr efer t o do these activities with t heir friends and family. I n addit ion, t he research also showed that people's highest priorities when enjoying the outdoors are location and access, and the larg est ba rrier t o getting ou tside more o ften is lac k o f time. M ost respondent s said t hey enjoyed just being outside and wanted to be able to enjoy the outdoors easily on the spur of the moment w ith v ery l ittle planning . In pr eparation for the "Get Outside!" ca mpaign, Lan d Resources staff has made District lands more inviting with standardized property entrance signs as well as ne w or improved picnic areas, restrooms, kiosks and in formational sig ns. As par t of the cam paign, t he Distr ict is also host ing t hree community ev ents to show case Dist rict lands with the hope that those attending come back with family and friends to enjoy these properties on their own. The events will be held at Starkey Wilderness Preserve's Serenova Tract in Pasco County on Nov. 7; t he Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve's Hampton Tract in Polk Count y on Feb. 27, 2010; and Dee p Creek in DeSot o County on Apr il 10, 2010. In keeping with research, marketing for t he ev ents is being done t o nei ghboring s chools, chu rches and HO As. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — The cam paign beg an Sept. 26 in conj unction wit h Nat ional Public Lands Day , w hich pr omotes v olunteerism on public lands . The Land Resour ces Department sponso red a Nat ional Public L ands Day workday at t he Spr ings Coast Environmental Educat ion Cent er on Sept . 26. As par t o f t he "Get O utside!" ca mpaign, t he District released the 2009 edition of the District's *Recreation Guide* and the updated Recreation web sit e. Dist rict Com munications st aff distr ibuted a press k it t o m ore than 100 r eporters on Monday, Sept. 14. The press kit includes a new s release, fact sheets, photo CD and copies of the new *Recreation Guide* and *Recreation At A Glance* brochure. In addition, articles on District

lands were featured in the *Lake Wales News* on Saturday, Sept. 19; the *St. Petersburg Times* on Friday, Sept. 25; and *The Tampa Tribune* on Saturday, Sept. 26. On Sept. 28, the District's media relations manager promoted the "Get Outside!" campaign on WTVT-TV Fox 13's *Good Day Tampa Bay* morning show, resulting in more than 600 orders for the *Recreation Guide*. The campaign will also be featured in travel segments on WFLA-TV Ch 8, Bay News 9 and FOX 13, and on the District's social media outlets — Facebook, Twitter and email blasts. "Get Outside!" advertisements will be placed in Visit Florida's *Undiscovered Florida* and *AAA Going Places* magazine. The District also received four free ads in *The Tampa Tribune*. The campaign will be promoted at more than 450 Water CHAMP hotels and nearly 200 bicycle, kayak and running shops and clubs as well. Community and legislative affairs staff is providing the *Recreation Guide* to legislators during committee weeks and during the 2010 legislative session and to local elected officials. The Sept/Oct. issue of *WaterMatters* is a special issue devoted to District lands. Starting with that issue, a different District land will be featured in each issue. The September issue of *e-Resource* also included an article on "Get Outside!" and the new *Recreation Guide*. A new "Get Outside!" PowerPoint presentation for the Speakers Bureau was previewed at a briefing held by communications and land resources staff for the Community and Legislative Affairs and Planning departments on Friday, Sept. 25.

Water Conservation Hotel and Motel Program (Water CHAMP) and Water Program for Restaurant Outreach (Water PRO)

Water CHAMP promotes water conservation in hotels and motels by encouraging guests to use their towels and linens more than once during their stay. Participating hotels and motels receive program materials free of charge. The recent Districtwide five-year follow-up water audit confirmed Water CHAMP participants saved an average of 17 gallons of water per occupied room per day. Based on these audit findings, the cost benefit for the program, using the total cost amortized over five years, is $0. 47 per thousand gallons of water saved. The Water Program for Restaurant Outreach (Water PRO) educates both restaurateurs and guests through free materials such as table tents, children's coloring sheets, coasters and self-audit checklists. "We serve water only upon request" buttons are also available for wait staff. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — Water CHAMP currently has 445 participants, or 49 percent of all hotels and motels in the District. Of the 475 hotels/motels within the District with 50 or more rooms, 331, or 68 percent, are CHAMP properties. Government cable channels in the cities of Lakeland, St. Petersburg, Oldsmar and New Port Richey and the counties of Polk, Pinellas and Manatee are running commercials promoting Water CHAMP and Water PRO. Water PRO is being promoted through one-on-one visits with restaurant managers, partnerships with utility companies, networking at industry meetings and direct mail. As of Sept. 24, 2009, there were 245 restaurants in the District participating in Water PRO. A children's water conservation kit that includes temporary tattoos, crayons and a water conservation activity book was created in partnership with the City of Tampa and Hillsborough County Utilities. The water conservation kits were distributed to Water PRO restaurants within Hillsborough County. Each restaurant received 100 kits. On Sept. 29, the Water PRO coordinator met with The Villages' director of hospitality, food and beverage and enrolled five restaurants in The Villages.

Florida Water Star^{SM} Gold (FWSG) Certification Program

FWSG is a voluntary certification program for builders that encourages water efficiency in household appliances, plumbing fixtures, irrigation systems and landscapes, as well as water quality benefits from best management practices in landscapes. FSWG involves a three-tier certification process, which includes inspection by independent certifiers, project monitoring by quality assurance providers and oversight by water management districts. Based on estimates, in an average home, the program could save up to 20,000 gallons of water indoors and reduce outdoor water use by as much as 40 per cent every year. Statewide expansion of the program will include certifications for existing homes, commercial properties and communities. This is the program's second year in the District, and the first house was certified March 25, 2009. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — Builders who intend to incorporate FWSG criteria in current or future projects sign participation agreements with the District. While these agreements are not binding, they represent intent and potential. Eight agreements have been signed to date, representing approximately 200 homes. On Sept. 10, 2009, the Polk County Builders Association's "Go Green" house became the fourth FWSG-certified home. Peace River Basin

Board member Pat Crisman awarded the "gold" plaque to the builder, Michael Hickman of Hickman Homes. Some of the features that make the house an FWSG-certified home include high-efficiency, dual-flush toilets; WaterSense lavatory faucets; Energy Star dishwasher and clothes washer; low-flow showerheads and an irrigation system with a smart controller for the Florida-friendly landscape, which includes less than 50 per cent turfgrass. Staff was invited to review building projects by the Lakeland Habitat for Humanity and Uerfer Park in Sarasota. Seven houses in Wimauma that are being built by Florida Home Partnership, Inc., will be certified at a celebratory event on Nov. 5, 2009. The event will include home tours and lunch, which will be provided by the builder.

Irrigation Pilot Program

A community-based social marketing pilot program is nearing completion in neighborhoods in The Villages, the City of Lakeland and Charlotte County. Residents were asked to "Skip a Week" of irrigation during the months of December, January and February, and they were asked to "Watch the Weather, Wait to Water" during the months of July, August and September when rainfall can allow residents to turn off their systems for extended periods of time. Qualitative (focus groups) and quantitative (survey) research was conducted to determine the best way to educate the residents to achieve the desired behaviors. Residents in the three pilot neighborhoods were divided into control and education groups, and their water use has been tracked by the project's cooperative partner utilities. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — Evaluation is currently under way to see if behavior change can be detected by comparing the water use of the control and education groups during the "Skip a Week" program months of December, January and February. In addition, campaign components for the summer portion of the "Watch the Weather, Wait to Water" program were implemented starting July 1. Program interventions informed residents that yards need only about ¾" of water every three to five days in the summer, which is often provided by rainfall alone. Multiple posts have been made to the District's Facebook page including a message reporting recent rainfall averages and reminding friends and fans that they should let the rain do the watering. In addition, a "Watch the Weather, Wait to Water" cartoon was showcased on the District's Facebook page with the offer of a "Watch the Weather" umbrella for the first 50 people to send in their "Watch the Weather" comments. In mid-September, a post was made to the District's Twitter site to remind followers to "Watch the Weather."

Florida Yards & Neighborhoods (FYN)

Recognizing the potential of water conservation and water quality protection through promotion of Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ practices, the District began partnering with the University of Florida (UF) in FY2001 to support Florida-friendly landscaping education. Education on landscaping best management practices is provided to homeowners; builders, landscape and irrigation professionals; and community/HOA members and boards in ten counties. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — Workshops on Senate Bill 2080 and Florida-friendly landscaping were presented in October to community and HOA boards and property managers in Hillsborough, Manatee, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk and Sarasota counties. The District partnered with UF's Florida-Friendly Landscaping program to inform participants on the bill, which forbids community and HOA boards from prohibiting Florida-friendly landscaping on individual lots. Continued outreach and support to HOAs will be provided by the water conservation/FYN regional builder/developer specialist and FYN coordinators throughout the District.

Watershed Education

The District's watershed education efforts focus on water quality, stormwater runoff, water conservation and natural systems. Through these efforts, the District encourages specific behaviors, such as reducing fertilizer and pesticide use, maintaining septic systems, conserving water, disposing of trash appropriately and picking up and disposing of pet waste. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — (1) Lakes Education/Action Drive (LE/AD) held its annual water resources workshop for community leaders and water managers. This one-day workshop, "The Eco Trio," was held on Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2009, at the University of South Florida's campus in Lakeland. Workshop topics included ecological, hydrological and water quality sustainability. Approximately 50 participants learned about sustainability methods for water quality and ecological processes. (2) The Mayor's Beautification Program (MBP) recently installed 20 pet

waste stations with accompanying signage at various parks in Hillsborough County. Signage encourages pet owners to pick up and dispose of pet waste. Pet waste station sites include Al Palonis Park, Bayshore interim parking lot, Duran Park, Epps Park and many more. (3) The Science and Environment Council of Sarasota (SEC) held the second annual Watershed Awareness Week Oct. 12–18, 2009. Sarasota County and the Manasota Basin Board signed a proclamation to declare the week as Watershed Awareness Week. Participants attended a variety of fun, nature-based educational activities at Mote Marine Laboratory and Aquarium, New College, Historic Spanish Point and various local parks. A new feature this year was SEC's mobile phone audio tour that can easily be accessed from any cell phone by calling (941)926-6813. The tour features 15 different watershed education messages, which coincide with locations people can visit. Approximately 10,000 residents learned about good watershed stewardship during Watershed Awareness Week.

Community Education Grant Program

The Community Education Grant (CEG) program is in its thirteenth year and is funded through Basin Initiatives for Public Education (P268). The CEG program provides funding assistance up to $5,000 per project for individuals, service groups, community associations and other organizations to implement a water resources education project. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — The deadline for FY2010 applications was Aug. 21, 2009. A total of 70 applications were submitted and have been reviewed by staff. Basin Board Education Committee (BBEC) members, who represent their respective Basin Boards in reviewing the grants, will receive the grants for review at the Nov. 4 BBEC meeting. Basin boards will be notified of approved grants at their February Board meetings.

Youth Education

The District provides water resources education programs to county school districts, private schools, homeschool groups and nonformal educators through mini-grants, field trip programs, educational resources for students and educators, and teacher training workshops. Staff coordinates and facilitates Project WET (Water Education for Teachers), Great Water Odyssey and Healthy Water, Healthy People workshops throughout the District's 16 counties. Kindergarten through twelfth-grade educators attending workshops receive curricula as well as District materials. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — Outreach: During FY2009, youth education staff educated 7,448 students and 585 adults through outreach presentations for a total of 8,033 people reached. Mini-grants: Splash! mini-grant applications for the 2009–2010 school year were due on Sept. 11. After reviewing the 209 applications received, staff notified awardees on Oct. 16. Teacher Training: (1) One District-sponsored Project WET workshop was held Sept. 16–17 at the Starkey Environmental Education Center in Pasco County, reaching an estimated 60 middle school teachers. (2) During FY2009, 417 teachers were reached through 19 teacher training opportunities, which included Project WET, The Great Water Odyssey, Ground Water Institute, and Healthy Water, Healthy People. Development of Educational Materials: (1) Youth education staff completed a series of species guides to common animals and plants on District lands. These species guides are available to students, teachers and the general public participating in field experiences with the Land Resources Department. A portable, abridged species guide will be available to give away at special events. Posters highlighting common species have also been developed. (2) Staff is finalizing *WaterWeb Agriculture*, a publication for middle school students. (3) During FY2009, youth education staff updated and reprinted the following publications: six editions of *Sprinkles* (grades Kindergarten-2) newsletter, seven editions of *WaterDrops* (grades 3-5) newsletter, three editions of *WaterWeb* (grades 6-8) newsletter, three editions of *Currents* (grades 9-12) newsletter, and twenty-three additional youth education materials. Publications: Approximately 822,000 youth education publications have been distributed in fiscal year 2009. More than 592,000 youth publications have been distributed this calendar year.

2010 Regional Water Supply Plan Update

In accordance with Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, each water management district is required to initiate a District-wide water supply assessment that describes water demands and identifies sources of water available over a 20-year planning horizon. If the assessment indicates available water supplies cannot meet projected demands and sustain the water resources and

related natural systems, a regional water supply plan shall be developed for that area. The District completed the first assessment in 1998. The re-evaluation of the need for a regional water supply plan must be made by each district at least every five years. The 1998 Water Supply Assessment indicated that sufficient water supplies were available to meet projected 20-year demands only in the Northern Planning Region of the District (Hernando County and all counties to the north). The Governing Board approved staff's recommendation that a regional water supply plan was necessary in the southern ten counties (South-Central Planning Region) of the District, and staff subsequently produced the Regional Water Supply Plan in 2001. In 2003, the Governing Board concurred with the determination that a regional water supply plan was again needed for the southern ten counties of the District and that a regional water supply plan was not necessary for the Northern Planning Region. The Board approved the Regional Water Supply Plan in December 2006 (first update). In an effort to be more consistent with other water management districts, future regional water supply plan updates will be completed every five years beginning in 2010. In June 2008, the Governing Board approved staff recommendation to move forward with 2010 update, to include the northern five counties. Staff will keep the Governing Board apprised of progress as the regional water supply planning proceeds through Routine Reports or as a Committee Discussion Item. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting -*** Staff is compiling data and writing drafts, the initial draft intended for internal review is on schedule to be delivered in December. Staff has completed the configuration of the "Community Plan Sheets," and received very positive feedback from a recent meeting with the staff from the Central Florida Regional Planning Council. The Communications Department recently completed an Outreach and Communications Plan for the regional water supply plan. This Communications Plan is the first of its kind and will be reviewed, revised, and implemented in the coming months.

Strategic Planning

The mission of the Strategic Plan update is to provide the overarching strategic direction, from which all of our District strategies evolve: Superior Stewardship of Florida's Precious Water Resources. With that responsibility, the deliverables of FY 2011 Update are to:

- Implement the reporting of the Primary Success Indicators.
- Reconfigure the Strategic Plan to meet the statutory requirements allowing the Strategic Plan to replace the District Water Management Plan.
- Produce and updated Strategic Plan document.

To achieve the established goals the update process will again employ a three tiered approach of staff involvement. A grouping of District technical subject matter experts (SME) will review the current plan for technical accuracy, and identify how their projects and programs are aligned with the Plan's success indicators. Secondly, a Strategic Team comprised of 15 Directors and Managers will meet to select the SME, discuss the input of the SME, finalize the implementation of the Primary Success Indicator "Scorecard," and delegate the compilation of the data required to replace the District Water Management Plan. Lastly, conclusive direction of the project will be overseen by a Steering Committee comprised of the Deputy Executive Directors, Deputy General Counsel, and the Inspector General. By replacing the five-year District Water Management Plan (DWMP) and its annual update with the Strategic Plan, staff will realize a considerable time savings. One of the statutory requirements of replacing the DWMP is the compilation of an Annual Work Plan Report. This Annual Report will detail the progress of District programmatic efforts intended to achieve the Strategic Plan's goals and measures, as well as illuminating the connection between the Strategic Plan and the Budget process. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — A production draft of the Strategic Planning document is complete and on plan for approval by the Governing Board at their November meeting. The success indicator "Scorecard" has been completed and is currently under review by the Strategic Team, and is also on plan for presentation to the Governing Board in November.

Local Government 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plans

Planning Department staff continues to review and comment on 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plans. The adoption deadline for these plans was May 30, 2008 for most local governments in the 10-county area covered by the District's Regional Water Supply Plan. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting*** — Local governments have increased activity in complying with the work plan requirement. Approximately 53 percent of the communities within the District are

in compliance, with 16 percent in the submittal process, and 31 percent out of compliance. The non-compliance matter remains an issue throughout the state. The trend in activity is showing the communities with submittals in the system are gradually coming into compliance, while the communities choosing not to make a submittal are holding to that posture.

One Bay – Regional Visioning

One Bay is a partnership of public and private leaders spearheaded by five regional organizations: Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, Tampa Bay Estuary Program, Southwest Florida Water Management District, Tampa Bay Partnership Regional Research & Education Foundation and the Urban Land Institute Tampa Bay District. The organization was formed in 2007 to follow through on the success of Reality Check, a day-long event at the Tampa Convention Center where citizens from across the region came together to vision for the future of Tampa Bay. Based on data compiled at the Reality Check events, different priorities were identified in different communities. These priorities were translated into four growth pattern "scenarios" intended to illustrate the different alternatives and encourage input from as many stakeholders as possible. The four scenarios were presented at a series of five Town Hall meetings, held simultaneously, at locations throughout the region on June 2, 2008. The four scenarios are general concepts that will help further assess the priorities deemed most important by citizens in looking ahead to the future. The four scenarios are the focal point of an internet based survey. The opinions and data gathered will be analyzed and used to eventually develop a unified vision for the seven-county Tampa Bay region to help guide the region's growth and expansion. The One Bay group is entering into its implementation phase. Upon the recent completion of a second survey (intended to complement the 2008 internet survey), the group is planning a key stakeholder forum and Reality Check II; both intended to derive action plans based on the results of the earlier survey and analysis efforts. The effort will culminate with the formation of a Congress of Regional Leaders formed of regional public officials, with the purpose of overseeing the implementation of the One Bay vision. The stakeholder forum is schedule for November with the second Reality Check being targeted for January.

Florida Heartland Rural Economic Development Initiative (September 21, 2009)

The rural broadband project is moving forward toward funding and to that end the Board voted to setup the Florida Heartland Broadband Network, a separate entity from FHREDI, that will work to administrate the broadband projects when and if FHREDI receives funding. Ron Neads of DeSoto County was elected Chair of the FHREDI Board replacing Butch Jones of Glades County. The recent study and presentation on Mobility in Rural Areas by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Center for Urban Transportation Research (CUTR) was also discussed. The goal is to create a public transportation route from east to west through rural cities south of Lake Okeechobee for the primary purposes of workforce, healthcare and educational needs. The next meeting is planned for a full day on September 21, 2009.

Regional Planning Council Update

- Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (September 14, 2009) – Council member Ming Gao, Florida Department of Transportation (DOT) Ex-officio, provided an update on the Florida High Speed Rail project. He stated design and right-of-way acquisition on the Orlando-Tampa corridor, planned for the I-4 median and approximately 90 miles, has been completed for the most part, and the project is ready to move forward. DOT expects to hear whether American Recovery Reinvestment Act funds have been awarded to the project by the end of this year. The discussion concluded with a Council resolution in support of the effort. Council member Bob Kersteen, Chair of the Agency on Bay Management (ABM), provided an update on ABM's recent (September 10) discussion on offshore drilling off the Gulf coast. During the lively a number of Council members expressed concerns with the potential impacts of oil drilling on coastal resources, and noted the adoption of resolutions opposing the drilling by several area local governments. There was mention that the Florida Senate has decided not to address this topic at its upcoming special session. The discussion ended with a decision to have a panel of experts speak on the topic at the next full Council meeting.
- Central Florida Regional Planning Council (September 9, 2009) – The focus of the meeting was a Public Hearing for Polk Commerce Centre Development of Regional Impact (DRI) -

Application for Development Approval for a Substantial Deviation to an Approved DRI. The purpose of this Substantial Deviation is to revise the development program to include the addition of two new land uses, Interchange Activity Center and Mixed Use, and to provide additional land use, transportation and environmental surveys and analysis. A history of the DRI was provided and an overview was given of the land uses and the benefits to be derived to Polk County and the adjacent local governments of Lakeland, Auburndale, and Polk City. The Proposed Development Order Conditions were discussed that included Flood Protection and the use of the most up to date SWFWMD flood studies for site development design or conduct a site specific flood study. There will be a Heartland 2060 Transportation and Land Use meeting on September 23, 2009 at 9:30 a.m. at the Sebring Civic Center. The next regular CFRPC meeting will be held on October 14, 2009 and no meeting will be held in November.

- Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council (September 17, 2009) – The Council discussed and approved routine business and reports. Council staff asked the members to prioritize issues to follow this next legislative session. The results will be provided at the next meeting.
- Withlacoochee Regional Planning Council (September 17, 2009) – The Council approved dues rebates based on the recommendations of its Executive Director, Michael Moehlman. Rates have remained unchanged at $. 40 per capita since FY2006, but the total dues increased by $22,709 in FY2009. Because of a population increase of 56,774 throughout the five-county area, the Council-approved rebates will be as follows: $2,996 for Citrus County; $4,563 for Hernando County; $824 for Levy County; $8,039 for Marion County; and $6,287 for Sumter County. The Council's meeting scheduled for October 15, 2009, has been cancelled due to lack of necessary business.

Local Government Outreach

As part of the District's community and legislative affairs program, the Community and Legislative Affairs (CLA) Department is responsible for (1) developing effective relationships with local elected and public officials and their staff, (2) serving as the District's day-to-day liaison with local officials, (3) facilitating coordination of District programs to assist local government entities, (4) promoting the mission of the District and (5) helping to develop and foster sound public policy on water resource related issues. To meet these responsibilities, CLA has developed long-standing programs and tactics, including but not limited to, project tours, the e-Resource newsletter, e-mail alerts and one-on-one meetings.

New Activities Since Last Meeting

- Staff was successful in securing a resolution of support for the Polk County Comprehensive Water Supply Plan from the City of Lake Wales.
- Staff continues to work with the City of Polk City, Dade City and the City of San Antonio in order to revise their current well drilling ordinance.
- Staff worked with Land to help coordinate public meetings regarding the Lake Hancock Land Use Study and Land Acquisition Project Boundary Review.
- Staff attended the Central Florida Coordination Area Status Report & Path for the Future meeting in Orlando. This was a joint public workshop to discuss the status of the Central Florida Coordination Area efforts and to introduce plans for upcoming activities.
- Staff coordinated a "District 101" meeting for a recently elected Highlands County Commissioner. Bartow Service Office Director and managers introduced programs and activities the District conducts within Highlands County.
- Staff coordinated a meeting with the Town Manager of the Town of Dundee to discuss the Lower Floridan Aquifer Feasibility Project. PRJ requested the meeting to discuss and revise the conclusion of the study.
- Staff coordinated a presentation of the Lake Hancock Land Use Study to the City of Bartow Commission.
- Staff facilitated a meeting between the Authority's Executive Director Jack Sullivan and Mr. Rice so that Mr. Rice could become more familiar with the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority.
- Staff continues to participate in the District's Utility Outreach Programs for Plant City and the East Pasco region. The Plant City meeting focused on groundwater and regulatory issues. The District provided the City with an overview of their water use and information they will need for their permit renewal in 2013. Plant City shared their interest in pursuing a 20 year

permit in 2013. The East Pasco group finalized their mission statement and Memorandum of Agreement. They also agreed to work collectively on conservation Cooperative Funding Initiative. The next step for each member is to have the Memorandum of Agreement approved by their council or commission at their October meetings.
- Staff participated in a District/Pinellas County Watershed Management Coordination Meeting and gave a presentation on the FY 2011 Cooperative Funding Initiative. The meeting gave the smaller utilities an opportunity to learn about what types of projects the District will fund and to speak directly to project managers.
- Staff participated in the planning and implementation of Public Workshops to educate residents who live in the area of the Medard Reservoir about warning sirens installed at and around the reservoir. The Hillsborough County EOC, Parks and Recreation, Communications staff and the Sheriff's office all participated in the workshops.
- Staff participated in the Hillsborough River Roundtable Meeting and the Hillsborough River Technical Advisory Committee.
- Staff is reviewed Charlotte County's 2050 Plan to monitor how it will affect or impact activities at the District, especially the FARMS Program. Staff have attended public meetings and discussed the plan with Charlotte County staff. The 2050 plan is scheduled to be adopted by the County Commission in December.
- Staff is helping the Communication Department promote the Get Outside! Campaign. Staff is distributing information about the campaign to local chambers of commerce and giving elected officials copies of the new District recreation guide.
- Staff is participating in several District public meetings on priority lists for MFL schedules and land acquisition meetings

Legislation and Policy

CLA acts as the District's day-to-day representatives before the Florida Legislature and U.S. Congress. This includes educating officials and staff regarding the mission of the District, providing information on issues and legislation, and coordinating our legislative program with other state and federal agencies. The department recommends, develops and executes the District's legislative program based on Governing Board and executive staff direction. Staff works with executive, legal staff and other department to develop and manage internal District legislative procedures and policies.

New Activities Since Last Meeting

- CLA continues to conduct "off-season" visits with members of the Legislature. During the summer months, staff typically visits with delegation members and will also develop a preliminary agenda for the following Legislative Session (2010). Tours conducted include the desalination plant, FARMS projects, SWIM projects and District lands.
- CLA and SWIM conducted a tour of Alligator Creek in Charlotte Harbor with Representative Roberson. The Representative was very appreciative of the District's efforts in his area.
- Staff attended the Interstate Council on Water Policy's Annual Meeting in Jackson Hole, WY. Staff participated on a Climate Change panel and presented information on coastal inundation and how climate change relates to the District.
- Staff met with Congressman Vern Buchanan and several congressional staff members in Washington, D.C. Staff discussed the clean renewable water supply bond legislation, the West-Central Florida Water Restoration Action Plan and federal funding opportunities.
- Staff attended the New Water Supply Coalition Board Meeting in Washington, D.C. The Coalition is working with several congressional members on the clean renewable water supply bond legislation
- Staff has been working with the Manatee and Sarasota Chambers to include water issues in their 2010 legislative priority platforms. Staff has been attending meetings and sending the Chambers information about the District's legislative priorities.

Community Outreach

In addition to acting as the District's liaison to local government, CLA is responsible for the primary "grassroots and grasstops" outreach to local community organizations and groups. These include the agricultural community, environmental groups, business associations and others. These relationships provide a pivotal component of the District's legislative program and allow for opportunities to communicate the District's mission, policies and the goals.

New Activities Since Last Meeting

- Staff coordinated a tour and meeting at Archbold Biological Research Facility between the facilities executive director, Highlands County Commission Chair and the District's executive director and director of Land.
- Staff attended the Marion County Springs Festival held at Rainbow Springs State Park in Dunnellon. The District's Recreation Guide was distributed and the District's Get Outside! Campaign events were discussed with festival participants.
- Staff judged the Florida Farm Bureau Regional Youth Speech Contest. Six FFA and 4-H students from Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Lake and Sumter counties participated in the event. The speech topic was "What Challenges Affect the Sustainability of Florida Agriculture?" All of the speeches included the topic of agricultural water supply with several students including the District's rules and regulations as a factor that affects the sustainability of agriculture.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Lou Kavouras, Deputy Executive Director, Outreach, Planning and Board Services

Special Events – October 31 – November 30, 2009

Event Title: Water, Wings & Wild Things: Polk Naturefest 2009
Date: October 31
Time: 10 a.m.–2 p.m.
Location: Polk's Nature Discovery Center at the Circle B Bar Reserve, 4399 Winter Lake Road, Lakeland
Sponsoring Organizations: Polk County Board of County Commissioners, Polk County Natural Resources, Central Florida Visitors & Convention Bureau, Tourism and Sports Marketing, District
Attendees: District Governing Board and Basin Board members, general public, other interested parties
Event Description: This annual event provides an age-diverse audience with the opportunity to spend the day learning about local natural resources and nature-based recreation opportunities. Presentations, educational exhibits, natural arts and crafts, children's activities and native wildlife demonstrations will highlight Polk County's natural resources and our connection to those resources.
District Contact Information
Virginia Sternberger, (352) 796-7211, ext. 4753; Virginia.Sternberger@WaterMatters.org

Event Title: Basin Board Education Committee Meeting
Date: November 4
Time: 9:30–11:30 a.m.
Location: District's Tampa Service Office
Sponsoring Organization: District
Attendees: District Governing Board and Basin Board members and staff; general public
District Contact Information
Toi Basso, (352) 796-7211, ext. 4756; Toi.Basso@WaterMatters.org

Event Title: Florida Water Star℠ Gold (FWSG) and Florida Home Partnership (FHP) Certification Event
Date: November 5
Time: 10:30 a.m.–Noon (ceremony and house tours); lunch served by FHP at noon.
Location: Hidden Creek Community, 15409 Key Breeze Place, Wimauma
Sponsoring Organizations: District, Florida Home Partnership
Attendees: Board members
Event Description: Six homes will receive FWSG certification.
District Contact Information
Susan Douglas, FWSG Coordinator, (352) 796-7211, ext. 4752; Susan.Douglas@WaterMatters.org

Event Title: *Get Outside!* on District Lands Event
Date: November 7
Time: 9:30 a.m.–2 p.m.
Location: Starkey Wilderness Preserve — Serenova Tract
Sponsoring Organization: District
Attendees: District Governing Board and Basin Board members and staff; general public
Event Description: The District is sponsoring a family-friendly event designed to introduce people to this beautiful natural area. Guests will have the opportunity to participate in activities that include a guided nature hike and scavenger hunt, or simply enjoy a relaxing day with family and friends.
District Contact Information
Robin Grantham, (352) 796-7211, ext. 4779; Robin.Grantham@WaterMatters.org

Event Title: Mayor's 22nd Annual Hillsborough River & Waterways Cleanup
Date: November 21
Time: 8 a.m.–1 p.m.
Location: Lowry Park Boat Ramp, 7525 North Boulevard, Tampa
Sponsoring Organizations: Hillsborough County, City of Tampa, Lowry Park Zoo
Attendees: General public, other interested parties
Event Description: Over 1,200 volunteers will clean up and restore the shoreline along the Hillsborough River and connected waterways in what has become one of Tampa's largest volunteer events. After the cleanup, volunteers will be treated to a variety of educational displays and activities, as well as a picnic and musical entertainment. For more information, contact Debra Evenson at (813) 221-8733.
District Contact Information
Virginia Sternberger, (352) 796-7211, ext. 4753; Virginia.Sternberger@WaterMatters.org

Event Title: Charlotte Harbor Nature Festival
Date: November 21
Time: 10 a.m.–3 p.m.
Location: Charlotte County Sports Complex, 2300 El Jobean Rd./SR 776, Port Charlotte
Sponsoring Organization(s): Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program, District, various other organizations
Attendees: General public, other interested parties
Event Description: Attendees will have the opportunity to visit the environmental exhibits and participate in activities, workshops and walking tours that will be featured at this event.
District Contact Information
Melissa Roe, (352) 796-7211, ext. 4776; Melissa.Roe@WaterMatters.org

F. Finance & Administration

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

48. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

49. Office of Inspector General – 2010 Audit Plan ..... *(10 minutes)* 2
(Strategic Plan: Mission Support)

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports

50. Treasurer's Report, Payment Register, and Contingency Reserves Report 5

51. Management Services Significant Activities 10

Finance and Administration Committee
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Office of Inspector General – 2010 Audit Plan

In accordance with Chapter 373 and Section 20.055, Florida Statutes, the Office of Inspector General develops an annual audit plan for approval by the Governing Board. The one-page plan following this recap shows the office's proposed work schedule and presents specific cost estimates for the provision of services. The proposed audit plan includes the results of a District-wide risk assessment. As part of the planning component of each audit, staff designs specific audit procedures necessary to provide the Governing Board and Executive Management with desired assurances and help District staff improve daily operational results. If the District Governing Board identifies any other concerns, the Board may direct the Inspector General to perform an audit of a special program, function, or organizational unit.

During fiscal year 2010, we plan to –

- Complete the *ERP Technical Business Process Mapping*. ERP is the final program to be incorporated in WMIS. Through this project, the District develops the critical business and information requirements for subsequent system programming.

- Ensure the *Mainframe System Decommissioning* remains on schedule. By ensuring the IRD-led project remains on the accelerated schedule, expedited decommissioning of the mainframe will save the District $670,000 in fiscal year 2010 and $590,000 in fiscal year 2011.

- Test and evaluate the District's *Information Technology Procurement Procedures*. Excluding staff salaries and contractors, the District expends more than $5 million per year on information system hardware and software. This audit will ensure that procedures unique to information technology are appropriate and followed.

- Continue the rotational security testing of our strategic information systems. This year we will test the District's *Project Information Management System (PIMS);*

- Meet our mandated assignments including following up on Board-reviewed management action plans developed during prior audits and providing investigative services. New this year is an assurance audit required of inspectors general for agencies that receive *Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle* information. The initial audit will require significant process mapping efforts; but once we have documented and tested the District's processes, we will substantially reduce the efforts necessary for subsequent annual audits.

- Continue to handle the District's whistle-blower responsibilities and remain involved in the District's ongoing performance measure initiative. This year we intend to update and amend the District's whistle-blower procedure.

Under the heading *Discretionary Assistance*, we have allocated approximately 25 percent of our total audit and direct service time to address requests from the District Governing Board and Executive and Senior Management. Historically, the Governing Board has supported the activities completed in this category, because the requests for assistance have addressed specific incidents or managerial needs that have led to focused and beneficial results. The

assistance we provide generally ranges from smaller half-day commitments to those requiring several hundred hours. In 2009, the largest project in this category was our involvement in the development of a *Land Acquisition Business Process Review*. Through that project, the Land Resources Department developed an alternative analysis tool to help prioritize acquisition decisions.

As stated earlier in this recap, staff developed the audit plan based on a risk assessment of District strategies and operations. As the District completes its information system migration from the mainframe during 2010, staff should have effectively reduced technological and data risks. Therefore, other operational type audits will reappear in future audit plans. Last month, Executive Management participated in a risk assessment exercise and developed a partial list of audit projects for reconsideration in the latter half of FY2010 and beyond:

- Processing regulatory violations
- Outsourcing controls and costs including data procurement
- Procuring, deploying, safeguarding, and replacing non information technology assets
- Monitoring and sustaining District restoration projects
- Safeguarding and monitoring the District's investment portfolio
- Selecting, contracting, and compliance monitoring of FARMS projects
- Evaluating staff resource plans and workload monitoring activities
- DOT mitigation program compliance
- Developing options for cooperative funding process efficiencies
- Alternative analysis for data identification and project selection

In accordance with Board Policy 140-3, the Inspector General will present a budget to actual report to the Governing Board at the April 2010 meeting. The report will show progress on the approved plan. At that time, the project "to be assigned" will be reviewed and approved by the Governing Board.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

Approve annual audit plan for the Office Inspector General.

Presenter: Kurt P. Fritsch, Inspector General

Office of Inspector General: Proposed FY 2010 Audit Plan

For the Period of October 1, 2009 through September 30, 2010

Presented to the District Finance and Administration Committee: October 29, 2009

Audit Plan Description	Start	End	Planned Audit Hours IG Hours	PA Hours	AA Hours	Total Hours	Cost ($)
Audit Projects							
Internal Audits							
ERP Technical Business Process Mapping	Oct-09	Jul-10	544	16	16	576	$ 41,200
Mainframe System Decommissioning	Oct-09	Jul-10	32	350	8	390	27,895
Information Technology Procurement Audit *	Jan-10	Jun-10	28	300	248	576	41,199
Project Information Management System (PIMS) Security Audit *	Mar-10	Aug-10	24	200	8	232	16,594
To be assigned in April 2010	Apr-10	Sep-10	196	8	84	288	20,600
Subtotal -- Audit Projects			824	874	364	2,062	$ 147,488
Mandated Assignments							
Annual Office of Inspector General Report *	Oct-09	Oct-09	24	12	56	92	6,580
Purchase Card Procedure Compliance Audit (6 Month Progress Report)	Oct-09	Feb-10	8	-	40	48	$ 3,433
OIG Audit Manual Development and Whistle-blower Procedure Revision *	Oct-09	Jul-10	100	8	24	132	9,442
Information Security Follow-Ups (ISA FY 08 and ISA FY 09)	Oct-09	Sep-10	24	300	8	332	23,747
Whistle-blower / Investigations	Oct-09	Sep-10	48	20	244	312	22,316
Monitoring for Evidence of Fraud, Waste, and Abuse	Oct-09	Sep-10	10	8	100	118	8,440
District Performance Measures	Oct-09	Sep-10	40	-	8	48	3,433
Annual Financial Audit	Dec-09	Feb-10	8	-	-	8	574
Chemistry Laboratory Managerial Audit *	May-10	Jul-10	8	-	100	108	7,725
Florida Department of Highway Safety & Motor Vehicles Review *	Jun-10	Aug-10	32	8	160	200	14,305
Annual Risk Assessment and Audit Plan (FY 2011) *	Jul-10	Oct-10	64	42	56	162	11,587
Subtotal -- Mandated Assignments			366	398	796	1,560	$ 111,582
Discretionary Assistance	Oct-09	Sep-10	500	400	300	1,200	$ 85,832
Total -- Audits and Other Direct Services			1,690	1,672	1,460	4,822	$ 344,902
Audit Services Administration							
Audit Management Activities	Oct-09	Sep-10	66	50	240	356	
Professional Training and Development	Oct-09	Sep-10	64	68	64	196	
Leave (Annual, Sick & Holidays) (1,038 earned)	Oct-09	Sep-10	268	298	324	890	
Total -- Audit Services Administration			398	416	628	1,442	
Total -- Audit Plan			2,088	2,088	2,088	6,264	

Legend:

IG - Inspector General
PA - Principal Auditor
AA - Associate Auditor
ERP - Environmental Resource Permitting
ISA - Information Security Audit
OIG - Office of Inspector General

$344,902 = Total FY 2010 office operational budget (excluding consultant services)

* Audit report submitted to Governing Board on either Consent Agenda or Submit and File; all others summarized in Annual Report

Finance and Administration Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Treasurer's Report, Payment Register, and Contingency Reserves

Purpose
Presentation of the Treasurer's Report, Payment Register, and Contingency Reserves.

Background
In accordance with Board Policy 130-3, *District Investment Policy*, a monthly report on investments shall be provided to the Governing Board. Attached is a copy of the Treasurer's Report as of September 30, 2009, which reflects total cash and investments at a market value of $636,909,206.

As reflected on the September 30, 2009, Treasurer's Report, the investment portfolio had $97.9 million or 15.8 percent invested in the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (LGSFTF) with $87.1 million in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) (formerly referred to as Pool A) and $10.8 million in Fund B (formerly referred to as Pool B). The District has received $.9 million of LGIP interest earnings for fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. Fund B is not distributing interest earnings. The District is managing its short-term and daily liquidity needs through the use of the LGIP and two money market funds (Dreyfus Government Cash Management and Federated Government Obligations #5). Consistent with Board Policy 130-3, the maximum percent of the portfolio that will be invested in any one money market fund is 25 percent.

Fund B consists of assets that had defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, or had any significant credit and liquidity risk. Fund B cash holdings are being distributed to participants as they become available monthly from maturities, sales and received income. The investment objective for Fund B is to maximize the present value of distributions. At September 30, 2009, the District's investment in Fund B was $10.8 million, down from the initial investment of $40.7 million. The market value of the Fund B investments is estimated at $5.9 million or approximately 54.2 percent of cost, reflecting $4.9 million at risk. District staff is not aware of any plans by the SBA to liquidate Fund B investments below cost.

On October 6, 2009, the SBA LGIP released another $167 thousand from Fund B. Therefore, subsequent to September 30, 2009, the balance of $10.8 million has been reduced by $.2 million, leaving the District's balance in Fund B at $10.6 million, which would further reduce the $4.9 million at risk.

Staff will continue to monitor the SBA activities to determine how this will impact the District's current investment in the SBA LGSFTF, and affect the District's investment strategy going forward.

In accordance with Board Policy 130-1, *Disbursement of Funds*, all general checks written during a period shall be reported to the Governing Board at its next regular meeting. The Payment Register listing disbursements since last month's report is available upon request. The Payment Register includes checks and electronic funds transfers (EFTs).

The final FY2009 Contingency Reserves Report (District only) follows:

ORIGINAL BUDGET AMOUNT:	$6,000,000	Date of Board Action
Less Approved Transfers		
District Strategic Systems Network and Server Upgrades	240,000	December 16, 2008
Supplemental Funding for FY2009 Media Messaging	200,000	February 24, 2009
Streaming Video Technology	57,700	July 28, 2009
BALANCE:	$5,502,300	

Effective October 1, 2009, the approved FY2010 contingency reserves budget is $6,000,000. The FY2010 contingency reserves balance will be reflected on the report next month, November 2009.

Staff Recommendation: See Exhibit

These items are presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Daryl F. Pokrana, Director, Finance Department

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BOARD
September 30, 2009

AGENCY SECURITIES

CUSIP NUMBER	EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE	CALLABLE/ BULLET	PURCHASE DATE	MATURITY DATE	DURATION (YRS) OF SECURITY	DAYS TO MATURITY	PURCHASE COST	MARKET VALUE	ACCRUED INTEREST	% OF PORTFOLIO
FEDERAL FARM CREDIT										
31331gmu0	1.85	Callable	02/17/2009	02/17/2011	2.00	505	$10,000,000	$10,050,000	$22,611	
31331yq45	3.88	Bullet	06/13/2008	05/19/2011	2.93	596	9,800,000	10,353,100	115,500	
31331y3n8	3.91	Bullet	07/30/2008	07/15/2011	2.96	653	9,920,000	10,450,000	76,528	
31331gmw6	2.47	Callable	02/17/2009	02/17/2012	3.00	870	10,000,000	10,053,100	30,189	
31331gvq9	1.98	Callable	05/18/2009	05/18/2012	3.00	961	10,000,000	10,050,000	73,150	
31331gwq8	1.80	Callable	05/21/2009	05/21/2012	3.00	964	10,000,000	10,021,900	65,000	
				TOTAL FEDERAL FARM CREDIT			***$59,720,000***	***$60,978,100***	***$382,978***	***9.64***
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK										
3133xr2y5	3.26	Bullet	11/03/2008	06/11/2010	1.60	254	$9,960,000	$10,181,300	$91,667	
3133xmes6	2.95	Bullet	11/20/2008	10/22/2010	1.92	387	10,264,200	10,390,600	193,229	
3133xpny6	3.10	Bullet	05/01/2008	03/11/2011	2.86	527	9,938,300	10,303,100	15,972	
3133xr4u1	3.44	Bullet	06/10/2008	06/10/2011	3.00	618	9,910,000	10,340,600	96,354	
3133xuw74	0.60	Callable	09/30/2009	09/30/2011	2.00	730	9,997,500	10,009,400	153	
3133xufu2	1.60	Callable	08/17/2009	02/17/2012	2.50	870	10,000,000	10,068,800	19,556	
3133xudx8	1.25	Callable	08/07/2009	05/07/2012	2.75	950	10,150,000	10,197,604	19,031	
3133xtlq7	2.10	Callable	05/18/2009	05/18/2012	3.00	961	20,000,000	20,006,200	155,167	
3133xu4u4	1.13	Callable	07/23/2009	07/23/2012	3.00	1027	20,000,000	20,068,800	42,500	
3133xure5	1.50	Callable	09/21/2009	09/21/2012	3.00	1087	20,000,000	20,006,200	8,333	
3133xusd6	1.15	Callable	09/21/2009	09/21/2012	3.00	1087	10,000,000	10,003,100	3,194	
3133xusw4	1.25	Callable	09/21/2009	09/21/2012	3.00	1087	20,000,000	20,012,600	6,944	
3133xuza4	1.00	Callable	09/28/2009	09/28/2012	3.00	1094	20,000,000	20,037,600	1,667	
3133xuzr7	1.00	Callable	09/28/2009	09/28/2012	3.00	1094	20,000,000	20,018,800	1,667	
				TOTAL FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK			***$200,220,000***	***$201,644,704***	***$655,434***	***32.31***
FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION										
3128x82j0	1.75	Callable	07/06/2009	07/06/2011	2.00	644	$10,000,000	$10,034,800	$41,319	
3128x9cg3	1.75	Callable	09/02/2009	09/02/2011	2.00	702	10,000,000	10,052,600	14,097	
3128x8fd9	1.50	Callable	01/30/2009	01/30/2012	3.00	852	10,000,000	10,027,500	25,417	
3128x8kx9	2.37	Callable	03/04/2009	02/24/2012	2.98	877	10,000,000	10,070,100	24,410	
3128x8tv4	1.50	Callable	04/09/2009	04/09/2012	3.00	922	10,000,000	10,056,100	71,667	
3128x8a93	2.05	Callable	05/11/2009	05/11/2012	3.00	954	20,000,000	20,086,000	159,444	
3128x8k50	1.00	Callable	06/15/2009	06/15/2012	3.00	989	20,000,000	20,024,000	58,889	
3128x8w65	2.55	Callable	07/06/2009	07/06/2012	3.00	1010	20,000,000	20,092,000	120,417	
				TOTAL FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION			***$110,000,000***	***$110,443,100***	***$515,660***	***17.75***
FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION										
3136fhjj5	1.60	Callable	04/20/2009	04/20/2011	2.00	567	$10,000,000	$10,059,400	$71,556	
3136f9hx4	3.13	Bullet	04/21/2008	04/21/2011	3.00	568	10,000,000	10,353,100	138,889	
3136fhlu7	1.60	Callable	04/29/2009	04/29/2011	2.00	576	10,000,000	10,062,500	67,556	
3136fhlv5	1.15	Callable	04/29/2009	04/29/2011	2.00	576	10,000,000	10,040,600	48,556	
3136f9mv2	3.25	Callable	05/05/2008	05/05/2011	3.00	582	10,000,000	10,175,000	131,806	
3136fhdh5	2.25	Callable	03/23/2009	09/23/2011	2.50	723	10,000,000	10,075,000	5,000	
3136fhjg1	1.38	Callable	04/07/2009	10/07/2011	2.50	737	10,000,000	10,046,900	66,458	
3136fhmm4	1.25	Callable	04/28/2009	10/28/2011	2.50	758	20,000,000	20,100,000	106,250	
3136fhcg8	2.33	Callable	02/24/2009	02/24/2012	3.00	877	10,000,000	10,062,500	23,947	
3136fhpw9	1.30	Callable	05/11/2009	05/11/2012	3.00	954	20,000,000	20,062,600	101,111	
3136fh3r4	1.20	Callable	08/10/2009	08/10/2012	3.00	1045	19,980,000	20,037,600	28,333	
				TOTAL FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION			***$139,980,000***	***$141,075,200***	***$789,462***	***22.59***
TOTAL AGENCY SECURITIES							***$509,920,000***	***$514,141,104***	***$2,343,534***	***82.29***

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BOARD
September 30, 2009

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION (SBA) & OTHER INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE	PURCHASE COST	MARKET VALUE	ACCRUED INTEREST	% OF PORTFOLIO
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURPLUS FUNDS TRUST FUND						
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)						
271413	SBA General Investments	0.37	$45,973,504	$45,973,504		
271411	SBA Workers' Compensation	0.37	1,408,814	1,408,814		
271412	SBA Benefit Plan	0.37	31,309	31,309		
271414	SBA Land Resources	0.37	8,350,649	8,350,649		
271415	SBA Advanced State Funding (Eco System Trust Fund)	0.37	12,748,871	12,748,871		
271416	SBA Advanced State Funding (FDOT Maintenance and Monitoring)	0.37	4,075,741	4,075,741		
271417	SBA Advanced State Funding (WRAP)	0.37	14,513,621	14,513,621		
			$87,102,509	**$87,102,509**		
Fund B (1)						
271413	SBA General Investments	0.00	$9,820,569	$5,324,712		
271415	SBA Advanced State Funding (Eco System Trust Fund)	0.00	972,113	527,080		
			$10,792,682	**$5,851,792**		
	TOTAL STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION (SBA) ACCOUNTS		***$97,895,191***	***$92,954,301***		**15.78**
DREYFUS GOVERNMENT CASH MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT		0.08	**128,400**	**128,400**		**0.02**
FEDERATED GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS #5 ACCOUNT		0.13	**11,835,086**	**11,835,086**		**1.91**
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS		***$619,778,677***	***$619,058,891***		**100.00**
	CASH, SUNTRUST DEMAND ACCOUNT		**17,850,315**	**17,850,315**		
	TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS		***$637,628,992***	***$636,909,206***		

Weighted average yield on portfolio at September 30, 2009 is 1.56%.

(1) Fund B commingles investments from participants in a portfolio of securities with the objective to maximize the present value of distributions to participants, to the extent reasonable and prudent, net of fees. This objective emphasizes both the timeliness and extent of the recovery of participants' original principal. This is according to Investment Policy Guidelines, Local Government Investment Fund B, Part III. Investment Objective (effective 12/21/07). The District is not receiving interest earnings distributions from the SBA-Fund B accounts.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BOARD
September 30, 2009

EQUITY - CASH AND INVESTMENTS			
DISTRICT AND BASINS			
District General Fund	$	298,469,827	46.81%
Alafia River Basin		16,370,262	2.57%
H illsborough River Basin		41,175,861	6.46%
N orthwest Hillsborough Basin		36,103,174	5.66%
Coastal Rivers Basin		13,973,811	2.19%
Pinellas-Anclote River Basin		132,625,936	20.80%
Withlacoochee River Basin		10,318,143	1.62%
Peace River Basin		31,096,484	4.88%
Manasota Basin		47,067,906	7.38%
SWIM Program		7,725,968	1.21%
FDOT Mitigation Program		2,701,620	0.42%
TOTAL EQUITY IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	**$**	**637,628,992**	**100.00%**

Finance and Administration Committee
October 29, 2009

Routine Report

Management Services Significant Activities

Water Management Information System (WMIS)
The vision for the WMIS, as defined in the Governing Board approved 2005 Vision Statement and reflected in the IRD Five-Year Technology Plan, is that it will support the District's activities related to Water Use Permitting, Environmental Resource Permitting, and Well Construction Permitting. In addition, the system will have the ability to store and retrieve Scientific and Regulatory data, as well as the ability to capture and track compliance activities. Specifically, it will:

- Facilitate and allow for comprehensive demonstration of the District's accomplishment of its mission and accountability for its performance in meeting its areas of responsibility.
- Provide for the entry, maintenance, analysis, and presentation of the District's scientific and regulatory data.
- Be easy to use, robust, nimble, and enable appropriate decision-making through the consistent application of the District's scientific, regulatory, and business processes.
- Be a component of the District's Strategic Information Systems architecture.

This project is scheduled for completion in FY2010 with planned interim releases designed to continuously improve well-defined District regulatory and scientific functions. ***Current Status:*** Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) search, the interface to the new Cash Receipts System, the remainder of on-line Water Use Permit (WUP) functionality, which includes public supply permits, and other planned permitting components were placed in production on October 3, 2009. Well Construction Permitting (WCP) applications, including reports and water well contractor information, are fully operational within WMIS and are removed from the IBM mainframe. Compliance Tracking (CT) information was removed on September 8, 2009. ***Next Major Milestones:*** The final migration of historical WCP records is planned for October 16, 2009. This action will remove all WCP functions from the IBM. The remaining conversion of ERP functionality from the Mainframe continues with a projected early completion date of February 2010, which coincides with all processing being removed from the Mainframe seven months earlier than planned at a projected cost savings of $1.26M over two fiscal years ($670,000 in FY2010 and $590,000 in FY2011). The IBM removal project is on time and within budget. A second ERP effort to improve business processes started in October 2008 and is scheduled for completion in September 2010 as planned. The maintenance team continues to maintain and modify existing systems based on user requested changes. The complete WMIS project remains on time and within budget.

Enterprise Content Management (ECM)
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 Information Resources Department (IRD) and Records Management share in this task of managing the District's critical information in this environment. Due to requirements listed in Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 1B-26.003, storage for electronic records is also a major concern addressed with an ECM infrastructure. The District has already implemented some components of content management such as imaging and workflow processing in the Water Management Information System (WMIS). South Florida and St. Johns Water Management Districts are in like stages of their ECM implementations. A Master Service Agreement was signed with Iknow, LLC for ECM services on December 31, 2008 and task orders will be issued from this agreement to implement this project. ***Current Status:*** Task Order #3, development of a new Vault Management system, was completed on September 30, 2009 as planned. The new Vault Management system replaces the same functionality being processed on the IBM Mainframe. Based on user requirements, there will be a one week parallel processing period following

installation. The IBM Mainframe applications and data will be removed by October 30, 2009. Task Order #4, a pilot migration of the existing records management system, will also be completed on October 30, 2009 to ensure the software design standards used in the Vault Management system development are fully integrated into the pilot migration. Task Order #5, Lotus Notes TeamRoom replacement Proof of Concept, was completed on July 17, 2009. Task Order #6, staff technical training, was completed on September 18, 2009. ***Next Major Milestones:*** Task Order #7, Microsoft Exchange integration, has an estimated completion date of December 1, 2009. The next major milestones are to start basic content management and remove the Vault Management system from the IBM Mainframe by October 30, 2009. The ECM project remains on time and within budget.

Land Resources Information System (LaRIS)
In 1981, the Save Our Rivers program was established by the Florida Legislature for the acquisition of lands necessary for water management, water supply, protection and conservation of water resources. This program was broadened in 1990 with the Preservation 2000 Act and revised in 1999 with the Florida Forever Act. Utilizing these programs, the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) has acquired fee simple interest in over 330,000 acres and less than fee interest in over 67,000 acres for various water management requirements. 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 and management requirements and significantly improve the business processes. The 2005 LaRIS vision statement states that the system will:

- Provide a common, centralized storage location for detailed Land Resources data.
- Have user-friendly applications for the input and maintenance of Land Resources data.
- Validate information is in proper format.
- Generate required documentation output such as detailed reports and map documents.
- Allow District staff to easily and efficiently access and utilize the necessary information pertaining to District-owned lands to perform the duties of their jobs.

Funding for this project is reimbursable through the currently budgeted Water Management Lands Trust Fund. ***Current Status:*** The Land Management burn components (Burn Planning, Burn Prescriptions, Burn Evaluations and Burn Coordination) have been in production since August 2008. Land Acquisition components have been in place since September 2008. Land Use components have been in use since January 2009. Wildfire components have been in place since June 2009. Conservation Easement Monitoring was moved to acceptance in September 2009. Testing is continuing. Enhancements and improvements are being made to all components in an ongoing effort as the project progresses toward completion. ***Next Major Milestones:*** The completion of all Land Resource Land Management, Land Acquisition and Land Use components remains on schedule for January 2010. After that date, the system is considered fully operational according to the original specifications. Land Resources has requested additional spatial data analysis features that are planned for completion in March 2010. The additional capacity is being funded from within the existing LaRIS software development budget at $81K and resulted from scope changes within the original LaRIS project. The original project remains on schedule for a January 2010 completion and is within budget.

Project Information Management System/Cooperative Funding Initiative (PIMS/CFI)
The PIMS project was started in FY 2006 as a replacement for a limited function project management system written in Domino/Lotus Notes. The earlier project management solution was a critical resource used by the Governing Board and Basin Boards to evaluate the progress of existing projects. The proposed PIMS solution provides an easier to use process for project definition, automates the integration with the financial systems and provides integration with other district applications including the WMIS, the Surface Water Improvement Management (SWIM) program and document management. It is designed to reduce the administrative effort to maintain the information, improve the accuracy of the information and provide more flexibility in how the information is reported. It also includes Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) online access. ***Current Status:*** The current system, including on-line Cooperative Funding Initiative and Project Management, is in production. System refinements continue based on user

requirements. Testing has been completed on combining the Northwest Hillsborough and Hillsborough Basin Board records and was promoted to production on September 30, 2009. Other significant improvements including automated updates of government legislative information and the ability to track a CFI application to a District Strategic Project were also released in September 2009. The window for new CFI application submittal is now open until December 4, 2009. ***Next Major Milestones:*** The next major release is scheduled for December 4, 2009. It will modify the project management portion of the system to include the changes made to CFI (automated updates of government legislative updates and tracking of District strategic initiatives). The project remains on time and within budget.

Human Resources Information System (HRIS)
As originally identified in the *Information Resources Department Five-Year Technology Plan, FY2008 – FY2012,* the District purchased the NuView HR and Payroll System in August 2007 via a Request for Proposal (RFP) to replace the existing application, Hewitt CYBORG Human Resource and Payroll. The older CYBORG system is not fully integrated or as robust as required for current District demands. The NuView system will provide improved integration; reduce the staff impact for data input and analysis; help ensure the District's technical architecture standards are met: and provide for the orderly removal of legacy systems from the IBM Mainframe by February 2010. ***Current Status:*** The initial testing of the new Interface Utility started on January 26, 2009, as identified in the project plan, and is complete. A full set of parallel runs were conducted. Employee Self Service (ESS) and Management Self Service were available on July 1, 2009. Payroll went live on July 8, 2009. District employees received their first pay information, integrated into ESS, on July 10, 2009. The former CYBORG Human Resources and Payroll system was removed from active use on September 4, 2009. ***Next Major Milestones:*** Split Payroll and Sick Leave Incentive had a planned completion date of September 30, 2009. However, based on District testing and NuView software changes to correct errors found during this testing, implementation will occur by October 9, 2009. Open Enrollment for Benefits remains on schedule for an October 19, 2009 implementation. The Recruiting, Training, Compensation & Performance modules will be implemented after a brief stabilization period, which will run from October 2009 to January 2010. In January 2010, staff plans to upgrade the system from version 8.12 to version 8.14. This new version will provide additional functionality vital to HR processes. Recruiting will be the first module implemented in January 2010 after the service pack upgrade. The total project remains on time and within budget.

Unified Communication Process Improvement
As first identified in the IRD Five-Year Technology Plan, FY2009 – FY2013, the District has identified the need for Unified Communications to improve staff communication during significant storm events; field operations and daily work. Unified Communication includes, but is not limited to, voice, video, data and two-way radio frequency (RF) communications. According to the IRD Technology Plan, the major milestones are communications support consolidation in October 2008 (Completed), Networking Infrastructure and telecommunications upgrades in 2009 (Started) Voice over IP in 2010, Unified Messaging in 2011 and Unified Communications in 2013. This project includes implementing this staff and operational process improvement effort by focusing on the interoperability of various communications technologies and their phased implementation over the next four years. The goals of this project are to:

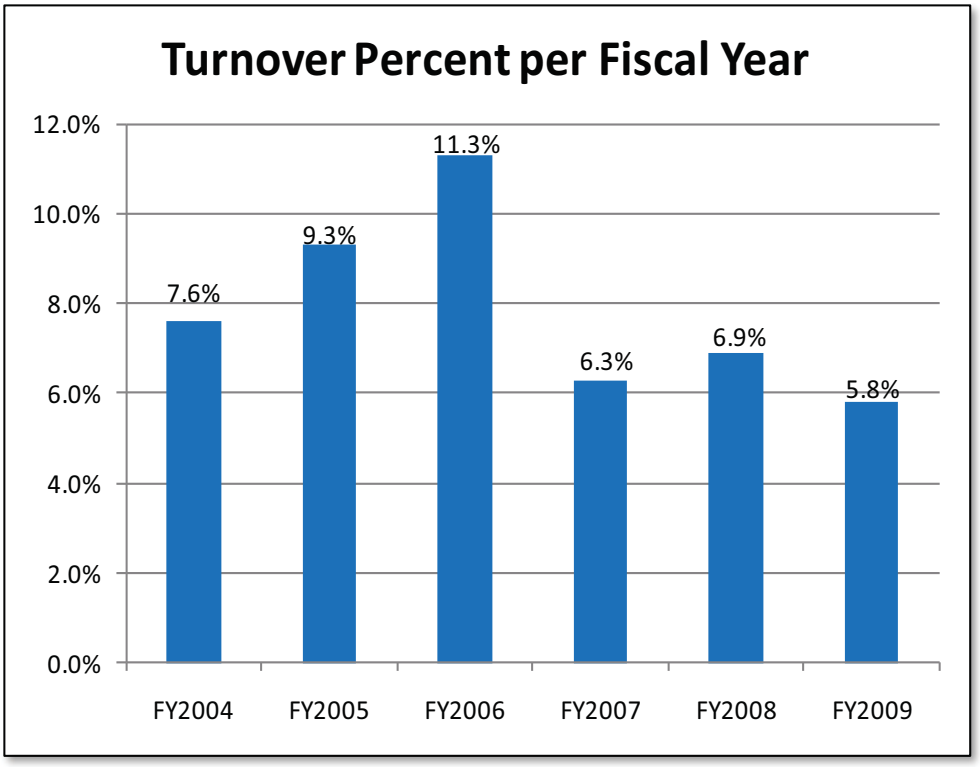
- Create a common understanding of communications interoperability at the District
- Integrate existing and future communications systems
- Establish a process for the acquisition, implementation, on-going support, and maintenance of this communications infrastructure.
- Facilitate training to enhance the efforts of a unified communications strategy.
- Ensure close coordination between Finance, Information Resources, Land Resources, Operations and General Services during all phases of the Unified Communications project.

Current Status: The Network Infrastructure upgrades for the VoIP project were completed as of August 29, 2009. All the mobile and handheld radios have been configured and installed. Digital consoles for all locations will be installed in October 2009 and the final conversion from analog to digital will be finalized by December 2009. ***Next Major Milestones:*** A Voice over IP (VoIP) prototype is planned for the beginning of FY2010. Network assessment and

performance testing began in October 2009 as the initial phases for the VoIP prototype project. The build out of this capability is included in the current FY2010 IRD budget request as a lease. The equipment supporting the video streaming project has been received and installed. Testing is in process to ensure use at the October 2009 Governing Board meeting as planned. This project remains on time and within budget.

Employee Turnover

Employee turnover is widely viewed as a key indicator of an employer's ability to attract and retain the critical talent required carry out the mission and strategic priorities of the enterprise. As a public sector employer, the District has historically achieved turnover relatively low compared to the private sector and, generally, to other public sector organizations in its geographic area. This District began to experience an upturn in turnover in 2005 that continued in 2006. Specifically, total turnover increased from 7.6% in FY2004 to 9.3% in FY2005 and to 11.3% in FY2006. Early in 2006, at the direction of the Governing Board, the District undertook a major third party study of its compensation and benefit practices. This effort resulted in the adoption of market-based improvements to our direct compensation program, several changes to our benefit plans and the adoption of a District matching contribution arrangement for participants in the deferred compensation plan. Since the efforts in 2006, turnover decreased significantly (see chart below).



Current Status:

- For FY2009, employee turnover (regular, board-authorized positions) was 5.8% compared to 6.9% for the same time period in FY2008
- Retirements account for 39% of the separations in FY2009.
- The number of vacant positions as of September 30, 2009 was 23. The average number of vacancies for calendar year 2008 was 25.1.

Human Resources staff will continue to track and report to management on turnover trends to ensure that we are prepared to respond to any unusual upward trends that may occur in the future.

Financial Systems

The Financial Information Technology team is responsible for supporting the District's software applications critical to the District's financial operations. These software applications currently include the ADVANTAGE Financial software, the BRASS budget software, the Business Objects reporting solution as well as other internally developed applications. The Payroll Section coordinates with Human Resources and Information Resources staff to ensure continuous support to meet mission critical payroll data processing requirements. The primary software applications used to meet these requirements are the NuView Payroll System and the Kronos Workforce Central System. ***Current Status:*** Completion of annual system processing activities will continue to receive significant attention over the next few months. It is expected that continued Payroll staff participation in the Human Resources Information System (HRIS) project will be required through October 2009. As part of the HRIS project, discontinued operation of all financial applications remaining on the IBM mainframe has been completed. The ADVANTAGE Cost Accounting module implementation was completed and implemented on October 1, 2009 to assist with SWIM and Engineering reporting requirements. Staff has implemented the ADVANTAGE Cost Allocation module to minimize manual data entry requirements for the SWIM program. ***Next Major Milestones:*** Staff has determined that the upgrade of the District's budget software (BRASS) to the newly available Performance Budgeting system will commence in FY2010 with the expectation of obtaining a fully executed agreement with the software vendor by the end of November. Staff will begin planning the initial hardware configuration activities for the implementation of the system. All necessary vendor negotiation and hardware configuration activities are scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of fiscal year (FY) 2010 so that software implementation activities can begin in the second quarter of FY2010. All projects are on time and within budget.

Parking Lot Reconstruction/Rehabilitation

The District currently owns and maintains over 880,000 square feet of parking lot and driveway pavement at the four service offices. This pavement, along with the associated stormwater management system, represents a significant capital investment. The District conducted an inventory and inspection of these areas. The inspection found that reconstruction of the heavy equipment area in Brooksville and other preventative maintenance treatment efforts need to be performed to extend the life of the paved surfaces. This work will include repairs of depressions and pot holes, double micro surfacing and crack sealing, and cold in-depth recycling w/S-3 overlay where needed. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** Florida Highway Products has completed the work on the project. Staff met with Florida Highway Products and KCA on September 22, 2009 to lay out and implement the remedial work that was agreed upon in August. Anticipated commencement date for the remedial work is October 19, 2009 with completion by October 31, 2009.

Connection to Hernando County Sewer System

The existing onsite sewer treatment plant was installed in 1976 and is 33 years old. The system cost $30,000 per year to operate and is in need of new air pumps, which will cost around $4,000 and other components will need major repairs in the near future. To keep the system operating, staff is spending two hours per day on preventative maintenance. A more cost effective, long-term reliable sewer system for the District requires connecting to the Hernando County sewer line at a budgeted cost of $300,000. Projected annual operating cost will be $6,000 per year. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** The contract has been fully executed with Marolf Environmental, Inc. They have been given the notice to proceed, applied for the permit from Hernando County and will commence upon permit issuance. The project is anticipated to be complete by February 28, 2010.

Florida Friendly Yard Certifications

Recently Sarasota Service Office received the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program Certification. This certification recognizes landscapes that save water, reduce the use of fertilizer and pesticides, as well as reduce runoff and provide native habitat for birds, butterflies and other wildlife. Allen Loura and Steve Noble, Sarasota Service Office, were instrumental in developing a plan to transform the landscaping. The Tampa Service Office is finalizing the

requirements for its location and we expect certification from the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program by year end.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Gene Schiller, Deputy Executive Director, Management Services

G. General Counsel's Report

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

Discussion Items

52. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

53. Appearance as "Friend of the Court" (Amicus Curiae) in Appeal to Florida Supreme Court in St. Johns River Water Management District v. Koontz , Case No. SC09-713 ..... *(5 minutes)* 2

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports

54. Litigation Report 4

55. Rulemaking Update 16

General Counsel's Report
October 29, 2009

Discussion Item

Appearance as "Friend of the Court" (Amicus Curiae) in Appeal to Florida Supreme Court in *St. John's River Water Management District v. Koontz*, Case No. SC09-713

This is a request for Board concurrence with action approved by the Executive Director and Chair on October 1, 2009.

The owner (Owner) of a mostly wetland 14-acre parcel of undeveloped land (Property) submitted a permit application to the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) to develop 3.7 acres of the Property. SJRWMD advised Owner that it would be willing to issue a permit under one of two scenarios: (1) allowing development of the requested 3.7 acres of the Property but requiring that Owner (a) preserve the balance of the Property by deeding it into a conservation area, and (b) perform some off-site mitigation (consisting of cleaning some culverts and ditches) to enhance 50.0 acres of existing wetlands located a few miles away from the Property; or (2) allowing development of 1.0 acre of the Property (rather than 3.7 acres) and requiring preservation of the balance of the Property by deeding it into a conservation area, with no off-site mitigation requirement.

Owner refused to reduce his development from 3.7 acres to 1.0 acre and refused to perform any off-site mitigation. As a result, SJRWMD denied the permit application. Owner sued SJRWMD in circuit court alleging that the conditions imposed for permit approval (particularly the off-site mitigation) amounted to a regulatory taking of the Property.

The trial court ruled that the off-site mitigation constituted an "exaction" under case law established by the United States Supreme Court, that SJRWMD "took" Owner's Property, and that Owner is entitled to compensation for the taking.

SJRWMD appealed, contending that the circuit court lacked jurisdiction to hear Owner's claim because the claim is really a challenge to the merits of the permit denial, which must be pursued in an administrative proceeding.

The Fifth District Court of Appeal affirmed the trial court's finding, but certified the issue to the Florida Supreme Court.

On September 16, 2009, the Florida Supreme Court accepted jurisdiction to answer the certified question of whether the Florida Constitution recognizes an exaction taking where the exaction is a condition for permit approval that the circuit court finds to be unreasonable. SJRWMD has until October 13 to serve its initial brief in the Florida Supreme Court case. On October 2, SJRWMD filed a motion for extension of time to submit its initial brief. As of the preparation of this recap, the Florida Supreme Court had not yet ruled on the motion.

The DEP has intervened on behalf of SJRWMD is preparing an Amicus Curiae (Friend of the Court) Brief along with the Florida Solicitor General's Office. The South Florida Water Management District is joining in the Amicus Brief. The District has been asked to join in the Amicus Brief as well so that there is solidarity of the Water Management Districts on the issue, particularly since a negative ruling by the Florida Supreme Court could possibly affect the Water Management Districts' ability to accept off-site mitigation for projects.

The Amicus Brief must be served within five days of service of SJR WMD's brief, which is currently due by October 13.

Concurrence Request
District Board policy number 160-1 provides in pertinent part: "[T]he Executive Director with the concurrence of General Counsel and the Board Chair . . . may cause a lawsuit to be filed . . . in advance of Board approval if the Chair and the Executive Director finds it necessary and in the best interest of the District. The General Counsel shall advise the Board of such action and seeks its concurrence no later than the next regularly scheduled Governing Board meeting."

Time is of the essence due to deadlines for preparing and serving briefs in the appeal. Accordingly, on October 1, 2009, the Executive Director and Board Chair approved joining in the Amicus Brief. The General Counsel now seeks the Board's concurrence with such action.

Staff Recommendation:

Provide Board concurrence with the Executive Director and Chair's approval for the District to join in the Amicus Brief regarding the appeal to the Florida Supreme Court in *St. John's River Water Management District v. Koontz* , Case No. SC09-713.

Presenter: William S. Bilenky, General Counsel

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LITIGATION REPORT
October 2009
(Changes in status since last month are in boldface type)

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
SWFWMD v. Madonia, Batista and Evelyn/Case No. 09-1171	Division of Administrative Hearings**/**D.M. Maloney	Ward, J./A. Duffey	Formal Administrative Proceedings on Administrative Complaint and Order	2/10/09 - Administrative Complaint served. 2/23/09 - Motion to Stay and Motion to Dismiss, Answer and Affirmative Defenses, and Petition for a Hearing to Resolve Disputed issues of Material Fact and Reservation of Rights with Respect to Pending Circuit Court Proceeding for Declaratory Judgment served. 3/3/09 - Referral to DOAH. 3/25/09 - Respondents' Motion to Stay or Abate Pending Resolution of Circuit Court Action served. 3/27/09 - Notice of Hearing (set for May 13 - 15, 2009) served. 3/30/09 - Petitioner's Response in Opposition to Respondents' Motion to Stay or Abate Pending Resolution of Circuit Court Proceeding; Order Denying Motion to Stay or Abate entered. 4/20/09 - Joint Motion to Abate served. 4/21/09 - Order Canceling Hearing and Placing Case in Abeyance (status report due by July 17, 2009) entered. 7/17/09 - Joint Status Report and Motion to Continue Abatement of Proceeding served; Order Continuing Case in Abeyance (status report due by August 28, 2009) entered. 8/28/09 - Joint Status Report and Motion to Continue Abatement of Proceeding served. 9/4/09 - Order Continuing Case in Abeyance (parties to advise status by September 28, 2009) entered. **9/28/09 - Joint Status Report and Motion to Continue Abatement of Proceeding served. 10/1/09 - Order Continuing Case in Abeyance (status report due NLT 11/2/09) entered.**

DELEGATED ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING MATTERS

Paradise Lakes Utility, LLC v. SWFWMD		C. Felice	Request for Extension of Time to File Petition for Extension of Hearing	8/15/08 – Motion for Extension of Time to File a Petition for Administrative Hearing served. 8/21/08 – Order Granting Request for Extension of Time entered. 9/25/08 - Motion for Extension of Time to File a Petition for Administrative Hearing served. 10/16/08 – Order Granting Second Request for Extension of Time entered. 1/16/09 - Motion for Extension of Time to File a Petition for Administrative Hearing served. 1/23/09 - Order Granting Third Request for Extension of Time entered**.** 4/22/09 - Motion for Extension of Time to File A Petition for Administrative Hearing served. 4/29/09 - Order Granting Fourth Request for Extension of Time entered. 6/22/09 - Motion for Extension of Time to File a Petition for Administrative Hearing served. 7/9/09 - Order Granting Fifth Request for Extension of Time entered. 8/21/09 - Motion for Extension of Time to File a Petition for Administrative Hearing served.

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
			ENFORCEMENT CASES (Including Administrative Complaints)	
SWFWMD v. Abbott, Robert C. and Robin E.		C. Felice	Administrative Complaint and Order	11/11/08 - Respondents served. 1/9/09 – Order No. SWF 09-02 entered.
SWFWMD v. Add-A-Room Self Storage of Bradenton, LLC		J. Pepper	Administrative Complaint and Order	7/9/08 - Respondent served. 7/24/08 - Order No. SWF 08-025 entered.
SWFWMD v. Aristizabal, Jose Fernando and Liliana Urea ***/*** Case No. 09-214 GCS	10th Judicial Circuit, Highlands County/ SHINHOLSER, OLIN W.	J. Ward	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of Final Order No. 08-038	6/29/09 - Order (granting Plaintiff's Motion to Appear Telephonically) entered. 7/21/09 - Order (entering default against Defendants) entered. 8/25/09 - Plaintiff's Motion for Final Judgment After Default served. **10/2/09 - Notice of Hearing (on Motion for Final Judgment After Default) served; Plaintiff's Motion to Appear Telephonically served.**
SWFWMD v. Barfield, Robert		A. Vining	Administrative Complaint and Order	7/7/09 - Respondent served. 8/17/09 – Order No. SWF 09-027 entered.
SWFWMD v. Bickel, Gary J. and Deborah T./Case No. CA 08-3878	5th Judicial Circuit, Hernando County/	C. Felice	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of Consent Order No. 06-29	11/24/08 – Complaint and Petition for Enforcement filed. 1/7/09 – Defendant Gary J. Bickel's Motion for Extension of Time to File and Answer served. 1/26/09 - Answer to Complaint and Petition for Enforcement with Affirmative Defenses served.
SWFWMD v. R.J. Bunbury Homes, Inc./Case No. 08-011833CI21	6th Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County/J. Schaefer	A. Vining	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of ACO No. SWF 07-055	8/12/08 – Complaint and Petition for Enforcement filed. 8/19/08 – Complaint and Petition for Enforcement served. 9/2/08 - Answer to Complaint and Petition for Enforcement served.
SWFWMD v. Central Suburban, Inc.***/***53-2008-CA-006254-0000-00	10th Judicial Circuit/Polk County	A. Duffey	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of ACO No. SWF 08-015	7/8/08 - Complaint filed. 7/22/08 - Complaint served. 9/10/08 - Motion for Default served. 9/15/08 - Default entered.
SWFWMD v. John Belcher/Case No. 06-4467CI-8	6th Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County/F. Quesada	A. Vining	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of Administrative Complaint and Order	7/6/06 - Summons and Complaint served on Defendant. 10/27/06 – Motion for Default by the Court, and Notice of Hearing served. 11/13/06 – Order Denying Motion for Default by the Court entered. 1/17/07 – Order granting Plaintiff's Motion to Strike Defendant's Affirmative Defenses entered. 12/26/07 – Notice of Lack of Prosecution entered. 2/25/08 – Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment served. 5/19/08 Plaintiff's Motion for Extension of Time served. 5/27/08 – Order on Plaintiff's Motion for Extension of Time entered; and Plaintiff's Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment served. 8/15/08 – Order granting Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment entered. 9/17/08 – Notice of

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Hearing on Attorney Fees and Costs served.
SWFWMD v. Fatima Enterprises		A. Vining	Administrative Complaint and Order	7/21/09 – Respondent served. 8/17/09 – Order No. SWF 09-026 entered.
SWFWMD v. HCH Holdings, LLC		A. Duffey	Administrative Complaint and Order	7/11/08 - Respondent served. 8/21/08 - Order No. SWF 08-030 entered.
SWFWMD v. The Kell Group, Ltd. Case No. 09CA007932 Div. K	13th Judicial Circuit, Hillsborough County/Levens	A. Vining	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement	3/27/09 – Complaint and Petition for Enforcement filed. 4/2/09 – Defendants served. 8/19/09 – Answer to Complaint and Third-Party Complaint served.
SWFWMD v. Lake Sebring Estates Development, Corp./Case No. 08-892GCS	10th Judicial Circuit, Highlands County/O. Shinholser	J. Ward	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement to enforce ACO No. SWF 06-54	7/15/08 - Complaint filed. 7/23/08 – Registered Agent served. 8/11/08 - Notice of Appearance filed on behalf of Defendant served. 9/2/08 - Answer and Affirmative Defenses served.
SWFWMD v. McClendon, J.C., Jr./Case No.0811837CI13	6th Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County/M. Shames	A. Vining	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of ACO SWF07-056	8/12/08 – Complaint and Petition for Enforcement filed. 8/18/08 – Complaint and Petition for Enforcement served. 8/29/08 – Response served. 9/16/08 – Motion for Default by the Court served. 9/19/08 – Notice of Hearing on Motion for Default by the Court served. 11/21/08 – Proposed Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Default by the Court served. 11/26/08 – Order Denying Plaintiff's Motion for Default by the Court entered.
SWFWMD v. Maldonado, Santos, Sr./Case No. 252008CA000661	10th Judicial Circuit/Hardee County/	A. Duffey	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of ACO SWF 08-031	11/12/08 - Complaint filed. 11/14/08 - Defendant served via substitute service (wife). 6/26/09 – Plaintiff's Notice of Appearance of Counsel, Affidavit of Non-Military Service, and Plaintiff's Motion for Default filed and served. 6/30/09 – Default entered. 7/15/09 – Plaintiff's Motion for Final Judgment After Default and Notice of Telephonic Hearing served. 7/30/09 – Amended Notice of Telephonic Hearing served. 9/3/09 – Final Judgment After Default entered.
SWFWMD v. Martinez, Manuel & Wendy/Case No. 51-2009-CA-004936 ES	6th Judicial Circuit/Pasco County/S. Gardner	A. Vining	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement of ACO SWF 07-063	5/22/08 – Complaint filed. 6/10/09 – Complaint served. 6/30/09 – Answer and Affirmative Defenses served.
SWFWMD v. Sean M. Murphy and Shelly A. Murphy		J. Pepper	Administrative Complaint and Order	2/9/08 – Administrative Complaint and Order served on Sean M. Murphy. 2/28/08 – Order No. SWF 08-005 entered.
SWFWMD v. David Richardson and Lisa Richardson/Case	6th Circuit Court, Pinellas County/L. Allan	J. Ward	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement	2/9/07 - Complaint and Petition for Enforcement filed; Summons Issued to Defendants. Return of Service (served 2/27/07). 5/3/07 – Plaintiff's Motion for Clerk's Entry of Default Against Defendants filed. 5/30/07 - Plaintiff's Renewed Motion for Clerk's Entry of

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
No. 07-1395CI-07				Default Against Defendants (with Affidavit of Non-Military Service) served. 8/22/07- Default entered. 9/20/07 - Plaintiff's *Ex Parte* Motion for Entry of Final Judgment After Default (with proposed Order) served. 9/21/07 - Final Judgment entered. 2/20/08 - Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Compliance with Final Judgment and to Hold Defendants in Contempt of Court served. 3/12/08 - Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion to Compel Compliance with Final Judgment and to Hold Defendants in Contempt of Court entered. 5/30/08 - Order Adjudging Defendants David Richardson and Lisa Richardson in Contempt of Court and Imposing Sanctions entered. 6/23/08 - Received completed Fact Information Sheet.
SWFWMD v. Shant Hotels, LLC/Case No. 53-2008-CA-0010708-0000-00	10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/D. Prince	A. Duffey	Complaint and Petition for Enforcement (of ACO No. SWF 08-029)	11/5/08 - Complaint filed. 11/17/08 - Defendant served. 1/5/09 - Motion for Default filed. 2/2/09 - Motion for Default by the Court served; Notice of Hearing (on Motion for Default - set for 3/3/09) served. 3/6/09 - Default by the Court entered.
SWFWMD v. Zerep Enterprises, Inc.		A. Vining	Administrative Complaint and Order	6/8/09 – Administrative Complaint and Order served. 6/30/09 – Order No SWF09-023 entered.
			MISCELLANEOUS	
Crowley Museum and Nature Center, Inc. v. SWFWMD, et al./Case No. 2002-CA-015283NC	12th Judicial Circuit, Sarasota County/B. A. Titus	J. Ward	Complaint for inverse condemnation, trespass, nuisance and negligence	11/21/06 - Order Granting Leave to Amend the Complaint entered. 12/11/06 - SWFWMD & SWFWMD Governing Board's Motion to Dismiss Fourth Amended Complaint served. 1/24/07 - Defendant SWFWMD's Amended Motion to Dismiss, Motion to Strike, Motion for a More Definite Statement, and Supporting Memorandum of Law served. 3/20/07 – Plaintiff's Response to Defendant SWFWMD's Amended Motion to Dismiss, Motion to Strike and Motion for a More Definite Statement served. 4/16/07 – Order Granting With Prejudice Defendant SWFWMD's Amended Motion to Dismiss entered. 4/18/07 – (Crowley's) Notice of Appeal filed. (See Appeals) 3/3/08 - Motion for Disclosure of Settlement Agreement(s) served. 10/3/08 - Memorandum of Law in Opposition to Defendant's Motion for Disclosure of Settlement Agreements served; Amended Memorandum of Law in Support of Defendant, Four Star Tomato, Inc. ("Four Star"), Motion for Disclosure of Settlement Agreement(s) served. 10/29/08 - Order Adopting Recommended Order (of Magistrate) entered. 12/19/08 - Defendants' SWFWMD and The SWFWMD Governing Board's Motion to Dismiss Fourth Amended Complaint served. 2/3/09 - Motion for Partial Summary Judgment as to Liability as to Defendants SWFWMD and its

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Governing Board served. 2/13/09 - (SWFWMD's and SWFWMD Governing Board's) Amended Notice of Service of Offer of Judgment; Notice of Hearing (on pending motions - set for 4/7/09) served. 5/18/09 - Order on Plaintiff's Motion for Dismissal w/o Prejudice of Defendant Four Star Tomato Upon Settlement entered. 8/10/09 - Notice of Voluntary Dismissal of Four Star Tomato, Inc. served. 8/10/09 - Order on Joint Stipulation for Dismissal (as to S.C.F. Farms, Harry, Maxine & Michael Cortese, Christine Moore, Thomas, Theodore & Terrence Schrader, Margaret Mary Barons, Mary Katherine Caroe & Handcart Citrus & Cattle, Inc.) entered. 8/28/09 - Order on Request for Dismissal of Four Star Tomato, Inc. (dismissed with prejudice) entered. **9/18/09 - Release of Claims. 9/25/09 - Notice of Voluntary Dismissal of SWFWMD and SWFWMD Governing Board served.**
Davis, Alfred J. and Cindy v. SWFWMD, et al./Case No. 8:09-cv-1070-T17	United States District Court of the Middle District of Florida, Tampa Division	J. Ward	Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief	6/19/09 - Summons and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief served. 06/19/09 - Plaintiffs' Notice of Pendency of Other Actions served. 7/2/09 - Defendants City of St. Petersburg and SWFWMD's Motion to Extend Time to Reply to Plaintiff's Complaint served. 7/6//09 - Order extending time to reply to August 14, 2009, entered. 7/31/09 - Defendants' Unopposed Motion to Extend Time to Reply to Plaintiffs' Complaint served; Joint Motion for Extension of Time to File Case Management Report served. 8/4/09 - Order granting Motion for Extension of Time to Answer of Respond (answer due by 9/14/09) entered. 8/13/09 - Order granting Motion for extension of time to file case management report (up to and including 9/21/09) entered. **9/11/09 - Defendant SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss Counts IV, V, VI and VII of Plaintiffs' Complaint, Motion for More Definite Statement and Incorporated Memorandum of Law served. 9/14/09 - Defendant City of St. Petersburg's Motion to Dismiss and Incorporated Memorandum of Law served. 9/14/09 - EPA's Answer to Complaint served. 9/21/09 - Case Management Report served. 9/22/09 - Order entered (directing parties to engage in limited discovery; Court will address motions to dismiss and for judgment on the pleadings as they are ripe; a second case management report will be filed 15 days after the resolution of the motions, if still required). 9/29/09 - Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defendant, City of St. Petersburg's Motion to Dismiss served. 9/30/09 - Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Defendant, SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss served.**
Hames, Cedar and Nora H. Scholin v.	12th Judicial Circuit, Manatee County/P.	D. Graziano/ J. Ward	Suit for damages alleging inverse condemnation	4/4/07 – Amended Complaint and Summons served. 4/23/07 - State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection's

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
State of FL Department of Environmental Protection and SWFWMD/Case No. 2007-CA-001649	Dubensky			Motion to Dismiss served. 5/16/07 - Order from Middle District of Florida remanding case back to circuit court entered. 5/18/07 - SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss served. 8/7/07 – SWFWMD's Answer served. 8/9/07 - Plaintiffs' Reply to Affirmative Defenses and Motion to Strike served. 8/15/07 - Defendant SWFWMD's Motion for Summary Judgment and Memorandum of Law in Support of Defendant's Motion served. 8/23/07 - (Plaintiff's) Motion to Bifurcate served. 10/12/07 - Defendant SWFWMD's Amended Motion for Summary Judgment and Memorandum of Law in Support of Defendant's Motion served. 10/17/07 - (Plaintiffs') Motion for Partial Summary Judgment as to SWFWMD's Liability for Taking Under Counts I, II, IV, V, VII, VIII, X, XI, XIII, XIV, XVII, XX and XXIII of Plaintiff's Amended Complaint served. 11/6/07 – Memorandum of Law in Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment served. 12/7/07 - Order Denying Defendant's Amended Motion for Summary Judgment; Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment as to SWFWMD's Liability for Taking entered. 1/14/08 - Order Denying Defendant Southwest Florida Water Management District's Motion for Rehearing entered. 2/4/08 - Agreed Order Regarding Date of Taking entered. 2/20/08 - Notice of Invoking Automatic Stay Pending Review Pursuant to Rule 9.310(b)(2), Fla.R.App.P. served. 2/22/08 - Motion for Relief from Stay; Notice of Hearing (scheduled for 3/4/08) served. 5/9/08 - Defendant's Notice of Serving Proposal for Settlement to Plaintiffs served. 7/15/08 Order Setting Case Management Conference (on 8/27/08) entered. 8/7/08 – Proposed Stipulated Order served. 8/18/08 - Stipulated Order of Referral to Mediation entered. 9/05/08 - Motion in Limine on Taking Issue served. 9/8/08 - Order Scheduling Case for Jury Trial, Pretrial Conference & Referral to Mediation entered. (Trial set for 1/26/09; Pretrial set for 1/16/09). 9/25/08 - Defendant's Response to Plaintiffs' Motion in Limine on the Taking Issue served. 9/29/08 - Motion to Continue Mediation Date served; Motion to Set Aside/Vacate Court's Order Granting Partial Summary Judgment for Misrepresentation on the Court served. 10/2/08 - Amended Motion to Set Aside/Vacate Court's Order Granting Partial Summary Judgment for Misrepresentation on the Court served and Notice of Rescheduled Hearing (set for the 10/6/08) served. 10/6/08 - Plaintiffs' Motion to Strike or for More Definite Statement and for Sanctions and, in the Alternative, Response in Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Set Aside/Vacate Judgment for Misrepresentation on the Court and Notice of Hearing (set for 10/6/08) served. 10/10/08 - Defendant's Reply to Plaintiffs' Response in Opposition to Motion to Set Aside/Vacate served. 10/13/08 - Order (vacating

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Order Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (entered 12/7/07)) entered. 10/23/08 - Plaintiffs' Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration served. 10/31/08 - Memorandum in Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for Reconsideration of the Court's Order Vacating the Order Granting Partial Summary Judgment served. 11/12/08 - Notice of Hearing (Case Management Conference and Plaintiffs' Motion to Continue - set for 12/18/08) served; Order on Plaintiffs' Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration (denied) entered. 11/13/08 - Motion for Case Management Conference and to Continue Trial served. 12/23/08 - Order (granting Motion to Continue the Trial) entered. 3/12/09 - Motion for Partial Summary Judgment as to Issue of Whether Lots 3-7 Carry With Them the Statutory Right to Bulkhead and Fill Pursuant to Section 253.15, F.S. (1955) served. 6/3/09 - Defendant's Response and Memorandum in Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Partial Summary Judgment served. 6/4/09 - Notice of Withdrawal of Allegations that Lots 8-10 Carry With Them the Statutory Right to Bulkhead and Fill Pursuant to Section 253.15, F.S. (1955), and Voluntary Dismissal of Counts XVI, XIX and XXII of the Amended Complaint served; Motion to Treat Plaintiffs' Pending Motion for Partial Summary Judgment as to Issue of Whether Lots 3-7 Carry With Them the Statutory Right to Bulkhead and Fill Pursuant to Section 253.15, F.S. (1955), as a Motion in Limine in the Alternative served; Notice of Hearing (on previous Motion - set for June 8, 2009) served. 6/10/09 - Order on Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (denied) entered. 6/25/09 - Plaintiffs' Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration served. 7/13/09 - Plaintiffs' Notice of Supplemental Authority on Its Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration served. 7/17/09 - Order on Motion for Rehearing and Reconsideration (denied) entered.
Madonia, Batista and Evelyn v. SWFWMD/Case No. 09 CA 2095	10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/D. Prince	A. Duffey/J. Ward	Complaint for Declaratory Judgment	2/23/09 - Complaint for Declaratory Judgment filed. 3/12/09 - District's Acceptance of Service of Complaint (accepting service as of March 11, 2009) served. 3/30/09 - Defendant's Motion to Dismiss or Stay Until Administrative Remedies Have Been Exhausted served.
Mudd, Marcia, et al. v. SWFWMD, et al./Case No. 2006CA-001537-0000	10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/D. Prince	E. H. Kohlmyer, III/J. Ward	Complaint for Inverse Condemnation and Continuing Trespass	11/3/08 - Summons and Second Amended Complaint for Inverse Condemnation and Continuing Trespass served. 12/4/08 - Defendant, SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss and/or Motion to Abate and/or Motion for a More Definite Statement served. 12/5/08 - Order Granting State of Florida's Motion to Extend Time in Which to Serve Responsive Pleading entered. 12/11/08 - Amended Answer and Affirmative Defenses of Defendant, City of Lake Wales to Plaintiffs' Second Amended

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Complaint served. 12/23/08 - Reply to Affirmative Defenses Asserted by Defendant City of Lake Wales served. **9/25/09 - Notice of Hearing (on DEP's Amended Motion to Dismiss and SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss and/or Motion to Abate and/or Motion for a More Definite Statement - December 16, 2009) served.**
Reynolds, Mark D. v. SWFWMD & Lowry Park Zoological Society of Tampa, Inc./Case No. 08-CA-28944	13th Judicial Circuit/M. Nacke	L. Tetreault/ J. Ward	Claim of unjust enrichment	1/12/09 - Summons, Complaint, Affidavit of Service, Certificate of Service received from Attorney General's office. 1/16/09 - Defendant's (Lowry Park Zoological Society) Motion for Extension of Time to Respond to Plaintiff's Complaint served. 1/20/09 - Defendant SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss for Insufficiency of Service of Process served. 1/22/09 - Motion for Leave of Court to File Amended Complaint and Amend Style of Case served. 1/26/09 - Defendant's (Lowry Park Zoological Society of Tampa, Inc.) Second Motion for Extension of Time to Respond to Plaintiff's Complaint served. 1/29/09 - Notice of Hearing; Amended Notice of Hearing and Second Amended Notice of Hearing served (set for 3/4/09). 2/6/09 - Defendant's (Lowry Park Zoological Society, Inc.'s) Answer and Defenses and Counterclaim served. 2/17/09 - (Reynolds') Motion to Dismiss Counter Complaint served. 3/6/09 - Motion for Permission to Withdraw as Attorney of Record for Plaintiff, Mark D. Reynolds served. 6/10/09 - Order on Motion for Permission to Withdraw as Attorney of Record for Plaintiff, Mark D. Reynolds entered.
Rockwell, Karen v. SWFWMD/Case No. 09-00534	13th Judicial Circuit/J. M. Barton	J. Ward**/** T.R. Unice, Jr.	Claim for injuries incurred by auto accident with District vehicle driven by District employee	2/4/09 - Summons, Complaint, Request for Admissions, Request to Produce, Interrogatories served. 2/26/09 - Defendant's Answer and Affirmative Defenses served; Defendant's First Request for Production of Documents Upon Plaintiff served; Notice of Service of First Set of Interrogatories Upon Plaintiff served; Request for Admissions to Plaintiff served; Defendant's Response to Plaintiff's Request for Admissions served. 2/26/09 - (SWFWMD's) Motion to Strike served. 5/11/09 - Notice of Production from Non-Party served. 6/17/09 - Motion to Enlarge Time Period Barring Service of Proposals for Settlement Pursuant to Rule 1.442 served.
SWFWMD v. Swartz, David W. and Sherry Y./Adversary Proceeding No 09-ap-00506-MGW	US Bankruptcy Court - Middle District of Florida - Tampa Division	J.M. Wester/J. Ward	Complaint objecting to discharge of debt of defendants with regard to penalties owed due to breach of Mediated Settlement Agreement	7/27/09 - Complaint Objecting to Dischargeability of Debt filed. 7/28/09 - Notice of Pretrial Conference (set for September 15, 2009) served. 8/21/09 - Proof of Claim filed. 8/27/09 - Answer to Complaint Objecting to Dischargeability of Debt served.

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
SWFWMD v. Ancaya, Francisco L., et al/Case No. 2009-CA-010077	**10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/K. Wright**	**R. Neill/J. Pepper**	**Petition in Eminent Domain (Parcel 20-503-229-P - Ancaya; Parcel 20-503-215-P - Benton; Parcel 20-503-217-P - Cox; and 20-503-163-P - Perez)-**	**9/11/09 - Application for Docketing and Assignment of Case filed. 9/22/09 - Order of Taking Hearing Order entered. 10/2/09 - Petition in Eminent Domain filed; Declaration of Taking and Estimate of Value; Notice of Lis Pendens; Motion to Limit Service of Pleadings and Notice of Hearing; Summons to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing Date served.**
SWFWMD v. Crabtree, Don Gary, et al./Case No. 53-2009-CA0008352	**10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/K. Wright**	**R. Neill/J. Pepper**	**Petition in Eminent Domain (Parcel 20-503-196 - Crabtree; Parcel 20-503-129 - Shea; Parcel 20-503-207 - Weflen)`**	**7/29/09 - Application for Docketing and Assignment of Case. 8/11/09 - Amended Eminent Domain Order of Taking Hearing Order entered. 8/21/09 - Lis Pendens; Summons to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing; Petition in Eminent Domain; Declaration of Taking and Estimate of Value; Motion to Limit Service of Pleadings and Notice of Hearing served. 8/28/09 - Waiver of Service and Acceptance of Process of Defendants Crabtree, Shea and Weflen; Waiver of Service and Acceptance of Process of Defendants Shea; Waiver of Service and Acceptance of Process of Defendants Crabtree served. 9/1/09 - Notice of Filing Waivers of Service and Acceptance of Process, Together with Original Summonses served; Defendants' (Crabtree) First Request for Production served. 9/17/09 - Amended Declaration of Taking and Estimate of Value in Connection with Parcel Nos. 20-503-196, 20-503-129 and 20-503-207 served ; Petitioner's Witness and Exhibit List served; Defendants' Crabtree, Order of Taking Hearing Witness List served; Defendants' Weflen Order of Taking Hearing Witness List served. 9/18/09 - Defendants' (Crabtree) First Request for Production served; Defendants' (Weflen) First Request for Production served; Defendants' Crabtree, Notice of Service of First Set of Interrogatories to Petitioner served. 9/24/09 - Answer and Affirmative Defenses of Shea to Petition in Eminent Domain served; Request for Hearing on Behalf of Defendants Shea served; Order of Taking Hearing Witness List of Shea to Petition in Eminent Domain served; Answer to Petition in Eminent Domain of Defendants Crabtree served; Defendants' (Crabtree) Motion to Continue Order of Taking served; Answer to Petition in Eminent Domain of Defendants Weflen served; Defendants' (Weflen) Motion to Continue Order of Taking served. 9/25/09 - Notice of Serving First Interrogatories to Defendants Crabtree served; Notice of Serving First Interrogatories to Defendants Weflen served. 9/28/09 - Petitioner's First Request for Production to**

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Defendants Crabtree served; Petitioner's First Request for Production to Defendants Weflen served.
SWFWMD v. Dyer, Paul L., et al./Case No. 2009-CA-010062	**10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/K. Wright**	**R. Neill/J. Pepper**	**Petition in Eminent Domain (Parcel 20-503-219-P)**	**9/10/09 - Application for Docketing and Assignment of Case served. 9/22/09 - Order of Taking Hearing Order entered. 10/5/09 - Notice of Lis Pendens filed; Petition in Eminent Domain filed; Declaration of Taking and Estimate of Value; Notice of Lis Pendens; Summons to Show Cause; Notice of Hearing served.**
SWFWMD v. Pitz, Sharon E., et al./Case No. 2009-CA-010078	**10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County/K. Wright**	**R. Neill/J. Pepper**	**Petition in Eminent Domain (Parcel 20-503-198-P)**	**9/10/09- Application for Docketing and Assignment of Case filed. 10/2/09 - Petition in Eminent Domain filed; Declaration of Taking and Estimate of Value; Notice of Lis Pendens; Summons to Show Cause; Notice of Hearing served.**
SWFWMD v. Sutton, Lawrence, et al./Case No. 53-2009-CA-008298	**10th Judicial Circuit, Polk County**	**R. Neill/J. Pepper**	**Petition in Eminent Domain (Parcel 20-503-220)**	**7/28//09 - Application for Docketing and Assignment of Case. 8/17/09 - Amended Eminent Domain Order of Taking Hearing Order entered. 9/2/09 - Notice of Lis Pendens served; Petition in Eminent Domain filed; Declaration of Taking and Estimate of Value in Connection with Parcel No. 20-503-220 served. 9/4/09 - Summons to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing Date issued to all Defendants. 9/16/09 - Polk County's Answer to Petition in Eminent Domain and Motion to Be Dropped as a Party Due to Misjoinder served. 9/17/09 - Petitioner's Witness and Exhibit List served; Defendants' Sutton, Order of Taking Hearing Witness List served. 9/18/09 - Defendants' First Request for Production served. 9/25/09 - Notice of Serving First Interrogatories to Defendants Sutton served. 9/28/09 - Petitioner's First Request for Production to Defendants Sutton served; 9/28/09 - Defendants' Motion to Continue Order of Taking served; Answer to Petition in Eminent Domain of Defendants Sutton served.**
Trinkaus, Regina v. SWFWMD/Case No. H27CA2007-175	5th Judicial Circuit, Hernando County/D. Merritt, Sr.	T. Gonzalez/L. Tetreault	Complaint for breach of contract	2/26/07 – Complaint served. 3/16/07 – Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint for Failure to State a Cause of Action, or, Alternatively, Motion for More Definite Statement, and Memorandum of Law served. 6/21/07 - Defendant's Reply Memorandum served. 10/2/07 - Order (granting SWFWMD's Motion to Dismiss without prejudice) entered. 10/02/07 - Amended Complaint served. 10/19/07 - Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint for Failure to State A Cause of Action and Memorandum of Law served. 11/26/07 - Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition to Defendant's Motion to

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Dismiss the Amended Complaint served. 12/18/07 - Plaintiff's Counter Motion for Section 57.105 Sanctions and Incorporated Memorandum of Law served. 3/4/08- Notice of Filing - Motion for Attorney's Fees and Costs Pursuant to Section 57.105, Florida Status, and Incorporated Memorandum of Law served. 4/15/08 - Notice of Hearing (on our Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint set for 6/2/08) served. 6/2/08 - Emergency Motion to Continue or in the Alternative Other Relief served. 6/3/08 - Order (granting our Motion to Dismiss Amended Complaint w/o prejudice and granting Plaintiff 15 days from 6/2/08, in which to file Second Amended Complaint) entered. 6/18/08 - Second Amended Complaint served. 7/1/08 - Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint for Failure to State a Cause of Action and Incorporated Memorandum of Law served. 9/25/08 - Order to Show Cause entered (giving Trinkaus 10 days to respond to our Motion to Dismiss Second Amended Complaint). 10/27/08 - Defendant's Reply to Plaintiff's Memorandum in Opposition to Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint served. 11/17/08 - Response to Supplement to Motion to Dismiss served. 12/30/08 - Defendant's Unopposed Motion for Extension of Time to Respond to Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint served. 1/5/09 - Order Granting Defendant's Unopposed Motion for Extension of Time to Respond to Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint entered. 1/7/09 - Defendant's Answer and Defenses to Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint served. 1/29/09 - Notice of Taking Deposition (of Trinkaus on 5/21/09) served. 2/3/09 - Defendant's First Request for Production to Plaintiff, and; Notice of Serving Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories to Plaintiff served. 3/4/09 - Order of Referral to General Magistrate entered; Order Scheduling Case Management Conference (set for 4/8/09) entered. 3/5/09 - (Trinkaus') Motion for Extension of Time to Answer Discovery served. 3/20/09 - Amended Notice of Taking Deposition (Trinkaus - set for June 3, 2009) served. 4/2/09 - Supplement to Plaintiff's Response to Defendants 1st Set of Interrogatories and Request for Production served; Notice of Compliance served. 4/3/09 - Defendant's Case Management Statement served. 4/6/09 - Plaintiff's Notice of Compliance with Order Scheduling Case Management Conference served. 4/8/09 - Report and Recommendation of General Magistrate served. 4/28/09 - Order Adopting Report of General Magistrate and Granting Order for Extension of Time entered; Order of Referral to

STYLE/CASE NO.	COURT/JUDGE	ATTORNEY	DESCRIPTION	STATUS (current as of 10/8/09)
				Mediation entered. 5/14/09 - Notice of Scheduled Mediation (set for August 20, 2009 @ 1:30 p.m.) served. 6/3/09 - Motion for Leave to Amend (attaching Third Amended Complaint) served. 6/17/09 - Defendant's Response to Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Amend served. 7/9/09 - Regina Trinkaus' Reply to Affirmative Defenses served. **9/30/09 - Report and Recommendation of General Magistrate (recommended that Motion for Summary Judgment by filed w/n 30 days and scheduled for hearing; that court enter order confirming the recommendation immediately, if no exceptions filed w/n 10 day period provided by court rules) served. 10/5/09 - Notice of Exceptions to Findings of General Magistrate served.**

APPEALS

Suggs, Danny J., et al. v. SWFWMD/ Case No. 5D09-1485	Fifth District Court of Appeal	J. Ward	Appeal of Final Order No. SWF 09-013 entered in DOAH Case No. 08-3530	4/29/09 - Notice of Appeal served. 5/1/09 - Acknowledgment of New Case served. 5/1/09 - (Suggs') Mediation Questionnaire served. 5/5/09 - (SWFWMD's) Mediation Questionnaire served. 5/14/09 - (Suggs') Docketing Statement and Notice of Appearance of Counsel served. 5/21/09 - Order of Referral to Mediation entered. 6/9/09 - Response to Order of Referral to Mediation served. 6/10/09 - Notice of Mediation Conference served (set for 6/22/09). 6/17/09 - Order Appointing Mediator Pursuant to Stipulation of the Parties entered. 6/22/09 - Mediation Report (impasse) served. 8/17/09 - Index to Record served. **9/10/09 - Notice of Voluntary Dismissal served. 9/17/09 - Order approving Appellant's Notice of Voluntary Dismissal entered.**

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CONSENT ORDERS

VIOLATOR	BOARD POLICY	ATTORNEY	VIOLATIONS	ST ATUS
Wygant, Waynt	**160-6**	**A. Vining**	**Well construction violation**	**9/7/09 - Consent Order received from violator. 9/10/09 - Consent Order signed by Executive Director.**
Tullis, Luther, Jr.	**160-6**	**A. Vining**	**Well construction violation**	**9/26/09 - Consent Order signed by violator. 9/30/09 - Consent Order signed by Executive Director.**
George, Gary	**160-6**	**A. Vining**	**Well construction violation**	**10/1/09 - Consent Order signed by violator; Consent Order signed by Executive Director.**
Butler, Monroe	**160-6**	**A. Vining**	**Well construction violation**	**10/1/09 - Consent Order signed by violator. 10/2/09 - Consent Order signed by Executive Director.**

RULEMAKING UPDATE

OCTOBER 2009

PROPOSED RULES & AMENDMENTS

RULE	INITIATION DATE	NEXT SCHEDULED ACTION	BOARD PROJECTED/ APPROVED DATE
1. 40D-1 – Minor changes to conform to SB 2080	June 2009	Effective approx Oct 2009	June 2009
2. 40D-1.002 – Incorporate Marion County Health Department Well Construction Permitting Agreement	Sep 2009	Effective approx Dec 2009	Sep 2009
3. 40D-1.139 – Repeal Americans with Disabilities Act & Discrimination in Federally Funded Programs Public Grievance Procedures	Mar 2009	Effective 10/11/09	Mar 2009/ July 2009
4. 40D-1.607 – Revise permit processing fee for legislative fee increase	July 2008	Effective approx Dec 2009	July 2009
5. 40D-1.659 & 2.101 – Mining and dewatering WUP application &	Feb 2008	Effective approx Oct 2009	May 2009
6. Public supply forms		Effective approx Feb 2010	Sep 2009
7. 40D-1.607, 2.091, 2.301, 40D-2.321, BOR 1.9., 2.2, 40D-3.322 – 20-year permit for uses with traditional and AWS sources, 5-year compliance review, population growth report, establish permit fee, clarify type of ERP required to obtain a 20-year permit for multi-phase, long-term AWS projects	July/Aug 2006 Sep 2007	Effective approx Nov 2009	July 2009
8. 40D-2.302 – Upper Peace River/Lake Hancock Reservation	May 2009	Approval	Dec 2009
9. 40D-2, 40D-8 & 40D-80 – Amendments to Phase II of Northern Tampa Bay MFL recovery strategy	May 2009	Approval	Dec 2009
10. 40D-2.091 – Enhanced water conservation requirements	Sep 2007	Effective approx Dec 2009	Sep 2009
11. 40D-3.037 – Adopt revised appendix of superfund sites listed in EPA Memorandum of Understanding	July 2009	Effective approx Nov 2009	July 2009
12. 40D-4.042, 4.091 & ERP BOR 3.4.4 – Extend duration of formal determinations of wetlands and other surface waters	Sep 2009	Effective approx Dec 2009	Sep 2009
13. 40D-4.091 – Amend ERP BOR rules regarding mitigation for impacts to wetlands and other surface waters	June 2008	TBD	TBD
14. 40D-4.091 – Amend ERP BOR to maintain the protection of certain listed wildlife species of the Bald Eagle	June 2008	Effective approx Oct 2009	Dec 2008/ May 2009

RULE	INITIATION DATE	NEXT SCHEDULED ACTION	BOARD PROJECTED/ APPROVED DATE
15. 40D-4.091 – Amend Chapters 4 and 7 of the ERP BOR regarding water quantity criteria	Sep 2008	Effective approx Dec 2009	July 2009
16. 40D-8.041 – Add minimum flows for estuarine segment of lower Alafia River	June 2009	Effective approx Jan 2010	Aug 2009
17. 40D-8.041 – Add minimum flows for estuarine segment (lower) of Peace River	June 2009	Approval	Oct 2009
18. 40D-8.041 – Add minimum flows for estuarine segment (lower) of Shell Creek	NA	TBD	TBD
19. 40D-8.624 – Add minimum levels for Crews Lake in Pasco County	Nov 2006	TBD	TBD
20. 40D-8.041 – Establish minimum flows for Manatee River System	NA	TBD	2009
21. 40D-8.041 – Establish minimum flows for Anclote River	NA	TBD	2009
22. 40D-21 – Refine water shortage plan based on recent shortages	Sep 2009	TBD	Mar 2010
23. 40D-22 – Amend year-round water conservation measures in accordance with statewide consistency initiative	Apr 2008	Effective approx Nov 2009	Dec 2008
24. 40D-24 – Repeal Xeriscape Incentive Program	Sep 2009	Effective approx Jan 2010	Sep 2009

H. Reports

Governing Board Meeting
October 29, 2009

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

56. **Executive Director's Report**

COMMITTEE/LIAISON REPORTS

57. **Industrial Advisory Committee**

The Committee met on September 20, 2009, and Ms. Closshey is the Board's liaison.

58. **Public Supply Advisory Committee**

The Committee met on September 20, 2009, and Mr. Senft is the Board's liaison.

59. **Well Drillers Supply Advisory Committee**

The Committee met on October 14, 2009, and Mr. Oakley is the Board's liaison.

CHAIR'S REPORT

60. **Chair's Report**