SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Governing Board Meeting

Agenda and Meeting Information

February 27, 2018

10:00 AM

Sarasota Office

6750 Fruitville Road • Sarasota, Florida

(941) 377-3722

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)
WaterMatters.org

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MEETING NOTICE

Final Agenda

GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

FEBRUARY 27, 2018

10:00 AM

Sarasota Office

6750 FRUITVILLE ROAD, SARASOTA, FL 34240
(941) 377-3722

All meetings are open to the public.

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

Pursuant to Section 373.079(7), Florida Statutes, all or part of this meeting may be conducted by means of communications media technology in order to permit maximum participation of Governing Board members.

The Governing Board may take official action at this meeting on any item appearing on this agenda and on any item that is added to this agenda as a result of a change to the agenda approved by the presiding officer of the meeting pursuant to Section 120.525, Florida Statutes.

The order of items appearing on the agenda is subject to change during the meeting and is at the discretion of the presiding officer.

Public Comment will be taken after each presentation and before any Governing Board action(s) except for Governing Board hearings that involve the issuance of final orders based on recommended Orders received from the Florida Division of Administrative Hearings.

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

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

10:00 A.M. CONVENE PUBLIC HEARING AND MEETING (TAB A)

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

CONSENT AGENDA (TAB B)

Resource Management Committee

6. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, Florida Administrative Code, to Adopt Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County (P256)
7. Budget Transfer – Weeki Wachee Natural System Carrying Capacity Study (WW06)
8. FARMS Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC – Phase 2 – H763, Hillsborough County

Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee

9. Approval of the 2018 Consolidated Annual Report
10. Resource Data Modernization Services Budget Transfer
11. Budget Transfer Report

Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring Committee - None

Regulation Committee

12. Individual Water Use Permits Referred to the Governing Board
    a. WUP No. 20003251.011 - Dairy/Glenn & Frances Williamson (Hillsborough County)
    b. WUP No. 20007085.011 - Manatee Grove/Turner Groves Citrus Limited Partnership (Manatee County)
    c. WUP No. 20020687.000 - Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority/Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority (Sumter County)

General Counsel's Report

13. Administrative, Enforcement and Litigation Activities that Require Governing Board Approval
    a. Initiation of Litigation-Permit Condition Violations - Jazzy's Bar-B-Q Inc., ERP No. 43030371.002 - Hillsborough County
14. Rulemaking
    a. Authorization for Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II, as Part of Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting Rule Amendments

Executive Director's Report

15. Approve Governing Board Minutes - January 23, 2018

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (TAB C)

Discussion

16. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
17. Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Update
18. Draft Polk Regional Water Cooperative Resolution for Future Funding

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

19. Significant Water Resource and Development Projects
20. Minimum Flows and Levels Status Report

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE (TAB D)

Discussion

21. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
22. Legislative Update

Submit & File Reports

23. Purchase Card Audit – General Services Bureau

Routine Reports

24. Treasurer's Report and Payment Register

25. Monthly Financial Statement
26. Monthly Cash Balances by Fiscal Year
27. Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report
28. Development of Regional Impact Activity Report

OPERATIONS, LANDS AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE (TAB E)

Discussion

29. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Submit & File Reports

30. Hydrologic Conditions Report

Routine Reports

31. Surplus Lands
32. Significant Activities
33. Structure Operations

REGULATION COMMITTEE (TAB F)

Discussion

34. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion
35. Denials Referred to the Governing Board
36. Consider Water Shortage Order(s) as Necessary

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

37. Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area Flow Meter and Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) Equipment Implementation Program Update
38. Overpumpage Report
39. Individual Permits Issued by District Staff

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT (TAB G)

Discussion

40. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

41. February 2018 - Litigation Report
42. February 2018 - Rulemaking Update

COMMITTEE/LIAISON REPORTS (TAB H)

43. Public Supply Advisory Committee
44. Committee/Liaison Reports

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (TAB I)

45. Executive Director's Report

CHAIR'S REPORT (TAB J)

46. Chair's Report
47. Other
48. Employee Milestones

✶ ✶ ✶ ***RECESS PUBLIC HEARING*** ✶ ✶ ✶

ANNOUNCEMENTS **http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/calendar**

- Governing Board Meetings Schedule:

Meeting - Brooksville ..... March 27, 2018
Meeting - Haines City, Lake Eva ..... April 24, 2018
Meeting - Brooksville ..... May 22, 2018
Meeting - Brooksville ..... June 26, 2018

- Governing Board Public Budget Hearings Schedule:

  Tentative Budget - Tampa ..... September 11, 2018
  Final Budget - Tampa ..... September 25, 2018

- Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule:
  Agricultural & Green Industry - Tampa .....March 1, 2018
  Environmental - Tampa .....April 10, 2018
  Well Drillers - Tampa .....April 11, 2018
  Industrial & Public Supply - Tampa .....May 15, 2018

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 2017

OFFICERS	
Chair	Randall S. Maggard
Vice Chair	Jeffrey M. Adams
Secretary	Bryan K. Beswick
Treasurer	Ed Armstrong

OPERATIONS, LANDS AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE
Bryan K. Beswick, Chair
Mark Taylor, Vice Chair
Kelly S. Rice
James G. Murphy

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Michael A. Babb, Chair
Kelly S. Rice, Vice Chair
John Henslick
Michelle Williamson

REGULATION COMMITTEE
Jeffrey M. Adams, Chair
John Henslick, Vice Chair
H. Paul Senft
Rebecca Smith

FINANCE/OUTREACH AND PLANNING COMMITTEE
Ed Armstrong, Chair
Jeffrey M. Adams, Vice Chair
Michael A. Babb
Joel Schleicher

** Board policy requires the Governing Board Treasurer to chair the Finance Committee.*

STANDING COMMITTEE LIAISONS	
Agricultural Advisory Committee	Kelly S. Rice
Environmental Advisory Committee	Michelle Williamson
Green Industry Advisory Committee	Kelly S. Rice
Industrial Advisory Committee	Rebecca Smith
Public Supply Advisory Committee	H. Paul Senft
Well Drillers Advisory Committee	Mark Taylor

OTHER LIAISONS	
Central Florida Water Initiative	H. Paul Senft/ Randall S. Maggard (alt)
Springs Coast Steering Committee	Kelly S. Rice
Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program Policy Board	John Henslick
Sarasota Bay Estuary Program Policy Board	Joel Schleicher
Tampa Bay Estuary Program Policy Board	Jeffrey M. Adams
Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council	Ed Armstrong

Executive Summary

Executive Summary
GOVERNING BOARD MEETING

FEBRUARY 27, 2018
10:00 a.m.

If viewing this document electronically, links are available from the Executive Summary to the item's information page. To return to the Executive Summary, click within the item text.

CONVENE PUBLIC HEARING & MEETING (TAB A)

1. Call to Order
2. Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance
3. Employee Recognition
4. Additions/Deletions to Agenda
5. 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, the item(s) will be deleted from the Consent Agenda and moved to the appropriate Committee or Report for consideration.

Resource Management Committee

6. **Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, Florida Administrative Code, to Adopt Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County (P256)**

   Minimum levels are water levels at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources of the area. Guidance levels are used to describe expected water level fluctuations and serve as advisory information for the construction of lakeshore development, water dependent structures, and operation of water management structures. The District adopted High, Low, and Extreme Low Levels for Lake Damon in February 1982, but no Minimum Levels have been established previously for Lake Damon using the current methodology.

   The technical report outlining the development of the proposed levels for Lake Damon was posted on the District's website on December 13, 2017, preceding a public workshop held on December 19, 2017. The workshop was held in close proximity to the lake. District staff addressed questions and concerns at the workshop relating to the proposed Minimum and Guidance Levels. No specific recommendations or comments that warranted changes to the proposed Minimum Levels were made by workshop participants. A summary of the public workshop, including comments and discussion, is available upon request.

   An updated assessment of status was performed, and Lake Damon water levels were determined to be 0.3 feet below the proposed Minimum Lake Level and 3.8 feet above the High Minimum Lake level. Lake Damon lies within the Southern Water Use Caution Area and is considered part of the recovery strategy that is outlined in Rule 40D-80.074, F.A.C. The District plans to continue regular monitoring of water levels in Lake Damon and will also routinely evaluate the status of the lake's water levels with respect to adopted Minimum Levels for the lake included in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.

Staff recommends the Board:

A. Accept the report entitled, "Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County, Florida."
B. Authorize staff to make any necessary minor clarifying edits that may result from the rulemaking process and to complete report finalization.
C. Initiate and approve rulemaking to amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to include the proposed Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County, as shown in the Exhibit.

7. **Budget Transfer – Weeki Wachee Natural System Carrying Capacity Study (WW06)**

Staff request approval of a budget transfer for $250,000 to develop an ecologically based carrying capacity study to evaluate recreational impacts on the natural system of the Weeki Wachee River and Spring in Hernando County, Florida. Funds are available from a canceled Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) project with Hillsborough County for the Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion project (N804).

The project was included in the Weeki Wachee Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan, approved January 2017. This project will be a District led Initiative in conjunction with Hernando County, Weeki Wachee Springs State Park and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).
The intent of the project is to determine the appropriate recreational carrying capacity for the main headspring and Weeki Wachee River. The recreational use of the river by motor boats and paddle craft will likely continue to increase. Research is needed to determine the maximum level of public access and recreational enjoyment while preventing unacceptable impacts to the river bottom and shoreline, vegetation, and habitat. Staff will coordinate the design and implementation of the recreational use study through the use of an independent third-party project consultant. Public workshops will be included in the study process to assure that the local community is well informed and involved in the study and in any subsequent recommendations on management of the river and the headspring. Based on the results of the study, a range of potential management actions may be considered.

The benefit of the study will be to determine the carrying capacity of the Weeki Wachee River to prevent detrimental natural system impacts to SWIM priority water body from recreational use. The cost for a consultant to complete the study is $250,000, with the District and Hernando County each providing $125,000. The District is the lead entity and will be reimbursed by Hernando County. The FDEP will contribute in-kind services (staff data collection, analysis, and public outreach) for the portion of the River within the Weeki Wachee River State Park. Funds are available from the canceled CFI Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion project with Hillsborough County. The County has elected to not move forward with this project due to a lack of budgeted funds.

Staff recommends the Board:

1) Approve the out-of-cycle request to proceed with Weeki Wachee Carrying Capacity Study (WW06).
2) Authorize the transfer of $250,000 from the Hillsborough County Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion project (N804) to the Weeki Wachee Carrying Capacity Study (WW06).
3) Authorize the Assistant Executive Director to sign the revenue agreement with Hernando County and consultant task work assignments.

8. **FARMS Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC – Phase 2 – H763, Hillsborough County**

The District received a project proposal from Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC, for their 284-acre sod farm located 3 miles southwest of Ruskin, in southwestern Hillsborough County, within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA), and the Most Impacted Area (MIA). This project will reduce water use through increased irrigation efficiency by converting seepage irrigation to center pivot irrigation, thereby reducing Upper Floridan aquifer groundwater used for supplemental irrigation on 43 acres of sod. The Water Use Permit (WUP) authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 580,900 gallons per day (gpd).

In May 2016 the Governing Board approved an initial project with Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC to convert 70 acres of the farm from seepage irrigation to center pivot. The total project cost was $63,162, with a District reimbursement of $32,064. The reduction in groundwater use from the first phase project has averaged 71,123 gpd since it became operational in May 2017. The proposed second phase project will consist of two

additional center pivots and the piping necessary to connect the groundwater well to the smaller pivot in a different section of the farm.

The proposed project involves water quantity best management practices for supplemental irrigation within the MIA and qualifies for a 75 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated three percent savings of permitted quantities for daily irrigation, or 16,500 gpd, yields a daily cost of $3.81 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed five-year contract term. This value is within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of improved irrigation techniques for sod operations.

Staff recommends the Board:

1) Approve the Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC - Phase 2 project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $79,030 with $79,030 provided by the Governing Board;
2) Authorize the transfer of $79,030 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS Fund to the H763 Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC - Phase 2 project fund;
3) Authorize the Division Director to sign the agreement.

Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee

9. **Approval of the 2018 Consolidated Annual Report**

The legislation requires the report be submitted by March 1 of each year to the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). In addition, "copies must be provided to the chairs of all legislative committees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts and the governing board of each county in the district having jurisdiction or deriving any funds for operations of the district. Copies of the consolidated annual report must be made available to the public, either in printed or electronic format."

The Consolidated Annual Report was presented and discussed at the Board's January meeting. Since this meeting, DEP has approved the Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Priority List and Schedule report. Consequently, updates were made to the report to remove references to its draft status. Also, concerning the same report, two scrivener's errors were corrected in the executive summary. These corrections required changing the number of new MFLs to be adopted by 2027 from 22 to 23, and the number of reevaluations from 73 to 74 for the same period.

Staff recommends the Board approve the 2018 Consolidated Annual Report and its transmittal.

10. **Resource Data Modernization Services Budget Transfer**

Staff requests approval of a $407,455 budget transfer from the withdrawn Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion Project (N804) to the Resource Data Modernization Project (P456). Hillsborough County Public Utilities Department withdrew their fiscal year (FY) 2017 and 2018 funding requests for expansion of the Sun City Golf Course reclaimed water system due to the County not having the matching funds.

The District currently uses a KISTERS product called Hydstra as its central repository for the water resource data collected and managed by the Hydrologic Data Section which provides powerful visualization and editing tools prior to the upload of data to the Water Management Information System (WMIS), also known as ePermitting. Hydstra is integrated with the Water Quality Monitoring Program, Structure Operations and multiple data collection systems used by the District.

As a part of the ePermitting Modernization Project currently scheduled for FY2019, Hydstra was planned to be upgraded to the KISTERS Water Information System (WISKI) for continued compatibility. This upgrade is the Resource Data Modernization Project (P456) and needs to be prioritized separate from and ahead of the ePermitting Modernization for ideal distribution of resource availability and a more fluid transition.

The WISKI data analytics platform efficiently centralizes information, processes a variety of large amounts of time series information via data visualization options, and is off-the-shelf software that can be configured

to meet the District's data management needs. It will provide flexible and efficient data management, automated QA/QC and data validation, secure and unlimited data storage, a user-friendly interface, audit trails and versatile reporting functions.

With the e-Permitting project planned to launch in 2019 and moving data platforms away from the Oracle database structure, this Resource Data Modernization project will also benefit the integration of water resource data with the new e-Permitting platform.

Staff recommends the Board approve the transfer of $407,455 from the withdrawn Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion Project (N804) to the Resource Data Modernization Project (P456) for the procurement of consulting services, software and software maintenance associated.

11. **Budget Transfer Report**

In accordance with Board Policy No. 130-8, *Budget Authority Transfer of Funds*, all transfers approved by the Executive Director and Finance Bureau Chief under delegated authority are regularly presented to the Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee for approval on the Consent Agenda at the next scheduled meeting.

Staff recommends the Board's approval of the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers for January 2018.

Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring Committee - None

Regulation Committee

12. **Individual Water Use Permits Referred to the Governing Board**

a. **WUP No. 20003251.011 - Dairy/Glenn & Frances Williamson (Hillsborough County)**

This is a modification of an existing Water Use Permit for agricultural use. There is no change in use type from the previous permit. The authorized annual average quantities increased from 493,900 gallons per day (gpd) to 596,500 gpd, the peak month quantity decreased from 2,566,100 gpd to 2,561,900 gpd, and crop protection quantity increased from 27,027,100 gpd to 27,623,000 gpd. The modification includes the addition of 8.8 acres of existing blueberries that did not have authorized associated quantities, the addition of 15.3 acres of serviced blueberries, a decrease in the irrigated strawberry acreage from 189.6 acres to 184.98 acres, and extending the growing season for strawberries. The increase in the annual average quantity is the result of an adjustment in the growing season for strawberries and the addition of blueberries. Annual average and peak month quantities are based on the District's water use allocation program, Agmod. Crop protection quantities are based on IFAS recommendations and District rule changes that became effective June 16, 2011. The applicant is using 16,347,200 gpd of alternative water supplies from on-site surface water ponds to meet a portion of the freeze protection quantities permitted. This water use permit is located within the Minimum Aquifer Level Protection Zone (MALPZ) of the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area and the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area.

Special conditions include those that require the Permittee to record and report monthly meter readings from all withdrawal points, modify the permit to reflect incorporation of any new alternative sources of water, implement water conservation and best management practices, and investigate complaints resulting from crop establishment and crop protection events.

Staff recommends that Board approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

b. **WUP No. 20007085.011 - Manatee Grove/Turner Groves Citrus Limited Partnership (Manatee County)**

This is a modification of an existing water use permit (WUP) for agricultural use. The authorized quantities are changed from those previously permitted. The annual average is increased from 1,327,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 1,538,000 gpd; the peak month quantity is increased from 8,501,000 gpd to 9,018,100

gpd; and the crop protection/maximum day quantity is increased from 26,544,000 gpd to 27,468,000 gpd. There is no change in Use Type from the previous revision. The increase in quantities is due to the addition of 85 acres of citrus and 97 acres of row crop previously serviced by withdrawals located on adjacent WUP 20005423.016. Quantities are based on the District's irrigation allotment calculation program, AGMOD. This permit is located within the Most Impacted Area of the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA-MIA). The increase in the annual average quantity is supported by Net Benefit via the permanent retirement of 228,000 gpd upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals on WUP 20005423.016, which is also modified at this time.

Special Conditions include those that require the permittee to report meter readings monthly; report quantities used for crop protection; perform meter accuracy checks every five years; cap withdrawals not in use; submit annual and seasonal crop reports; construct the proposed wells according to the approved specifications; implement water conservation and best management practices; provide an update to the Water Conservation Plan at permit midterm (by January 1, 2028); comply with the Net Benefit requirements upon which the increase in quantities was based; and comply with the SWUCA Recovery Strategy.

Staff recommends that Board approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

c. **WUP No. 20020687.000 - Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority/Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority (Sumter County)**

This is a new water use permit for landscape/recreation use. The authorized quantities (2,608,800 gpd annual average and 10,603,200 gpd peak month) are to be withdrawn from eight new wells completed in the lower Floridan Aquifer. The demand calculated using the District's irrigation allotment program, AGMOD, is 4,187,000 gpd annual average and 11,340,400 gpd peak month. The permittee will meet the remaining portion of the calculated demand through the use of reclaimed water and storm water. Only the groundwater quantities were considered in the impact assessment provided with the permit application, therefore no additional groundwater quantities are authorized for standby use.

Special Conditions include those that require the permittee to: construct wells to specifications, install flow meters on all withdrawals, record and report monthly meter readings, immediately begin implementation of the approved environmental monitoring plan, utilize alternative water sources before groundwater, and implement the conservation plan that was submitted in support of the application.

Staff recommends that Board approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

General Counsel's Report

13. **Administrative, Enforcement and Litigation Activities that Require Governing Board Approval**

a. **Initiation of Litigation-Permit Condition Violations - Jazzy's Bar-B-Q Inc., ERP No. 43030371.002 - Hillsborough County**

On July 3, 2014, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit No. 43030371.002 to authorize the construction of a surface water management system for Jazzy's Bar-B-Q, located on approximately 0.78 acres of land in Hillsborough County. The permit requires the permittee to submit to the District an As-Built Certification and Request for Conversion to Operation Phase within 30 days of completion of the project.

District staff determined that the construction of the surface water management system for the project was completed on April 27, 2015. By letters dated May 4, 2015, January 11, 2016, March 11, 2016, June 22, 2016, July 27, 2016, June 2, 2017, and July 3, 2017, District staff notified the permittee of the requirement to submit the Certification and Conversion Form for the project. On January 12, 2017, and February 22, 2017, District staff communicated with the permittee's professional engineer, who advised that the Certification and Conversion Form was prepared and ready for submission, but that he was awaiting payment for his services from the permittee. The Certification and Conversion Form was not submitted.

On August 7, 2017, the District issued a Notice of Violation concerning the failure to submit the Certification and Conversion Form for the project. The notice required the permittee to submit the form within 30 days. After receiving no response, on October 19, 2017, the District proposed a consent order offering to resolve the violation for penalties of $500, enforcement costs of $700, and $350 for lack of cooperation, for a total of $1,550, if received within 15 days. The permittee failed to respond. On November 27, 2017, the District sent a second letter to the permittee with a copy of the proposed consent order, asking for its return by December 7, 2017. To date, the permittee has failed to respond.

Staff recommends the Board authorize the initiation of litigation against Johnny Ray Smith, owner of Jazzy's Bar-B-Q, to obtain compliance, to recover an administrative fine/civil penalty for any violations, and to recover District enforcement costs, court costs, and attorney's fees.

14. **Rulemaking**

a. **Authorization for Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II, as Part of Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting Rule Amendments**

On October 1, 2013, the Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting (SWERP) rules and Applicant's Handbook Volume I developed jointly by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the five water management districts to implement Section 373.4131, Florida Statutes, went into effect. Since implementation of the new statewide rules, it has become necessary to make some minor corrections in citations and wording, and to clarify certain provisions of the rules and handbook. FDEP is proposing to undertake rulemaking to address these relatively minor issues. FDEP is intending to make these amendments to the SWERP rules in the coming weeks, and proceed at a later date to address more substantive provisions for inclusion into the SWERP rules and Applicant's Handbook Volume I.

Since implementation of the SWERP rules, District staff has also identified the need for minor amendments to certain provisions of the SWERP Applicant's Handbook Volume II, which contains the stormwater management system design and performance standards applicable in this District. For example, one of these amendments is to clarify the District's provisions relating to flood protection for accessory and other nonresidential buildings to avoid possible inconsistency with similar provisions contained in the Florida Building Code. Additional provisions may also require amendment to remain consistent with FDEP's SWERP rulemaking.

Accordingly, District staff seeks authorization to initiate rulemaking to amend the District's Applicant's Handbook Volume II (AHII) and District Rule 40D-1.660, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to incorporate the amended AHII by reference. District staff also seeks approval of the proposed amendments to the rule and AHII. The proposed amendments to the rule language and AHII are attached as an exhibit to this recap. Upon Governing Board authorization of the initiation of rulemaking and approval of the proposed amendments, District staff will submit notice to the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform (OFARR) and proceed with formal rulemaking without further Governing Board action. If substantive changes are necessary as a result of comments received from the public or from reviewing entities such as OFARR or the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee, this matter will be brought back to the Governing Board for consideration. District staff intends to proceed along the same time frame as FDEP and other water management districts with respect to the amendments currently being pursued by FDEP.

Staff recommends the Board authorizes the initiation of rulemaking and approve the proposed amendments to Rule 40D-1.660, F.A.C., and Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II.

Executive Director's Report

15. **Approve Governing Board Meeting Minutes – January 23, 2018**

Staff recommends the Board approve the minutes as presented.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (TAB C)

Discussion

16. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion**

17. **Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Update**

Commissioner Alan Maio, Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Chair and Sarasota County Commissioner, will update the Board regarding the status of the Authority's water supplies, regional pipeline interconnection projects and vision for the future. The Authority has constructed over $300,000,000 in new infrastructure over the past decade through partnership with the District working to create a reliable, environmentally sustainable and affordable water supply for the four-county region of Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota counties that comprise the Authority. The Authority's last update was provided at the February 2017 Board meeting.

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

18. **Draft Polk Regional Water Cooperative Resolution for Future Funding**

Polk County and the municipal utilities within Polk County primarily utilize traditional groundwater supplies to meet their water supply demand. Polk County lies within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) and the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) where traditional water sources are nearing their sustainable limits and alternative water sources will need to be developed to meet the projected demands. As a result, Polk County and the municipalities within Polk County have created a water supply entity to develop future water supplies.

At the April 28, 2015 meeting, the Governing Board adopted Resolution 15-07 to promote regional cooperation between Polk County and the municipalities within Polk County in developing alternative water supply projects. Resolution No. 15-07 provided that the Governing Board would appropriate $10,000,000 in FY2015 for the future development of an alternative water supply project; $10,000,000 in FY2016 contingent upon execution of the Entity's Project Plan Agreement(s) no later than June 30, 2015; $10,000,000 in FY2017 contingent upon Governing Board acceptance and approval of the Entity's governance by April 30, 2016; and $10,000,000 in FY2018 upon selection and approval of the alternative water supply project(s) by April 30, 2017.

All the milestones contained in Resolution 15-07 were met, and a total of $40M was set aside for the PRWC alternative water supply projects. This new, draft resolution is intended to continue the practice of annually appropriating funds for these major projects based on meeting certain conditions.

The three projects selected and approved by the PRWC Board and the Governing Board are the West Polk County Lower Floridan Aquifer Deep Wells, the Southeast Wellfield, and the Peace Creek Integrated Water Supply Plan. In 2017, the PRWC submitted applications for Phase One for each of the projects to the District through the Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI). Phase One for all three projects was approved and funding agreements were executed in August 2017, and work has commenced on each project. Phase One work is expected to conclude in 2021, and the District and PRWC will determine whether one or more of the projects will move on to Phase Two beginning in 2022.

This draft Resolution for Phase Two provides the terms that will need to be met by the PRWC and approved by the Governing Board to budget and encumber Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) per year for the next five fiscal years (FY2019 - FY2023) to assist in funding final design, permitting, and construction of the selected project(s). If each of the terms and conditions of this Resolution have been met, any additional requests for funding of the Project must be submitted to the District through the Cooperative Funding Initiative program.

This item is for Board's information only; no action is required.

Submit & File Reports – None

Routine Reports
The following items are provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.
19. **Significant Water Resource and Development Projects**
20. **Minimum Flows and Levels Status Report**

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE (TAB D)

Discussion
21. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion**

22. **Legislative Update**
The Legislative Session began Tuesday, January 9, 2018. At this time, the District is currently monitoring for important environmental legislation and budget items. HBs 703 and 705 and SBs 806 and 808, relating to Water Management District Surplus Lands, are expected to be heard in their next committee of reference following the start of the 2018 legislative session. To date, nothing additional has been filed or amended since the last board meeting. Several Governing Board members are subject to confirmation during this Legislative Session. Currently, Governing Board members have been referenced to the Senate Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee and the Senate Ethics and Elections Committee prior to a full floor vote.

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Submit & File Reports
23. **Purchase Card Audit – General Services Bureau**

Routine Reports
The following items are provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.
24. **Treasurer's Report and Payment Register**
25. **Monthly Financial Statement**
26. **Monthly Cash Balances by Fiscal Year**
27. **Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report**
28. **Development of Regional Impact Activity Report**

OPERATIONS, LANDS & RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE (TAB E)

Discussion
29. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion**

Submit & File Reports
30. **Hydrologic Conditions Report**

Routine Reports
The following items are provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.
31. **Surplus Lands**
32. **Significant Activities**
33. **Structure Operations**

REGULATION COMMITTEE (TAB F)

Discussion

34. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion**

35. **Denials Referred to the Governing Board**

District Rule 40D-1.6051, Florida Administrative Code, provides that if District staff intends to deny a permit application, the applicant will be advised of the opportunity to request referral to the Governing Board for final action. Under these circumstances, if an applicant or petitioner 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 Governing Board meeting.

If any denials are requested to be referred to the Governing Board, these will be presented at the meeting.

36. **Consider Water Shortage Order(s) as Necessary**

Staff continues to monitor water resource and supply conditions to determine if any actions would be prudent. Since Board-issued water shortage orders must be discussed in a noticed public meeting prior to implementation, this agenda item is included as a contingency provision. It allows the Governing Board to immediately consider any action that staff may recommend based on regional data to be reviewed on February 13, 2018.

Staff recommendations, if any, will be presented at the Governing Board meeting on February 27, 2018 based on then-current conditions and predictions.

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

The following items are provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

37. **Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area Flow Meter and Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) Equipment Implementation Program Update**
38. **Overpumpage Report**
39. **Individual Permits Issued by District Staff**

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT (TAB G)

Discussion

40. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion**

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

The following items are provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

41. **February 2018 – Litigation Report**
42. **February 2018 – Rulemaking Update**

COMMITTEE/LIAISON REPORTS (TAB H)

43. **Public Supply Advisory Committee**
44. **Other Committee/Liaison Reports**

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (TAB I)

45. **Executive Director's Report**

CHAIR'S REPORT (TAB J)

46. **Chair's Report**
47. **Other**
48. **Employee Milestones**

✶ ✶ ✶ ***RECESS PUBLIC HEARING*** ✶ ✶ ✶

ANNOUNCEMENTS http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/calendar

- Governing Board Meetings Schedule
  Meeting – Brooksville..... March 27, 2018
  Meeting – Haines City..... April 24, 2018
  Meeting – Brooksville..... May 22, 2018
  Meeting – Brooksville..... June 26, 2018

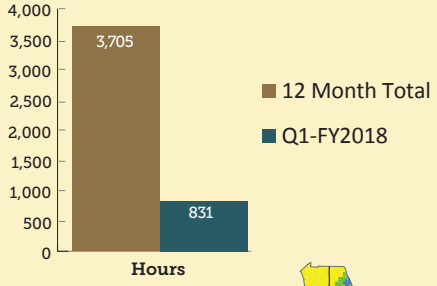
- Governing Board Public Budget Hearings Schedule:
  Tentative Budget – Tampa ..... September 11, 2018
  Final Budget – Tampa ..... September 25, 2018

- Advisory Committee Meeting Schedule:
  Agricultural & Green Industry – Tampa..... March 1, 2018
  Environmental – Tampa..... April 10, 2018
  Well Drillers – Tampa..... April 11, 2018
  Industrial & Public Supply – Tampa ..... May 15, 2018

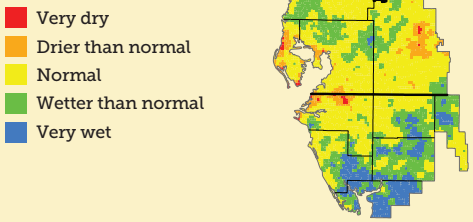
ADJOURNMENT

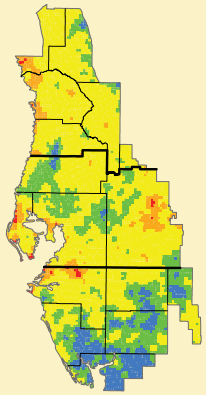
OPERATIONS, LANDS AND RESOURCE MONITORING

Volunteer Hours

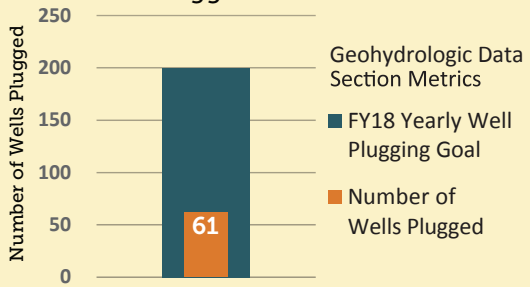


RAINFALL DISTRIBUTION
Feb 2017 – Jan 2018





QWIP Wells Plugged For Fiscal Year 2018



SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

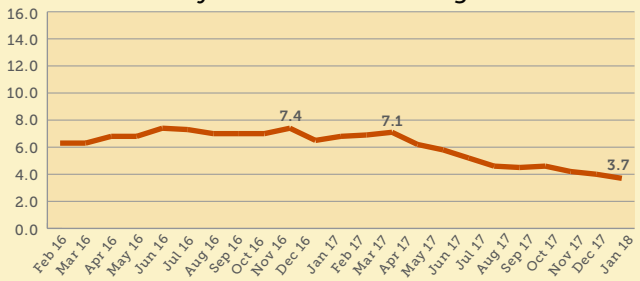
Monthly Dashboard
January 2018

$363.4 million
(current budget)

Days Without an At-Fault Accident 264
Days Without a Lost-Time Injury 429

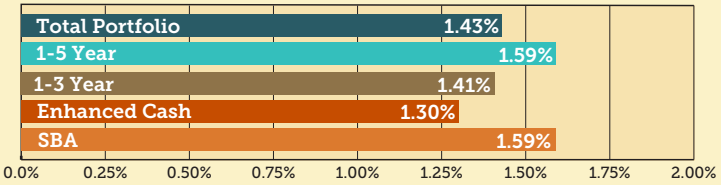
EXTERNAL & EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Voluntary Turnover — Rolling 12 Months



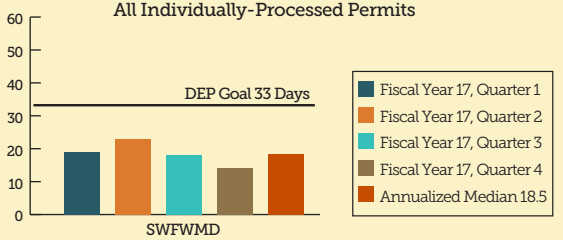
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Total Return on Investments - (Yield to Maturity at Cost)

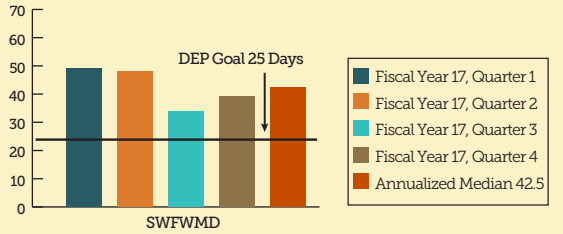


REGULATION

Consumptive Use Permitting
*Active Staff Processing Time,
All Individually-Processed Permits



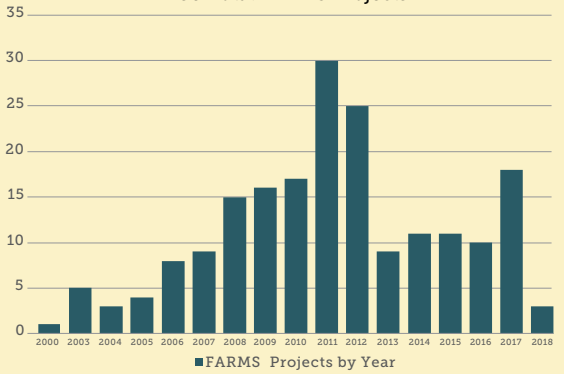
Environmental Resource Permitting
*Active Staff Processing Time, All Individually-Processed Permits



*Excludes time awaiting response from applicant, legal challenges, etc.

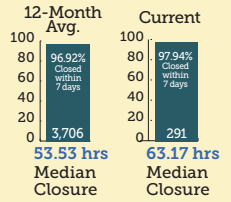
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FARMS Projects by Year
195 Total FARMS Projects

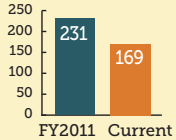


MANAGEMENT SERVICES

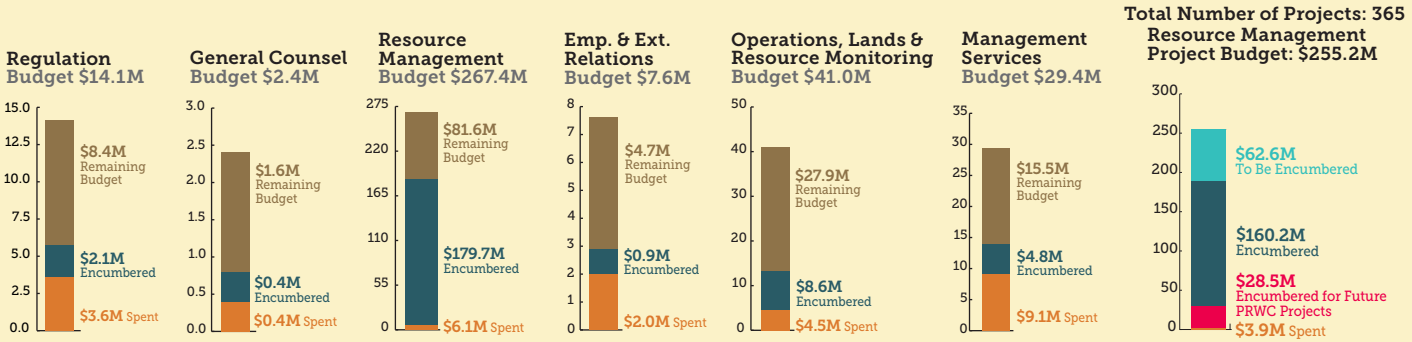
Public Records Requests



Fleet
1 Ton or Under



FINANCIAL SUMMARY



A. Public Hearing & Meeting

Governing Board Meeting

February 27, 2018

10:00 a.m.

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

PUBLIC HEARING AND MEETING

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

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

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. **Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance**
   An invocation is offered. The Board Chair conducts the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

3. **Employee Recognition**
   Staff that have reached 20 or more years of service at the District will be recognized.

   - 25 years – Brian Nelson, Vegetation Management Manager
   - 30 years – Malcolm Hudson, Field Maintenance Technician
   - 30 years – Dawn Turner, Professional Engineer

   Presenter: Randall S. Maggard, Chair

4. **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." Based upon that authority, the Chair has determined that good cause exists to make certain changes to the agenda. These changes are being made in order to permit the Governing Board to efficiently accomplish necessary public business at this meeting and to reflect the items on the agenda that have been requested or suggested to be deleted, revised, supplemented or postponed.

   ADDITIONS: 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 if necessary.

   Presenter: Brian J. Armstrong, P.G., Executive Director

5. **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.

   Presenter: Randall S. Maggard, Chair

B. Consent Agenda

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

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.

Resource Management Committee

Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee

Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring Comittee – None

Regulation Committee

General Counsel's Report

Executive Director's Report

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, Florida Administrative Code, to Adopt Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County (P256)

Purpose
To request the Board initiate and approve rulemaking to amend Rule 40D-8.624, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to adopt Minimum and Guidance levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County and accept the report entitled: "Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County, Florida," dated December 13, 2017.

Background/History
Minimum levels are water levels at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources of the area. Guidance levels are used to describe expected water level fluctuations and serve as advisory information for the construction of lakeshore development, water dependent structures, and operation of water management structures. The District adopted High, Low, and Extreme Low Levels for Lake Damon in February 1982, but no Minimum Levels have been established previously for Lake Damon using the current methodology.

The technical report outlining the development of the proposed levels for Lake Damon was posted on the District's website on December 13, 2017, preceding a public workshop held on December 19, 2017. The workshop was held in close proximity to the lake. District staff addressed questions and concerns at the workshop relating to the proposed Minimum and Guidance levels. No specific recommendations or comments that warranted changes to the proposed minimum levels were made by workshop participants. A summary of the public workshop, including comments and discussion, is available upon request.

An updated assessment of status was performed, and Lake Damon water levels were determined to be 0.3 feet below the proposed Minimum Lake Level and 3.8 feet above the High Minimum Lake level. Lake Damon lies within the Southern Water Use Caution Area and is considered part of the recovery strategy that is outlined in Rule 40D-80.074, F.A.C. The District plans to continue regular monitoring of water levels in Lake Damon and will also routinely evaluate the status of the lake's water levels with respect to adopted minimum levels for the lake included in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.

Benefits/Costs
Adoption of Minimum Levels for Lake Damon will support the District's water supply planning, Water Use Permitting, and Environmental Resource Permitting programs. Adoption of Guidance Levels will provide advisory information for the construction of lakeshore development, water dependent structures, and operation of water management structures. A Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs is not required for Lake Damon as this rulemaking is not expected to result in any direct or indirect cost increases for small businesses or increased regulatory costs in excess of $200,000 within one year of implementation.

Upon Governing Board approval of the proposed levels, staff will submit a notice to the Governor's Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform (OFARR) and proceed with formal rulemaking without further Governing Board action. If substantive changes are necessary as the result of comments received from the public or from reviewing entities such as OFARR or the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee, this matter will be brought back to the Governing Board for consideration.

Staff Recommendation:

A. Accept the report entitled, "Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County, Florida."

B. Authorize staff to make any necessary minor clarifying edits that may result from the rulemaking process and to complete report finalization.

C. Initiate and approve rulemaking to amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to include the proposed Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Damon in Highlands County, as shown in the Exhibit.

Presenter: Donna Campbell, Staff Environmental Scientist, Water Resources Bureau

EXHIBIT

40D-8.624 Guidance and Minimum Levels for Lakes.

(1) through (11) No change.

(12) Levels for lakes established during or after August 7, 2000, are set forth in the following table. After the High Minimum Lake Level and Minimum Lake Level elevation for each lake is a designation indicating the Method used, as described in subsection 40D-8.624(8), F.A.C., to establish the level. Compliance with the High Minimum and Minimum Lake Levels is determined pursuant to paragraphs (6)(b) and (7)(b) above. Guidance Levels established prior to August 7, 2000, are set forth in Table 8-3 in subsection 40D-8.624(13), F.A.C., below.

Table 8-2 Minimum and Guidance Levels Established During or After August 7, 2000. Levels are elevations, in feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

Location by County and Basin	Name of Lake and Section, Township and Range Information	High Guidance Level	High Minimum Lake Level	Minimum Lake Level	Low Guidance Level
(a) through (h) No change.					
(i) In Highlands County Within the Peace River Basin	Angelo, Lake S-25, T-33S, R-28E through Anoka, Lake S-27, T-33S, R-28E No change.				
	Damon, Lake S-3, T-33S, R-28E	101.4’	97.4’ (CAT 3)	96.3’ (CAT 3)	92.9’
	Denton, Lake S-02, T-34S, R-28E through Verona, Lake S-23, T-33S, R-28E No change.				
(j) through (cc) No change.					

(13) Guidance Levels established for lakes prior to August 7, 2000, are set forth in the following table:

Table 8-3 Guidance Water Levels adopted prior to August 7, 2000			
Location of Impoundment by County and Basin	High Level in Feet Above Mean Sea Level (msl)	Low Level in Feet Above Mean Sea Level (msl)	Extreme Low Level in Feet Above Mean Sea Level (msl)
(a) through (h) No change.			
(i) In Highlands County Within the Peace River Basin LAKES Sec. Twsp. Rng.			
Adelaide, Lake S5, T33S, R28E through Crews, Lake S32, T36S, R29E, No Change.			
~~Damon, Lake~~ ~~S3, T33S, R28E~~	~~101.00'~~	~~98.00'~~	~~95.00'~~
Dinner, Lake S17, T34S, R29E through Wolf Lake S24, T35S, R28E, No Change.			
(j) through (cc) No change.			

Rulemaking Authority 373.044, 373.113, 373.171 FS. Law Implemented 373.036, 373.042, 373.0421, 373.086, 373.709 FS. History–New 6-7-78, Amended 1-22-79, 4-27-80, 10-21-80, 12-22-80, 3-23-81, 4-14-81, 6-4-81, 10-15-81, 11-23-81, 1-5-82, 3-11-82, 5-10-82, 7-4-82, 9-2-82, 11-8-82, 1-10-83, 4-3-83, 7-5-83, 9-5-83, 10-16-83, 12-12-83, 5-8-84, 7-8-84, 12-16-84, 2-7-85, 5-13-85, 6-26-85, 11-3-85, 3-5-86, 6-16-86, Formerly 16J-8.678, Amended 9-7-86, 2-12-87, 9-2-87, 2-18-88, 6-27-88, 2-22-89, 3-23-89, 9-26-89, 7-26-90, 10-30-90, 3-3-91, 9-30-91, 10-7-91, 7-26-92, 3-1-93, 5-11-94, 6-6-96, 2-23-97, 8-7-00, 1-8-04, 12-21-04 (13), 12-21-04 (13), 6-5-05, 5-2-06, 1-1-07, 2-12-07, 1-10-08, 2-18-08, 4-7-08, 5-20-08, 5-10-09, 4-13-11, 3-12-12, 11-25-12, 2-21-13 (12)(f), 2-21-13 (12)-(13), 9-3-13, 1-7-15, 7-1-15, 9-21-15, 11-30-16, 12-28-16, 2-12-17 (12)(s), 2-12-17 (12)(z), 2-12-17 (12)(z), 2-19-17 (12)(l), 2-19-17 (12)(q), 3-2-17 (12)(l), 3-2-17 (12)(z), 3-22-17, 4-2-17 (12)(q), 4-2-17 (12)(z), 4-20-17 (12)(i), 4-20-17 (12)(i),____.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Budget Transfer – Weeki Wachee Natural System Carrying Capacity Study (WW06)

Purpose
Staff request approval of a budget transfer for $250,000 to develop an ecologically based carrying capacity study to evaluate recreational impacts on the natural system of the Weeki Wachee River and Spring in Hernando County, Florida. Funds are available from a canceled Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) project with Hillsborough County for the Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion project (N804).

Background/History
The project was included in the Weeki Wachee Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan, approved January 2017. This project will be a District led Initiative in conjunction with Hernando County, Weeki Wachee Springs State Park and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

The intent of the project is to determine the appropriate recreational carrying capacity for the main headspring and Weeki Wachee River. The recreational use of the river by motor boats and paddle craft will likely continue to increase. Research is needed to determine the maximum level of public access and recreational enjoyment while preventing unacceptable impacts to the river bottom and shoreline, vegetation, and habitat.

Staff will coordinate the design and implementation of the recreational use study through the use of an independent third-party project consultant. Public workshops will be included in the study process to assure that the local community is well informed and involved in the study and in any subsequent recommendations on management of the river and the headspring. Based on the results of the study, a range of potential management actions may be considered.

Benefits/Costs
The benefit of the study will be to determine the carrying capacity of the Weeki Wachee River to prevent detrimental natural system impacts to SWIM priority water body from recreational use. The cost for a consultant to complete the study is $250,000, with the District and Hernando County each providing $125,000. The District is the lead entity and will be reimbursed by Hernando County. The FDEP will contribute in-kind services (staff data collection, analysis, and public outreach) for the portion of the River within the Weeki Wachee River State Park. Funds are available from the canceled CFI Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion project with Hillsborough County. The County has elected to not move forward with this project due to a lack of budgeted funds.

Staff Recommendation:

1) Approve the out-of-cycle request to proceed with Weeki Wachee Carrying Capacity Study (WW06).
2) Authorize the transfer of $250,000 from the Hillsborough County Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion project (N804) to the Weeki Wachee Carrying Capacity Study (WW06).
3) Authorize the Assistant Executive Director to sign the revenue agreement with Hernando County and consultant task work assignments.

Presenter: James Fine, Office Chief, Project Management Office

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

FARMS Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC – Phase 2 – H763, Hillsborough County

Purpose
To request approval for a Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) project with Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC and approval to reimburse FARMS eligible costs up to a not-to-exceed limit of $79,030 (75 percent of total project costs). Of this amount, $79,030 is requested from the Governing Board FARMS Fund. Total project costs are estimated at $105,372.

Project Proposal
The District received a project proposal from Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC, for their 284-acre sod farm located 3 miles southwest of Ruskin, in southwestern Hillsborough County, within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA), and the Most Impacted Area (MIA). This project will reduce water use through increased irrigation efficiency by converting seepage irrigation to center pivot irrigation, thereby reducing Upper Floridan aquifer groundwater used for supplemental irrigation on 43 acres of sod. The Water Use Permit (WUP) authorizes an annual average groundwater withdrawal of 580,900 gallons per day (gpd.)

In May 2016 the Governing Board approved an initial project with Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC to convert 70 acres of the farm from seepage irrigation to center pivot. The total project cost was $63,162, with a District reimbursement of $32,064. The reduction in groundwater use from the first phase project has averaged 71,123 gpd since it became operational in May 2017. The proposed second phase project will consist of two additional center pivots and the piping necessary to connect the groundwater well to the smaller pivot in a different section of the farm.

Benefits/Costs
The proposed project involves water quantity best management practices for supplemental irrigation within the MIA and qualifies for a 75 percent cost-share reimbursement rate under the FARMS Program. Using an estimated three (3) percent savings of permitted quantities for daily irrigation, or 16,500 gpd, yields a daily cost of $3.81 per thousand gallons of groundwater reduced over the proposed five-year contract term. This value is within the guidelines for the generally accepted average cost savings per thousand gallons for the implementation of improved irrigation techniques for sod operations. Reimbursement will be from the Governing Board FARMS Fund. Upon approval of the projects presented at this meeting, the Governing Board will have $4,961,795 remaining in its FARMS Program budget.

Staff Recommendation:

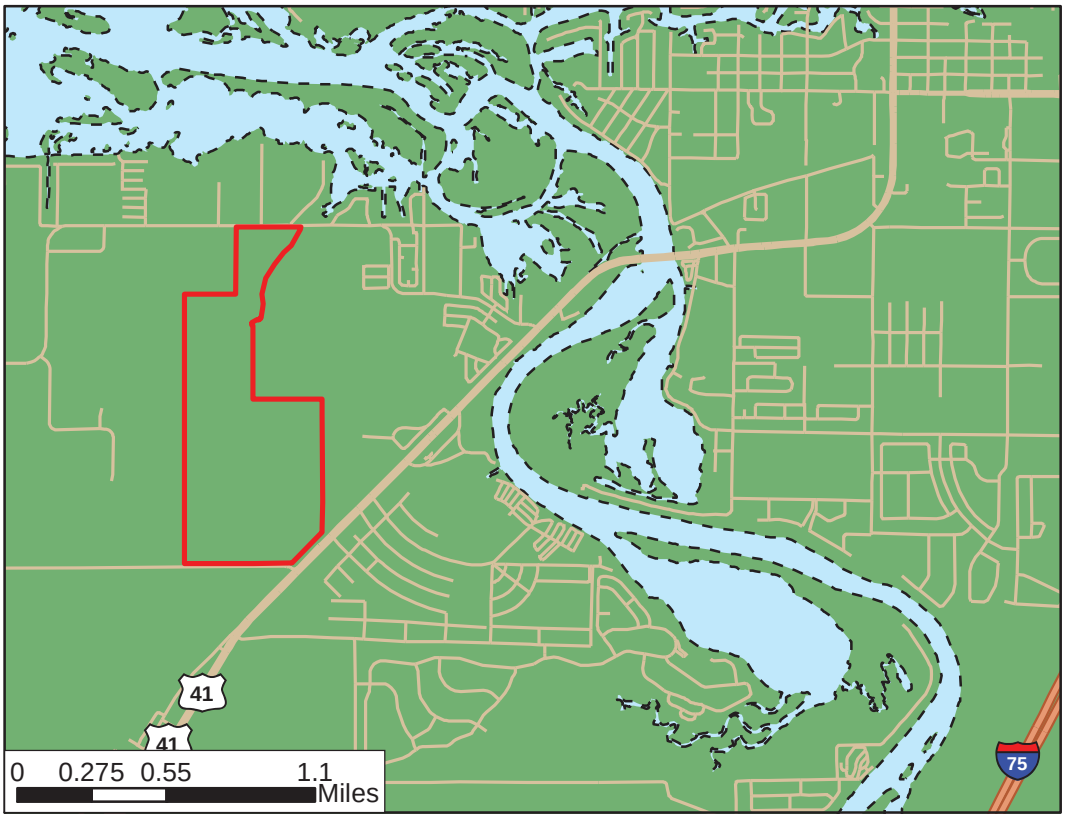
1) Approve the Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC - Phase 2 project for a not-to-exceed project reimbursement of $79,030 with $79,030 provided by the Governing Board;

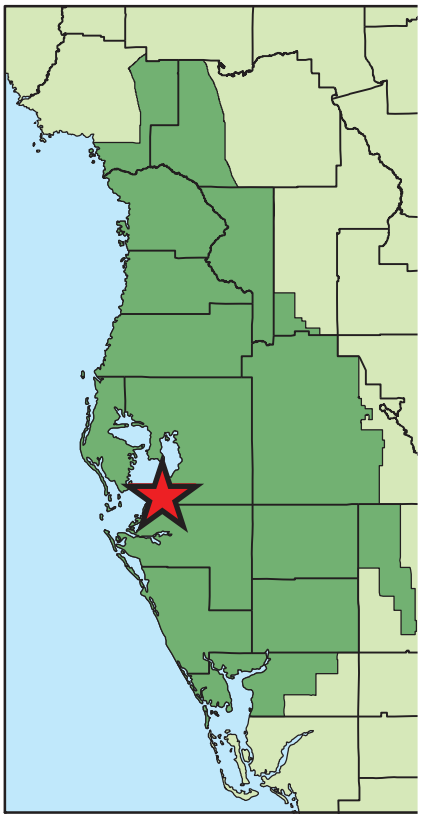
2) Authorize the transfer of $79,030 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS Fund to the H763 Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC - Phase 2 project fund;

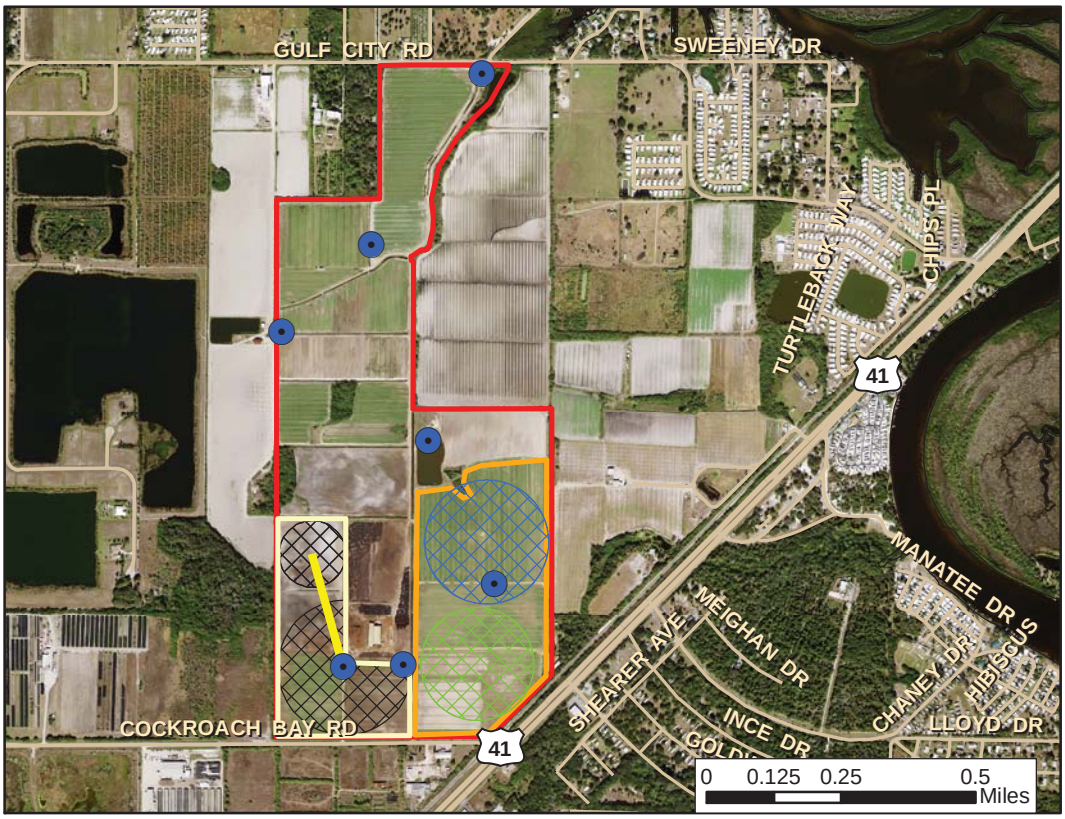
3) Authorize the Division Director to sign the agreement.

Presenter: Chris Zajac, FARMS Manager, Natural Systems and Restoration

Location Map
Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC - Phase 2
FARMS Project - H763







Legend

- WUP Boundary 20009585.006
- Existing Groundwater Wells
- Project Area - Phase 1
- Existing Center Pivot
- Phase 1 Center Pivot
- Project Area - Phase 2
- Proposed Phase 2 Center Pivots
- Proposed Phase 2 Mainline

Hillsborough Count

Southwest Florida Water Management District

N
W E
S

FARMS

GA 1/22/20
2017 Aerial
2012 NAVTEQ

Attachment: Ocean Breeze - H763 RecapMap_GA2 (3546 : FARMS Ocean Breeze Properties, LLC – Phase 2 – H763, Hillsborough County)

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Approval of the 2018 Consolidated Annual Report

Purpose
To seek Board approval for the District's 2018 Consolidated Annual Report (CAR). The completed report is provided with the Board packet for this meeting. Distribution of the report is required by March 1, 2018.

Background/History
Section 373.036, Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires the water management districts to prepare a "Consolidated Water Management District Annual Report." The report must include the following:

1. The Water Management District Performance Measures Annual Report
2. The Minimum Flows and Levels Priority List and Schedule
3. The Minimum Flows and Levels/Water Quality Grade for Projects Report
4. The Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan
5. The Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report
6. The Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program
7. The Polk Regional Water Cooperative Status Report
8. The Florida Forever Work Plan
9. The Mitigation Donation Annual Report
10. The Strategic Plan 2018-2022 (updated February 2018) and Annual Work Plan

The legislation requires the report be submitted by March 1 of each year to the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). In addition, "copies must be provided to the chairs of all legislative committees having substantive or fiscal jurisdiction over the districts and the governing board of each county in the district having jurisdiction or deriving any funds for operations of the district. Copies of the consolidated annual report must be made available to the public, either in printed or electronic format."

The CAR was presented and discussed at the Board's January meeting. Since this meeting, DEP has approved the Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) Priority List and Schedule report. Consequently, updates were made to the report to remove references to its draft status. Also, concerning the same report, two scrivener's errors were corrected in the executive summary. These corrections required changing the number of new MFLs to be adopted by 2027 from 22 to 23, and the number of reevaluations from 73 to 74 for the same period.

The CAR is provided under separate cover.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the 2018 Consolidated Annual Report and its transmittal.

Presenter: Trisha Neasman, Planning Lead, Communications and Board Services

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Resource Data Modernization Services Budget Transfer

Purpose
Staff requests approval of a $407,455 budget transfer from the withdrawn Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion Project (N804) to the Resource Data Modernization Project (P456).

Background/History
Hillsborough County Public Utilities Department withdrew their fiscal year (FY) 2017 and 2018 funding requests for expansion of the Sun City Golf Course reclaimed water system due to the County not having the matching funds.

The District currently uses a KISTERS product called Hydstra as its central repository for the water resource data collected and managed by the Hydrologic Data Section which provides powerful visualization and editing tools prior to the upload of data to the Water Management Information System (WMIS), also known as ePermitting. Hydstra is integrated with the Water Quality Monitoring Program, Structure Operations and multiple data collection systems used by the District.

As a part of the ePermitting Modernization Project currently scheduled for FY2019, Hydstra was planned to be upgraded to the KISTERS Water Information System (WISKI) for continued compatibility. This upgrade is the Resource Data Modernization Project (P456) and needs to be prioritized separate from and ahead of the ePermitting Modernization for ideal distribution of resource availability and a more fluid transition.

Benefits/Costs
The WISKI data analytics platform efficiently centralizes information, processes a variety of large amounts of time series information via data visualization options, and is off-the-shelf software that can be configured to meet the District's data management needs. It will provide flexible and efficient data management, automated QA/QC and data validation, secure and unlimited data storage, a user-friendly interface, audit trails and versatile reporting functions.

With the e-Permitting project planned to launch in 2019 and moving data platforms away from the Oracle database structure, this Resource Data Modernization project will also benefit the integration of water resource data with the new e-Permitting platform.

Additional benefits include:

· More efficient, modern presentation of data and statistical capabilities.

· An integrated mapping interface through a spatially compliant data structure.

· Elimination of multiple data transformations currently required for loading data.

· Enhanced management tools for water quality data.

· Both WISKI and Hydstra are KISTERS products which will provide beneficial alignment and integration with current licensing and processes.

· Web services that will provide enhanced data graphics and distribution tools.

· Ability to support modern mobile devices for field and remote access.

· Integration with databases of the U.S. Geological Survey and National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration and elimination of current data warehousing processes required to access their data through WMIS.

· Support for the migration of data away from Oracle and into SQL.

· Optimizing data analysis for decision-making and forecasting.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the transfer of $407,455 from the withdrawn Sun City Golf Course Reclaimed Water Expansion Project (N804) to the Resource Data Modernization Project (P456) for the procurement of consulting services, software and software maintenance associated.

Presenter: Thomas Hughes, Bureau Chief, Information Technology

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Budget Transfer Report

Purpose
Request approval of the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers made during the month of January 2018.

Background
In accordance with Board Policy No. 130-8, *Budget Authority Transfer of Funds*, all transfers approved by the Executive Director and Finance Bureau Chief under delegated authority are regularly presented to the Finance/Outreach & Planning 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:

Request approval of the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers for January 2018.

Presenter: Melisa J. Lowe, Bureau Chief, Finance

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Budget Transfer Report
January 2018

Item No.	--- TRANSFERRED FROM --- Bureau / Expenditure Category	--- TRANSFERRED TO --- Bureau / Expenditure Category	Reason For Transfer	Transfer Amount
Executive Approved				
1	General Services Maint/Repair of Bldgs/Structures	Information Technology Software	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for maintenance and repair of District facilities. Expenditures anticipated to be less than budgeted. Funds are needed for a software upgrade of the District's electronic badge access system for all facility locations due to incompatibility with the District's operating system platform upgrade to Windows 10.	$ 5,785.00
			Total Executive Approved	**$ 5,785.00**
Finance Bureau Chief Approved				
1	Data Collection Salaries & Benefits	Information Technology Salaries & Benefits	Transfer of budgeted funds for the move of a vacant Hydrologic Data position to Technology Services Management for the administration of mission critical technology information systems used by the Operations, Lands & Resource Monitoring Division due to the increased complexity and levels of security for these systems.	$ 72,349.00
2	Data Collection Salaries & Benefits	Data Collection Salaries & Benefits	Transfer of budgeted funds for the move of a vacant Chemistry Lab position to Hydrologic Data. Chemistry Lab software system administration duties have been assumed by the Information Technology Bureau, allowing for this transfer based on a need identified for backup field support for data collection, communications and instrumentation in support of the Water Quality Monitoring Program, Structures and other areas using hydrologic data.	56,753.00
3	General Services Parts and Supplies	General Services Equipment - Outside	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for parts and supplies to maintain District facilities. Expenditures anticipated to be less than budgeted. Funds are needed to purchase a new Self-Propelled Walk-Behind Debris Removal/Mulching unit for the maintenance of District campuses to reduce time spent on grounds clean-up.	3,421.00
4	General Services Reproduction Supplies	General Services Other Contractual Services	Transfer of funds originally budgeted for Document Services reproduction supplies. Expenditures anticipated to be less than budgeted. Funds are needed for shredding services of documents located in Records Storage at the Brooksville Office that have met their retention requirements. The District is no longer able to obtain this service at zero-cost.	2,000.00
			Total Finance Bureau Chief Approved	**$ 134,523.00**
			Total Transfers for Governing Board Ratification	**$ 140,308.00**

This report identifies transfers made during the month that did not require advance Governing Board approval. These transfers have been approved by either the Executive Director or designee or the Finance Bureau Chief consistent with Board Policy 130-8, and are presented for Governing Board approval for ratification on the Consent Agenda. Executive Director or designee approved transfers are made for a purpose other than the original budget intent, but are limited to individual transfer amounts greater than $5,000 not to exceed $50,000. Finance Bureau Chief approved transfers are up to $5,000 or accounting reallocations consistent with original budget intent.

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

WUP No. 20003251.011 - Dairy/Glenn & Frances Williamson (Hillsborough County)

This is a modification of an existing Water Use Permit for agricultural use. There is no change in use type from the previous permit. The authorized annual average quantities increased from 493,900 gallons per day (gpd) to 596,500 gpd, the peak month quantity decreased from 2,566,100 gpd to 2,561,900 gpd, and crop protection quantity increased from 27,027,100 gpd to 27,623,000 gpd. The modification includes the addition of 8.8 acres of existing blueberries that did not have authorized associated quantities, the addition of 15.3 acres of serviced blueberries, a decrease in the irrigated strawberry acreage from 189.6 acres to 184.98 acres, and extending the growing season for strawberries. The increase in the annual average quantity is the result of an adjustment in the growing season for strawberries and the addition of blueberries. Annual average and peak month quantities are based on the District's water use allocation program, Agmod. Crop protection quantities are based on IFAS recommendations and District rule changes that became effective June 16, 2011. The applicant is using 16,347,200 gpd of alternative water supplies from on-site surface water ponds to meet a portion of the freeze protection quantities permitted. This water use permit is located within the Minimum Aquifer Level Protection Zone (MALPZ) of the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area and the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area.

Special conditions include those that require the Permittee to record and report monthly meter readings from all withdrawal points, modify the permit to reflect incorporation of any new alternative sources of water, implement water conservation and best management practices, and investigate complaints resulting from crop establishment and crop protection events.

The permit application meets all Rule 40D-2 Conditions for Issuance.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

Presenter: Darrin Herbst, P.G., Bureau Chief, Water Use Permit Bureau

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
WATER USE PERMIT
Individual
PERMIT NO. 20 003251.011

PERMIT ISSUE DATE: **February 27, 2018** **EXPIRATION DATE:** **September 28, 2034**

The Permittee is responsible for submitting an application to renew this permit no sooner than one year prior to the expiration date, and no later than the end of the last business day before the expiration date, whether or not the Permittee receives prior notification by mail. Failure to submit a renewal application prior to the expiration date and continuing to withdraw water after the expiration date is a violation of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 40D-2, Florida Administrative Code, and may result in a monetary penalty and/or loss of the right to use the water. Issuance of a renewal of this permit is contingent upon District approval.

TYPE OF APPLICATION: Modification

GRANTED TO: Glenn & Frances Williamson
Post Office Box 279
Dover, FL 33527

PROJECT NAME: Dairy

WATER USE CAUTION AREA(S): Northern Tampa Bay, Dover Plant City WUCA

COUNTY: Hillsborough

TOTAL QUANTITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT (in gallons per day)

ANNUAL AVERAGE	596,500 gpd
PEAK MONTH [1]	2,561,900 gpd
CROP PROTECTION/MAXIMUM [2]	27,623,000 gpd

1 Peak Month: Average daily use during the highest water use month.
2 Crop Protection/Maximum: Frost and Freeze protection of crops/Maximum use allowed any 24-hour period.

ABSTRACT:

This is a modification of an existing Water Use Permit for agricultural use. There is no change in use type from the previous permit. The authorized annual average quantities increased from 493,900 gallons per day (gpd) to 596,500 gpd, the peak month quantity decreased from 2,566,100 gpd to 2,561,900 gpd, and crop protection quantity increased from 27,027,100 gpd to 27,623,000 gpd. The modification includes the addition of 8.8 acres of existing blueberries that did not have authorized associated quantities, the addition of 15.3 acres of serviced blueberries, a decrease in the irrigated strawberry acreage from 189.6 acres to 184.98 acres, and extending the growing season for strawberries. The increase in the annual average quantity is the result of an adjustment in the growing season for strawberries and the addition of blueberries. Annual average and peak month quantities are based on the District's water use allocation program, Agmod. Crop protection quantities are based on IFAS recommendations and District rule changes that became effective June 16, 2011. The applicant is using 16,347,200 gpd of alternative water supplies from on-site surface water ponds to meet a portion of the freeze protection quantities permitted. This water use permit is located within the Minimum Aquifer Level Protection Zone (MALPZ) of the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area and the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area.

Special conditions include those that require the Permittee to record and report monthly meter readings from all withdrawal points, modify the permit to reflect incorporation of any new alternative sources of water, implement water conservation and best management practices, and investigate complaints resulting from crop establishment and crop protection events.

WATER USE TABLE (in gpd)

USE	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PEAK MONTH	CROP PROTECTION /MAXIMUM
Agricultural	596,500	2,561,900	27,623,000

USES AND IRRIGATION ALLOCATION RATE TABLE

CROP/USE TYPE	IRRIGATED ACRES	IRRIGATION METHOD	STANDARD IRRIGATION RATE
Blueberries	24.10	Drip With Plastic	47.71"/yr.
Lawn & Landscape Irrigation	0.25	Sprinkler Over Plant	23.80"/yr.
Strawberries	184.98	Low Volume Spray	35.68"/yr.
Strawberries			
Personal Sanitary Use			
Spray Mix For Crops			

WITHDRAWAL POINT QUANTITY TABLE

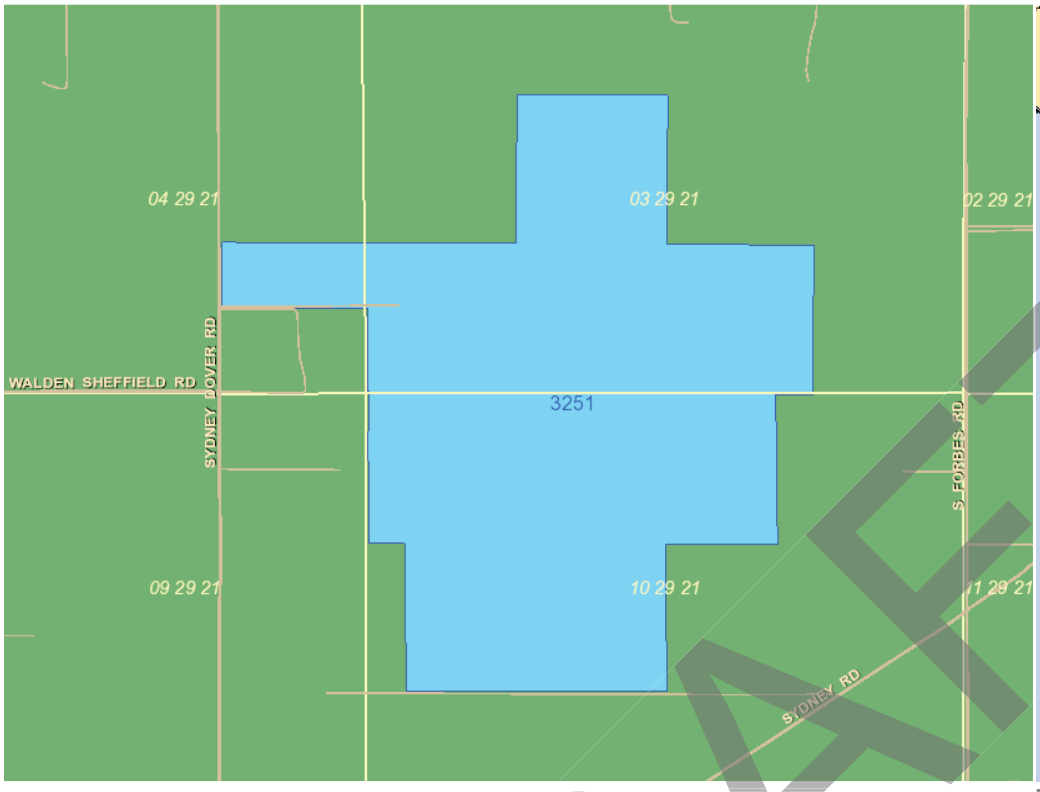
Water use from these withdrawal points are restricted to the quantities given below:

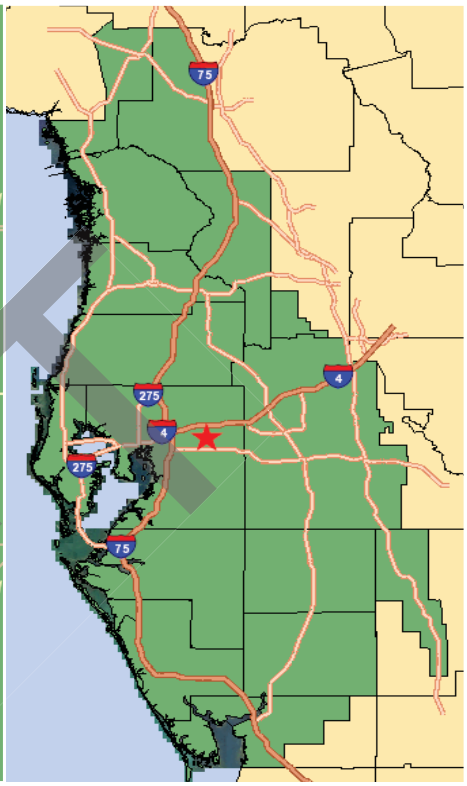
I.D. NO. PERMITTEE/ DISTRICT	DIAM (in.)	DEPTH TTL./CSD.FT. (feet bls)	USE DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE (gpd)	PEAK MONTH (gpd)	CROP PROTECTION (gpd)
1 / 1	8	665 / 117	Irrigation	2,200	5,000	N/A
2 / 2	4	225 / UNK	Irrigation	500	1,500	N/A
3 / 3	12	675 / 150	Irrigation	57,100	236,300	1,433,600
4 / 4	12	720 / 211	Irrigation	74,800	368,400	3,113,100
5 / 5		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 / 6		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 / 7	8	700 / 150	Irrigation	72,600	526,800	712,700
8 / 8	8	665 / 181	Irrigation	77,800	212,300	1,701,600
9 / 9	8	760 / 211	Irrigation	78,400	212,300	1,701,600
10 / 10		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	1,919,700
11 / 11		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	1,197,400
12 / 12		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	1,547,200
13 / 13	8	760 / 160	Irrigation	121,400	495,600	538,700
14 / 14	8	760 / 160	Irrigation	108,300	497,500	2,074,500
15 / 15		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	4,814,500
16 / 16		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	N/A	N/A	6,868,400
17 / 17	4	55 / 50	Irrigation	1,200	2,000	N/A
18 / 18	4	340 / 180	Personal Sanitary	2,200	4,200	N/A

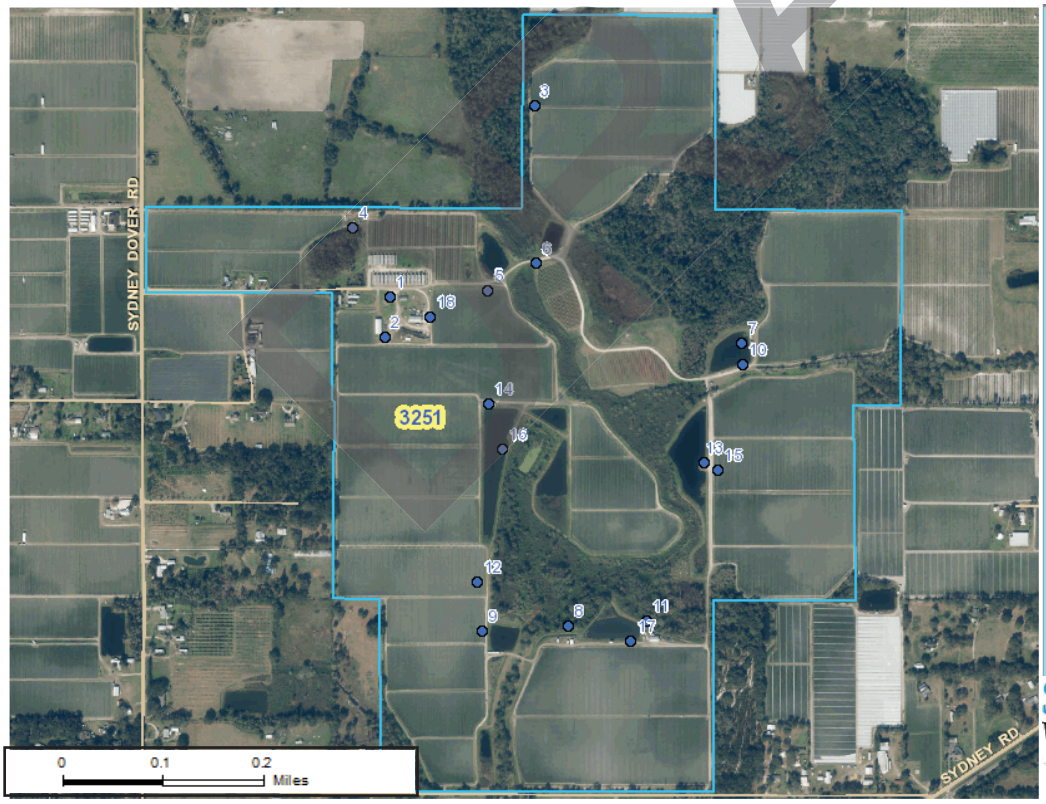
WITHDRAWAL POINT LOCATION TABLE

DISTRICT I.D. NO.	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
1	27° 59' 00.97"/82° 12' 07.17"
2	27° 58' 58.28"/82° 12' 07.55"
3	27° 59' 13.87"/82° 11' 56.12"
4	27° 59' 05.67"/82° 12' 10.03"
5	27° 59' 01.47"/82° 11' 59.66"
6	27° 59' 03.26"/82° 11' 55.99"
7	27° 58' 57.89"/82° 11' 40.18"
8	27° 58' 38.78"/82° 11' 53.45"
9	27° 58' 38.45"/82° 12' 00.05"
10	27° 58' 56.44"/82° 11' 40.12"
11	27° 58' 39.13"/82° 11' 47.44"
12	27° 58' 41.76"/82° 12' 00.38"
13	27° 58' 49.80"/82° 11' 43.00"
14	27° 58' 53.80"/82° 11' 59.60"
15	27° 58' 49.32"/82° 11' 41.98"
16	27° 58' 50.70"/82° 11' 58.51"
17	27° 58' 37.74"/82° 11' 48.61"
18	27° 58' 59.66"/82° 12' 04.05"

Location Map
Glenn & Frances Williamson
WUP No. 20 003251.011







Legend

- DIDs
- WUP Boundary
- 2014 Natural Color Imagery

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

N W E S

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Attachment: Feb18 WUP 20003251_011 Recap Permit (3584 : WUP No. 20003251.011 - Dairy/Glenn & Frances Williamson)

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The Permittee shall comply with the Standard Conditions attached hereto, incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit A and made a part hereof.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. All reports and data required by condition(s) of the permit shall be submitted to the District according to the due date(s) contained in the specific condition. If the condition specifies that a District-supplied form is to be used, the Permittee should use that form in order for their submission to be acknowledged in a timely manner. The only alternative to this requirement is to use the District Permit Information Center (www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/) to submit data, plans or reports online. There are instructions at the District website on how to register to set up an account to do so. If the report or data is received on or before the tenth day of the month following data collection, it shall be deemed as a timely submittal.

   All mailed reports and data are to be sent to:

   Southwest Florida Water Management District
   Tampa Service Office, Water Use Permit Bureau
   7601 U.S. Hwy. 301 North
   Tampa, Florida 33637-6759

   Submission of plans and reports: Unless submitted online or otherwise indicated in the special condition, the original and two copies of each plan and report, such as conservation plans, environmental analyses, aquifer test results, per capita annual reports, etc. are required.

   Submission of data: Unless otherwise indicated in the special condition, an original (no copies) is required for data submittals such as crop report forms, meter readings and/or pumpage, rainfall, water level, evapotranspiration, or water quality data.
   (499)

2. The Permittee shall document and report on District forms, the beginning and ending hours and dates of operation of each withdrawal point used for the protection of crops from frost, freeze or heat damage. The report shall include the gallons per day pumped from each withdrawal point based on irrigation system capacity, or if available, totalizing flow meter readings. This report shall be submitted by the 10th day of the month following irrigation for crop protection. The crop protection daily quantities specified in this permit are solely for the purpose of crop protection, and do not apply to routine irrigation practices. Irrigation for crop protection shall not exceed the crop protection daily quantity listed on the permit and shall not cause water to go to waste.
   (1)

3. The Permittee shall evaluate the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This condition includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.(296)

4. The Permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program as an element of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per year.(309)

5. The Permittee shall incorporate best water management practices, specifically including but not limited to irrigation practices, as recommended for the permitted activities in reports and publications by the IFAS.(312)

6. The Permittee shall limit daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce losses from evaporation. Daytime irrigation for purposes of system maintenance, control of heat stress, crop protection, plant establishment, or for other reasons which require daytime irrigation are permissible; but should be limited to the minimum amount necessary as indicated by best management practices. (331)

7. Within 90 days of the replacement of any or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to plac

equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available.(363)

8. The Permittee shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated inches per irrigated acre per season for each crop type. An irrigated acre, hereafter referred to as "acre," is defined as the gross acreage under cultivation, including areas used for water conveyance such as ditches, but excluding uncultivated areas such as wetlands, retention ponds, and perimeter drainage ditches.

   Allocated inches per irrigated acre per season per crop for field preparation/crop establishment and supplemental irrigation (excluding nurseries, which are permitted on a case-by-case basis) are based on the minimum assigned efficiency standards listed below. These minimum standards shall remain in effect until modified by rule.

   Crops existing as of March 1, 1991 in the original NTB WUCA and as of July 1, 2008 in the expanded NTB WUCA: citrus, strawberries or row crops (with drip or un-mulched, non-seepage irrigation) at 75% irrigation efficiency; other crops at 60% irrigation efficiency.

   New crops since March 1, 1991 in the original NTB WUCA, and since July 1, 2008 in the expanded NTB WUCA: citrus, strawberries and row crops (with drip or un-mulched, non-seepage irrigation) at 80% irrigation efficiency; other crops at 70% irrigation efficiency.

   Field preparation/crop establishment shall be applied at 60% efficiency in all cases.

   Compliance with allocated quantities shall be determined by comparing actual use to the calculated quantities for each individual crop on a per season basis. Seasonal crops will be compared on a seasonal basis (e.g. spring tomato requirements based on the calculated inches per season), and perennial crops will be compared on an annual basis (e.g. citrus requirements based on the calculated inches per year).
   (424)

9. The Permittee shall immediately implement the District-approved water conservation plan that was submitted in support of the application for this permit. Conservation measures that the Permittee has already implemented shall continue, and proposed conservation measures shall be implemented as proposed in the plan. A progress report on the implementation of water conservation practices indicated as proposed in the plan as well as achievements in water savings that have been realized from each water conservation practice shall be submitted by January 1, 2028.(449)

10. The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of increasing the use of or using reclaimed water for irrigation when notified by the District that reclaimed water may be available in sufficient supply to be utilized for this permit. The Permittee shall submit a report documenting the feasibility investigation within six months of the notification. The report shall contain an analysis of reclaimed water sources for the area, including the relative location of these sources to the Permittee's property, the quantity of reclaimed water available, the projected date(s) of availability, costs associated with obtaining the reclaimed water, and an implementation schedule for reuse, if feasible. Infeasibility shall be supported with a detailed explanation. If the use of reclaimed water is determined to be feasible by the Permittee or by the District, then the Permittee shall submit an application to modify this water use permit to include reclaimed water as a source of water. The modification application shall include a date when the reclaimed water will be available and shall indicate a proposed reduction in permitted quantities. If the permit application is not submitted by the Permittee, the District may reduce, following notice to the Permittee, the quantities authorized with this permit to account for the availability of reclaimed water.
    (458)

11. The Permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form that is supplied by the District for annual crops for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. Nos. 4 and 7, Permittee ID Nos. 4 and 7:
    1. Crop type,
    2. Irrigated acres,
    3. Irrigation method (NTBWUCA only),
    4. Dominant soil type per crop or the number of acres per crop on that dominant soil type, and
    5. If used, quantities used for crop protection.

This information shall be submitted by March 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous calendar year.
(474)

12. The Permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form that is supplied by the District for seasonal crops for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 14, Permittee ID Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 14:
    1. Crop type
    2. Irrigated acres per crop for the appropriate season,
    3. Dominant soil type or acres by dominant soil type,
    4. Irrigation method (NTBWUCA only),
    5. Use or non-use of plastic mulch,
    6. Planting dates, and
    7. Season length.

    This information shall be submitted by February 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous summer/fall seasonal crops, and by September 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous winter/spring crops. Strawberry irrigation information shall be submitted as a winter/spring crop.(476)

13. By January 1, 2023, the Permittee shall submit a detailed study regarding the feasibility of utilizing a tailwater recovery system on the property for the purposes of irrigation. The report shall address and include:
    A. Economic factors, water quality, the total quantity of tailwater available, and other associated considerations; and
    B. An implementation schedule for the tailwater reuse, if such use is determined by the Permittee and the District to be feasible.

    If the use of a tailwater recovery system is found not to be feasible, information detailing why such an operation is not feasible will be included.

    If the use of a tailwater recovery system for irrigation purposes is determined to be feasible by the Permittee and the District, the Permittee shall submit an implementation plan to the Water Use Permit Bureau, for review and approval, within 30 days after the feasibility report is approved in writing by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief. The District will require the construction and implementation of the approved tailwater recovery system into the Permittee's irrigation operation within a period of time agreed upon by the District and the Permittee. A modification of the Water Use Permit may be required by the District after approval of the implementation plan.
    (542)

14. This Permit is issued to authorize the use of water to service irrigation of 15.3 acres of blueberries to the following properties: Guy Richard Vickery, Sr., and Patricia A. Vickery(548)

15. Any wells not in use, and in which pumping equipment is not installed shall be capped or valved in a water tight manner in accordance with Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C.(568)

16. The Permittee shall comply with allocated irrigation quantities, which are determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated inches per acre per season per actual crop grown. If the allocated quantities are exceeded, upon request by the District, the Permittee shall submit a report that includes reasons why the allocated quantities were exceeded, measures taken to attempt to meet the allocated quantities, and a plan to bring the permit into compliance. The District will evaluate information submitted by Permittees who exceed their allocated quantities to determine whether the lack of achievement is justifiable and a variance is warranted. The report is subject to approval by the District; however, justification for exceeding the allowed withdrawal quantity does not constitute a waiver of the District's authority to enforce the terms and conditions of the permit.(651)

17. The Permittee shall use surface water as the primary source of water to the maximum extent practicable for their reasonable-beneficial water demand. In the event that surface water is not sufficiently available to meet reasonable-beneficial water demand, the Permittee may supplement with groundwater sources. As surface water becomes more available, the Permittee shall use it as the primary source and reduce or cease withdrawals of groundwater.(696)

18. The following withdrawal facilities shall continue to be maintained and operated with existing, non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) or other measuring device(s) as approved by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief: District ID Nos. 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, Permittee ID Nos. 3

4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. Monthly meter reading and reporting, as well as meter accuracy checks every five years shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit B, Metering Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.(719)

19. The District will provide and install automatic meter reading devices on each flow meter on each operational withdrawal point, and AWS point that is not already so equipped. The District shall include these devices in the District's data collection and reporting service subscription at no cost to the Permittee. When automatic meter reading devices are required, the Permittee shall coordinate with the District's program for the provision of an automatic meter reading device upon notification from the District of the month(s) and year window scheduled for the Permittee's automatic meter reading device(s) installation. The maintenance, repair, and replacement of all automatic meter reading devices shall be the responsibility of the District.(1020)

20. When notified by the District of a well complaint:

A. Well Evaluation and Temporary Supply

(1) Estimates of Repairs

(a) The permittee shall arrange with the complainant for the evaluation and preparation of an estimate for restoration of water service to the complainant. The evaluation shall occur within 24 hours of the receipt of the complaint by the permittee, unless the complainant agrees to a longer time period. The permittee shall notify the District of the date and time for the evaluation of the complainant's well. Selection of a water well contractor to undertake either the repair or replacement of the complainant's well is at the discretion of the permittee, as long as the water well contractor has a license in good standing issued by a water management district. If only a pump repair is required, the person doing the repair shall have the appropriate occupational license.

(b) Alternatively, the complainant and the permittee can jointly arrange for the evaluation and preparation of an estimate to address the well complaint. If this option is chosen, then the evaluation must occur within 24 hours of the receipt of the complaint by the permittee, unless the complainant agrees to a longer time period.

(c) The permittee shall provide a temporary water supply to the complainant within five hours of the completion of the well evaluation and continue to provide the temporary water supply until water service is restored to the complainant's well as long as the complainant cooperates with the permittee in the repair of the complainant's well.

(2) Restoration of Water Supply

(a) If the evaluation indicates that groundwater pumping for frost/freeze crop protection resulted in loss of the complainant's water service, the permittee shall pay for the work necessary to restore water service to the complainant.

(b) If the well evaluation does not occur within 24 hours or within a longer time period agreed to by the complainant or a temporary water supply is not provided within five hours of the well evaluation, the complainant may arrange for the evaluation and repair or replacement of the well as necessary to restore water supply and a temporary water supply if needed.

(c) Once the complainant provides a detailed accounting of well repair or replacement expenditures, and expenses for a temporary water supply if applicable, to the District and the permittee, the permitteee shall reimburse the complainant within 30 business days of permittee's receipt of the detailed accounting for the well repair or replacement expenditures, as well as the expenses for a temporary water supply if applicable, or

(d) Provide a report to the District within five days of the receipt by the permittee of disputed costs. This report shall detail why the permittee is not responsible for reimbursing all of the funds expended by the complainant for the well repair or replacement, and a temporary water supply if applicable.

(e) The permittee shall provide a copy of this report to the complainant. The District will review the report and determine the appropriate reimbursement based on the cause of the well complaint and the appropriate remedy.

B. Pre-Complaint Repairs

If the District determines the permittee responsible when the complainant has already expended funds, if the complainant provides a detailed accounting of expenditures for well repair or replacement, and, if applicable, for a temporary water supply, then

(1) The permittee shall reimburse the complainant for its actual expenditures, not to exceed $1,500.00, within 30 days of permittee's receipt of the detailed accounting of the expenditures, or

(2) If reimbursement is disputed, the permittee shall provide a report to the District within seven

days of the receipt by the permittee of disputed costs. This report shall detail why the permittee is not responsible for reimbursing all of the funds expended by the complainant for the well repair or replacement, and temporary water supply if applicable.

(3) The permittee shall provide a copy of this report to the complainant.

(4) The District will review the report and determine the appropriate reimbursement based on the cause of the well complaint, and the appropriate remedy.

C. Permittee's Mitigation Activities and Report

(1) The permittee shall inform the District as to how the permittee intends to proceed to mitigate the complaint within one business day after notice of responsibility to mitigate the complaint is delivered by the District to the permittee via electronic mail, phone call or message, or facsimile transmission, or within three business days after depositing a letter to permittee in the U.S. Mail.

(2) If the permittee informs the District that it has determined that it is not responsible for mitigation of the complaint, then the permittee must provide a full explanation for its position. If, after the District has reviewed the permittee's response, the District determines that the permittee is still responsible for mitigating the complaint, the permittee shall proceed with full mitigation of the complaint as set forth in this condition.

(3) All well complaints shall be fully mitigated by the permittee as soon as is practicable. Full mitigation of the well complaint shall be restoration of the complainant's well to pre-impact condition or better, including the pressure levels, discharge quantity, and water quality. Full mitigation of the well complaint necessitates the construction of a new well for the complainant if the existing well cannot be restored to pre-impact condition.

(4) Within one business day after the complaint is fully mitigated, the permittee shall provide a report to the District in which the permittee details the activities undertaken by either the complainant or the permittee to mitigate the complaint as well as any reimbursements made by the permittee to the complainant. The permittee shall provide a copy of this report to the complainant. The District will review the report submitted by the permittee and shall require additional action by the permittee if the District determines that the complaint has not been fully mitigated.

D. If the permittee makes a good-faith effort to comply with the response process set forth above but is unable to repair or replace the well because of the lack of cooperation of the complainant, the permittee may request that the District deem the permittee to have satisfied this permit condition.

E. Time is of the essence of this permit condition and each of its provisions. For example, the full mitigation of a complaint does not excuse the failure to timely comply with each of the provisions of this condition.

(1021)

21. This permit is located within the Dover/Plant City WUCA or potentially impacts the Minimum Aquifer Level or Minimum Aquifer Level Protection Zone for the Dover/Plant City WUCA. Pursuant to Section 373.0421, F.S., the Dover/Plant City WUCA is subject to a minimum levels recovery strategy that became effective on June 16, 2011. As set forth in rule 40D-80.075, F.A.C., the recovery strategy, including water use permitting rules, is subject to change based on, among other criteria, the Governing Board's periodic assessment of water resource criteria and cumulative water withdrawal impacts as described in Chapter 40D-80, F.A.C. This permit is subject to modification to comply with new rules.

All new, renewal and existing permits located in the Dover/Plant City WUCA, or that are determined to impact the Minimum Aquifer Level or Minimum Aquifer Level Protection Zone, both with or without providing a Net Benefit, include, as of June 16, 2011, the following condition:

The Permittee shall mitigate any unacceptable adverse impact resulting from withdrawals to environmental features, Minimum Flows or Minimum Levels, or offsite land uses, as specified in Ch. 40D-2.301(1), F.A.C., and the Water Use Permit Applicant's Handboook Part B. Should unanticipated or unmitigated unacceptable adverse impacts occur, the Permittee shall be required to expeditiously mitigate the impacts.

(1022)

40D-2
Exhibit A

WATER USE PERMIT STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, collect samples, take measurements, observe permitted and related facilities and collect and document any information deemed necessary to determine compliance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.

2. When necessary to analyze impacts to the water resource or existing users, the District shall require the Permittee to install flow metering or other measuring devices to record withdrawal quantities and submit the data to the District.

3. A District identification tag shall be prominently displayed at each withdrawal point that is required by the District to be metered or for which withdrawal quantities are required to be reported to the District, by permanently affixing the tag to the withdrawal facility.

4. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to environmental features or offsite land uses as a result of withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District shall require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Examples of adverse impacts include the following:
   A. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
   B. Damage to crops and other vegetation causing financial harm to the owner; and
   C. Damage to the habitat of endangered or threatened species.

5. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to existing legal uses caused by withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District may require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Adverse impacts include:

   A. A reduction in water levels which impairs the ability of a well to produce water;
   B. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
   C. Significant inducement of natural or manmade contaminants into a water supply or into a usable portion of an aquifer or water body.

6. Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and / or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where Permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the Permittee must either submit documentation showing that it continues to have legal control or transfer control of the permitted system / project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40D-1.6105, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.

7. All withdrawals authorized by this WUP shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents submitted as part of the permit application incorporated by reference in a permit condition. This permit is subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation, in whole or in part, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S.

8. This permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

9. The Permittee shall cease or reduce surface water withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in lakes fall below the applicable minimum water level established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., or rates of flow in streams fall below the minimum levels established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.

10. The Permittee shall cease or reduce withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in aquifers fall below the minimum levels established by the Governing Board.

11. A Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40D-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.

12. The Permittee shall practice water conservation to increase the efficiency of transport, application, and use, as well as to decrease waste and to minimize runoff from the property. At such time as the Governing Board adopts specific conservation requirements for the Permittee's water use classification, this permit shall be subject to those requirements upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.

13. The District may establish special regulations for Water-Use Caution Areas. At such time as the Governing Board adopts such provisions, this permit shall be subject to them upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.

14. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the Permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order.

15. This permit is issued based on information provided by the Permittee demonstrating that the use of water is reasonable and beneficial, consistent with the public interest, and will not interfere with any existing legal use of water. If, during the term of the permit, it is determined by the District that a statement in the application and in the supporting data are found to be untrue and inaccurate, the use is not reasonable and beneficial, in the public interest, or does impact an existing legal use of water, the Governing Board shall modify this permit or shall revoke this permit following notice and hearing, pursuant to sections 373.136 or 373.243, F.S. The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

16. All permits are contingent upon continued ownership or legal control of all property on which pumps, wells, diversions or other water withdrawal facilities are located.

Exhibit B
Instructions

METERING INSTRUCTIONS

The Permittee shall meter withdrawals from surface waters and/or the ground water resources, and meter readings from each withdrawal facility shall be recorded on a monthly basis within the last week of the month. The meter reading(s) shall be reported to the Water Use Permit Bureau on or before the tenth day of the following month for monthly reporting frequencies. For bi-annual reporting, the data shall be recorded on a monthly basis and reported on or before the tenth day of the month following the sixth month of recorded data. The Permittee shall submit meter readings online using the Permit Information Center at www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/ or on District supplied scanning forms unless another arrangement for submission of this data has been approved by the District. Submission of such data by any other unauthorized form or mechanism may result in loss of data and subsequent delinquency notifications. Call the Water Use Permit Bureau in Tampa at (813) 985-7481 if difficulty is encountered.

The meters shall adhere to the following descriptions and shall be installed or maintained as follows:

1. The meter(s) shall be non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) that have a totalizer of sufficient magnitude to retain total gallon data for a minimum of the three highest consecutive months permitted quantities. If other measuring device(s) are proposed, prior to installation, approval shall be obtained in writing from the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.
2. The Permittee shall report non-use on all metered standby withdrawal facilities on the scanning form or approved alternative reporting method.
3. If a metered withdrawal facility is not used during any given month, the meter report shall be submitted to the District indicating the same meter reading as was submitted the previous month.
4. The flow meter(s) or other approved device(s) shall have and maintain an accuracy within five percent of the actual flow as installed.
5. Meter accuracy testing requirements:
   A. For newly metered withdrawal points, the flow meter installation shall be designed for inline field access for meter accuracy testing.
   B. The meter shall be tested for accuracy on-site, as installed according to the Flow Meter Accuracy Test Instructions in this Exhibit B, every five years in the assigned month for the county, beginning from the date of its installation for new meters or from the date of initial issuance of this permit containing the metering condition with an accuracy test requirement for existing meters.
   C. The testing frequency will be decreased if the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the District that a longer period of time for testing is warranted.
   D. The test will be accepted by the District only if performed by a person knowledgeable in the testing equipment used.
   E. If the actual flow is found to be greater than 5% different from the measured flow, within 30 days, the Permittee shall have the meter re-calibrated, repaired, or replaced, whichever is necessary. Documentation of the test and a certificate of re-calibration, if applicable, shall be submitted within 30 days of each test or re-calibration.
6. The meter shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions for achieving accurate flow to the specifications above, or it shall be installed in a straight length of pipe where there is at least an upstream length equal to ten (10) times the outside pipe diameter and a downstream length equal to two (2) times the outside pipe diameter. Where there is not at least a length of ten diameters upstream available, flow straightening vanes shall be used in the upstream line.
7. Broken or malfunctioning meter:
   A. If the meter or other flow measuring device malfunctions or breaks, the Permittee shall notify the District within 15 days of discovering the malfunction or breakage.
   B. The meter must be replaced with a repaired or new meter, subject to the same specifications given above, within 30 days of the discovery.
   C. If the meter is removed from the withdrawal point for any other reason, it shall be replaced with another meter having the same specifications given above, or the meter shall be reinstalled within 30 days of its removal from the withdrawal. In either event, a fully functioning meter shall not be off the withdrawal point for more than 60 consecutive days.
8. While the meter is not functioning correctly, the Permittee shall keep track of the total amount of time the withdrawal point was used for each month and multiply those minutes times the pump capacity (in gallons per minute) for total gallons. The estimate of the number of gallons used each month during that period shall be submitted on District scanning forms and noted as estimated per instructions on the form. If the data is subr

by another approved method, the fact that it is estimated must be indicated. The reason for the necessity to estimate pumpage shall be reported with the estimate.

9. In the event a new meter is installed to replace a broken meter, it and its installation shall meet the specifications of this condition. The permittee shall notify the District of the replacement with the first submittal of meter readings from the new meter.

FLOW METER ACCURACY TEST INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Accuracy Test Due Date** - The Permittee is to schedule their accuracy test according to the following schedule:

   A. For existing metered withdrawal points, add five years to the previous test year, and make the test in the month assigned to your county.

   B. For withdrawal points for which metering is added for the first time, the test is to be scheduled five years from the issue year in the month assigned to your county.

   C. For proposed withdrawal points, the test date is five years from the completion date of the withdrawal point in the month assigned to your county.

   D. For the Permittee's convenience, if there are multiple due-years for meter accuracy testing because of the timing of the installation and/or previous accuracy tests of meters, the Permittee can submit a request in writing to the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief for one specific year to be assigned as the due date year for meter testing. Permittees with many meters to test may also request the tests to be grouped into one year or spread out evenly over two to three years.

   E. The months for accuracy testing of meters are assigned by county. The Permittee is requested but not required to have their testing done in the month assigned to their county. This is to have sufficient District staff available for assistance.

January	Hillsborough
February	Manatee, Pasco
March	Polk (for odd numbered permits)*
April	Polk (for even numbered permits)*
May	Highlands
June	Hardee, Charlotte
July	None or Special Request
August	None or Special Request
September	Desoto, Sarasota
October	Citrus, Levy, Lake
November	Hernando, Sumter, Marion
December	Pinellas

   * The permittee may request their multiple permits be tested in the same month.

2. **Accuracy Test Requirements**: The Permittee shall test the accuracy of flow meters on permitted withdrawal points as follows:

   A. The equipment water temperature shall be set to 72 degrees Fahrenheit for ground water, and to the measured water temperature for other water sources.

   B. A minimum of two separate timed tests shall be performed for each meter. Each timed test shall consist of measuring flow using the test meter and the installed meter for a minimum of four minutes duration. If the two tests do not yield consistent results, additional tests shall be performed for a minimum of eight minutes or longer per test until consistent results are obtained.

   C. If the installed meter has a rate of flow, or large multiplier that does not allow for consistent results to be obtained with four- or eight-minute tests, the duration of the test shall be increased as necessary to obtain accurate and consistent results with respect to the type of flow meter installed.

   D. The results of two consistent tests shall be averaged, and the result will be considered the test result for the meter being tested. This result shall be expressed as a plus or minus percent (rounded to the nearest one-tenth percent) accuracy of the installed meter relative to the test meter. The percent accuracy indicates the deviation (if any), of the meter being tested from the test meter.

3. **Accuracy Test Report:** The Permittees shall demonstrate that the results of the meter test(s) are accurate by submitting the following information within 30 days of the test:

   A. A completed Flow Meter Accuracy Verification Form, Form LEG-R.014.00 (07/08) for each flow meter tested. This form can be obtained from the District's website (www.watermatters.org) under "ePermitting and Rules" for Water Use Permits.

B. A printout of data that was input into the test equipment, if the test equipment is capable of creating such a printout;

C. A statement attesting that the manufacturer of the test equipment, or an entity approved or authorized by the manufacturer, has trained the operator to use the specific model test equipment used for testing;

D. The date of the test equipment's most recent calibration that demonstrates that it was calibrated within the previous twelve months, and the test lab's National Institute of Standards and Testing (N.I.S.T.) traceability reference number.

E. A diagram showing the precise location on the pipe where the testing equipment was mounted shall be supplied with the form. This diagram shall also show the pump, installed meter, the configuration (with all valves, tees, elbows, and any other possible flow disturbing devices) that exists between the pump and the test location clearly noted with measurements. If flow straightening vanes are utilized, their location(s) shall also be included in the diagram.

F. A picture of the test location, including the pump, installed flow meter, and the measuring device, or for sites where the picture does not include all of the items listed above, a picture of the test site with a notation of distances to these items.

Authorized Signature
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

This permit, issued under the provision of Chapter 373, Florida Statues and Florida Administrative Code 40D-2, authorizes the Permittee to withdraw the quantities outlined above, and may require various activities to be performed by the Permittee as described in the permit, including the Special Conditions. The permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

WUP No. 20007085.011 - Manatee Grove/Turner Groves Citrus Limited Partnership (Manatee County)

This is a modification of an existing water use permit (WUP) for agricultural use. The authorized quantities are changed from those previously permitted. The annual average is increased from 1,327,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 1,538,000 gpd; the peak month quantity is increased from 8,501,000 gpd to 9,018,100 gpd; and the crop protection/maximum day quantity is increased from 26,544,000 gpd to 27,468,000 gpd. There is no change in Use Type from the previous revision. The increase in quantities is due to the addition of 85 acres of citrus and 97 acres of row crop previously serviced by withdrawals located on adjacent WUP 20005423.016. Quantities are based on the District's irrigation allotment calculation program, AGMOD. This permit is located within the Most Impacted Area of the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA-MIA). The increase in the annual average quantity is supported by Net Benefit via the permanent retirement of 228,000 gpd upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals on WUP 20005423.016, which is also modified at this time.

Special Conditions include those that require the Permittee to report meter readings monthly; report quantities used for crop protection; perform meter accuracy checks every five years; cap withdrawals not in use; submit annual and seasonal crop reports; construct the proposed wells according to the approved specifications; implement water conservation and best management practices; provide an update to the Water Conservation Plan at permit midterm (by January 1, 2028); comply with the Net Benefit requirements upon which the increase in quantities was based; and comply with the SWUCA Recovery Strategy.

The permit application meets all Rule 40D-2 Conditions for Issuance.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

Presenter: Darrin Herbst, P.G., Bureau Chief, Water Use Permit Bureau

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
WATER USE PERMIT
Individual
PERMIT NO. 20 007085.011

PERMIT ISSUE DATE: **February 27, 2018** **EXPIRATION DATE:** **February 27, 2038**

The Permittee is responsible for submitting an application to renew this permit no sooner than one year prior to the expiration date, and no later than the end of the last business day before the expiration date, whether or not the Permittee receives prior notification by mail. Failure to submit a renewal application prior to the expiration date and continuing to withdraw water after the expiration date is a violation of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 40D-2, Florida Administrative Code, and may result in a monetary penalty and/or loss of the right to use the water. Issuance of a renewal of this permit is contingent upon District approval.

TYPE OF APPLICATION: Renewal

GRANTED TO: Turner Groves Citrus Limited Partnership
3602 Colonial Court
Ft. Myers, FL 33913

PROJECT NAME: Manatee Grove

WATER USE CAUTION AREA(S): Most Impacted Area, SOUTHERN WATER USE CAUTION AREA

COUNTY: Manatee

TOTAL QUANTITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT (in gallons per day)	
ANNUAL AVERAGE	1,538,000 gpd
PEAK MONTH [1]	9,018,100 gpd
DROUGHT ANNUAL AVERAGE [2]	1,941,000 gpd
CROP PROTECTION/MAXIMUM [3]	27,468,000 gpd

1. Peak Month: Average daily use during the highest water use month.
2. Drought Annual Average: Annual average limit when less than historical average rainfall if sufficient Water Conservation credits exist in the Permittee's account.
3. Crop Protection/Maximum: Maximum use allowed any 24-hour period/Frost and Freeze protection of crops.

ABSTRACT:

This is a modification of an existing water use permit (WUP) for agricultural use. The authorized quantities are changed from those previously permitted. The annual average quantity is increased from 1,327,000 gallons per day (gpd) to 1,538,000 gpd, the peak month quantity is increased from 8,501,000 gpd to 9,018,100 gpd, and the crop protection/maximum day quantity is increased from 26,544,000 gpd to 27,468,000 gpd. There is no change in Use Type from the previous revision. The increase in quantities is due to the addition of 85 acres of citrus and 97 acres of row crop previously serviced by withdrawals located on adjacent WUP 20005423.016. Quantities are based on the District's irrigation allotment calculation program, AGMOD. This permit is located within the Most Impacted Area of the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA-MIA). The increase in the annual average quantity is supported by Net Benefit via the permanent retirement of 228,000 gpd upper Floridan aquifer withdrawals on WUP 20005423.016, which is also modified at this time.

Special conditions include those that require the Permittee to report meter readings monthly, report quantities used for crop protection, perform meter accuracy checks every five years, cap withdrawals not in use, submit annual and seasonal crop reports, construct the proposed wells according to the approved specifications, implement water conservation and best management practices, provide an update to the Water Conservation Plan at permit midterm (by January 1, 2028), comply with the Net Benefit requirements upon which the increase in quantities was based, and comply with the SWUCA Recovery Strategy.

WATER USE TABLE (in gpd)

USE	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PEAK MONTH	DROUGHT ANNUAL AVERAGE	CROP PROTECTION /MAXIMUM
Agricultural	1,538,000	9,018,100	1,941,000	27,468,000

USES AND IRRIGATION ALLOCATION RATE TABLE

CROP/USE TYPE	IRRIGATED ACRES	IRRIGATION METHOD	STANDARD IRRIGATION RATE	DROUGHT IRRIGATION RATE
Citrus	85.00	Low Volume Spray	13.10"/yr.	16.24"/yr.
Citrus	1,395.00	Low Volume Spray	12.79"/yr.	18.45"/yr.
Peppers (Fall)	97.00	Seepage With Plastic	18.99"/yr.	18.99"/yr.

WITHDRAWAL POINT QUANTITY TABLE

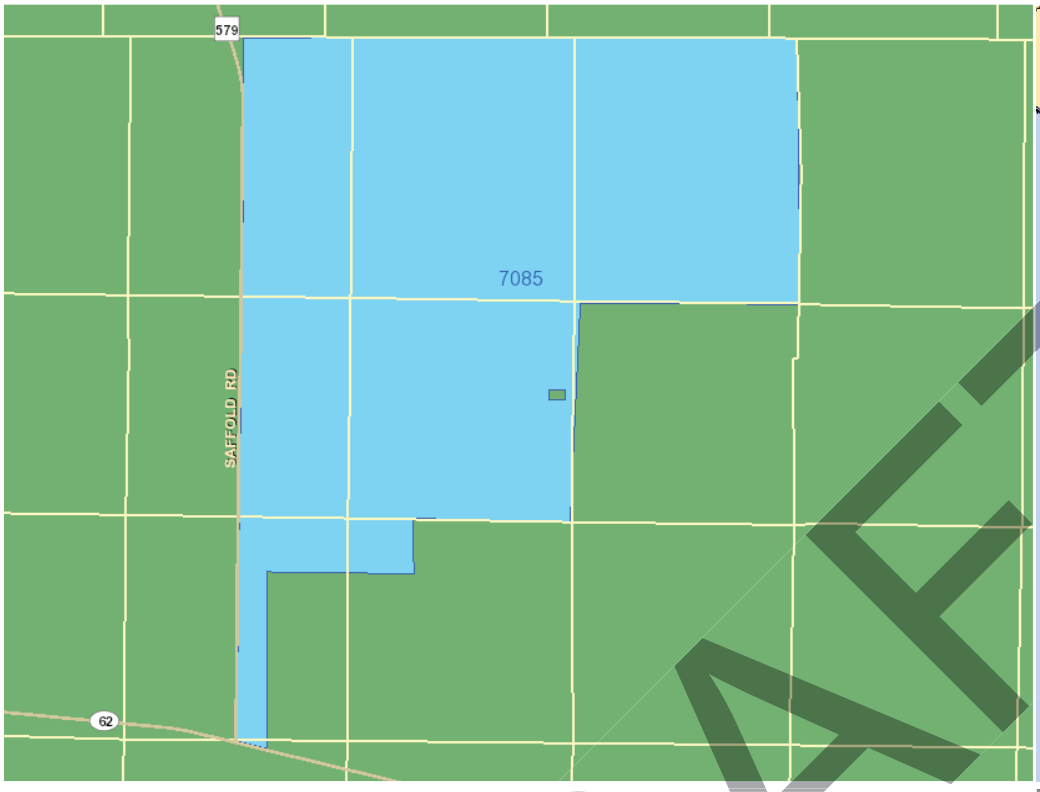
Water use from these withdrawal points are restricted to the quantities given below:

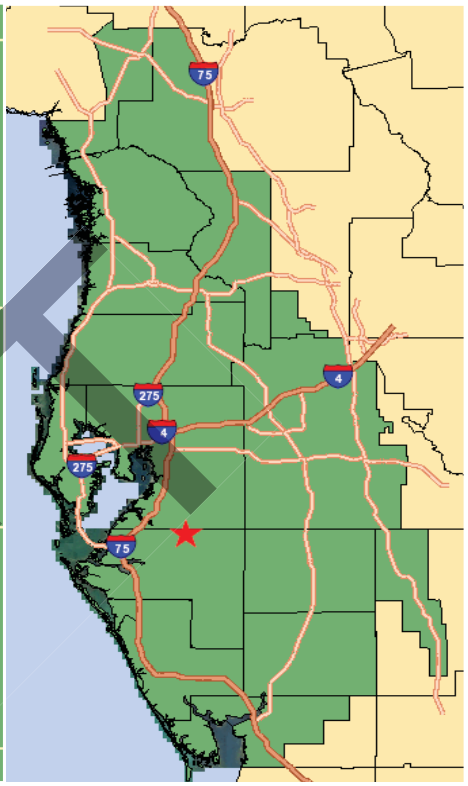
I.D. NO. PERMITTEE/ DISTRICT	DIAM (in.)	DEPTH TTL./CSD.FT. (feet bls)	USE DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE (gpd)	PEAK MONTH (gpd)	CROP PROTECTION (gpd)
11 / 1	12	923 / 427	Irrigation	33,600	215,100	420,000
19 / 2	10	882 / 208	Irrigation	51,300	328,500	1,176,000
4 / 4	10	540 / 492	Irrigation	122,100	826,400	2,016,000
6 / 5	12	1,047 / 432	Irrigation	98,900	633,200	1,848,000
16 / 6	12	950 / 396	Irrigation	138,700	888,500	2,016,000
14 / 8	12	1,000 / 410	Irrigation	98,200	628,900	2,016,000
15 / 9	12	1,076 / 210	Irrigation	102,200	654,500	2,016,000
17 / 10	12	935 / 210	Irrigation	91,100	583,200	2,016,000
18 / 11	12	995 / 438	Irrigation	138,200	884,900	2,016,000
5 / 12	12	980 / 503	Irrigation	103,900	665,500	2,016,000
8 / 13	8	530 / 212	Irrigation	9,300	59,700	504,000
10 / 14	12	1,037 / 220	Irrigation	80,600	516,200	2,016,000
12 / 15	12	1,018 / 447	Irrigation	98,300	629,500	2,016,000
13 / 16	12	991 / 169	Irrigation	86,100	551,500	2,016,000
09 / 17	12	957 / 235	Irrigation	62,400	401,000	1,680,000
7R / 18	12	1,030 / 568	Irrigation	86,100	551,500	1,680,000
20 / 19	12	1,100 / 550	Irrigation	137,000	522,800	N/A

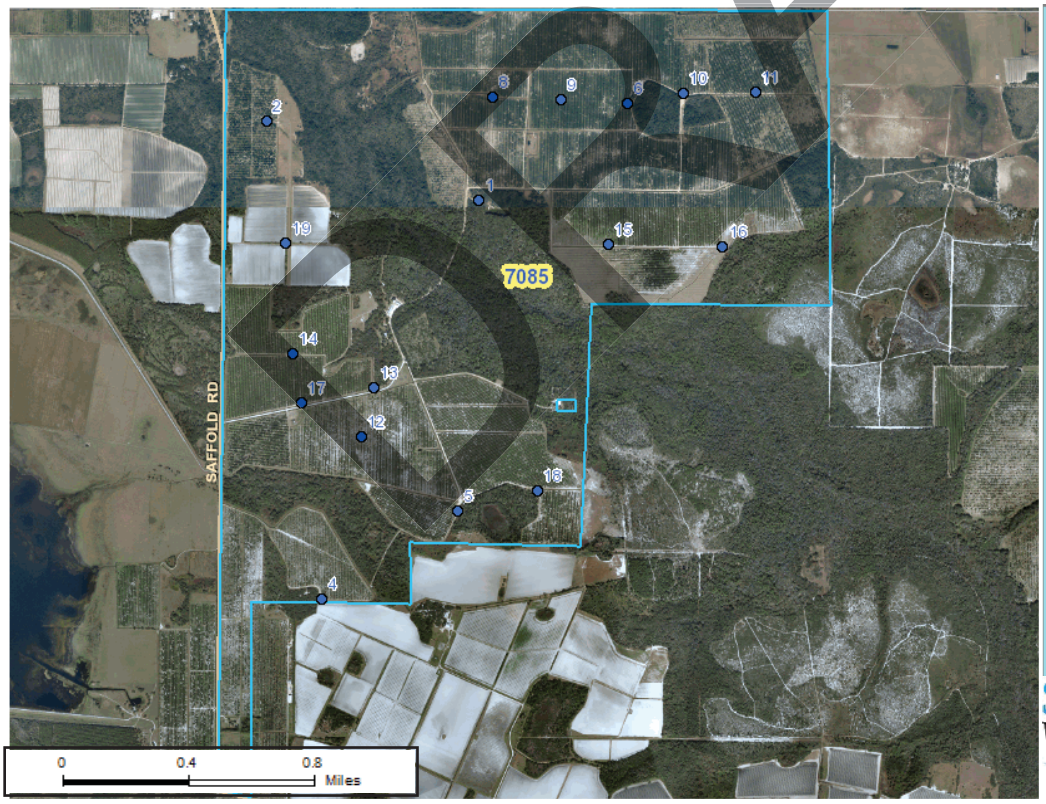
WITHDRAWAL POINT LOCATION TABLE

DISTRICT I.D. NO.	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
1	27° 38' 06.47"/82° 16' 30.46"
2	27° 38' 23.32"/82° 17' 22.24"
4	27° 36' 40.69"/82° 17' 08.64"
5	27° 36' 59.59"/82° 16' 35.52"
6	27° 38' 27.50"/82° 15' 54.39"
8	27° 38' 28.79"/82° 16' 27.18"
9	27° 38' 28.14"/82° 16' 10.60"
10	27° 38' 29.62"/82° 15' 40.86"
11	27° 38' 29.76"/82° 15' 23.28"
12	27° 37' 15.43"/82° 16' 59.07"
13	27° 37' 26.05"/82° 16' 55.90"
14	27° 37' 33.36"/82° 17' 15.75"
15	27° 37' 56.94"/82° 15' 59.02"
16	27° 37' 56.70"/82° 15' 31.18"
17	27° 37' 22.69"/82° 17' 13.73"
18	27° 37' 04.07"/82° 16' 16.19"
19	27° 37' 57.08"/82° 17' 17.61"

Location Map
Turner Groves Citrus Limited Partnership
WUP No. 20 007085.011







Legend

- DIDs
- WUP Boundary
- 2014 Natural Color Imagery

MANATEE COUNTY

N
W E
S

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Attachment: Feb18 WUP 20007085_011 Recap Permit (3582 : WUP No. 20007085.011 - Manatee Grove)

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The Permittee shall comply with the Standard Conditions attached hereto, incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit A and made a part hereof.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. All reports and data required by condition(s) of the permit shall be submitted to the District according to the due date(s) contained in the specific condition. If the condition specifies that a District-supplied form is to be used, the Permittee should use that form in order for their submission to be acknowledged in a timely manner. The only alternative to this requirement is to use the District Permit Information Center (www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/) to submit data, plans or reports online. There are instructions at the District website on how to register to set up an account to do so. If the report or data is received on or before the tenth day of the month following data collection, it shall be deemed as a timely submittal.

   All mailed reports and data are to be sent to:

   Southwest Florida Water Management District
   Tampa Service Office, Water Use Permit Bureau
   7601 U.S. Hwy. 301 North
   Tampa, Florida 33637-6759

   Submission of plans and reports: Unless submitted online or otherwise indicated in the special condition, the original and two copies of each plan and report, such as conservation plans, environmental analyses, aquifer test results, per capita annual reports, etc. are required.

   Submission of data: Unless otherwise indicated in the special condition, an original (no copies) is required for data submittals such as crop report forms, meter readings and/or pumpage, rainfall, water level, evapotranspiration, or water quality data.
   (499)

2. The Permittee shall document and report on District forms, the beginning and ending hours and dates of operation of each withdrawal point used for the protection of crops from frost, freeze or heat damage. The report shall include the gallons per day pumped from each withdrawal point based on irrigation system capacity, or if available, totalizing flow meter readings. This report shall be submitted by the 10th day of the month following irrigation for crop protection. The crop protection daily quantities specified in this permit are solely for the purpose of crop protection, and do not apply to routine irrigation practices. Irrigation for crop protection shall not exceed the crop protection daily quantity listed on the permit and shall not cause water to go to waste.
   (1)

3. The Permittee shall submit a compliance report by **February 1, 2019** . At a minimum, the compliance report must include sufficient information to demonstrate continued reasonable assurance that the Permittee's use of water will continue to meet the conditions for permit issuance set forth in Rule 40D-2, FAC and the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permits for the remaining duration of the permit. The compliance report shall include:
   Overpumpage: The Permittee shall immediately implement the corrective action plan submitted in support of this application on October 6, 2017 (dated October 4, 2017) and demonstrate compliance with the permitted quantities within 12 months of this permit renewal.
   Net Benefit: The Permittee shall demonstrate that the specific requirements for Net Benefit, upon which the increase in the annual average quantity with this renewal were based, have been met.
   (100)

4. The Permittee shall construct the proposed wells according to the surface diameter, casing depth, and total depth specifications listed below. The casing shall be continuous from land surface to the minimum depth stated and is specified to prevent the unauthorized interchange of water between different water bearing zones. The surface diameter and total depth specified are those proposed by the Permittee in the application process. However, it is the Permittee's responsibility to have the water in the well sampled during well construction before reaching the estimated minimum total depth. Such sampling is necessary to ensure that the well does not encounter water quality that cannot be utilized

by the Permittee, and to ensure that withdrawals from the well will not cause salt-water intrusion. All depths given are in feet below land surface.

Existing District ID No. 4, Permittee ID No. 4, having a surface diameter of 10 inches and a casing depth of 542 feet, shall be modified to achieve a minimum total depth of 925 feet (Avon Park Formation).

Proposed District ID No. 19, Permittee ID No. 20, having a surface diameter of 12 inches, a minimum casing depth of 550 ft, and a minimum total depth of 865 feet (Avon Park Formation).
(235)

5. The Permittee shall evaluate the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This condition includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.(296)

6. The Permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program as an element of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per year.(309)

7. The Permittee shall incorporate best water management practices, specifically including but not limited to irrigation practices, as recommended for the permitted activities in reports and publications by the IFAS.(312)

8. The Permittee shall limit daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce losses from evaporation. Daytime irrigation for purposes of system maintenance, control of heat stress, crop protection, plant establishment, or for other reasons which require daytime irrigation are permissible; but should be limited to the minimum amount necessary as indicated by best management practices. (331)

9. Within 90 days of the replacement of any or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to place equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available.(363)

10. Permittee shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated acre-inches per irrigated acre per season for each crop type. For all crops except Citrus, an irrigated acre, hereafter referred to as "acre," is defined as the gross acreage under cultivation, including areas used for water conveyance such as ditches, but excluding uncultivated areas such as wetlands, retention ponds, and perimeter drainage ditches. For Citrus, an irrigated acre is based on 74% shaded area, equivalent to 89.4% of the gross acreage minus uncultivated areas such as wetlands, retention ponds, and perimeter drainage ditches.

    An applicant or permittee within the Southern Water Use Caution Area may obtain the total allocated acre-inches per acre per season for their crops, plants, soil types, planting dates, and length of growing season by completing the "Irrigation Water Allotment Form" and submitting it to the District. The District will complete and return the form with the calculated total allocated acre-inches and water conserving credit per acre per season per crop, if applicable, based on the information provided. The "Irrigation Water Allotment Form" is available upon request.
    (427)

11. The Permittee shall immediately implement the District-approved water conservation plan that was submitted on October 24, 2016 in support of the application for this permit. Conservation measures that the Permittee has already implemented shall continue, and proposed conservation measures shall be implemented as proposed in the plan. Progress reports on the implementation of water conservation practices indicated as proposed in the plan as well as achievements in water savings that have been realized from each water conservation practice shall be submitted by January 1, 2028.(449)

12. The Permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form that is supplied by the District for annual crops for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, Permittee ID Nos. 11, 19, 4, 6, 16, 14, 15, 17, 18, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 9 and 7R:
    1. Crop type,
    2. Irrigated acres,

3. Irrigation method (NTBWUCA only),
4. Dominant soil type per crop or the number of acres per crop on that dominant soil type, and
5. If used, quantities used for crop protection.

This information shall be submitted by March 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous calendar year.
(474)

13. The permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form that is supplied by the District for recreation/aesthetic/golf irrigation use for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. No. 19, Permittee ID No. 20:
1. Irrigated plant type,
2. Total Acres per plant type,
3. Acres shrubs and/or trees,
4. Number of acres of tees and greens, and
5. Dominant soil type or acres by dominant soil type.

This information shall be submitted by March 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous calendar year.
(475)

14. The Permittee shall submit a copy of all well completion reports as filed with the Environmental Action Commission of Manatee County to the Water Use Permit Bureau within 30 days of each well completion.(508)

15. Any wells not in use, and in which pumping equipment is not installed shall be capped or valved in a water tight manner in accordance with Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C.(568)

16. The Permittee shall comply with allocated irrigation quantities, which are determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated inches per acre per season per actual crop grown. If the allocated quantities are exceeded, upon request by the District, the Permittee shall submit a report that includes reasons why the allocated quantities were exceeded, measures taken to attempt to meet the allocated quantities, and a plan to bring the permit into compliance. The District will evaluate information submitted by Permittees who exceed their allocated quantities to determine whether the lack of achievement is justifiable and a variance is warranted. The report is subject to approval by the District; however, justification for exceeding the allowed withdrawal quantity does not constitute a waiver of the District's authority to enforce the terms and conditions of the permit.(651)

17. This Permit is located within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA). Pursuant to Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, the SWUCA is subject to a minimum flows and levels recovery strategy, which became effective on January 1, 2007. The Governing Board may amend the recovery strategy, including amending applicable water use permitting rules based on an annual assessment of water resource criteria, cumulative water withdrawal impacts, and on a recurring five-year evaluation of the status of the recovery strategy up to the year 2025 as described in Chapter 40D-80, Florida Administrative Code. This Permit is subject to modification to comply with new rules.(652)

18. This permit allocates a New Quantity of 74,000 gpd in the annual average withdrawal at District ID No. 4, Permittee ID No. 4. This increase was supported by a Net Benefit analysis based on a minimum total depth of 925 ft bls (Avon Park Formation) at this well. This New Quantity is not authorized for withdrawal until DID No. 4 is either modified to attain the required depth, or demonstrated by log to be completed to the minimum depth.(658)

19. The following proposed withdrawal facilities shall be metered within 90 days of completion of construction of the facilities: District ID No. 19, Permittee ID No. 20. Monthly meter reading and reporting, as well as meter accuracy checks every five years shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit B, Metering Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.(718)

20. The following withdrawal facilities shall continue to be maintained and operated with existing, non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) or other measuring device(s) as approved by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief: District ID Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, Permittee ID Nos. 11, 19, 4, 6, 16, 14, 15, 17, 18, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 9 and 7R. Monthly meter reading and reporting, as well as meter accuracy checks every five years shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit B, Metering Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.(719)

40D-2
Exhibit A

WATER USE PERMIT STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, collect samples, take measurements, observe permitted and related facilities and collect and document any information deemed necessary to determine compliance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.

2. When necessary to analyze impacts to the water resource or existing users, the District shall require the Permittee to install flow metering or other measuring devices to record withdrawal quantities and submit the data to the District.

3. A District identification tag shall be prominently displayed at each withdrawal point that is required by the District to be metered or for which withdrawal quantities are required to be reported to the District, by permanently affixing the tag to the withdrawal facility.

4. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to environmental features or offsite land uses as a result of withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District shall require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Examples of adverse impacts include the following:
   A. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
   B. Damage to crops and other vegetation causing financial harm to the owner; and
   C. Damage to the habitat of endangered or threatened species.

5. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to existing legal uses caused by withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District may require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Adverse impacts include:

   A. A reduction in water levels which impairs the ability of a well to produce water;
   B. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
   C. Significant inducement of natural or manmade contaminants into a water supply or into a usable portion of an aquifer or water body.

6. Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and / or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where Permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the Permittee must either submit documentation showing that it continues to have legal control or transfer control of the permitted system / project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40D-1.6105, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.

7. All withdrawals authorized by this WUP shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents submitted as part of the permit application incorporated by reference in a permit condition. This permit is subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation, in whole or in part, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S.

8. This permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

9. The Permittee shall cease or reduce surface water withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in lakes fall below the applicable minimum water level established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., or rates of flow in streams fall below the minimum levels established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.

10. The Permittee shall cease or reduce withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in aquifers fall below the minimum levels established by the Governing Board.

11. A Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40D-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.

12. The Permittee shall practice water conservation to increase the efficiency of transport, application, and use, as well as to decrease waste and to minimize runoff from the property. At such time as the Governing Board adopts specific conservation requirements for the Permittee's water use classification, this permit shall be subject to those requirements upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.

13. The District may establish special regulations for Water-Use Caution Areas. At such time as the Governing Board adopts such provisions, this permit shall be subject to them upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.

14. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the Permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order.

15. This permit is issued based on information provided by the Permittee demonstrating that the use of water is reasonable and beneficial, consistent with the public interest, and will not interfere with any existing legal use of water. If, during the term of the permit, it is determined by the District that a statement in the application and in the supporting data are found to be untrue and inaccurate, the use is not reasonable and beneficial, in the public interest, or does impact an existing legal use of water, the Governing Board shall modify this permit or shall revoke this permit following notice and hearing, pursuant to sections 373.136 or 373.243, F.S. The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

16. Within the Southern Water Use Caution Area, if the District determines that significant water quantity or quality changes, impacts to existing legal uses, or adverse environmental impacts are occurring, the District, upon reasonable notice to the Permittee, including a statement of facts upon which the District based its determination, may reconsider the quantities permitted or other conditions of the permit as appropriate to address the change or impact, but only after an opportunity for the Permittee to resolve or mitigate the change or impact or to request a hearing.

17. All permits are contingent upon continued ownership or legal control of all property on which pumps, wells, diversions or other water withdrawal facilities are located.

Exhibit B
Instructions

METERING INSTRUCTIONS

The Permittee shall meter withdrawals from surface waters and/or the ground water resources, and meter readings from each withdrawal facility shall be recorded on a monthly basis within the last week of the month. The meter reading(s) shall be reported to the Water Use Permit Bureau on or before the tenth day of the following month for monthly reporting frequencies. For bi-annual reporting, the data shall be recorded on a monthly basis and reported on or before the tenth day of the month following the sixth month of recorded data. The Permittee shall submit meter readings online using the Permit Information Center at www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/ or on District supplied scanning forms unless another arrangement for submission of this data has been approved by the District. Submission of such data by any other unauthorized form or mechanism may result in loss of data and subsequent delinquency notifications. Call the Water Use Permit Bureau in Tampa at (813) 985-7481 if difficulty is encountered.

The meters shall adhere to the following descriptions and shall be installed or maintained as follows:

1. The meter(s) shall be non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) that have a totalizer of sufficient magnitude to retain total gallon data for a minimum of the three highest consecutive months permitted quantities. If other measuring device(s) are proposed, prior to installation, approval shall be obtained in writing from the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.
2. The Permittee shall report non-use on all metered standby withdrawal facilities on the scanning form or approved alternative reporting method.
3. If a metered withdrawal facility is not used during any given month, the meter report shall be submitted to the District indicating the same meter reading as was submitted the previous month.
4. The flow meter(s) or other approved device(s) shall have and maintain an accuracy within five percent of the actual flow as installed.
5. Meter accuracy testing requirements:
   A. For newly metered withdrawal points, the flow meter installation shall be designed for inline field access for meter accuracy testing.
   B. The meter shall be tested for accuracy on-site, as installed according to the Flow Meter Accuracy Test Instructions in this Exhibit B, every five years in the assigned month for the county, beginning from the date of its installation for new meters or from the date of initial issuance of this permit containing the metering condition with an accuracy test requirement for existing meters.
   C. The testing frequency will be decreased if the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the District that a longer period of time for testing is warranted.
   D. The test will be accepted by the District only if performed by a person knowledgeable in the testing equipment used.
   E. If the actual flow is found to be greater than 5% different from the measured flow, within 30 days, the Permittee shall have the meter re-calibrated, repaired, or replaced, whichever is necessary. Documentation of the test and a certificate of re-calibration, if applicable, shall be submitted within 30 days of each test or re-calibration.
6. The meter shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions for achieving accurate flow to the specifications above, or it shall be installed in a straight length of pipe where there is at least an upstream length equal to ten (10) times the outside pipe diameter and a downstream length equal to two (2) times the outside pipe diameter. Where there is not at least a length of ten diameters upstream available, flow straightening vanes shall be used in the upstream line.
7. Broken or malfunctioning meter:
   A. If the meter or other flow measuring device malfunctions or breaks, the Permittee shall notify the District within 15 days of discovering the malfunction or breakage.
   B. The meter must be replaced with a repaired or new meter, subject to the same specifications given above, within 30 days of the discovery.
   C. If the meter is removed from the withdrawal point for any other reason, it shall be replaced with another meter having the same specifications given above, or the meter shall be reinstalled within 30 days of its removal from the withdrawal. In either event, a fully functioning meter shall not be off the withdrawal point for more than 60 consecutive days.
8. While the meter is not functioning correctly, the Permittee shall keep track of the total amount of time the withdrawal point was used for each month and multiply those minutes times the pump capacity (in gallons per minute) for total gallons. The estimate of the number of gallons used each month during that period shall be submitted on District scanning forms and noted as estimated per instructions on the form. If the data is subr

by another approved method, the fact that it is estimated must be indicated. The reason for the necessity to estimate pumpage shall be reported with the estimate.

9. In the event a new meter is installed to replace a broken meter, it and its installation shall meet the specifications of this condition. The permittee shall notify the District of the replacement with the first submittal of meter readings from the new meter.

FLOW METER ACCURACY TEST INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Accuracy Test Due Date** - The Permittee is to schedule their accuracy test according to the following schedule:

   A. For existing metered withdrawal points, add five years to the previous test year, and make the test in the month assigned to your county.

   B. For withdrawal points for which metering is added for the first time, the test is to be scheduled five years from the issue year in the month assigned to your county.

   C. For proposed withdrawal points, the test date is five years from the completion date of the withdrawal point in the month assigned to your county.

   D. For the Permittee's convenience, if there are multiple due-years for meter accuracy testing because of the timing of the installation and/or previous accuracy tests of meters, the Permittee can submit a request in writing to the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief for one specific year to be assigned as the due date year for meter testing. Permittees with many meters to test may also request the tests to be grouped into one year or spread out evenly over two to three years.

   E. The months for accuracy testing of meters are assigned by county. The Permittee is requested but not required to have their testing done in the month assigned to their county. This is to have sufficient District staff available for assistance.

January	Hillsborough
February	Manatee, Pasco
March	Polk (for odd numbered permits)*
April	Polk (for even numbered permits)*
May	Highlands
June	Hardee, Charlotte
July	None or Special Request
August	None or Special Request
September	Desoto, Sarasota
October	Citrus, Levy, Lake
November	Hernando, Sumter, Marion
December	Pinellas

   * The permittee may request their multiple permits be tested in the same month.

2. **Accuracy Test Requirements**: The Permittee shall test the accuracy of flow meters on permitted withdrawal points as follows:

   A. The equipment water temperature shall be set to 72 degrees Fahrenheit for ground water, and to the measured water temperature for other water sources.

   B. A minimum of two separate timed tests shall be performed for each meter. Each timed test shall consist of measuring flow using the test meter and the installed meter for a minimum of four minutes duration. If the two tests do not yield consistent results, additional tests shall be performed for a minimum of eight minutes or longer per test until consistent results are obtained.

   C. If the installed meter has a rate of flow, or large multiplier that does not allow for consistent results to be obtained with four- or eight-minute tests, the duration of the test shall be increased as necessary to obtain accurate and consistent results with respect to the type of flow meter installed.

   D. The results of two consistent tests shall be averaged, and the result will be considered the test result for the meter being tested. This result shall be expressed as a plus or minus percent (rounded to the nearest one-tenth percent) accuracy of the installed meter relative to the test meter. The percent accuracy indicates the deviation (if any), of the meter being tested from the test meter.

3. **Accuracy Test Report:** The Permittees shall demonstrate that the results of the meter test(s) are accurate by submitting the following information within 30 days of the test:

   A. A completed Flow Meter Accuracy Verification Form, Form LEG-R.014.00 (07/08) for each flow meter tested. This form can be obtained from the District's website (www.watermatters.org) under "ePermitting and Rules" for Water Use Permits.

B. A printout of data that was input into the test equipment, if the test equipment is capable of creating such a printout;

C. A statement attesting that the manufacturer of the test equipment, or an entity approved or authorized by the manufacturer, has trained the operator to use the specific model test equipment used for testing;

D. The date of the test equipment's most recent calibration that demonstrates that it was calibrated within the previous twelve months, and the test lab's National Institute of Standards and Testing (N.I.S.T.) traceability reference number.

E. A diagram showing the precise location on the pipe where the testing equipment was mounted shall be supplied with the form. This diagram shall also show the pump, installed meter, the configuration (with all valves, tees, elbows, and any other possible flow disturbing devices) that exists between the pump and the test location clearly noted with measurements. If flow straightening vanes are utilized, their location(s) shall also be included in the diagram.

F. A picture of the test location, including the pump, installed flow meter, and the measuring device, or for sites where the picture does not include all of the items listed above, a picture of the test site with a notation of distances to these items.

WELL CONSTRUCTION INSTRUCTIONS

All wells proposed to be constructed shall be drilled and constructed as specified below:

1. All well casing (including liners and/or pipe) must be sealed to the depth specified in the permit condition.
2. The proposed well(s) shall be constructed of materials that are resistant to degradation of the casing/grout due to interaction with the water of lesser quality. A minimum grout thickness of two (2) inches is required on wells four (4) inches or more in diameter.
3. A minimum of twenty (20) feet overlap and two (2) centralizers is required for Public Supply wells and all wells six (6) inches or more in diameter.
4. Any variation from estimated, maximum or minimum total depths; maximum or minimum casing depths; well location or casing diameter specified in the condition requires advanced approval by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, or the Well Construction Section Manager.
5. The Permittee is notified that a proposal to significantly change any of these well construction specifications may require permit modification if the District determines that such a change would result in significantly greater withdrawal impacts than those considered for this Permit.
6. The finished well casing depth shall not vary from these specifications by greater than ten (10) percent unless advance approval is granted by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, or the Well Construction Section Manager.

Authorized Signature
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

This permit, issued under the provision of Chapter 373, Florida Statues and Florida Administrative Code 40D-2, authorizes the Permittee to withdraw the quantities outlined above, and may require various activities to be performed by the Permittee as described in the permit, including the Special Conditions. The permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

WUP No. 20020687.000 - Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority/Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority (Sumter County)

This is a new water use permit for landscape/recreation use. The authorized quantities (2,608,800 gpd annual average and 10,603,200 gpd peak month) are to be withdrawn from eight new wells completed in the lower Floridan Aquifer. The demand calculated using the District's irrigation allotment program, AGMOD, is 4,187,000 gpd annual average and 11,340,400 gpd peak month. The permittee will meet the remaining portion of the calculated demand through the use of reclaimed water and storm water. Only the groundwater quantities were considered in the impact assessment provided with the permit application, therefore no additional groundwater quantities are authorized for standby use.

Special Conditions include those that require the Permittee to: construct wells to specifications, install flow meters on all withdrawals, record and report monthly meter readings, immediately begin implementation of the approved environmental monitoring plan, utilize alternative water sources before groundwater, and implement the conservation plan that was submitted in support of the application.

The permit application meets all Rule 40D-2 Conditions for Issuance.

Staff Recommendation:

Approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

Presenter: Darrin Herbst, P.G., Bureau Chief, Water Use Permit Bureau

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
WATER USE PERMIT
Individual
PERMIT NO. 20 020687.000

PERMIT ISSUE DATE: **February 27, 2018** **EXPIRATION DATE:** **February 27, 2038**

The Permittee is responsible for submitting an application to renew this permit no sooner than one year prior to the expiration date, and no later than the end of the last business day before the expiration date, whether or not the Permittee receives prior notification by mail. Failure to submit a renewal application prior to the expiration date and continuing to withdraw water after the expiration date is a violation of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 40D-2, Florida Administrative Code, and may result in a monetary penalty and/or loss of the right to use the water. Issuance of a renewal of this permit is contingent upon District approval.

TYPE OF APPLICATION: New

GRANTED TO: Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority
1020 Lake Sumter Landing
The Villages, FL 32162

PROJECT NAME: Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority

WATER USE CAUTION AREA(S): Not in a WUCA

COUNTY: Sumter

TOTAL QUANTITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT (in gallons per day)

ANNUAL AVERAGE	2,608,800 gpd
PEAK MONTH [1]	10,603,200 gpd

1 Peak Month: Average daily use during the highest water use month.

ABSTRACT:

This is a new water use permit for landscape/recreation use. This permit authorizes an annual average quantity of 4,187,000 gallons per day (gpd) and a peak month quantity of 11,340,400 gpd . However, the permit only authorizes an annual average quantity and peak month quantity from groundwater of 2,608,800 gpd and 10,603,200 gpd, respectively. The additional demand for the irrigation of 1,131 acres of landscape and 624 of golf course acreage will be met by utilizing available reclaimed water and storm water.

Special Conditions include those that require the Permittee to construct wells to specifications, install flow meters on all withdrawals, record and report monthly meter readings, immediately begin implementation of the approved environmental monitoring plan, utilize alternative water sources before groundwater, and implement the conservation plan that was submitted in support of the application.

WATER USE TABLE (in gpd)

USE	ANNUAL AVERAGE	PEAK MONTH
Landscape/Recreation	4,187,000	11,340,400

USES AND IRRIGATION ALLOCATION RATE TABLE

CROP/USE TYPE	IRRIGATED ACRES	IRRIGATION METHOD	STANDARD IRRIGATION RATE
Golf Course	624.00	Sprinkler Over Plant	37.23"/yr.
Lawn & Landscape	1,131.00	Sprinkler Over Plant	29.22"/yr.

WITHDRAWAL POINT QUANTITY TABLE

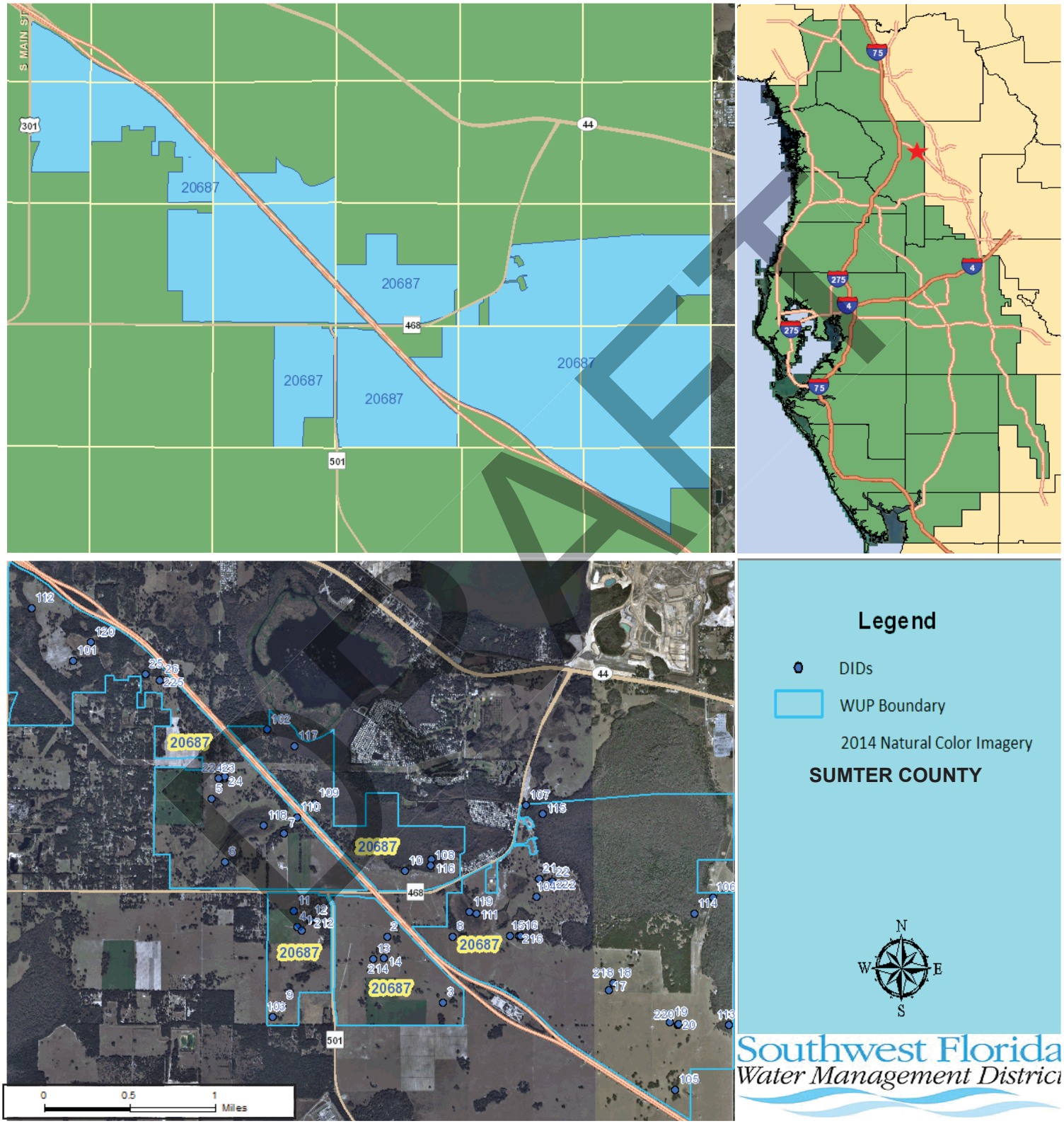
Water use from these withdrawal points are restricted to the quantities given below:

I.D. NO. PERMITTEE/ DISTRICT	DIAM (in.)	DEPTH TTL./CSD.FT. (feet bls)	USE DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE (gpd)	PEAK MONTH (gpd)
1 / 1	8	280 / 40	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
2 / 2	8	300 / 60	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
3 / 3	6	280 / 40	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
5 / 5	8	240 / 60	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
6 / 6	6	N/A / N/A	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
7 / 7	6	180 / 40	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
8 / 8	6	280 / 60	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
9 / 9	6	UNK / UNK	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
10 / 10	8	250 / 40	To Be Plugged	N/A	N/A
11 / 11	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,000	1,325,400
12 / 12		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,300	1,417,500
13 / 13	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
14 / 14		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,300	1,417,500
15 / 15	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
16 / 16		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,400	1,417,500
17 / 17	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
18 / 18		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,400	1,417,500
19 / 19	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
20 / 20		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,400	1,417,500
21 / 21	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
22 / 22		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,400	1,417,500
23 / 23	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
24 / 24		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,400	1,417,500
25 / 25	16	900 / 600	Augmentation	326,100	1,325,500
26 / 26		N/A / N/A	Irrigation	523,400	1,417,500
PS-12 / 212	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,800	149,300
PS-14 / 214	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100
PS-16 / 216	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100
PS-18 / 218	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100
PS-20 / 220	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100
PS-22 / 222	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100
PS-24 / 224	10	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100
PS-26 / 225	8	N/A / N/A	Re-Use	119,700	149,100

WITHDRAWAL POINT LOCATION TABLE

DISTRICT I.D. NO.	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE
1	28° 47' 43.50"/82° 00' 29.90"
2	28° 47' 40.98"/81° 59' 51.23"
3	28° 47' 15.01"/81° 59' 25.65"
5	28° 48' 35.60"/82° 01' 10.97"
6	28° 48' 10.79"/82° 01' 04.92"
7	28° 48' 22.11"/82° 00' 37.89"
8	28° 47' 41.14"/81° 59' 21.45"
9	28° 47' 13.76"/82° 00' 38.93"
10	28° 48' 07.09"/81° 59' 42.98"
11	28° 47' 51.23"/82° 00' 33.45"
12	28° 47' 47.58"/82° 00' 25.99"
13	28° 47' 32.26"/81° 59' 57.54"
14	28° 47' 32.71"/81° 59' 52.56"
15	28° 47' 41.33"/81° 58' 55.41"
16	28° 47' 41.45"/81° 58' 50.66"
17	28° 47' 19.87"/81° 58' 10.46"
18	28° 47' 22.50"/81° 58' 08.30"
19	28° 47' 07.21"/81° 57' 42.68"
20	28° 47' 06.45"/81° 57' 38.85"
21	28° 48' 04.15"/81° 58' 41.98"
22	28° 48' 02.74"/81° 58' 36.10"
23	28° 48' 43.76"/82° 01' 07.80"
24	28° 48' 44.43"/82° 01' 04.72"
25	28° 49' 25.28"/82° 01' 40.91"
26	28° 49' 23.08"/82° 01' 33.73"
212	28° 47' 47.27"/82° 00' 26.00"
214	28° 47' 32.72"/81° 59' 52.78"
216	28° 47' 41.55"/81° 58' 51.39"
218	28° 47' 22.49"/81° 58' 08.45"
220	28° 47' 05.88"/81° 57' 39.03"
222	28° 48' 01.99"/81° 58' 36.24"
224	28° 48' 43.96"/82° 01' 04.90"
225	28° 49' 22.89"/82° 01' 34.41"

Location Map
Southeast Wildwood Water Conservation Authority
WUP No. 20 020687.000



Attachment: Feb18 WUP 20020687_000 Recap Permit (3583 : WUP No. 20020687.000 - SE Wildwood Conserv Authority)

STANDARD CONDITIONS:

The Permittee shall comply with the Standard Conditions attached hereto, incorporated herein by reference as Exhibit A and made a part hereof.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

1. All reports and data required by condition(s) of the permit shall be submitted to the District according to the due date(s) contained in the specific condition. If the condition specifies that a District-supplied form is to be used, the Permittee should use that form in order for their submission to be acknowledged in a timely manner. The only alternative to this requirement is to use the District Permit Information Center (www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/) to submit data, plans or reports online. There are instructions at the District website on how to register to set up an account to do so. If the report or data is received on or before the tenth day of the month following data collection, it shall be deemed as a timely submittal.

   All mailed reports and data are to be sent to:

   Southwest Florida Water Management District
   Tampa Service Office, Water Use Permit Bureau
   7601 U.S. Hwy. 301 North
   Tampa, Florida 33637-6759

   Submission of plans and reports: Unless submitted online or otherwise indicated in the special condition, the original and two copies of each plan and report, such as conservation plans, environmental analyses, aquifer test results, per capita annual reports, etc. are required.

   Submission of data: Unless otherwise indicated in the special condition, an original (no copies) is required for data submittals such as crop report forms, meter readings and/or pumpage, rainfall, water level, evapotranspiration, or water quality data.
   (499)

2. The annual average daily and peak month quantities for District ID Nos. 15 and 25, Permittee ID Nos. 15 and 25, shown in the withdrawal point quantity table are estimates based on historic and/or projected distribution of pumpage, and are for water use inventory and impact analysis purposes only. The quantities listed for these individual sources are not intended to dictate the distribution of pumpage from permitted sources. The Permittee may make adjustments in pumpage distribution as necessary up to 652,200 gallons per day on an annual average basis and up to 2,651,000 gallons per day on a peak month basis for the individual wells, so long as adverse environmental impacts do not result and the Permittee complies with all other conditions of this Permit. In all cases, the total annual average daily withdrawal, the total peak month daily withdrawal, and the total crop protection withdrawal are limited to the quantities set forth above.(221)

3. The Permittee shall construct the proposed wells according to the surface diameter and casing depth specifications below. The casing shall be continuous from land surface to the minimum depth stated and is specified to prevent the unauthorized interchange of water between different water bearing zones. If a total depth is listed below, this is an estimate, based on best available information, of the depth at which high producing zones are encountered. However, it is the Permittee's responsibility to have the water in the well sampled during well construction, before reaching the estimated total depth. Such sampling is necessary to ensure that the well does not encounter water quality that cannot be utilized by the Permittee, and to ensure that withdrawals from the well will not cause salt-water intrusion. All depths given are in feet below land surface. For Well Construction requirements see Exhibit B, Well Construction Instructions, attached to and made part to this permit.

   District ID Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, Permittee ID Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25 having a surface diameter of 16 inches, with a minimum casing depth of 600 feet drilled to an estimated total depth of 900 feet.
   (240)

4. The Permittee shall evaluate the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This condition includes implementation of the improvement(s)

conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.(296)

5. The Permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program as an element of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per year.(309)

6. The Permittee shall incorporate best water management practices, specifically including but not limited to irrigation practices, as recommended for the permitted activities in reports and publications by the IFAS.(312)

7. By April 1, 2019, or within 30 days of construction of the withdrawal facility, the Permittee shall install and/or properly maintain a District approved automated augmentation control system for the wells augmenting all surface water bodies within the permit boundary. The system shall be installed such that augmentation does not take place when the water level is at or above six-inches below the outfall elevation or one foot below the top of the liner, whichever is lower. Provisions shall be made by the Permittee in the augmentation schedule to allow for the maximum possible runoff/rainfall capture. The regulatory elevation may be modified by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, as necessary to protect environmental and water resources of the District.
(314)

8. The Permittee shall limit daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce losses from evaporation. Daytime irrigation for purposes of system maintenance, control of heat stress, crop protection, plant establishment, or for other reasons which require daytime irrigation are permissible; but should be limited to the minimum amount necessary as indicated by best management practices. (331)

9. By August 1, 2018 the Permittee shall construct the following proposed monitor well(s)/piezometer(s) at the location(s) specified and pursuant to the stipulations given below in accordance with Chapter 62-532, "Water Well Permitting and Construction Requirements". All depths given are relative to feet below land surface. Land surface shall be surveyed relative to North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88), and a monitor point elevation identified. A copy of the certified survey and well completion report shall be filed with the District within 30 days of well completion.

District ID No. 101/Permittee ID No. VOSO-MW-1, with surface casing diameter of 2 inches, to be drilled to a minimum total depth of 60 feet but no deeper than a maximum total depth of 400 feet, and be cased continuously from the surface to a 10 feet above the total depth of the well, with slotted casing/screen interval from the total depth to 10 feet above the total depth, to be located at Latitude 28° 49' 30.53" North and Longitude 82° 02' 13.81" West.

District ID No. 102/Permittee ID No. VOSO-MW-2, with surface casing diameter of 2 inches, to be drilled to a minimum total depth of 60 feet but no deeper than a maximum total depth of 400 feet, and be cased continuously from the surface to a 10 feet above the total depth of the well, with slotted casing/screen interval from the total depth to 10 feet above the total depth, to be located at Latitude 28° 49' 03.16" North and Longitude 82° 00' 45.73" West.

District ID No. 103/Permittee ID No. VOSO-MW-3, with surface casing diameter of 2 inches, to be drilled to a minimum total depth of 60 feet but no deeper than a maximum total depth of 400 feet, and be cased continuously from the surface to a 10 feet above the total depth of the well, with slotted casing/screen interval from the total depth to 10 feet above the total depth, to be located at Latitude 28° 47' 09.08" North and Longitude 82° 00' 42.97" West.

District ID No. 104/Permittee ID No. VOSO-MW-4, with surface casing diameter of 2 inches, to be drilled to a minimum total depth of 70 feet but no deeper than a maximum total depth of 400 feet, and be cased continuously from the surface to a 10 feet above the total depth of the well, with slotted casing/screen interval from the total depth to 10 feet above the total depth, to be located at Latitude 28° 47' 56.84" North and Longitude 81° 58' 43.26" West.

District ID No. 105/Permittee ID No. VOSO-MW-5, with surface casing diameter of 2 inches, to be drilled to a minimum total depth of 90 feet but no deeper than a maximum total depth of 400 feet, and be cased continuously from the surface to a 10 feet above the total depth of the well, with slotted casing/screen interval from the total depth to 10 feet above the total depth, to be located at Latitude 28° 46' 40.41" North and Longitude 81° 57' 40.56" West.

A. The well shall be constructed with a surface seal and a sand filter pack emplaced using the tremie method. The filter pack shall have a minimum annular space of two (2) inches around the borehole and be placed to a depth of two feet above the well screen. If the well is constructed using a hollow-stem auger, the filter pack shall be set by pouring the filter material directly into the annular space of the borehole, provided that a PVC pipe is used as a tamping device to prevent bridging of the filter pack, and that the amount of filter pack sand is continuously tagged during the emplacement by the driller. In addition, the auger must be retrieved slowly to allow the filter pack to spread into the area of the well annulus occupied by the auger flights.

B. The casing shall be constructed of slotted Schedule 40 PVC, stainless steel or other materials that are resistant to degradation due to interaction with the ground water and shall be continuous from 18 inches above land surface to the minimum depth stated above.

C. The finished well casing depth and total depth shall not vary from these specifications by greater than ten (10) percent unless advance approval is granted by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.

D. Advance approval from the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, is required if the location and/or construction specifics of any monitor well is changed.

E. The District shall be given two weeks notification prior to commencement of drilling in order to schedule a site visit to witness the drilling and completion of each monitor well.
(416)

10. The Permittee shall immediately implement the District-approved water conservation plan that was submitted in support of the application for this permit. Conservation measures that the Permittee has already implemented shall continue, and proposed conservation measures shall be implemented as proposed in the plan. Progress reports on the implementation of water conservation practices indicated as proposed in the plan as well as achievements in water savings that have been realized from each water conservation practice shall be submitted by April 1 of each year beginning in 2019. (449)

11. The Permittee shall use Alternative Water Supplies in lieu of non-Alternative Water Supplies to the greatest extent practical, based on economic, environmental and technical feasibility. (551)

12. Any wells not in use, and in which pumping equipment is not installed shall be capped or valved in a water tight manner in accordance with Chapter 62-532.500, F.A.C.(568)

13. By August 1, 2018 District ID Nos. 1 though 10, Permittee ID Nos. 1 through 10, shall be properly abandoned (plugged bottom to top) by a licensed water well contractor in accordance with Chapter 62-532.500(4), F.A.C., under a Well Abandonment Permit issued by the District unless an extension of time is granted by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.(582)

14. The Permittee shall submit a copy of the well completion/abandonment reports to the District's Water Use Permit Bureau, within 30 days of each well completion/abandonment.(583)

15. The Permittee shall comply with allocated irrigation quantities, which are determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated inches per acre per season per actual crop grown. If the allocated quantities are exceeded, upon request by the District, the Permittee shall submit a report that includes reasons why the allocated quantities were exceeded, measures taken to attempt to meet the allocated quantities, and a plan to bring the permit into compliance. The District will evaluate information submitted by Permittees who exceed their allocated quantities to determine whether the lack of achievement is justifiable and a variance is warranted. The report is subject to approval by the District; however, justification for exceeding the allowed withdrawal quantity does not constitute a waiver of the District's authority to enforce the terms and conditions of the permit.(651)

16. Augmentation to and withdrawal of water from the proposed storm water ponds that is authorized under this Water Use Permit, shall be conducted so as not to impair the function of the Surface Water Management System.(670)

17. Permittee shall implement and maintain data collection programs to monitor vegetational transects, tree plots, water-table piezometers, and fish and wildlife as outlined in the environmental monitoring plan dated August 2017 that was submitted in support of the permit application, throughout the term of the permit. Any changes to the methods or frequency of monitoring for any of these data collection programs may be done only after approval by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief. The Permittee shall submit an annual report by April 1 of each year (beginning in 2019) that provides the raw data as well as interpreted data to assess impacts of pumpage on the area. Additionally, the report shall include an analysis of upland and wetland conditions, including interpretation of applicable parameters such as

treefalls per unit area, rate of soil subsidence, effects on fish and wildlife, and evidence of vegetational succession. Data shall be obtained through field measurements. Hydrographs from surface water gauges and wells shall be included for the period of record and discussed in the report. (692)

18. The following proposed reclaimed water inflow lines shall be metered within 90 days of completion of construction of the reclaimed water delivery system: District ID Nos. 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, and 226, Permittee ID Nos. PS-12, PS-14, PS-18, PS-20, PS-22, PS-24, and PS-26. Monthly meter reading and reporting, as well as meter accuracy checks every five years shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit B, Metering Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.(700)

19. The following proposed withdrawal facilities shall be metered within 90 days of completion of construction of the facilities: District ID Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, Permittee ID Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26. Monthly meter reading and reporting, as well as meter accuracy checks every five years shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit B, Metering Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.(718)

20. Water quality samples from the withdrawal points listed below shall be collected after pumping the withdrawal point at its normal rate to a constant temperature, pH, and conductivity. The frequency of sampling per water quality parameter is listed in the table according to the withdrawal point. The recording and reporting shall begin according to the first sample date for existing wells and shall begin within 90 days of completion of any proposed wells. Samples shall be collected whether or not the well is being used unless infeasible. If sampling is infeasible, the Permittee shall indicate the reason for not sampling on the water quality data form or in the space for comments in the WUP Portal for data submissions. For sampling, analysis and submittal requirements see Exhibit B, Water Quality Sampling Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.

Proposed District ID Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25/Permittee ID Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, for chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids on a quarterly basis, with first analyzed sample due within 90 days of completion of the withdrawal point or per the first reporting period as given in Exhibit B after completion of the monitor site.
(752)

21. By September 1, 2018 the Permittee shall record water levels using a calibrated, electronic water level meter referenced to North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88) and report them to the District at the frequency listed for the interval, aquifer system, or geologic formation listed. The monitor well(s) or piezometer(s) shall be surveyed by a surveyor licensed in the State of Florida and referenced to NAVD88, and a certified survey indicating the datum reference shall be submitted with the first water level data report. To the maximum extent possible, water levels shall be recorded on a regular schedule: same time each day, same day each week, same week each month as appropriate to the frequency noted. The readings shall be reported online via the Permit Information Center at the District website, (www.watermatters.org/permits/epermitting/), or mailed in hardcopy on District-provided forms to the address given in this permit for mailing data and reports on or before the tenth day of the following month. The frequency of recording may be modified by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource.

District ID Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, Permittee ID Nos. VOSO-MW-1, VOSO-MW-2, VOSO-MW-3, VOSO-MW-4, VOSO-MW-5, to monitor the upper Floridan Aquifer on a twice monthly basis.(755)

22. By August 1, 2018 the Permittee shall install and maintain a District-approved staff gauge in the water bodies at the location(s) specified by latitude and longitude below and report measurements of water levels referenced to the North American Vertical Datum 1988, at the frequency indicated. Instructions for installation of the staff gauge, and for recording and reporting the data are given in Exhibit B, Water Level Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.

District ID No. 106, Permittee ID No. W1A on Chitty Chatty Swamp on a twice monthly basis at Lat. 28° 47' 56.67" Long. 81° 57' 23.02"

District ID No. 107, Permittee ID No. W1B on Chitty Chatty Swamp on a twice monthly basis at Lat. 28° 48' 33.15" Long. 81° 58' 48.18"

District ID No. 108, Permittee ID No. W2A on Okahumpka Swamp on a twice monthly basis at Lat. 28°

48' 09.23" Long. 81° 58' 48.18"

District ID No. 109, Permittee ID No. W2B on Okahumpka Swamp on a twice monthly basis at Lat.28° 48' 34.05" Long. 82° 00' 23.88"

District ID No. 110, Permittee ID No. W3 on Hogeye Sink on a twice monthly basis at Lat. 28° 48' 28.46" Long. 82° 00' 32.09"

District ID No. 111, Permittee ID No. WI on Hickman Marsh on a twcie monthly basis at Lat. 28° 47' 50.12" Long. 81° 59' 10.55"
(761)

40D-2
Exhibit A

WATER USE PERMIT STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, collect samples, take measurements, observe permitted and related facilities and collect and document any information deemed necessary to determine compliance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.

2. When necessary to analyze impacts to the water resource or existing users, the District shall require the Permittee to install flow metering or other measuring devices to record withdrawal quantities and submit the data to the District.

3. A District identification tag shall be prominently displayed at each withdrawal point that is required by the District to be metered or for which withdrawal quantities are required to be reported to the District, by permanently affixing the tag to the withdrawal facility.

4. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to environmental features or offsite land uses as a result of withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District shall require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Examples of adverse impacts include the following:
   A. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
   B. Damage to crops and other vegetation causing financial harm to the owner; and
   C. Damage to the habitat of endangered or threatened species.

5. The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to existing legal uses caused by withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District may require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Adverse impacts include:

   A. A reduction in water levels which impairs the ability of a well to produce water;
   B. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses; or
   C. Significant inducement of natural or manmade contaminants into a water supply or into a usable portion of an aquifer or water body.

6. Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and / or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where Permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the Permittee must either submit documentation showing that it continues to have legal control or transfer control of the permitted system / project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40D-1.6105, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.

7. All withdrawals authorized by this WUP shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents submitted as part of the permit application incorporated by reference in a permit condition. This permit is subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation, in whole or in part, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S.

8. This permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

9. The Permittee shall cease or reduce surface water withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in lakes fall below the applicable minimum water level established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., or rates of flow in streams fall below the minimum levels established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.

10. The Permittee shall cease or reduce withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in aquifers fall below the minimum levels established by the Governing Board.

11. A Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40D-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.

12. The Permittee shall practice water conservation to increase the efficiency of transport, application, and use, as well as to decrease waste and to minimize runoff from the property. At such time as the Governing Board adopts specific conservation requirements for the Permittee's water use classification, this permit shall be subject to those requirements upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.

13. The District may establish special regulations for Water-Use Caution Areas. At such time as the Governing Board adopts such provisions, this permit shall be subject to them upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.

14. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the Permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order.

15. This permit is issued based on information provided by the Permittee demonstrating that the use of water is reasonable and beneficial, consistent with the public interest, and will not interfere with any existing legal use of water. If, during the term of the permit, it is determined by the District that a statement in the application and in the supporting data are found to be untrue and inaccurate, the use is not reasonable and beneficial, in the public interest, or does impact an existing legal use of water, the Governing Board shall modify this permit or shall revoke this permit following notice and hearing, pursuant to sections 373.136 or 373.243, F.S. The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.

16. All permits are contingent upon continued ownership or legal control of all property on which pumps, wells, diversions or other water withdrawal facilities are located.

Exhibit B
Instructions

METERING INSTRUCTIONS

The Permittee shall meter withdrawals from surface waters and/or the ground water resources, and meter readings from each withdrawal facility shall be recorded on a monthly basis within the last week of the month. The meter reading(s) shall be reported to the Water Use Permit Bureau on or before the tenth day of the following month for monthly reporting frequencies. For bi-annual reporting, the data shall be recorded on a monthly basis and reported on or before the tenth day of the month following the sixth month of recorded data. The Permittee shall submit meter readings online using the Permit Information Center at www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/ or on District supplied scanning forms unless another arrangement for submission of this data has been approved by the District. Submission of such data by any other unauthorized form or mechanism may result in loss of data and subsequent delinquency notifications. Call the Water Use Permit Bureau in Tampa at (813) 985-7481 if difficulty is encountered.

The meters shall adhere to the following descriptions and shall be installed or maintained as follows:

1. The meter(s) shall be non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) that have a totalizer of sufficient magnitude to retain total gallon data for a minimum of the three highest consecutive months permitted quantities. If other measuring device(s) are proposed, prior to installation, approval shall be obtained in writing from the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.
2. The Permittee shall report non-use on all metered standby withdrawal facilities on the scanning form or approved alternative reporting method.
3. If a metered withdrawal facility is not used during any given month, the meter report shall be submitted to the District indicating the same meter reading as was submitted the previous month.
4. The flow meter(s) or other approved device(s) shall have and maintain an accuracy within five percent of the actual flow as installed.
5. Meter accuracy testing requirements:
   A. For newly metered withdrawal points, the flow meter installation shall be designed for inline field access for meter accuracy testing.
   B. The meter shall be tested for accuracy on-site, as installed according to the Flow Meter Accuracy Test Instructions in this Exhibit B, every five years in the assigned month for the county, beginning from the date of its installation for new meters or from the date of initial issuance of this permit containing the metering condition with an accuracy test requirement for existing meters.
   C. The testing frequency will be decreased if the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the District that a longer period of time for testing is warranted.
   D. The test will be accepted by the District only if performed by a person knowledgeable in the testing equipment used.
   E. If the actual flow is found to be greater than 5% different from the measured flow, within 30 days, the Permittee shall have the meter re-calibrated, repaired, or replaced, whichever is necessary. Documentation of the test and a certificate of re-calibration, if applicable, shall be submitted within 30 days of each test or re-calibration.
6. The meter shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions for achieving accurate flow to the specifications above, or it shall be installed in a straight length of pipe where there is at least an upstream length equal to ten (10) times the outside pipe diameter and a downstream length equal to two (2) times the outside pipe diameter. Where there is not at least a length of ten diameters upstream available, flow straightening vanes shall be used in the upstream line.
7. Broken or malfunctioning meter:
   A. If the meter or other flow measuring device malfunctions or breaks, the Permittee shall notify the District within 15 days of discovering the malfunction or breakage.
   B. The meter must be replaced with a repaired or new meter, subject to the same specifications given above, within 30 days of the discovery.
   C. If the meter is removed from the withdrawal point for any other reason, it shall be replaced with another meter having the same specifications given above, or the meter shall be reinstalled within 30 days of its removal from the withdrawal. In either event, a fully functioning meter shall not be off the withdrawal point for more than 60 consecutive days.
8. While the meter is not functioning correctly, the Permittee shall keep track of the total amount of time the withdrawal point was used for each month and multiply those minutes times the pump capacity (in gallons per minute) for total gallons. The estimate of the number of gallons used each month during that period shall be submitted on District scanning forms and noted as estimated per instructions on the form. If the data is subr

by another approved method, the fact that it is estimated must be indicated. The reason for the necessity to estimate pumpage shall be reported with the estimate.

9. In the event a new meter is installed to replace a broken meter, it and its installation shall meet the specifications of this condition. The permittee shall notify the District of the replacement with the first submittal of meter readings from the new meter.

FLOW METER ACCURACY TEST INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Accuracy Test Due Date** - The Permittee is to schedule their accuracy test according to the following schedule:

   A. For existing metered withdrawal points, add five years to the previous test year, and make the test in the month assigned to your county.

   B. For withdrawal points for which metering is added for the first time, the test is to be scheduled five years from the issue year in the month assigned to your county.

   C. For proposed withdrawal points, the test date is five years from the completion date of the withdrawal point in the month assigned to your county.

   D. For the Permittee's convenience, if there are multiple due-years for meter accuracy testing because of the timing of the installation and/or previous accuracy tests of meters, the Permittee can submit a request in writing to the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief for one specific year to be assigned as the due date year for meter testing. Permittees with many meters to test may also request the tests to be grouped into one year or spread out evenly over two to three years.

   E. The months for accuracy testing of meters are assigned by county. The Permittee is requested but not required to have their testing done in the month assigned to their county. This is to have sufficient District staff available for assistance.

January	Hillsborough
February	Manatee, Pasco
March	Polk (for odd numbered permits)*
April	Polk (for even numbered permits)*
May	Highlands
June	Hardee, Charlotte
July	None or Special Request
August	None or Special Request
September	Desoto, Sarasota
October	Citrus, Levy, Lake
November	Hernando, Sumter, Marion
December	Pinellas

   * The permittee may request their multiple permits be tested in the same month.

2. **Accuracy Test Requirements**: The Permittee shall test the accuracy of flow meters on permitted withdrawal points as follows:

   A. The equipment water temperature shall be set to 72 degrees Fahrenheit for ground water, and to the measured water temperature for other water sources.

   B. A minimum of two separate timed tests shall be performed for each meter. Each timed test shall consist of measuring flow using the test meter and the installed meter for a minimum of four minutes duration. If the two tests do not yield consistent results, additional tests shall be performed for a minimum of eight minutes or longer per test until consistent results are obtained.

   C. If the installed meter has a rate of flow, or large multiplier that does not allow for consistent results to be obtained with four- or eight-minute tests, the duration of the test shall be increased as necessary to obtain accurate and consistent results with respect to the type of flow meter installed.

   D. The results of two consistent tests shall be averaged, and the result will be considered the test result for the meter being tested. This result shall be expressed as a plus or minus percent (rounded to the nearest one-tenth percent) accuracy of the installed meter relative to the test meter. The percent accuracy indicates the deviation (if any), of the meter being tested from the test meter.

3. **Accuracy Test Report:** The Permittees shall demonstrate that the results of the meter test(s) are accurate by submitting the following information within 30 days of the test:

   A. A completed Flow Meter Accuracy Verification Form, Form LEG-R.014.00 (07/08) for each flow meter tested. This form can be obtained from the District's website (www.watermatters.org) under "ePermitting and Rules" for Water Use Permits.

B. A printout of data that was input into the test equipment, if the test equipment is capable of creating such a printout;

C. A statement attesting that the manufacturer of the test equipment, or an entity approved or authorized by the manufacturer, has trained the operator to use the specific model test equipment used for testing;

D. The date of the test equipment's most recent calibration that demonstrates that it was calibrated within the previous twelve months, and the test lab's National Institute of Standards and Testing (N.I.S.T.) traceability reference number.

E. A diagram showing the precise location on the pipe where the testing equipment was mounted shall be supplied with the form. This diagram shall also show the pump, installed meter, the configuration (with all valves, tees, elbows, and any other possible flow disturbing devices) that exists between the pump and the test location clearly noted with measurements. If flow straightening vanes are utilized, their location(s) shall also be included in the diagram.

F. A picture of the test location, including the pump, installed flow meter, and the measuring device, or for sites where the picture does not include all of the items listed above, a picture of the test site with a notation of distances to these items.

WATER QUALITY INSTRUCTIONS

The Permittee shall perform water quality sampling, analysis and reporting as follows:

1. The sampling method(s) from both monitor wells and surface water bodies shall be designed to collect water samples that are chemically representative of the zone of the aquifer or the depth or area of the water body.
2. Water quality samples from monitor wells shall be taken after pumping the well for the minimum time specified (if specified) or after the water reaches a constant temperature, pH, and conductivity.
3. The first submittal to the District shall include a copy of the laboratory's analytical and chain of custody procedures. If the laboratory used by the Permittee is changed, the first submittal of data analyzed at the new laboratory shall include a copy of the laboratory's analytical and chain of custody procedures.
4. Any variance in sampling and/or analytical methods shall have prior approval of the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.
5. The Permittee's sampling procedure shall follow the handling and chain of custody procedures designated by the certified laboratory which will undertake the analysis.
6. Water quality samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Florida Department of Health utilizing the standards and methods applicable to the parameters analyzed and to the water use pursuant to Chapter 64E-1, Florida Administrative Code, "Certification of Environmental Testing Laboratories."
7. Analyses shall be performed according to procedures outlined in the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater by the American Public Health Association-American Water Works Association-Water Pollution Control Federation (APHA-AWWA-WPCF) or Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
8. Unless other reporting arrangements have been approved by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, reports of the analyses shall be submitted to the Water Use Permit Bureau, online at the District WUP Portal or mailed in hardcopy on or before the tenth day of the following month. The online submittal shall include a scanned upload of the original laboratory report. The hardcopy submittal shall be a copy of the laboratory's analysis form. If for some reason, a sample cannot be taken when required, the Permittee shall indicate so and give the reason in the space for comments at the WUP Portal or shall submit the reason in writing on the regular due date.
9. The parameters and frequency of sampling and analysis may be modified by the District as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource.
10. Water quality samples shall be collected based on the following timetable for the frequency listed in the special condition:

Frequency	Timetable
Weekly	Same day of each week
Quarterly	Same week of **February, May, August, November**
Semi-annually	Same week of **May, November**
Monthly	Same week of each month

WATER LEVEL INSTRUCTIONS

The staff gauge(s) shall be surveyed according to instructions given on the District website and referenced to the North American Vertical Datum 1988, and a copy of the survey indicating the datum reference shall be submitted with the first water level data report. The staff gauge(s) shall be scaled in one-tenth foot increments and shall be sized and placed so as to be clearly visible from an easily accessible point of land. Water levels shall be recorded on a frequency as indicated in the table provided in the special condition and reported to the Water Use Permit Bureau , online via the WUP Portal at the District website or in hardcopy on District-provided forms on or before the tenth day of the following month. To the maximum extent possible, water levels shall be recorded on a regular schedule as indicated in the recording timetable below. The frequency of recording may be modified by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief , as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource.

Water Level Recording Timetable

Frequency	Recording Schedule
Daily	Same time of each day
Weekly	Same day of each week
Monthly	Same week of each month
Quarterly	Same week of months specified

WELL CONSTRUCTION INSTRUCTIONS

All wells proposed to be constructed shall be drilled and constructed as specified below:

1. All well casing (including liners and/or pipe) must be sealed to the depth specified in the permit condition.
2. The proposed well(s) shall be constructed of materials that are resistant to degradation of the casing/grout due to interaction with the water of lesser quality. A minimum grout thickness of two (2) inches is required on wells four (4) inches or more in diameter.
3. A minimum of twenty (20) feet overlap and two (2) centralizers is required for Public Supply wells and all wells six (6) inches or more in diameter.
4. Any variation from estimated, maximum or minimum total depths; maximum or minimum casing depths; well location or casing diameter specified in the condition requires advanced approval by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, or the Well Construction Section Manager.
5. The Permittee is notified that a proposal to significantly change any of these well construction specifications may require permit modification if the District determines that such a change would result in significantly greater withdrawal impacts than those considered for this Permit.
6. The finished well casing depth shall not vary from these specifications by greater than ten (10) percent unless advance approval is granted by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, or the Well Construction Section Manager.

Authorized Signature
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

This permit, issued under the provision of Chapter 373, Florida Statues and Florida Administrative Code 40D-2, authorizes the Permittee to withdraw the quantities outlined above, and may require various activities to be performed by the Permittee as described in the permit, including the Special Conditions. The permit does not convey to the Permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the Permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Initiation of Litigation-Permit Condition Violations - Jazzy's Bar-B-Q Inc., ERP No. 43030371.002 - Hillsborough County

On July 3, 2014, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit No. 43030371.002 to authorize the construction of a surface water management system for Jazzy's Bar B Q, located on approximately 0.78 acres of land in Hillsborough County. The permit requires the Permittee to submit to the District an As-Built Certification and Request for Conversion to Operation Phase Form within 30 days of completion of the project.

District staff determined that the construction of the surface water management system for the project was completed on April 27, 2015. By letters dated May 4, 2015, January 11, 2016, March 11, 2016, June 22, 2016, July 27, 2016, June 2, 2017, and July 3, 2017, District staff notified the Permittee of the requirement to submit the Certification and Conversion Form for the Project. On January 12, 2017, and February 22, 2017, District staff communicated with the Permittee's Professional Engineer, who advised that the Certification and Conversion form was prepared and ready for submission, but that he was awaiting payment for his services from the Permittee. The Certification and Conversion Form was not submitted.

On August 7, 2017, the District issued a Notice of Violation concerning the failure to submit the certification and conversion form for the project. The notice required the Permittee to submit the form within 30 days. After receiving no response, on October 19, 2017, the District proposed a consent order offering to resolve the violation for penalties of $500, enforcement costs of $700, and $350 for lack of cooperation, for a total of $1,550, if received within 15 days. The Permittee failed to respond. On November 27, 2017, the District sent a second letter to the Permittee with a copy of the proposed consent order, asking for its return by December 7, 2017. To date, the permittee has failed to respond.

Staff Recommendation:

Authorize the initiation of litigation against Johnny Ray Smith, owner of Jazzy's Bar B Q, to obtain compliance, to recover an administrative fine/civil penalty for any violations, and to recover District enforcement costs, court costs, and attorney's fees.

Presenter: Jodi Anderson Thompson, Staff Attorney

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Authorization for Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II, as Part of Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting Rule Amendments

On October 1, 2013, the Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting (SWERP rules and Applicant's Handbook Volume I developed jointly by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP and the five water management districts to implement Section 373.4131, Florida Statutes, went into effect. Since implementation of the new statewide rules, it has become necessary to make some minor corrections in citations and wording, and to clarify certain provisions of the rules and handbook. FDEP is proposing to undertake rulemaking to address these relatively minor issues. FDEP is intending to make these amendments to the SWERP rules in the coming weeks, and proceed at a later date to address more substantive provisions for inclusion into the SWERP rules and Applicant's Handbook Volume I.

Since implementation of the SWERP rules, District staff has also identified the need for minor amendments to certain provisions of the SWERP Applicant's Handbook Volume II, which contains the stormwater management system design and performance standards applicable in this District. For example, one of these amendments is to clarify the District's provisions relating to flood protection for accessory and other nonresidential buildings to avoid possible inconsistency with similar provisions contained in the Florida Building Code. Additional provisions may also require amendment to remain consistent with FDEP's SWERP rulemaking.

Accordingly, District staff seeks authorization to initiate rulemaking to amend the District's Applicant's Handbook Volume II (AHII) and District Rule 40D-1.660, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C., to incorporate the amended AHII by reference. District staff also seeks approval of the proposed amendments to the rule and AHII. The proposed amendments to the rule language and AHII are attached as an exhibit to this recap. Upon Governing Board authorization of the initiation of rulemaking and approval of the proposed amendments, District staff will submit notice to the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform (OFARR and proceed with formal rulemaking without further Governing Board action. If substantive changes are necessary as a result of comments received from the public or from reviewing entities such as OFARR or the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee, this matter will be brought back to the Governing Board for consideration. District staff intends to proceed along the same time frame as FDEP and other water management districts with respect to the amendments currently being pursued by FDEP.

Item 14a

Staff Recommendation:
Authorize the initiation of rulemaking and approve the proposed amendments to Rule 40D-1.660, F.A.C., and Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II.

Presenters: Adrienne E. Vining, Assistant General Counsel
Michelle Hopkins, P.E., Bureau Chief, Environmental Resource Permitting

40D-1.660 Publications, Forms and Agreements Incorporated by Reference.

The following documents are hereby incorporated by reference and are applicable to this chapter and Chapters 40D-40 and 40D-400, F.A.C.:

(1) Environmental Resource Permitting Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-00788, Environmental Resource Permit Applications within the Southwest Florida Water Management District, December 29, 2011. This document is available from the District's website at www.WaterMatters.org or from the District upon request.

(2) Operating Agreement Concerning Regulation Under Chapter 373, Part IV, F.S., Between Southwest Florida Water Management District and Department of Environmental Protection, dated July 1, 2007. This document is available from the District's website at www.waterMatters.org or from the District upon request.

(3) Chapter 62-344, F.A.C., Delegation of Environmental Resource Program to Local Governments (8/29/1995), available from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection at 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400.

(4) Memorandum of Understanding Between the Southwest Florida Water Management District and the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County Regarding Coordination of Regulatory Activities, dated October 19, 2005, available from the District upon request.

(5) Operating Agreement Between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) Located within the Geographical Limits of the SWFWMD in Florida, Pursuant to Programmatic General Permit (PGP) PGP-SAJ-95, effective March 24, 2008, available from the District upon request.

(6) Mitigation Bank Form Documents. The following forms are incorporated herein by reference and are available from the District's website at www.watermatters.org or from the District upon request:

(a) Mitigation Bank Performance Bond to Demonstrate Construction and Implementation Financial Assurance, Form MB/PB (4/09);

(b) Mitigation Bank Irrevocable Letter of Credit to Demonstrate Construction and Implementation Financial Assurance, Form MB/ILC (4/09);

(c) Mitigation Bank Trust Fund Agreement to Demonstrate Construction and Implementation Financial Assurance, Form MB/CIFA (4/09); and

(d) Mitigation Bank Trust Fund Agreement to Demonstrate Perpetual Management Financial Responsibility, Form MB/PMFA (4/09).

(7) Southwest Florida Water Management District Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II (6-1-18~~10-1-13~~) http://www.flrules.org/Gateway/reference.asp?No=Ref-02936 is also available at the District's website and from the District upon request. Applicant's Handbook Volume II applies only to permit applications, exemptions, notices and petitions for formal or informal delineations that are processed under the statewide environmental resource permit rule to be adopted by the Department of Environmental Protection as Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.

Rulemaking Authority 373.044, 373.046, 373.113, 373.171, 373.414 FS. Law Implemented 373.0361, 373.079(4)(a), 373.083(5), 373.114, 373.171, 373.403, 373.413, 373.4135, 373.4136, 373.414, 373.4144, 373.416, 373.429, 373.441 FS. History–New 4-2-87, Amended 3-1-88, 9-11-88, 10-1-88, 4-1-91, 11-16-92, 1-30-94, 10-3-95, 12-26-95, 5-26-96, 7-23-96, 4-17-97, 4-12-98, 7-2-98, 12-3-98, 7-28-99, 8-3-00, 9-20-00, 6-12-01, 10-11-01, 2-27-02, 7-29-02, 3-26-03, 7-22-03, 8-3-03, 3-11-04, 6-7-04, 2-1-05, 6-30-05, 10-19-05, 2-8-06, 5-2-06, 7-1-07, 9-25-07(1), 9-25-07(4), 11-26-07, 5-12-08, 5-20-08, 6-22-08, 5-12-09, 5-17-09, 8-30-09, 11-2-09, 11-3-09, 12-9-09, 9-5-10, 12-8-10, 12-12-11, 12-29-11, 10-1-13, Formerly 40D-4.091,_____.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT

APPLICANT'S HANDBOOK

VOLUME II

DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR

STORMWATER TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

WATER QUALITY AND WATER QUANTITY

FOR USE WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS OF THE SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

EFFECTIVE _____ ~~October 1, 2013~~

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Volume II is incorporated by reference in 40D-1.660 ~~4.091~~, F.A.C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – INTRODUCTION, ORGANIZATION, APPLICABILITY

1.0 Introduction

To assist applicants seeking Environmental Resource Permits (ERPs), an Applicant's Handbook has been prepared as part of the overall effort to promote greater statewide consistency in the administration of Chapter 62-330, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The ERP Applicant's Handbook is presented in two volumes. **Applicant's Handbook Volume I** (General and Environmental), is applicable statewide and contains the following:

- Background information on the ERP program, including points of contact;
- A summary of the statutes and rules that are used to authorize and implement the ERP program;
- A summary of the types of permits, permit thresholds, and exemptions;
- A discussion of the environmental criteria used for ERP evaluations;
- A discussion of the erosion and sediment control requirements for ERP projects, and
- A discussion of requirements for system operation and maintenance.

Each Water Management District has adopted an ERP Applicant's Handbook Volume II ("Volume II") which contains the District-specific design and performance criteria for stormwater quantity, flood control, stormwater quality and any special basin criteria or other requirements that are applicable within the geographic area of the specific water management district. This Volume II (Design Requirements for Stormwater Treatment and Management Systems – Water Quality and Water Quantity) is intended for use only within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

Together, Applicant's Handbook Volumes I and II set forth the usual procedures and information used by District staff in the review of permit applications. The overall objective of the review is to ensure that the activities authorized by an ERP are not harmful to the water resources of the District and not inconsistent with the public interest or the overall objectives of the District.

This Volume II is intended to be applicable to those types of projects that involve stormwater management systems that consist of more than just incidental dredging or filling and which require an individual permit or authorization pursuant to Section 403.814(12), F.S. ("10-2 Permits."). Many minor "stand-alone" activities or works generally will not give rise to water quantity, flood control or water quality concerns that must be addressed in accordance with the performance standards and design criteria set forth in this Volume II. However, if a project requires consideration of water quantity, water quality or flood impacts and specific measures or design features in order to demonstrate reasonable assurance that all required conditions for permit issuance have been met, Volume II will be applicable.

Volume II provides specific, detailed information to help applicants meet the water quality, water quantity, flood control, construction and design requirements applicable within this District. It is

incorporated by reference in Rule 40D-1.6604.091, F.A.C., as well as in Rule 62-330.010, F.A.C., and, as such, Volume II constitutes rules of the District and DEP. The term "Agency" or "District," when used in the Applicant's Handbook Volumes I or II, or in Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., refers to the DEP, this District, all Water Management Districts or a delegated local government, as applicable, in accordance with the division of responsibilities specified in the Operating Agreements as discussed in subsection 62-330.010(3), F.A.C., except where a specific agency is otherwise identified. The Applicant's Handbook Volumes I and II are written to provide more detail and clarity for the public in understanding the statutory and rule provisions that implement the ERP program, and are intended to be written in an understandable, "user-friendly" format.

Pursuant to Subsection 373.4131(1)(c), F.S., the statewide ERP rules set forth in Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., are to rely primarily on the rules of the DEP and water management districts in effect immediately prior to the effective date of the new statewide rules. Accordingly, history notes are provided for the various sections and paragraphs of this Volume II to identify the source of the particular provision as being the District's Environmental Resource Permitting Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review (BOR) (effective date 12/29/2011) or in some cases the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) Applicant's Handbook Volume I or Volume II (effective date 11/20/2010) or other source as applicable. Most of the provisions of this Volume II contain material transferred directly from Chapters 1, 3 through 6 of the District's ERP BOR, with no substantive changes or only minimal changes as needed for standardized formatting or to reference related provisions in Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., or in Volume I. To promote a more consistent statewide approach, the NWFWMD Applicant's Handbook, drafted and adopted by DEP for use within that District, served as the model for the development of the Applicant's Handbook Volumes I and II. Where appropriate, some provisions contained in NWFWMD's Applicant's Handbook that described the same practice or approach used in this District for addressing water quality, water quantity or flood control requirements are included in this Volume II. Additional provisions are also added pursuant to guidance from DEP, to promote statewide consistency.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD Applicant's Handbook Volume II, Part I.

1.1 Objectives.

Pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., and Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., the District is responsible for permitting the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, repair, abandonment or removal of surface water management systems within its jurisdictional boundaries, in accordance with its Operating Agreement with DEP. A copy of the Operating Agreement is included in the Appendix for reference. The objective of this Applicant's Handbook Volumes I and II is to identify the usual procedures and information used by the District in permit application review. The objective of the review is to ensure that the permit will authorize activities or situations which are not harmful to the water resources of the District nor inconsistent with the public interest or the overall objectives of the District.

History Note: Transferred from SWFWMD Environmental Resource Permitting Information Manual, Part B, Basis of Review, section 1.1.

1.2 Thresholds.

Thresholds for permitting are set forth in subsection 62-330.020(2), F.A.C., and apply statewide. There are currently no additional District-specific thresholds applicable within this District. If any are established in the future, they will be set forth in this section.

History Note: New 10-1-13

1.3 District-Specific Exemptions.

In addition to the exemptions set forth in Section 62-330.051, F.A.C., the specific activities described below are exempt from the requirement to obtain an ERP in this District:

(1) The operation and maintenance of a surface water management system which:

(a) Was constructed before October 1, 1984; or

(b) Was constructed or was being constructed on or before December 9, 1999, and was not required to obtain a District permit under exemptions existing at the time.

(2) The following mining activities:

(a) Any system for a mining or mining related activity which has a valid permit issued by the District or the Department pursuant to Rule 40D-45.041, F.A.C. This exemption shall be for the plans, terms and conditions approved in the permit issued pursuant to Chapter 40D-45, F.A.C. If an operator of a system previously permitted under Chapter 40D-45, F.A.C., proposes to alter such system, the alteration shall be reviewed under the provisions of Chapter 62-330, F.A.C.

(b) Phosphate mining, phosphate mining related surface water management systems, and reclamation and restoration conducted in accordance with Chapter 62C-16, F.A.C., within the District, provided that all the following conditions are met.

1. Activities associated with mining operations as defined by and subject to Sections 378.201 through .212, F.S., and included in a conceptual reclamation plan or modification application submitted prior to July 1, 1996, shall continue to be exempt under this subsection.

2. The location of any existing point of discharge authorized in a previous permit issued by the Department, the Department of Environmental Regulation, or the District shall not be changed, and the volume and frequency of such discharge shall not be exceeded.

3. Natural drainage from off-site up gradient areas shall not be interrupted so as to cause damage to off-site property or the public, and natural drainage patterns on undisturbed lands shall be maintained to the maximum extent achievable without adversely altering the time, stage, volume and point or manner of discharge or dispersion.

(3) Proposed normal and necessary farming operations as are customary for the area that can be conducted in an environmentally sustainable manner, provided such operations and facilities:

(a) Do not cause adverse water quantity or offsite flooding impacts;

(b) Do not involve activities in wetlands or other surface waters for which mitigation would be required; and

(c) Do not adversely impact water quality in offsite receiving waters.

Persons desiring to qualify for this exemption should submit site drainage and conservation plans for the proposed normal and necessary farming operations which incorporate Natural Resource Conservation Service, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, or equivalent conservation standards or best management practices in accordance with Section 1.3.2 below. Following a meeting with District agricultural regulatory staff and verification that the operations, facilities, and plans comply with paragraphs (a) through (c), above, the District will provide written notice of the exemption, if qualified.

History note: (1) formerly 40D-4.051(2); (2) formerly 40D-4.051(5) and 40D-4.053; and (3) formerly 40D-4.051(4) with amendments; F.A.C.

1.3.1 Agricultural Exemption Determinations Available Through the District's Agricultural Ground and Surface Water Management System Program.

Historically, the construction, alteration, operation, maintenance (excluding routine custodial maintenance), abandonment or removal of agricultural surface water management systems has required an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) unless expressly exempt by statute or rule. Many agricultural operations are exempt pursuant to the statutory exemption set forth in subsection 373.406(2), F.S. Additionally, since 1990, the District has implemented a rule-specific agricultural exemption formerly expressed in subsection 40D-4.051(4), F.A.C., an updated version of which is now set forth in Volume II Section 1.3(3) above. This exemption provision has been updated to align with amendments to the statutory agricultural exemption that became effective July 1, 2011. For many years the District has also provided services and resources to assist farmers and other agriculturalists in meeting environmental and agricultural design requirements through incentive-based and ecosystem-based resource management practices. These services and exemption determinations continue to be provided through the District's Agricultural Ground and Surface Water Management System (AGSWM) program, which promotes voluntary implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and other environmentally beneficial farming principles as a passive alternative to environmental resource permitting.

The District's AGSWM program relies upon technical assistance available from the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) that encourages agriculturalists to use resource management system (RMS) conservation planning and to practice good water management. The NRCS specializes in RMS conservation planning, which may provide farmers with a viable alternative to the usual permitting procedures. The District's Ag Team, which consists of professional engineering and environmental staff who specialize in agricultural operations, is available to offer assistance to farmers seeking either verification of exemption from ERP requirements or other on-site review and guidance regarding sustainable agricultural practices. Conservation planning techniques of the NRCS further complement District Ag Team efforts to help facilitate surface water and water use regulation (permitting or exemption) for qualifying agricultural projects.

1.3.2 Process for Obtaining Agricultural Exemptions.

The District will continue to provide confirmation of qualification of exemption from permitting through the District's voluntary AGSWM program for farmers desiring to avail themselves of the District's specific agricultural-related exemption, as well as confirmation of exemption pursuant to

the statutory exemption set forth in subsection 373.406(2), F.S., and any other applicable statutory or rule exemption for agricultural activities. Written requests for verification of exemption must comply with the requirements of section 62-330.050, F.A.C., and must include the fee specified in section 40D-1.607, F.A.C.

Farmers seeking an agricultural exemption determination are encouraged to contact the District's Ag Team as a first step. The District's Ag Team is based in the Tampa Permitting Office and is available for meetings in any of the District's service offices. Persons desiring to qualify for the exemption set forth in section 1.3(3) above will be expected to submit appropriate site-specific drainage and conservation plans for the proposed operations and demonstrate adherence to applicable nutrient, pest, drainage, irrigation or other conservation standards and BMPs that are adopted or recognized by NRCS, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), or other equivalent source. The grower may contact the NRCS to obtain a federally prescribed RMS plan of site-specific BMPs that may be used as part of the District's agricultural exemption confirmation process. The local NRCS office for specific regions may be found at the NRCS website: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/fl/home/ ~~http://www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/index.html~~. DACS' Office of Agricultural Water Policy also has adopted by rule certain statewide BMP manuals for major commodity crops such as citrus, container nurseries, cow/calf operations, sod, vegetable and agronomic crops, and specialty fruit and nut crops. Implementation of the FDACS-prescribed BMPs provides a presumption of compliance with statewide water quality discharge standards. A listing of FDACS-adopted BMPs and links to the FDACS website for reviewing the available BMPs and manuals is contained in Appendix E attached to this Volume II.

Following an on-site meeting with District agricultural regulatory staff, review of submitted material and confirmation that the proposed operations, facilities, and plans will comply with the provisions of section 1.3(3) above, the District will provide written notice of verification of exemption.

Exemption from permitting for agricultural activities is also established pursuant to subsection 373.406(2), F.S., (known as the statutory agricultural exemption). This provision allows persons engaged in the occupation of agriculture, silviculture, floriculture or horticulture to alter the topography of any tract of land, including but not limited to activities that may impede or divert the flow of surface waters or adversely impact wetlands, for purposes consistent with the normal and customary practice of such occupation in the area; provided that such alteration is not for the sole or predominant purpose of impeding or diverting the flow of surface waters or adversely impacting wetlands. This exemption applies to lands classified as agricultural pursuant to section 193.461, F.S., and to activities requiring an ERP pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. This exemption does not apply to any activities previously authorized by an ERP or a management and storage of surface waters permit issued pursuant to Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., or a dredge and fill permit issued pursuant to Chapter 403, F.S. While a District determination of exemption from permitting on the basis of this statutory exemption is not required in order for such activities to be exempt, the AGSWM program can be used to obtain District verification of this exemption.

1.4 Criteria and Flexibility.

The criteria contained in this Volume II were established with the primary goal of meeting District water resource objectives as set forth in Chapter 373, F.S. Performance criteria are used where possible. However, the criteria set forth in this Volume II are designed to be flexible. Other

methods of meeting the overall objectives and the conditions for issuance set forth in Rules 62-330.301 and 62-330.302, F.A.C., will be considered depending on the magnitude of specific or cumulative impacts. Reasonable assurance in the form of plans, test results, or other information must be provided by the applicant to demonstrate that the alternative design meets the conditions for permit issuance.

Compliance with the criteria herein constitutes a presumption that the proposed activity is in conformance with the conditions for issuance set forth in Rules 62-330.301 and 62-330.302, F.A.C. Pursuant to Section 373.4131, F.S., if a stormwater management system is designed in accordance with the criteria in this Volume II or if a system is constructed, operated and maintained for stormwater treatment in accordance with a valid Environmental Resource Permit or exemption under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., the discharges from the system are presumed not to violate applicable state water quality standards.

History Note: Transferred from SWFWMD Environmental Resource Permitting Information Manual, Part B, Basis of Review, section 1.3.

1.5 Simultaneous Reviews.

Applicants seeking an Environmental Resource Permit typically will also need to obtain additional permits or approvals from other agencies and may have to comply with other legal or regulatory constraints. Because of the time requirements for processing permits, it is advisable for the applicant to contact other interested agencies, organizations, and affected citizens prior to submitting a formal application to the District. Summaries of meetings and copies of responses from appropriate parties should be included in the application.

It may be in the applicant's best interest to seek simultaneous reviews from all agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed activity. This provision is not intended to preclude the submission of an application to this District prior to receiving other necessary approvals. However, coordinating the review of this application with all appropriate agencies of local government will help ensure that the final design approved by the District meets the requirements of all agencies. Applicants should note the possibility that additional requirements from agencies of local government not contained within the final approved design may necessitate a permit modification.

Issuance of an Environmental Resource Permit by the District does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to obtain all necessary federal, state, local or special district permits or authorizations.

History Note: Transferred from SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 1.4, with amendments.

PART II — GENERAL CRITERIA

2.0 General Design and Performance Criteria for all Stormwater Management Systems.

This Volume II applies to the design of stormwater management systems that require a permit under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., other than systems that qualify for a general permit, and applies to the design of projects that qualify for a “10/2” permit. All stormwater management systems must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained in accordance with the stormwater quality criteria and stormwater quantity/flood control criteria set forth in this Volume II.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD AH II, sections 2.0 and 2.1.

2.1 Definitions and Terms.

The following terms are addressed in this Volume II and apply within the Southwest Florida Water Management District. These terms are in addition to the definitions and terms that apply statewide and which are provided in Applicant’s Handbook Volume I or in Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., or applicable statutes**:**

2.1.1 “Aquitard”

A tightly compacted soil structure that retards but does not prevent flow of water to or from an adjacent aquifer. It does not allow water to pass through it fast enough to be used as a water supply, but if breached, could allow mixing of water sources between adjacent aquifers.

2.1.2 "Closed Drainage Basin"

A drainage basin in which the runoff does not have a surface outfall up to and including the 100-year flood level.

2.1.3 "Control Device"

The element of a discharge structure which allows the gradual release of water under controlled conditions. This is sometimes referred to as the bleed-down mechanism or "bleeder." Examples include orifices, notches, weirs, and effluent filtration systems.

2.1.4 "Control Elevation"

The lowest elevation at which water can be released through the control device. This is sometimes referred to as the invert elevation.

2.1.5 "Detention"

The delay of storm runoff prior to discharge into receiving waters.

2.1.6 "Detention Volume"

The volume of open surface storage behind the discharge structure measured between the overflow elevation and control elevation.

2.1.7 "Directly Connected Impervious Areas"

Unless otherwise specifically stated in this Volume II, directly connected impervious areas as considered in the calculation of volumes for treatment systems are those impervious and semi-impervious areas hydraulically connected to the treatment system directly or by pipes or ditches.

2.1.8 "Discharge Structure"

A structural device, usually of concrete, metal, etc., through which water is discharged from a project to the receiving water.

2.1.9 "Drainage Basin"

A subdivision of a watershed. A map showing District drainage basins is provided as Figure 2.6.

2.1.10 "Elevation"

The height in feet above mean sea level according to the appropriate established vertical data, such as North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) or National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD).

2.1.11 "Historic Basin Storage"

The depression storage available on the site in the pre-development condition. The volume of storage is that which exists up to the required design storm.

2.1.12 "Historic Discharge"

The peak rate and/or amount of runoff which leaves a parcel of land by gravity from an undisturbed/existing site, or the legally allowable discharge at the time of permit application.

2.1.13 "Hydroperiod"

The duration of inundation in a wetland.

2.1.14 "Normal Water Level"

The design starting water elevation used when determining stage/storage design computations in a retention or detention area. A retention or detention system may have two (2) designated "normal water levels" associated with it if the system is designed for both water quality and water quantity.

2.1.15 "Off-line Treatment System"

A system only for water quality treatment that collects project runoff and has no direct discharge capability other than percolation and evaporation. Off-line treatment systems provide storage of

the treatment volume off-line from the primary conveyance path of flood discharges. A system utilizing detention with effluent filtration is not an off-line treatment system.

2.1.16 "On-line Treatment System"

A dual purpose system that collects project runoff for both water quality and water quantity requirements. Water quality volumes can be recovered through percolation, evaporation, filtration or detention.

2.1.17 "Open Drainage Basin"

Open drainage basins are all basins not meeting the definition of a closed drainage basin.

2.1.18 "Overflow Elevation"

The design elevation of a discharge structure at or below which water is contained behind the structure, except for that which leaks or bleeds out, through a control device down to the control elevation.

2.1.19 "Regulated Activity"

The construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, abandonment or removal of a system regulated pursuant to Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., or Part V, Chapter 403, F.S.

2.1.20 “Surface Water or Stormwater Management System Facilities”

All components of a permitted surface water or stormwater management system including but not limited to all inlets, ditches, culverts, water control structures, retention and detention areas, ponds, lakes, floodplain compensation areas, wetlands and other surface waters and any associated buffer areas, and wetland mitigation areas.

2.1.21 "Water Management Areas"

Areas to be utilized for the conveyance or storage of surface water, mitigation, or perpetual operation and maintenance purposes.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, section 1.7 (definitions that are now contained in Volume I are not included); 2.1.21 transferred from Basis of Review section 2.6.2.2.5.

2.2 Professional Certification.

All construction plans, reports, specifications and supporting calculations submitted to the District for stormwater management systems that require the services of a registered professional must be signed, sealed, and dated by such registered professional. A “registered professional” is defined in Applicant’s Handbook Volume I section 2.0(a)82~~87~~.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD AH II section 2.3. Amended .

2.3 Tailwater Considerations.

"Tailwater" refers to the receiving water elevation (or pressure) at the final discharge point of the stormwater management system. Tailwater is an important component of the design and operation of nearly all stormwater management systems and can affect any of the following management objectives of the system:

(a) Peak discharge from the stormwater management system;

(b) Peak stage in the stormwater management system;

(c) Level of flood protection in the project;

(d) Recovery of peak attenuation and stormwater treatment volumes; and

(e) Control elevations, normal water elevation regulation schedules, and ground water management.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD AH II section 2.7.

2.3.1 Tailwater For Water Quality Design.

Stormwater management systems designed in accordance with the water quality design provisions in Part III of this Volume II must provide a gravity or pumped discharge that effectively operates (i.e., meets applicable rule criteria) under tailwater conditions. Acceptable criteria for demonstrating effective tailwater conditions include such criteria as mean annual high tide for tidal areas and mean annual wet-season high water elevation.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD AH II section 2.7.1.

2.3.2 Tailwater for Water Quantity Design.

Stormwater management systems designed in accordance with the water quantity provisions of Part IV of this Volume II must consider tailwater conditions. Receiving water stage can affect the amount of flow that will discharge from the project to the receiving water. Applicants are advised to use an appropriate time-stage relationship for a storm equal to the project design storm. Variable tailwater stages should be considered if they have a significant influence on the design.

History Note: adapted from NWFWMD AH II section 2.7.1; last sentence transferred from BOR 7.7.3

2.3.3 Regulated Systems.

Design and maintained stage elevations should be available either from the local jurisdiction or the District. Stages for frequencies other than the design will be estimated by the District upon request from the applicant.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.7.1.

2.4 Retrofits of Existing Stormwater Water Management Systems.

a. A **stormwater retrofit project** is typically proposed by a county, municipality, state agency, or water management district to provide new or additional treatment or attenuation capacity, or improved flood control to an existing stormwater management system or systems. Stormwater retrofit projects shall not be proposed or implemented for the purpose of providing the water quality treatment or flood control needed to serve new development or redevelopment. Example components of stormwater retrofit projects include:

1. Construction or alteration that will add additional treatment or attenuation capacity and capability to an existing stormwater management system;

2. Modification, reconstruction, or relocation of an existing stormwater management system or stormwater discharge facility;

3. Stabilization of eroding banks through measures such as adding attenuation capacity to reduce flow velocities, planting of sod or other vegetation, and installation of rip rap boulders ; or

4. Excavation or dredging of sediments or other pollutants that have accumulated as a result of stormwater runoff and stormwater discharges.

b. Stormwater Quality Retrofits.

1. The applicant for a stormwater quality retrofit project must provide reasonable assurance that the retrofit project itself will, at a minimum provide additional water quality treatment such that there is a net reduction of the stormwater pollutant loading into receiving waters. Examples are:

(a) Addition of treatment capacity to an existing stormwater management system such that it reduces stormwater pollutant loadings to receiving waters;

(b) Adding treatment or attenuation capability to an existing developed area when either the existing stormwater management system or the developed area has substandard stormwater treatment and attenuation capabilities, compared to what would be required for a new system requiring a permit under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S.; or

(c) Removing pollutants generated by, or resulting from, previous stormwater discharges.

2. If the applicant has conducted, and the Agency has approved, an analysis that provides reasonable assurance that the proposed stormwater quality retrofit will provide the intended pollutant load reduction from the existing system or systems, the project will be

presumed to comply with the water quality conditions for issuance discussed in Part IV of this Volume II.

3. The pollutants of concern will be determined on a case-by-case basis during the permit application review and will be based upon factors such as the type and intensity of land use, existing water quality data within the area subject to the retrofit, and the degree of impairment or water quality violations in the receiving waters.

c. Stormwater Quantity (Flood Control) Retrofits.

1. The applicant for a stormwater quantity retrofit project must provide reasonable assurance that the retrofit project will reduce existing flooding problems in such a way that it does not cause any of the following:

(a) A net reduction in water quality treatment provided by the existing stormwater management system or systems; or

(b) Increased discharges of untreated stormwater entering adjacent or receiving waters.

2. If the applicant has conducted, and the Agency has approved, an analysis that provides reasonable assurance that the stormwater quantity retrofit project will comply with the above, the project will be presumed to comply with the applicable water quantity conditions for issuance discussed in Part III of this Volume II.

d. The applicant for any stormwater retrofit project must design, implement, and operate the project so that it:

1. Will not cause or contribute to a water quality violation;

2. Does not reduce stormwater treatment capacity or increase discharges of untreated stormwater. Where existing ambient water quality does not meet water quality standards the applicant must demonstrate that the proposed activities will not cause or contribute to a water quality violation. If the proposed activities will contribute to the existing violation, measures shall be proposed that will provide a net improvement of the water quality in the receiving waters for those parameters that do not meet standards.

3. Does not cause any adverse water quality impacts in receiving waters; or

4. Will not cause or contribute to increased flooding of adjacent lands or cause new adverse water quantity impacts to receiving waters.

History Note: Derived from NWFWMD Applicant's Handbook Volume II, section 2.10

2.5 District Drainage Basins and Watersheds.

Pursuant to paragraph 62-330.302(1)(b), F.A.C., cumulative impacts upon wetlands and other surface waters are analyzed by evaluating impacts to water quality and functions provided by

wetlands and other surface waters within the same drainage basin. A regulated activity shall not cause unacceptable cumulative impacts upon wetlands and other surface waters within the same drainage basin as the regulated activity for which a permit is sought. Further information on cumulative impact assessment appears in section 10.2.8 of Volume I. The District's adopted drainage basins for cumulative impact analysis and watersheds for mitigation bank purposes are the same and are set forth in Figure 2.5 which follows at the end of this chapter.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review Appendix 6 and Appendix 4 Exhibit 1

2.6 Flexibility for State Transportation Projects and Facilities.

With regard to state linear transportation projects and facilities, the Agencies shall be governed by subsection 373.413(6), F.S. (2012).

History Note: New.

2.7 Inspections to Ensure Proper Operation and Maintenance

(a) In accordance with subsection 62-330.311(1), F.A.C., stormwater management systems, dams, impoundments, reservoirs, appurtenant work, and works designed by a registered professional shall be inspected and documented by the registered professional as follows, unless otherwise specified in the permit. Permit conditions will specify the required inspection cycle, typically in accordance with the timelines outlined below:

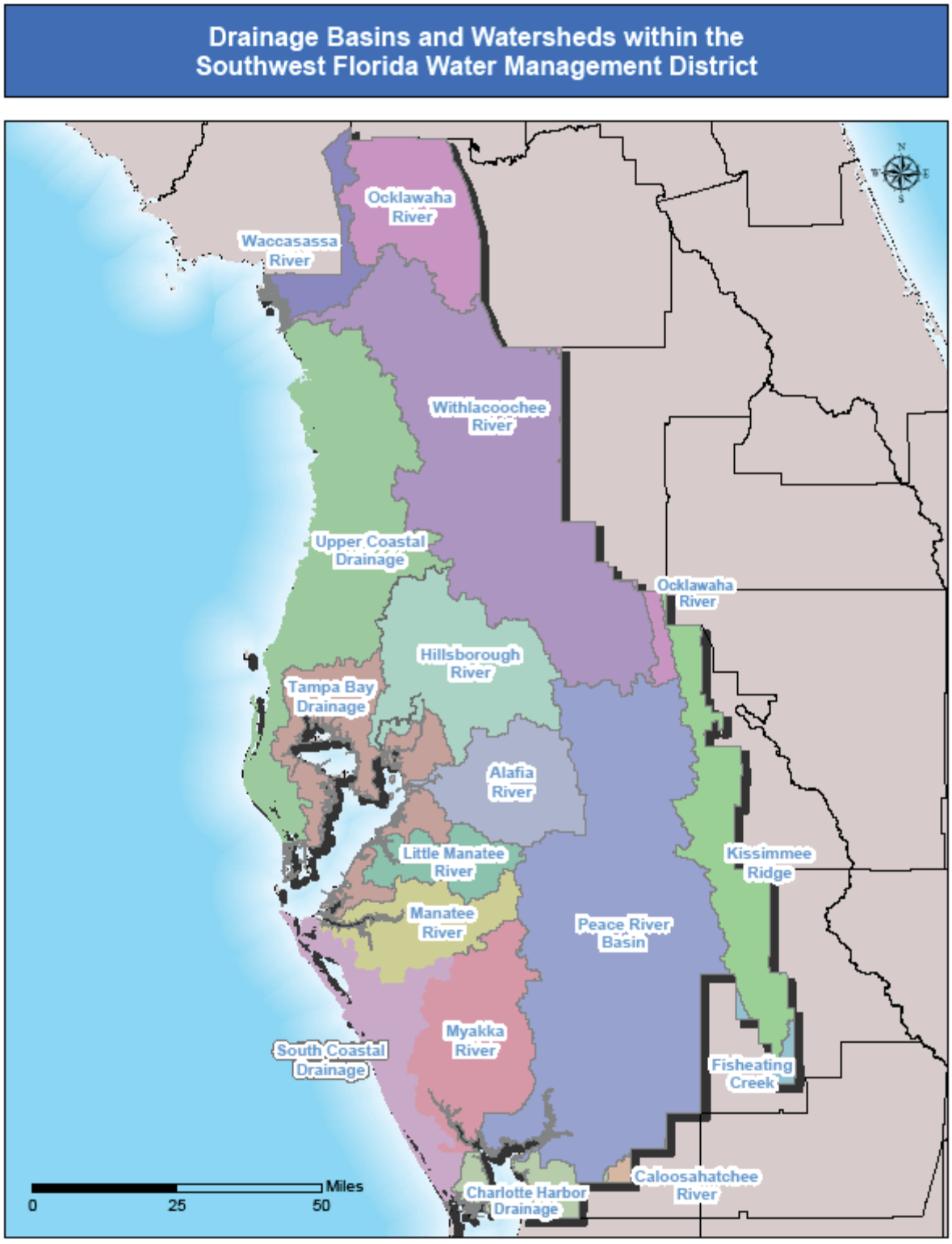
TYPE OF SYSTEM	REINSPECTION SCHEDULE AFTER TRANSFER TO OPERATIONS PHASE
Retention	Once every 5 years
Wet Detention	Once every 5 Years
Detention with Effluent Filtration	Once every 2 Years
Underground Exfiltration	Once every 2 Years

(b) Activities designed by a registered professional shall be inspected by that same registered professional, or by a similarly-registered professional in accordance with the inspection frequency and terms required in the permit.

(c) Additional information on operation and maintenance requirements is contained in **Section 12.4 of Volume I** and in Rule 62-330.311, F.A.C.

History Note: New .

Figure 2.5



PART III -- STORMWATER QUANTITY/FLOOD CONTROL

3.0 General Stormwater Quantity and Flood Control Requirements.

Pursuant to the Conditions for Issuance in Section 62-330.301, F.A.C., an applicant must provide reasonable assurance that the proposed construction, alteration, operation, maintenance, removal or abandonment of the works or other activities regulated under ERP rules:

a. Will not cause adverse water quantity impacts to receiving waters and adjacent lands;

b. Will not cause adverse flooding to on-site or off-site property;

c. Will not cause adverse impacts to existing surface water storage and conveyance capabilities; and

d. Will not adversely impact the maintenance of surface or ground water levels or surface water flows established pursuant to Section 373.042, F.S., or Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C.

Utilization of the design criteria in this Part III will provide reasonable assurance of compliance with these conditions for issuance unless credible historical evidence of past flooding or the physical capacity of the downstream conveyance or receiving waters indicates that the conditions for issuance will not be met without consideration of storm events of different duration, frequency, or rainfall depth~~or duration~~. In those instances, applicants shall be required to provide additional analyses using storm events of different duration, ~~or~~ frequency, or rainfall depth than those referenced below, or to adjust the volume, rate or timing of discharges, to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the conditions for issuance. Pre-application meetings are encouraged for projects in flood-prone areas to determine whether additional analysis is necessary to demonstrate reasonable assurance of compliance with the conditions for issuance.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.1

3.1 Discharges.

Off-site discharge is limited to amounts which will not cause adverse off-site impacts.

a. For a project or portion of a project located within an open drainage basin, the allowable discharge is:

1. historic discharge, which is the peak rate at which runoff leaves a parcel of land by gravity under existing site conditions, or the legally allowable discharge at the time of permit application; or

2. amounts determined in previous District permit actions relevant to the project.

b. Except in situations as described in Section 3.0 above, off-site discharges and peak stages for the existing and developed conditions shall be computed using the Southwest Florida

Water Management District's 24-hour, 25-year rainfall maps and the Natural Resources Conservation Service type II Florida Modified 24-hour rainfall distribution with an antecedent moisture condition II. See Appendix A for these items.

c. For a project or portion of a project discharging to a tidal water body, the peak discharge requirements of this section are not required, provided that the rate of discharge does not cause adverse impacts. Examples of tidal water bodies are the Gulf of Mexico and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, including manmade portions of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

d. For a project or portion of a project located within a closed drainage basin, the required retention volume shall be the post-development runoff volume less the pre-development runoff volume computed using the Southwest Florida Water Management District's 24-hour/100-year rainfall map and the Natural Resources Conservation Service type II Florida Modified 24-hour rainfall distribution with an antecedent moisture condition II. The total post development volume leaving the site shall be no more than the total pre-development volume leaving the site for the design 100-year storm. The rate of runoff leaving the site shall not cause adverse off-site impacts. Maintenance of pre-development off-site low flow may be required in hydrologically sensitive areas.

e. Except in situations as described in 3.1.f below, the proposed stormwater management system shall not be required to account for storm events less frequent than the 25-year event for the rate of discharge in an open basin or the 100-year event for the volume of discharge in a closed basin.

f. For a project or portion of a project discharging to an ~~Offsite discharge volumes for discharges to~~ open basin~~s~~ with limited downstream conveyance capacity ~~(ie a~~(volume sensitive) basins~~)~~or a basin~~s~~ that contains retention storage, storage modeling or additional retention volume ~~isare closed for a storm event less than the 24-hour/100-year stormshall provide~~ up to ~~may be limited to the pre-development discharge volume of a~~ the 24-hour/100-year ~~or lesser~~ storm shall be provided ~~event~~ such that the project stormwater discharge~~volume~~ shall not cause adverse onsite or offsite impacts.

g.~~e.~~ When not in conflict with the objectives of recharge, dewatering, or maintaining ground water levels, projects serviced by a permitted or approved regional surface water management system may discharge stormwater runoff at the rate and volume established by the agency operating the regional stormwater system. The permittee must provide written verification from the operating agency stating the acceptable rate and volume of stormwater runoff from the project.

~~f. In no case shall the proposed surface water management system be required to account for storm events less frequent than the 25 year event in an open basin or the 100-year event in a closed basin.~~

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.2. (subsection c is added). Amended .

3.2 Flood Protection.

Flood protection for structures shall ~~should~~ be provided as follows:

(a) Residential buildings shall ~~should~~ have the lowest floor elevated above the 100-year flood elevation for that site.

(b) Industrial, commercial or other non-residential buildings susceptible to flood damage should have the lowest floor elevated above the 100-year flood elevation. Unless a higher elevation is required by applicable building code requirements, non-residential structures alternatively may ~~or~~ be designed and constructed so that below the 100-year flood elevation the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the regulatory flood. The design should take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effect of buoyancy and impacts from debris. ~~Flood proofing measures should be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.~~

(c) Accessory buildings may be constructed below the 100-year flood elevation provided there is minimal potential for significant damage by flooding. An accessory building is a structure on the same parcel of property as a principal structure and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure and not for human habitation. For example, a residential structure may have a detached garage, a carport, or storage shed for garden tools as accessory structures. Other examples of accessory structures include gazebos, picnic pavilions, boathouses, pole barns, storage sheds, and similar buildings. Applicants are cautioned that potential water quality impacts caused by flooding of contents housed in a structure will be considered in allowing a reduced finished floor elevation.

(d) Applicants are advised that local ordinances and the Florida Building Code may require higher minimum floor elevations.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.3. Amended .

3.3 Flood Plain Encroachment.

No net encroachment into the flood plain, up to that encompassed by the 100-year event, which will adversely affect conveyance, storage, water quality or adjacent lands, will be allowed. Any required compensating storage shall be equivalently provided between the lowest level of encroachment ~~seasonal higher water level~~ and the 100-year flood level to allow storage function during all lesser flood events.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.4. Amended .

3.4 100-Year Flood Level Determinations.

a. Flood elevations shall be determined using the most accurate information available, which can include:

1. Actual data, including water level, stream flow and rainfall records;
2. Hydrologic/hydraulic modeling;
3. Federal Flood Insurance Rate Maps and supporting flood study data; or
4. Floodplain analysis studies.

b. Site-specific data for observed and measured flood elevations shall be compared to modeled or existing study data to verify accuracy.

c. The 24-hour/~~24 hour,~~100-year storm shall be used to determine the 100-year flood elevation except in those circumstances where credible historical evidence exists that higher flood stages have occurred, and can be expected to re-occur, following more frequent storm events. In those cases, the 100-year flood elevation shall be determined using a 100-year storm of sufficient duration to exceed the flood stages observed following more frequent events.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.4.1. Amended .

3.5 Minimum Drainage.

Commercial and industrial projects to be subdivided for sale are required to install a minimum drainage system as described in (a) and (b) below. Projects permitted in such a manner shall require deed restrictions which notify lot or tract purchasers of the amount of additional on-site storm water management system necessary to provide flood attenuation and any additional retention/detention required for water quality purposes.

a. The required water quality system must have treatment capacity for one inch of runoff if wet detention is used, or one-half inch of runoff if retention, effluent filtration or exfiltration is used, from the total developed site and contributing offsite area.

b. A stormwater collection and conveyance system must be provided to interconnect the retention/detention system with the project outfall, including access points to the system available to each individual lot or tract. The system shall be sized to limit discharge under full build-out design conditions to the allowable discharge.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.5.

3.6 Water Conservation, Low Flow and Base Flow Maintenance.

Where practicable, systems shall be designed to:

a. maintain water tables, base flows and low flows at the highest practicable level. The depth to which the water table can be lowered will be determined based on the potential adverse impact on recharge, the effect on water resources (quality and quantity), and the necessity for fill and its impact on existing natural upland vegetation; and

b. preserve site environmental values; and

c. not waste freshwater through overdrainage; and

d. not lower water tables which would adversely affect existing legal uses; and

e. preserve site groundwater recharge characteristics; and

f. retain water on-site for use and re-use for irrigation and other reasonable beneficial uses.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, section 4.6.

3.6.1 Minimum Flows and Levels.

In addition to the design considerations in Section 3.6 above, the system shall not reduce or suppress the flow of a watercourse or the level of water in a wetland or other surface water or the level of ground water below a minimum flow or level that has been established pursuant to Section 373.042, F.S.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.6.1.

3.6.2 Water Withdrawals.

The effects of water withdrawals shall not be considered as the ambient condition in the design of stormwater management systems permitted under Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., except to the extent that the long term success of mitigation would be adversely affected by such water withdrawals.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review Section 4.6.2.

3.7 Historic Basin Storage.

Provision must be made to replace or otherwise mitigate the loss of historic basin storage provided by the project site.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.7.

3.8 Offsite Lands.

The application shall include provisions to allow drainage from off-site upgradient areas to downgradient areas without adversely altering the time, stage, volume, point or manner of discharge or dispersion and without degrading water quality.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.8.

3.9 Isolated Wetlands.

Isolated wetlands wholly owned or controlled by the applicant may be used for flood attenuation purposes when not in conflict with environmental or public use considerations.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 4.9.

3.10 Rural or Minor Subdivisions.

Rural or minor residential subdivisions constructed and operated in accordance with the design and construction criteria specified in ~~AHII~~ Section 5.10 will be presumed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the water quantity-related conditions for issuance described in Part III of this Volume II ~~Section 3.0~~.

History Note: Adapted from 40D-40.301, F.A.C. (9/5/2010). Amended .

PART IV -- STORMWATER QUALITY

4.0 Purpose.

Projects shall be designed so that discharges will meet applicable state water quality standards. Projects designed using the criteria found in this section shall be presumed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the state water quality standards referenced in Section 62-330.301(1)(e), F.A.C. The applicant may also provide reasonable assurance of compliance with state water quality standards by the use of alternative methods that will provide treatment equivalent to systems designed using the criteria specified in this section. If the applicant chooses to use alternative methods the District will determine whether the applicant has provided reasonable assurance based on information specific to the proposed design and submitted by the applicant.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 5.1.

4.1 Retention and Detention Criteria.

The volume of runoff to be treated from a site shall be determined by the type of treatment system, i.e., wet detention, detention with effluent filtration, on-line retention treatment system, or off-line retention treatment system. If off-site run-off is not prevented from combining with on-site runoff prior to treatment, then treatment must be provided for the combined off-site/project runoff.

a. Wet Detention Systems.

1. A wet detention treatment system shall treat one inch of runoff from the contributing area.

2. A manmade wet detention system shall include a minimum of 35 percent littoral zone, concentrated at the outfall, for biological assimilation of pollutants. The percentage of littoral zone is based on the ratio of vegetated littoral zone to the surface area of the pond at the control elevation. The littoral zone shall be no deeper than 3.5 feet below the design overflow elevation. The treatment volume should not cause the pond level to rise more that 18 inches above the control elevation. Mulching and/or planting is desirable but not required, unless the soils in the proposed littoral zone are not capable of supporting wetland vegetation. In this case mulching will be required. Native vegetation that becomes established in the littoral zone must be maintained as part of the operation permit.

3. Isolated natural wetlands can be used as a wet detention system when not in conflict with environmental or public use considerations.

(a) If the required treatment volume cannot be detained within the limits of the isolated wetland boundaries and range of natural water levels, expansion of the wetland will be allowed when it can be shown that the excavation will not adversely impact the wetland.

(b) The treatment volume cannot adversely impact the wetland so that it fluctuates beyond the range of natural water levels. The available volume is determined based on site-specific conditions and an analysis of the isolated wetland to be used.

(c) Provisions must be made to remove sediment, oils and greases from runoff entering the wetland. This can be accomplished through incorporation of sediment sumps, baffles and dry grassed swales or a combination thereof. Normally, a dry grassed swale system designed for detention of the first one-fourth inch of runoff with an overall depth of no more than 4 inches will satisfy the requirement for prior removal of sediment, oils and greases.

4. The wet detention system's treatment volume shall be discharged in no less than 120 hours (5 days) with no more than one-half the total volume being discharged within the first 60 hours (2.5 days).

5. Due to the detention time required for wet detention systems, only that volume which drains below the overflow elevation within 36 hours may be counted as part of the volume required for water quantity storage under Part III ~~Chapter 3~~ of this Volume II.

6. Concepts and methods for determining design pool requirements for an alternative ~~and alternatives for~~ wet detention design~~s~~ system through Conservation Wet Detention design~~s~~ can be found in Appendix B.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, S~~s~~ection 5.2.a.1-5. Amended .

b. Detention with Effluent Filtration System (Manmade Underdrains).

1. A detention with effluent filtration system shall treat the runoff from the first one inch of rainfall; or as an option for projects or project subunits with drainage areas less than 100 acres, the first one-half inch of runoff. In determining the runoff from one inch of rainfall, the applicant must provide calculations determining runoff from the directly connected impervious and semi-impervious areas separately from any other contributing area.

2. Filtration systems shall have a minimum of 0.5 feet of vertical head between the center line of the perforated pipe and the normal water elevation or the pond bottom of the system. The seasonal high water level must be at least one foot below the center line of the perforated pipe (measured from the lowest point of the perforated pipe), or separated by structural means from the hydraulic contribution of the surrounding water table. The stormwater must pass through a minimum of two feet of the filter material before entering the perforated pipe.

3. Filtration systems shall have pore spaces large enough to provide sufficient flow capacity so that the permeability of the filter is equal to or greater than the surrounding soil. The design shall ensure that the filter medium particles do not move. The filter material shall be of a quality sufficient to satisfy the requirements listed below, but these requirements are not intended to preclude the use of multilayered filters nor the use of materials to increase ion exchange, precipitation or pollutant absorption capacity of the filter. The requirements are:

(a) Washed material meeting FDOT road and bridge specifications for silica sand and quart gravels, or mixtures thereof (less than 1 percent silt, clay and organic matter), unless

filter cloth is used which is suitable to retain the silt, clay and organic matter within the filter; calcium carbonate aggregate is not an acceptable substitute;

(b) Uniformity coefficient 1.5 or greater; and

(c) Effective grain size of 0.20 to 0.55 millimeters in diameter.

4. The total detention volume shall again be available within 36 hours.

5. The treatment volume can be counted as part of the storage required for water quantity storage under Part III of this Volume II ~~AHII Chapter 3~~.

6. Maintenance of filter includes proper disposal of spent filter material.

7. The design of the system must be such that the water velocities and associated flow path through the storage pond do not cause the accumulated pollutants to be flushed out of the treatment pond up to the 25-year, 24-hour design storm.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, S~~s~~ection 5.2.b. Amended .

c. On-line Retention Treatment Systems.

1. An on-line retention treatment system shall treat the runoff from the first one-inch of rainfall; or as an option for projects or project sub-units with drainage areas less than 100 acres, the first one-half inch of run-off. In determining the runoff from one-inch of rainfall, the applicant must provide calculations determining runoff from the directly connected impervious and semi-impervious areas separately from any other contributing area.

2. Total treatment volume shall again be available within 72 hours, however, only that volume which can again be available within 36 hours may be counted as part of the volume required for water quantity storage under Part III ~~Chapter 3~~ of this Volume II.

3. The design of the system must be such that the water velocities and associated flow path through the storage pond do not cause the accumulated pollutants to be flushed out of the treatment pond up to the 25-year, 24-hour design storm.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual -Part B, Basis of Review, S~~s~~ection 5.2.c. Amended .

d. Off-line Retention Treatment Systems.

1. Off-line retention treatment systems shall treat the runoff from the first one-inch of rainfall; or as an option for projects or project sub-units with drainage areas less than 100 acres, the first one-half inch of runoff. In determining the runoff from one-inch of rainfall, the applicant must provide calculations determining run-off from the directly connected impervious and semi-impervious areas separately from any other contributing area.

2. Total treatment volume shall again be available within 72 hours, however, only that volume which can again be available within 36 hours may be counted as part of the volume required for water quantity storage under Part III ~~Chapter 3~~ of this Volume II.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Ssection 5.2.d. Amended .

e. Underground Exfiltration Treatment Systems.

1. Systems shall be designed for the volumes specified in Section 4.1(d) for off-line treatment systems.

2. Systems must have the capacity to retain the required retention volume without considering discharges.

3. The seasonal high water level must be at least one foot below the bottom of the exfiltration pipe.

4. Systems should not be proposed for projects to be operated by entities other than single owners or entities with full time maintenance staffs.

5. A safety factor of 2.0 or more shall be applied to the exfiltration design to allow for geological uncertainties by dividing the exfiltration rate by the safety factor.

6. Total system required volume shall again be available within 72 hours.

7. Due to the maintenance requirements and life expectancy of exfiltration ~~exfiltrations~~ systems, the treatment volume required in Section 4.1(d) cannot be counted as part of the storage volumes required under ~~AHII Water Quantity~~ Section 3.1 ~~Part III 3.3~~ of Volume II.

8. Exfiltration systems shall comply with the following construction requirements:

(a) Pipe diameter must be a minimum of 12 inches;

(b) Trench width must be a minimum of 3 feet;

(c) Rock material in trenches must be enclosed in filter material; and

(d) Maintenance sumps must be provided in inlets.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Sections 5.7 and 6.5. Amended .

f. Discharges to Outstanding Florida Waters.

Projects discharging directly into Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) shall be required to provide treatment for a volume 50 percent more than required for the selected treatment system (wet detention, detention with effluent filtration, on-line retention or off-line retention).

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Ssection 5.2.e.

g. Where Ambient Water Quality Does Not Meet Standards.

In instances where an applicant is unable to meet water quality standards because existing ambient water quality does not meet standards and the system will contribute to this existing condition, mitigation for water quality impacts can consist of water quality enhancement. In these cases, the applicant must implement mitigation measures that are proposed by or acceptable to the applicant that will cause net improvement of the water quality in the receiving waters for those contributed parameters that do not meet standards.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Ssection 3.2.4.5.

h. Off-site Treatment Volumes.

Off-site treatment volumes shall be the total runoff from one-inch of rainfall over the contributing off-site area. The runoff from the directly connected impervious and semi-impervious contributing areas shall be determined separately from the runoff from the other contributing areas.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Ssection 5.2.f.

4.2 Public Supply Wells.

Stormwater retention and detention systems are classified as moderate sanitary hazards with respect to public and private drinking water wells. Stormwater treatment facilities shall not be constructed within 100 feet of an existing public water supply well and shall not be constructed within 75 feet of an existing private drinking water well. ~~Surface water treatment systems shall not be located closer than 100 feet from public water supply wells.~~

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 5.3 and NWFWMD Applicant's Handbook Volume II, Section 4.3.2. Amended .

4.3 Sewage Treatment Percolation Ponds.

Above ground pond dikes shall not be located within 200 feet of water bodies or 100 feet of dry retention areas. The applicant may propose specific alternative measures that are equivalent to these criteria in their effectiveness to protect the water resources and adjacent property. The applicant shall provide the District with reasonable assurance of no adverse impact to the water resources or adjacent property, based on the plans, calculations and other information specific to the design proposed.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 5.4.

4.4 Solid Waste Facilities.

Surface water management systems for Class I and II solid waste facilities, as defined in Chapter 62-7, F.A.C., shall be designed and constructed to maintain the integrity of the landfill at all times

including construction, operation, closure and post closure. Applicants should consult with District staff prior to submittal of an application to determine the specific requirements which will apply for a particular project.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 5.5.

4.5 Alterations to Existing Public Roadway Projects.

Alterations to existing public roadway projects will be required to treat a volume equal to those specified in Section 4.1 and the contributing area according to the following options:

a. The contributing area(s) to be used in calculating the required treatment volume will be:

1. For off-line treatment systems and on-line treatment systems, including wet-detention, which provide storage of the treatment volume off-line from the primary conveyance path of flood discharges, use the area of new pavement.

2. For all other on-line treatment systems, including wet-detention, use the entire on-site directly connected impervious areas contributing to the system; directly connected impervious areas are those new and existing pavement areas connected to the treatment systems by pavement or pipe that contribute untreated runoff.

b. When alterations involve extreme hardship, in order to provide direct treatment of new project area, the District will consider proposals to satisfy the overall public interest that shall include equivalent treatment of alternate existing pavement areas to achieve the required pollution abatement. For example, existing untreated contributing areas not otherwise required to be included for treatment may be included for treatment by the system in lieu of direct treatment of new project area when the pollution abatement is equivalent and benefits the same receiving waters.

c. Existing treatment capacity being displaced by any roadway project will require additional compensating treatment volume. Additional volume is also required for projects that discharge directly to OFW's. (See Section **4.1.f.**)

Subsection 373.413(6), F.S. (2012), also requires that Agencies exercise flexibility in the permitting of stormwater management systems associated with the construction or alteration of systems serving state transportation projects and facilities.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B Basis of Review, Section 5.8.

4.6 Water Quality Monitoring.

All non-exempt surface water management systems will be evaluated based on the ability of the system to prevent degradation of receiving waters and its ability to conform to state water quality standards.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B Basis of Review, Section 5.9.

4.7 General and Special Conditions Related To Water Quality Monitoring By Permittees.

a. If the applicant utilizes design criteria found in Part IV of Volume II ~~this chapter~~, monitoring will not be required.

b. Monitoring shall be required when the applicant proposes design criteria not found in Part IV of Volume II ~~this chapter~~, and does not have specific test data or other data to support that state water quality standards will be met.

c. Monitoring may be required in cases where there may be a real and immediate concern regarding degradation of quality in the receiving waters, regardless of the pollutant removal efficiency of the drainage system.

d. The reason for the monitoring requirement will be stated in each permit for which water quality monitoring is required, along with the monitoring schedule and the parameters of interest. Samples will be collected at discharge locations unless other locations are identified in the monitoring schedule. Monitoring schedules will require the periodic collection of samples. Permittees will also be required to collect samples during storm events, provide the rate of discharge and total discharge quantities at the time of sample collection, if necessary to ensure that state water quality standards will be met.

e. Permits for projects not requiring water quality monitoring at the time of permit issuance will include a statement that water quality monitoring will be required in the future if necessary to ensure that state water quality standards are being met. This should not be construed as an indication that the District is contemplating the implementation of a program of intensive water quality monitoring by all permittees.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B Basis of Review, Sections 5.10, 5.11 and 5.13. Amended .

4.8 Compensating Stormwater Treatment.

Occasionally, applicants find that it is impractical to construct a stormwater management system to capture the runoff from a portion of the project site due to on-site conditions such as extreme physical limitations, availability of right-of-way, or maintenance access. Two methods have been developed to compensate for the lack of treatment for a portion of a project. The first method is to treat the runoff that is captured to a greater extent than required by rule (i.e., "overtreatment"). The second method is to provide treatment for an off-site area which currently is not being treated (i.e., "off-site compensation"). Each method is designed to furnish the same level of treatment as if the runoff from the entire project site were captured and treated in accordance with the provisions of this Volume.

Either of these methods will only be allowed as a last resort and the applicant is strongly encouraged to schedule a pre-application conference with District staff to discuss the project if

these alternatives are being considered. Other rule criteria, such as peak discharge attenuation, will still have to be met if the applicant utilizes these methods. Each alternative is described in more detail in the following sections.

History Note: NWFWMD AH II section 2.11.

4.8.1 Overtreatment.

Overtreatment means to treat the runoff from the project area that does flow to a treatment system to a higher level than the rule requires, to make up for the lack of treatment for a portion of the project. The average treatment efficiency of the areas treated and the areas not treated must meet the pollutant removal goals of Chapter 62-40, F.A.C., (i.e., 80% removal for discharges to Class III waters and 95% removal for systems which discharge to OFWs). To meet these goals, the area not being treated generally must be small (less than 10%) in relation to the area which is captured and treated. Staff can aid in determining the proper level of overtreatment for a particular situation.

History Note: NWFWMD AH II Section 2.11.1.

4.8.2 Off-site Compensation.

Off-site compensation means to provide treatment to compensate for the lack of treatment for portions of the proposed project. The following conditions must be met when utilizing off-site compensation:

(a) The off-site area must be in the same watershed and benefit the same receiving water body as the proposed project, and should be in the closest vicinity practicable to the location of those untreated stormwater discharge(s) requiring compensating treatment; and

(b) The applicant shall use modeling or other data analysis techniques that provide reasonable assurance that the compensating treatment system removes at least the same amount of stormwater pollution loading as was estimated from the untreated project area.

History Note: NWFWMD AH II Section 2.11.2.

4.9 Rural or Minor Subdivisions.

Rural or minor residential subdivisions constructed and operated in accordance with the design and construction criteria specified in Section 5.10 will be presumed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the water quality-related conditions for issuance described in Part IV of Volume II.

History Note: Adapted from 40D-40.301, F.A.C.

PART V –CONSTRUCTION DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

5.0 Design Criteria.

The design criteria and construction requirements applicable within this District for stormwater management system discharge or control structures, retention and detention areas and other system features are set forth in Part V of Volume II ~~this chapter~~. To assist the applicant, additional reference materials and figures useful in designing stormwater management systems appear in the Appendices and should be consulted.

History Note: New 10-1-13. Amended .

5.1 Discharge Structures.

a. The construction design for all surface water systems shall be adequate to meet all design criteria and performance standards referred to in this rule. Provision shall be made for the controlled release of water volumes in excess of that caused by the design storm event to ensure adequate performance of the system and its continued safe operation. Construction designs shall include adequate provisions to allow operation and maintenance activities and to prevent unauthorized operation of operable structures.

b. All design discharges shall be made through structural discharge facilities. Discharge structures shall be fixed so that discharge cannot be made below the control elevation, except that emergency operation devices may be designed and installed with secure locking mechanisms.

c. Non-operable discharge structures shall not be constructed so that they are operable.

d. Discharge structures shall include gratings for safety and maintenance purposes. The use of trash collection screens is desirable.

e. Discharge structures for water quality systems shall include a "baffle" system to encourage discharge from the center of the water column rather than the top or bottom. Discharge structures from areas with greater than 50 percent impervious and semi-impervious area or from systems with inlets in paved areas shall include a baffle, skimmer, or other mechanism suitable for preventing oil and grease from discharging from detention and on-line treatment systems.

f. Direct discharges, such as through culverts, stormdrains, weir structures, etc., will be allowed to receiving waters which by virtue of their large capacity, configuration, etc. are easily able to absorb concentrated discharges. Examples of such receiving waters include existing storm sewer systems and man-made ditches, canals and lakes.

g. Indirect discharges, such as overflow and spreader swales, are required where the receiving water or its adjacent supporting ecosystem might be degraded by a direct discharge. The discharge structure must discharge into the overflow, spreader swale, etc. which in turn

releases the water to the actual receiving water. Affected receiving waters include natural streams, lakes, marshes, isolated wetlands and land naturally receiving overland sheet flow.

h. Pumped systems will only be allowed for single owner or governmental agency operation entities, unless perpetual operation ability can be guaranteed.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.1.

5.2 Control Devices/Bleed-Down Mechanisms for Detention Systems.

a. When not in conflict with meeting the District's pre-/post-peak discharge requirement or a more restrictive local government discharge requirement, gravity control devices normally shall be designed to discharge one-half of the detention volume required by Part III of Volume II ~~Chapter 4~~, within 24 hours. Devices incorporating dimensions smaller than six square inches of cross sectional area or two inches minimum dimension or less than 20 degrees for "V" notches shall include a device to eliminate clogging. Such devices include baffles, grates, pipe elbows, etc.

b. Gravity control devices for wet detention water treatment systems as specified in Part IV of Volume II ~~Chapter 5~~ are required to be designed to meet the bleed-down times specified therein. Devices incorporating dimensions smaller than those indicated in a. above, must include a device to eliminate clogging. Such devices include baffles, grates, pipe elbows, etc.

c. Wet detention systems designed for both water treatment (quality) and attenuation of the design storm (quantity) must incorporate the requirements of a. and b. above.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.2. Amended .

5.3 Maintenance Considerations. The design of retention areas shall incorporate consideration of sediment removal, regular maintenance and vegetation harvesting procedures.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.3.

5.4 Retention and Detention Areas.

5.4.1 Dimensional Criteria (as measured at or from the control elevation).

a. Width - Wet detention water quality treatment systems shall be designed with a 100 foot minimum width for linear areas in excess of 200 feet in length. Area and width requirements will be waived for projects to be operated by single owner entities, or entities with full time maintenance staffs with a particular interest in maintaining the area, e.g., golf courses. Treatment areas not meeting the above width to length ratio will be approved if the permittee can demonstrate that the design of the system will maximize circulation by location of inflow and outflow points.

b. Depth - The detention or retention area shall not be excavated to a depth that breaches an aquitard such that it would allow for lesser quality water to pass, either way, between the two systems. In those geographical areas of the District where there is not an aquitard present, the depth of the pond shall not be excavated to within two (2) feet of the underlying limestone which is part of a drinking water aquifer.

c. Side slopes – for purposes of public safety, water quality treatment and maintenance, all retention or detention areas should have stabilized side slopes no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical) out to a depth of two feet below the control elevation. Except as provided for in paragraph 5~~6~~.4.1(d), constructed side slopes steeper than 3.5:1 (horizontal: vertical) shall be considered a substantial deviation from the permitted design.

d. For purposes of public safety, side slopes designed or permitted steeper than 4:1 will require a six foot chain link fence or other protection sufficient to prevent accidental incursion into the retention or detention area. In determining the sufficiency of other protection measures, consideration shall be given to the depth and morphometry of the detention or retention area, surrounding land uses, degree of public access, and likelihood of accidental incursion.

e. –For wet detention systems, the bottom elevation of the pond must be at least one foot below the control elevation.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.4.1 for subsections a – d; Section 1.7.4 for subsection e. Amended .

5.4.2 Maintenance Access.

Perimeter maintenance and operation easements, with a minimum width of 20 feet and slopes no steeper than 4:1 (horizontal: vertical), should be provided landward of the control elevation water line. Widths less than 20 feet are allowed when it can be demonstrated that equipment can enter and perform the necessary maintenance for the system.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.4.2.

5.5 Exfiltration Systems Dimensional Criteria.

Exfiltration systems shall comply with the following construction requirements:

a. Pipe diameter must be a minimum of 12 inches;

b. Trench width must be a minimum of 3 feet;

c. Rock material in trenches must be enclosed in filter material; and

d. Maintenance sumps must be provided in inlets.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.5.

5.6 Management of Runoff from Impervious and Semi-Impervious Areas.

Runoff shall be discharged from impervious and semi-impervious surfaces into retention areas, or through detention devices, filtering and cleansing devices, or subjected to some type of Best Management Practice (BMP) prior to discharge from the project site. For projects, which include substantial paved areas, such as shopping centers, large highway intersections with frequent stopped traffic, and high density developments, provisions shall be made for the removal of oil, grease and sediment from storm water discharges.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.6.

5.7 Stagnant Water Conditions.

Configurations which create stagnant water conditions, such as dead end canals, are prohibited, regardless of the type of development.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.7.

5.8 Sediment Sumps.

Sediment sumps shall comply with the following**:**

a. Sumps shall remove a particle size of 0.1 mm in diameter (approximately a No. 100 sieve size) unless it can be shown another grain size is more appropriate for the site.

b. Sumps shall be designed for an inflow rate equal to the design peak flow rate of the project's internal storm water system.

c. A maintenance schedule for sediment and vegetation removal must be included.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.8.

5.9 Dam Safety.

All dams must be designed, constructed, operated and maintained consistent with accepted engineering and dam safety practices as applied to local conditions, considering such factors as type of materials, type of soils and degree of compaction, hydrologic capacity, construction techniques and hazard rating. A document that provides useful information for this purpose is *Design of Small Dams,* U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Third Edition, 2006.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD AH I Section 8.4.7.

5.10 Rural or Minor Residential Subdivisions.

a. Rural or minor residential subdivisions typically are designed to have large multi-acre lots and minimal roadways that, together, result in a relatively small amount of additional impervious or semi-impervious surfaces compared to pre-developed conditions. Rural or minor residential subdivisions that are designed in accordance with the following parameters will be considered to not cause significant adverse impacts to occur individually or cumulatively and will meet the applicable water quality and water quantity design criteria for permit issuance:

(1) The proposed activities will occur in, on or over less than 100 square feet of wetlands or other surface waters. Road or driveway crossings of ditches constructed in uplands will not be counted against the 100 square foot limit.

(2) The activities will not utilize pumps for storm water management.

(3) The activities will not utilize storm drainage facilities larger than one 24-inch diameter pipe, or its equivalent.

(4) Discharges from the site will meet state water quality standards.

(5) The proposed building floors will be above the 100 year flood elevation.

(6) The surface water management system can be effectively operated and maintained.

(7) Roadways within the subdivision will consist of paved or unpaved stabilized roads with an unyielding subgrade.

(8) The drainage system will not act in a manner that would divert and channelize large areas of overland sheet flow, thereby creating point source discharges that will adversely affect wetlands, or areas beyond the applicant's perpetual control.

(9) Point discharges will not exceed the capacity of receiving waters.

(10) All terminal discharge structures are designed to withstand the 25-year, 24-hour post-development discharge without functional failure.

(11) The proposed post-development impervious and semi-impervious surfaces will not exceed a five percent (5%) increase over pre-developed conditions.

(12) Proposed or projected construction will maintain a minimum 75 foot vegetated buffer, which includes a 25 foot perpetually undisturbed buffer upland of all wetlands and other surface waters. Only the 25 foot perpetually undisturbed buffer will be required adjacent to an isolated wetland entirely located within an individual residential lot.

(13) Proposed or projected construction will maintain a minimum 75 foot buffer adjacent to all project boundaries.

b. The applicant's demonstration of compliance with this subsection shall include provision of a typical lot layout showing proposed driveways, buildings, and other impervious and semi-impervious areas and the anticipated percentage of impervious and semi-impervious surfaces resulting from projected construction on individual residential lots.

c. The boundaries of the surface water management system, wetlands, surface waters and buffers shall be recorded in plats or easements and included in any declaration of covenants, conditions, easements and restrictions and shall be identified in all sales contracts by the developer. These recorded documents shall be perpetual and applicable to all future sales of property within the development. Language shall also be contained in the recorded documents notifying all individual lot owners that permits are required if any of the following items are proposed:

(1) Alteration to the surface water management system; or

(2) Encroachment into the wetlands, wetland buffers, or adjacent off-site property line buffers.

History note: Transferred from 40D-40.301(1) and (2), F.A.C.

5.11 Sensitive Karst Areas.

"Karst" is a geologic term used to describe areas where landscapes have been affected by the dissolution of limestone or dolostone, including areas where the formation of sinkholes is relatively common. In parts of the District, limestone (or dolostone) that makes up or comprises the Floridan Aquifer System occurs at or near the land surface. Sediments overlying the limestone can be highly permeable. Due to its chemical composition, limestone is susceptible to dissolution when it interacts with slightly acidic water. "Sensitive karst areas" reflect areas with hydrogeologic and geologic characteristics relatively more conducive to potential contamination of the Floridan Aquifer System from surface pollutant sources. The formation of karst-related features, such as sinkholes, is also more likely to occur in these areas.

Especially i~~I~~n sensitive karst areas, stormwater management systems must be designed and constructed to prevent direct discharge of untreated stormwater into the Floridan Aquifer System. Systems also must be designed and constructed in a manner that avoids breaching an aquitard and such that construction excavation will not allow direct mixing of untreated water between surface waters and the Floridan Aquifer System. The system shall also be designed to prevent the formation of solution pipes or other types of karst features in any known sensitive karst area. Test borings located within the footprint of a proposed stormwater management pond must be plugged in a manner to prevent mixing of surface and ground waters.

As provided in paragraph ~~Section~~ 5.4.1(b)~~.b~~ of this Volume II, in areas where karst conditions are present, the detention or retention area shall not be excavated to a depth that breaches an aquitard such that it would allow for lesser quality water to pass, either way, between the two systems.

Figures depicting conditions that may occur when retention or detention ponds are constructed in sensitive karst areas appear in Appendix C.

History Note: Adapted from NWFWMD AH II sections 17.1 and 17.3; SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 6.4.1.b. *Amended* .

PART VI – DESIGN INFORMATION

6.0 Design Criteria.

The design criteria set forth in this section are applicable within this District.

History Note: New

6.1 Antecedent Conditions.

Within this District, the antecedent condition will be the normal average wet season (AMC II).

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.1.

6.2 Rainfall Volume.

The rainfall isohyetal maps in APPENDIX A of this Volume II will be used to determine rainfall amounts.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.2; Part D Project Design Aids.

6.3 Rainfall Distribution.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service Type II Florida Modified rainfall distribution will be used unless the applicant demonstrates that a different distribution better characterizes the actual rainfall distribution based on rainfall record.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.3.

6.4 Open Surface Storage.

If open surface storage is to be considered in the review, the applicant must submit stage-storage computations. If open surface storage plus discharge is to be considered, the stage discharge computations will also be submitted. Actual rather than allowable discharges shall be used in routing. Discharges will be based on the tailwater resulting from the normal seasonal high water elevation of the receiving waters. For extreme events, such as the 100-year frequency, discharge will be based on the tailwater resulting from a 100-year flood on the receiving waters.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.4.1.

6.5 Ground Surface Infiltration.

Ground surface infiltration will be reviewed on the basis of commonly accepted procedures. Suggested commonly accepted procedures include: the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service Technical Paper No. 149, "A Method for Estimating Volume and rate of Runoff in Small Watersheds" (1973); the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service Technical Release No. 55, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds" (1975); or the Rational Method as discussed in the State of Florida Department of Transportation, "Drainage Manual" (January 2013) or Hydrology Handbook (February 2012) or standard civil engineering textbooks. Site-specific test data should be submitted to support other methods of calculating ground surface infiltration.

Additional, more current references and design aids are listed in Appendix D.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.5.1, with updated references.

6.6 Subsurface Exfiltration.

Subsurface exfiltration will be reviewed only on the basis of representative or actual test data submitted by the applicant. Tests shall be consistent as to elevation, location, soils, etc., with the system design to which the test data will be applied.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.5.2.

6.7 Runoff.

The usual methods of computation of runoff used by project designers and acceptable to the District are as follows:

a. Rainfall minus losses and storage.

b. Soil Conservation Service design methods (see, for example, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, "National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, Hydrology." Additional, more current reference sources and design aids can be found in Appendix D.)

c. Rational method, for systems serving projects of less than 10 acres total contributing area. Suggested references and design aids are listed in Appendix D.

d. Other alternative methods and criteria proposed by the applicant that are functionally equivalent to the criteria in District rules. The applicant shall provide the District with reasonable assurance of such equivalency based on the submitted plans, calculations and other information.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.6.

6.8 Allowable Discharges.

Peak discharge, for purposes of meeting maximum allowable discharges, is computed as the maximum average discharge over a time period equal to the time of concentration of the contributory area.

History Note: SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Part B, Basis of Review, Section 7.8.1

APPENDICES

The following are guidance materials not incorporated by reference:

APPENDIX A - Part D of SWFWMD ERP Information Manual Rainfall Maps (July 1996)

APPENDIX B - Conservation Wet Detention Alternative Treatment Design Technical Memorandum Concepts and Methods~~Concepts and Methods for Determining Design Pool Requirements and Alternatives for Wet Detention Systems (June 1997)~~

APPENDIX C - Figures Relating to Water Quality Provisions, Water Quantity Provisions and Retention Systems Within Sensitive Karst Areas

APPENDIX D - References and Design Aids for Designing Effective Stormwater Treatment Systems

APPENDIX E - References and Website Links for Agricultural Best Management Practices and Materials

APPENDIX F - Operating Agreement Concerning Regulation Under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S.,
Between Southwest Florida Water Management District and Department of Environmental Protection (July 1, 2007)

APPENDIX G - Flexibility for State Transportation Projects and Facilities

APPENDIX A

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING

INFORMATION MANUAL

PART D

Project Design Aids

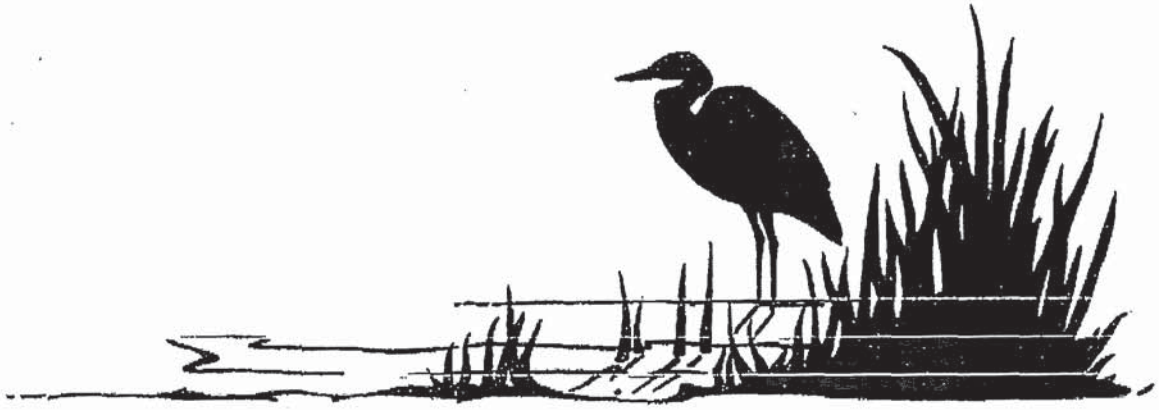
July 1996

Pages D-1 through D-12

Southwest Florida Water Management District

PART D
PROJECT DESIGN AIDS

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING
INFORMATION MANUAL



MANAGEMENT AND STORAGE OF SURFACE WATERS

JULY 1996

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PART D – PROJECT DESIGN AIDS

PAGE

INTRODUCTION

The Southwest Florida Water Management District has developed "Part D, Project Design Aids" to provide consistency in the parameters used by District Staff in their review for environmental resource permitting of surface water management systems.

The design aids were selected solely on their ability to support the intent of the requirements in the environmental resource permitting rules for management and storage of surface waters and to identify some common and useful techniques for evaluating regulatory aspects of surface water management systems. The use of these design aids for purposes other than those stated in this manual may not be within the realm of their intended use and could result in a sub-standard design in some circumstances. It is therefore, incumbent upon the individual designer to exercise sound engineering judgment in the utilization of the information presented to ensure the overall integrity of the system and regulatory compliance.

Rainfall

A. Rainfall Duration

The Southwest Florida Water Management District is utilizing a 24-hour storm event as the standard storm duration for design and analysis purposes for water quantity permitting evaluation of surface water management systems.

B. Determination of Rainfall Depths

The Southwest Florida Management District has developed rainfall maps for a 24-hour storm duration for the 2-year, 2.33-year, 5-year, 10-year, 25-year, 50-year, and 100-year return periods, as shown in FIGURES D-1 through D-7. These rainfall maps will be utilized to determine a depth of rainfall in inches for a specific return period. This depth will be used for design and analysis purposes for evaluation of surface water and stormwater management systems.

C. Procedure for Determination of the Appropriate Rainfall Amount

1. The approximate location of the project site is to be located on the appropriate rainfall frequency map.

2. For projects located on an isohyets use the rainfall amount for that line.

3. For projects east of the most eastern isohyets use that eastern most isohyets as the rainfall amount.

4. For projects between two isohyets the rainfall amount is a straight line interpolation between the two isohyets. The next higher isohyets line may be used rather than interpolating.

5. For projects west of the most western isohyets use that western most isohyets as the rainfall amount.

Figure D-1
Twenty-Four-Hour Two-Year Return Period
Rainfall Map

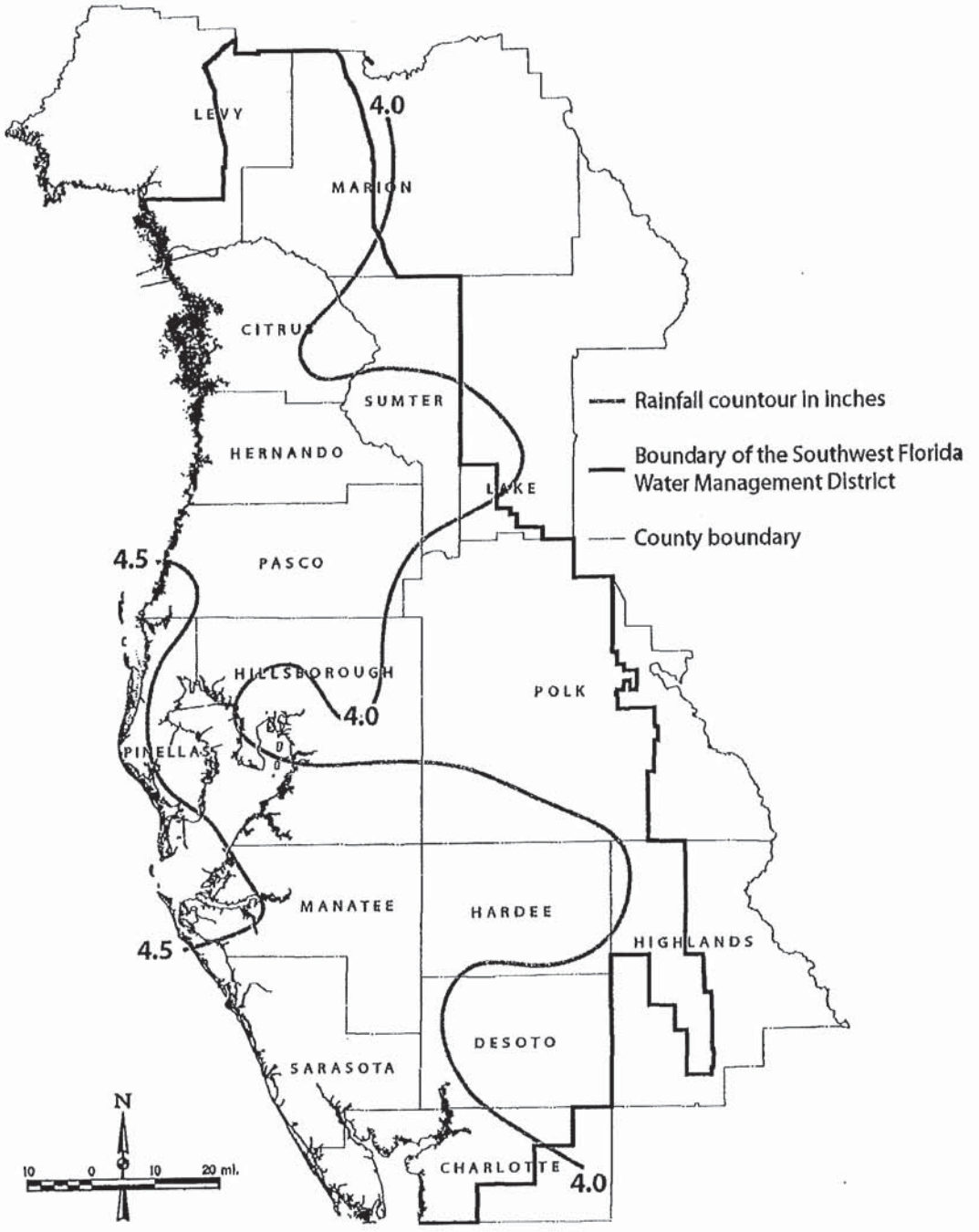


Figure D-2
Twenty-Four-Hour Mean Annual Return Period (2.33 years)
Rainfall Map

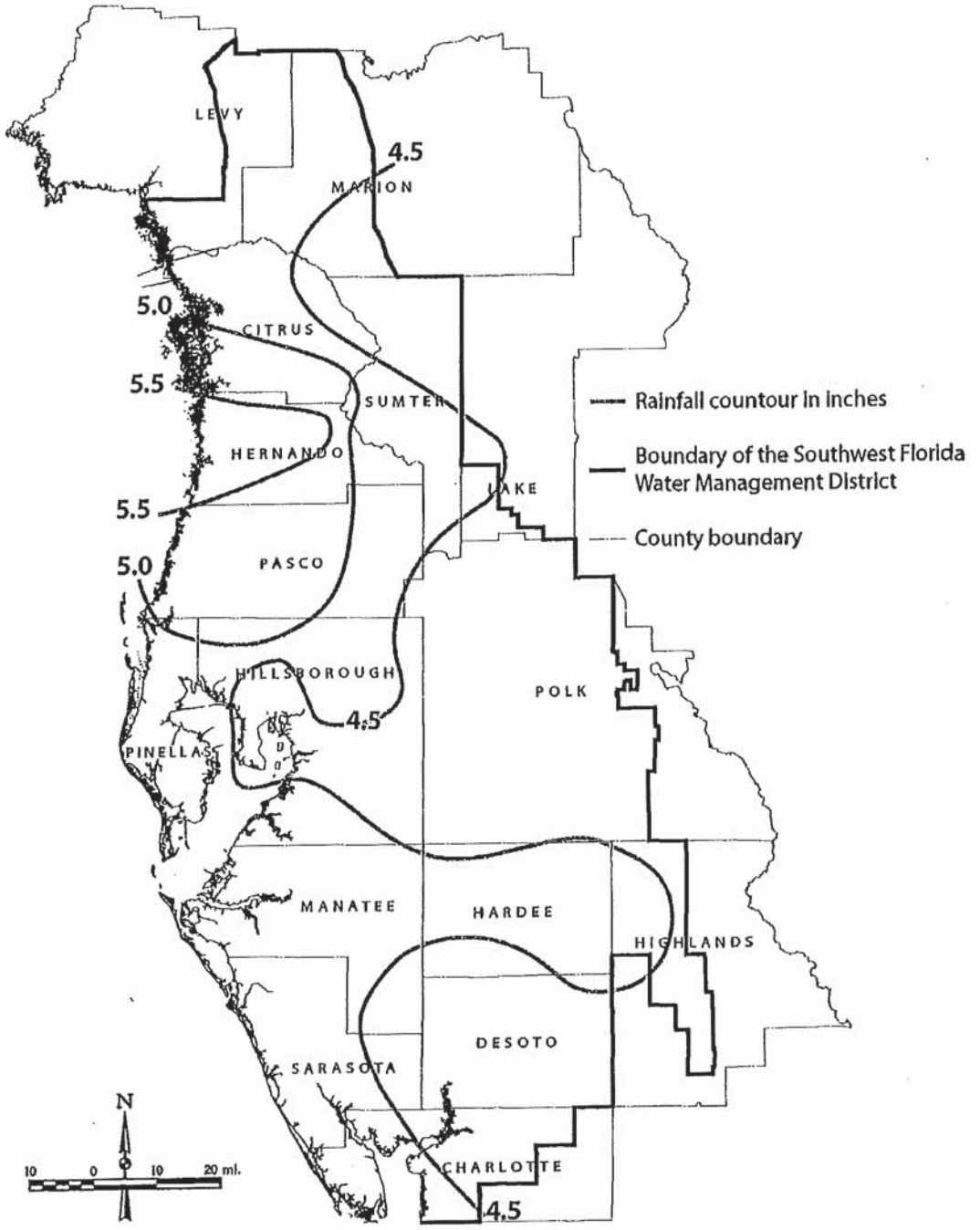


Figure D-3
Twenty-Four-Hour Five-Year Return Period
Rainfall Map

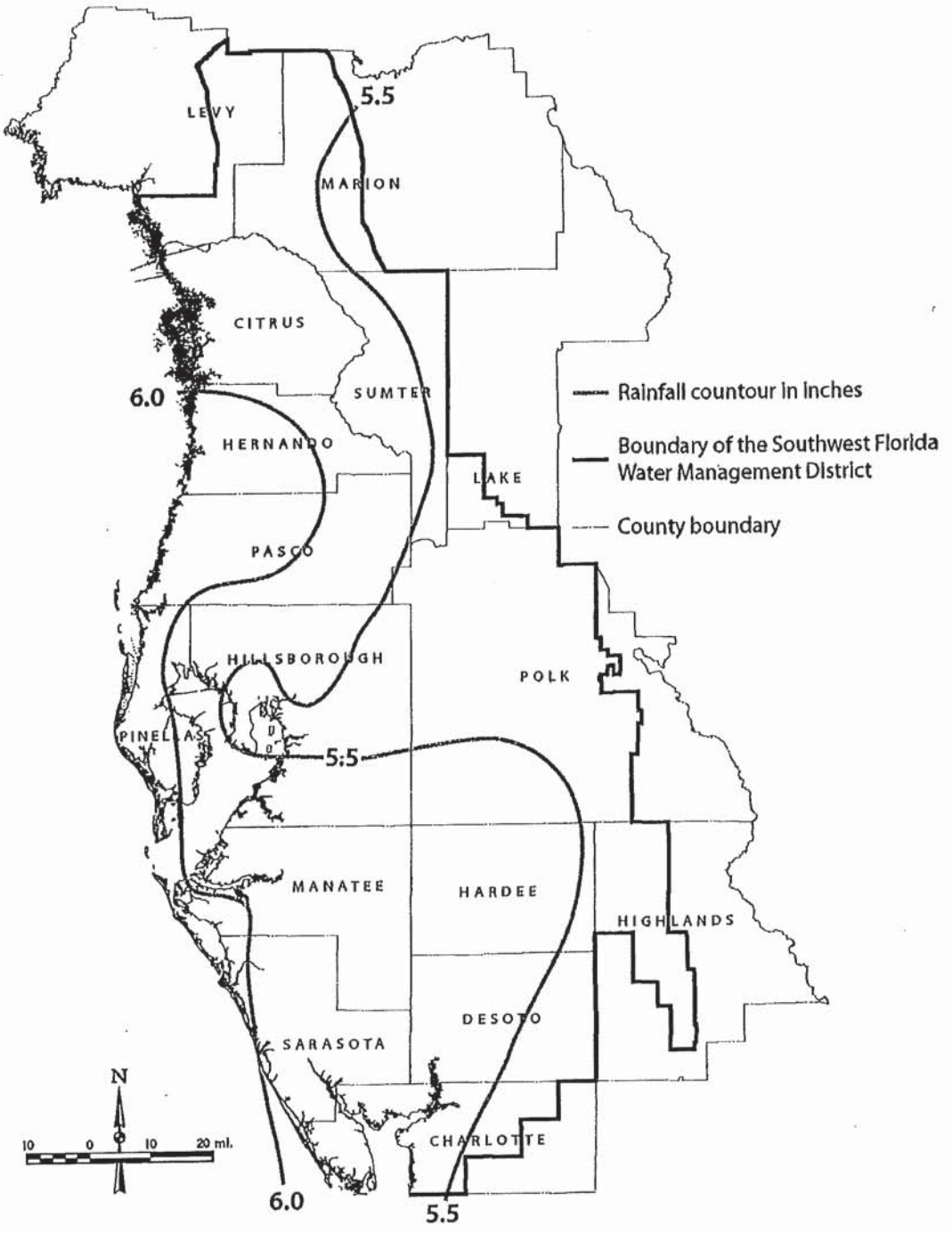


Figure D-4
Twenty-Four-Hour Ten-Year Return Period
Rainfall Map

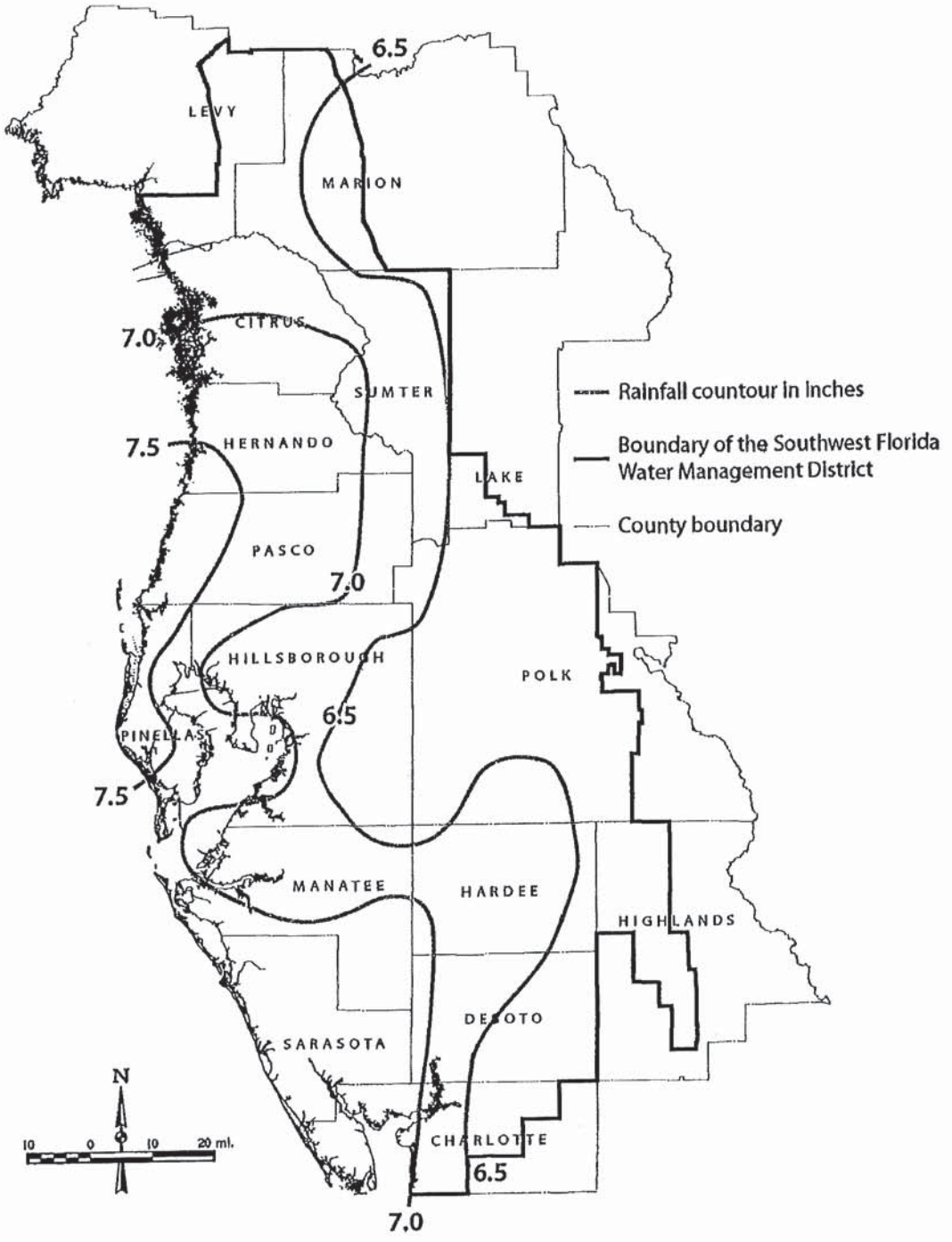


Figure D-5
Twenty-Four-Hour Twenty-Five-Year Return Period Rainfall Map

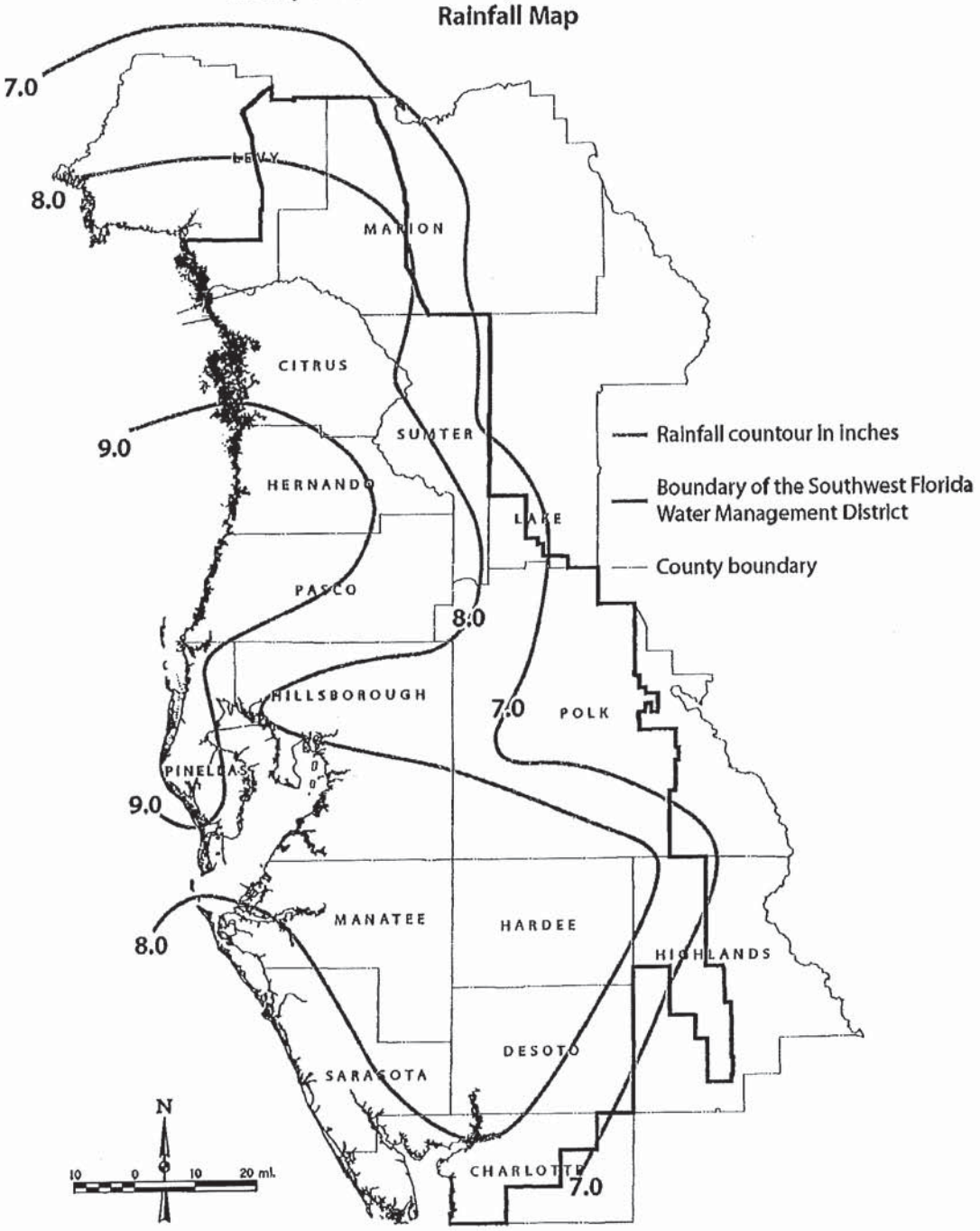


Figure D-6
Twenty-Four-Hour Fifty-Year Return Period
Rainfall Map

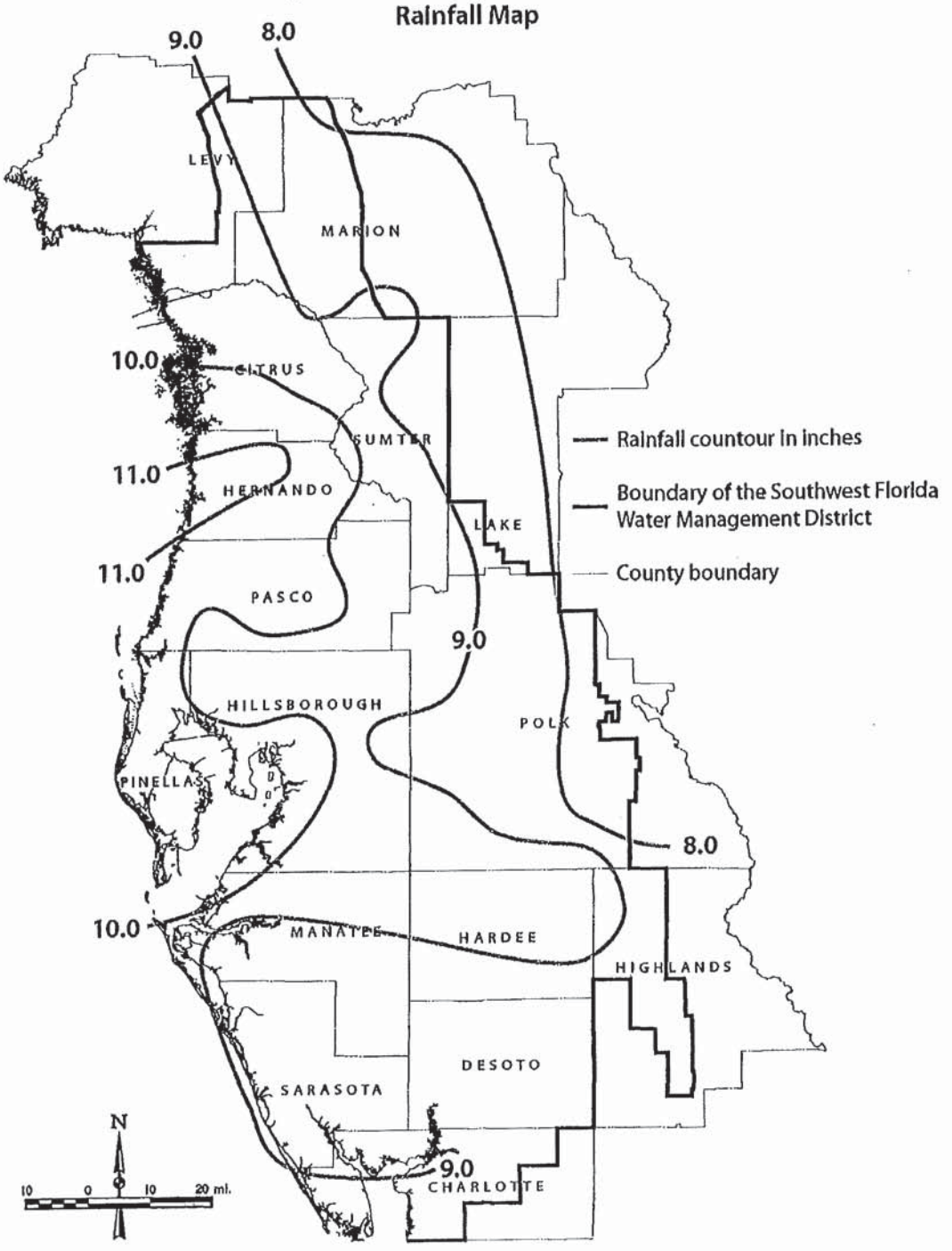
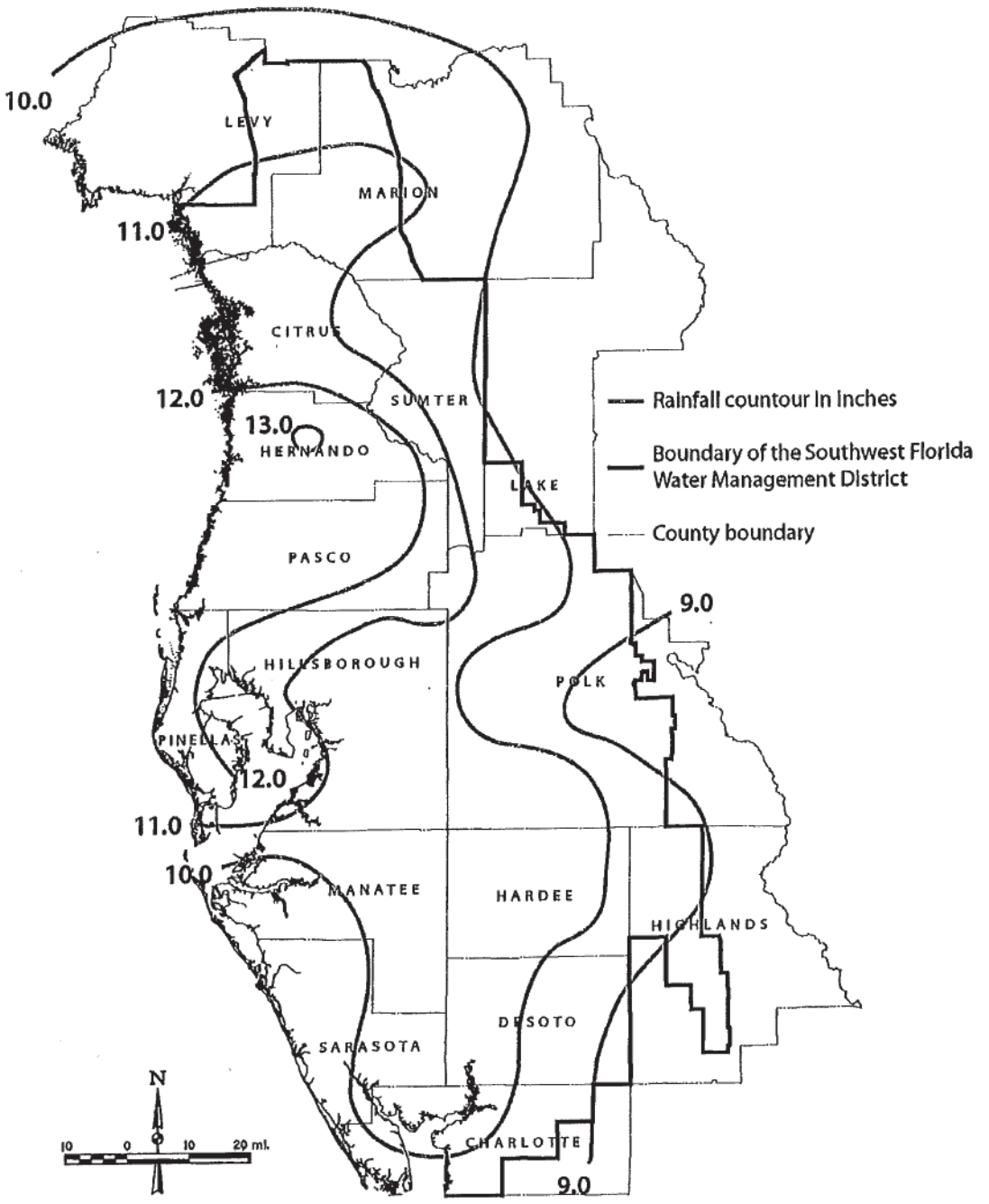


Figure D-7
Twenty-Four-Hour One-Hundred-Year Return Period
Rainfall Map



D. Rainfall Distribution

The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service [formerly Soil Conservation Service (SCS)] Type II Florida Modified Rainfall distribution shown in TABLE D-1 is recommended for use in the analysis of the water quantity portion of the rule. Other distributions which produce similar results may also be used if appropriate.

TABLE D-1

RAINFALL RATIOS (ACCUMULATED 24-HOUR TOTAL)

TIME (HR	SCS TYPE II FL. MODIFIED
0.0	.000
0.5	.006
1.0	.012
1.5	.019
2.0	.025
2.5	.032
3.0	.039
3.5	.047
4.0	.054
4.5	.062
5.0	.071
5.5	.080
6.0	.089
6.5	.099
7.0	.110
7.5	.122
8.0	.134
8.5	.148
9.0	.164
9.5	.181
10.0	.201
10.5	.226
11.0	.258
11.5	.308
12.0	.607
12.5	.719
13.0	.757
13.5	.785
14.0	.807
14.5	.826
15.0	.842
15.5	.857
16.0	.870
16.5	.882
17.0	.893
17.5	.904
18.0	.913
18.5	.923
19.0	.931
19.5	.940
20.0	.948
20.5	.955
21.0	.962
21.5	.969
22.0	.976
22.5	.983
23.0	.989
23.5	.995
24.0	1.000

APPENDIX B

CONSERVATION WET DETENTION
Alternative Treatment Design Technical Memorandum
Concepts and Methods

BACKGROUND:

This memorandum provides guidelines for concepts and methods for the Conservation Wet Detention alternative treatment design option. Conservation Wet Detention utilizes a design pool[1] below the pond control elevation for achieving stormwater quality treatment and is a viable alternative to wet detention treatment systems designed based on the presumptive criteria in the Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II (AH VII.)

Reference 62-330.301(1)(e), Florida Administrative Code and AH VII, Sections 1.4, 4.0, and 4.1.a, 5.2 and 5.4.

DESCRIPTION:

Procedure:

Chapter 62-330, F.A.C. and the AH VII include provisions for applicants to incorporate alternative design options to demonstrate a project will meet the conditions for issuance set forth in Rules 62-330.301 and 62-330.302, F.A.C. One frequently used water quality design alternative is the Conservation Wet Detention treatment design.

The Conservation Wet Detention design method is based on fundamental components of the presumptive design guidelines for wet detention included in AH VII. Wet detention treatment systems provide water quality treatment using a design pool in association with water tolerant vegetation. If adequate residence time is provided, pollutants can be removed through settling, adsorption to soils and uptake by aquatic biota.

Section 5.4.1.e of the AH VII requires that the bottom elevation of a wet detention pond must be at least one foot below the control elevation. The intent of this requirement is to maintain a permanent wet pool which supports residual aquatic biota, dilutes influent stormwaterrunoff and extends the residence time of water passing through the system. Wet detention design guidelines in Sections 4.1 and 5.2 of the AH VII also require that wet detention pond discharge structures be designed with a gravity drawdown control device (bleeder). The bleeder allows no more than one-half of the detained treatment volume, stored between the overflow elevation down to seasonal high water level (SHWL) or control elevation, to discharge within the first 60 hours. Pool volume below the control elevation that intermixes with the SHWL is the permanent wet pool

[1] Design pool = treatment volume + permanent wet pool volume

CONSERVATION WET DETENTION: The following criteria provide an acceptable alternative method of achieving design pool and gravity discharge configuration when it is justified to provide all or part of the treatment volume below SHWL or control elevation, without design pool bleed down (refer to Figure 1 and Table A for design and performance standards). If all other criteria are in compliance with the AH VII, monitoring will normally not be required.

a) In the interest of water conservation, discharge devices below SHWL shall be avoided; and

b) Design pool volume below the control elevation[2] to 8 feet depth[3] must be equal to one inch of runoff plus the calculated volume based on average residence time of 14 days and average total rainfall during the wet season (122 days, June through September); and

c) The minimum design pool volume below the control elevation to 8 feet depth must be no less than 1.667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

d) Systems discharging directly into Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) shall provide treatment volume 50% more than required for systems discharging to other receiving waters; and

e) The gravity overflow weir shall be multi-stage, first having a "v"-notch[4] or other gravity drawdown control device sized to discharge 1/2 inch of detention runoff from the contributing area in 24 hours with 10 inches maximum head (refer to Figure 3); and having a broad crested weir for higher discharges, including the 25 year, 24 hour event; and

f) The control elevation ("v"-notch or other gravity control device) shall be above SHWL in the pond and above wet season tailwater in the receiving water, but no higher than 2 feet above SHWL; and

g) For gravity discharge systems with treatment volume below SHWL, credit for water quantity (discharge attenuation) storage shall be allowed above control elevation and SHWL, if the "v"-notch or other gravity control device meets the requirements of e) above, and Section 5.2.a of the AH VII; and

---

[2] Longer residence time associated with the design pool for a wet detention system without a bleeder is presumed to offset the benefits of extended detention drawdown of treatment volume by a bleeder.

[3] Pond bottom depth may be more or less 8 feet below control elevation, but permanent wet pool volume credit is limited to no deeper than 8 feet, since stratification and low light penetration may hamper proper mixing and biological processes below this depth. A maximum bottom depth of 12 feet is recommended to minimize the potential for anaerobic conditions and release of nutrients and metals from bottom sediments. Lesser depths are desirable, especially for small ponds.

[4] The "v"-notch weir sized as stated creates a minimum pond area and fluctuation to enhance surface aeration, circulation and mixing in the design pool. The minimum pond area is equivalent to 5% of the contributing area, as recommended by Reference 2.

h) At least 35% of the pond bottom, based on area at control elevation, must extend below SHWL to help sustain the required littoral area; and the 35% littoral area shall extend 2 feet maximum below the control elevation; and

Wet detention systems shall be specifically designed to maximize circulation, mixing and residence time of inflow within the design pool by means such as: maximum separation of inflow and outflow points, locating inflow inverts below the control elevation, use of multi-cell ponds or flow baffles and other locally effective means to avoid "dead" storage areas.

EXAMPLES:

AGRICULTURAL EXAMPLE

CALCULATION OF WET DETENTION DESIGN POOL VOLUME

Given: A citrus grove project near Arcadia, FL.; Project area = drainage area = 320 Ac.; Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.30; Discharge to Class III waters from a wet detention system.

Required: 1. Calculate the treatment volume; and

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume to be retained below the control elevation to 8 feet depth. It must be the greater of: a) the volume calculated to provide an average residence time of 14 days based on average total wet season rainfall of 31.04 inches; or, b) the volume produced by 0.667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area.

1.Calculate the treatment volume (Q) as 1 inch of runoff -

(Q) = (320 Ac.) (1 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = **26.67** Ac.-ft.(AF)

2.Calculate the permanent wet pool volume (V_B) -

a) Based on 14 day residence volume (V_R) -

(V_R)= (A) (C) (P) (R) (1 ft./12 in.)

Where,
(A) = Project area = drainage area = 320 Ac.
(C) = Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.30
(P) = Historic average wet season rainfall rate for Arcadia, Bradenton, Brooksville, Lakeland and Ocala gauging stations = (31.04 in./122 days)
(R) = Residence time = 14 days

(V_R) = (320) (0.30) (31.04/122) (14) (1/12) = **28.50** AF

NOTE: Refer to Figure 2 for graphic solution of 14 day residence volumes for various project types and sizes.

b) As 0.667 inches of runoff (V_{min}) -

(V_{min}) = (320 Ac.) (0.667 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = **17.78** AF

Since (V_R) is more than (V_{min}), **28.50** AF is correct for permanent wet pool volume (V_B) in this case.

Therefore, the wet detention system design pool volume
= (Q) **26.67** AF + (V_B) **28.50** AF = **55.17** AF.

3.Calculate the average minimum pond area (A_S) -

Based on treatment volume below control elevation of "v"-notch weir, 1/2 inch runoff and 10 in. maximum head or based on design pool volume at maximum depth -

1) Based on 10 in. **maximum** head on the "v"-notch:
(V_W) = (320 Ac.) (0.50 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = 13.33 AF

(A_S) = (13.33 AF/0.833 ft.) = **16.00** Ac.

2) Based on design pool volume [(Q) + (V_B) = 55.17 AF] at maximum depths:

55.17 AF = [(0.35)(2 ft.)(A_S)] + [(0.65)(8 ft.)(A_S)]

(A_S) = (55.17 AF)/(5.9) = **9.35** Ac.

Check Max. head (H) = (V_W)/(A_S),

(V_W) = 13.33 AF; (A_S) = 9.35 Ac.

(H) = (13.33/9.35) = 1.425 Ft. = 17.1 in. > 10 in.

Therefore, the correct minimum pond area is **16.00** Ac.

COMMERCIAL EXAMPLE (WITH OFFSITE RUNOFF)

CALCULATION OF WET DETENTION DESIGN POOL VOLUME

Given: A shopping plaza project near Oneco, FL.; Project area = 16 Ac.; Drainage area = 18 Ac.; Composite Rational runoff coefficients: project site = 0.90; offsite = 0.45; drainage area = 0.85; Discharge to Class III waters from a wet detention system.

Required: 1. Calculate the treatment volume; and

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume to be retained below the control elevation to 8 feet depth. It must be the greater of: a) the volume calculated to provide an average residence time of 14 days based on average total wet season rainfall of 31.04 inches; or, b) the volume produced by 0.667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area.

1.Calculate the treatment volume (Q)

a) For project site, as 1 inch of runoff (Q_P) -

(Q_P) = (16 Ac.) (1 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = **1.33** Ac.-ft.(AF)

b) For offsite, as runoff from first inch of rainfall (Q_O) -

(Q_O) = (2 Ac.) (1 inch) (0.45) (1 ft./12 in.) = **0.08** AF

Therefore, (Q) = (Q_P) **1.33** AF + (Q_O) **0.08** AF = **1.41** AF

2.Calculate the permanent wet pool volume (V_B) -

a) Based on 14 day residence volume (V_R) -

(V_R)= (A) (C) (P) (R) (1 ft./12 in.)

Where,
(A) = Project site + offsite = drainage area = 18 Ac.
(C) = Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.85
(P) = Historic average wet season rainfall rate for Arcadia, Bradenton, Brooksville, Lakeland and Ocala gauging stations = (31.04 in./122 days)
(R) = Residence time = 14 days

(V_R) = (18) (0.85) (31.04/122) (14) (1/12) = **4.54** AF

NOTE: Refer to Figure 2 for graphic solution of 14 day residence volumes for various project types and sizes.

b) As 0.667 inches of runoff (V_{min}) -

(V_{min}) = (18 Ac.) (0.667 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = **1.00** AF

Since (V_R) is more than (V_{min}), **4.54** AF is correct for permanent wet pool volume (V_B) in this case.
Therefore, the wet detention system design pool volume
= (Q) **1.41** AF + (V_B) **4.54** AF = **5.95** AF.

3.Calculate the average minimum pond area (A_S) -

Based on treatment volume below control elevation of "v"-notch weir, 1/2 inch runoff and 10 in. maximum head or based on design pool volume at maximum depth -

1) Based on 10 in. **maximum** head on the "v"-notch:

(V_W) = (18 Ac.) (0.50 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = 0.75 AF

(A_S) = (0.75 AF/0.833 ft.) = **0.90** Ac.

2) Based on design pool volume [(Q) + (V_B) = 5.95 AF] at maximum depths (i.e., 35% @ 2' and 65% @ 8' depth):

5.95 AF = [(0.35)(2 ft.)(A_S)] + [(0.65)(8 ft.)(A_S)]

(A_S) = (5.95 AF)/(5.9) = **1.01** Ac.

Check Max. head (H) = (V_W)/(A_S),

(V_W) = 0.75 AF; (A_S) = 1.01 Ac.

(H) = (0.75/1.01) = 0.743 Ft. = 8.9 in. < 10 in.

Therefore, the correct minimum pond area is **1.01** Ac.

RESIDENTIAL EXAMPLE (WITH DISCHARGE TO OFW)

CALCULATION OF WET DETENTION DESIGN POOL VOLUME

Given: A residential subdivision project near Sarasota, FL.; Project area = Drainage Area = 40 Ac.; Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.85; Discharge to OFW from a wet detention system.

Required: 1. Calculate the treatment volume; and

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume to be retained below the control elevation to 8 feet depth. It must be the greater of: a) the volume calculated to provide an average residence time of 14 days based on average total wet season rainfall of 31.04 inches; or, b) the volume produced by 0.667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area.

1.Calculate the treatment volume (Q)

a) For project site, as 1 inch of runoff (Q_P) -

(Q_P) = (40 Ac.) (1 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = **3.33** Ac.-ft.(AF)

b) For OFW discharge, provide 50% more treatment volume

(Qofw) = 3.33 AF + 3.33AF(0.50) = **5.00** AF

2.Calculate the permanent wet pool volume (V_B) -

a) Based on 14 day residence volume (V_R) -

(V_R)= (A) (C) (P) (R) (1 ft./12 in.)

Where,
(A) = Project site = drainage area = 40 Ac.
(C) = Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.85
(P) = Historic average wet season rainfall rate for Arcadia, Bradenton, Brooksville, Lakeland and Ocala gauging stations = (31.04 in./122 days)
(R) = Residence time = 14 days

(V_R) = (40) (0.85) (31.04/122) (14) (1/12) = **10.09** AF

NOTE: Refer to Figure 2 for graphic solution of 14 day residence volumes for various project types and sizes.

b) As 0.667 inches of runoff (V_{min}) -

(V_{min}) = (40 Ac.) (0.667 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = **2.22** AF

Since (V_R) is more than (V_{min}), **10.09** AF is correct for permanent wet pool volume (V_B) in this case.

Therefore, the wet detention system design pool volume
= (Qofw) **5.00** AF + (V_B) **10.09** AF = **15.09** AF.

3.Calculate the average minimum pond area (A_S) -

Based on treatment volume below control elevation of "v"-notch weir, 1/2 inch runoff and 10 in. maximum head or based on design pool volume at maximum depth -

3) Based on 10 in. **maximum** head on the "v"-notch:

(V_W) = (40 Ac.) (0.50 inch) (1 ft./12 in.) = 1.67 AF

(A_S) = (1.67 AF/0.833 ft.) = **2.00** Ac.

4) Based on design pool volume [(Qofw) + (V_B) = 15.09 AF] at maximum depths (i.e., 35% @ 2' and 65% @ 8' depth):

15.09 AF = [(0.35)(2 ft.)(A_S)] + [(0.65)(8 ft.)(A_S)]

(A_S) = (15.09 AF)/(5.9) = **2.56** Ac.

Check Max. head (H) = (V_W)/(A_S),

(V_W) = 1.67 AF; (A_S) = 2.56 Ac.

(H) = (1.67/2.56) = 0.652 Ft. = 7.8 in. < 10 in.

Therefore, the correct minimum pond area is **2.56** Ac.

REFERENCES:

1. "Southwest Florida Water Management District, Environmental Resource Permit Applicant's Handbook Volume II, Design Requirements for Stormwater Treatment and Management Systems Water Quality and Water Quantity," October 2013

2. "The Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management," June 1988, FDER

3. "Design of Urban Runoff Quality Controls," Proceedings of an Engineering Foundation Conference held in July 1988, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1989

ATTACHMENT(S):

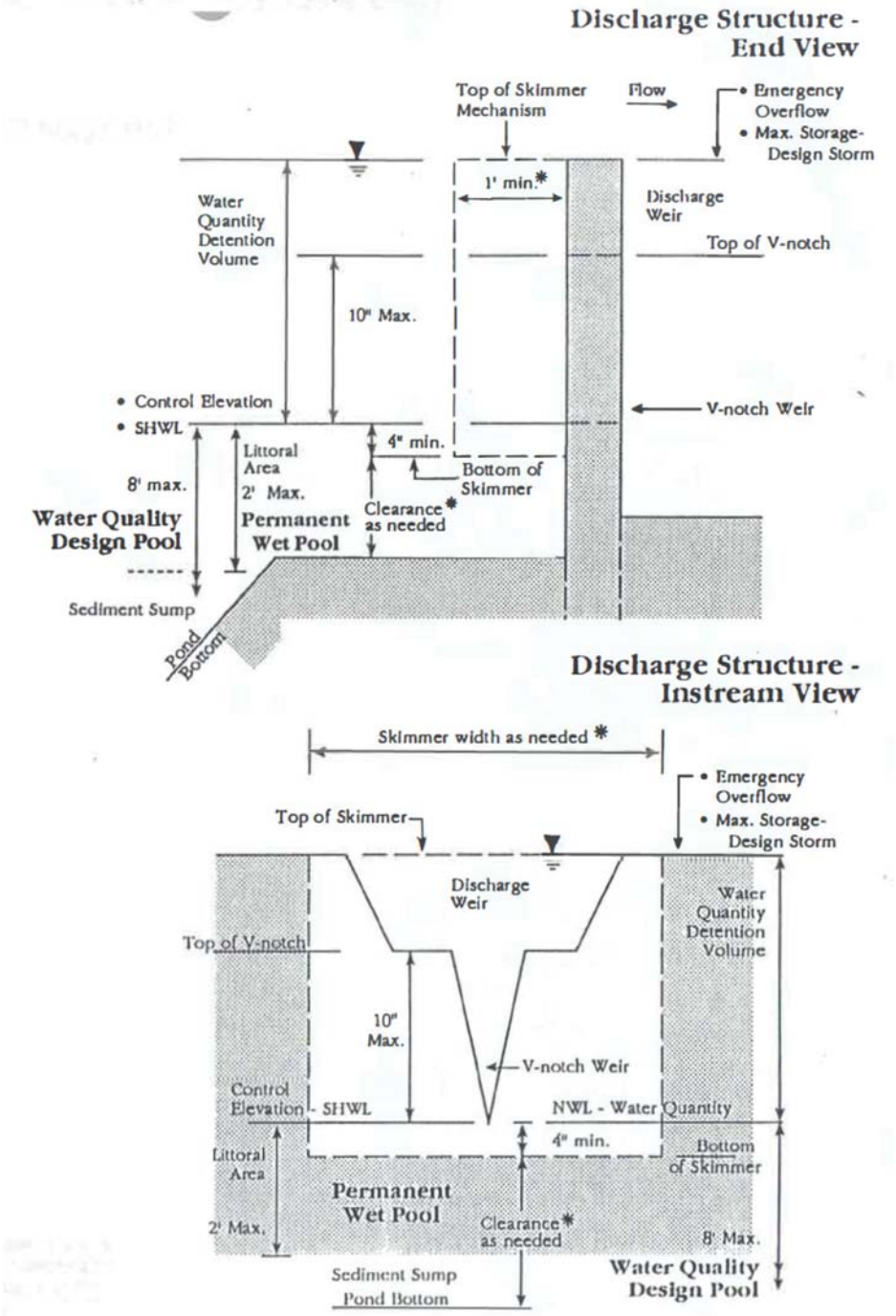
Figure 1 Conservation Wet Detention Discharge Structure End View and Discharge Structure Instream View

Figure 2 14-Day Residence Volume in Acre-Feet Per Acre of Contributing Area – DISTRICT-WIDE.

Figure 3 Discharge Equations for "V"–Notch and Rectangular Notch Weirs

Table A Conservation Wet Detention, Conservation Design Pool Below SHWL Without Discharge.

FIGURE 1
Conservation Wet Detention
Discharge Structure End View and Discharge Structure Instream View



* Skimmer clearances must be adequate to avoid excessive constriction of flow during the design storm.

Table A
Conservation Wet Detention
Conservation Design Pool Below SHWL Without Discharge

MANMADE WET DETENTION DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	
Treatment Volume/Depth	1" runoff from on-site; runoff from first 1" of rainfall from offsite
Draw Down Time	Not required for treatment volume
Permanent Design Pool Volume	Rainy season 14 day residence vol. plus treatment vol.; min. 1.667 in. runoff
Other Criteria for System Design	• 35% littoral zone @ control elev.; concentrated at outfall • V-notch weir sized to discharge 1/2 in. runoff in 24 hrs., 10" max. flux. above SHWL/control elev. • Littoral zone 2' max. depth below control elevation • Design pool, 8' max. depth; 25% min. pond bottom below SHWL. • Sediment sump and skimmer usually required • Mulching or planting required if soils are unsuitable • Side slopes 4H:1V unless safety fenced • Inflow/outflow points must maximize circulation • Control elev. not lower than SHWL and tailwater, nor higher than 2' above SHWL.

FIGURE 2

14-Day Residence Volume in Acre-Feet Per Acre of Contributing Area – DISTRICT-WIDE

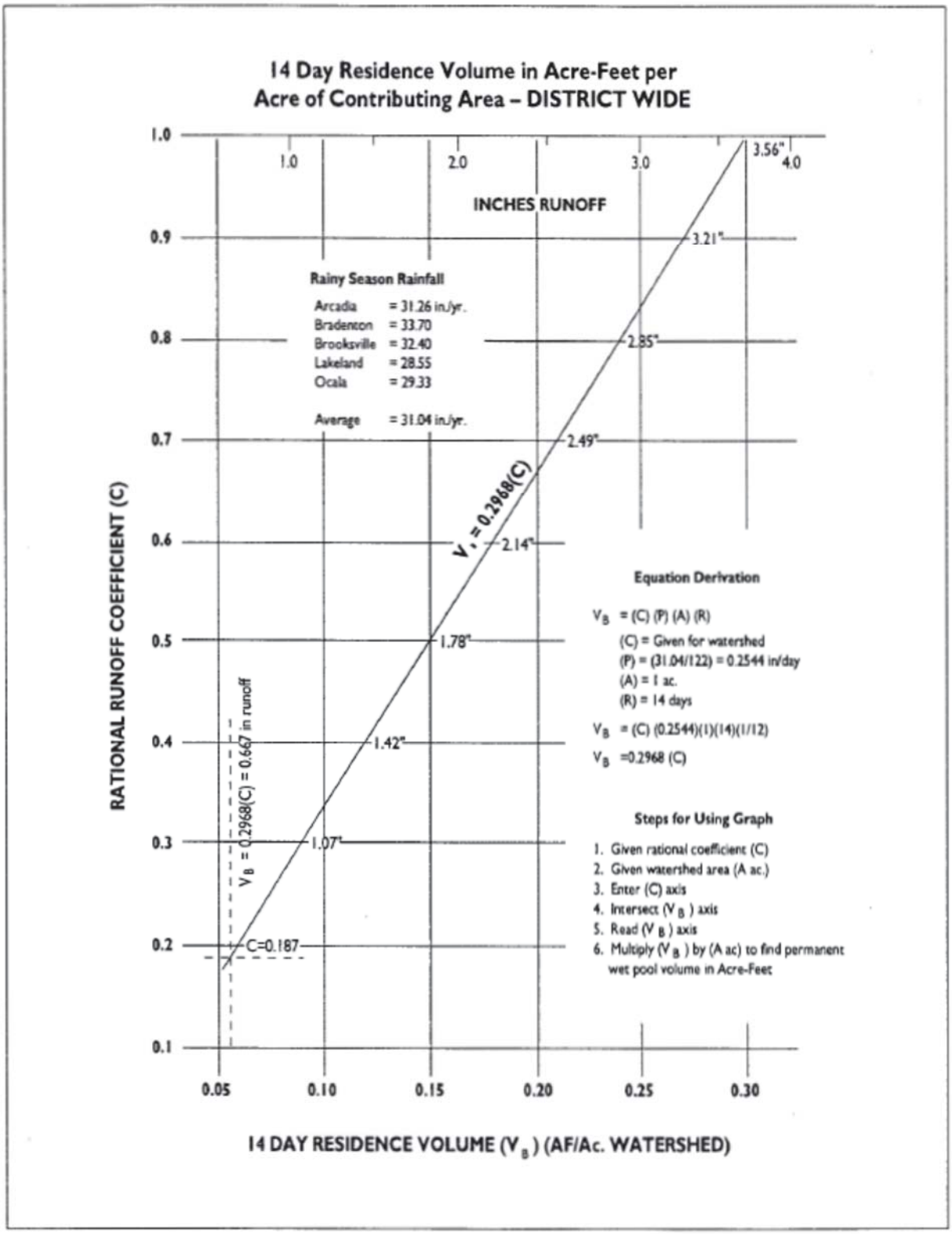


FIGURE 3

Discharge Equations for "V"-Notch and Rectangular Notch Weirs

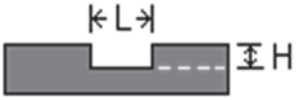
"V"-Notch Weirs:

The total flow over a "v"-notch weir is approximated by the equation:

$$Q = C \tan(\Theta/2) H^{5/2}$$

where the Coefficient of Discharge "C" is assumed to be 2.5 for v-notch weirs.

Rectangular Notch Weirs:



The total flow over a rectangular notch weir is approximated by the equation:

$$Q = C L H^{3/2}$$

where the Coefficient of Discharge "C" for a broad crested rectangular weir having a 6" breadth ranges between 2.8 and 3.3 for Head "H" ranging between 0.20 feet and 0.83 feet, respectively. [Reference Brater and King's Handbook of Hydraulics, Sixth Edition, Table 5-3, Page 5-40]

NOTE: Calculations for determining the size of a "v"-notch or rectangular notch weir to discharge a mixing volume in approximately 24-hours, should be based on a falling head analysis from the top of the weir notch down to an elevation no higher than 0.04 feet above the weir invert. The falling head analysis must also consider the pond stage – area data between the top of the weir notch and the weir invert elevation.

~~APPENDIX B~~

~~Concepts and Methods for Determining Design Pool Requirements~~
~~And Alternatives for Wet Detention Systems~~

(~~Taken from District publication, *Three Design Alternatives for Stormwater Detention Ponds*, June 1997, Appendix A~~)

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
RESOURCE REGULATION
TECHNICAL PROCEDURE FOR CONSERVATION WET DETENTION

The design guidelines for the Conservation Wet Detention criteria (14-day residence time) are included here for the convenience of anyone wishing to use them. They include the wet detention design pool guidelines that provided the best water quality treatment during this study. The following section is adapted from the original technical procedure developed by SWFWMD's Technical Services Staff in August 1990. The original draft included three alternatives, but only the third alternative, the conservation wet detention design, is included here since those guidelines were the ones used to construct the pond during the third year of this study (1994). Examples for making calculations for the conservation wet detention design are also provided.

This procedure provides interim guidelines regarding concepts and methods for determining design pool[1] requirements and alternatives for wet detention systems used for stormwater quality treatment..

BACKGROUND: Sections 2.0, 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.4 in the Basis of Review (BOR) for the managment and storage of surface water (MSSW)(Reference 1), contain guidelines for wet detention systems to provide water quality treatment using a design pool in association with water tolerant vegetation. If adequate residence time is provided, pollutants can be removed through settling, adsorption to soils and uptake by aquatic biota.

The explanation of a wet detention system in section 2.25 of the BOR includes a requirement that, "...The bottom elevation of the pond must be at least one foot below the control elevation." The intent of this requirement is to maintain a permanent wet ppol which supports residual aquatic biota, dilutes influent stormwater runoff and extends the residence time of water passing through the system.

Design guidelines for wet detention systems in section 3.2.2.2 require that wet detention pond discharge structures normally be designed with a gravity drawdown control device (bleeder). The bleeder allows no more than one-half of the detained treatment volume, stored between the overflow elevation down to seasonal high water level (SHWL) or control elevation, to discharge within the first 60 hours. The Conservation Wet Detention criteria changes this "bleeddown" time to 24 hours. Pool volume below the control elevation that intermixes with the SHWL is the permanent wet pool.

---

[1] Design pool = treatment volume + permanent wet pool volume.

CONSERVATION WET DETENTION: The following criteria provide acceptable alternative methods of achieving design pool and gravity discharge configuration when it is justified to provide all or part of the treatment volume below SHWL or control elevation, without design pool bleed-down[2]. If all other criteria are in compliance with the BOR, monitoring will normally not be required.

a) In the interest of water conservation, discharge devices below SHWL shall be avoided; and

b) Design pool volume below the control elevation[3] to eight feet depth must be equal to one inch of runoff plus the calculated volume based on average residence time of 14 days and average total rainfall during the wet season (122 days, June through September); and

c) The minimum design pool volume below the control elevation to eight feet depth must be no less than 1,667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

d) Systems discharging directly into Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW) shall provide treatment and permanent wet pool volume 50 percent more than required for systems discharging to other receiving waters; and

e) The gravity overflow weir shall be multi-stage, first having a "v" notch[4] or other equivalent drawdown control device sized to discharge one-half inch of detention runoff from the contributing area in 24 hours with ten inches maximum head (refer to Figure 1); and having a broad crested weir for higher discharges, including the 25 year, 24 hour event; and

f) The control elevation ("v" notch invert) shall be above SHWL in the pond and above wet season tailwater in the receiving water, but no higher than two feet above SHWL; and

g) For gravity discharge systems with treatment volume below SHWL, credit for water quantity (discharge attenuation) storage may be allowed above control elevation and SHWL, if the "v" notch meets the requirements of 3) c) and BOR Section 3.2.4.2; and

---

[2] Please refer to Clarification Memo No. SWP - 51 for further discussion of circumstances when wet detention systems may justify not using a bleeder.

[3] Longer residence time associated with the design pool for a wet detention system without a bleeder is presumed to offset the benefits of extended detention drawdown of treatment volume by a bleeder.

[4] The "v" notch weir sized as stated creates a minimum pond area and fluctuation to enhance surface aeration, circulation and mixing in the design pool. The minimum pond area is equivalent to five percent of the contributing area, as recommended by reference 2.

h) At least 35 percent of the pond bottom, based on area at control elevation, must extend below SHWL to help sustain the required littoral area; and the 35 percent littoral area shall extend two feet maximum below the control elevation; and

i) Wet detention systems shall be specifically designed to maximize circulation, mixing and residence time of inflow within the design pool by means such as: maximum separation of inflow and outflow points, locating inflow inverts below the control elevation, use of multi-cell ponds or flow baffles and other locally effective means to avoid "dead" storage areas.

AGRICULTURAL EXAMPLE
CALCULATION OF WET DETENTION DESIGN POOL VOLUME

Given: A citrus grove project near Arcadia, Florida; Project area = drainage area = 320 Acres; Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.30; Discharge to Class III waters from a wet detention system.

Required: 1. Calculate the treatment volume; and

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume to be retained below the control elevation to eight feet depth. It must be the greater of: a) the volume calculated to provide an average residence time of 14 days based on average total wet season rainfall of 31.04 inches; or, b) the volume produced by 0.667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area.

1. Calculate the treatment volume (Q) as one inch of runoff -

$$(Q) = (320\ Ac.)(1\ inch)(1\ ft./12\ in.)$$
$$= 26.67\ Ac.-ft.\ (AF)$$

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume (V_R) -

a) Based on 14 day residence volume (V_R) -

$$(V_R) = (A)(C)(P)(R)(1\ ft./12\ in.)$$

Where, (A) = Project area = drainage area = 320 Ac
(C) = Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.30
(P) = Historic average wet season rainfall rate for
(R) = Residence time = 14 days

(V_R) = (320) (0.30) (31.04/122) (14) (1/12)
= 28.50AF

NOTE: Refer to Figure 2 for graphic solution of 14 day residence volumes for various project types and sizes.

b) As 0.667 inches of runoff (V_{min}) -

(V_{min}) = (320 Ac.) (0.667 inch) (1 ft./12 in.)
= 17.78 AF

Since (V_R) is more than (V_{min}), 28.50 AF is correct for permanent wet pool volume (V_B) in this case.

Therefore, the wet detention system design pool volume
= (Q) 26.67 AF + (V_B) 28.50 AF = 55.17 AF.

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area (A_S) -

Based on treatment volume below control elevation of "v" notch weir, ½ inch runoff and 10 in. maximum head or based on design pool volume at maximum depth -

1) Based on 10 in. maximum head on the "v" notch:

(V_W) = (320 Ac.) (0.50 inch) (1 ft./12 in.)
= 13.33 AF

(A_S) = (13.33 AF/0.833 ft.) = 16.00 Ac.

2) Based on design pool volume [(Q) + (V_B) = 55.17 AF] at maximum depths:

55.17 AF = [(0.35) (2 ft.) (A_S)] + [(0.65) (8 ft.) (A_S)]

(A_S) = (55.17 AF) / (5.9)
= 9.35 Ac.

Check Max. head (H) = (V_W) / (A_S),

(V_W) = 13.33 AF; (A_S) = 9.35 Ac.

(H) = (13.33/9.35) = 1.425 Ft. = 17.1 in. > 10 in.

Therefore, the correct minimum pond area is 16.00 Ac.

COMMERCIAL EXAMPLE
CALCULATION OF WET DETENTION DESIGN POOL VOLUME

Given: A shopping plaza project near Oneco, Florida; Project area = 16 Acres; Drainage area = 18 Acres; Composite Rational runoff coefficients: project site = 0.90; offsite = 0.45; drainage area = 0.85; Discharge occurs to Class III waters from a wet detention system.

Required: 1. Calculate the treatment volume; and

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume to be retained below the control elevation to eight feet depth. It must be the greater of: a) the volume calculated to provide an average residence time of 14 days based on average total wet season rainfall of 31.04 inches; or, b) the volume produced by 0.667 inches of runoff from the contributing area; and

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area.

1. Calculate the treatment volume (Q)

a) For project site, as 1 inch of runoff (Q_P) -

(Q_P) = (16 Ac.) (1 inch) (1 ft./12 in.)
= 1.33 Ac.-ft. (AF)

b) For offsite, as runoff from first inch of rainfall (Q_O) -

(Q_O) = (2 Ac.) (1 inch) (0.45) (1 ft./12 in.)
= 0.08 AF

Therefore, (Q) = (Q_P) 1.33 AF + (Q_O) 0.08 AF = 1.41 AF

2. Calculate the permanent wet pool volume (V_P) -

a) Based on 14 day residence volume (V_R) -

$$(V_R) = (A)\,(C)\,(P)\,(R)\,(1\ ft./12\ in.)$$

Where,
- (A) = Project site + offsite = drainage area = 18 Ac.
- (C) = Composite Rational runoff coefficient = 0.85
- (P) = Historic average wet season rainfall rate for Arcadia, Bradenton, Brooksville, Lakeland and Ocala gauging stations = (31.04 in./122 days)
- (R) = Residence time = 14 days

$$(V_R) = (18)\,(0.85)\,(31.04/122)\,(14)\,(1/12)$$
$$= 4.54\ AF$$

NOTE: Refer to Figure 2 for graphic solution of 14 day residence volumes for various project types and sizes.

b) As 0.667 inches of runoff (V_{min}) -

$$(V_{min}) = (18\ Ac.)\,(0.667\ inch)\,(1\ ft./12\ in.)$$
$$= 1.00\ AF$$

Since (V_R) is more than (V_{min}), 4.54 AF is correct for permanent wet pool volume (V_P) in this case.

Therefore, the wet detention system design pool volume
= (Q) 1.41 AF + (V_P) 4.54 AF = 5.95 AF.

3. Calculate the average minimum pond area (A_S) -

Based on treatment volume below control elevation of "v" notch weir, ½ inch runoff and 10 in. maximum head or based on design pool volume at maximum depth -

1) Based on 10 in. maximum head on the "v" notch:

$$(V_W) = (18\ Ac.)\,(0.50\ inch)\,(1\ ft./12\ in.)$$
$$= 0.75\ AF$$

$$(A_S) = (0.75\ AF/0.833\ ft.) = 0.90\ Ac.$$

2) Based on design pool volume [(Q) + (V_B) = 5.95 AF] at maximum depths (i.e., 35% @ 2' and 65% @ 8' depth):

$$5.95\ AF = [(0.35)(2\ ft.)(A_S)] + [(0.65)(8\ ft.)(A_S)]$$

$$(A_S) = (5.95\ AF) / (5.9)$$
$$= 1.01\ Ac.$$

Check Max. head (H) = (V_W) / (A_S),

$$(V_W) = 0.75\ AF;\ (A_S) = 1.01\ Ac.$$

$$(H) = (0.75/1.01) = 0.743\ Ft. = 8.9\ in. < 10\ in.$$

Therefore, the correct minimum pond area is 1.01 Ac.

REFERENCES:

1. "Permit Information Manual, Management and Storage of Surface Waters," March 1988 (Revised), SWFWMD, Brooksville, Florida.

2. "The Florida Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management," June 1988, FDER.

3. "Design of Urban Runoff Quality Controls," Proceedings of an Engineering Foundation Conference held in July 1988, American Society of Civil Engineers, 1989.

4. "Wet Detention Systems," A paper by Peter J. Singhofen, David W. Hamstra and Martin W. Pawlitkowski; 1990 Stormwater Management: A Designer's Course, the Florida Engineering Society, February 1990.

5. "Management and Storage of Surface Waters, Permit Information Manual, Volume IV," June 1987 (Revised), SFWMD, West Palm Beach, Florida.

6. Clarification Memo No. CM/SWP-51, "Wet Detention Systems - Use of Gravity Bleeddown Orifices" (SWFWMD).

ATTACHMENTS:

Figure 1. Discharge Structure End View and Discharge Structure Instream View.

Figure 2 14-Day Residence Volume in Acre-Feet Per Acre of Contributing Area - DISTRICT-WIDE.

Figure 3 Discharge and Central Angle for a "V" Notch Weir.

Table A-1 Wet Detention Treatment, Conservation Design Pool Below SHWL Without Discharge.

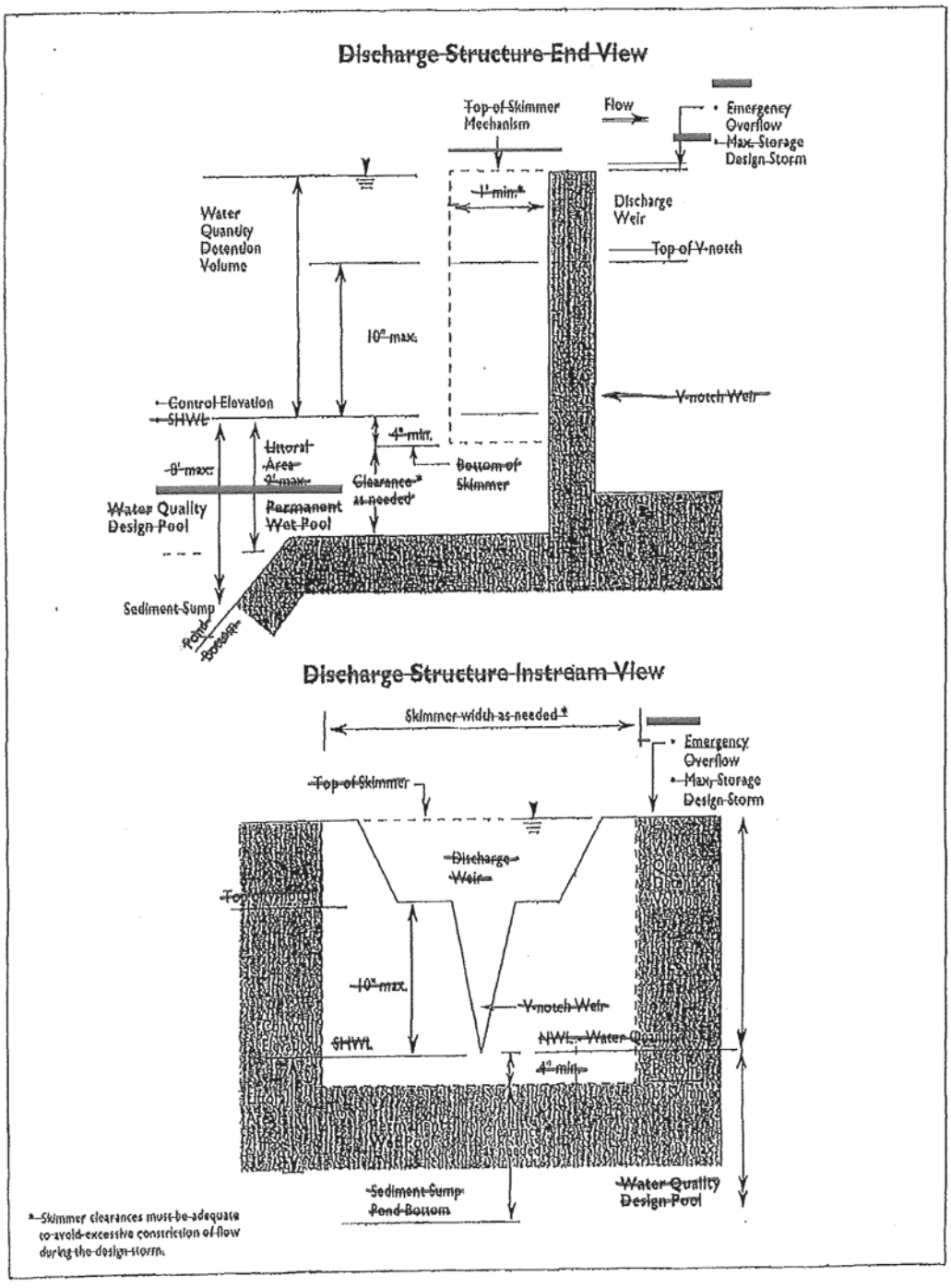


Figure 1

Table A-1
Wet Detention Treatment

CONSERVATION DESIGN POOL BELOW SHWL WITHOUT DISCHARGE

MANMADE WET DETENTION DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	
Treatment Volume/Depth	1" runoff from on-site; runoff from first 1" of rainfall from offsite
Draw-Down Time	Not required for treatment volume
Permanent Design Pool Volume	Rainy season 14-day residence volume plus treatment volume; minimum 1,667 inch runoff
Other Criteria for System Design	• 35% littoral zone @ control elevation; concentrated at outfall. • V-notch weir sized to discharge ½ inch runoff in 24 hours, 10" maximum flux, above SHWL/control elevation. • Littoral zone 2' maximum depth below control elevation. • Design pool, 8' maximum depth; 34% minimum pond bottom below SHWL. • Sediment sump and skimmer usually required. • Mulching or planting required if soils are unsuitable. • Side slopes 4H:1V unless safety fenced. • Inflow/outflow points must maximize circulation. • Control elevation not lower than SHWL and tailwater, nor higher than 2' above SHWL.

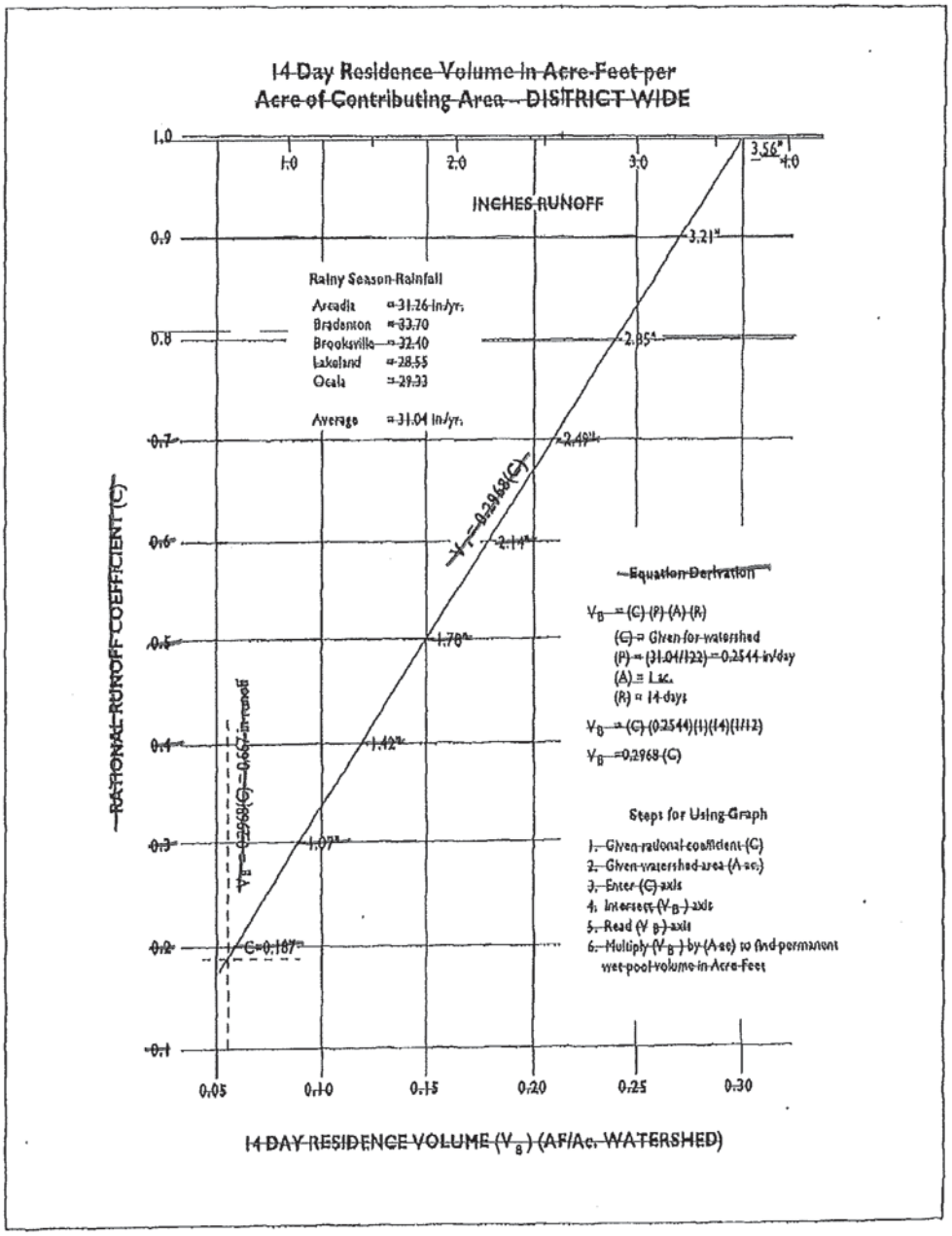
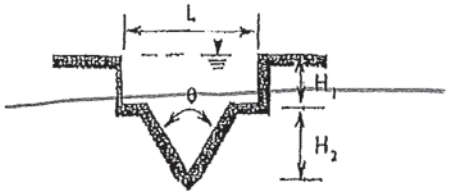


Figure 2

Discharge and Central Angle for a "V" - Notch Weir



The total flow over a rectangular sharp crested weir with a "V" notch step discharge fluctuation device is approximated by the equation:

$Q_D = 3.13 (L)(H_1)^{1.5} + 1.8 [(H_2)^2 \tan \theta/2](H_1 + H_2/3)^{0.5}$

Refer to Reference 1, pp. C-48 through C-50; and Reference 5, pp. C-IV-26 through C-IV-28.

Required V-Notch Size, θ

NOTE: V-Notch Size Required to Bleed Down 0.5 Inch of Detention Volume in 24 Hours

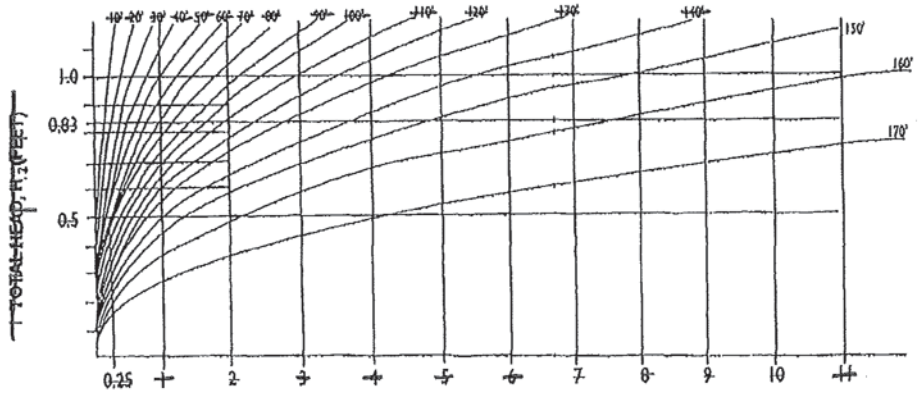


Figure 3

APPENDIX C

Figures Relating to Water Quality Provisions, Water Quantity Provisions and Retention Systems Within Sensitive Karst Areas

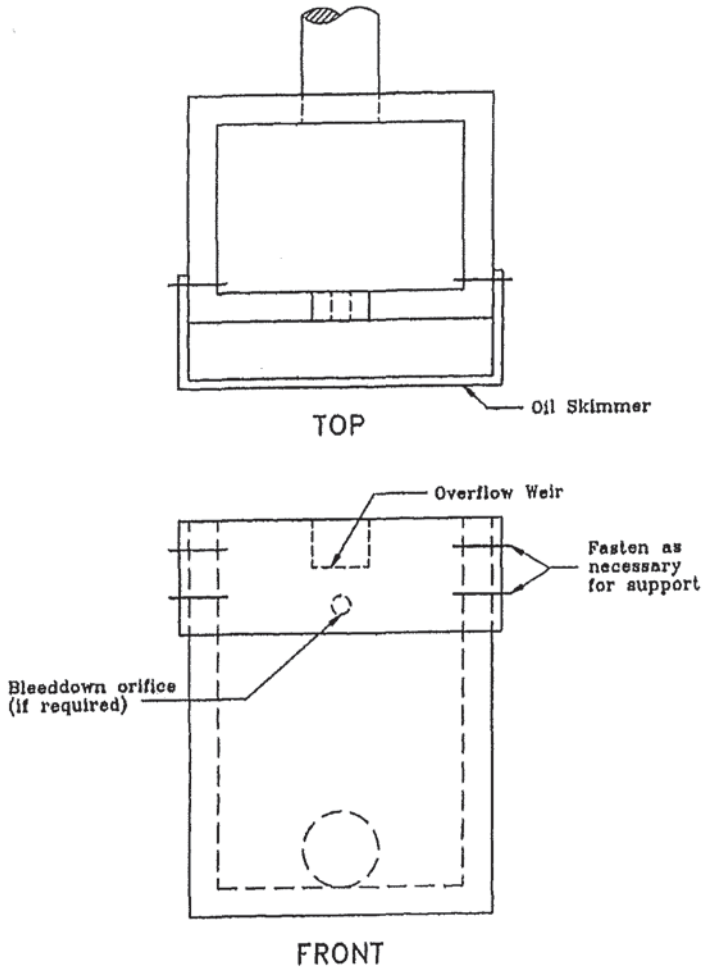


Figure 1. Oil Skimmer Detail for a Typical Outfall Structure (N.T.S.)

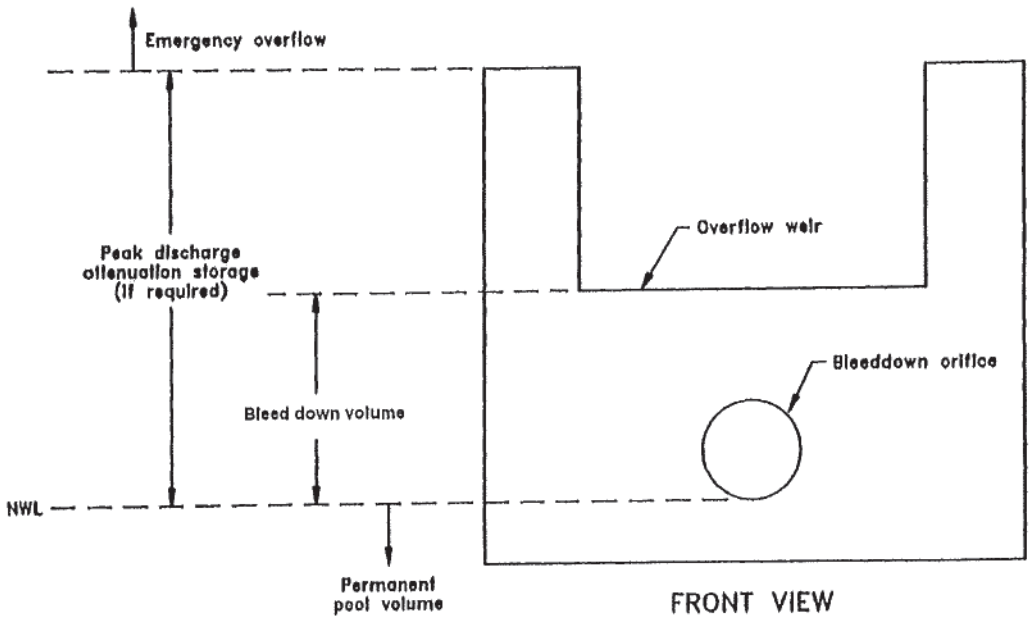


Figure 2. Typical Wet Detention Outfall Structure (N.T.S.)

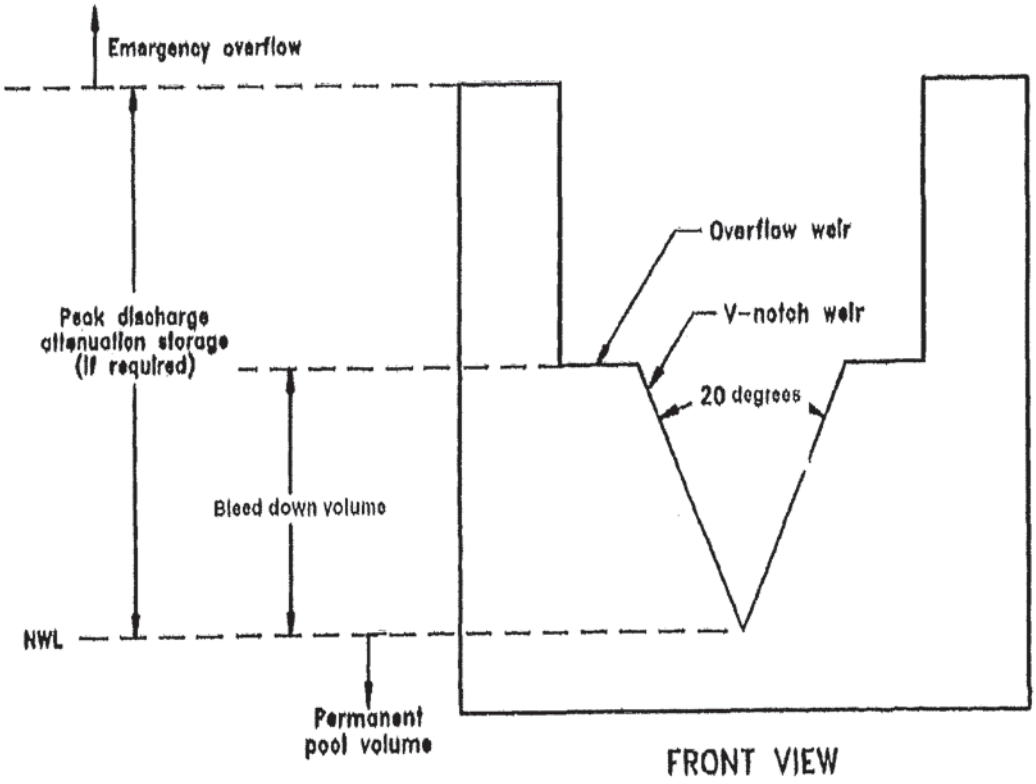


Figure 3. Typical Wet Detention Outfall Structure with "V"-notch Weir (N.T.S.)

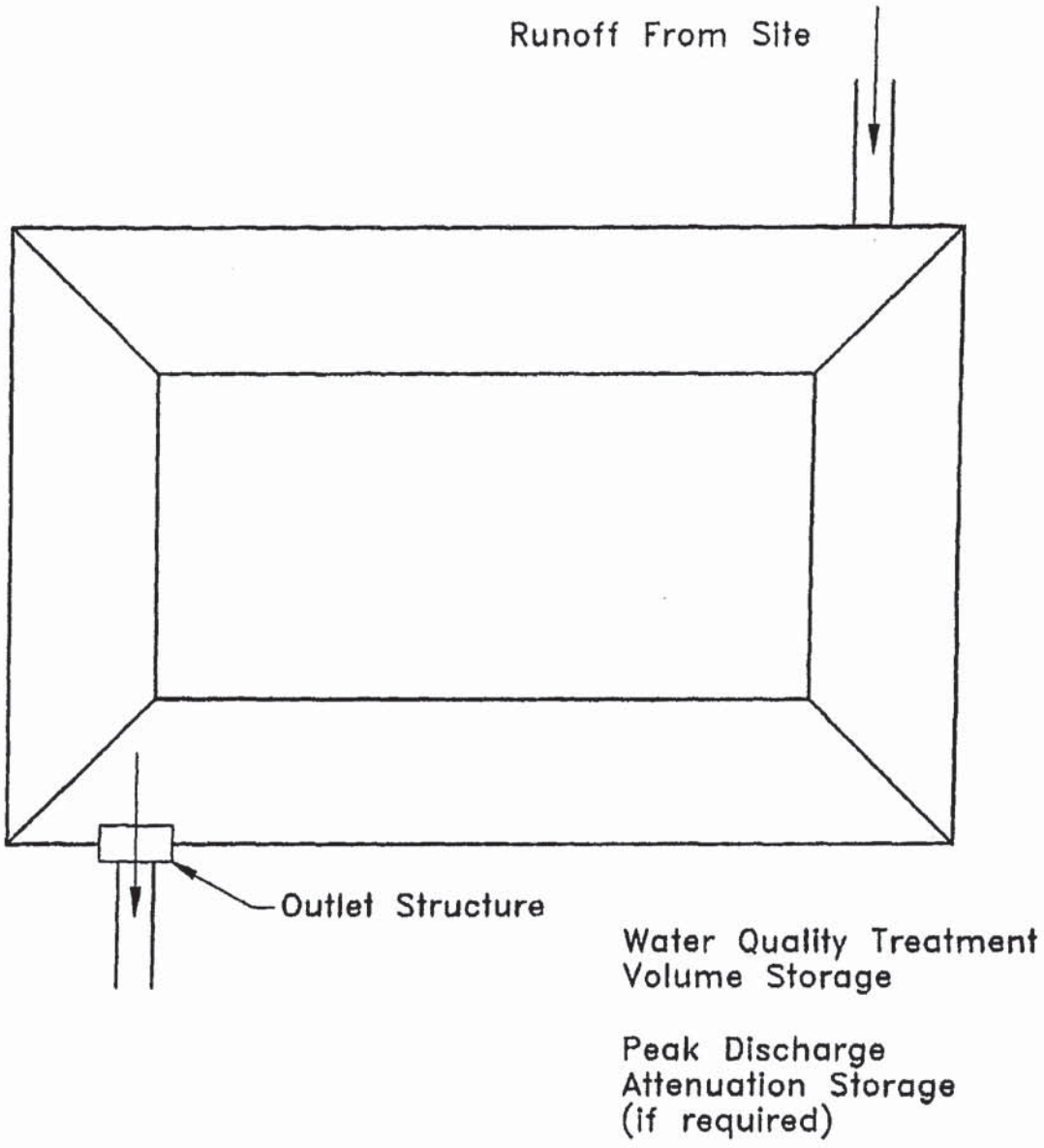


Figure 4. On-line treatment system.

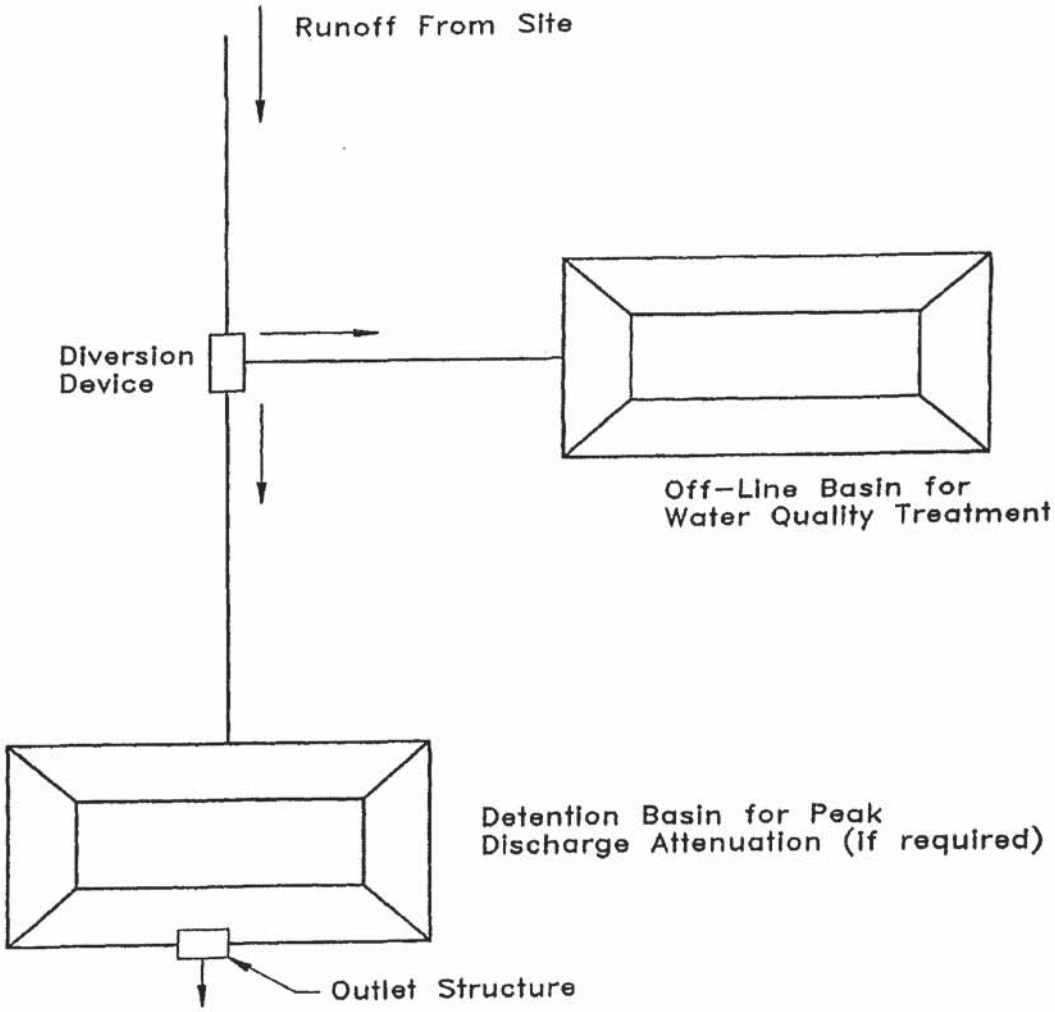


Figure 5. Off-line treatment system.

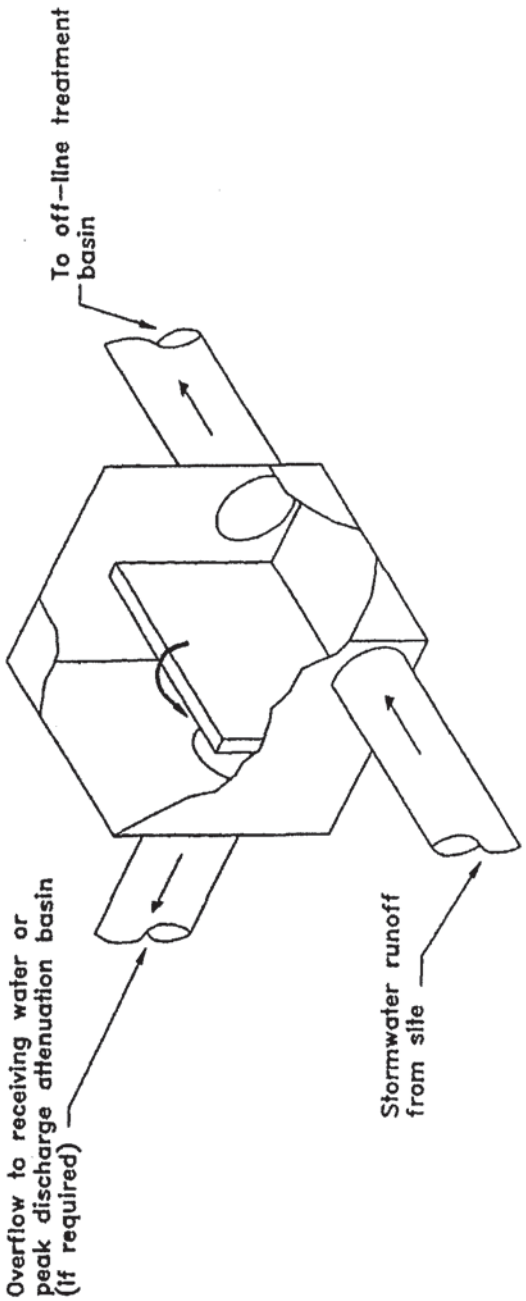


Figure 6. Diversion box (N.T.S.).

Generalized geologic section in Sensitive Karst Area with limestone at and near land surface

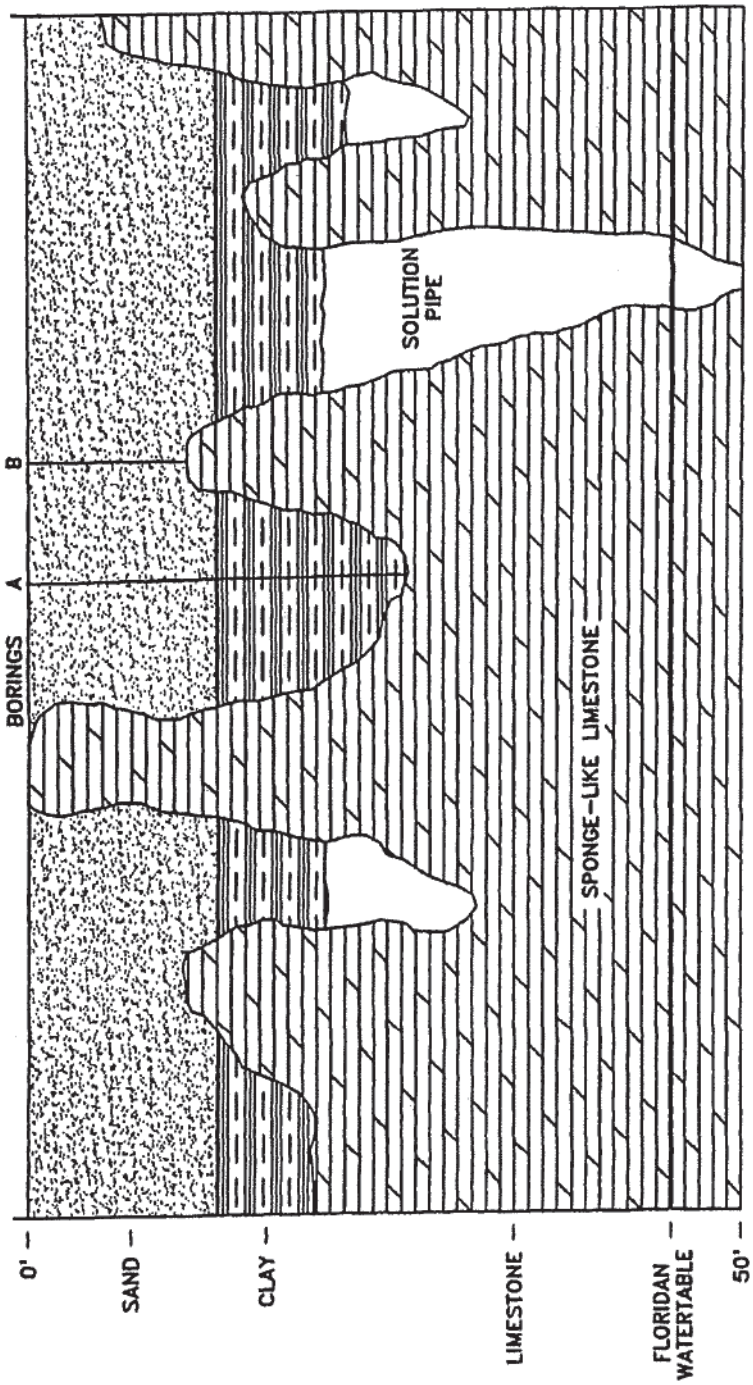


Figure 7. Generalized geologic section in Sensitive Karst Area with limestone at and near land surface

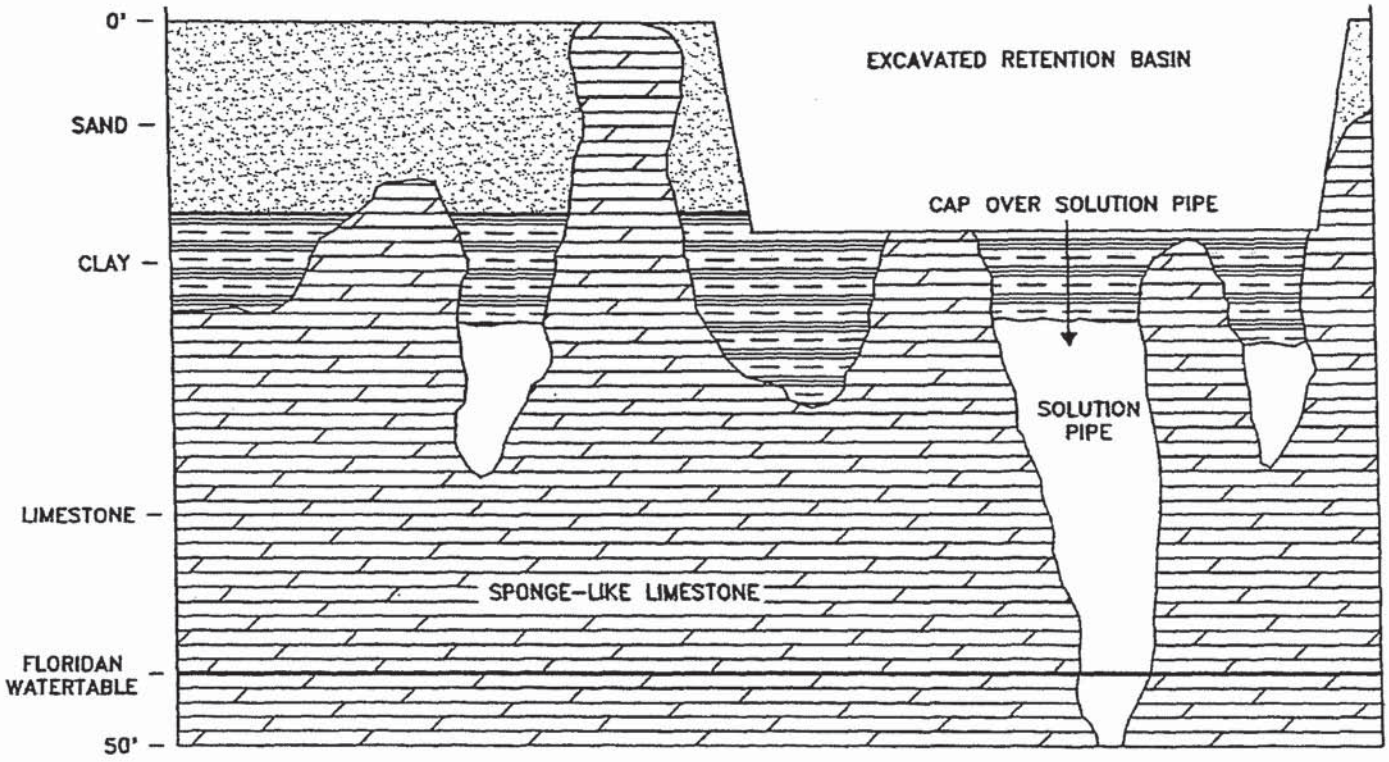


Figure 8. Retention basin added to Figure 7.

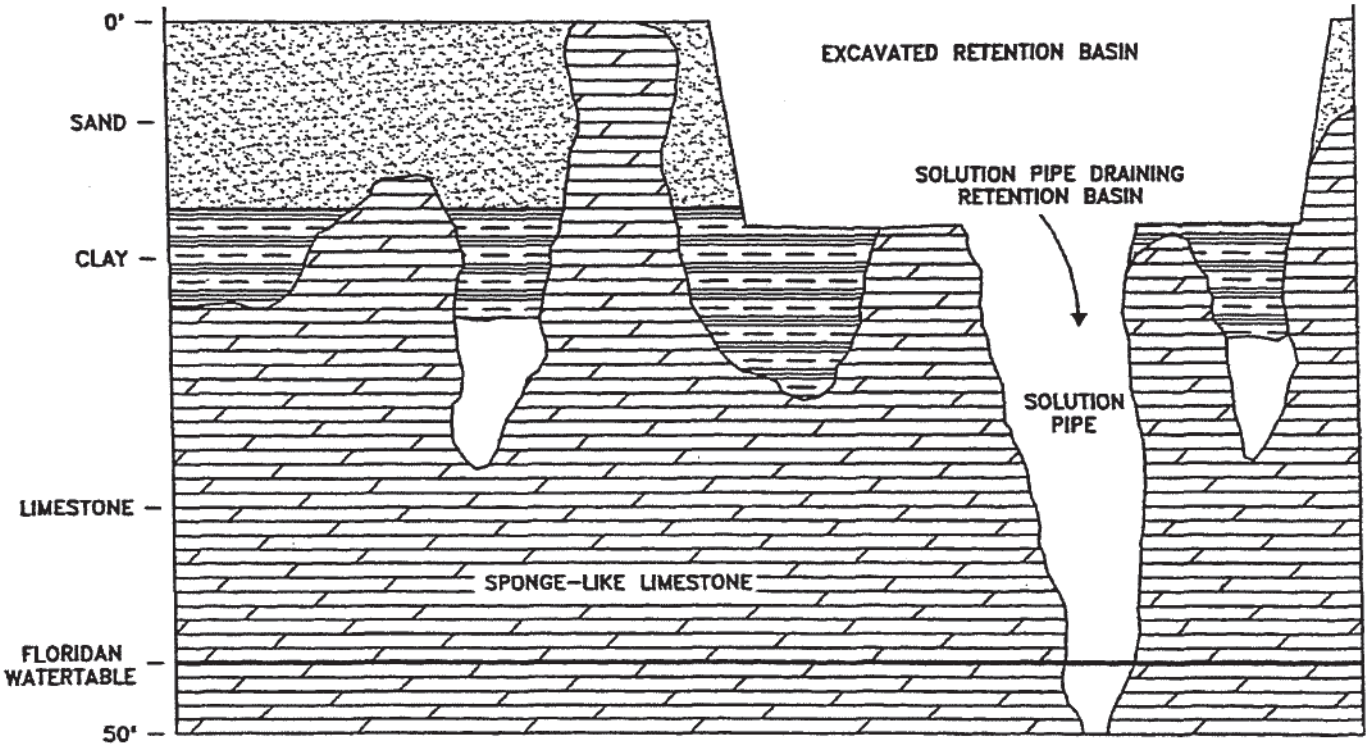


Figure 9. Retention pond with solution pipe

APPENDIX D

REFERENCES AND DESIGN AIDS TO ASSIST USERS IN DESIGNING STORMWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

The following references are provided for those who wish to obtain additional information about the effective design, construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater treatment systems.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) ***National Engineering Handbook*** (NEH) has been revised over the past several years, and is still undergoing periodic revisions to its numerous Parts and Chapters. The entire NEH is currently available on line at:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/water/manage/hydrology/?cid=stelprdb1043063
~~http://www.mi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/engineering/neh.html~~

The "hydrology" section of the NEH is now available under *Part 630 – Hydrology*, which consists of twenty-two (22) Chapters. These 22 Chapters are available on line at:

http://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/viewerFS.aspx?id=2572

As a point of information, ***Chapter 16 – Hydrographs*** (dated March 2007) is available via this same URL.

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) ***Drainage Manual*** has also been revised over the past several years, and is still undergoing periodic revisions to its various *"Handbooks"* contained within the Drainage Manual. These updated publications are currently available on line at:

http://www.fdot.gov/roadway/Drainage/Manualsandhandbooks.shtm
~~http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/Hydraulics/Manualsandhandbooks.shtm~~

The "Rational Method" (for generating peak flow rates only) and the "Modified Rational Method" (for generating hydrographs) can be found in sections 2.2.3 and 2.2.4 of the January 2018~~February 2012~~ ***Drainage Design Guide***~~Handbook -- Hydrology~~, available at the above referenced URL.:

~~http://www.dot.state.fl.us/rddesign/Hydraulics/files/HydrologyHB.pdf~~

The Laws and Rules of regulated professions in Florida can be accessed at the following web addresses:

Florida Statutes are available from the Florida legislature's website at www.leg.state.fl.us.

Agency rules that are part of the Florida Administrative Code may be found at the Department of State's website for rules at www.flrules.org

Soil Surveys and Official Soil Series Descriptions are available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey which is accessible at:
http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm

DOT Statewide Airport Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual is available at:
http://www.dot.state.fl.us/aviation/stormwater.shtm

APPENDIX E

AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES MANUALS

An important component of a water resource sustainable agricultural operation is the utilization of site specific nutrient, pest, drainage and irrigation best management practices (BMPs). The grower may contact the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) to obtain a federally prescribed Resource Management System (RMS) plan of site specific BMPs as part of the District's agricultural exemption confirmation process. A listing of local USDA-NRCS offices may be found at https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/fl/contact/ ~~http://www.fl.nrcs.usda.gov/contact/index.html.~~

As an option, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) Office of Agricultural Water Policy also has rule adopted statewide BMP rules and manuals for the major commodity crops. Signing their Notice of Intent (NOI) and implementing the prescribed BMPs provides a presumption of compliance with statewide water quality discharge standards. These crop-specific adopted BMP manuals are found on the FDACS website links listed below. ~~and can be found in Chapters 5M-2 through 5M-14, F.AC.~~ To review the FDACS rules adopting BMPs, visit the Florida Department of State at: https://www.flrules.org/Default.asp

All of the BMP manuals below can be found at:
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/Business-Services/Water/Agricultural-Best-Management-Practices

Below are some of the specific BMP manuals:

Citrus Groves:
http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Bmp_FloridaCitrus2012.pdf

~~(a) Citrus on Well Drained Ridge Soils:~~
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-RidgeCitrus2002.pdf~~

~~(a) Citrus on Poorly Drained Flatwood Soils & Within the Peace River Watershed:~~
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-PeaceRiverCitrus2004 .pdf~~

Containerized Nurseries:
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/content/download/37570/848371/nurseryBMP-lores.pdf
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-FloridaContainerNurseries2007.pdf~~

Equine Operations:
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/content/download/30687/760953/equineBMP-lores.pdf
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/BestManagementPractices.html~~
~~(then choose Florida Equine Operations BMP Manual pdf directly)~~

Cow/Calf Operations:
http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Bmp_FloridaCowCalf2008.pdf
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-FloridaCowCalf2008.pdf~~

Row Crop Operations: includes vegetables and other agronomic crops like potatoes, corn, soybeans, peanuts, peppers, sugarcane, cotton, tomatoes, cucumbers, strawberries, squash, and watermelons.
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/content/download/77230/2220421/vegAgCropBMP-loRes.pdf

~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-VeggieAgroCrops2005.pdf~~

Sod Farm Operations:
http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Bmp_FloridaSod2008.pdf
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-FloridaSod2008.pdf~~

Specialty Fruit & Nut Crop Operations: includes blueberries, nuts, peaches, plums, nectarines, avocados, lychees, mamey, papayas, grapes, blackberries, raspberries, or other similar fruits and nuts.
http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Bmp_FloridaSpecialtyFruitNut2011.pdf
~~http://www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com/PDF/Bmps/Bmp-FloridaSpecialtyFruitNut2011.pdf~~

Silvicultural Operations:
http://www.floridaforestservice.com/publications/silvicultural_bmp_manual2011.pdf
http://freshfromflorida.s3.amazonaws.com/Media%2FFiles%2FFlorida-Forest-Service-Files%2Fsilvicultural_bmp_manual.pdf

Aquacultural Operations:
http://www.floridaaquaculture.com/publications/P-01499-booklet-07_BMP_RULE.pdf
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Aquaculture
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/content/download/64045/1520653/BMP_Rule_and_Manual_FINAL.pdf

APPENDIX F

OPERATING AGREEMENT CONCERNING REGULATION UNDER PART IV, CHAPTER 373, F.S., BETWEEN SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Effective July 1, 2007

OPERATING AGREEMENT CONCERNING REGULATION UNDER PART IV, CHAPTER 373, F.S., BETWEEN SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

I. INTENT

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (DISTRICT) and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEPARTMENT) enter into this operating agreement (Agreement) to further streamline environmental permitting, while protecting the environment. This Agreement divides responsibility between the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT for the exercise of their authority regarding permits, compliance, and enforcement under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S. This Agreement also divides responsibility between the DISTRICT and DEPARTMENT regarding formal wetland determinations pursuant to Subsection 373.421(2) through (5), F.S. It is a goal of this Agreement that the division of responsibilities provide no reduction in levels of compliance monitoring and enforcement and, where possible, allow increased levels of compliance monitoring and enforcement.

This Agreement supersedes the following agreements: Operating Agreement Concerning Management and Storage of Surface Waters Regulation, and Wetland Resource Regulation Between Southwest Florida Water Management District and Department of Environmental Regulation, dated August 10, 1992; First Amendment to Operating Agreement Concerning Management and Storage of Surface Waters Regulation, and Wetland Resource Regulation Between Southwest Florida Water Management District and Department of Environmental Regulation, dated February 17, 1994; Operating Agreement Concerning Regulation Under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., Between Southwest Florida Water Management District and Department of Environmental Protection, dated September 27, 1994; and Operating Agreement Concerning Regulation Under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., and Aquaculture General Permits Under Section 403.814, F.S., Between Southwest Florida Water Management District and Department of Environmental Protection, dated October 27, 1998.

As a future step to further increase the efficiency and effectiveness of environmental permitting, the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT shall jointly pursue further integration and streamlining of federal and state wetlands regulations.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF DISTRICT AND DEPARTMENT

A. DEPARTMENT Responsibilities

1. **Permits and Variances**

The DEPARTMENT shall review and take final action on all applications for permits and petitions for variances, under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., and variances or waivers under Section 120.542, F.S., for the project types listed in a. through t. below. The permit applications encompassed within the DEPARTMENT'S responsibilities hereunder include those submitted for wetland resource (dredge and fill) permits and management and storage of surface waters (MSSW) permits, pursuant to Subsections 373.414(11) through (16), F.S., as well as those submitted for environmental resource permits.

a. All solid waste management facilities that require a permit under Chapter 403, F.S. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on permit applications when the solid waste management facility qualifies for a solid waste general permit and is merely an incidental component of a project for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

b. Hazardous waste facilities that require a permit under Chapter 403, F.S. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on permit applications when the storage of hazardous waste is merely an incidental component of a project for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

c. Domestic or industrial wastewater treatment, storage, transmission, effluent disposal, or water reuse facilities that require a permit under Chapter 403, F.S. This includes all facilities and activities located at the domestic or industrial wastewater treatment facility; all reuse sites permitted under Parts II or IV, Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.; land application sites permitted under Part VI, Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.; and wetlands created using reclaimed water from domestic wastewater or industrial wastewater sources. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on permit applications for:

(1) Water reuse sites permitted under Part III, Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., such as facilities for the storage and application of reclaimed water to irrigate crops, golf courses, or other landscapes;

(2) Activities involving the application of reclaimed water to rehydrate wetlands or to provide artificial recharge to reduce or mitigate drawdown impacts due to well withdrawals;

(3) Those facilities that are subject to any of the requirements of Chapters 40D-4 or 40D-40, F.A.C., through a system or activity which is not fully

contained on the domestic or industrial wastewater facility site, but which is part of a larger project for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement;

(4) Those facilities that qualify for a general or generic permit pursuant to Rules 62-660.801, F.A.C. (General Permit for a Wastewater Disposal System for a Laundromat), 62-660.802, F.A.C. (General Permit for a Pesticide Waste Degradation System), 62-660.803, F.A.C. (General Permit for Car Wash Systems), 62-660.805, F.A.C. (General Permit for Disposal of Tomato Wash), or 62-621.300(2), F.A.C. (Generic Permit for Discharge of Produced Ground Water from any Non-Contaminated Site Activity); and

(5) Those facilities in which the industrial wastewater component is merely an HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) cooling tower discharge, or other industrial wastewater treatment facility which is merely an incidental component of a project for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

d. Potable water facilities that require a permit under Chapter 403, F.S. This includes drinking water treatment plants as well as distribution mains. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on permit applications for distribution lines that are fully contained within systems for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement;

e. All mines as defined in Chapter 378, F.S. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on permit applications for sand, shell, and clay mines, other than fuller's earth, mines that do not involve processing other than the use of a scalping screen to remove large rocks, wood, and debris.

f. Power plants and electrical distribution and transmission lines and other facilities related to the production, transmission and distribution of electricity. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on electrical distribution lines fully contained within any larger plan of development for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

g. Communication cables and lines. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on communication cables and lines fully contained within any larger plan of development for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

h. Natural gas or petroleum exploration, production, and distribution activities and facilities, product pipelines, and other facilities related to the exploration, production, and distribution of natural gas and petroleum. However, the DISTRICT shall review and take final action on natural gas distribution lines fully contained within any

larger plan of development for which the DEPARTMENT does not review and take final action on permit applications under any other paragraph in Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

i. Docking facilities, boardwalks, shore protection structures and piers, including the adjacent docking and boating related development and navigational dredging. Adjacent docking and boating related development includes parking areas for the docking facility, dry storage facilities, boat sale and supply facilities, maintenance and repair facilities, associated seafood loading and processing facilities, restaurants, harbor master and marina administration facilities. Residential development and other commercial development are not considered docking or boating related. The DEPARTMENT shall also review and take final action on permit applications for docking, boating related, boardwalk, shore protection or pier projects which include existing project related commercial or residential development that does not have a previously issued DISTRICT permit under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., and which do not propose new project related commercial or residential development. The DISTRICT shall review and take final action on permit applications for all docking facilities, boardwalks, shore protection structures and piers, including adjacent docking and boating related development and navigational dredging, whenever such facilities are part of a larger plan of other commercial or residential development that has received or requires a permit under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S.

j. Systems proposed in whole or in part seaward of the coastal construction control line (CCCL). The CCCL has been established in the following counties: Pinellas through those portions of Charlotte within the area of the DISTRICT. In counties where a CCCL has not been established, systems proposed in whole or in part seaward of a point 50 feet above the mean high water line at any riparian coastal location fronting the Gulf of Mexico shoreline, exclusive of bays, inlets, rivers, bayous, creeks, passes, and the like.

k. Projects constructed, operated or maintained by the DISTRICT. However, activities of the DISTRICT permitted under Sections 403.91 through 403.929, F.S., or the rules adopted pursuant to those statutes, and activities of the DISTRICT which did not require a permit under such statutes or rules, shall not require a permit under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., provided such activities are part of a project which was commenced prior to October 3, 1995.

l. Navigational dredging constructed, operated or maintained by governmental entities except where associated with a larger project that is otherwise the responsibility of the DISTRICT for review and final action.

m. Seaports and adjacent seaport related development where the applicant or property owner is a port authority as defined in Subsection 315.02(2), F.S.

n. A system serving or consisting of up to three contiguous parcels of land under single ownership where each parcel contains or is proposed to contain only one

single-family dwelling unit, i.e. detached single-family, duplex, triplex or quadraplex (hereinafter referred to as a residential unit), except where the residential unit is only an incidental part of a parcel that is otherwise used for agricultural activities for which a permit has been issued or is required under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S.

o. The following systems in wetlands or other surface waters when they are not part of a larger plan of development for which the DISTRICT reviews and takes final agency action under any other paragraph of this Agreement: boat ramps, ski jumps, ski slalom courses, aids to navigation, mooring buoys and fields, piling supported structures which are not physically connected to uplands, aquatic plant management activities regulated under Chapter 369, F.S., fish, attractors, artificial reefs, treasure salvage, archeological research or exploration, and removal of organic detrital material.

p. Temporary systems proposed for commercial film productions.

q. High speed rail facilities under Sections 341.8201 through 341.842, F.S.

r. Aquaculture activities not exempt pursuant to Subsection 373.406(8), F.S.

s. All activities on sovereignty submerged lands leased by the Division of Recreation and Parks, except those proposed by the DEPARTMENT.

t. Projects constructed, operated or maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

2. **Formal Determinations**

The DEPARTMENT shall review and take final action on petitions for formal determinations of the extent of wetlands and other surface waters pursuant to Section 373.421, F.S., filed by entities regarding properties on which they propose to undertake activities for which the DEPARTMENT would have permitting responsibility under this Agreement.

The DEPARTMENT shall provide the DISTRICT with copies of formal determinations of the extent of wetlands or other surface waters issued by the DEPARTMENT.

3. **Mitigation Banks and Regional Offsite Mitigation Area Agreements (ROMA)**

The DEPARTMENT shall review and take final action on all permit applications for mitigation banks and ROMA agreement proposals, under Sections 373.4135 and 373.4136, F.S., filed by one of the following:

a. Entities proposing to use DISTRICT-owned lands.

b. Governmental entities, excluding the DEPARTMENT, proposed solely to offset the impacts of single-family residential units, pursuant to Subsection 373.4135(6),

F.S., for which the DEPARTMENT reviews and takes final action under Section II.A.1. of this Agreement.

o. The DISTRICT.

B. DISTRICT Responsibilities

1. Permits and Variances

The DISTRICT shall review and take final action on all applications for permits, petitions for variances, and petitions for formal determination under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., and variances and waivers under Section 120.542, F.S., except for those identified as the DEPARTMENT'S responsibility under this Agreement, and except as provided in Section II.E. of this Agreement. The permit applications encompassed within the DISTRICT'S responsibility hereunder include those submitted for wetland resource permits and MSSW permits under Subsections 373.414(11) through (16), F.S., as well as those submitted for environmental resource permits. The DISTRICT shall provide the DEPARTMENT with copies of formal determinations of the extent of wetlands or other surface waters issued by the DISTRICT.

2. DEPARTMENT Projects

The DISTRICT shall review and take action on projects constructed, operated or maintained by the DEPARTMENT. However, activities of the DEPARTMENT permitted under Sections 403.91 through 403.929, F.S., or the rules adopted pursuant to those statutes, and activities of the DEPARTMENT which did not require a permit under such statutes or rules, shall not require a permit under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., provided such activities are part of a project which was commenced prior to October 3, 1995.

C. Incorrectly Submitted Applications and Petitions; Modifications

Permit applications, petitions for variances or waivers, and petitions for formal determinations submitted to the incorrect agency pursuant to the terms of this Agreement shall be forwarded to the correct agency for further processing within 10 days of receipt, except where the agencies mutually agree that the application may be retained by the incorrect agency, in which case a special case agreement shall be executed in accordance with Section II.D. of this Agreement. A refund of any fee submitted to the incorrect agency that does not retain processing of the application shall be made to the applicant. Prior to transferring the application, the incorrect receiving agency shall coordinate with the proper reviewing agency and the applicant in order to inform all parties that the application has been submitted incorrectly and is being forwarded.

Notwithstanding Sections II.A. and II.B. of this Agreement permit modification requests shall be processed by the agency issuing the original permit. If the permit has been modified, the agency that issued the last modification to the permit shall process the modification. However, the following two exceptions apply:

1. The DEPARTMENT shall process all modifications to permits for the following activities:

a. Solid waste management facilities as described in Section II.A.1.a. of this Agreement;

b. Mining projects as described in Section II.A.1.e. of this Agreement, when the modification involves the addition of new lands to the permit or the expansion of mining activities into areas not previously approved for mining; and

c. Seaports and seaport related development as described in Section II.A.1.n. of this Agreement.

2. Alterations to stormwater systems previously authorized under Rules 17-25.040 or 62-25.040, F.A.C., shall not be considered as modifications under the provisions of this Section, and shall be processed by the agency that would have responsibility for reviewing and taking final agency action on the system under Sections II.A. and II.B. of this Agreement.

D. Special Cases

By written agreement between the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT, responsibilities may deviate from the responsibilities outlined in Sections II.A., II.B., or II.C. above. Instances where this may occur include the following:

1. An extensive regulatory history or a proprietary interest by either the DISTRICT or the DEPARTMENT with a particular project that would make a deviation result in more efficient and effective regulation. This may include activities on lands with a conservation easement held by the other agency;

2. Simplification of the regulation of a project that crosses water management district boundaries;

3. The incorrect agency has begun processing an application or petition and transfer of the application or petition would be inefficient; or

4. Circumstances in which a deviation would result in the application or petition being more efficiently or effectively processed.

The Governing Board may delegate authority to staff to execute special case agreements.

III. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY: MIXING ZONES, ZONES OF DISCHARGE, VARIANCES

A. The DEPARTMENT delegates authority to the DISTRICT to review and take final action on requests for zones of mixing in surface waters and zones of discharge in ground water, in accordance with Sections 62-4.242, 62-4.244, 62-28.700, 62-522.400 and 62-522.410, F.A.C., when the requests are associated with a permit application for which the DISTRICT is responsible under the terms of this Agreement.

B. The DEPARTMENT delegates the authority to the DISTRICT to take action on petitions for variances or waivers from state water quality standards in accordance with Sections 120.542, 373.414(17) and 403.201, F.S., when the petition is associated with a permit application for which the DISTRICT is responsible under the terms of this Agreement.

IV. COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

A. Division of Responsibilities

Each agency shall perform compliance monitoring on all projects for which that agency has issued a permit, consent order, final order, or for which a consent final judgment or final judgment has been entered to determine compliance with the conditions thereof and will enforce said conditions by taking appropriate enforcement action where necessary. However, if the DEPARTMENT or the DISTRICT modifies a permit previously issued by the other agency, pursuant to this Agreement, the agency modifying the permit shall thereafter determine compliance with the permit and enforce all provisions or conditions of that permit.

Each agency shall investigate activities regulated under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., that are undertaken without the required permits, and take appropriate enforcement action, when it has permitting responsibilities for those activities under this Agreement.

When a violation of Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., also constitutes a violation of Chapters 253 or 258, F.S., and the resolution of the violation under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., does not resolve the violation under Chapters 253 or 258, F.S., the DISTRICT shall coordinate compliance and enforcement actions with the DEPARTMENT, and shall forward a copy of the enforcement documentation generated on those violations to the DEPARTMENT for its use in addressing the violation under Chapters 253 or 258, F.S.

B. Special Cases

By written agreement between the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT, enforcement responsibilities for specific cases may deviate from the responsibilities outlined in Section IV.A. of this Agreement. Instances where this may occur include:

1. The case also includes activities that may be violations of rules of the DISTRICT or the DEPARTMENT that are not the subject of this Agreement;

2. The case involves activities that cross water management district boundaries; or

3. Deviation would result in the case being more effectively or efficiently handled.

The Governing Board may delegate authority to staff to execute special case agreements.

V. EMERGENCIES

In a declared emergency, pooling of staff resources and deviations from the terms of this Agreement may be in the best interest of the public service and protecting or restoring property and environmental resources. Therefore, notwithstanding the divisions of responsibilities specified in this Agreement, where the Governor has issued an Executive Order which declares an emergency and the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT have issued emergency orders to implement the Executive Order, either party to this Agreement can review and take agency action on any activities regulated under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., that are authorized by an emergency order during the duration of the emergency orders of the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT.

VI. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE

In order to seek consistency in the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) Program and to facilitate the implementation of the DEPARTMENT'S responsibilities under Subsection 373.026(7), F.S., and Section 62-340.100, F.A.C., the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT agree to form and participate in an ERP Committee (Committee). The Committee shall meet at least twice a year, but may meet more frequently as issues arise that require interagency coordination. The Committee shall provide a forum for the DEPARTMENT and water management districts to coordinate and communicate regarding the following:

1. Joint training efforts to maximize the use of training resources and ensure that adequate training is provided.

2. Promotion of consistent interpretation and implementation of ERP rules.

3. Proposed amendments to ERP rules.

4. Development of consistent ERP compliance and enforcement.

5. Future revisions to the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT operating agreements regarding the ERP program.

6. Development of a statewide ERP data set and a computer data exchange methodology.

7. Such other activities that the committee deems necessary or desirable to achieve and maintain the goals of this Agreement.

VII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Agreement shall take effect July 1, 2007.

Applications, petitions, and enforcement cases, under Part IV, Chapter 373, F.S., which are pending on the effective date of this Agreement shall continue to be processed by the agency to which application or petition was made or which initiated the enforcement case, except when the DISTRICT and the DEPARTMENT agree, and in the case of an aquaculture activity the applicant also agrees, that an application, petition or enforcement case should be transferred in order to provide for more efficient processing and enforcement. Applications and petitions received after the effective date of this Agreement will be processed as described in Section II of this Agreement.

AGREED TO this 1st day of July, 2007.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Talmadge G. "Jerry" Rice
Chair, Governing Board
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, FL 34604-6899

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Michael W. Sole
Secretary
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

APPENDIX G

FLEXIBILITY FOR STATE TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS AND FACILITIES

State linear transportation projects and facilities (collectively referred to as "projects" in this section) often have unique design limitations. In recognition of this, subsection 373.413(6), F.S., requires the Agency to consider and balance the expenditure of public funds for stormwater treatment with the benefits to the public in providing the most cost-efficient and effective method of achieving the treatment objectives of stormwater management systems when reviewing such projects. To accomplish this, alternatives to on-site treatment for water quality will be considered, including regional stormwater treatment systems, off-site compensating treatment, and incorporation of off-site runoff into the treatment system for the project.

The incorporation or comingling of off-site runoff into the treatment system for the project is often a more cost effective design when compared to routing off-site runoff around the system. In most cases the comingling of off-site stormwater runoff into the system will also provide for increased pollutant removal when compared to the design option of routing it around the system even if the system is designed to only meet the design and performance standards of Volume II for the runoff from just the on-site project area. However, for undeveloped or unimproved offsite areas co-mingling into an onsite FDOT retention type treatment system, the design capacity of the on-site system may need to be evaluated in order to ensure that there is no harm to the existing conditions. Such instances should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT February 27, 2018

Consent Agenda

Approve Governing Board Minutes - January 23, 2018

Staff Recommendation:

Approve minutes as presented.

Presenter: Brian J. Armstrong, P.G., Executive Director

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

GOVERNING BOARD
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TAMPA, FLORIDA JANUARY 23, 2018

The Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) met for its regular meeting at 9:00 a.m., on January 23, 2018, at the Tampa Office. The following persons were present:

Board Members Present	Staff Members
Randall S. Maggard, Chair	Brian J. Armstrong, Executive Director
Jeffrey M. Adams, Vice Chair	Amanda Rice, Assistant Executive Director
Bryan Beswick, Secretary	Karen E. West, General Counsel
Ed Armstrong, Treasurer	Kurt P. Fritsch, Inspector General
Michael A. Babb, Member	John J. Campbell, Division Director
Kelly S. Rice, Member	Ken L. Frink, Division Director
Michelle Williamson, Member	Alba E. Más, Division Director
Joel Schleicher, Member	Michael Molligan, Division Director
	Jennette Seachrist, Division Director

Board Members Absent	Board's Administrative Support
H. Paul Senft, Member	Cara Martin, Board & Executive Services Manager
John Henslick, Member	Lori Manuel, Administrative Assistant
Mark Taylor, Member	
Rebecca Smith, Ph.D., Member	
James G. Murphy, Member	

A list of others in attendance, who signed the attendance roster, is filed in the permanent records of the District. This meeting was available for viewing through Internet streaming. Approved minutes from previous meetings can be found on the District's website (www.WaterMatters.org).

PUBLIC HEARING (Audio – 00:00)

1. **Call to Order**
   Chair Maggard called the meeting to order and opened the public hearing. Secretary Beswick stated a quorum was present.

2. **Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance**
   Chair Maggard offered the invocation and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

Chair Maggard introduced each member of the Governing Board. He noted that the Board meeting was recorded for broadcast on government access channels, and public input was only taken during the meeting onsite.

Chair Maggard 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 "Request to Speak" 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 agenda items only during today's meeting. If the speaker wishes to address the Board on an issue not on today's agenda, a speaker's card may be submitted for comment during "Public Input." Chair Maggard 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.

3. Employee Recognition

Chair Maggard recognized employees who have reached at least 20 years of service with the District and thanked them for their service. The following staff were recognized: Robin Morgan, Doug Leeper, Ted Gates and Axel Griner.

This item was provided for the Board's information and no action was required.

4. Additions/Deletions to Agenda

Mr. Brian Armstrong, executive director, stated there were no additions or deletions to the agenda.

Board Member Schleicher asked that the following item be moved to discussion:

Resource Management Committee
14. FARMS – QC Pelican Grove, LLC – (H761), DeSoto County

Chair Maggard said there is good cause to amend the published agenda as allowed by Section 120.525, Florida Statutes. A motion was made to approve the amendments to the published agenda, as amended, which was seconded. The motion carried unanimously. (Audio 00:05:58)

5. Public Input for Issues Not Listed on the Published Agenda

Chair Maggard stated he received four Request to Speak cards.

Mr. Brad Baird, City of Tampa, spoke regarding the Tampa Augmentation Project (TAP) and the District's Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) policy. Mr. Baird stated that the policy requires that any utility that is a member of a water supply authority must apply for cooperative funding through their water supply authority. Mr. Baird stated concerns that the policy did not consider the special conditions placed on the City of Tampa (City). He stated that the City is a unique member of Tampa Bay Water (TBW) and is required by the inter-local agreement to self supply 82 million gallons per day (gpd) from the Hillsborough River Reservoir. He stated that reclaimed water TAP phase one has been ranked low because of the policy. Mr. Baird requested the Board deviate from this policy when considering the TAP project.

Mr. Chuck Weber, City of Tampa, stated concerns regarding the cooperative funding ranking for project N492. He requested an opportunity to discuss this project with the Board. Chair Maggard directed staff to provide a briefing to the Board regarding this project to allow for discussion at the February 15 Tampa Region CFI meeting.

Mr. David Ballard Geddis Jr, expressed his concerns regarding county and Ad Valorem taxes as related to the Constitution.

Ms. Holly Greening, out-going director of the Tampa Bay National Estuary Program (TBNEP), introduced Mr. Ed Sherwood, who will be assuming the role of the director. Ms. Greening recognized the District's Surface Water Improvement Management (SWIM) program staff members and thanked them for their support. She presented the District with a proclamation recognizing the work that has been accomplished by the SWIM program.

CONSENT AGENDA

Chair Maggard asked that before the Board considers action on the Consent Agenda whether there is anyone in the audience who wishes to address the Board regarding an item listed on the Consent Agenda.

Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee

6. **Information Technology Bureau Enterprise Computer and Storage Replacement**
   Staff recommended the Board approve the transfer of $499,200 from the Network Storage Replacement fund to procure hardware, software, warranty and services associated with the replacement of the District's enterprise computer and SAN storage systems.

7. **District Equipment Replacement**
   Staff recommended the Board authorize to purchase a replacement agricultural tractor utilizing the Field Equipment Replacement Fund and to surplus the existing Massey Ferguson Ag Tractor Unit #2041 and send to auction.

8. **Budget Transfer Report**
   Staff recommended the Board's approval of the Budget Transfer Report covering all budget transfers for December 2017.

Resource Management Committee

9. **Pasco County – FY2018 Flood Protection Implementation Projects – Measurable Benefit Changes (N836, N859, N870, and N913)**
   Staff recommended the Board approve the revisions to remove reference to a reduction of flood elevation from the Measurable Benefit in the cooperative agreements for the referenced projects.

10. **Restoration Pasco County Crews Lake Natural Systems Project (N635)**
    Staff recommended the Board authorize continuation of the Pasco County Crews Lake Natural Systems Restoration project (N635) and approve entering into a new agreement for final design, permitting and construction.

11. **Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Integrated Loop System Phase 3B Interconnect - Third-Party Review (N823)**
    Staff recommended the Board authorize continuation of the project and approve amending the cooperative funding agreement to include a total of $16,700,000 for design, permitting, and construction of the approximately 5.2-mile interconnect with a District share of $8,100,000.

12. **2018 Florida Department of Transportation Mitigation Program for Plan Approval**
    Staff recommended the Board approve the District's 2018 Florida Department of Transportation Mitigation Plan.

13. **Mill Creek Water Quality Plan Project - Cooperator Lead Change (N889)**
    Staff recommended the Board approve of the County taking the lead on this project, which will change the risk level from a Type 4 to a Type 3 contract.

~~14. **FARMS – QC Pelican Grove, LLC – (H761), DeSoto County**~~
~~Staff Recommended the Board:~~
~~1) Approve the QC Pelican Grove, LLC project for a not-to-exceed reimbursement of $560,000, with $560,000 provided by the Governing Board;~~
~~2) Authorize the transfer of $560,000 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS Fund to the H761 QC Pelican Grove, LLC project fund;~~
~~3) Authorize the Assistant Executive Director to sign the agreement.~~

Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring Committee - None

Regulation Committee

15. Individual Water Use Permits Referred to the Governing Board

a. WUP No. 20012867.009 - Clear Springs Blueberries I / Clear Springs Enterprises, LLC (Polk County)

Staff recommended that Board approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

b. WUP No. 20013005.010 - The Villages Combined Water Use Permit/Village Center Community Development District; Sumter Water Conservation Authority, LLC; North Sumter County Utility Dependent District; Central Sumter Utility Company, LLC (Sumter, Lake, Marion Counties)

Staff recommended that Board approve the proposed permit attached as an exhibit.

General Counsel's Report

16. Administrative, Enforcement and Litigation Activities that Require Governing Board Approval

a. Interagency Agreement between the SJRWMD and the SWFWMD-Designation of Regulatory Responsibility – CR 484 Project - Florida Department of Transportation-Marion County

Staff recommended the Board approve the Interagency Agreement Between the St. Johns River Water Management District and the Southwest Florida Water Management District for Designation of Regulatory Responsibility for an ERP for the Florida Department of Transportation for the above described Project.

17. Rulemaking – None

Executive Director's Report

18. Approve Governing Board Meeting Minutes - December 12, 2017

Staff recommended the Board approve the minutes as presented.

A motion was made and seconded to approve the Consent Agenda as amended. The motion carried unanimously. (Audio 00:18:04)

Chair Maggard relinquished the gavel to the Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee Chair Armstrong who called the meeting to order. (Audio 00:18:15)

Finance/Outreach & Planning Committee
Discussion

19. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion – None

20. Investment Strategy Quarterly Update

Mr. John Grady, Public Trust Advisors, provided a presentation on the quarterly investment strategy from October 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017. This presentation included an economic update and yield curve analysis. He stated the unemployment rate remains at 4.1 percent. The housing market remains stable. Inflation indicators remain below two percent. The third quarter Gross Domestic Product (GDP) was plus three percent and is strong.

Mr. Grady provided a comparison summary of the District's portfolios for the period of October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017. These portfolios included: liquid, enhanced cash, 1-3 and 1-5 year. He also provided a summary of the District's All Assets portfolio earnings as of December 31, 2017.

Staff recommended the Board accept and place on file the District's Quarterly Investment Reports for the quarter ended December 31, 2017.

21. Status of the 2018 Consolidated Annual Report

Ms. Trisha Neasman, planning lead, provided a presentation regarding the status of the Consolidated Annual Report (CAR). Ms. Neasman stated the CAR is a compilation of various reports. These reports include the Water Management District Performance Measures Annual Report; Minimum Flow and Levels (MFL) Priority List and Schedule; Annual Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan; Alternative Water Supplies Annual Report; Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program; Florida Forever Work Plan; Mitigation Donation Annual Report and Strategic Plan 2018-2022, and 2017 Strategic Plan Annual Work Plan. Ms. Neasman stated that the CAR also includes two recent additions the Polk Regional Water Cooperative Status Report and the MFL/Water Quality Grade for Projects Report.

Ms. Neasman highlighted specific items in the report and outlined important dates.

Board Member Williamson requested additional information on the MFL/Water Quality Grade for Projects report. Ms. Neasman responded that she would follow up with her.

22. Overview of District Divisions

Ms. Mandi Rice, assistant executive director, provided a summary of the overview that was being presented. She stated the overview would explain how the divisions contribute to the District's core mission and how the divisions adhere to Governing Board budget metrics. Ms. Rice outlined District-wide efforts in each division which included knowledge management, project DIVE; safety, succession planning and recruiting, and retaining skilled staff.

Ms. Alba Mas, regulation division director, provided an overview of the Regulation Division (Division). She explained the Division manages water resources through a consistent, accurate and timely decisions through rules that are mandated by statute. Ms. Mas outlined the bureaus within the Division which include Environmental Resource Permitting, Water Use Permitting and Regulatory Support. She provided an overview of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 budget, stating that Regulation is six percent of the District's overall budget. Ms. Mas provided an overview which included 2017 accomplishments and the focus for 2018.

Ms. Jennette Seachrist, resource management division director, provided an overview of the Resource Management Division (Division). She explained the Division oversees the planning, development and implementation of District water resource management initiatives concerning water supply, flood protection, natural systems and water quality. Ms. Seachrist outlined the bureaus within the Division which include Project Management, Natural Systems and Restoration and Water Resources. She provided an overview of the FY2018 budget. Ms. Seachrist stated the budget is approximately 55 percent of the District's overall budget with the majority allocated for projects. Ms. Seachrist provided an overview which included 2017 accomplishments and the focus for 2018.

Mr. Ken Frink, operations, land and resource monitoring division director, provided an overview of the Operations, Land and Resource Monitoring Division (Division). He explained the Division is the custodian of the District's land, water control structures and maintains the scientific data that is the foundation for our fact-based decisions. Mr. Frink outlined the bureaus within the Division which include Operations and Data Collection. He provided an overview of the FY2018 budget. Mr. Frink stated the budget is approximately 19 percent of the District's overall budget. He provided an overview which included 2017 accomplishments and the focus of 2018.

Mr. John Campbell, management services division director, provided an overview of the Management Services Division (Division). He explained the Division provides the technology,

financing and assets to support the District's mission to protect water resources, minimize flood risks, and ensure the public's water needs are met. He outlined the bureaus with in the Division which include Finance, Information Technology and General Services. Mr. Campbell provided an overview of the Division's FY2018 budget. He stated the budget is approximately 11.7 percent of the District's overall budget. Mr. Campbell provided an overview which included 2017 accomplishments and the focus of 2018.

Mr. Michael Molligan, employee and external relations division director, provided an overview of the Employee and External Relations Division (Division). He explained the Division provides support to the entire District. Mr. Molligan outlined the bureaus within the Division which include the Ombudsman, Government and Community Affairs, Human Resources and Communications and Board Services. He provided an overview of the FY2018 budget, 2017 accomplishments and the focus of 2018.

This item was presented for the Board's information, no action was required.

23. Legislative Update

Mr. Michael Molligan, employee and external relations division director, provided an updated on the 2018 legislative session. He provided an overview on the following: House Bill (HB) 703 and companion Senate Bill (SB) 806 regarding the sale of surplus lands; HB 705 and companion bill 808 regarding surplus lands/public records. Mr. Molligan provided an update on pending Board Member confirmations. He informed the Board of bills that are of interest to the District.

This item was presented for the Board's information, no action was required.

Submit & File Reports

24. Purchase Card Audit – Operations Bureau

Routine Reports

The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

25. Treasurer's Report and Payment Register
26. Monthly Financial Statement
27. Monthly Cash Balances by Fiscal Year
28. Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report
29. Development of Regional Impact Activity Report

Committee Chair Armstrong relinquished the gavel to the Resource Management Committee Chair Babb who called the meeting to order. (Audio 1:29:36)

Resource Management Committee
Discussion

30. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

14. FARMS – QC Pelican Grove, LLC – (H761), DeSoto County

Board Member Schleicher stated his support for the Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (FARMS) program but expressed his concerns regarding the share cost ratio of 75 percent.

Mr. Chris Zajac, farms program manager, provided a presentation that outlined cost-sharing rates as indicated in Florida Statute 40D-26.401 for the FARMS program. He explained what qualifies a project for 50 percent or 75 percent cost-share funding.

Staff Recommended the Board:

1) Approve the QC Pelican Grove, LLC project for a not-to-exceed reimbursement of $560,000, with $560,000 provided by the Governing Board;
2) Authorize the transfer of $560,000 from fund 010 H017 Governing Board FARMS Fund to the H761 QC Pelican Grove, LLC project fund;
3) Authorize the Assistant Executive Director to sign the agreement.

A motion was made and seconded to approve the staff recommendation. The motion carried with seven in favor and one against. (Audio 01:33:36)

31. 2017 Storm Debris Assessments for Peace Creek Canal, Withlacoochee River, Peace River, and Flint Creek

Mr. Eric DeHaven, resource management assistant manager, provided a presentation that updated the Board of the District's coordinated response with other agencies for storm debris management assessment that occurred after Hurricane Irma. Mr. DeHaven outlined the importance of debris removal. He provided an overview of the water bodies where debris assessments have been completed and projected costs associated with removal of the debris. The water bodies included: Peace Creek Canal, Upper Peace River, Withlacoochee River and Flint Creek.

Board Member Schleicher asked if any remediation has been completed. Mr. DeHaven responded that remediation has been completed around District structures.

Board Member Schleicher asked if work could be initiated prior to funding being received. Mr. DeHaven responded that the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) requires there be a signed contract prior to work being initiated to receive federal funding assistance.

Board Member Schleicher asked why there is not more urgency for the timeline. Mr. DeHaven responded that once funding is approved the timeline will move more quickly.

This item was presented for the Board's information, no action was required.

32. Septic/Package Plant Conversion Project Controls

Ms. Jennette Seachrist, resource management division director, provided a presentation regarding septic and package plant conversion controls and policy. Ms. Seachrist provided information that included figures for the five first-magnitude springs within the District and a draft controls document.

Ms. Seachrist explained this presentation will also be provided to the advisory committees, Springs Coast Steering Committee, shareholders and other agencies to obtain input. Information obtained will be presented to the Board.

Ms. Seachrist presented a map depicting septic tanks in the Weeki Wachee springshed area. She provided a pie chart that outlined nitrogen sources in the Weeki Wachee priority focus area.

She explained the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) is pursuing this initiative through its Basin Management Action Plans (BMAP) because of the Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act that was passed in 2016. This act requires that BMAPs are adopted by July 2018. Ms. Seachrist provided a brief overview of the Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act. She stated that specific to our springs coast BMAPs, the FDEP is preparing a remediation plan for each of the springsheds. Their draft plans currently include that no new conventional septic tanks will be allowed. In addition, conventional septic tanks will be required to be eliminated or retrofitted within 20 years.

Ms. Seachrist stated that FY2019 will be the first year that cooperative funding project requests will be evaluated as related to this retrofit. She stated there were 12 projects that have been

requested. Ms. Seachrist presented the funding breakdown, the requirements for approval and a timeline.

Board Member Schleicher asked if benchmarks for economics have been established. Ms. Seachrist responded in the affirmative. She stated cost effectiveness metrics have been established for the septic conversion.

This item was presented for the Board's information, no action was required.

Submit & File Reports
33. Five-Year Water Resource Development (WRD) Work Program

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.
34. Minimum Flows and Levels Status Report
35. Significant Water Resource and Development Projects

Committee Chair Babb relinquished the gavel to the Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring Chair Beswick, who called the meeting to order. (Audio 02:11:53)

Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring Committee

Discussion
36. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion – None

37. Hydrologic Conditions Report
Mr. Granville Kinsman, hydrologic data manager, provided a presentation on the hydrologic conditions. Mr. Kinsman stated that, to date, this dry season is as dry as last year except for one area, the northern counties. Despite lower-than-normal rainfall, groundwater levels throughout the District remain in the normal range but are showing declines. Mr. Kinsman provided a graph that outlined the water level declines during the recent frost/freeze events in the Dover area. Lake levels for northern areas have fallen below normal, while Tampa Bay, Polk Upland and Lake Wales Ridge lakes are in the normal range. Flow on the Withlacoochee, Hillsborough, Alafia and Peace Rivers remain within the normal range but are showing declines and the Withlacoochee are expected to fall below normal range if drying conditions persist. The Hillsborough, Bill Young and the Peace River reservoirs remain at healthy levels. The climate forecast indicates drier than normal conditions.

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.

This item was presented for the Board's information and no action was required.

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.
38. Surplus Lands
39. Structure Operations
40. Significant Activities

Committee Chair Beswick relinquished the gavel to the Regulation Chair Adams, who called the meeting to order. (Audio 02:18:51)

Regulation Committee
Discussion

41. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion - None

42. Denials Referred to the Governing Board
If any denials are requested to be referred to the Governing Board, these will be presented at the meeting.

43. Consider Water Shortage Order(s) as Necessary
Staff recommendations, if any, will be presented at the Governing Board meeting on January 23, 2018 based on then-current conditions and predictions.

Ms. Alba Mas, regulation director, provided information regarding the frost/freeze event in the Dover area. She stated there were seven dry well complaints. All have been resolved.

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

44. Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area Flow Meter and Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) Implementation Program Update

45. Overpumpage Report

46. Individual Permits Issued by District Staff

Committee Chair Adams relinquished the gavel to Chair Maggard. (Audio 02:20:27)

General Counsel's Report
Discussion

47. **Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion** - None
Ms. Karen West, general counsel, informed the Board that the District was successful in an appeal of its decision to dismiss a petition requesting an administrative hearing regarding the Suncoast Water Keepers, Inc., and Kathy Fannon versus the District. The appellate court upheld the decision per curiam and remanded it back to the Division of Administrative Hearings for attorney's fees.

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports
The following items were provided for the Committee's information, and no action was required.

48. January 2018 Litigation Report

49. January 2018 Rulemaking Update

Committee/Liaison Reports

50. Environmental Advisory Committee
A written report was provided for the January 10 meeting.

51. Well Drillers Advisory Committee
A written report was provided for the January 10 meeting.

52. Committee/Liaison Reports
Ms. Seachrist provided an update regarding the Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program (CHNEP) Policy Committee meeting that occurred on January 18. The CHNEP approved an advocacy policy comparable to the Tampa Bay National Estuary Program and the Sarasota Bay

National Estuary Program. The policy limits the CHNEP staff, lower CHNEP subcommittees and CHNEP advisory committees from supporting or opposing permits for projects.

Executive Director's Report

53. Executive Director's Report

Mr. Brian Armstrong, executive director, addressed the ranking of direct and indirect potable reuse projects in the Tampa and Southern Region for the Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI) program. He stated the staff rankings for those type projects will be low. He explained this is due to conflicts with the existing Board policy and support of regional water supply authorities and who should develop those projects. The District supports regional water supply authorities. Board Members voiced a consensus of support for District funding policies that support regional water supply authorities.

Chair's Report

54. Chair's Report

Chair Maggard congratulated Board Member Williamson for her appointment to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service State Committee by the United States Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue. Board Member Williamson will chair the Florida committee which serves as a liaison between the USDA and Secretary Perdue.

The next Board meetings are scheduled for February 27 at the Sarasota Office, March 27 at the Brooksville Office and April 24 at the Lake Eva Banquet Hall in Haines City.

55. Other

56. Employee Milestones

The meeting was adjourned at 11:28 a.m.

_____
Chair

Attest:

_____
Secretary

C. Resource Management

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Jeannette Seachrist, P.E., Division Director, Resource Management

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Update

Purpose
To provide the Board with an overview of the Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority's regional water supply system, including water supply facilities, expansion of the regional integrated loop system and vision for the future.

Background/History
Alan Maio, Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority Chair and Sarasota County Commissioner, will update the Board regarding the status of the Authority's water supplies, regional pipeline interconnection projects and vision for the future. The Authority has constructed over $300,000,000 in new infrastructure over the past decade through partnership with the District working to create a reliable, environmentally sustainable and affordable water supply for the four-county region of Charlotte, DeSoto, Manatee and Sarasota counties that comprise the Authority. The Authority's last update was provided at the February 2017 Board meeting.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Alan Maio, PRMWSA Chair and Sarasota County Commissioner

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Draft Polk Regional Water Cooperative Resolution for Future Funding

Purpose
The purpose of this item is to discuss the Draft Polk Regional Water Cooperative (PRWC) Resolution for future funding. The Resolution is scheduled to be presented to the PRWC Board in March and then back to the Governing Board for consideration and action at the April 24, 2018 Governing Board meeting.

Background/History
Polk County and the municipal utilities within Polk County primarily utilize traditional groundwater supplies to meet their water supply demand. Polk County lies within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) and the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) where traditional water sources are nearing their sustainable limits and alternative water sources will need to be developed to meet the projected demands. As a result, Polk County and the municipalities within Polk County have created a water supply entity to develop future water supplies.

At the April 28, 2015 meeting, the Governing Board adopted Resolution 15-07 to promote regional cooperation between Polk County and the municipalities within Polk County in developing alternative water supply projects. Resolution No. 15-07 provided that the Governing Board would appropriate $10,000,000 in FY2015 for the future development of an alternative water supply project; $10,000,000 in FY2016 contingent upon execution of the Entity's Project Plan Agreement(s) no later than June 30, 2015; $10,000,000 in FY2017 contingent upon Governing Board acceptance and approval of the Entity's governance by April 30, 2016; and $10,000,000 in FY2018 upon selection and approval of the alternative water supply project(s) by April 30, 2017.

All the milestones contained in Resolution 15-07 were met, and a total of $40M was set aside for the PRWC alternative water supply projects. This new, draft resolution is intended to continue the practice of annually appropriating funds for these major projects based on meeting certain conditions.

The three projects selected and approved by the PRWC Board and the Governing Board are the West Polk County Lower Floridan Aquifer Deep Wells, the Southeast Wellfield, and the Peace Creek Integrated Water Supply Plan. In 2017, the PRWC submitted applications for Phase One for each of the projects to the District through the Cooperative Funding Initiative (CFI). Phase One for all three projects was approved and funding agreements were executed in August 2017, and work has commenced on each project. Phase One work is expected to conclude in 2021, and the District and PRWC will determine whether one or more of the projects will move on to Phase Two beginning in 2022.

This draft Resolution for Phase Two provides the terms that will need to be met by the PRWC and approved by the Governing Board to budget and encumber Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) per year for the next five fiscal years (FY2019 - FY2023) to assist in funding final design, permitting, and construction of the selected project(s). Those terms are:

- For FY2019, all necessary agreements for Phase One of all three projects must be executed and all scheduled milestones in each project plan must be met through September 30, 2018.

- For FY2020, a long-term conservation plan must be completed by September 30, 2019 that includes an implementation plan and a target of potential conservation through 2040. The projects must be meeting all scheduled milestones through September 30, 2019.

- For FY2021, all work must be on schedule for each project; a third-party review must be conducted for each project by April 30, 2020; and all three projects must be brought to the Governing Board by September 30, 2020, to consider further action.

- For FY2022, for those projects approved for continued scheduled work following the first third-party review, the following conditions shall be completed by June 30, 2021:

    - Southeast Wellfield project: A second third-party review of the regional transmission system and water treatment facility shall be conducted, and the project shall be brought to the Governing Board to consider further action.
    - West Polk Wellfield project: A second third-party review of the regional transmission system and water treatment facility shall be conducted, and the project shall be brought to the Governing Board to consider further action.
    - Peace Creek Integrated Water Supply project: An integrated water supply plan must be completed. The plan must quantify the available water supplies estimated from groundwater and surface water sources supplemented by wetland restoration, aquifer recharge, stormwater recovery, and reclaimed water use.

- For FY2023, Phase Two funding and water use commitments by the participating PRWC members, all financial planning for the funding of Phase Two, and the implementation agreements for each selected project shall be finalized by the PRWC members and approved by the Governing Board by September 30, 2022.

If each of the terms and conditions of this Resolution have been met, any additional requests for funding of the project must be submitted to the District through the Cooperative Funding Initiative program.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is for Board's information only; no action is required.

Presenter: Jason M. Mickel, Manager, Water Supply Section, Water Resources Bureau

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
RESOLUTION NO. 18-xxx
REGARDING THE POLK REGIONAL WATER COOPERATIVE PHASE TWO PROJECTS

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District ("District") desires to promote regional cooperation between Polk County and the municipalities within Polk County, collectively referred to as the Polk Regional Water Cooperative ("PRWC"), in developing alternative water supply projects; and

WHEREAS, on May 19, 2015, the District's Governing Board approved Resolution No. 15-07 ("Resolution"), attached hereto as Exhibit A, in furtherance of that goal; and

WHEREAS, on April 26, 2016, the District's Governing Board approved an Amendment to Resolution No. 15-07 ("Amendment"), attached hereto as Exhibit B, to provide additional clarity regarding the selection of and funding for the Central Florida Water Resource Development Project ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, the terms and conditions of the Resolution and Amendment have been met, including the selection and District Governing Board approval of Phase One for three projects that can provide at least 30 mgd of alternative water supply; and

WHEREAS, the District and PRWC executed Phase One project agreements in August 2017 that are expected to conclude in 2021, when the District and PRWC will determine whether one or more of the projects will move on to Phase Two beginning in 2022 for final design, permitting, and construction of the selected project(s); and

WHEREAS, the District's Governing Board desires to continue to support and promote the PRWC in developing alternative water supply and conservation projects.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District that the District will budget and encumber Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) per year for the next 5 fiscal years (FY2019 – FY2023) if the terms listed below are met prior to the end of each fiscal year:

For FY2019, the PRWC and its Consultant Team must execute all necessary agreements for

Phase One of all three projects and must be meeting all scheduled milestones in each project plan through September 30, 2018;

For FY2020, the PRWC Conservation Team shall develop a long-term conservation plan by September 30, 2019. The long-term conservation plan must include an implementation plan and a target of potential conservation through 2040. The PRWC and its Consultant Team must be meeting all scheduled milestones for each project plan through September 30, 2019;

For FY2021, all Phase One work must be on schedule for each project; a third-party review must be conducted for each project by April 30, 2020; and all three projects must be brought to the District's Governing Board by September 30, 2020, to consider project status and further action;

For FY2022, for those projects approved for continued scheduled work following the first third-party review, the following conditions shall be completed by June 30, 2021:

Southeast Wellfield project: A second third-party review of the regional transmission system and water treatment facility shall be conducted, and the project shall be brought to the District's Governing Board to consider project status and further action;
West Polk Wellfield project: A second third-party review of the regional transmission system and water treatment facility shall be conducted, and the project shall be brought to the District's Governing Board to consider project status and further action; and
Peace Creek Integrated Water Supply project: An integrated water supply plan must be completed. The plan must quantify the available water supplies estimated from groundwater and surface water sources supplemented by wetland restoration, aquifer recharge, stormwater recovery, and reclaimed water use.

For FY2023, Phase Two funding and water use commitments by the participating PRWC members, all financial planning for the funding of Phase Two, and the implementation agreements for each selected project shall be finalized by the PRWC members and approved by the District's Governing Board by September 30, 2022.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that following FY2023, if each of the terms and conditions of this Resolution have been met, any additional requests for funding of the Project must be submitted to the District through the Cooperative Funding Initiative program, and any agreement between the District and the PRWC required to complete the Project will supersede the provisions of this Resolution. If any action in any year pertinent to this Resolution and upon which the Governing Board's appropriation of additional funding is contingent as described herein, is not

completed by the date designated herein and not excused by the Governing Board, then all funds previously appropriated pursuant to this Resolution will become available for re-appropriation by the Governing Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if all activities upon which the Governing Board's appropriation is contingent have not been completed by September 30, 2022, then all funds previously appropriated pursuant to this Resolution will become available for re-appropriation by the Governing Board.

PASSED and ADOPTED this __ day of _____, 2018, by the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: _____
Randall S. Maggard, Chair

Attest: _____
Bryan K. Beswick, Secretary

[SEAL]

Approved as to Legal Form and Content

_____
Karen E. West, General Counsel

Filed this __ day of_____, 2018.

_____
Deputy Agency Clerk

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF POLK

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 _____ day of _____, 2018, at a duly called and properly held hearing of the Governing Board of the Southwest Florida Water Management District, at which hearing 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 hearing.

Dated at Haines City, Florida, this _____ day of _____, 2018.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: _____
Randall S. Maggard, Chair

Attest:_____
Bryan K. Beswick, Secretary

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF POLK

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this _____ day of _____, 2018, by Randall S. Maggard and Bryan K. Beswick, 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 _____ day of _____, 2018.

_____
Notary Public
State of Florida at Large
My Commission Expires

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Significant Water Resource and 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 brief description and status of significant activities associated with the project that have recently occurred or are about to happen.

SWUCA Recovery Project at Flatford Swamp and Hydrologic Restoration

The project investigates the feasibility of using excess water from Flatford Swamp recharged into the Upper Floridan Aquifer that would reduce the rate of saltwater intrusion inland and help restore hydroperiods. A water budget model comparing existing and historic conditions within Flatford Swamp was developed to determine the amount of excess water that could be captured for a beneficial use. Several preliminary scenarios for removal of excess water from the swamp have been evaluated such as a feasibility study to determine Mosaic's potential uses for excess water from Flatford Swamp. The District acted as the lead party in the feasibility study, and a consultant services contract with Ardaman & Associates for the study was executed on September 20, 2011. The Feasibility Study with Mosaic was finalized in March 2013, but determined unfeasible. Staff researched an injection option at Flatford for the excess water to recharge the aquifer and discussed the need for more information on the Avon Park formation at the swamp. A pre-application meeting with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) was held on February 25, 2016. Draft Class V, Group 2 Injection Well permit application was issued by FDEP approximately a year later. The feasibility study memorandum is complete. Staff conducted a GIS-based analysis of the available wetland vegetation maps to investigate if there have been any significant changes in distribution of undesirable vegetation. Staff has presented to the Agricultural\Green Industry, Environmental, Well Drillers and Public Supply Advisory Committees. Also, staff had outreach presentations to the Manatee Chamber Environmental Committee, Myakka River Coordinating Council, and the Florida Groundwater Association Board. Governing Board approved at their April meeting to proceed with the test well project. The successful consultant from the Request for Proposal for the test well project was the Jones Edmunds & Associates team. The successful bidder for the drilling RFB was Rowe Drilling. Both the consultant and driller agreements are routing through the approval process. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* Initial surface water quality testing performed. *Project Manager: Lisann Morris*

Lower Hillsborough River MFLs Recovery Strategy - Implementation

At its August 2007 meeting, the Governing Board established minimum flows and approved a recovery strategy for the lower Hillsborough River (LHR). The recovery strategy was adopted as required by statute, because flows in the LHR were below the established minimum flows. The recovery strategy includes a number of projects to divert water from various sources to help meet the minimum flows. Projects planned under the recovery strategy, funded through a Joint Funding Agreement with the City of Tampa (COT), include diversions of water from Sulphur Springs, Blue Sink, the Tampa Bypass Canal (TBC), and Morris Bridge Sink. Pursuant to the recovery strategy, since December 31, 2007, 75 percent of up to 11 cubic feet per second (cfs) (i.e., 8.2 cfs) transferred to the reservoir from the TBC is being pumped to the base of the Hillsborough River Dam. The District received notification from the COT on November 7, 2011, that the Sulphur Springs Run Lower Weir project was complete and the pumping facilities and Upper Weir modifications to assist in meeting the MFL were completed in January 2012. The

COT completed construction for the Blue Sink pipeline in April 2016 and construction restoration was completed in May 2016. In November 2017 the COT began operation of the Blue Sink pumping facility. In October 2017, the District completed design for the Morris Bridge Pumping facility but construction has not begun pending the outcome of analysis the COT is performing on other alternative supplies to meet the MFL, specifically associated with the Tampa Augmentation Project (TAP - Q028). In 2017, the COT began the process of taking over operation of pump stations on the TBC, as required by the recovery strategy. In addition, a CFA between the COT and the District for the Lower Hillsborough River Dam Control Gate Facilities (N492, Agreement No. 17CF0000823) was completed. This project will construct a new gate in the dam to allow the city to pass the full quantity of water needed to meet the MFL through the dam. On November 30, 2017, the COT issued Kiewit Infrastructure South Company a notice to proceed with construction of the proposed Hillsborough River Dam MFL Low Flow Control Gate (N492). Project completion is expected on or before June 28, 2018. In accordance with the permit issued to the District by the FDEP for planned minimum flow recovery pumping from Morris Bridge Sink, the District submitted a review/assessment of the recovery strategy to FDEP in December 2017. In December 2017 the COT began operation of the temporary pump stations at the District's S-161 site and at the Hillsborough River Dam site. In summary, all activities and projects proposed in the adopted recovery strategy are either underway, completed, or have been determined to not be viable. Acquisition of necessary permits and other unforeseen issues have delayed construction and full implementation of some recovery strategy projects. However, important components of the recovery strategy are currently in operation, including the use of Sulphur Springs, Blue Sink, and the TBC as recovery flow sources, and results from recent years suggest that the desired goal of creating low salinity habitat below the dam can be sustained through minimum flows implementation. The District and the COT continue to work cooperatively to determine how the MFL will be impacted through the proposed COT TAP - Q028 project. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** The COT conducted a Low Flow Control Gate (N492) pre-construction meeting on December 20, 2017. Construction is expected to get underway in late January**.** The COT has met with District staff and is pursuing additional coordination regarding minimum flow requirements to support the updating of their minimum flow operating procedures. Water quality monitoring, soil subsidence monitoring and biological sampling for 2017 for the WUP for Morris Bridge Sink has been completed. *Project Managers: Tom Burke/Barbara Nordheim-Shelt*

TECO's Polk Power Station Reclaimed Water Interconnects to Lakeland/Polk County/ Mulberry

- **Reuse Project**: This regional project, consisting of transmission pipelines, pump stations, storage tank, advanced treatment and deep injection well, is providing up to 10 mgd of reclaimed water from four domestic wastewater treatment facilities (Lakeland Glendale, Lakeland Northside, Mulberry, and Polk County Southwest) to Tampa Electric Company's (TECO) power facility in southwest (SW) Polk County (Polk Power Station). The reclaimed water is necessary as TECO expanded the Polk Power Station generation capacity. The cooperatively funded reclaimed water project (H076-Phase I) was originally anticipated to provide 5.2 mgd (expandable up to 6.7 mgd) of reclaimed water from the City of Lakeland; however, the supply and benefits were expanded several times to 10 mgd (expandable to 17 mgd) and total project costs increased to $96,960,725. The increases improved cost-effectiveness and will utilize 100 percent of all available reclaimed water from Lakeland, Mulberry and SW Polk to beyond 2040. TECO replaced, to the greatest extent possible, 3 to 8 mgd of existing groundwater uses in 2015-2017 with reclaimed water before the full project expansion was completed in late 2017. ***Additional Information***: In order to utilize the reclaimed water, the project includes advanced treatment (filtration and membranes) which is necessary to reduce dissolved solids to an acceptable level. The membrane reject

water (concentrate by-product) is mixed with other Polk Power Station discharge water and pumped to two new deep injection wells for final disposal. The four primary project components are complete with; 1. The Lakeland segment on-line in 2015; 2. The reclaimed water treatment system, storage tank and injection well at the TECO facility on-line in 2015; 3. The Polk SW segment completed and on-line December of 2017; and 4. The Mulberry pipeline segment and pump station on-line in 2017. Per the June 2016 Amendment adding the final District funding, the District budgeted $45,676,957 in ad valorem and an additional $3,526,063 in WRAP funds (totaling $49,203,020 in District funding), of which a total of $43,322,371 has been reimbursed (TECO is compiling final billing and close-out documents). The project is utilizing Lakeland's, Mulberry's, and Polk County's effluent to supply 5 to 10 mgd of reclaimed water, thereby reducing groundwater pumping at the TECO Polk Power Facility. Full commissioning and testing to the 10 mgd capacity was completed in late 2017. Construction punch list items and billing close-out efforts are continuing by TECO. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting:*** No changes since last meeting. *Project Manager: Anthony Andrade*

- **Aquifer Recharge Projects**: In 2009, the District funded a recharge study (H076) as part of the Regional Reclaimed Water Partnership Initiative to assess the feasibility of using highly treated reclaimed water to recharge the Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA) in the southern Hillsborough and Polk county areas. Findings from the study indicate that it is possible to develop direct and indirect aquifer recharge projects to improve UFA water levels and provide opportunities for additional groundwater withdrawals. MWH Americas, Inc., completed the Feasibility of Using Reclaimed Water for Direct and Indirect Aquifer Recharge in the Tampa Bay Area Study and a total of $481,149 in District FY2008 funding was reimbursed. The costs associated with developing these projects were found to be comparable to costs of other planned alternative water supply projects. Since completing the study, several local governments have expressed interest in assessing the applicability of aquifer recharge in their areas. District staff is working with these entities to develop and implement project plans to assess the site-specific feasibilities of implementing aquifer recharge projects to address their individual needs (Hillsborough County SHARP Project N287, Tampa TAP Project N751, and Plant City Projects N601 and N755). Prior to initiating work, District staff also reviews project tasks to avoid as much duplicative efforts as possible between cooperators. The District project managers are researching active recharge projects to identify positive results or issues requiring further investigation.

- **Currently-Funded Aquifer Recharge Projects - FY2015-FY2016 Cooperative Funding**
  - **City of Clearwater - Groundwater Replenishment Project - Phase 3**

    This is an ongoing project which previously completed work on an advanced water purification pilot plant test and one groundwater recharge injection site. Results from the water purification plant pilot tests and injection well testing demonstrated that this project would be successful in allowing the City to increase their reclaimed water utilization, reducing surface discharges, improving groundwater levels in the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area, and increasing the City's future water supply potential from their existing wellfields. Phase 3 of this project is the design, third party review, permitting and construction of the full-scale water purification plant and the injection and monitor well systems to recharge 2.4 mgd annual average of purified recycled water at Clearwater's Northeast Water Reclamation Facility. Public outreach is also a critical function throughout the design and construction of this project. The original CFI contract with the City for this project was executed in January 2016. An increase in the total project cost from $28,680,000 to $32,716,000, was requested at the District's September 27, 2016 Governing Board Meeting based on results of a 30 percent design and third-party review. The Board approved the City's request to move forward with final design and construction and authorized a contract amendment for the project (current budget of $32,716,000 with the District funding a total of $16,358,000). This contract amendment was executed on

March 6, 2017. Of the District's contribution, $1,554,000 was approved in FY2015, $2,131,600 was approved in FY2016, and $8,000,000 was approved in FY2018. The remaining $4,672,400 is currently requested in the FY2019 CFI application. The 100 percent design is complete and final design is pending permit issuance by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Three public meetings were conducted by the City between November 2016 and May 2017. Permit Applications for the Advanced Water Purification Plant were logged in at the FDEP on October 20, 2017 and are anticipated to be issued at the end of 2017 or beginning of 2018. Site Development Permit Applications are with FDEP Environmental Resource Permitting, Florida Department of Transportation Right of Way Access, the City and the County. Construction is currently scheduled to be complete at the beginning of 2020 and facility operations should begin in April 2021. The next task, project bidding, is pending final permits and final design. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting***: No changes since last meeting. *Project Manager: Robert Peterson*

- **Pasco County - Reclaimed Water Natural Systems Treatment and Restoration Project**

A desktop feasibility study to assess the use of highly treated reclaimed water to indirectly recharge the UFA via constructed wetlands and/or rapid infiltration basins (RIB) in central Pasco County areas was completed in January 2011. The study showed that indirect aquifer recharge is a viable option for Pasco County. A Phase II feasibility study and report was completed in February 2012 and included a screening analysis for potential RIB locations, as well as cost analyses refinements for potential future phases. Phase III includes field testing and modeling on the 4G Ranch in Pasco County. The final draft of the Phase III project report was received by the District on December 12, 2014; and a teleconference was held on December 16, 2014, to discuss preliminary comments. District staff sent report comments on December 23, 2014. Multiple meetings have been held to further discuss the District's comments. A request to extend the deadlines of Tasks 2 and 3, and the project end date to June 30, 2015, was received on February 26, 2015. A request to use the contingency funds in the Agreement ($10,000) was also received. Meetings were held to discuss 30 percent design on March 25, March 30, and April 9, 2015. Pre-application meetings with FDEP occurred on March 31, 2015, to discuss the Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) for the project; and on April 7, 2015, to discuss the NPDES permit. A field visit with FDEP was held on April 23, 2015. Meetings to discuss the modeling work occurred on April 22 and May 5, 2015. The District received the final 30 percent design package on May 5, 2015, A draft Agreement, Project Plan, Easement, and Lease were developed, and the Governing Board gave staff authorization to proceed with third party review of the 30 percent design package at the July 2015 Board meeting. The results of the third party review were received on August 24, 2015. The review concluded that the project scope and budget were reasonable and would meet the project objectives. The review also concluded that the methods used to determine the measureable benefit of at least 2.2 mgd of reclaimed water on a ten-year annual average were reasonable. On August 27, 2015, the project team met with FDEP to discuss the submittal of the application to modify the County's NPDES permit. Both the ERP and NPDES permits have been submitted to FDEP. The Governing Board approved the County's and staff's request to move forward with final design and permitting of the project at their September 2015 meeting. The Board also directed staff to enter into an agreement for 50 percent of the total project cost identified in the 30 percent design ($14,300,966), allowing reimbursement of the District's share for the design, permitting, and construction of this facility. The completed N666 Agreement was sent to Pasco County for their signature on October 5, 2015. The 60 percent costs were received on October 29, 2015. The 90 percent design was received on December 18, 2015. The draft NPDES and ERP permits have been received as of December 18, 2015. The 90 percent cost estimates from CH2M Hill (Pasco County consultant) and P&J (land owner/contractor) were completed. All permits were issued as of January 2016. A meeting

was held with the project team on February 11, 2016 to review the estimates, and some revisions and clarification were made on both estimates. The 100 percent design drawings were received on March 10, 2016. The Pasco County Commission approved the Agreement at their May 10, 2016 meeting, and the District received the Agreement on May 25, 2016. The 100 percent costs were received March 25, 2016. The Agreement was sent to Executive for signature on July 1, 2016. The Agreement was fully executed on July 11, 2016. Construction began as of mid-June 2016, and is progressing on or ahead of schedule. A groundbreaking ceremony took place on October 24, 2016, including tours of the existing construction so far, and television press. A field trip for District staff took place on February 2, 2017. Most earthwork and pipe installation is complete. Construction is ongoing and is on schedule. Planting is ongoing through July. As of October 13, 2017, all construction has been completed with the exception of some final SCADA controls. A task extension to complete this and CEI work by December 31, 2017 was approved by the District. The County applied for FY2018 funding for a follow-up project to optimize the facility for recharge. Funding was approved for FY2018, and the agreement is currently being developed. The County has applied for FY2019 funding for this project as well. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* The County is finalizing the final deliverables, and the District is waiting for the final invoices. *Project Manager: Mike Hancock*

South Hillsborough County Aquifer Recharge Program (SHARP)
This is a direct aquifer recharge pilot project to evaluate directly recharging the non-potable zone of the UFA with up to 2 mgd of highly treated reclaimed water at the Hillsborough County's Big Bend facility near Apollo Beach in southern Hillsborough County (County). The goal of the project is to improve water levels within the Most Impacted Area of the Southern Water Use Caution Area and possible slow the rate of inland movement of saltwater intrusion in the area. The pilot testing program includes permitting, installing a recharge well and associated monitor wells, assessing aquifer characteristics, performing recharge testing, evaluating water level improvements, migration of the recharge water and metals mobilization, and conducting public outreach. The County's consultant submitted the well construction permit application for authorization to install the test recharge well and monitoring wells on December 20, 2011. Design and preparation of bid documents were completed in early July 2012; a request for bids was released the week of July 16, 2012, with responses received in August 2012. Construction contract with the contractor (A.C. Schultes of Florida, Inc.) was approved by the County on April 3, 2013. The recharge well was completed in December 2013 with an open-hole diameter of 14.75 inches, 780 feet of casing, and a total depth of 1,100 feet. The County received a letter from FDEP on July 13, 2015 authorizing recharge operations to begin. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* Recharge testing and monitoring continued during the months of December and January. The average flow rate in December was approximately 2.7 mgd with an average well head injection pressure of 58 psi. The total injected volume was 83 MG for the month. At the end of December approximately 1.8 billion gallons have been recharged. The County continued injection during January at rates and pressures similar to December values; the January monthly operation report with total injection quantities will be available February 30th. The County has requested a contract amendment to extend the recharge testing phase of the project prior to applying for an operation permit. The District is negotiating a no cost change schedule amendment and anticipates it to be executed in March 2018.
Project Manager: Don Ellison

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Jennette M. Seachrist, P.E., Division Director, Resource Management

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Minimum Flows and Levels Status Report

Section 373.042 of the Florida Statutes requires the state water management districts or the Department of Environmental Protection to establish minimum flows and levels (MFLs) for aquifers, surface watercourses and other surface water bodies. MFLs are the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the area and are used in District permitting programs and for water-supply planning.

District staff continues to work on various phases of the development or reevaluation of MFLs for water bodies included on the Governing Board approved MFLs Priority List and Schedule. This status report highlights phased-tasks that have been completed for prioritized water bodies since the last Governing Board meeting and summarizes cumulative progress for all currently prioritized water bodies.

Phase 1 (Data collection). Data collection was not completed for any currently prioritized water bodies during the past month. Data collection has, however, been completed for 15 of the 96 water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption or reevaluation by 2027.

Phase 2 (Data analyses and development of draft MFLs reports). A draft MFLs report for Lake Damon was completed for internal review during the past month. Draft, internal-review reports have been completed for 14 of the 96 water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption/reevaluation by 2027.

Phase 3 (a. Presentation of draft MFLs reports to the Governing Board prior to peer review; b. presentation of peer review reports and staff responses to the Governing Board; c. public workshops; and d. presentation of final MFLs reports to the Governing Board for acceptance).

a) No draft MFLs reports that are to be subjected to peer review were presented to the Governing Board this month. Draft reports for five currently prioritized water bodes that were subsequently peer reviewed have previously been submitted to the Governing Board.
b) No peer review reports and staff responses to peer review findings were presented to the Board this month. Peer review reports and associated staff responses have not been presented to the Governing Board for any of the water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption/ reevaluation by 2027.
c) A public workshop on proposed MFLs for the upper and lower segments of the Pithlachascotee River was held during the past month. To date, public workshops addressing 11 of the 96 water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption/reevaluation by 2027 have been conducted.
d) A final MFLs reports for Lake Damon was submitted to the Governing Board this month. Final reports addressing nine of the 96 water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption/reevaluation by 2027 have been accepted by the Governing Board.

Phase 4 (Recovery Strategy Development). No new recovery strategies were developed for Governing Board consideration this month. The previously approved SWUCA Recovery

Strategy has been identified as necessarily applicable to four of the 96 water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption/reevaluation through 2027. No need for recovery has been determined for seven of the 96 prioritized water bodies. The need for recovery has not yet been determined for the 86 other water bodies.

Phase 5 (Governing Board Approval of Rule Amendments). Pending approval of a request to initiate rulemaking for Lake Damon that was submitted to the Governing Board this month, rule amendments addressing nine of the 96 water bodies scheduled for MFLs adoption/reevaluation by 2027 have been approved.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is for the Board's information only; no action is required.

Presenter: Doug Leeper, MFLs Program Lead, Springs and Environmental Flows Section

D. Finance/Outreach & Planning

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

Submit & File Reports

Routine Reports

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Michael Molligan, Division Director, Employee and External Relations

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Legislative Update

The Legislative Session began Tuesday, January 9, 2018. At this time, the District is currently monitoring for important environmental legislation and budget items. HBs 703 and 705 and SBs 806 and 808, relating to Water Management District Surplus Lands, are expected to be heard in their next committee of reference following the start of the 2018 legislative session.

To date, nothing additional has been filed or amended since the last board meeting.

Confirmations
Several Governing Board members are subject to confirmation during this Legislative Session. Currently, Governing Board members have been referenced to the Senate Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee and the Senate Ethics and Elections Committee prior to a full floor vote.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Board's information, no action is required.

Presenter: Katie Kelly, Manager, Government and Community Affairs Office

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Submit and File Report

Purchase Card Audit – General Services Bureau

Purpose and Background
In accordance with the District's *Annual Audit Plan*, staff have completed the Purchase Cards Audit involving the General Services Bureau.

The audit was identified through the District's annual risk assessment process. Staff recognized procurement card transactions as an area inherently susceptible to fraud. Inherent means "before the application of District procedures and controls". In transactional volume, purchase card transactions represent approximately 55 percent of the District's non-payroll disbursement transactions and total more than four million dollars per year. However, because the total dollar value is approximately two percent of total District expenditures and because individual purchase card transactions generally are limited to $3,000 or less, these disbursements are not heavily tested by external auditors.

The Governing Board authorized the inspector general to complete a purchase card audit of every District bureau. During each bureau engagement, the office conducts evidentiary testing of 100 percent of one-month's transactions. The purpose of the engagements is to provide assurance that purchases are adequately controlled, protected from likely fraud schemes, and meet the public purposes budgeted by the Board.

Discussion and Follow-up
During the General Services Bureau audit, the office reviewed November 2017 purchase card transactions: 592 purchases totaling $57,152.68. No significant items (reportable conditions to the Governing Board were identified during this audit and no significant process improvements are recommended. Overall, the General Services Bureau staff and management team should be praised for their administration of the purchase card program.

As authorized by the Governing Board, efficiency ideas generated through the audits will be forwarded to the District's Dive Program for analysis and appropriate implementation by management. Through audit processes, the Bureau management team generated ideas for improving the overall efficiency of the process. The ideas focused on eliminating duplicative supervisory review and reducing labor costs when seeking tax reimbursements. A summary of the ideas generated, and actions taken, will be provided to the District Governing Board through the inspector general's *Annual Report* which is released at fiscal year-end.

Presenter: Kurt P. Fritsch, Inspector General

Staff Recommendation:

This item is for the Board's information only. No action is required.

Presenter: Kurt P. Fritsch, Inspector General

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Treasurer's Report and Payment Register

Purpose
Presentation of the Treasurer's Report and Payment Register.

Background
In accordance with Board Policy 130-3, District Investment Policy, a monthly report on investments shall be provided to the Governing Board. The Treasurer's Report as of January 31, 2018, reflects total cash and investments.

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 fund transfers (EFTs).

Staff Recommendation:

These items are presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Melisa J. Lowe, Bureau Chief, Finance

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BOARD
January 31, 2018

CUSTODIAN HELD INVESTMENTS

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE (%)		AMORTIZED COST	MARKET VALUE	ACCRUED INTEREST	% OF PORTFOLIO
PUBLIC TRUST ADVISORS							
SWFWMD-Enhanced Cash Portfolio							
7951619	Investments	1.30		$201,125,824	$200,142,913	$553,695	
7951619	Cash / Money Market Fund	1.21		120,463	120,463	0	
			Subtotal	$201,246,287	$200,263,376	$553,695	
7951619	**Accounts Receivable-Trade date prior to 1/31/18, Settlement date after 1/31/18**			145	145	0	
			Total	$201,246,432	$200,263,521	$553,695	**37.69**
SWFWMD- 1-3 Year Portfolio							
7951620	Investments	1.41		$156,697,224	$154,807,877	$593,229	
7951620	Cash / Money Market Fund	1.21		142,542	142,542	0	
			Subtotal	$156,839,766	$154,950,419	$593,229	
7951620	**Accounts Receivable-Trade date prior to 1/31/18, Settlement date after 1/31/18**			113	113	0	
			Total	$156,839,879	$154,950,532	$593,229	**29.37**
SWFWMD- 1-5 Year Portfolio							
7962855	Investments	1.59		$50,922,015	$49,977,673	$222,624	
7962855	Cash / Money Market Fund	1.21		80,638	80,638	0	
			Subtotal	$51,002,653	$50,058,311	$222,624	
7962855	**Accounts Receivable-Trade date prior to 1/31/18, Settlement date after 1/31/18**			47	47	0	
			Total	$51,002,700	$50,058,358	$222,624	**9.55**
TOTAL CUSTODIAN HELD INVESTMENTS				**$409,089,011**	**$405,272,411**	**$1,369,548**	**76.61**

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE GOVERNING BOARD
January 31, 2018

STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION (SBA) INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

ACCOUNT NUMBER	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE INTEREST RATE (%)	PURCHASE COST	MARKET VALUE	ACCRUED INTEREST	% OF PORTFOLIO
STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION						
Florida PRIME (Formerly Local Government Investment Pool)						
271413	SBA General Investments	1.59	$95,741,951	$95,741,951		
271414	SBA Land Resources	1.59	14,538,342	14,538,342		
271415	SBA Advanced State Funding (Eco System Trust Fund)	1.59	476,460	476,460		
271416	SBA Advanced State Funding (FDOT)	1.59	13,981,801	13,981,801		
271417	SBA Advanced State Funding (WRAP)	1.59	123,281	123,281		
271418	SBA Advanced State Funding (WPSTF-AWS)	1.59	34,844	34,844		
	TOTAL STATE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION (SBA) ACCOUNTS		**$124,896,679**	**$124,896,679**		**23.39**
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS		**$533,985,690**	**$530,169,090**		**100.00**
	CASH, SUNTRUST DEMAND ACCOUNT [(1)]		(833,559)	(833,559)		
	TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS		**$533,152,131**	**$529,335,531**		

Weighted average yield on portfolio at January 31, 2018 is 1.43%.

[(1)] Excess funds from the District's SunTrust Bank Demand Account are transferred to the District's Floride PRIME account daily. This may result in a negative book balance. However, a positive bank balance is maintained at all times.

EQUITY - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DISTRICT AND BASINS		
District General Fund	$451,913,294	84.75%
Restricted for Alafia River Basin	1,266,576	0.24%
Restricted for Hillsborough River Basin	28,875,657	5.42%
Restricted for Coastal Rivers Basin	482,416	0.09%
Restricted for Pinellas-Anclote River Basin	16,477,313	3.09%
Restricted for Withlacoochee River Basin	2,889,174	0.54%
Restricted for Peace River Basin	2,003,910	0.38%
Restricted for Manasota Basin	4,544,627	0.85%
Total District General Fund	**$508,452,967**	**95.36%**
FDOT Mitigation Program	13,892,566	2.61%
Florida Forever Program	10,806,598	2.03%
TOTAL EQUITY IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	**$533,152,131**	**100.00%**

Monthly Investment Report for Period Ended January 31, 2018

Southwest Florida Water Management District

Southwest Florida Water Management District Investment Program Review

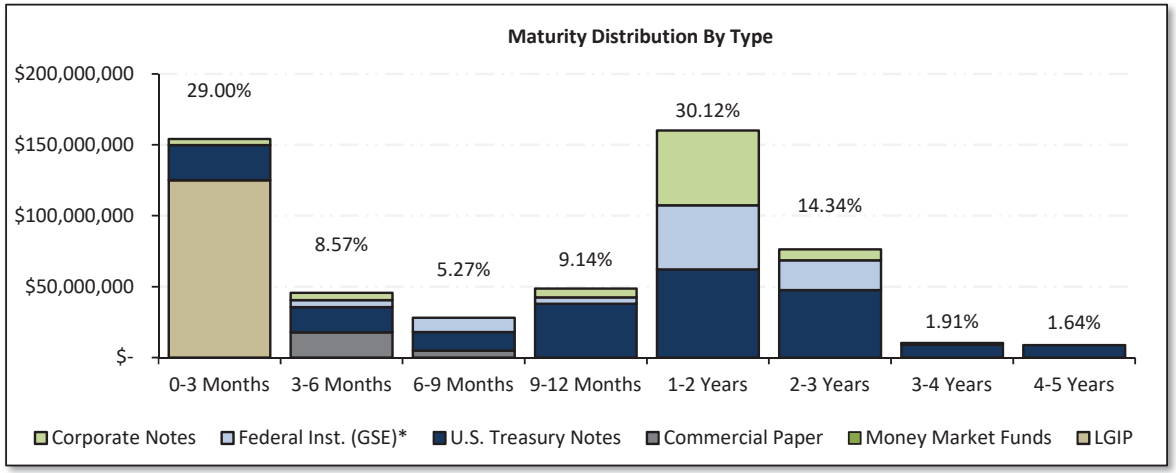
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, FL 34604-6899

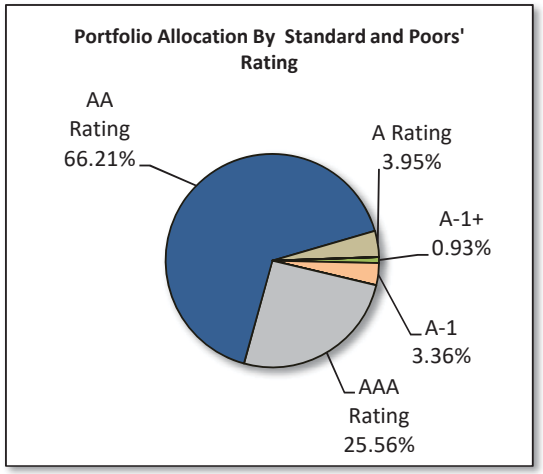
Public Trust Advisors LLC
201 E. Pine Street, Suite 750
Orlando, Florida 32801

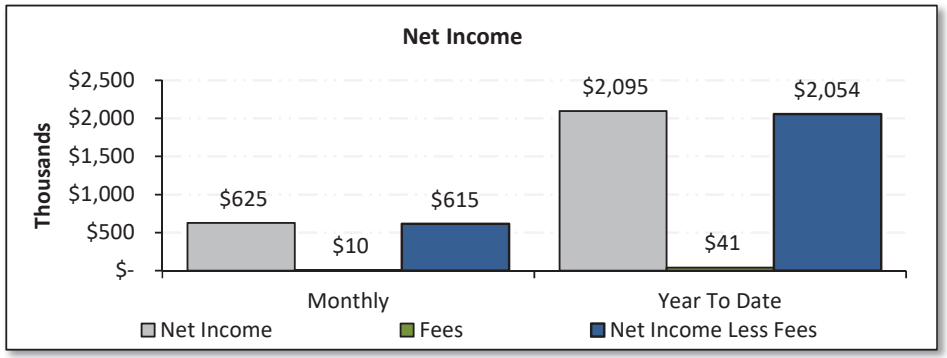
Southwest Florida Water Management District All Assets Summary Comparison for the period January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

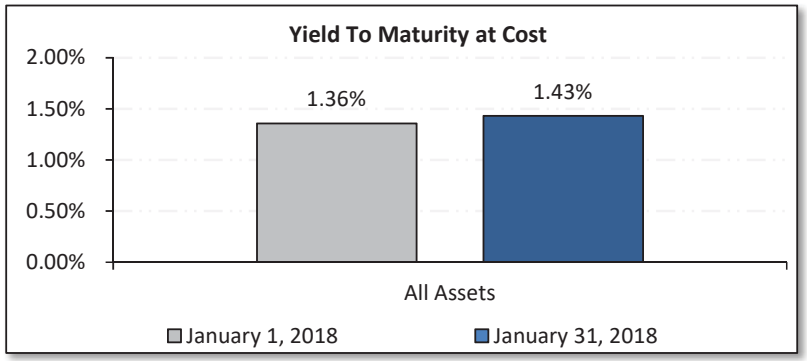
Southwest Florida Water Management District All Assets Portfolio	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Value Plus Accrued	**$ 535,526,708.81**	**$ 535,354,932.94**
Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	(2,755,089.45)	(3,816,600.51)
Net Pending Transactions	348,880.58	305.53
Market Value Plus Accrued Net[(2)]	**$ 533,120,499.95**	**$ 531,538,637.96**

Portfolio Characteristic	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Weighted Book Yield	**1.36%**	**1.43%**
Weighted Duration	**1.07 Years**	**1.04 Years**







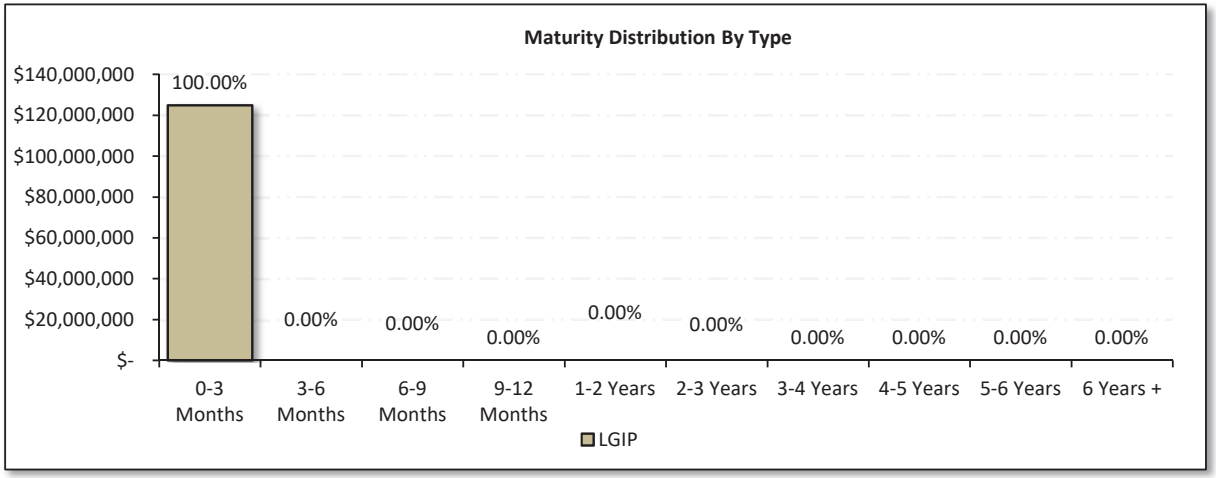


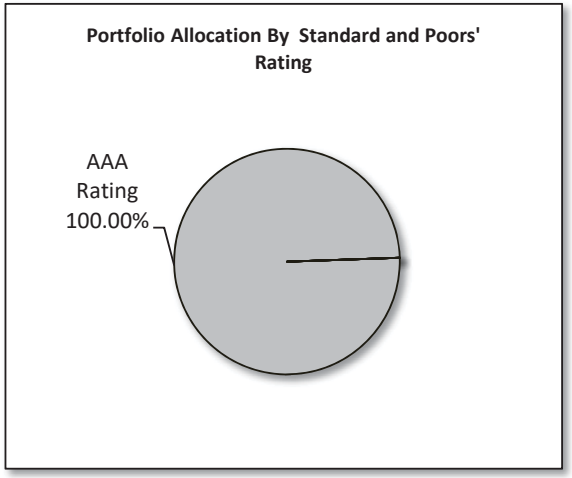
(1), (2), (3) See additional disclosures for footnotes.

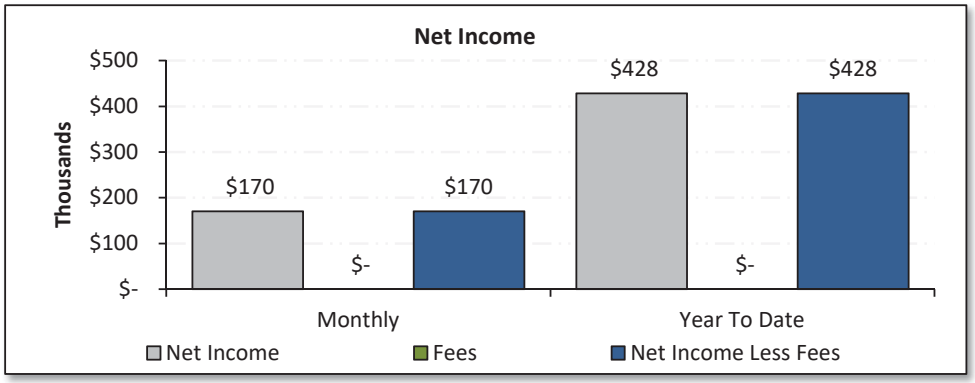
Southwest Florida Water Management District Liquid Portfolio Summary Comparison for the period January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

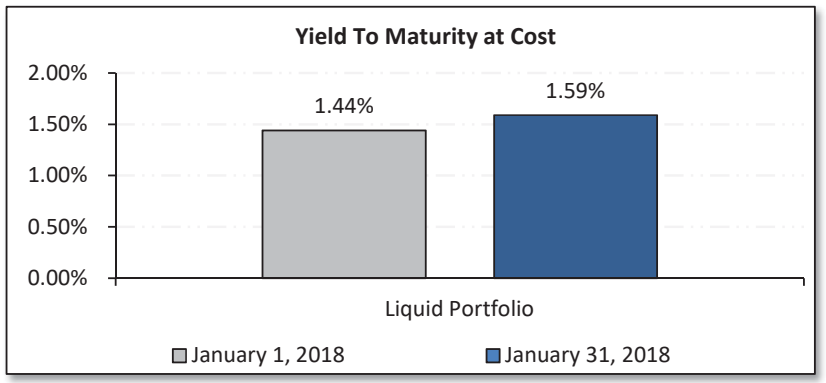
Southwest Florida Water Management District Liquid Portfolio	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Value Plus Accrued	**$ 125,872,127.42**	**$ 124,896,678.71**
Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	0.00	0.00
Net Pending Transactions	0.00	0.00
Market Value Plus Accrued Net[2]	**$ 125,872,127.42**	**$ 124,896,678.71**

Portfolio Characteristic	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Yield to Maturity at Cost	**1.44%**	**1.59%**
Duration	**0.00 Years**	**0.00 Years**







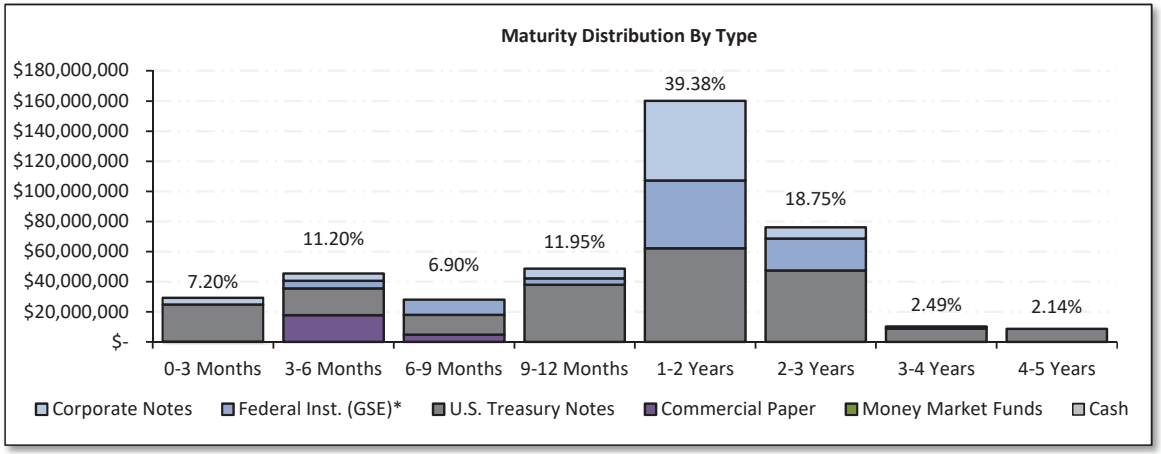


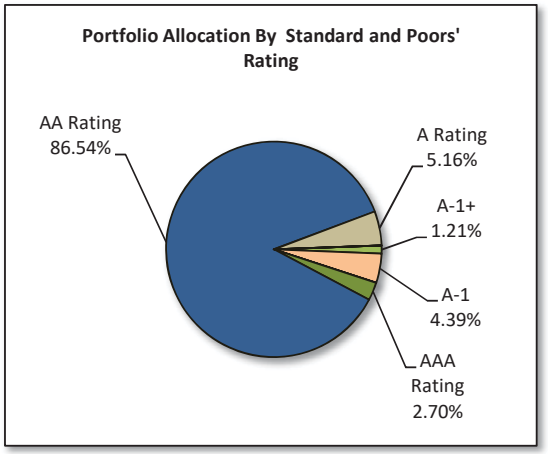
(1), (2), (3) See additional disclosures for footnotes.

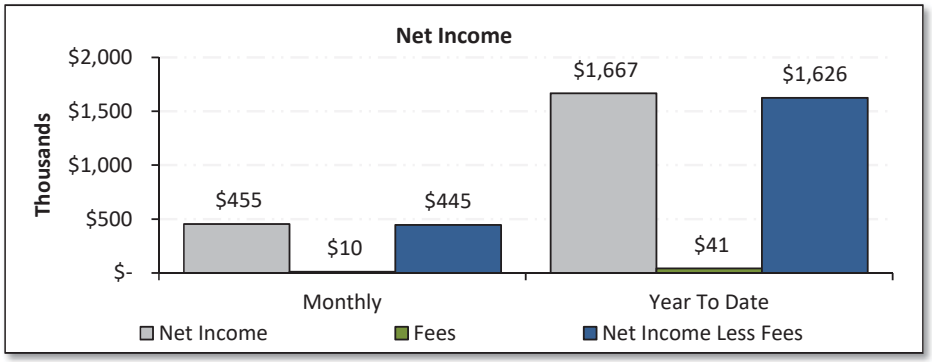
Southwest Florida Water Management District Agg Public Trust Portfolio Summary Comparison for the period January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

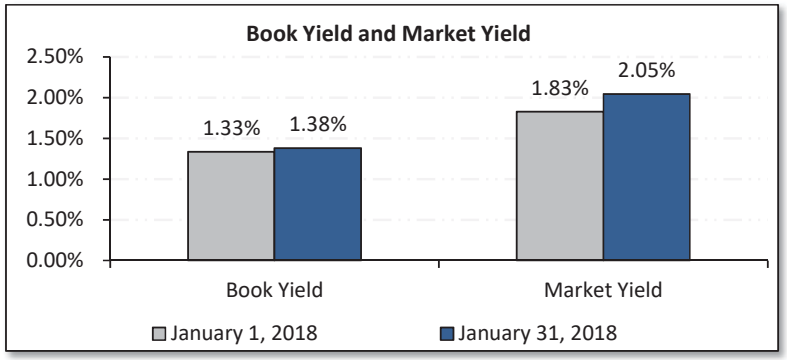
Southwest Florida Water Management District Agg Public Trust Portfolio	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Value Plus Accrued	**$ 409,654,581.39**	**$ 410,458,254.23**
Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	(2,755,089.45)	(3,816,600.51)
Net Pending Transactions	348,880.58	305.53
Market Value Plus Accrued Net[2]	**$ 407,248,372.53**	**$ 406,641,959.25**

Portfolio Characteristic	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Yield Gross	**1.33%**	**1.38%**
Market Yield Gross	**1.83%**	**2.05%**
Duration	**1.39 Years**	**1.36 Years**







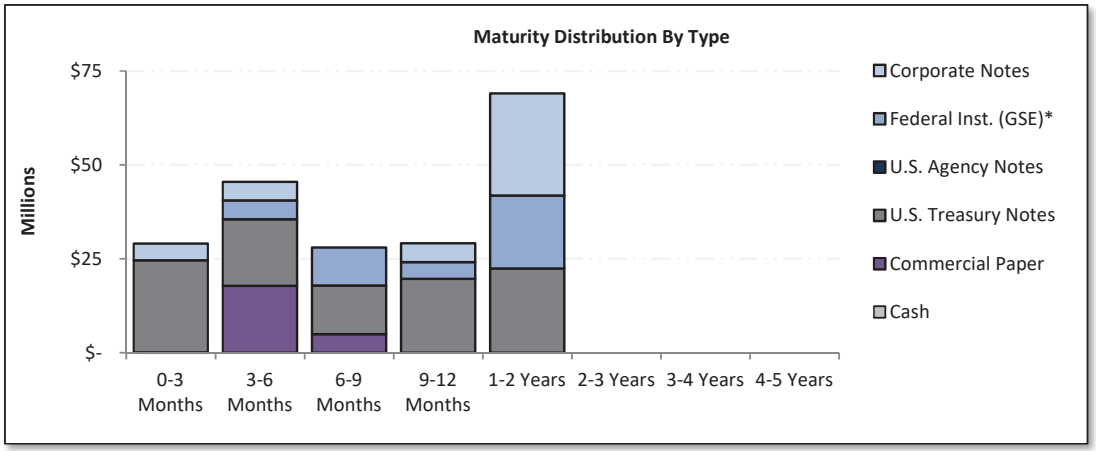


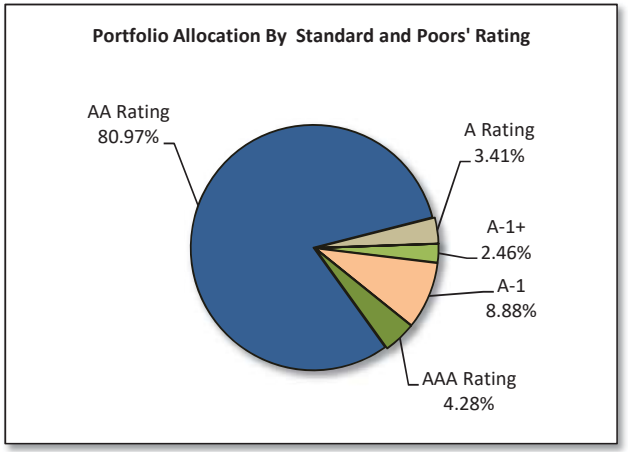
(1), (2), (3) See additional disclosures for footnotes.

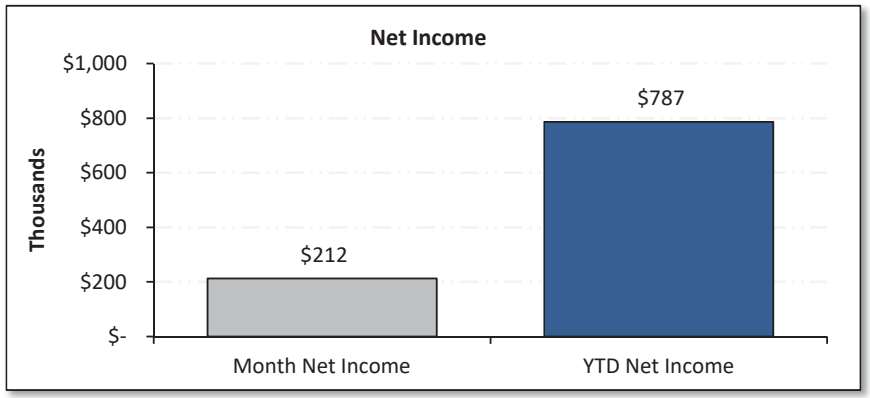
Southwest Florida Water Management District Enh Cash Summary Comparison for the period January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

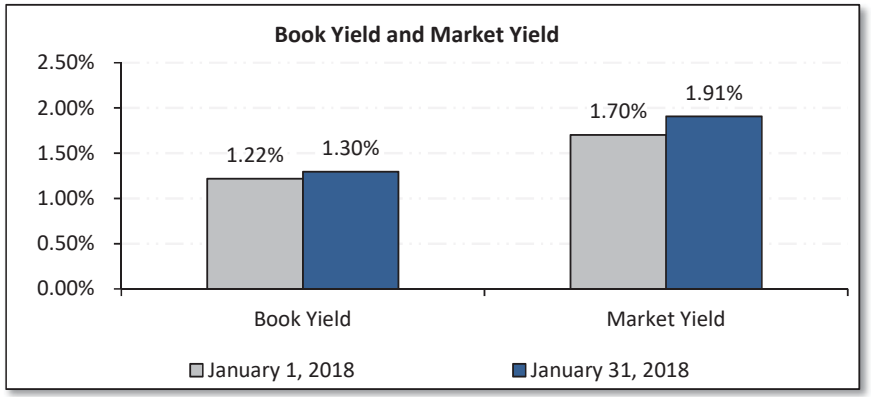
Southwest Florida Water Management District Enh Cash	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Value Plus Accrued	**$ 201,434,673.65**	**$ 201,799,981.79**
Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	(818,895.54)	(982,910.66)
Net Pending Transactions	152,998.68	145.22
Market Value Plus Accrued Net[2]	**$ 200,768,776.78**	**$ 200,817,216.36**

Portfolio Characteristic	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Yield Gross	**1.22%**	**1.30%**
Market Yield Gross	**1.70%**	**1.91%**
Duration	**0.75 Years**	**0.77 Years**







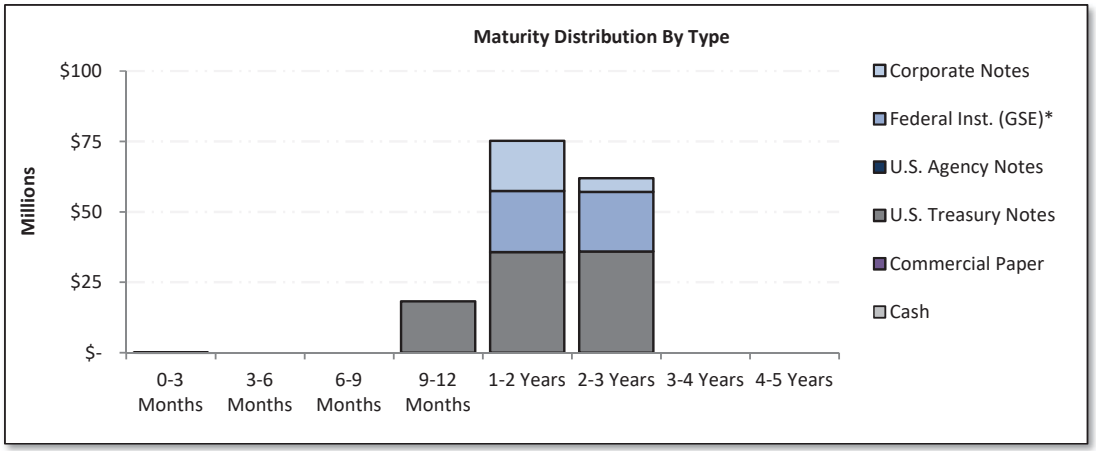


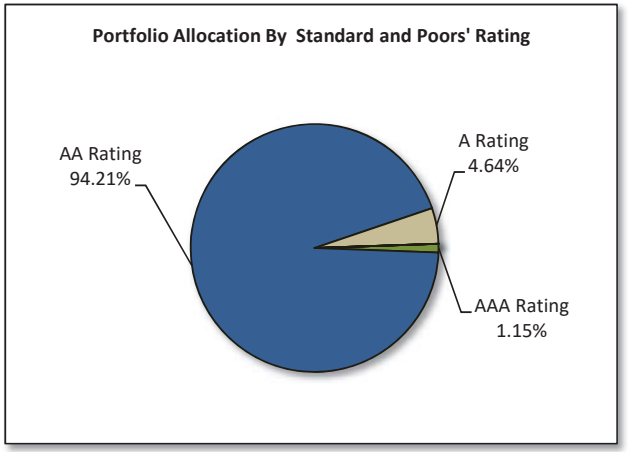
(1), (2), (3) See additional disclosures for footnotes.

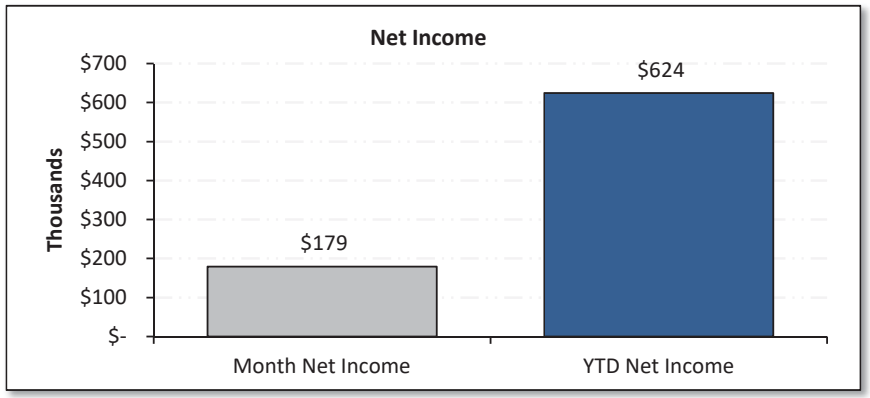
Southwest Florida Water Management District 1-3 Year Summary Comparison for the period January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

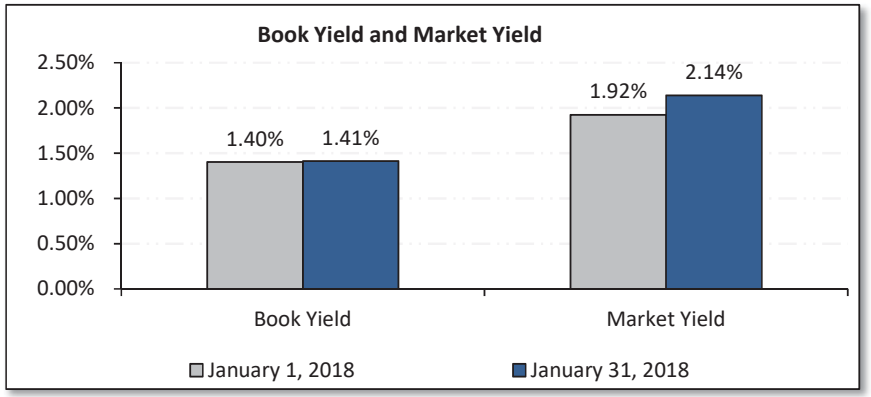
Southwest Florida Water Management District 1-3 Year	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Value Plus Accrued	**$ 157,108,960.36**	**$ 157,432,995.59**
Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	(1,339,907.65)	(1,889,347.73)
Net Pending Transactions	145,048.50	113.47
Market Value Plus Accrued Net[2]	**$ 155,914,101.21**	**$ 155,543,761.32**

Portfolio Characteristic	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Yield Gross	**1.40%**	**1.41%**
Market Yield Gross	**1.92%**	**2.14%**
Duration	**1.82 Years**	**1.73 Years**







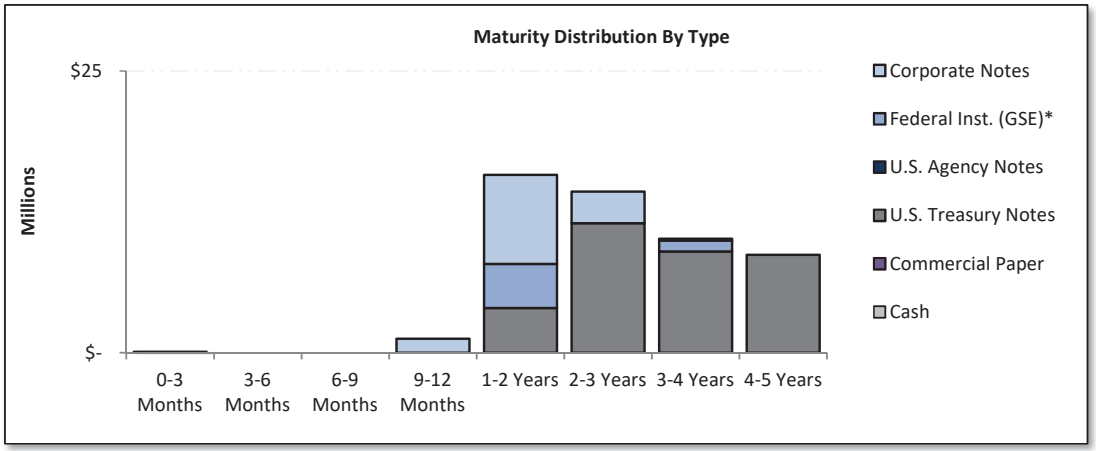


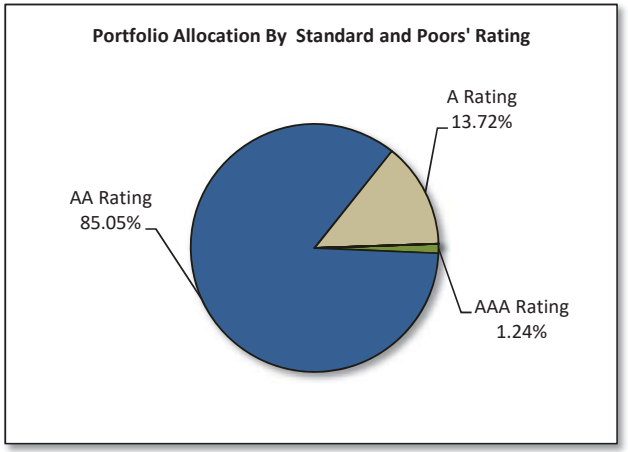
(1), (2), (3) See additional disclosures for footnotes.

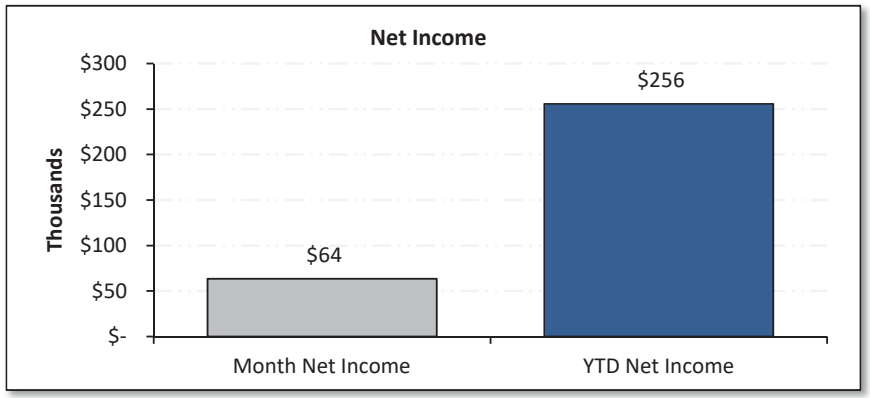
Southwest Florida Water Management District 1-5 Year Summary Comparison for the period January 1, 2018 to January 31, 2018

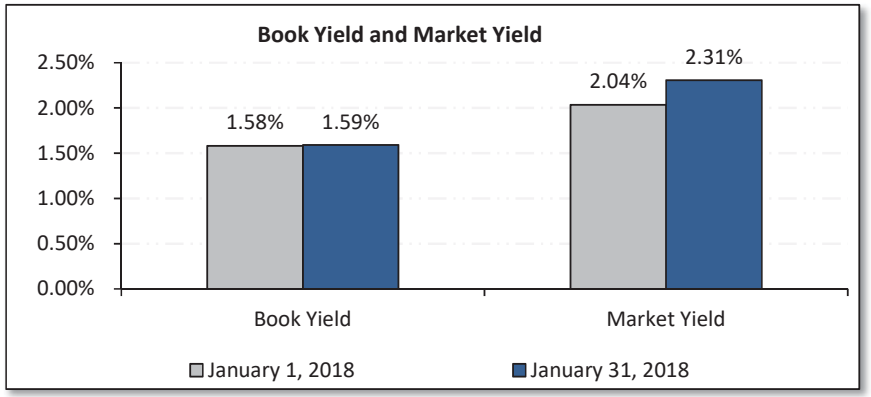
Southwest Florida Water Management District 1-5 Year	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Value Plus Accrued	**$ 51,110,947.39**	**$ 51,225,276.84**
Net Unrealized Gain/Loss	(596,286.26)	(944,342.11)
Net Pending Transactions	50,833.40	46.84
Market Value Plus Accrued Net[2]	**$ 50,565,494.53**	**$ 50,280,981.57**

Portfolio Characteristic	January 1, 2018 Beginning Balance	January 31, 2018 Ending Balance
Book Yield Gross	**1.58%**	**1.59%**
Market Yield Gross	**2.04%**	**2.31%**
Duration	**2.65 Years**	**2.56 Years**







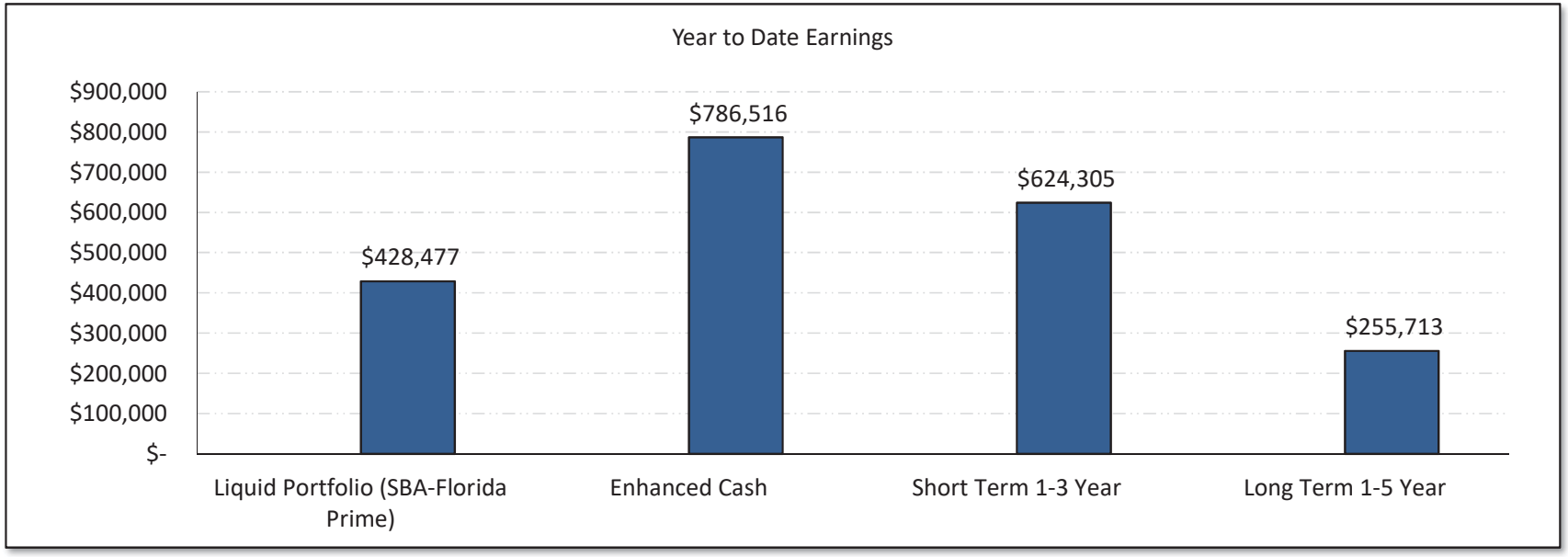


(1), (2), (3) See additional disclosures for footnotes.

Southwest Florida Water Management District All Assets Earnings Summary and Portfolio Value as of January 31, 2018

Portfolio Earnings	January 31, 2018 Monthly Earnings	January 31, 2018 YTD Earnings
Liquid Portfolio (SBA-Florida Prime)	$ 170,351	$ 428,477
Enhanced Cash	212,455	786,516
Short Term 1-3 Year	179,100	624,305
Long Term 1-5 Year	63,543	255,713
Total Earnings Gross of Fees	**$ 625,449**	**$ 2,095,011**
Less Advisory Fees:	$ (10,285)	$ (40,934)
Total Earnings Net of Fees	**$ 615,164**	**$ 2,054,077**
Blended Basis Fee (Annualized)	0.02305%	0.02294%

Total Portfolio Value	January 31, 2018 Balance
Amortized Cost	$ 535,354,933
Market Value	$ 531,538,638



*Information provided by District staff.

Additional Disclosure

This statement is for general information purposes only and is not intended to provide specific advice or recommendations. Please review the contents of this statement carefully. Should you have any questions regarding the information presented, calculation methodology, investment portfolio or security detail, or any other facet of your statement, please feel free to contact us.

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Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

Beginning and Ending Balances based on Market Value plus Accrued Interest on a Trade Date basis.

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Public Trust Advisors
717 17th Street, Suite 1850
Denver, CO 80202

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Monthly Financial Statement

Purpose
Presentation of the January 31, 2018, monthly financial statement.

Background
In accordance with Sections 373.536(4)(e) and 215.985(11), Florida Statutes, relating to state financial information with certain financial transparency requirements, the District is submitting a "Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds for the Fourth Month Ended January 31, 2018."

Staff Recommendation:

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Melisa J. Lowe, Bureau Chief, Finance

Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds
For the Four Months Ended January 31, 2018

The attached "Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds" statement is provided for your review. This financial statement provides summary-level revenues (i.e., sources) and expenditures by program (i.e., uses). **This unaudited financial statement is provided as of January 31, 2018, with 33.3 percent of the fiscal year completed.**

This financial statement compares revenues recognized and encumbrances/expenditures made against the District's FY2017-18 available budget of $363.4 million. Encumbrances represent orders for goods and services which have not yet been received.

Revenues (Sources) Status:

- Overall, as of January 31, 2018, 80 percent of the District's budgeted revenues/balances have been recognized.

- As of January 31, 2018, the District has received $94,505,383 of ad valorem tax revenue representing 87 percent of the budget. This is in-line with the four-month prior year collection rates of 87 percent for FY2016-17 and 86 percent for FY2015-16. The budget represents 96 percent of the taxable property values as certified by the District's sixteen counties multiplied by the Governing Board approved millage rate. Projections are based on historical collections.

- Intergovernmental Revenues are recognized at the time related expenditures are incurred. For FY2017-18, $1,024,685 in revenues has been recognized, representing 2 percent of the budget. From year to year, the budgeted amount of intergovernmental revenue compared to the recognized amount can fluctuate for various reasons; projects can be in the planning stages and have not incurred a significant amount of expenditures, or anticipated projects may be canceled (e.g., cooperative funding projects).

- The FY2017-18 interest earnings budget was based on a 1.35 percent expected rate of return. The District's investment portfolio at January 31, 2018, is earning a weighted average yield of 1.43 percent. For the four months ended January 31, 2018, the District has earned 1.24 percent yield on its investments. Interest earnings on invested funds in the amount of $2,094,599 have been recognized representing 34 percent of the budgeted amount.

- License and Permit Fees consist of revenue from water use permits, environmental resource permits, water well construction permits, and water well construction licenses. Revenue recognized represents 31 percent of the budgeted amount as of January 31, 2018.

- As of January 31, 2018, other revenue earned is 292 percent of budget. Each year, items that fall within the "Other" revenue category are budgeted conservatively due to the uncertainty of the amounts to be collected. For example, revenues from timber sales, hog hunts, insurance recoveries and the sale of capital assets can vary significantly from year to year. The majority of the increase is due to sale of capital assets in the amount of $1,407,000.

- Fund Balance consists of balance from prior years (budgeted for the current year) plus fund balance associated with the ad valorem funded encumbrances that rolled into the current year.

Expenditures (Uses) Status:

Overall, as of January 31, 2018, the District had obligated 61 percent of its total budget.

Summary of Expenditures by Program

This financial statement illustrates the effort to date for each of the District's six statutory program areas (Section 373.536(5)(e)4, Florida Statutes). A discussion of the expenditures by program follows.

- The **Water Resource Planning and Monitoring Program** includes all water management planning, including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and levels, and other water resource planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance (including local and regional plan and program review). Of the $43.1 million budgeted for this program, the District has obligated 57 percent of the budget (13 percent expended, and 44 percent encumbered).

- The **Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works Program** includes the development and construction of all capital projects (except for those contained in the Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Program), including water resource development projects/water supply development assistance, water control projects, and support and administrative facilities construction, land acquisition (i.e., Florida Forever program), and the restoration of lands and water bodies. Of the $257.8 million budgeted for this program, the District has obligated 67 percent of the budget (2 percent expended, and 65 percent encumbered).

- The **Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands Program** includes all operation and maintenance of facilities, flood control and water conservation structures, lands, and other works authorized by Chapter 373, Florida Statutes. Of the $25.7 million budgeted for this program, the District has obligated 40 percent of the budget (19 percent expended, and 21 percent encumbered).

- The **Regulation Program** includes water use permitting, water well construction permitting, water well contractor licensing, environmental resource and surface water management permitting, permit administration, compliance and enforcement, and any delegated regulatory program. Of the $20.9 million budgeted for this program, the District has obligated 40 percent of the budget (26 percent expended, and 14 percent encumbered).

- The **Outreach Program** includes all environmental education activities, such as water conservation campaigns and water resources education; public information activities; all lobbying activities relating to local, regional, state, and federal governmental affairs; and all public relations activities and advertising in any media. Of the $2.8 million budgeted for this program, the District has obligated 37 percent of the budget (14 percent expended, and 23 percent encumbered).

- The **Management and Administration Program** includes executive management, executive support, governing board support, ombudsman, general counsel, inspector general, administrative support (general), procurement, finance, human resources, and risk management. Of the $13.0 million budgeted for this program, the District has obligated 47 percent of the budget (36 percent expended, and 11 percent encumbered).

Based on the financial activities for the four months ended January 31, 2018, the financial condition of the District is positive and budget variances are generally favorable. There are no reported or identified major trends, conditions or variances that warrant additional management attention.

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Statement of Sources and Uses of Funds
For the Four Months Ended January 31, 2018
(Unaudited)

	Current Budget	Actuals Through 1/31/2018	Variance (under)/Over Budget	Actuals As A % of Budget (rounded)
Sources				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	$ 108,116,279	$ 94,505,383	$ (13,610,896)	87%
Intergovernmental Revenues	54,382,743	1,024,685	(53,358,058)	2%
Interest on Invested Funds	6,200,000	2,094,599	(4,105,401)	34%
License and Permit Fees	1,938,500	603,774	(1,334,726)	31%
Other	603,028	1,758,173	1,155,145	292%
Fund Balance	192,157,253	192,157,253	-	100%
Total Sources	**$ 363,397,803**	**$ 292,143,867**	**$ (71,253,936)**	**80%**

	Current Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances[1]	Available Budget	% Expended (rounded)	% Obligated[2] (rounded)
Uses						
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	$ 43,126,726	$ 5,778,359	$ 18,963,321	$ 18,385,046	13%	57%
Land Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	257,822,985	4,668,421	167,145,500	86,009,064	2%	67%
Operation and Maintenance of Works and Lands	25,682,950	4,899,586	5,446,942	15,336,422	19%	40%
Regulation	20,949,696	5,377,758	3,009,743	12,562,195	26%	40%
Outreach	2,819,058	404,775	631,176	1,783,107	14%	37%
Management and Administration	12,996,388	4,702,287	1,352,609	6,941,492	36%	47%
Total Uses	**$ 363,397,803**	**$ 25,831,186**	**$ 196,549,291**	**$ 141,017,326**	**7%**	**61%**

[1] Encumbrances represent unexpended balances of open purchase orders and contracts.

[2] Represents the sum of expenditures and encumbrances as a percentage of the current budget.

This unaudited preliminary financial statement is prepared as of January 31, 2018, and covers the interim period since the most recent audited financial statements.

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Monthly Cash Balances by Fiscal Year

Purpose
To provide a schedule of monthly cash balances by fiscal year, updated to reflect the cash balance as of January 31, 2018.

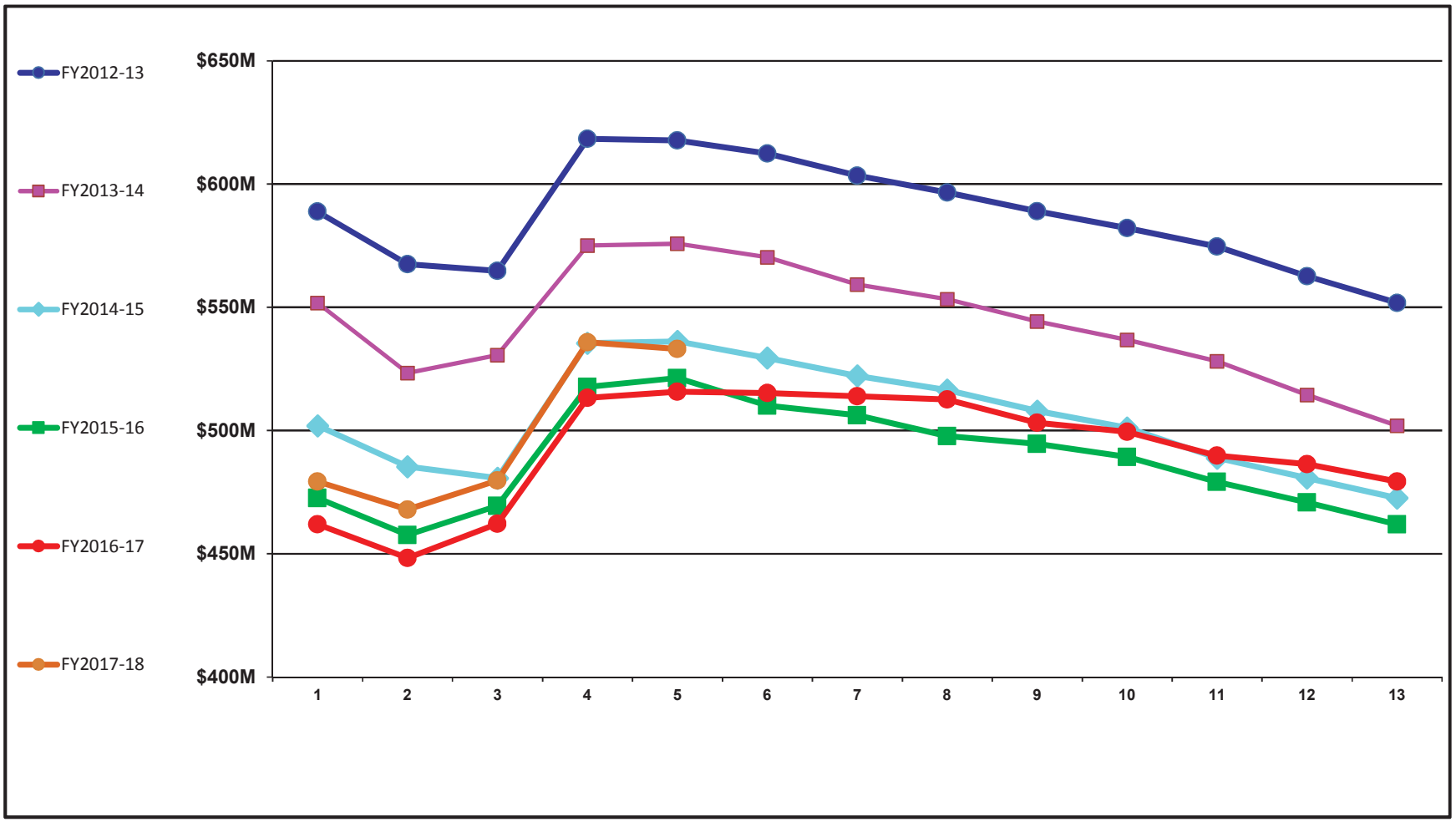
Background
This routine report has been developed to allow the Governing Board to easily monitor the District's cash balances at each month-end and in comparison with monthly cash balances for the last five fiscal years. This trend information will become more important as the District's budget declines and reserves are utilized for projects.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is presented for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Melisa J. Lowe, Bureau Chief, Finance

Southwest Florida Water Management District
Monthly Cash Balances by Fiscal Year
(FY2012-13 - FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 To-Date)



FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

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.

Background/History
The water management districts provide 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 various areas of water resource management, including water supply, flood protection and water quality, and is intended to support sound land use decisions. Statutory directives for this assistance include Section 373.711, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Technical Assistance to Local Governments, and Section 163.3184, F.S., Process for Adoption of Comprehensive Plan or Plan Amendments. Under Section 163, F.S., substantially revised in 2011, if important state resources and facilities are to be adversely impacted, the water management districts and other state reviewing agencies must state with specificity how the plan amendment will adversely impact the resource or facility and must include measures that the local government may take to eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the impacts. Any plan amendment comments provided by a water management district and/or other state agencies that are not resolved may be challenged by the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO).

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:

This item is provided for the Committee's information and no action is required.

Presenter: Robyn Felix, Communications and Board Services Bureau Chief

Local Government
Comprehensive Plan Amendment and Related Reviews Report

As of February 08, 20

Project	Amendment Type	Assigned	Completed	Description	10YWSFW
Brooksville 17-3	ESR	11/24/2017	12/22/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Charlotte 17-6	ESR	12/1/2017	12/29/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Charlotte 17-7	ESR	12/12/2017	1/8/2018	No substantive comments.	☐
Dade City 17-2	ESR	12/22/2017	2/22/2018	No substantive comments.	☐
Davenport 17-1	ESR	11/17/2017	12/22/2017	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. Comments addressed water conservation implementation.	☑
DeSoto 17-1	ESR	12/18/2017	1/8/2018	No substantive comments. County was reminded that Water Supply Facilities Work Plan update is overdue.	☐
Hernando 17-2	ESR	11/17/2017	12/21/2017	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. Comments addressed lack of 10-year water demand projections, utility area service boundary and existing and proposed water conservation measures. Also mentioned need for quantification of water conservation.	☑
Highlands 17-3	ESR	12/7/2017	12/7/2017	Advised amendment site lies within SFWMD.	☐
Hillsborough 17-3	ESR	11/9/2017	12/11/2017	Comments addressed wetland areas on site, and encouraged use of low impact development principles to avoid or minimize impacts to the resource. Also encouraged early coordination with regulatory.	☐
Hillsborough 17-4	ESR	11/9/2017	11/29/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Hillsborough 17-5	ESR	12/19/2017	1/18/2018	Comments addressed need for coordination with TBW to address the County's increasing potable water demand, and encouraged implementation of water conservation measures and low impact development principles to avoid/minimize floodway encroachment	☐
Indian Shores 17-1	ESR	12/8/2017	1/16/2018	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. Suggested minor clarifications to policy language referencing the District's Regional Water Supply Plan.	☑
Lake 17-7ACSC	Regular	11/1/2017	11/13/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Lake Hamilton 17-2	ESR	11/21/2017	12/12/2017	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. No substantive comments.	☐
Lake Hamilton 17-3	ESR	11/21/2017	12/12/2017	No substantive comments.	☑

Project	Amendment Type	Assigned	Completed	Description	10YWSFWP
Lake Placid 18-1	ESR	1/24/2018		Map amendment.	☐
Levy 17-1	ESR	11/13/2017	12/13/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Manatee 17-10	ESR	12/13/2017	12/22/2017	Comments addressed lack of required water supply analysis, and encouraged water conservation and low impact development principles implementation. Early regulatory coordination encouraged as well.	☐
Marion 17-6	ESR	11/1/2017	12/11/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Marion 17-7	ESR	12/5/2017	1/5/2018	Advised amendment site lies within SJRWMD.	☐
Marion 17-8	ESR	12/7/2017	1/5/2018	No substantive comments.	☐
Mulberry 18-1	ESR	1/20/2018		Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.	☑
Pasco 17-11	ESR	12/26/2017	2/9/2018	Comments noted incomplete potable water analysis was provided, and encouraged early coordination with regulatory.	☐
Pasco 18-1	ESR	1/24/2018		Text amendment.	☐
Pasco 7-12	ESR	12/8/2017	1/9/2018	Comments addressed the need for potable water analysis.	☐
Pinellas Park 17-1	ESR	12/1/2017	1/4/2018	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. Comments addressed conflicting policy language for potable water level of service, and the need for additional policy language related to statutory requirements for water supply planning.	☑
Polk 17-6	ESR	11/9/2017	12/1/2017	Comments noted need for the confirmation of potable water availability from other utilities, and addressed reuse, water conservation, floodplains, wetlands, existing wells and encouraged early regulatory coordination.	☐
Polk 17-7	ESR	11/28/2017	12/27/2017	No substantive comments.	☐
Polk City 18-1ACSC	ESR	1/17/2018		Text amendment.	☐
Sumter 17-4	ESR	12/5/2017	1/5/2018	No substantive comments.	☐
Sumter 18-1	ESR	1/20/2018		Map amendment.	☐
Tampa 17-3	ESR	12/6/2017	1/8/2018	Comments addressed need for documentation confirming coordination between the City and TBW on increasing potable water demands.	☐

Project	Amendment Type	Assigned	Completed	Description	10YWSFWP
Temple Terrace 17-2	ESR	11/3/2017	12/1/2017	Comments noted the need for confirmation of water supply availability from Tampa, and addressed reuse, water conservation, floodplains, wetlands and encouraged early regulatory coordination.	☐
Wildwood 17-4	ESR	11/15/2017	12/15/2017	Comments addressed overdue Water Supply Facilities Work Plan update.	☐
Wildwood 17-5	ESR	11/15/2017	12/15/2017	Comments addressed the need for additional data and analysis to support lower historical potable water demand for residential units in The Villages, reuse, conservation, existing wells and potential impacts to a District data collection site.	☐
Wildwood 17-6	ESR	11/15/2017	12/15/2017	Comments addressed statutory requirements for potable water analyses, floodplains, wetlands and existing wells, and encouraged early coordination with ERP staff.	☐
Wildwood 17-7	ESR	11/13/2017	12/15/2017	Companion to Southern Oaks amendment. Comments referenced those for 17-5ESR, as the two amendments are related.	☐
Zephyrhills 17-1	ESR	12/25/2017	1/29/2018	No substantive comments.	☐

Abbreviations:

ACSC Area of Critical State Concern
ESR Expedited State Review

FINANCE/OUTREACH & PLANNING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

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.

Background/History
The water management districts participate with other state agencies in the review of DRIs, pursuant to Section 380.06, Florida Statutes. A DRI is defined as any development which, because of its character, magnitude or location, would have a substantial effect upon the health, safety or welfare of citizens of more than one county. A set of statewide guidelines and standards (thresholds) has been adopted by rule that is used in determining whether particular developments must undergo DRI review. A form has been adopted by rule that specifies the information that must be provided by the developer in the DRI Application for Development Approval (ADA).

The DRI review process is administered by the regional planning councils and oversight is provided by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). 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 goals of the District's DRI review program are twofold: (1) to ensure regional planning councils and local government elected officials have sound water resource technical and policy information as they consider approval of large scale development proposals; and (2) to reduce the number and magnitude of issues that will need to be addressed during the District's regulatory review processes. District participation in this program helps to ensure that these proposed large-scale 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:

This item is provided for the Committee's information and no action is required.

Presenter: Robyn Felix, Communications and Board Services Bureau Chief

DRI Activity Report

As of February 08, 20

Project	DRI Location	DRI App Type	Date Assigned	Date Completed	Description
Heath Brook DRI	Marion County	NOPC	12/28/2017	1/17/2018	Comments addressed need for additional water supply information and encourage maximum water conservation and reclaimed water use.

Abbreviations:

DRI	Development of Regional Impact
NOPC	Notice of Proposed Change

E. Operations, Lands & Resource Monitoring

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

OPERATIONS, LANDS & RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

Submit & File Reports

Routine Reports

OPERATIONS, LANDS AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Ken Frink, P.E., Division Director, Operations, Lands and Resource Monitoring

OPERATIONS, LANDS, AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Submit and File Report

Hydrologic Conditions 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 month under review, which is January, with 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 more detail in the monthly 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/.**

Rainfall

Rainfall totals for January indicate amounts were above-normal in the northern region of the District, while they were at the upper-end of the normal range in the central and southern regions. 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.

- Northern region rainfall averaged 4.15 inches, equivalent to the 80th percentile.
- Central region rainfall averaged 3.23 inches, equivalent to the 69th percentile.
- Southern region rainfall averaged 2.45 inches, equivalent to the 63rd percentile.
- District-wide, average rainfall was 3.21 inches, equivalent to the 72nd percentile.

Streamflow

Streamflow data indicate that flow decreased in the northern and southern regions of the District, while it increased in the central region, compared to the previous month. Based on flow data from the three regional index rivers referenced below, average streamflow conditions were within the normal range in all three regions of the District. Normal streamflow is defined as flow that falls on or between the 25th and 75th percentiles.

- The monthly average streamflow in the Withlacoochee River near Holder in the northern region was in the 54th percentile.
- The monthly average streamflow measured in the Hillsborough River near Zephyrhills in the central region was in the 37th percentile.
- The monthly average streamflow measured in the Peace River at Arcadia in the southern region was in the 40th percentile.

Groundwater Levels

Groundwater data indicate that levels in the Floridan/Intermediate aquifer have decreased in all three regions of the District, compared to last month. Groundwater levels are within the normal range in all three regions. Normal groundwater levels are defined as those falling on or between the 25th and 75th percentiles.

- The average groundwater level in the northern region was in the 56th percentile.
- The average groundwater level in the central region was in the 56th percentile.
- The average groundwater level in the southern region was in the 50th percentile.

Lake Levels

Water level data indicate average regional lake levels decreased in the northern, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions, while levels increased in the Tampa Bay region, compared to the previous month. Regional lake levels ended the month below the annual normal range in the Northern region, while levels remained within the normal range in the Tampa Bay, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions. Normal lake levels are generally considered to be levels that fall between the minimum low management level and the minimum flood level.

- Average lake levels in the Northern region decreased 0.05 foot and were 0.55 foot below the base of the annual normal range.
- Average lake levels in the Tampa Bay region increased 0.04 foot and were 0.92 foot above the base of the annual normal range.
- Average lake levels in the Polk Uplands region decreased 0.13 foot and were 1.74 feet above the base of the annual normal range.
- Average lake levels in the Lake Wales Ridge region decreased 0.24 foot and were 0.48 foot above the base of the annual normal range.

Issues of Significance

January marks the fourth month of the eight month dry season and rainfall totals for the month were above-normal in the northern region of the District, while they were at the upper-end of the normal range for the central and southern regions. Analysis of partial dry-season rainfall shows that the District-wide October through January totals were below the historic long-term average.

Rainfall during January was regionally variable and associated with several cold front systems moving across the District. Cold weather events on January 4-5 and 18-19 brought freezing temperatures to some areas of the District that prompted agricultural interests to pump groundwater for crop protection, causing temporary aquifer level declines of up to 18.6 and 25.3 feet, respectively, in the Dover/Plant City area of Hillsborough County. The District-wide 12-month cumulative rainfall totals saw improvement, ending the month with a surplus of approximately 2.3 inches above the long-term historic average, while the 24-month totals saw a decline, ending the month with a deficit of 1.0 inch below the long-term historical average.

Hydrologic indicators throughout the District saw mixed response during January. Regional streamflow conditions saw decreases in the northern and southern regions, while modest increases were seen in the central region. Lake levels saw declines in the Northern, Polk Uplands and Lake Wales Ridge regions, while the Tampa Bay region saw increases. Regional groundwater levels saw declines throughout the District.

Current NOAA climate forecasts predict below-normal rainfall chances during February through May 2018, due to expectations that La Niña conditions in the Pacific Ocean will not transition into neutral conditions until sometime this spring. Extended drier-than-normal rainfall conditions

during the winter/spring months would worsen overall hydrologic conditions.

Updated weather forecasts will be available in mid-February. 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 Board's information only, and no action is required.

Presenter: Granville Kinsman, Hydrologic Data Manager

OPERATIONS, LANDS, AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Surplus Lands

Purpose
This report provides a monthly status on the District's surplus lands program. Information is through January 31, 2018.

Background
In 2011, at the direction of the Governing Board (Board), the District began a regular surplus lands assessment. The table below shows the status of the parcels identified through the previous surplus lands assessments.

Status	Acres	Parcels	Compensation
Sold, exchanged or transferred	1,485	22	$7,255,484
Closing pending	37	13	$574,000
Listed with broker with approved minimum sale price	1,355	12	
Listed with broker without minimum sale price	1,334	7	
Annutteliga Hammock	547	996	
Offer to adjoining owners (per Florida Statutes)	23	12	
Agency request	8	5	
Non-marketable	20	4	
On hold	141	5	
Grand Total	**4,950**	**1,076**	**$7,829,484**

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Board's information and no action is required.

Presenter: Carmen Sanders, Operations and Land Management Assistant Bureau Chief

OPERATIONS, LANDS, AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Significant Activities

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Carmen Sanders, Operations and Land Management Assistant Bureau Chied

February 27, 2018

Significant Activities

This report provides monthly information through January 31, 2018 on significant Operations and Land Management projects and programs in which the Governing Board is participating in funding and otherwise may be of interest to the Board. The report provides a brief description and status of significant activities associated with the projects that have recently occurred or are about to happen.

Land Management

- Prescribed fire crews conducted 10 burns for a total of 1,509 acres in Green Swamp East (Sumter and Polk Counties), Deer Prairie Creek (Sarasota County) and Halpata Tastanaki (Marion County) to reduce hazardous fuels and to promote the health of forest and wetland resources. To date, Land Management has applied prescribed fire to 7,792 acres of conservation lands. In cooperation with the Florida Forest Service, the District is currently planning aerial burning in both Green Swamp East and West in advance of the wildfire season.

- Feral hog staff continue to trap and conduct phased feral hog management hunts on District lands. There have been 546 feral hogs removed from District lands during FY2018. Staff are currently facilitating Phase 2 activities on District lands. We are two thirds through the second phase and have removed 130 feral hogs with this opportunity. The total feral hogs removed for all Phase 1 hunts in FY2018 is 116.

- Harvest of the Green Swamp East Hampton is scheduled to begin early February 2018.

- Staff participated as an instructor at the Florida Forest Service's Certified Prescribed Fire Training course offered at the Withlacoochee Training Center. Instruction by District staff included:
    - firing techniques
    - how to choose firing techniques to meet burn objectives
    - burn planning
    - post burn evaluation

- Staff participated in a Wildland Urban Interface Collaborative meeting with Pasco County Fire Rescue, Florida Forest Service, Florida Highway Patrol, Pasco County Emergency Services and Pasco County Parks and Recreation. Topics included:
    - Wildland Urban Interface strategies
    - Collaborative efforts
    - GIS and map layering including assets on land roads and firelines recent burns that could help control wildfires
    - Prescribed Fire Awareness Week collaborative campaign

Land Resources/Land Use and Protection

- Executed the second amendment for a one-year extension for each of the three resident security leases at Green Swamp West, Green Swamp – Hampton Tract and Lake Hancock.

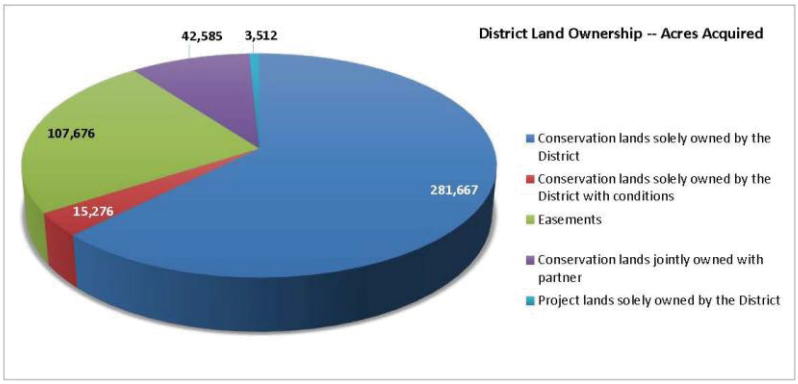
- Issued agreement and release for post-Hurricane Irma tree removal for Kurt Besch, who resides adjacent to the Starkey Wilderness Preserve.

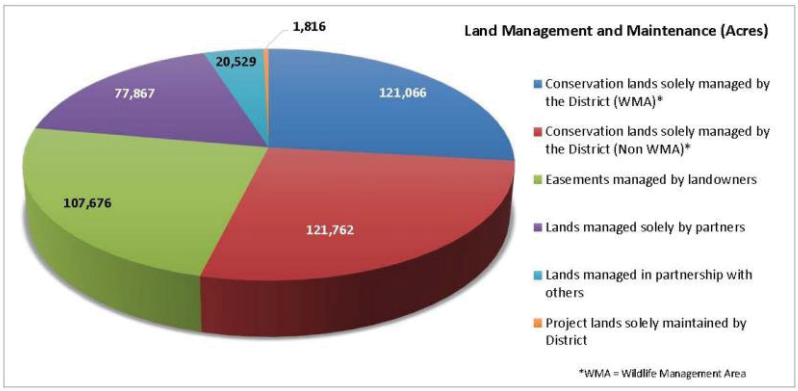
- Issued Special Use Authorization to the Boy Scouts of America – Troop 177 for vehicle access to Green Swamp Wilderness Preserve – West Tract for up to 12 authorized participants to conduct a nature hike with designated hydration stations.

- Volunteers provided 256 hours of service at a value of approximately $6,031.36 to the District's conservation/recreation lands. Volunteer services included campground maintenance, trash removal, fence repair, and tree trimming.

- Processed 284 requests and provided 1,216 camping opportunities on District lands.

- The following is a breakdown of District land interests:





Staff Recommendation:

This item is presented for the Board's information only, no action is required.

OPERATIONS, LANDS, AND RESOURCE MONITORING COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Structure Operations

Summary of the operations made from January 1 through January 31, 2017.

- Inglis Water Control Structures: The Inglis Bypass Spillway and Inglis Main were operated to provide flow to the lower Withlacoochee River while maintaining Lake Rousseau's level. Lake Rousseau's monthly average elevation was of 27.60 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). The recommended maintenance level for the lake is 27.50 feet NGVD.

- Withlacoochee River Watershed: Water control structures in the Tsala Apopka Chain of Lakes were closed to maintain water levels. The Wysong-Coogler Water Conservation main and the low flow gate were operated to aid in the regulation of the Lake Panasoffkee water level while providing flow to the Withlacoochee River downstream of the structure. The monthly average water level for Lake Panasoffkee was 39.44 feet NGVD.

- Alafia River Watershed: The Medard Reservoir structure was closed to maintain water level. The monthly average water level for the Medard Reservoir was 58.66 feet NGVD, compared to the recommended maintenance level of 59.00 feet NGVD.

- Hillsborough River Watershed: The Thirteen Mile Run system and Flint Creek (Thonotosassa discharge) structure were closed to maintain water revels. The average monthly water level for Lake Thonotosassa was 36.25 feet NGVD, compared to the recommended maintenance level of 36.50 feet NGVD.

- Tampa Bay/Anclote Watershed: Structures in the Rocky Creek, Sweetwater Creek were closed to maintain lake levels. The Brooker Creek system was operated to maintain lake levels. Lake Tarpon is the outfall of the Brooker Creek system. Lake Tarpon's water control structure was operated to maintain the lake level. Lake Tarpon's monthly average water level for the month was 3.21 feet NGVD, compared to the recommended maintenance level of 3.20 feet NGVD.

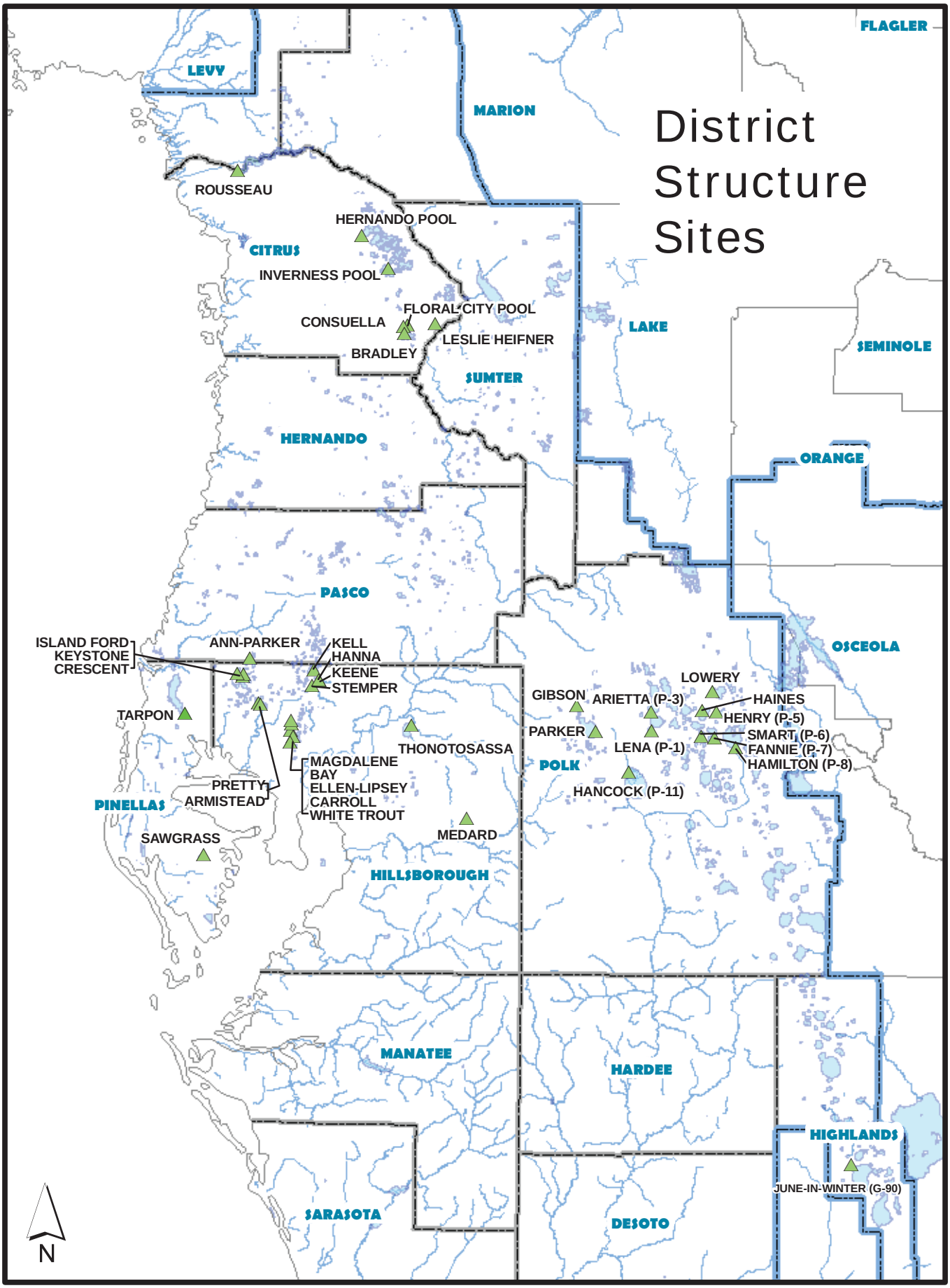
- Peace River Watershed: Lake Hancock structure was operated to maintain water level. The average monthly water level for Lake Hancock was 100.13 feet NGVD, compared to the recommended maintenance level of 100.0 feet NGVD.

Lake Wales Ridge Watershed: Structure G-90 was closed to maintain water level in Lake June-in-Winter. The average monthly water level for Lake June-in-Winter was 74.82 feet NGVD, compared to the recommended level of 74.50 feet NGVD.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Board's information only, and no action is required.

Presenter: Jerry Mallams, P.G., Operations and Land Management Bureau Chief



Attachment: Str Operations exhibit (3572 : Structure Operations)

F. Regulation

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

REGULATION COMMITTEE

Discussion Items

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Alba Más, P.E., Division Director, Regulation

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Denials Referred to the Governing Board

District Rule 40D-1.6051, Florida Administrative Code, provides that if District staff intends to deny a permit application, the applicant will be advised of the opportunity to request referral to the Governing Board for final action.

Under these circumstances, if an applicant or petitioner 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 Governing Board meeting.

Staff Recommendation:

If any denials are requested to be referred to the Governing Board, these will be presented at the meeting.

Presenter: Alba Más, P.E., Division Director, Regulation

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Consider Water Shortage Order(s) as Necessary

Staff continues to monitor water resource and supply conditions to determine if any actions would be prudent. Since Board-issued water shortage orders must be discussed in a noticed public meeting prior to implementation, this agenda item is included as a contingency provision. It allows the Governing Board to immediately consider any action that staff may recommend based on regional data to be reviewed on February 13, 2018.

Staff Recommendation:

Recommendations, if any, will be presented at the Governing Board meeting on February 27, 2018 based on then-current conditions and predictions.

Presenter: Darrin Herbst, P.G., Bureau Chief, Water Use Permit Bureau

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area Flow Meter and Automatic Meter Reading (AMR) Equipment Implementation Program Update

At their December 2010 meeting, the Governing Board adopted a minimum aquifer level in the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area (DPCWUCA); Rule 40D-8.626, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), as well as a recovery strategy (Rule 40D-80.075, F.A.C.) that incorporated flow meters and automatic meter reading (AMR) equipment installations to monitor and reduce resource impacts from future frost/freeze pumping events. Meter information in the Dover/Plant City area will be used by the District to: (1) improve the allocation of well mitigation responsibilities among permit holders, (2) allow District staff to better identify permit compliance issues resulting from pumping during frost/freeze events, (3) improve the modeling of impacts resulting from pumping during frost/freeze events, (4) allow the monitoring of performance and track the progress of management actions implemented, and (5) provide for the overall assessment of the recovery strategy goal of reducing frost/freeze protection quantities by 20 percent in ten years. It was originally estimated as of June 16, 2011 that there were 626 flow meters and 961 AMR devices needing installation within the 256-square mile DPCWUCA. As of December 1, 2016 it was estimated that 573 flow meters and 954 AMR devices will need to be installed, currently, a revised assessment completed of February 1, 2018 estimated a program total of 563 flow meters and 908 AMR devices. This revised assessment is due to expired permits, use change, and deletion of withdrawals not required to be metered and have AMR devices. Total costs of the program were estimated to be $5.5 million for flow meter and AMR equipment installation with approximately $316,000 required annually to support the program. On August 7, 2013, the AMR equipment installation and operation component of this project under RFP 004-13 was awarded to Locher Environmental Technology, LLC, partnered with AMEC Environmental and Infrastructure, Inc., and Hydrogage, Inc. The contract was executed on November 14, 2013. Letters with flow meter reimbursement information were sent on September 17, 2015 to the remaining permittees who have not yet installed a flow meter. ***New Activities Since Last Meeting****:* As of February 1, 2018, a total of 505 flow meters have been installed (89.6 percent complete) and 784 AMR units have been installed (86.3 percent complete). *Project Manager: Talia Paolillo*

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information, and no action is required.

Presenter: Darrin Herbst, P.G., Bureau Chief, Water Use Permit Bureau

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Overpumpage Report

Please see the attached report.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information and no action is required.

Presenter: Darrin Herbst, P.G., Bureau Chief, Water Use Permit Bureau

Overpumpage Report
December 2017

Under Review (1) Permit Application In-House (2) Forwarded to OGC (3)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type	Permitted Quantity	Original Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Current Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Service Office
Continuing From Previous Report						
8687.005	Russell Farms [1]	Agriculture - Strawberries and Squash	100,800 gpd	04/01/2017 114,764 gpd 13.85%	12/01/2017 123,098 gpd 22.12%	Tampa
4324.006	Henry Crutchfield, Inc. (Dinner Lake Grove) [1]	Agriculture – Citrus	24,000 gpd	07/01/2017 43,614 gpd 81.73%	12/01/2017 33,825 gpd 40.94%	Polk
3219.007	Gardinier Florida Citrus, Inc. [1]	Agriculture – Citrus	322,600 gpd	06/01/2017 436,926 gpd 35.44%	12/01/2017 386,701 gpd 19.87%	Polk
696.006	Gardinier Florida Citrus, Inc. [1]	Agriculture – Citrus	210,600 gpd	05/01/2017 293,762 gpd 39.49%	12/01/2017 255,440 gpd 21.29%	Polk
7870.007	Arcadia Groves Partnership [1&2]	Agriculture – Pasture	197,800 gpd	04/01/2017 300,197 gpd 51.77%	12/01/2017 310,321 gpd 56.89%	Sarasota
1575.005	Albert M. Quagliani [1&2]	Agriculture – Strawberries and Squash	57,900 gpd	04/01/2017 63,351 gpd 9.41%	12/01/2017 73,283 gpd 26.57%	Tampa
12523.002	IFAS Research Center [1]	Agriculture - Research	345,200 gpd	04/01/2017 456,398 gpd 32.21%	12/01/2017 406,940 gpd 17.89%	Hillsborough
2588.010	Kelly Farms [1&2]	Agriculture – Potatoes and Pasture	704,600 gpd	11/01/2016 851,054 gpd 20.79%	12/01/2017 1,473,002 gpd 109.06%	Sarasota

(1) Preliminary determination is that permits are in non-compliance; file is under review by Regulation staff.
(2) A permit application is in-house for review.
(3) The non-compliance matter has been referred to the Office of General Counsel (OGC).

Overpumpage Report
December 2017

Under Review (1) Permit Application In-house (2) Forwarded to OGC (3)

Permit No.	Permit Holder	Use Type	Permitted Quantity	Original Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Current Report Date Annual Avg. Use Percent Over	Service Office
Continuing From Previous Report						
1156.012	Bay Laurel Center Public Water Supply System [3]	Public Supply	2,555,000 gpd	09/01/2016 2,696,799 gpd 5.55%	12/01/2017 2,980,063 gpd 16.64%	Brooksville
7993.003	Harrell's Nursery [1]	Agriculture - Nursery, Container	20,100 gpd	07/01/2016 24,051 gpd 19.66%	12/01/2017 22,157 gpd 10.23%	Tampa
8842.003	Harrell's Nursery, Inc. [1]	Agricultural – Container Nursery	42,000 gpd	05/01/2016 45,931 gpd 9.36%	12/01/2017 45,109 gpd 7.40%	Tampa
7002.004	MHC FR Utility Systems, LLC [3]	Public Supply	97,100 gpd	04/01/2015 104,929 gpd 8.06%	12/01/2017 156,993 gpd 61.68%	Tampa

(1) Preliminary determination is that permits are in non-compliance; file is under review by Regulation staff.
(2) A permit application is in-house for review.
(3) The non-compliance matter has been referred to the Office of General Counsel (OGC).

REGULATION COMMITTEE

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Individual Permits Issued by District Staff

Please see the attached report.

Staff Recommendation:

This item is provided for the Committee's information and no action is required.

Presenter: Alba Más, P.E., Division Director, Regulation

INDIVIDUAL PERMITS ISSUED: ERPS – FEBRUARY 2018

PERMIT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PROJECT ACRES	WETLAND ACRES	WETLAND ACRES IMPACTED	WETLAND MITIGATION ACRES
43023484.005	I-75 at SR 70 (North of University Parkway to South of SR 64)	Manatee	Interstate widening	368.71	25.72	22.97	0.00
43012944.016	FDOT I-75/SR 56 Interchange – CR 54 to Cypress Ridge	Pasco	Proposed reconfiguration of current interchange from a standard diamond interchange to a diverging diamond interchange	109.00	2.88	2.88	0.00
43043154.000	Caloosa Materials	Hillsborough	Borrow pits for mining operation	140.00	39.45	4.09	0.00
43013740.016	Bexley North Parcel 5 Mass Grading Plan	Pasco	Mass grading for 850 future single-family residential lots	445.80	92.09	23.05	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 – FEBRUARY 2018

PERMIT NUMBER	PROJECT NAME	COUNTY	DESCRIPTION	USE TYPE	PREVIOUS PERMITTED QUANTITY	NEW PERMITTED QUANTITY	DURATION (YEARS)
20000871.011	City of Punta Gorda Shell Creek Water Treatment Plant	Charlotte	Modification to add Aquifer & Storage Recovery well system	Public Supply	8,088,000	8,088,000	10
20009489.008	Holmberg Farms, Inc.	Hillsborough	Renewal of permit with a decrease in quantities	Agricultural	1,780,400	1,058,500	20

G. General Counsel's Report

Governing Board Meeting
February 27, 2018

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

Discussion Items

40. Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Submit & File Reports - None

Routine Reports

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Consent Item(s) Moved for Discussion

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Karen E. West, General Counsel

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

February 2018 - Litigation Report

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Karen E. West, General Counsel

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT LITIGATION REPORT
February 2018
(Most recent activity in each case is in **boldface** type)

DELEGATED ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING MATTERS
0 Cases as of February 6, 2018

OPEN ENFORCEMENT CASES
71 Cases as of January 3, 2018
69 Cases as of February 6, 2018

ENFORCEMENT CASES IN ACTIVE LITIGATION
1 Case as of February 6, 2018
(Including Administrative Complaints)

STYLE: SWFWMD v. Rory A. Dubin and Gary Dubin
COURT/CASE NO.: Southwest Florida Water Management District
Order No. 17-061
ATTORNEY: J. Thompson
ACTION: Administrative Complaint and Order (Flowing Artesian Well)

DESCRIPTION: On January 27, 2016, the District conducted an inspection of property located on SW Hull Avenue in Arcadia, Florida, with DeSoto County Property Appraiser Parcel ID No. 06-39-24-0000-0332-0000 ("Property") for the purpose of investigating whether the wells associated with expired Water Use Permit No. 20001021.004 were in use. District staff confirmed and documented that an artesian well with District Identification Number 2 ("Well") was free-flowing from one quarter-size hole in its casing. The Property is owned by Rory Dubin and Gary Dubin. Pursuant to Section 373.209, F.S., no owner, tenant, occupant or person in control of an artesian well shall knowingly and intentionally allow a well to flow continuously without a valve or mechanical device for checking or controlling the flow, permit the water to flow unnecessarily, pump a well unnecessarily, or permit the water from the well to go to waste.

Therefore, on February 23, 2017, District staff issued a Notice of Violation to Rory Dubin and Gary Dubin. District staff and Rory Dubin had some correspondence, whereby District staff provided Rory Dubin with information regarding the District's Quality of Water Improvement Program ("QWIP"). The last time the District heard from Rory Dubin was on March 30, 2017.

On August 31, 2017, the District's Executive Director issued and Administrative Complaint and Order ("ACO") to Rory Dubin and Gary Dubin. Rory A. Dubin was personally served on October 21, 2017. Gary Dubin was served on November 27, 2017. Sarasota office advised OGC that on December 5, 2017, an abandonment permit was issued for the well. Monitoring the file to determine whether owners are going to properly abandon well.
The well has been properly capped and is water tight pursuant to the above reference permit. File closed.

PERMIT/AGENCY ACTION CHALLENGES
4 Cases as of February 6, 2018

STYLE: Sumter, LLC v. FDOT Florida's Turnpike Enterprise and SWFWMD
COURT/CASE NO.: Southwest Florida Water Management District

ATTORNEY: A. Vining/M. Bray
ACTION: Administrative hearing challenging Environmental Resource Permit No. 43010725.009

DESCRIPTION: On February 10, 2017, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 43070725.009 to FDOT Florida's Turnpike Authority ("Turnpike") authorizing modifications to interchange improvements previously permitted for the I-75/Turnpike Interchange, which will improve traffic flow at the same time FDOT is widening I-75. The District issued a Corrected ERP on February 15, 2017, after District staff discovered an error in the ERP previously issued, which resulted in updates to the wetland impact acreages, functional losses, and the total excess mitigation available. On March 2, 2017, Sumter, LLC ("Petitioner") submitted a Petition for Administrative Hearing ("Petition"), requesting denial of the Corrected ERP. On March 20, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike submitted a letter to the District, jointly requesting that the District delay referral of the Petition to DOAH for thirty days so that the parties may attempt to resolve their dispute. The District entered an Order Granting Request to Hold Case in Abeyance on March 20, 2017, stating that no further action will be taken until April 19, 2017. On March 31, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike filed a Joint Motion for Extension of Time, stating that communications between the parties were ongoing to resolve the matter and that they agreed to run the 100-year floodplain model with updated parameters, which necessitated the request for additional time to allow the results of the updated model to be generated and reviewed by the parties. Petitioner and Turnpike requested an extension of time for ninety days, during which the case will not be referred to DOAH. On April 4, 2017, the District entered an Order Granting Joint Motion for Extension of Time, providing that the case shall be held in abeyance until July 3, 2017, and no further action will be taken by the District until July 5, 2017. On June 22, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike filed a Second Joint Motion for Extension of Time requesting an additional extension of time until August 7, 2017, in order to allow the parties the additional time needed to finish running the 100-year floodplain model with updated parameters. On June 27, 2017, the District entered an Order Granting Second Joint Motion for Extension of Time, providing that the case shall be held in abeyance until August 7, 2017, and no further action will be taken by the District until August 8, 2017.

On July 27, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike filed a Third Joint Motion for Extension of Time requesting an additional extension of time until September 25, 2017, as efforts are ongoing to update the floodplain model, but additional time is needed to finish the work. On July 27, 2017, the District entered an Order Granting Third Joint Motion for Extension of Time, providing that the case shall be held in abeyance through September 25, 2017.

On September 15, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike filed a Fourth Joint Motion for Extension of Time requesting an additional extension of time until October 11, 2017, as they expected the District to receive updated modeling on September 15, 2017, but required additional time for the District to review and comment, and for subsequent review by Petitioner and Turnpike of the District's comments. On September 18, 2017, the District entered an Order Granting Fourth Joint Motion for Extension of Time, providing that the case shall be held in abeyance through October 11, 2017.

On October 10, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike filed a Fifth Joint Motion for Extension of Time requesting another extension of time until October 23, 2017, in order to conduct a settlement conference. On October 10, 2017, the District entered an Order Granting Fifth Joint Motion for Extension of Time, providing that the case shall be held in abeyance through October 23, 2017.

On October 18, 2017, Petitioner and Turnpike filed a Sixth Joint Motion for Extension of Time requesting additional time in which to conduct a settlement conference, which the parties anticipate will occur no later than November 21, 2017. On October 19, 2017, the District entered an Order Granting Sixth Joint Motion for Extension of Time, providing that the case shall be held in abeyance through November 22, 2017.

On November 20, 2017, Sumter and Turnpike submitted the Seventh Joint Motion for Extension of Time requesting an additional extension of time. A settlement conference was held on November 17, 2017. However, Sumter and Turnpike state that the parties need additional time to finish re-processing the model and to conduct a second settlement conference. Accordingly, Sumter and Turnpike requested an extension of time until February 1, 2018, to allow the parties to complete the re-processing of the model and to conduct another settlement conference. That request was granted, providing that the case will be held in abeyance through February 1, 2018. **A second settlement conference was held on January 22, 2018, at which it was determined that additional time is needed for the Turnpike to investigate the feasibility of settlement options. As a result, Sumter and Turnpike requested an extension of time until May 15, 2018, for the Turnpike to complete the feasibility analysis. The request was granted on January 25, 2018, and the case will be held in abeyance until May 15, 2018.**

STYLE: Majestic Oaks Homeowners Association of Clearwater, Inc., v. Elysium Homeowners Association, Inc., and SWFWMD

COURT/CASE NO.: Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 17-5190

ATTORNEY: M. Bray/J. Thompson

ACTION: Administrative hearing challenging Environmental Resource Permit No. 43000205.002

DESCRIPTION: On July 10, 1985, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 43000205.000 for a development project called Elysium, consisting of approximately 60.94 acres in Clearwater, Florida. On October 18, 2016, the District mailed a Notice of Permit Condition Violation to the Elysium Homeowners Association, Inc., ("Elysium HOA") the operation and maintenance entity under ERP No. 43000205.000. The District had received a complaint from Majestic Oaks Homeowners Association of Clearwater, Inc. ("Petitioner") that flooding was occurring directly to the east of Elysium, onto 19.8 acres that comprise the Majestic Oaks subdivision. The District investigated and issued a notice of violation to Elysium HOA. Thereafter, in July 2017, Elysium HOA brought the matter into compliance with ERP No. 43000205.000.

Thereafter, on or about August 1, 2017, Elysium HOA submitted an application for a minor modification of its ERP. On August 11, 2017, the District issued Notice of Intended Agency Action for approval of ERP No. 43000205.002 ("Modified Permit") to Elysium HOA, authorizing a minor modification to the drainage swale. On September 1, 2017, Petitioner timely submitted a legally sufficient Petition for Administrative Hearing ("Petition"), challenging the issuance of the Modified Permit. On September 18, 2017, the District referred the Petition to the Division of Administrative Hearings ("DOAH"). The case was assigned to an Administrative Law Judge, who entered an Initial Order on September 21, 2017. The parties timely responded to the initial order. Discovery and motion practice are ongoing.

The District on October 6, 2017, filed a motion to strike and motion in limine arguing that certain portions of the petition are wholly irrelevant to the proceeding, and should be stricken. That motion is pending. The District's discovery responses are due October 30, and the Petitioner's discovery responses are due November 1. The parties are in the process of setting depositions, and on October 24, the Petitioner filed a motion for entry upon land, which is pending.

On November 1, the deposition of Elysium HOA's engineer was held.

On November 5, 2017, the parties reached an agreement in principle to settle this matter. In order to finalize the terms of the agreement, which would necessarily include an application to the District to modify Elysium HOA's ERP and subsequent construction, the parties on November 13 filed a joint motion to abate the case temporarily. In connection with the proposed settlement, the parties agreed to cancel pending depositions. On November 14, the ALJ entered an order cancelling the

November 30 hearing and ordering the parties to submit dates in February for a rescheduling of the hearing should the settlement fall through.

As of January 4, 2018, settlement negotiations are still pending. Pursuant to the ALJ's order, the administrative hearing that was previously cancelled has been rescheduled for February 28, 2018. No other action has been taken by the ALJ. The District's motion to strike and motion in limine is still pending. **As of February 13, 2018, this case is still open and final hearing is scheduled for February 28. However, the parties have reached agreement in principal and are in the process of finalizing a written settlement agreement. Elysium HOA's Board will need to vote to accept or reject the agreement, once it is completed. The parties have agreed to request an additional one-month continuance in order to allow time to finalize the agreement and for the HOA Board to have an opportunity to act on the proposed agreement. Counsel for Majestic Oaks is preparing a joint motion to be filed imminently.**

STYLE: SWFWMD v. Depa Hotel, Inc.
COURT/CASE NO.: SWFWMD
ATTORNEY: A. Vining
ACTION: Administrative hearing requested pursuant to an Administrative Complaint and Order issued by SWFWMD

DESCRIPTION: On December 13, 2005, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 44014233.002, authorizing the construction of a new surface water management system to serve a Hampton Inn in Port Richey, Florida. On October 31, 2008, the District issued a Permit Condition Violation letter to the original permittee that indicated the District had received a complaint alleging that the construction of the project caused flooding to adjacent properties. The District determined that the project blocked offsite inflows from the east and filled historic basin storage onsite, which caused the flooding of the adjacent properties in violation of ERP No. 44014233.002. On June 23, 2009, ERP No. 44014233.002 was transferred to Depa Hotel, Inc. ("Depa"). Over the intervening years, Depa filed four ERP applications attempting to address the permit condition violation, but all were either withdrawn by Depa or denied by the District. Because of the failure of Depa to address the permit condition violation, the District issued an Administrative Complaint and Order on August 7, 2017, requiring Depa to modify ERP No. 44014233.002, and to complete all the activities authorized by the ERP modification within 270 days of issuance of the ERP modification. On September 1, 2017, Depa submitted a Request for Administrative Hearing, which the District dismissed without prejudice on September 18, 2017. An Amended Request for Administrative Hearing was submitted on October 2, 2017. On October 10, 2017, District staff provided Depa with a copy of its recommendation to the District's Governing Board that Depa's Amended Request for Administrative Hearing be dismissed with prejudice. On October 11, 2017, Depa filed a Motion to Correct Scribner's Error to the Amended Request for an Administrative Hearing, Reconsideration to Continue Response Time to File Amended Petition and Reconsideration to Submit Matter to DOAH requesting that the District reconsider its decision to dismiss the Amended Request for an Administrative Hearing with prejudice, or, alternatively, provide Depa with more time to submit another amended request for hearing. The District issued an Order Granting Motion to Correct Scrivener's Error on October 19, 2017. Then, on October 24, 2017, the District issued a Final Order of Dismissal with Prejudice and Order Denying Motion for Reconsideration to Continue Response Time to File Amended Petition and Reconsideration to Submit Matter to DOAH. On October 25, 2017, the Administrative Complaint and Order was finalized and the order rendered. On November 7, 2017, Depa submitted a Request for an Administrative Hearing. On November 13, 2017, Depa filed a Notice of Appeal, indicating it is appealing both the Final Order of Dismissal with Prejudice and the finalized Administrative Complaint and Order. See Appeals Section below. On December 21, 2017, the District issued a Final Order of Dismissal with Prejudice dismissing the Request for an Administrative Hearing submitted on November 7, 2017.

STYLE: Long Bar Pointe, LLLP v. Lake Flores I, LLC, & SWFWMD
COURT/CASE NO.: Division of Administrative Hearings, Case No. 17-005609
ATTORNEY: C. Tumminia

ACTION: Administrative petition challenging Environmental Resource Permit No. 49042599.001

DESCRIPTION: On July 28, 2017, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 49042599.001 ("Permit") conceptually approving the future construction of a stormwater management system to serve a 1,274-acre mixed-use project in Manatee County. On August 18, 2017, and September 18, 2017, the District granted two requests by Long Bar Pointe, LLLP ("Petitioner"), for an extension of time to file a petition requesting an administrative hearing on the issuance of the Permit. On September 29, 2017, the District received a timely request for administrative hearing ("Petition") from the Petitioner. The deadline for granting or denying the Petition is October 14, 2017. On October 13, 2017, the District referred the Petition to the Division of Administrative Hearings ("DOAH"). The case was assigned to an Administrative Law Judge, who entered an Initial Order on October 19, 2017. The final hearing has been scheduled to occur in Tampa from January 24, 2017 to January 26, 2017. As of November 9, 2017, all parties have exchanged preliminary written discovery. On December 21, 2017, the parties agreed to and filed a Joint Motion for Continuance due to ongoing settlement negotiations. The ALJ entered an Order on December 21, 2017, rescheduling the final hearing to occur on February 27, 2017. **On January 18, 2018, the parties agreed to and filed a Joint Motion for Continuance due to ongoing settlement negotiations. The ALJ entered an Order on January 18, 2018, rescheduling the final hearing to occur on March 27, 2017.**

MISCELLANEOUS
4 Cases as of February 6, 2018

STYLE: Tony's Roasted Pepper, LLC v. Hillsborough County and SWFWMD
COURT/CASE NO.: Thirteenth Judicial Circuit/Hillsborough County; Case No. 2016-CA-008690
ATTORNEY: V. Arenas-Battles/A. Vining
ACTION: Notice of Claim pursuant to the Bert J Harris, Jr., Private Property Rights Protection Act and Complaint for Trespass, Injunction, Inverse Condemnation, Breach of Contact and Claim for Compensation under The Bert J. Harris, Jr., Private Property Rights Protection Act

DESCRIPTION: On September 19, 2016, Tony's Roasted Pepper, LLC ("Plaintiff") served the District with a Notice of Claim pursuant to Section 70.001, F.S., the Bert J. Harris, Jr., Private Property Rights Protection Act ("Bert Harris Act"). The Notice of Claim alleges that Plaintiff's property was damaged by flooding caused by Hillsborough County's pumping from Lake Wee pursuant to emergency authorizations issued to the County by the District. In addition, Plaintiff alleges that the flooding caused damage to its property and requests damages in the amount of $1,100,000 from the District and County. Pursuant to Section 70.001(4), Florida Statutes, the District has notified the Attorney General's Office of Legal Affairs and all contiguous property owners regarding its receipt of the Notice of Claim. District staff will respond to the Notice of Claim within the statutorily-required 150 days.

On October 14, 2016, the District was served with a Complaint for Trespass, Injunction, Inverse Condemnation, Breach of Contract, and a violation of the Bert Harris Act ("Complaint") in Circuit Court against it as well as Hillsborough County ("County") and the District. The District is not subject to the breach of contract claim. The Complaint alleges a loss in market value of Plaintiff's property in the amount of $960,000, as well as requests damages in excess of $15,000 from both the County and the District. On October 19, 2016, the County filed a Motion to Dismiss Count V for Failure to State a Cause of Action and its Answer and Affirmative Defenses regarding the remaining counts of Plaintiff's Complaint.

On November 2, 2016, the District filed its Motion to Dismiss the Complaint, alleging (a) the statute of limitations has run on the inverse condemnation claim and (b) the Plaintiff failed to state a cause of action on the remaining claims. On November 4, 2016, the District filed its Amended Motion to Dismiss Complaint as to all counts for failure to state a cause of action, except Count IV which only applied to the County. On the same date, the County filed a Motion to Dismiss Count V. On

November 7, 2016, the Plaintiff filed a Motion to Strike the County's Affirmative Defenses. A hearing on the District's and County's Motions to Dismiss was scheduled for January 5, 2017.

On January 5, 2017, Plaintiff, the County and the District agreed to cancel the hearing and (1) enter an Order granting the District's and County's Motions to Dismiss; (2) allow Plaintiff 45 days in which to amend its Complaint; and (3) that Plaintiff would satisfy all pre-suit requirements for a Bert Harris claim prior to amending its Complaint. On January 18, 2017, the Court entered a Stipulated Order Granting Southwest Florida Water Management District's Motion to Dismiss Without Prejudice. On January 23, 2017, the Court entered a similar Stipulated Order Granting Hillsborough County's Motion to Dismiss Count V of Plaintiff's Complaint Without Prejudice. Discovery has commenced and is ongoing. On March 3, 2017, Plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint against the District and the County. On March 31, 2017, the District and the County each filed Motions to Dismiss the Amended Complaint. A hearing on the Motions to Dismiss has been scheduled for June 6, 2017. On May 26, 2017, the hearing on the Motions to Dismiss was rescheduled for August 1, 2017.

On August 1, 2017, the Motion to Dismiss was heard by the Court. The Court ruled as follows: (1) granted the District's motion to dismiss as to Count III (Inverse Condemnation); (2) granted the District's motion to dismiss as to Count II (Injunction) without prejudice to amend; (3) granted the District's motion to dismiss as to Count V (Bert Harris) without prejudice to amend; and denied the District's motion to dismiss as to Count I (Trespass) and abated this cause of action until December 14, 2017. On August 18, 2017, the Court entered the Order on Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint.

On September 15, 2017, the District received Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. The District's answer to the Amended Complaint is due on or before December 14, 2017.

On October 5, 2017, all parties filed their Joint Stipulation to Extension of Time for Defendants to Respond to the Second Amended Complaint, requesting an extension of time until December 14 ,2017 for the County and the District to file their answers to the Second Amended Complaint. On October 16, 2017, the Court entered an Order granting the extension of time.

On December 14, 2017, the District filed its Answer and Affirmative Defenses to Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint. **On January 8, 2018, the Plaintiff filed its Reply to the District's and the County's Affirmative Defenses.**

STYLE: Uranowski, Christina v. SWFWMD
COURT/CASE NO.: Fifth Judicial Circuit/Hernando County; Case No. 2016-CA-976
ATTORNEY: T. Gonzalez
ACTION: Complaint under the Florida Civil Rights Act alleging Retaliation, Handicap Discrimination, Gender Discrimination, and Age Discrimination

DESCRIPTION: On September 17, 2015, the District issued a Notice of Discharge ("Notice") to Christina Uranowski ("Plaintiff"), discharging her from her at-will employment from the District effective at 5:00 p.m. that day. In September 2015, Plaintiff filed a Complaint with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC Complaint") alleging that the District discriminated against her on the basis of her gender, age, and disability as well as that the District had retaliated against her based on prior protected activity. The District responded to the EEOC charge on November 4, 2015. The EEOC has not yet rendered a determination relative to the EEOC Complaint.

On September 30, 2016, the District was served with a Complaint filed in Circuit Court for Hernando County alleging violations of the Florida Civil Rights Act including retaliation, handicap discrimination, gender discrimination, and age

discrimination related to Plaintiff's discharge from District employment. The matter has been referred to the District's outside employment counsel who entered his appearance in the case on October 2, 2016. On October 20, 2016, the District filed its Answer and defenses to the Complaint. **The Plaintiff filed its first Request for Production of Documents to Defendants on August 14, 2017. The District filed its response to the Plaintiff's request on September 18, 2017.**

STYLE: Majestic Oaks Homeowners Association of Clearwater, Inc., v. SWFWMD and Kevin Dunbar and Elysium Homeowners Association, Inc.

COURT/CASE NO.: Sixth Judicial Circuit/Pinellas County; Case No. 52-2017-CA-005828

ATTORNEY: M. Bray/J. Thompson

ACTION: Complaint for Injunctive Relief Pursuant to Section 403.412(2), Florida Statutes

DESCRIPTION: On July 10, 1985, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 43000205.000 for a development project called Elysium, consisting of approximately 60.94 acres in Clearwater, Florida. On October 18, 2016, the District mailed a Notice of Permit Condition Violation to the Elysium Homeowners Association, Inc., ("Elysium HOA") the operation and maintenance entity under ERP No. 43000205.000. The District had received a complaint from Majestic Oaks Homeowners Association of Clearwater, Inc. ("Plaintiff") that flooding was occurring directly to the east of Elysium, onto 19.8 acres that comprise the Majestic Oaks subdivision. The District investigated and issued a notice of violation to Elysium HOA.

In response to the Notice of Violation, Elysium HOA requested time extensions from the District in order to consult with an engineer and develop a financial plan for bringing the Elysium project into compliance. During that time, District staff consulted with Elysium HOA in order to arrive at a feasible solution. Elysium HOA proposed to construct a swale according to the originally permitted design. On June 6, 2017, Plaintiff filed a pre-suit notice pursuant to Section 403.412(2), F.S. with the District, alleging that the stormwater management system permitted in 1985 was never constructed, and that as a result, the Elysium property was causing flooding on the Majestic Oaks property. In response to the notice, the District issued a letter to Elysium HOA stating that if Elysium HOA constructed the swale according to the originally permitted design, it would be in compliance with its permit, but if in any event the matter was not resolved within 30 days, the District would pursue enforcement. Thereafter, in July 2017, Elysium HOA constructed a swale according to the originally permitted design, and brought the matter into compliance with ERP No. 43000205.000.

Thereafter, Elysium HOA submitted an application for a minor permit modification to the District on August 1, 2017. Their aim was to make the slope of the swale less severe, in order to reduce the sizeable drop caused by the new swale, which constituted a safety hazard at the back of the Elysium HOA homeowners' lots. On August 11, 2017, the District issued Notice of Intended Agency Action for approval of ERP No. 43000205.002 ("Modified Permit") to Elysium HOA, authorizing a minor modification to the drainage swale.

On August 11, 2017, the District issued Notice of Intended Agency Action for approval of ERP No. 43000205.002 ("Permit") to Elysium HOA, authorizing the drainage swale elevation modification. Plaintiff contends the modified swale is insufficient and will result in flooding on Plaintiff's property. Plaintiff served its Complaint for Injunctive Relief ("Complaint") on the District on October 2, 2017. The Complaint requests that an Order be entered (1) to compel the District to enforce the original permit, (2) to enjoin SWFWMD and Elysium HOA from causing flooding on Majestic Oaks' property, (3) to compel construction of the swale as permitted in the original permit, or modification of the permit to allow zero discharge onto Majestic Oaks' property, (4) to compel Kevin Dunbar to allow construction on his real property of any swales required to prevent flooding onto Majestic Oaks' property, and (5) to award Plaintiff its reasonable costs and attorney's fees. The District has 20 days from October 2, 2017, to file an answer or appropriate motion.

On October 20, 2017, the District filed a motion to dismiss, or, in the alternative, to abate, arguing (1) that the Plaintiff has failed to exhaust its administrative remedies, (2) that alternatively, the doctrine of primary jurisdiction requires dismissal or, alternatively, abatement, and (3) that Plaintiff failed to attach a required document to its complaint. That motion is pending. Also on October 20th, Elysium filed its own motion to dismiss, which is also pending.

On November 5, 2017, the parties reached an agreement in principle to settle this matter. In order to finalize the terms of the agreement, which would necessarily include an application to the District to modify Elysium HOA's ERP and subsequent construction, the parties agreed to seek an abatement of the related administrative proceeding (see above) and to file any necessary motion in this matter to accomplish the same while the parties work out and effectuate the proposed settlement. Presently, Elysium HOA's motion to dismiss is set for hearing on January 18, but the settlement is expected to be finalized and any construction completed by that date.

As of January 4, 2018, settlement negotiations are still pending. Counsel for the parties advise that they believe a settlement is very close to being reached. As of January 9, 2018, the aforementioned January 18 hearing is still scheduled.

On January 15, 2018, this case was voluntarily dismissed prior to the previously scheduled January 18 hearing on Elysium HOA's motion to dismiss. This case is closed.

STYLE: SR 40, LLC v. Riverside Village Homeowners' Association and Southwest Florida Water Management District
COURT/CASE NO.: Sixth Judicial Circuit/Pasco County; Case No. 2017CA2879CAAXWS
ATTORNEY: C. Tumminia/A. Vining
ACTION: Complaint for Abatement Pursuant to Section 373.433, Florida Statutes, Damages Pursuant to Section 373.430, F.S., and Trespass

DESCRIPTION: On March 3, 1987, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 43000835.000 ("Permit") for the construction of a stormwater management system designed to serve a residential development known as Riverside Village Unit 4 ("Development"), located in Pasco County, Florida. On March 3, 2017, the District received a complaint from SR 40, LLC, the owner of property adjacent to the Development, regarding potential flooding caused by a berm washing out along the east side of the Development. District staff investigated the complaint to determine whether the stormwater management system was functioning properly. District staff identified two maintenance issues and requested that Riverside Village Homeowners' Association ("Permittee") take action to bring the Permit into compliance. On September 1, 2017, District staff notified the Permittee that the required actions were completed and the compliance file would be closed. On October 9, 2017, the District was served with a Complaint for Abatement pursuant to Section 373.433, Florida Statutes ("F.S."), damages pursuant to Section 373.430, F.S., and trespass, alleging that the maintenance issues were not resolved and the Development continues to flood SR 40's property. The District has 30 days from October 9, 2017, to file an answer or appropriate motion.

On November 8, 2017, the District filed a Motion to Dismiss the complaint on various grounds. Prior to filing a response to the District's Motion to Dismiss, the Plaintiff filed a First Amended Complaint that addressed some of the deficiencies highlighted in the Motion to Dismiss. On December 22, 2017, the District filed a Motion to Dismiss the Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint. As of the date of this Report, no response has been filed.

APPEALS
2 Cases as of February 6, 2018

STYLE: Suncoast Waterkeeper, Inc. and Kathe Fannon v. SWFWMD

COURT/CASE NO.: 2D17-2484
ATTORNEY: M. Bray/C. Tumminia
ACTION: Appeal of Dismissal of Petition for Administrative Hearing Challenging Conceptual Environmental Resource Permit No. 49040157.006

DESCRIPTION: On April 12, 2017, the District issued Conceptual Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") 49040157.006 to Long Bar Pointe, LLLP and Cargor Partners VIII – Long Bar Pointe LLLP modifying and replacing Conceptual ERP 49040157.002 issued in September 2015. On May 4, 2017, the District received a petition for administrative hearing concerning the proposed ERP. The petition was determined to be insufficient as a matter of law, because it did not contain the elements that are required to be present in petitions for administrative hearing, as described and enumerated in Rule 28-106.201, F.A.C. Due to those deficiencies, an order was entered dismissing the petition on May 17, 2017 ("Order of Dismissal Without Prejudice"). The Order of Dismissal Without Prejudice specifically identified the deficiencies in the petition, and provided the Petitioners 14 days to file an amended petition curing the specified deficiencies. No amended petition was filed, either within the 14-day period or thereafter. On June 1, 2017, the petition was dismissed with prejudice on the grounds that it was not in substantial compliance with the requirements of Section 120.569(2)(c), F.S. and Rule 28-106.201, F.A.C. On June 15, 2017, Suncoast Waterkeeper, Inc. and Kathe Fannon filed a notice of appeal. On June 30, 2017, the District filed a motion to dismiss the appeal, arguing that in failing to file an amended petition or otherwise object, the Appellants had waived their right to raise any objection for the first time in the appellate court, and that Appellants had failed to exhaust their administrative remedies. The District also filed a motion for attorneys' fees. Those motions are pending. On July 6, 2017, the Court denied the District's motion to dismiss the appeal without prejudice to argue the merits in the answer brief. The Court did not enter an order on the motion for attorneys' fees. On August 1, 2017, the District served copies of the index to the record on appeal, as required pursuant to Florida Rule of Appellate Procedure 9.110(e). On August 24, 2017, the Appellants served their initial brief**.** The District's answer brief is due by September 18, 2017. On September 18, 2017, the District filed and served the answer brief, and on September 29, 2017, the Appellants filed and served their reply brief. The parties currently await further action by the Court.

On January 3, 2018, the Court issued its opinion affirming the District's agency action per curiam. The Court also entered an order granting the District's motion for appellate attorneys' fees in an amount to be determined by an Administrative Law Judge at DOAH. The mandate has not yet been issued.

The Court issued its mandate on February 5, 2018. The case will be referred to DOAH shortly for an administrative hearing concerning the amount of the award of attorneys' fees, per the Second District's order.

STYLE: Depa Hotel, Inc. v. SWFWMD
COURT/CASE NO.: 5D17-3547
ATTORNEY: A. Vining
ACTION: Appeal of Dismissal of Petition for Administrative Hearing

DESCRIPTION: On December 13, 2005, the District issued Environmental Resource Permit ("ERP") No. 44014233.002, authorizing
the construction of a new surface water management system to serve a Hampton Inn in Port Richey, Florida. On October 31, 2008, the District issued a Permit Condition Violation letter to the original permittee that indicated the District had received a complaint alleging that the construction of the project caused flooding to adjacent properties. The District determined that the project blocked offsite inflows from the east and filled historic basin storage onsite, which caused the flooding of the adjacent properties in violation of ERP No. 44014233.002. On June 23, 2009, ERP No. 44014233.002 was transferred to Depa Hotel, Inc. ("Depa"). Over the intervening years, Depa filed four ERP applications attempting to address the permit

condition violation, but all were either withdrawn by Depa or denied by the District. Because of the failure of Depa to address the permit condition violation, the District issued an Administrative Complaint and Order on August 7, 2017, requiring Depa to modify ERP No. 44014233.002, and to complete all the activities authorized by the ERP modification within 270 days of issuance of the ERP modification. On September 1, 2017, Depa submitted a Request for Administrative Hearing, which the District dismissed without prejudice on September 18, 2017. An Amended Request for Administrative Hearing was submitted on October 2, 2017. On October 10, 2017, District staff provided Depa with a copy of its recommendation to the District's Governing Board that Depa's Amended Request for Administrative Hearing be dismissed with prejudice. On October 11, 2017, Depa filed a Motion to Correct Scribner's Error to the Amended Request for an Administrative Hearing, Reconsideration to Continue Response Time to File Amended Petition and Reconsideration to Submit Matter to DOAH requesting that the District reconsider its decision to dismiss the Amended Request for an Administrative Hearing with prejudice, or, alternatively, provide Depa with more time to submit another amended request for hearing. The District issued an Order Granting Motion to Correct Scrivener's Error on October 19, 2017. Then, on October 24, 2017, the District issued a Final Order of Dismissal with Prejudice and Order Denying Motion for Reconsideration to Continue Response Time to File Amended Petition and Reconsideration to Submit Matter to DOAH. On October 25, 2017, the Administrative Complaint and Order was finalized and the order rendered. On November 13, 2017, Depa filed a Notice of Appeal, indicating it is appealing both the Final Order of Dismissal with Prejudice and the finalized Administrative Complaint and Order. On January 2, 2018, the Index to the Record on Appeal was served on all the parties. **On January 11, 2018, Depa served its Initial Brief.**

DELEGATED CONSENT ORDERS
0 Cases as of February 6, 2018

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

February 2018 - Rulemaking Update

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Karen E. West, General Counsel

RULEMAKING UPDATE
FEBRUARY 2018
PROPOSED RULES & AMENDMENTS

RULE	INITIATION DATE	NEXT SCHEDULED ACTION	BOARD PROJECTED/ APPROVED DATE
1. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-2.302(1), F.A.C. to Repeal Reservations from Use of Morris Bridge Sink	May 2015	TBD	May 2015
2. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to adopt revised Minimum Levels for Lake Eva in Polk County	September 2016	Complete. Rule effective on February 5, 2018	September 2016
3. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to adopt revised Minimum Levels for Lake Lowery in Polk County	October 2016	TBD	October 2016
4. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to adopt Minimum Flows for Rule 40D-8.041, F.A.C., Rainbow River System	June 2017	TBD	June 2017
5. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to adopt revised Minimum Levels for Deer Lake in Hillsborough County	May 2017	Complete. Rule effective on February 5, 2018	May 2017
6. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to adopt Minimum Flows for Rule 40D-8.041, F.A.C., Crystal River/Kings Bay System	June 2017	Effective approx. April 2018	June 2017
7. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to adopt revised Minimum Levels for Lake Aurora in Polk County	July 2017	Complete. Rule effective on February 5, 2018	July 2017
8. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to adopt revised Minimum Levels for Lake Easy in Polk County	August 2017	Complete. Rule effective on February 5, 2018	August 2017
9. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to adopt revised Minimum Levels for Lake Saddleback and Round Lakes in Hillsborough County	September 2017	Complete. Rule effective on February 5, 2018	September 2017
10. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-8.624, F.A.C., to Adopt Revised Minimum and Guidance Levels for Lake Alice located in Hillsborough County	December 2017	TBD	December 2017

NA = NOT APPLICABLE; TBD = TO BE DETERMINED

Rule	Initiation Date	Next Scheduled Action	Board Projected/ Approved Date
11. Initiation and Approval of Rulemaking to Amend Rule 40D-1.659, F.A.C., and the Environmental Resource Permitting Applicant's Handbook Volume II, as Part of Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting Rule Amendments (SWERP II)	February 2018	Effective approx. June 2018	February 2018

NA = Not applicable; TBD = To be determined

H. Commitee/
Liaison Reports

COMMITTEE/LIAISON REPORTS

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Public Supply Advisory Committee

SWUCA Recovery Strategy Five-Year Assessment

- Mr. JP Marchand, Water Resource bureau chief, provided an overview of the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA) Recovery Strategy (2007-2025) and the five-year assessment (2012-2016).
- The four goals of this strategy include: (1) restore minimum levels to priority lakes in Ridge lakes area, (2) restore minimum flows in the Upper Peace River, (3) reduce the rate of saltwater intrusion along the coast, and (4) ensure sufficient water supplies for existing and projected beneficial uses. The purpose of the assessments is to ensure the four goals stay on track in achieving recovery.
- The current assessment indicates the District is experiencing below average rainfall, yet groundwater use has reduced significantly. As of 2016, 12 of the 28 lakes adopted within the Ridge area (six have been reevaluated within the last five years) have met minimum lake levels. Overall, each lake is getting (roughly 7/10 of a foot, on average) closer to minimum lake levels.

Third-Party Review

- Mr. JP Marchand, Water Resource bureau chief, explained Governing Board Policy 103-4, which requires the District's high-cost projects (i.e.: construction projects, $5 million or more estimated cost, complex projects costing $1 million to $5 million) to be evaluated by a third-party before the Governing Board can approve project funds. Mr. Marchand explained the third-party review will evaluate the cost-effectiveness metrics, resource benefit, and cooperator performance.
- Currently, there are six unchanged completed third-party review projects, costing $50 million, as well as four completed third-party reviews with changes, costing $95 million, and 13 projects still pending, costing roughly $650 million.

Septic/Package Plant Conversion Project Controls

- Ms. Jennette Seachrist, Resource Management director, explained the Governing Board will be setting controls on septic/package plant conversion projects in order to protect the District's investment on cooperatively funded projects. These controls are still in the draft phase and will be set at a future Governing Board meeting.
- Draft controls include projects located in a FDEP designated Priority Focus Area, funding available from FDEP, and local ordinances restricting new conventional septic systems.
- Members asked besides reducing nitrogen, are there any ideas what an enhanced septic system will look like, and Ms. Seachrist responded that these systems vary greatly in technology and in cost but will each have some type of system to reduce nitrogen.
- Ms. Seachrist clarified that FDEP will most likely not be able to fund all of the projects (and the District will only fund wastewater projects the FDEP has agreed to fund), so these projects will be phased and prioritized over the next several years.

District's Regional Observation and Monitor-Well Program (ROMP), How and Why

- Mr. Jason LaRoche, senior professional geologist, explained ROMP as the basis of making well-informed decisions about groundwater resources. ROMP is a major source of technical information for projects such as aquifer exploration and testing, constructing regional water level and water quality networks, water use permitting, water use caution areas, minimum flow levels, etc.
- ROMP phases begin with the exploratory and testing phase (done with the use of a coring rig). Once a contractor constructs the well, ROMP continues with aquifer performance testing, which assesses the properties of each well.
- Mr. LaRoche informed the committee that collected data is compiled into wellsite reports, which are available online.

WUP Online Permit Info Center

- Ms. Michelle Eddy, WUP compliance technician lead, introduced the District's new online permit information center (ePIC) that is expected to be more user-friendly and will provide more accurate data to registered users. Ms. Eddy pointed out the new features as well as the same components on the new site. Ms. Eddy explained the system is available for public use, but it still being developed, and suggestions are welcome to continue improvement.
- Members asked if the Public Supply Annual Report information has been released and Ms. Eddy suggested the report should be going out in the next couple days.

Hydrologic Conditions

- Ms. Lois Sorensen, demand management program manager, provided members with an update of the current hydrologic conditions within the District. Currently the District has seen some decline in groundwater but is still within normal range. There were 13 dry well complaints in the Dover/Plant City Water Use Caution Area during the two evenings the region experienced freezing temperatures.
- The region is expecting to have a warmer and drier than normal spring, and the District will watch for signs of drought.

Staff Recommendation:

For information only.

Presenter: H. Paul Senft, Jr., Board Member

COMMITTEE/LIAISON REPORTS

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Committee/Liaison Reports

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Board Members

I. Executive Director's Report

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Executive Director's Report

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Brian J. Armstrong, P.G., Executive Director

J. Chair's Report

CHAIR'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Chair's Report

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Randall S. Maggard, Chair

CHAIR'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Discussion Item

Other

Staff Recommendation:

Presenter: Randall S. Maggard, Chair

CHAIR'S REPORT

February 27, 2018

Routine Report

Employee Milestones

Staff Recommendation:

This Item is for information only and no action is required.

Presenter: Randall S. Maggard, Chair

Years of Service	Adjusted Hire Date	Preferred Full Name	Job Title	Location	Bureau
5	2/18/2013	Chad Thomas	Survey Technician 2	Brooksville	Data Collection
5	2/4/2013	Patrick Casey	Structure Operations Project Manager	Brooksville	Operations and Land Management
5	2/4/2013	Lei Yang	Surface Water Modeling Sr Professional Engineer	Brooksville	Water Resources
5	2/18/2013	Yuan Li	Senior Professional Engineer	Brooksville	Water Resources
10	2/11/2008	Andrea Shamblin	Budget Analyst	Brooksville	Finance
10	2/11/2008	Matt Preston	Project Manager 4	Tampa	Project Management Office
25	2/15/1993	Brian Nelson	Vegetation Management Manager	Brooksville	Operations and Land Management
30	2/8/1988	Malcolm Hudson	Field Maintenance Technician	Brooksville	Operations and Land Management
30	2/1/1988	Dawn Turner	Professional Engineer	Tampa	Water Resources