

Chapter 6A: Florida Forever Work Plan, 2009 Annual Update

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SECTION 6A-1: INTRODUCTION

As required by Section 373.199, Florida Statutes (F.S.), the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or District) is providing this chapter as an annual update of the Florida Forever Work Plan (FFWP). The purpose of the 2009 update is to present projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.) and to report on changes since the March 1, 2008 submission of the *2008 South Florida Environmental Report* (SFER) – Volume II, Chapter 6A.

The FFWP 2009 update reviews projected funding and expenditures over the next five-year period, Fiscal Years 2009 through 2013 (FY2009–FY2013) (October 1, 2008 – September 30, 2013). It also provides a summary of acquisitions that occurred in FY2008 (October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2008), along with the status of land acquisition for eligible projects, noting for each the number of acres acquired and acres still to be acquired as of September 30, 2008.

This update should be used in conjunction with 2009 SFER – Volume I, which makes additional information available about both systemwide and regional projects. Detailed project descriptions and supporting information are provided in the Consolidated Project Report Database, available on the District’s web site at www.sfwmd.gov/sfer, under the *Database* tab.

The Land Stewardship Annual Report, Chapter 6B of this volume, presents the status of land management activities conducted on lands acquired by the District.

The FFWP 2009 update is organized as follows:

- *Section 6A-1* provides an introduction, summary of changes to the eligible list of projects, and the five-year FFWP projections of funding and expenditures.
- *Section 6A-2* has highlights of land acquisition activity for the reporting cycle.
- *Section 6A-3* provides a brief overview of FFWP regions and presents the status of land acquisitions for eligible projects within each region.
- *Sections 6A-4, 6A-5, and 6A-6* provide a review of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), Florida Forever/Save Our Rivers (FF/SOR), and Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) that all receive funding through the Florida Forever Program.
- *Section 6A-7* provides an update on surplus land activities for the reporting cycle.
- *Section 6A-8* provides a list of eligible Florida Forever Program projects.
- *Section 6A-9* provides a list of Florida Forever Program Goals and Performance Measures.

The FFWP 2009 update identifies a total of 61 eligible projects, which include CERP, Expedited (see *Section 6A-4, Expedited Projects Land Acquisitions* subsection of this chapter), FF/SOR, NEEPP, and other related projects. Also, the *River of Grass Acquisition Project* is included in the list of eligible projects, in accordance with the October 9, 2008 adopted amendment to add the project to the Florida Forever Work Plan.

The Florida Forever Work Plan, 2009 Annual Update, marks a major shift toward funding construction projects, water quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies. Seven projects are being added to the list of eligible projects as part of this update. New projects include one for recreation and six for NEEPP:

Eligible land management recreation construction project:

- Kissimmee River Boat Ramp

Eligible water resource related NEEPP projects:

- Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services (FDACS) Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMP) Programs
- Phase II Technical Plan for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project
- Local projects, 5/5/5 Program
- Alternative Water Storage/Disposal
- Brady Ranch Stormwater Treatment Area (STA)
- Lakeside Ranch STA (Phases I & 2), expedited

Construction is scheduled to begin on the following eligible water resource related expedited CERP and NEEPP projects:

- C-111 Spreader Canal, expedited CERP
- C-43 (Caloosahatchee River) West Reservoir, expedited CERP
- C-44 (St. Lucie Canal) Reservoir/Stormwater Treatment Area, expedited CERP
- Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility, NEEPP

Table 6A-1 presents the District's FY2009 (October 1, 2008–September 30, 2009) and five-year (FY2009–FY2013) forecast of projected expenditures for eligible projects. The estimated total expenditure for eligible projects in this five-year period is \$1,064,887,635, of which \$175,056,741 will be used to acquire land. The projected total expenditures for real estate excludes the *River of Grass* Acquisition Project, currently under negotiations, as it is not anticipated that projected Florida Forever and Save Our Everglades Trust Funds (FF/SOETF) for the next five years will be used for this project. The five-year projected total expenditures for the construction of projects is \$836,225,671; an additional \$53,605,223 will be used to fund other water quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies.

Table 6A-1. Fiscal Year 2009 (FY2009) and five-year (FY2009–FY2013) projected expenditures for the Florida Forever Work Plan.

South Florida Water Management District Projected Expenditures (FY2009–FY2013)		
Project Title	FY2009 FF¹	FY2009–FY2013
Water Resource Projects		
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Projects		
CERP Projects	\$12,713,741	\$679,713,741
Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program Projects		
NEEPP Projects	\$0	\$288,990,894
Conservation and/or Restoration Projects		
Kissimmee River Restoration Project (KRRP), including cost-to-cure projects	\$659,900	\$15,909,900
<i>River of Grass</i> Acquisition Project	\$0	TBD ²
Florida Forever/Save Our Rivers Projects		
Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed	\$700,000	\$3,700,000
Herbert Hoover Dike	\$3,833,100	\$75,733,100
Land Management and Recreation Projects		
Kissimmee River Boat Ramp	\$840,000	\$840,000
Totals, excluding the <i>River of Grass</i> Acquisition Project²	\$18,746,741	\$1,064,887,635

¹ FY2009 Florida Forever (FF) funding was made available by the State in July 2008 for land acquisitions completed in FY2008. Of the state's FY2008 appropriation (\$36.75 million), \$36.1 million was appropriated during the District's FY2008 budget year per an amendment in July 2008. The funds were used to acquire land for the Indian River Lagoon–South and North Palm Beach, Part 1, CERP projects. The remaining \$650,000 FY2009 FF funds, along with a prior year FF fund balance totaling \$18,096,741 are available for FY2009 expenditures. The remaining projected expenditures will be paid using other funding sources, including SOETF. The \$50 million in FY2009 SOETF, along with a prior year SOETF balance, totaling \$66,990,894 is available for FY2009 expenditures.

² The *River of Grass* Acquisition Project is currently under negotiations and the project costs are unknown at this time. Additionally, it is not anticipated that projected FF/SOETF for the next five years will be used for this project.

As presented in **Table 6A-2**, funding of \$1,012.75 million is projected from the Florida Forever and Save Our Everglades Trust Funds (FF/SOETF) over the next five fiscal years (FY2009–FY2013). In July 2008, the SFWMD Governing Board amended the FY2008 budget, requesting \$36.1 million of the FY2009 FF funds. The funds were used to acquire land for the Indian River Lagoon–South (IRL-S) and North Palm Beach, Part 1, CERP projects in FY2008. The remaining projected five-year FF/SOETF funds, totaling \$976.65 million, will be used to fund the estimated FY2009–FY2013 expenditures.

Table 6A-2. Five-year (FY2009–FY2013) funding projection.

South Florida Water Management District Five-Year Projected Funding (FY2009–FY2013) (in millions of dollars)						
Funding Source	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	Total
Florida Forever ¹	\$36.75	\$31.50	\$31.50	\$31.50	\$31.50	\$162.75
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund – CERP and Northern Everglades ²	\$50	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$850
Total	\$86.75	\$231.50	\$231.50	\$231.50	\$231.50	\$1,012.75

¹ \$36.1 million of FY2009 FF funding was made available by the state of Florida in July 2008 to fund District FY2008 expenditures. The remaining \$650,000 FY2009 FF funds, along with a prior year FF fund balance totaling \$18,096,741 are available for FY2009 expenditures.

² The FY2009 SOETF totaled \$50 million, which was less than the projected amount of \$200 million because of state budgetary constraints. The \$50 million in FY2009 SOETF, along with a prior year SOETF balance totaling \$66,990,894 is available for FY2009 expenditures.

In 2008, the Florida legislature, through Senate Bill 542, renewed FF funding for 10 more years at \$300 million annually, bringing the 20-year total up to \$6 billion. The SFWMD's new yearly allocation of funds will be \$31.5 million, scheduled to begin in 2010. In addition to providing more funds, the new legislation modified several goals and measures used to evaluate projects funded under the FF Program. The updated list of goals and performance measures is presented in *Section 6A-9* of this chapter.

Over the next five years, FF funds totaling \$162.75 million will be used for land acquisitions, while the majority of the \$850 million SOETF funds will be used to construct projects. In order to meet the land acquisition requirements for eligible projects, the District will be seeking additional funding alternatives, including Certificates of Participation.

SECTION 6A-2: LAND ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

LAND ACQUISITION ACTIVITY REPORT

SFWMD land acquisition activity for FY2008 culminated with the acquisition of 22,796 acres of land for a total cost of \$196 million, which included future multi-year payouts totaling \$38.7 million. The acquisitions were funded by the state of Florida's FF, SOETF, Save Our Rivers (SOR) Preservation 2000 (P-2000) programs; and by other funds provided by the District and by federal, state, and local governments (see **Table 6A-3**).

FY2008 LAND ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

- 9,590 acres acquired through purchase and 13,206 acquired through donation, exchange, and off-site mitigation
- Expended \$131.6 million to purchase 5,442 acres for CERP projects
- Expended \$27.4 million to purchase 2,375 acres for SOR and other projects, including \$9.4 million used to acquire 366 acres of real estate interests for the Kissimmee River Restoration Project (KRRP)
- Expended \$37 million to purchase 1,773 acres for NEEPP projects
- SFWMD and the state funded land acquisitions totaling \$9 million and \$33.3 million, respectively
- Local governments contributed \$16.2 million for land acquisitions
- Federal government contributed \$9.56 for land acquisitions
- FF/SOETF funded \$40 and \$43.4 million of land acquisitions, respectively
- Expended \$1.3 million of P-2000 funds for land acquisitions
- Expended \$4.6 million of mitigation funds to acquire natural lands in the Pennsuco Wetlands Project
- Approximately \$38.7 million of future FF funds will be used to make outstanding payments for FY2008 acquisitions

As of September 30, 2008, the District had acquired nearly 59 percent of the lands needed to implement CERP. The acres acquired in FY2008 increased the total lands available for use by CERP projects to 229,094 acres; lands will be used to enhance water quality, quantity, timing, and distribution. The District's aggressive purchase of land, in advance of project plans being authorized by the U.S. Congress, has provided 99 percent of the real estate needed for early construction of expedited projects (see Volume I, Chapter 7A).

Several key acquisitions were achieved within the Northern Everglades. The 1,773-acre Boma parcel was acquired at a cost of \$37 million for construction of the Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility. This acquisition was accomplished with \$10 million provided by Lee County. The Brady Ranch parcel totaling 1,822 acres was acquired at a cost of \$30 million for the Lake Okeechobee Water Quality Treatment Facility, Lake Okeechobee Watershed component.

In FY2008, significant progress was made in acquiring additional lands for the Indian River Lagoon – South (IRL-S) CERP project through funding partnerships with Martin County and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wetlands Reserve Program. Approximately 769 acres of natural storage area land was acquired within the Allapattah Complex, IRL-S component, at a cost of \$10.8 million. Additionally, 1,760 acres were acquired within the C-23/C-24 basin for the

C-23/C-24 North and South Reservoir, IRL-S components. The \$52.5 million cost of these acres will be paid over multiple years. It is anticipated that payments totaling approximately \$24.2 million will be made using future FF funds.

A total of 684 acres was acquired for the Pal Mar and J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Hydropattern Restoration, North Palm Beach – Part 1 component at a cost of \$31 million. This acquisition was also achieved with a multi-year contract; it is anticipated that the remaining payments totaling approximately \$14.5 million will be made using future FF funds.

In FY2008, a 187-acre flowage easement was granted by Miami-Dade County for the operation of the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands, expedited CERP project.

Land acquisition for the C-111 Canal (C-111/L-31N, non-CERP) Project was completed during the fiscal year with the acquisition of 66 acres at a cost of \$5.65 million. Other key acquisitions for the FF/SOR programs included the acquisition of 1,411 acres for the Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW) project. Conservation easements covering 12,364 acres of land were granted by Palm Beach County to the SFWMD within the Loxahatchee Slough and Pal Mar, FF/SOR projects. Additionally, Orange County transferred 576 acres of mitigation lands to the SFWMD within the Shingle Creek, FF/SOR project in accordance with the convention center expansion permit. In summary, the District continued to accomplish land acquisitions through the support of local, state, and federal agencies/governments; and in cooperation with the public during FY2008.

Table 6A-3 provides additional details regarding the lands acquired by project and funding source.

Table 6A-3. FY2008 Acquisition Activity Report by funding source.

Project Names	Parcel	Acres	Price	CARL	DISTRICT	FEDERAL	STATE	Local Gov't
Broward County WPA (CERP)								
C-11 Impoundment								
WCA 3A & 3B Seepage Management								
Bird Drive Recharge Area (CERP)								
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (CERP)	5	584	\$7,087,000					
Caloosahatchee River Basin WQTF (NEEPP)	1	1,773	\$37,106,387					\$10,000,000
C-4 Emergency Detention	4	0.42	\$181,110			\$181,110		
Central Lake Belt Storage Reservoir - Part I								
Corkscrew Reginal Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)								
Critical CREW	4	130	\$6,076,650			\$15,000		
Flint Pen Strand/Remaining	2	1,281	\$1,364,721		\$1,364,721			
Everglades Agricultural Area	1	10	\$50,000					
East Coast Buffer/WPAs								
Pennsuco Wetlands	5	531	\$4,588,000					
Faka Union								
Indian River Lagoon - South (CERP)								
Allapattah	8	769	\$10,805,000		\$1,069,526	\$4,332,974		\$5,402,500
C-23/24 North Reservoir	1	449	\$16,801,973			\$1,609,765		
C-23/24 South Reservoir	3	1,311	\$35,694,232			\$3,419,797		
C-23/24 STA								
Cypress Creek Complex								
North Fork Flood Plain Restoration								
North Palm Beach County - Part 1 (CERP)								
Pal Mar and J. W. Corbett WMA Hydropattern Restoration	2	684	\$31,152,332				\$3,333,333	\$736,043
Kissimmee Field Station								
Kissimmee River Restoration (KRRP)								
Kissimmee River (KR)	20	364	\$9,221,335		\$4,199,966			
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL)	1	1.43	\$203,200					
Loxahatchee Slough	2	12,364	\$0					
L-31N (C-111/L-31N)	18	66	\$5,650,750		\$2,451,800			
Lake Okeechobee Watershed (CERP)								
Lake Okeechobee WQTF	1	1,822	\$30,000,000				\$30,000,000	
PBC Agricultural Reserve Reservoir - Part 1 (CERP)								
Pal-Mar	1	79	\$116,489					\$32,132
Shingle Creek	238	576	\$0					
Stormwater Treatment Area	1	1	\$0					
Water Conservation Area								
Totals	318	22,796	\$196,099,179	\$0	\$9,086,013	\$9,558,646	\$33,333,333	\$16,170,675

Table 6A-3. Continued.

Project Names	MITIGATION	P- 2000	WMLTF/ LATF	Florida Forever	SOETF	SOETF future	FF future	TOTALS
Broward County WPA (CERP)								
C-11 Impoundment								
WCA 3A & 3B Seepage Management								
Bird Drive Recharge Area (CERP)								
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (CERP)					\$7,087,000			\$7,087,000
Caloosahatchee River Basin WQTF (NEEPP)					\$27,106,387			\$37,106,387
C-4 Emergency Detention								\$181,110
Central Lake Belt Storage Reservoir - Part I								
Corkscrew Reginal Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)								
Critical CREW		\$1,265,000		\$4,796,650				\$6,076,650
Flint Pen Strand/Remaining								\$1,364,721
Everglades Agricultural Area					\$50,000.00			\$50,000
East Coast Buffer/WPAs								
Pennsuco Wetlands	\$4,588,000							\$4,588,000
Faka Union								
Indian River Lagoon - South (CERP)								
Allapattah								\$10,805,000
C-23/24 North Reservoir				\$7,444,517	\$12,247		\$7,735,444	\$16,801,973
C-23/24 South Reservoir				\$15,815,185	\$26,016		\$16,433,234	\$35,694,232
C-23/24 STA								
Cypress Creek Complex								
North Fork Flood Plain Restoration								
North Palm Beach County - Part 1 (CERP)								
Pal Mar and J. W. Corbett WMA Hydropattern Restoration				\$3,468,068	\$9,074,888		\$14,540,000	\$31,152,332
Kissimmee Field Station								
Kissimmee River Restoration (KRRP)								
Kissimmee River (KR)				\$5,021,369				\$9,221,335
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL)				\$203,200				\$203,200
Loxahatchee Slough								
L-31N (C-111/L-31N)				\$3,198,950				\$5,650,750
Lake Okeechobee Watershed (CERP)								
Lake Okeechobee WQTF								\$30,000,000
PBC Agricultural Reserve Reservoir - Part 1 (CERP)								
Pal-Mar		\$84,357						\$116,489
Shingle Creek								
Stormwater Treatment Area								
Water Conservation Area								
Totals	\$4,588,000	\$1,349,357	\$0	\$39,947,939	\$43,356,538	\$0	\$38,708,678	\$196,099,179

Notes: District funds are provided from multiple funding sources that can include *ad valorem* funds; State funds represent special state appropriations; and Federal funds are received from multiple funding sources that can include Farm Bill and Water Resource Program funds. The \$1.265 million of P-2000 funds expended were on deposit with the court for an outstanding condemnation case, finalized in FY2008. An additional \$84,357 of P-2000 funds is associated with an exchange transactions completed in FY2008.

SECTION 6A-3: LAND ACQUISITION STATUS BY REGION

Subsequent pages present a brief overview of the regions and status of land acquisitions for eligible projects within each Florida Forever Work Plan region — acres acquired, acres that remain to be acquired, and percent of acquisitions completed. The following nine regions are used as the framework for the plan (**Figure 6A-1**):

- Kissimmee River
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed
- Lower West Coast
- Upper East Coast
- Everglades Agricultural Area
- Everglades, Florida Bay, and the Florida Keys
- Miami-Dade County
- North Palm Beach County
- Water Preserve Area

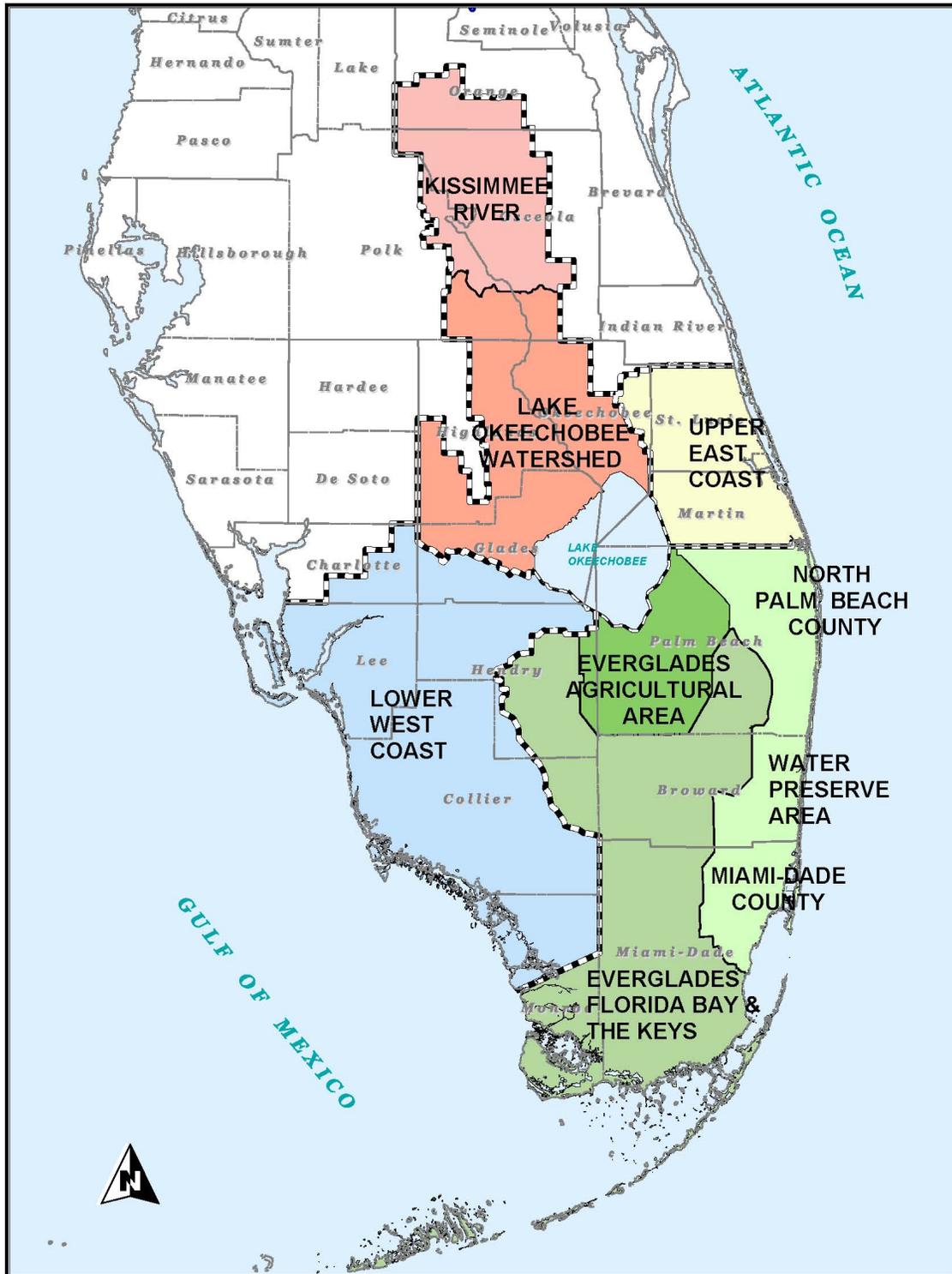


Figure 6A-1. Florida Forever Work Plan regions.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR THE KISSIMMEE RIVER

Land acquisition is substantially complete for the Kissimmee River Restoration Project (KRRP). Over 100,000 acres have been acquired, with approximately 1,900 acres in processes of complex settlement negotiations, condemnation, and/or engineering solutions in lieu of acquisition.

For the several ongoing engineering cost-to-cure acquisitions, District staff determines, together with private landowners, feasible engineering structural cures that will abate impacts from project implementation and minimize the lands needed. Acquisition negotiations that include cost-to-cure solutions are complicated and require more staff time than a standard land-only acquisition. Details and exceptions must be explained to and approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (KRRP federal partner). District land acquisition and project staff have been, and are dedicated to, completing these negotiations with full acceptance from the USACE and the FDEP.

In summary, the KRRP land acquisition processes are nearing completion. Project certification and credit requests will be processed throughout FY2009 and into FY2010.

Table 6A-4 shows projected five-year expenditures for engineering alternatives under consideration as of September 30, 2008. These costs are included in the overall estimated five-year expenditures projected for KRRP.

Table 6A-4. Kissimmee River region estimated five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditure for construction in lieu of real estate acquisition (cost-to-cure).

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2008–FY2012) ¹
Kissimmee River Restoration Project (KRRP) – Pakingham Slough Flood Protection	\$417,000
Florida Power Corporation & Westgate	\$242,900
Total	\$659,900

¹ These costs are included in the overall estimated five-year expenditures projected for the KRRP totaling \$15,909,900 (see *Section 6A-5*). All funds are projected to be expended in FY2009.

Table 6A-5 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Kissimmee River region under the real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-5. Kissimmee River region real estate acquisitions.

Area	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
Upper Basin ¹	36,708	35,552	0	1,156	97%
Lower Basin ¹	65,301	64,567	1,667	734	99%
Chandler Slough ²	3,031	2,161	0	870	71%
Total	105,040	102,280	1,667	2,760	97%

Notes: Potential surplus acres represent potential surplus land or a pending project boundary adjustment.

¹ The Upper and Lower Basin components are required for the backfilling component of the KRRP. According to project records, as of September 30, 2008, approximately 1,890 acres remain outstanding, of which approximately 690+/- acres are to be acquired; 940 acres are associated with engineering cost-to-cure negotiations; and 260 acres are public-owned lands. As negotiations with respect to the acquisition of remaining lands will be very complicated, the District will use its condemnation authority as necessary.

² Chandler Slough acres are within the authorized KRRP boundary; however, the land is not required for backfilling.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR THE LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED

In FY2008, the District completed the 1,822-acre Brady Ranch acquisition at a cost of \$30 million for the Lake Okeechobee Water Quality Treatment Facility, CERP project. The region is within the NEEPP boundaries. As part of the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, or Senate Bill 0392/House Bill 7157, technical plans are being developed to identify the land acquisition requirements for the construction and operation of restoration projects within the Lake Okeechobee Watershed (see *Section 6A-6*).

Table 6A-6 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Lake Okeechobee Watershed region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-6. Lake Okeechobee Watershed region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
North Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir	20,000	3,046	16,954	15%
Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Dredging	320	0	320	0%
Lake Okeechobee Watershed Quality Treatment Facilities	7,875	6,369	1,506	81%
Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area	10,000	4,782	5,218	48%
Lemkin Creek Water Storage and Treatment Facility – Phase 1	63	63	0	100%
Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) – Phase 1	100	0	100	0%
Lake Okeechobee ASR – Phase 2	100	0	100	0%
Lake Okeechobee ASR – Phase 3	100	0	100	0%
Total	38,558	14,260	24,298	37%

Note: The Lemkin Creek property will be integrated and operated in concert with the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, which now incorporates the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Program.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR LOWER WEST COAST

Table 6A-7 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Lower West Coast region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-7. Lower West Coast region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir Project	9,493	1,931	0	7,562	20%
C-43 West Reservoir (expedited)	10,507	10,507	0	0	100%
Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility (NEEPP)	1,773	1,773	0	0	100%
Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment	5,000	0	0	5,000	0%
Big Cypress/ L-28 Interceptor Modifications	1,900	0	0	1,900	0%
Picayune Strand (f/k/a Southern Golden Gate Estates Restoration) (expedited) ¹	55,247	54,430	0	817	99%
Total	83,920	68,641	0	15,279	82%

¹ The project boundary does not include acquisitions associated with Fakahatchee Strand.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR UPPER EAST COAST

Table 6A-8 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Upper East Coast region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-8. Upper East Coast region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
C-44 Reservoir (expedited)	4,337	4,337	55	0	100%
C-44 East STA (expedited)	3,225	3,225	1072	0	100%
C-44 West STA (expedited)	4,475	4,475	11	0	100%
C- 23/24 South Reservoir	6,271	4,791	0	1,480	76%
C-23/C-24 STA	2,490	2,441	351	49	98%
C-23/24 North Reservoir	2,442	2,442	287	0	100%
C-25 Reservoir & STA	904	0	0	904	0%
Pal-Mar Complex and South Fork	17,143	5,193	0	11,950	30%
Allapattah Complex	42,348	21,714	0	20,634	51%
Cypress Creek Complex	28,704	1,233	0	27,471	4%
Cypress Creek Complex ¹	3,935	3,935	0	0	100%
Muck Remediation and Artificial Habitat	640	0	0	640	0%
North Fork Floodplain Restoration	3,089	482	0	2,607	16%
Total	120,003	54,268	1,776	65,735	45%
(less) Other public-held lands, including utilities	(3,935)	(3,935)	0	0	100%
Acquisition Total	116,068	50,333	1,776	65,735	43%

Note: Potential surplus acres reflect potential surplus lands or pending project boundary adjustments.

¹ Approximately 3,935 acres are held in public ownership.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR EVERGLADES AGRICULTURAL AREA

Table 6A-9 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Everglades Agricultural Area region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-9. Everglades Agricultural Area region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA – Parts 1 and 2; includes Boles and Cross canals)	32,578	16,689	15,889	51%
EAA Reservoir – Part 1 (expedited)	16,414	16,414	0	100%
EAA STA Expansion – Compartment B (expedited)	9,593	9,593	0	100%
EAA STA Expansion – Compartment C (expedited)	8,884	8,884	0	100%
Total	67,469	51,580	15,889	76%

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR EVERGLADES, FLORIDA BAY AND THE FLORIDA KEYS

Table 6A-10 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the region of the Everglades, Florida Bay, and the Florida Keys under the real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-10. Everglades, Florida Bay, and Florida Keys region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
Water Conservation Area 3 (WCA-3) Decentralization and Sheetflow Enhancement (Decomp) – Part 1	27	0	27	0%
WCA-3 Decomp – Part 1, North New River Improvements (S-34 to C-6)	918	0	918	0%
WCA-3 Decomp – Phase 2	28	0	28	0%
Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge internal canal structures	5	0	5	0%
Everglades National Park, L-31N Seepage Mgmt.	391	391	0	100%
Everglades National Park, S-356 structure	3,556	0	3556	0%
Everglades National Park, Bird Drive	3,996	1,399	2,597	35%
C-111 spreader canal, operations	28,876	20,412	8,464	70%
C-111 spreader canal, construction (expedited)	4008	4008	0	100%
C-111 spreader canal, operations (external partner acquired) ¹	4,124	4,124	0	100%
Florida Keys Tidal Restoration	5	0	5	0%
Total	45,934	30,334	15,600	66%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities	(4,124)	(4,124)	(0)	100%
Acquisition Total	41,810	26,210	15,600	63%

¹ Miami-Dade County, as an external partner, has acquired 4,124 acres.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Table 6A-11 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Miami-Dade County region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-11. Miami-Dade County region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
North Lake Belt Storage – Phase 2	5,861	523	0	5,338	9%
Central Lake Belt Storage – Phase 2	5,770	138	0	5,632	2%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands, Operations	5,722	3,504	0	2,218	41%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands, Operations (external partner acquired) ¹	5,224	5,224	0	0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (expedited)	637	637	177	0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (expedited) ²	2,368	756	0	1,612	32%
West Miami-Dade Wastewater Reuse Pilot	1,000	0	0	1,000	0%
South Miami-Dade Wastewater Reuse Pilot	1,000	0	0	1,000	0%
Total	27,582	10,782	177	16,800	39%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities	(7,592)	(5,980)	0	(1,612)	79%
Acquisition Total	19,990	4,802	177	15,188	24%

Note: Potential surplus acres reflect potential surplus lands or pending project boundary adjustments.

¹ Miami-Dade County, as an external partner, has acquired 5,224 acres.

² Remaining acres include 1,612 acres owned by Florida Power & Light; a letter of agreement will be required to use these lands for the project.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR NORTH PALM BEACH COUNTY

Table 6A-12 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the North Palm Beach County region under the real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-12. North Palm Beach County region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
Pal-Mar and J.W. Corbett	3,000	3,000	1,771	0	100%
L-8 basin	380	0	0	380	0%
C-51 and L-8 Reservoir	1,800	1,263	0	537	70%
C-17 backpumping and treatment	550	0	0	550	0%
C-51 backpumping and treatment	710	0	0	710	0%
C-51 Regional Groundwater Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR)	34	0	0	34	0%
Total	6,474	4,263	1,771	2,211	66%

Note: Potential surplus acres reflect potential surplus lands or pending project boundary adjustments.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR WATER PRESERVE AREAS

Table 6A-13 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Water Preserve Area region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-13. Water Preserve Area (WPA) region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Total Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres		
Palm Beach County Agriculture Reserve Reservoir – Part 1	1,660	994	0	666	60%
Broward County secondary canal system	245	0	0	245	0%
Acme Basin B Discharge (expedited)	369	369	0	0	100%
Strazzulla Wetlands (expedited)	3,384	2,796	0	588	83%
Fran Reich Preserve/Site 1 Impoundment	1,658	1,658	0	0	100%
WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management ¹ (expedited)	3,296	2,995		301	91%
WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management ^{1,2} (expedited)	1,027	0	0	1,027	0%
C-9 Impoundment ¹ (expedited)	2,188	2,188	5	0	100%
C-11 Impoundment ¹ (expedited)	1,746	1,746	14	0	100%
C-11 Impoundment ^{1,3} (expedited)	44	0	0	44	0%
WCA-2B flows to Central Lake Belt Storage Area	664	0	0	664	0%
L-30 canal upgrade	500	0	0	500	0%
WPA Conveyance	990	0	0	990	0%
Total	17,771	12,746	19	5,025	72%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities ^{2,3}	(1,071)	0	0	(1,071)	0%
Acquisition Total	16,700	12,746	19	3,954	76%

Note: Potential surplus acres reflect potential surplus lands or pending project boundary adjustments.

¹ Components of the Broward County Water Preserve Area Project.

² Approximately 1,027 acres owned by Florida Power & Light; a letter of agreement will be required to use these lands for the project.

³ Approximately 44 acres held in public ownership.

SECTION 6A-4: COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN PROJECTS

In FY2008, significant progress was made in acquiring additional lands for the Indian River Lagoon – South (IRL-S) CERP project through funding partnerships with Martin County and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wetlands Reserve Program. Approximately 769 acres of natural storage area land was acquired within the Allapattah Complex, IRL-S component, at a cost of \$10.8 million. Additionally, 1,760 acres were acquired within the C-23/C-24 basin for the C-23/C-24 North and South Reservoir, IRL-S components. The \$52.5 million cost of these acres will be paid over multiple years. It is anticipated that future payments totaling \$24.2 million will be made using future FF funds.

A total of 684 acres was acquired for the Pal Mar and J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Hydropattern Restoration, North Palm Beach – Part 1 CERP project at a cost of \$31 million. This acquisition was also achieved with a multi-year contract; it is anticipated that the remaining payments totaling \$14.5 million will be made using future FF funds. The acquired 256-acre Palm Beach Acquisition, LLC, property is adjacent to environmental lands owed by both SFWMD and Palm Beach County, and represented the “hole in the doughnut” for slough ownership. Additional project-related information is provided in Volume I, Chapter 7A.

EXPEDITED PROJECTS LAND ACQUISITIONS

By the end of the FY2008 reporting cycle, 99 percent of the real estate acquisitions for the expedited projects were completed due to the District’s aggressive land acquisition efforts in advance of project plans being approved by the U.S. Congress. Since the launch of Acceler8, the District has recently expanded its list of fast-tracked construction projects to also support a number of other restoration and water quality initiatives now under way in both the Northern and Southern Everglades regions. Further information on the agency’s expedited projects is available on the District’s web site at www.sfwmd.gov, under the *Everglades* tab (see *Everglades Expedited Projects* link).

Table 6A-14 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained for CERP expedited projects and the Stormwater Expansion Areas as of September 30, 2008. Most of the remaining acres required for the projects are owned by other public entities or utilities; discussions have been under way to obtain letters of agreement to allow the use of these lands for project purposes.

In FY2008, a 187-acre flowage easement was granted by Miami-Dade County for the operation of the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands, expedited CERP project.

Table 6A-14. Expedited projects land acquisitions.

Project	Expedited Components	Estimated Boundary	Total Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres		Percent Acquired
			Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired	Acres to be Acquired	Public Owned**	
C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir - Part 1	C-43 (Caloosahatchee River) West Reservoir (04A)	10,507	10,507	0	0		100.00%
Indian River Lagoon - South	C-44 (St. Lucie Canal) Reservoir / Stormwater Treatment Area (07A01, 07A02, 07A03)	12,037	12,037	1,138	0		100.00%
EAA Storage Reservoir - Phase 1 & 2	Everglades Agricultural Area Reservoir - Phase 1 (08A)	16,414	16,414	19	0		100.00%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands - Construction (28A)	637	637	177	0		100.00%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands -Operations (28A)	2,368	756	0	0	1,612	31.93%
C-111 Spreader Canal	C-111 Spreader Canal Construction (29A)	4,008	4,008		0		100.00%
Picayune Strand/Southern Golden Gate Estates Hydrologic Restoration	Picayune Strand Restoration	55,247	54,430		817		98.52%
Acme Basin B Discharge	Acme Basin B Discharge	369	369		0		100.00%
Site 1 Impoundment	Site 1 Impoundment	1,658	1,658		0		100.00%
Broward County WPA	WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management (45A)**	3,296	2,995		301		90.87%
Broward County WPA	WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management (45A)	1,027	0		0	1,027	0.00%
Broward County WPA	C-11 Impoundment (45B)	1,746	1,746	14	0		100.00%
Broward County WPA	C-11 Impoundment (45B)	44	0		0	44	0.00%
Broward County WPA	C-9 Impoundment (45C)	2,188	2,188	5	0		100.00%
Stormwater Treatment Area Expansion	Compartment B (08B)	9,593	9,593		0		100.00%
Stormwater Treatment Area Expansion	Compartment C (08C)	8,884	8,884		0		100.00%
TOTAL		130,023	126,222	1,353	1,118	2,683	97.08%

** Projects include 2,683 acres of public-owned land that includes 1,027 acres of land owned by Florida Power & Light. A letter of agreement will be required to use these lands for the WCA-3A/3B project. It is not anticipated that these public-owned lands will need to be acquired, resulting in a 99 percent complete status.

FUNDING AND MANPOWER RESOURCES

Table 6A-15 summarizes the estimated District five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditures for CERP projects, based on construction priorities, implementation of expedited projects, and payment of multi-year contracts. In the FFWP 2009 update, construction of both NEEPP and CERP projects is scheduled; and marks a major shift by the SFWMD to fund construction projects, water quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies under the Florida Forever Program. The five-year projected total expenditures for the construction of CERP projects is \$600 million; an additional \$79.7 million is designated for land acquisition.

Table 6A-15. Estimated five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditures for CERP.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2009–FY2013)
Real Estate	
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands ¹	\$7,350,631
C-111 Spreader Canal ¹	\$4,163,110
C-23/24 North Reservoir, IRL – South	\$0
C-23/24 South Reservoir, IRL – South	\$51,400,000
C-51 and Southern L-8 Reservoir, North Palm Beach – Part 1	\$0
Eastern Tamiami Trail, WCA-3 Decomp – Part 1	\$0
Lake Okeechobee Water Quality Treatment Facility, LOW	\$0
North New River Improvements – Part 1, WCA-3 Decomp – Part 1	\$0
North Palm Beach – Part 1, Pal-Mar/J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area (WMA)	\$16,800,000
North of Lake Okeechobee Storage, LOW	\$0
Construction	
C-111 Spreader Canal	\$55,000,000
C-43 Reservoir	\$185,000,000
C-44 Reservoir	\$360,000,000
Total	\$679,713,741

Note: Projects reflecting a zero dollar amount (\$0) had budgeted expenditures in the prior reporting cycle.

¹ All funds are projected to be expended in FY2009.

In 2007 and 2008, the Florida legislature extended funding of SOETF and FF funds, respectively, for an additional 10 years, to meet the projected land acquisition and construction costs required to complete CERP. Additionally, the District continues to seek opportunities to increase the funds made available for CERP and other restoration projects through partnerships with federal, state, and local governments, state and federal agencies, and the public.

SECTION 6A-5: FLORIDA FOREVER/ SAVE OUR RIVERS PROJECTS

The Florida Forever/Save Our Rivers (FF/SOR) projects have been in transition over the last decade. As precursors to the Critical Restoration Projects (CRP) and CERP initiatives, several FF/SOR projects included lands to be used for the construction of facilities, such as reservoirs and impoundments. The Florida Forever/SOR Land Acquisition Project Map (Figure 6B-1) and Land Acquisition Summary (Table 6B-1) excludes projects or portions of projects designated for construction of facilities; reflects acres of natural lands required versus acquired for FF/SOR projects as of September 30, 2008; and reflects the natural lands managed under the SFWMD Land Stewardship program. There are 34 projects totaling nearly 1.5 million acres of land, of which 1.2 million acres have been acquired.

The District remains committed to acquiring lands for conservation and preservation. In FY2008, a total of 2,374 acres of FF/SOR project lands were acquired for the restoration, conservation, and preservation of natural areas. Continued progress has been made to acquire lands within the CREW project, with more than 1,400 acres being acquired in FY2008 for a total cost of \$7.4 million. Mitigation funds totaling \$4.6 million were used to acquire 531 acres within the Pennsuco Wetlands project. Fee and permanent flowage easement real estate interests were acquired along the Kissimmee River and Chain of Lakes, covering approximately 366 acres of land, at a cost of \$9.4 million of combined District and FF funding. Additionally, nearly 1,500 acres of natural lands acquired for CERP projects in FY2008 will be managed as part of the Allapattah Flats and Pal-Mar, FF/SOR projects.

Other key activity for the FF/SOR program included the acquisition of conservation easements covering 12,364 acres of land, granted by Palm Beach County to the SFWMD within the Loxahatchee Slough and Pal-Mar, FF/SOR projects. Additionally, Orange County transferred 576 acres of mitigation lands to the SFWMD within the Shingle Creek, FF/SOR project; in accordance with the permit for the convention center expansion.

Land acquisition for the C-111 Canal (C-111/L-31N) Project was completed during the fiscal year with the acquisition of 66 acres at a cost of \$5.65 million.

Since the inception of the Florida Forever Program, the Kissimmee River Boat Ramp Project marks the first time the SFWMD has elected to fund a project with a land management/recreation purpose. Acquisition of lands for FF/SOR projects will be accomplished in concert with other District initiatives under the FFWP. Although the majority of FF funds will be used to purchase land for water resource projects, such as the CERP and NEEPP, the purchase and management of FF/SOR projects may be funded through the Florida Forever Program if necessary.

Table 6A-16 summarizes the estimated five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditures for eligible FF/SOR projects as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-16. Estimated five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditures for Florida Forever and Save Our Rivers projects.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2009–FY2013)
Real Estate	
Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed ¹	\$3,700,000
C-111 Canal (C-111/L-31N) ²	\$0
Herbert Hoover Dike ²	\$75,733,100
KRRP ³	\$15,909,900
<i>River of Grass Acquisition</i> ⁴	TBD
Construction	
Kissimmee River Boat Ramp ^{1,5}	\$840,000
Total, excluding the <i>River of Grass Acquisition Project</i>	\$96,183,000

Note: Project reflecting a zero dollar amount (\$0) had budgeted expenditures in the prior reporting cycle.

¹ All funds are projected to be expended in FY2009.

² These are interim projects and are not included in the natural lands managed under the SFWMD Land Stewardship program.

³ The projected cost estimate for the KRRP includes a cost-to-cure in lieu of acquisition of \$659,900 (see *Section 6A-3* for the Kissimmee River region).

⁴ The *River of Grass Acquisition Project* is currently under negotiations and costs are unknown at this time. Additionally, it is not anticipated that projected FF/SOETF for the next five years will be used for this project..

⁵ A land management related expenditure to construct a recreation project.

SECTION 6A-6: NORTHERN EVERGLADES AND ESTUARY PROTECTION PROGRAM

In 2007, the state's continued commitment to Everglades ecosystem restoration was evidenced by the Florida legislature's expansion of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act to include protection of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers estuaries. The newly expanded program is called the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP) (Section 373.4595, F.S.) Additionally, funding for land acquisition and construction was provided for under the Florida Forever Program. Additional information on NEEPP is presented in Volume I, Chapter 10.

In FY2008, land acquisition was completed for the Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility project. The purpose of the project is to address the removal of nutrients and suspended solids from Caloosahatchee River Basin water upstream of the S-79 structure located within the Caloosahatchee River. The 1,773-acre Boma parcel was acquired for \$37 million, in partnership with a contribution of \$10 million made by Lee County.

As required by NEEPP legislation, watershed protection plans were presented to the legislature on January 1, 2009 for the Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Caloosahatchee watersheds. As initial plan development concludes, the program will move into the implementation phase, which will include detailed planning and design; and then construction of each project. Revisions to the plans resulting from adaptive management will be incorporated into annual reports and work plans as well as the required triennial plan updates.

The five-year projected total expenditures for the construction of NEEPP projects is \$235,385,671; an additional \$53,605,223 will be used to fund other water quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies.

Table 6A-17 summarizes the estimated five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditures for eligible NEEPP projects as of September 30, 2008.

Table 6A-17. Estimated five-year (FY2009–FY2013) expenditures for Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) projects.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2009–FY2013)
Water resource quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies	
Lake Okeechobee Phase II Technical Plan	\$605,223
FDACS Agricultural Best Management Practices Programs	\$53,000,000
Construction	
Lakeside Phase I	\$41,100,674
Brady Ranch	\$2,000,000
Alternative Water Storage/Disposal	\$4,200,000
Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility	\$83,429,510
Local projects, 5/5/5 Program	\$34,655,487
Lakeside Phase II	\$70,000,000
Total	\$288,990,894

SECTION 6A-7: SURPLUS LAND

SURPLUS LANDS REPORT

The District acquires land for flood protection, water supply, water management, ecosystem restoration, and the conservation and protection of water resources. The District may sell or exchange surplus lands, including easements and other legal interests in real property, not required for present or future use. Surplus transactions are processed in accordance with Chapters 373.056, 373.089, and 383.096, F.S.; and District rules, policies, and procedures.

Lands used by the District in an exchange or surplus transaction were determined not necessary for any identified project by a formal District routing and approval process. As further justification, some of these lands were acquired as remainder parcels, that is, the portions of acquisition parcels falling outside the approved project boundary.

Acquisition staff creatively used these surplus lands in lieu of cash and as further incentive for landowners to make a negotiated deal and avoid costly condemnation proceedings.

Table 6A-18 summarizes the lands conveyed in FY2008 as part of surplus or exchange transactions, and highlights are presented below.

Between October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2008, the District surplused and conveyed 1,624 acres of real estate interests. Most notable is the conservation easement the SFWMD conveyed to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wetlands Reserve Program, receiving \$5 million to offset the District's cost of acquiring lands within the Pal Mar Complex, IRL-S component.

Additionally, the District entered into multiple fee/easement exchange transactions totaling 2,758 acres. The majority of these acres were exchanged for needed project lands, helping to significantly reduce land acquisition costs. The exchanges between the SFWMD and Palm Beach County resulted in the District receiving conservation easements covering thousands of acres within the Loxahatchee Slough and Pal-Mar, FF/SOR projects.

Table 6A-18. Surplus lands conveyed in FY2008.

Exchanges					
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Closing Date	Transaction Description
Pal-Mar	Palm Beach	78.43	Fee	10/19/07	Exchange with Palm Beach County; conveyed fee title and received conservation easement back over same lands; received \$32,132 for remainder fee title value
STA 1-W	Palm Beach	135.20	Fee	10/25/07	Exchange with Palm Beach County; conveyed 135.20 acres and received Tract 49102-151 (0.9 acre) in fee, retained an easement over Tract 23102-149 (5.51 acres) and \$289,250
Loxahatchee Slough and C-18	Palm Beach	1,485.27	Fee	12/14/07	Exchange with Palm Beach County; conveyed 1,485.27 acres in fee; retained a conservation easement (DA100-025) and a canal easement for C-18 (CN100-015); received a conservation easement over 10,878.34 acres (Tract DA100-016)
Kissimmee River	Highlands	1.21	Fee	2/13/08	Even exchange for Tract 19101-077; conveyed fee title subject to a reserved flowage easement and received fee title over 2.51 acres
CREW	Lee	1,047.75	Fee	5/19/08	Exchange with National Audubon Society; conveyed fee with access easement (appraised value \$5,070,000); received 1,280.0 acres in fee (Tract 09003-095, appraised value \$5,120,000)
		10.00	Access Easement		
		Total Exchange Acres	2,757.86	Total Exchange Count	5
Surplus (Sale/Donation)					
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Closing Date	Transaction Description
PalMar Complex	Martin	1,357.40	Conservation Easement	11/14/07	Conveyed conservation easement and access easement to US Department of Agriculture; received \$5,029,560.84 in funding
		2.69	Access Easement		
L-8	Palm Beach	40.73	Permanent Easement	12/28/07	Sales price of permanent easement was \$357,611 and temporary construction easement was \$163,500 (expires 2/28/08); conveyed to Gulfstream Natural Gas Systems, LLC
		163.54	Temporary Construction Easement		
L-65	Martin	15.05	Permanent Easement	12/28/07	Sales price of permanent easement was \$95,189 and temporary construction easement was \$51,500; conveyed to Gulfstream Natural Gas Systems, LLC
		42.93	Temporary Construction		
C-23	St. Lucie	0.01	Easement (Canal)	10/25/07	Sales price \$7,500; released easement to underlying fee title owner
Kissimmee River	Polk	0.92	Utility Easement	7/3/08	Conveyed utility easement to Glades Electric Co-Op at no cost to provide power to District structure S-65
C-7	Miami-Dade	0.06	Canal Easement	9/8/08	Released 0.06+/- acres of canal easement (32100-005) and received 0.01+/- acre access easement (32100-004) and \$31,000 cash payment; appraised value of 32100-005 = \$47,600 and 32100-004 = \$16,600
C-25	St. Lucie	0.29	Fee	9/23/08	Conveyed to St. Lucie County at no cost for a stormwater improvement project
		Total Surplus Acres	1,623.62	Total Surplus Count	7

SECTION 6A-8: FLORIDA FOREVER LIST OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.) during the FY2009–FY2013 period are listed below:

ELIGIBLE CERP PROJECTS

Information on CERP projects is included in the planning documents for each project. Current approved versions of all CERP planning documents, as well as in-progress drafts, can be found in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan pages of District web site. The following lists summarize all eligible CERP projects.

Full-Scale CERP Projects

- Acme Basin B Discharge
- Big Cypress/L-28 Modifications
- Bird Drive Recharge Area, as part of the Everglades National Park (ENP) Seepage Management Project
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
- Broward County Secondary Canal System
- Broward County WPAs
- C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir – Part 1
- C-111 Spreader Canal
- Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment
- Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Storage Reservoir, Phases 1 and 2
- ENP Seepage Management
- Florida Keys Tidal Restoration
- Flow to Northwest and Central Water Conservation Area (WCA) 3A
- IRL–S (including C-44 Reservoir/STA and Allapattah)
- Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed
- Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures
- North Palm Beach County – Part 1
- Palm Beach County Agriculture Reserve Reservoir – Part 1
- Site 1 Impoundment
- Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) Restoration
- Strazzulla Wetlands
- WCA-3 Decompartamentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (Decomp) – Part 1
- WCA-2B flows to Everglades National Park
- WCA-3A/3B flows to Central Lake Belt
- WPA Conveyance

Expedited Projects

- C-44 (St. Lucie Canal) Reservoir/Stormwater Treatment Area
- C-43 (Caloosahatchee River) West Reservoir
- EAA Reservoir – Phase 1
- EAA Stormwater Treatment Areas Expansion
- WPAs, including Site 1, C-9 and C-11 impoundments, Acme Basin B, and WCA-3A/3B Levee Seepage Management
- Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) Restoration
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
- C-111 Spreader Canal

Pilot Projects

- Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Pilot
- Lake Belt In-Ground Reservoir Pilot
- Caloosahatchee River (C-43) Basin ASR Pilot
- Hillsboro ASR Pilot
- L-30 (formerly L-31N) Seepage Management Pilot
- Wastewater Reuse Technology Pilot

ELIGIBLE KISSIMMEE RIVER PROJECTS

Information on the Kissimmee River region is included in *Section 6A-3* of this chapter. The following list summarizes all eligible projects within the region:

- Long-Term Management Plan
- Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation
- Kissimmee River Restoration Project
- Kissimmee River Boat Ramp

ELIGIBLE FF/SOR PROJECTS

Eligible FF/SOR projects listed below are described in *Section 6A-5*. Additional information and project maps can be obtained from the SOR Land Acquisition and Management Plan available at the District web site, under the *What We Do, Land Resources* section.

- CREW
- C-111/L-31N (also know as C-111 Canal Project or C-111 Project Implementation)
- Henscratch Ranch
- Kissimmee River (Lower Basin)
- Kissimmee River (also know as Upper Basin and Kissimmee Chain of Lakes)
- Lake Marion Creek and Reedy Creek Management Area
- Pal-Mar (West Jupiter Wetlands)

NEEPP PROJECTS

- Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility
- FDACS Agricultural BMP Programs
- Phase II Technical Plan for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project
- Alternative Water Storage/Disposal
- Brady Ranch STA
- Lakeside Ranch STA (Phases I & 2), expedited
- Local projects, 5/5/5 Program

OTHER ELIGIBLE WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS

- Herbert Hoover Dike Rehabilitation Project
- Lake Okeechobee & Estuary Recovery Project (LOER)
- *River of Grass* Acquisition Project

SECTION 6A-9: FLORIDA FOREVER GOALS AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This section presents the Florida Forever goals and performance measures that apply to all Florida water management districts and to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). When the goals and performance measures for the Florida Forever Program were developed in collaboration with the Florida Forever Advisory Council, it was envisioned that these criteria would serve as a guide to land acquisition using Florida Forever funds.

While it is known that the District's funds are expected to acquire land chiefly for CERP or the KRRP, the final footprints of KRRP and CERP projects may not be known when land is acquired. This is especially true for many CERP projects, for which exact locations are not yet available. Given this uncertainty, the Florida Forever goals and performance measures provide guidelines for acquisition managers as purchases are made. As land managers identify tracts for individual projects, the specific goals and performance measures the tracts satisfy must be identified.

To aid in this process, **Table 6A-19** summarizes how each of the projects satisfies one or more Florida Forever goals and performance measures. As land managers acquire land for specific projects, this supporting information will aid in ensuring that future lands satisfy the requirements of the Florida Forever Program. Note: The *italicized* text reflects revised goals and performance measurements modified in Senate Bill 542, effective July 1, 2008.

The Florida Forever Goals and Performance Measures specified in Section 259.105(4)a-h, F.S., are outlined below.

(4) It is the intent of the Legislature that projects or acquisitions funded pursuant to paragraphs (3)(a) and (b) contribute to the achievement of the following goals, which shall be evaluated in accordance with specific criteria and numeric performance measures developed pursuant s. 259.035(4):

- (a) Enhance the coordination and completion of land acquisition projects, as measured by:
 1. *The number of acres acquired through the state's land acquisition programs that contribute to the enhancement of essential natural resources, ecosystem service parcels, and connecting linkage corridors as identified and developed by the best available scientific analysis;*
 2. The number of acres protected through the use of alternatives to fee simple acquisition; or
 3. The number of shared acquisition projects among Florida Forever funding partners and partners with other funding sources, including local governments and the federal government.
- (b) Increase the protection of Florida's biodiversity at the species, natural community, and landscape levels, as measured by:
 1. The number of acres acquired of significant strategic habitat conservation areas;
 2. The number of acres acquired of highest priority conservation areas for Florida's rarest species;
 3. The number of acres acquired of significant landscapes, landscape linkages, and conservation corridors, giving priority to completing linkages;

4. The number of acres acquired of under-represented native ecosystems;
 5. The number of landscape-sized protection areas of at least 50,000 acres that exhibit a mosaic of predominantly intact or restorable natural communities established through new acquisition projects, or augmentations to previous projects; or
 6. *The percentage increase in the number of occurrences of imperiled species on publicly managed conservation areas.*
- (c) Protect, restore, and maintain the quality and natural functions of land, water, and wetland systems of the state, as measured by:
1. *The number of acres of publicly owned land identified as needing restoration, acres undergoing restoration, enhancement, and management, acres with restoration activities completed, and acres managed to maintain such restored or enhanced conditions; the number of acres which represent actual or potential imperiled species habitat; the number of acres which are available pursuant to a management plan to restore, enhance, repopulate, and manage imperiled species habitat; and the number of acres of imperiled species habitat managed, restored, enhance, repopulated, or acquired;*
 2. The percentage of water segments that fully meet, partially meet, or do not meet their designated uses as reported in the Department of Environmental Protection's State Water Quality Assessment 305(b) Report;
 3. The percentage completion of targeted capital improvements in surface water improvement and management plans created under Section 373.453(2), F.S., regional or master stormwater management system plans, or other adopted restoration plans;
 4. The number of acres acquired that protect natural floodplain functions;
 5. The number of acres acquired that protect surface waters of the state;
 6. The number of acres identified for acquisition to minimize damage from flooding and the percentage of those acres acquired;
 7. The number of acres acquired that protect fragile coastal resources;
 8. The number of acres of functional wetland systems protected;
 9. The percentage of miles of critically eroding beaches contiguous with public lands that are restored or protected from further erosion;
 10. The percentage of public lakes and rivers in which invasive, non-native aquatic plants are under maintenance control; or
 11. The number of acres of public conservation lands in which upland invasive, exotic plants are under maintenance control.
- (d) Ensure that sufficient quantities of water are available to meet the current and future needs of natural systems and the citizens of the state, as measured by:
1. The number of acres acquired which provide retention and storage of surface water in naturally occurring storage areas, such as lakes and wetlands, consistent with the maintenance of water resources or water supplies and consistent with district water supply plans;
 2. The quantity of water made available through the water resource development component of a district water supply plan for which a water management district is responsible; or
 3. The number of acres acquired of groundwater recharge areas critical to springs, sinks, aquifers, other natural systems or water supply.

- (e) Increase natural resource-based public recreational and educational opportunities, as measured by:
 - 1. The number of acres acquired that are available for natural resource-based public recreation or education;
 - 2. The miles of trails that are available for public recreation, giving priority to those that provide significant connections including those that will assist in completing the Florida National Scenic Trail; or
 - 3. The number of new resource-based recreation facilities, by type, made available on public land.

- (f) Preserve significant archaeological or historic sites, as measured by:
 - 1. The increase in the number of and percentage of historic and archaeological properties listed in the Florida Master Site File or National Register of Historic Places which are protected or preserved for public use; or
 - 2. The increase in the number and percentage of historic and archaeological properties that are in state ownership.

- (g) Increase the amount of forestland available for sustainable management of natural resources, as measured by:
 - 1. The number of acres acquired that are available for sustainable forest management;
 - 2. The number of acres of state owned forestland managed for economic return in accordance with current best management practices;
 - 3. The number of acres of forestland acquired that will serve to maintain natural groundwater recharge functions; or
 - 4. The percentage and number of acres identified for restoration actually restored by reforestation.

- (h) Increase the amount of open space available in urban areas, as measured by:
 - 1. The percentage of local governments that participate in land acquisition programs and acquire open space in urban cores; or
 - 2. The percentage and number of acres of purchases of open space within urban service areas.

Table 6A-19. Florida Forever goals, performance measures, and projects.

Goals									Project Name ¹
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	ID	
3		2	2	1,2,3				38	Acme Basin B Discharge (OPE)
2			1						Alternative Water Storage/Disposal, NEEPP
3		5	2	1,2,3				10	Big Cypress/L-28 Interceptor Modifications (CCC)
3			2	1,2,3				43	Bird Drive Recharge Area (U), as part of ENP Seepage Mgmt.
3		7,2	1	1,2,3				28	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (FFF/OPE)
3		7,2	1	1,2,3				28	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands- Phase 1 (expedited)
3		5,11	1	1,3					Brady Ranch STA, NEEPP
3		2	1	1,2,3				49	Broward County WPA Conveyance (BB, XX, P1)
3			1	1,2,3				24	Broward County Secondary Canal System (CC) (P1)
3		2	2	1,2,3				45	Broward County WPA (C-9 and C-11 Impoundments and WCA-3A/3B Levee Seepage Management) (O,Q)
3		2	2	1,2,3				45	Broward County WPA (C-9 and C-11 Impoundments and WCA-3A/3B Levee Seepage Management) (expedited)
3			2	1,2,3					C-111/L-31N (a/k/a C-111 Canal Project or C-111 Project Implementation)
3	3	2	1	1,2,3				29	C-111 Spreader Canal (WW) (WW)
3	3	2	1	1,2,3				29	C-111 Spreader Canal (expedited)
3			2,3	1,2,3				4	C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir and ASR – Part 1 (DP1)
3			2	1,2,3				5	C-43 Basin Storage West Reservoir (expedited)
3		2		1,2,3				6	Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment (DDD)
3			2	1,2,3				33	C-43 (Caloosahatchee River) Basin ASR Pilot Project (Pilot)
3		2,3,5							Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility, NEEPP
3			2	1,2,3				7	C-44 Reservoir and STA (expedited)
1,3	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11	1,3	1,2,3					CREW
3		2	2,3	1,2,3				8	EAA Storage Reservoir Phase 1 and 2 with Bolles and Cross Canals Improvement (GP1 and 2)
3		2	2,3	1,2,3				8	EAA – Phase 1 (expedited)
3		2	2,3	1,2,3				8	EAA Stormwater Treatment Areas Expansion (expedited)
3			2	1,2,3				27	ENP Seepage Management (V,FF)
		2							FDACS Agricultural BMP Programs, NEEPP
3	3			1,2,3				31	Florida Keys Tidal Restoration (OPE/FK)
3	3			1,2,3				11	Flow to Northwest and Central WCA-3A (II)(RR)
2,3									Herbert Hoover Dike Rehabilitation Project
				1,2,3				22	Hillsboro ASR Pilot (MP2)
2		4							Henscratch Ranch
3		1,2,4,5	1,2	1,2,3				7	IRL–S, C-23/C-24/C-25/North Fork and South Fork Storage Reservoirs (UU) and C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B)

Table 6A-19. Continued.

Goals									ID	Project Name ¹
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)			
1,2		1,4	2							Kissimmee River (Lower Basin)
1,2		1,4	2							Kissimmee River (Upper Basin)
				3						Kissimmee River Boat Ramp
		2,10								KCOL Long-Term Management Plan
1,2		1,4								Kissimmee River Restoration and Evaluation
1,2		1,4								KRRP
3			2	1,2,3					36	L-30 (formerly L-31N Seepage Management Pilot Project (Pilot))
3			1,2	1,2,3					35	Lake Belt In-Ground Reservoir Technology – Pilot Project (Pilot)
1		8, 11		1						Lake Marion Creek and Reedy Creek Management Area
3			1,2	1,2,3					32	Lake Okeechobee ASR Pilot Project (Pilot)
3			2	1,2,3					3	Lake Okeechobee ASR (GGP1, GGP2, GGP3)
3		3								Lake Okeechobee & Estuary Recovery (LOER) includes Lemkin Creek Water Storage and Treatment Facility
3		5,11	1	1,3	1,2					Lakeside Ranch STA (Phases I & 2), expedited, NEEPP
		2,3								Local Projects, 5/5/5 Program, NEEPP
		2,3,8,10	1							Phase II Technical Plan for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project, NEEPP
3	3			1,2,3					14	Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures (KK)
1,3		1	1						17	North Palm Beach County – Part 1 (OPE)(PAL-Mar)(KP1,GGG) OPE (LWL) (X,Y)
1,3	3	1	1							Pal-Mar (West Jupiter Wetlands)
3		2	2,3	1,2,3					20,21	Palm Beach County Agricultural Reserve Reservoir and ASR (WP1) (WP2)
3		1,4,6	2	1,2,3					30	Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) Restoration (OPE)
3		1,4,6	2	1,2,3					30	Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) Restoration (expedited)
3		1,7								<i>River of Grass</i> Acquisition Project
3			1,2	1,2,3					34	Site 1 (Hillsboro) Impoundment and ASR (Pilot)
3		2	2,3	1,2,3					40	Site 1 Impoundment and ASR (MP1)
3	1			1,2,3					39	Strazzulla Wetlands (OPE)
3			2	1,2,3					37	Wastewater Reuse Technology Pilot Project (Pilot)
				1,2,3					48	WCA-2B Flows to ENP (YY, SP1)
2				1,2,3					47	WCA-3A/3B Flows to CLBSA (ZZ)
3	3			1,2,3					12,13	WCA-3 Decomp (QQP1, SSP2, SSP1,AA) (QQP 2) WCA Conveyance

¹ Project Name column includes parenthetical references that correspond to Central and Southern Florida Comprehensive Review Study components of CERP.