

Chapter 6A: Florida Forever Work Plan, 2012 Annual Update

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SECTION 6A-1: INTRODUCTION

As required by Section 373.199, Florida Statutes (F.S.), this chapter has been prepared by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or District) as an annual update of the Florida Forever Work Plan (FFWP). This 2012 update presents projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.) as well as projects eligible for state acquisition monies from the appropriate account or trust fund under Section 373.139(3)(c), F.S., and reports associated changes since the March 1, 2011, submission of the *2011 South Florida Environmental Report* (SFER) – Volume II, Chapter 6A.

The 2012 FFWP update reviews projected expenditures over the next five-year period, Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016 (FY2012–FY2016) (October 1, 2011–September 30, 2016). It also summarizes acquisitions that occurred in FY2011 (October 1, 2010–September 30, 2011), 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, 2011.

This update is intended to be used in conjunction with portions of the 2012 SFER – Volume I that have additional information on systemwide and regional projects. Detailed project descriptions and supporting information are provided in the Consolidated Project Report Database, available on the District’s website at www.sfwmd.gov/sfer. The Land Stewardship Annual Report, Chapter 6B of this volume, presents the status of land management activities on land acquired by the SFWMD. The 2012 FFWP update is organized as follows:

- *Section 6A-1* provides the introduction, summary of changes to the eligible list of projects, and the five-year FFWP projections of expenditures.
- *Section 6A-2* highlights 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) Projects, and Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP), respectively, which 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* lists eligible Florida Forever Program projects.
- *Section 6A-9* lists Florida Forever Program goals and performance measures.

The 2012 FFWP update identifies a total of 58 eligible projects, which include CERP, FF/SOR, NEEPP, and other related projects. The Spanish Creek/Four Corners, Lemkin Creek and Caloosahatchee Basin Storage and Treatment projects have been added to the eligible list of projects this reporting cycle.

Table 6A-1 presents the District's FY2012 (October 1, 2011–September 30, 2012) and five-year (FY2012–FY2016) forecast of projected expenditures for eligible projects. The estimated total expenditure for eligible projects in this five-year period is \$417.2 million, of which \$416.9 million will be used to construct projects, including approximately \$163.7 million earmarked for construction of future planned and water quality enhancement projects. The remaining \$250,000 is designated for land acquisition.

Table 6A-1. Fiscal Year 2012 (FY2012) (October 1, 2011–September 30, 2012) and five-year (FY2012–FY2016) (October 1, 2011–September 30, 2016) projected expenditures for the Florida Forever Work Plan (FFWP).

South Florida Water Management District Projected Expenditures (FY2012–FY2016)		
Project Title	FY2012	FY2012–FY2016
Water Resource Projects		
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Projects		
CERP Projects	\$41,431,188	\$148,644,039
Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program Projects		
NEEPP Projects	\$22,684,526	\$93,009,982
Florida Forever/Save Our Rivers Projects		
FF/SOR Projects	\$29,237,547	\$175,506,673
Totals	\$93,353,261	\$417,160,694

Florida Forever, Save Our Everglades Trust Funds and ad valorem funds will be used to fund projected expenditures; with Florida Forever funds being earmarked for future water quality enhancement projects to be identified. In addition to using these general funding sources, the District will continue to seek opportunities to increase the funds made available for CERP, NEEPP, FF/SOR, and other water resource related projects through partnerships with federal, state, and local governments; state and federal agencies; and the public.

SECTION 6A-2: LAND ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

LAND ACQUISITION ACTIVITY REPORT

In FY2011, the SFWMD obtained 30,794 acres of land and expended a total of \$216.5 million. The acquisitions were funded by the state of Florida's FF/SOETF Program, leveraged with other funds provided by the District along with federal, state, and local governments.

FISCAL YEAR 2011 LAND ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

- 28,112 acres acquired through purchase, exchange, and off-site mitigation; and 2,682 acres acquired through donation
- Expended \$15.5 million to purchase 455 acres for CERP projects
- Expended \$4 million to purchase 201 acres for the Critical Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW) Project
- Expended \$485,690 to acquire 6 acres of real estate interests and subordination of interests for the Kissimmee River Restoration Project
- Expended \$2.1 million for the Big Cypress Basin Field Station acquisition
- Expended \$80,000 of mitigation funds to acquire 10 acres of land within the Pennsuco Wetlands Project
- District funds totaling \$194.2 million were used to acquire 27,257 acres of real estate interests for the River of Grass Project; additionally, the District expended \$2.3 million to purchase 20 acres of other real estate interests
- FF/SOETF funded acquisitions totaled \$17.8 and \$2 million, respectively
- Applied a total of \$43,500 of federal funds toward land acquisition within the Critical CREW Project
- As of September 30, 2011, a total of 243,167 acres, or 60 percent, of land needed to implement CERP was acquired

Additionally, as external partner acquisitions, Miami-Dade County acquired 30 acres of land for \$109,270 within District CERP projects; and the State designated 5,255 acres of land within Fakahatchee Strand Preserve for use in the Picayune Strand Restoration CERP project at a cost of \$3 million.

Table 6A-2 provides additional details regarding the lands acquired by project and funding source.

Table 6A-2. FY2011 acquisition activity report by funding source.

Project Names	Parcel	Acres	Price	CARL	DISTRICT	FEDERAL	STATE
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (CERP)^a	1	376.89	\$13,520,000				
Big Cypress Basin Field Station	1	5.07	\$2,098,000		\$2,098,000		
C-4 Emergency Detention							
Corkscrew Reginal Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)							
Critical CREW	4	201.12	\$4,050,790			\$43,500	
Flint Pen Strand/Remaining	1	632.23	\$0				
Cypress Creek/Loxahatchee¹	1	1,224.29	\$0				
Hebert Hoover Dike							
Indian River Lagoon - South (CERP)							
C-44 Reservoir	1	71.01	\$2,000,000				
North Everglades and Estuary Protection Program							
Lakeside Ranch STA							
C-44 STA ¹	3	2.30	\$0				
Kissimmee River Restoration (KRRP)							
Kissimmee River (KR) ³	1	0.00	\$197,669				
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL)	3	5.87	\$288,021		\$186,422		
L-31N (C-111/L-31N)							
Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan¹	1	146.98	\$0				
Pal-Mar							
Loxahatchee River¹	1	371.00	\$0				
Palm Beach County- Natural Lands¹	4	471.06	\$0				
Pennsocco Wetlands	2	20.00	\$80,000				
Picayune Strand - Fakahatchee Strand	2	7.50	\$15,750		\$10,500		
Canals/Rights-of-Way (Works of the District)¹	3	1.48	\$2,590		\$2,590		
River of Grass	8	27,256.59	\$194,234,087		\$194,234,087		
Stormwater Treatment Area²	2	0.22	\$0				
Totals	39	30,793.61	\$216,486,907	\$0	\$196,531,599	\$43,500	\$0

Table 6A-2. Continued.

Project Names	Local Gov't	MITIGATION	P- 2000	WMLTF/LATF	Florida Forever	SOETF	TOTALS
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (CERP)^a					\$13,520,000		\$13,520,000
Big Cypress Basin Field Station							\$2,098,000
C-4 Emergency Detention							\$0
Corkscrew Reginal Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)							\$0
Critical CREW					\$4,007,290		\$4,050,790
Flint Pen Strand/Remaining		\$0					\$0
Cypress Creek/Loxahatchee¹							\$0
Hebert Hoover Dike							\$0
Indian River Lagoon - South (CERP)							\$0
C-44 Reservoir						\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
North Everglades and Estuary Protection Program							\$0
Lakeside Ranch STA							\$0
C-44 STA ¹							\$0
Kissimmee River Restoration (KRRP)							\$0
Kissimmee River (KR) ³					\$197,669		\$197,669
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL)					\$101,599		\$288,021
L-31N (C-111/L-31N)							\$0
Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan¹							\$0
Pal-Mar							\$0
Loxahatchee River¹							\$0
Palm Beach County- Natural Lands¹							\$0
Pennsucco Wetlands		\$80,000					\$80,000
Picayune Strand - Fakahatchee Strand					\$5,250		\$15,750
Canals/Rights-of-Way (Works of the District)¹							\$2,590
River of Grass							\$194,234,087
Stormwater Treatment Area²							\$0
Totals	\$0	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$17,831,808	\$2,000,000	\$216,486,907

^a \$4,850,000 million of Florida Forever funds were expended in FY2008 to make a deposit with the court; an additional \$8,670,00 million was expended in FY2011 to finalize the outstanding condemnation case.

¹ Total includes acres acquired through donation. ² Acquired through mitigation. ³ Total includes acres acquired through an exchange of land. CARL-Conservation and Recreation Lands Program; WMLTF/LATF - Water Management Land Trust Fund/Land Acquisition Trust Fund; DISTRICT funds are provided from multiple funding sources that can include *ad valorem* funds, including Big Cypress Basin *ad valorem*. STATE funds represent special state appropriations funds.

SECTION 6A-3: LAND ACQUISITION STATUS BY REGION

This section presents a brief overview of the status of land acquisitions for eligible projects within each FFWP region — acres acquired, acres that remain to be acquired, and percent of acquisitions completed. It should be noted that for multiple reasons, summary numbers may change from one year to another, minimizing the ability to make simple comparisons between the annual updates of acquisition tables contained in this section. These differences may be due to such factors as the refinement of reporting techniques or changes in the number or size of projects, rather than the acquisition or disposition of land. The nine regions used as the framework for the plan update are shown in **Figure 6A-1**.

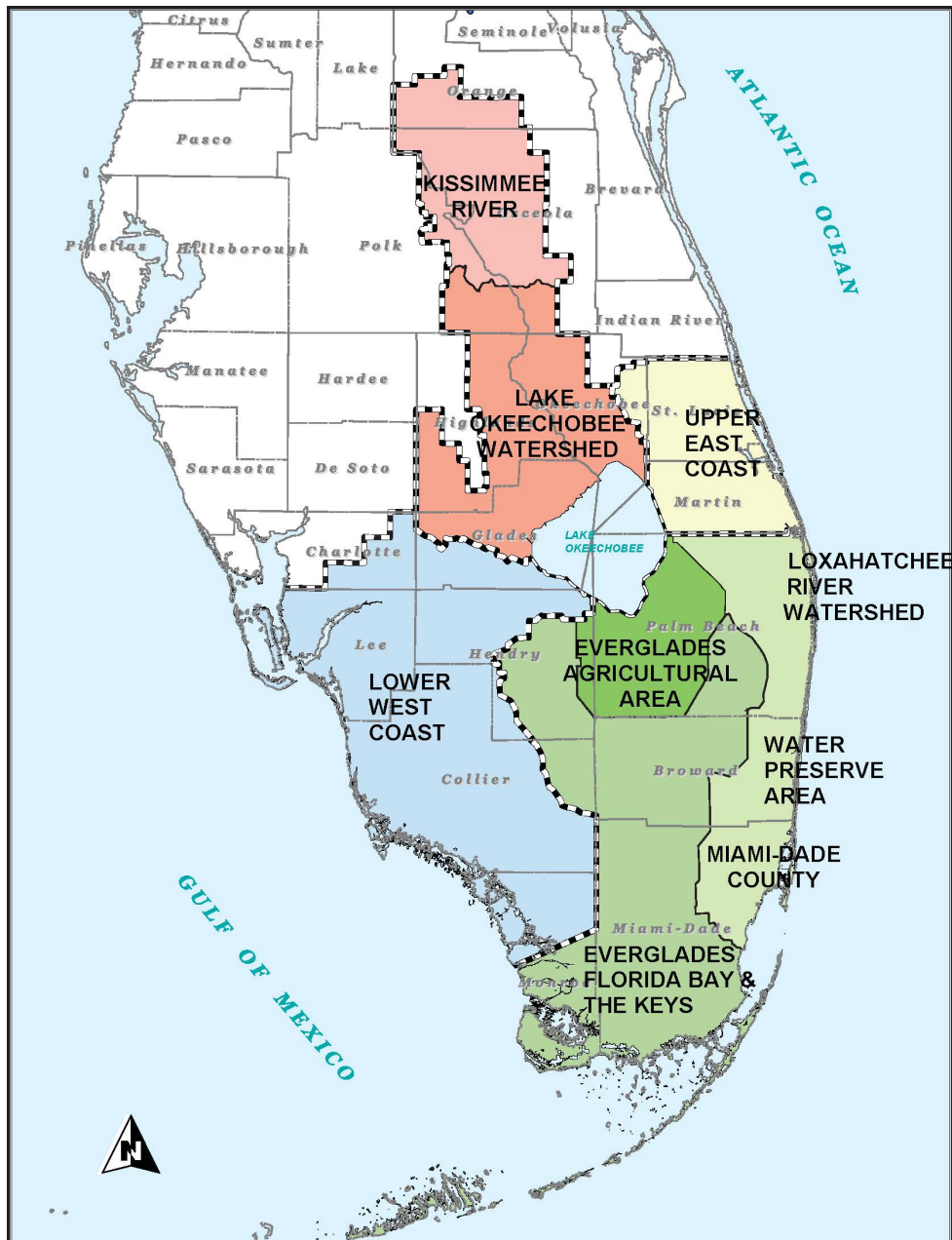


Figure 6A-1. Florida Forever Work Plan regions.

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 the process of complex settlement negotiations, condemnation, or engineering solutions in lieu of acquisition.

For ongoing engineering cost-to-cure acquisitions, the District determines, together with the private landowner, 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 resources than land-only real estate acquisitions. Details and exceptions must be submitted to and approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the KRRP federal partner. The SFWMD is dedicated to completing these negotiations with full acceptance from the USACE and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the KRRP state partner.

In the plan for Packingham Slough Flood Protection, the SFWMD proposes to breach the existing east levee of Packingham Slough at two locations to construct two emergency spillways that will alleviate flooding from large storm events. Each emergency spillway will be 300 feet long and armored with an articulated block mat as well as rip-rap. Construction consists of removing all vegetation, excavating the levee breach, compacting the sub-grade, installing the articulated block mat, and placing the rip-rap. Vegetative debris and excavated material will be placed in the identified spoil disposal area on the final plans. FY2011 activities included acquiring a modification to the permit to make the levee breaches permanent. Table 6A-3 shows that no construction costs in lieu of real estate acquisition are projected over the next five years for the KRRP.

Table 6A-3. Kissimmee River region estimated five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditure for construction in lieu of real estate acquisition (engineering cost-to-cure acquisitions).

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2012–FY2016) ¹
Kissimmee River Restoration Project – Packingham Slough Flood Protection	\$0
Total	\$0

In summary, the KRRP land acquisition processes are nearing completion. Project certification and credit requests are expected to be processed throughout FY2012 and into future years. **Table 6A-4** quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Kissimmee River region under the real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-4. Kissimmee River region real estate plan acquisitions.

Area	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
Upper Basin ¹	38,087	37,026	0	1,061	97%
Lower Basin ¹	64,829	63,985	0	844	99%
Chandler Slough ²	3,188	877	0	2,311	28%
Total	106,104	101,888	0	4,216	96%
Lower Basin ^{1,3}				209	

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

¹The Upper and Lower Basin components are required for the backfilling component of the KRRP. According to project records, as of September 30, 2011, approximately 98 percent of the land has been acquired; 1,905 acres remain outstanding, of which 421 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.

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

³Additional interests in land must be purchased, covering approximately 209 acres previously acquired.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR THE LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED

Table 6A-5 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Lake Okeechobee Watershed region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011. Lands noted as potential surplus have been earmarked for use under NEEPP.

Table 6A-5. Lake Okeechobee Watershed region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
North Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir	10,281	0	0	10,281	0%
Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area	6,539	6,528	0	11	100%
Lake Okeechobee Watershed Quality Treatment Facilities	16,610	4,963	0	11,647	30%
Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Dredging	320	0	0	320	0%
Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) – Phase 1	100	0	0	100	0%
Lake Okeechobee ASR – Phase 2	100	0	0	100	0%
Lake Okeechobee ASR – Phase 3	100	0	0	100	0%
Lake Okeechobee Watershed – Potential Surplus ¹			6,007		
Total	34,050	11,491	6,007	22,559	34%

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

¹The Grassy Island Ranch and Pomcor acquisitions are reported as potential surplus acres for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Region CERP projects and are proposed for use as NEEPP projects.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR LOWER WEST COAST

Table 6A-6 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Lower West Coast region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

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

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
Caloosahatchee Watershed	9,493	1,921	7,572	20%
Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir	10,507	10,507	0	100%
Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment	5,000	0	5,000	0%
Big Cypress/ L-28 Interceptor Modifications	1,900	0	1,900	0%
Picayune Strand Restoration (Southern Golden Gate Estates) ¹	55,051	55,051	0	100%
Picayune Strand Restoration – Fakahatchee Strand ¹	5,336	5,258	78	99%
Total	87,287	72,747	14,540	83%

¹The project boundary does not include acquisitions associated with the Belle Meade/Collier-Seminole State Park components within the Picayune Strand Restoration, plus boundary. The Picayune Strand Restoration Project is a CERP project that is expected to rehydrate a failed 1960s subdivision, also known as DEP Southern Golden Gate Estates project, by removing the infrastructure of roads and canals and restoring its pre-drainage hydrology.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR UPPER EAST COAST

Table 6A-7 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Upper East Coast region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-7. 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	4,461	4,461	0	0	100%
C-44 East STA	3,225	3,225	0	0	100%
C-44 West STA	4,518	4,518	0	0	100%
C- 23/24 South Reservoir	6,271	4,850	0	1,421	77%
C-23/C-24 STA	2,562	2,456	0	106	96%
C-23/24 North Reservoir	2,447	2,447	0	0	100%
C-25 Reservoir and STA	904	0	0	904	0%
Pal-Mar Complex and South Fork	17,143	5,189	0	11,954	30%
Allapattah Complex	42,348	21,865	0	20,483	52%
Cypress Creek Complex	28,704	1,233	0	27,471	4%
Cypress Creek Complex (Public Owned Lands) ¹	3,935	3,935	0	0	100%
Muck Remediation and Artificial Habitat	640	0	0	640	0%
North Fork Floodplain Restoration	1,995	474	0	1,521	24%
North Fork Floodplain Restoration (Public Owned Lands) ¹	1,094	4	0	1,090	0.4%
Upper East Coast Potential Surplus			1,691		
Total	120,247	54,657	1,691	65,590	45%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities¹	(5,029)	(3,939)	0	(1,090)	78%
Acquisition Total²	115,218	50,718	1,691	64,500	44%

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

¹Public-owned land within the project. St. Lucie County has acquired 3,935 acres within the Cypress Creek Complex. A letter of agreement will be required to use public-owned lands for the project.

²Total excluding other public-owned lands, including utilities.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR EVERGLADES AGRICULTURAL AREA

Table 6A-8 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Everglades Agricultural Area region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-8. 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 Bolles and Cross Canals)	32,020	16,178	15,842	51%
EAA Reservoir – Part 1	16,414	16,414	0	100%
EAA STA Expansion – Compartment B	9,593	9,593	0	100%
EAA STA Expansion – Compartment C	8,884	8,884	0	100%
Total	66,911	51,069	15,842	76%

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR THE EVERGLADES, FLORIDA BAY AND FLORIDA KEYS

Table 6A-9 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, 2011.

Table 6A-9. 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) Decompartmentalization 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%
L-31N Seepage Management	391	391	0	100%
Everglades National Park, S-356 Structure	3,556	0	3,556	0%
Everglades National Park, Bird Drive	3,996	1,399	2,597	35%
Dade-Broward Levee & Canal	990	651	339	66%
C-111 Spreader Canal Eastern – Phase II (Miami-Dade External Partner) ¹	3,851	3,851	0	100%
C-111 Spreader Canal Eastern – Phase II Remaining	20,615	16,236	4,379	79%
C-111 Spreader Canal Eastern – Phase II (Public Owned Lands) ²	4,220	1	4,219	0.02%
C-111 Spreader Canal Western - Operations	12,403	11,881	522	96%
C-111 Spreader Canal Western (Miami-Dade External Partner) ¹	129	129	0	100%
C-111 Spreader Canal Western – Frog Pond & Aerojet	3,430	3,430	0	100%
C-111 Spreader Canal Western (Public Owned Lands) ²	5,687	0	5,687	0%
Florida Keys Tidal Restoration	5	0	5	0%
L-31N (L-30) Seepage Management Pilot	91	91	0	100%
Total	60,342	38,060	22,282	63%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities	(9,907)	(1)	(9,906)	.01%
Acquisition Total³	50,435	38,059	12,376	75%

¹ Miami-Dade County, as an external partner, has acquired 3,980 acres.

² Public-owned lands that include land owned by Florida Power & Light; a letter of agreement will be required to use public-owned lands for the project.

³Total excluding other public-owned lands, including utilities.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Table 6A-10 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Miami-Dade County region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-10. 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	654		5,207	11%
Central Lake Belt Storage – Phase 2	5,770	143		5,627	2%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Phase 2, Operations	1,555	1,474		81	95%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Phase 2, Operations, (Miami-Dade External Partner) Acquired ¹	7,299	7,299		0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands –Phase 2, Operations (Other Public Lands)	2,109	2,109		0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Phase 1	659	659		0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Phase 1 (Other Public Lands) ²	2,328	1,424		904	61%
West Miami-Dade Wastewater Reuse Pilot	1,000	0		1,000	0%
South Miami-Dade Wastewater Reuse Pilot	1,000	0		1,000	0%
Miami-Dade County Potential Surplus			1,784		
Total	27,581	13,762	1,784	13,819	50%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities	(4,437)	(3,533)	0	(904)	80%
Acquisition Total³	23,144	10,229	1,784	12,915	44%

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

¹Miami-Dade County, as an external partner, has acquired 7,299 acres.

²Remaining 904 acres of other public-owned land within Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Phase 1 includes land owned by Florida Power & Light; a letter of agreement will be required to use these lands for the project.

³Total excluding other public-owned lands, including utilities.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR LOXAHATCHEE RIVER WATERSHED

Table 6A-11 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Loxahatchee River Watershed region under the real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-11. Loxahatchee River Watershed 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	3,001	3,001	0	0	100%
L-8 Basin	381	381	0	0	100%
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 ASR	34	0	0	34	0%
Loxahatchee River Watershed – Potential Surplus			1,389		
Total	6,476	4,645	1,389	1,831	72%

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

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR WATER PRESERVE AREAS

Table 6A-12 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Water Preserve Area region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-12. Water Preserve Areas region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
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	367	367	0	0	100%
Strazzulla Wetlands	3,384	2,796	0	588	83%
Fran Reich Preserve (Site 1 Impoundment)	1,642	1,642	0	0	100%
WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management ¹	3,602	2,951	0	651	82%
WCA-3A/3B Seepage Management (Other Public Lands) ^{1,2}	1,030	0	0	1,030	0%
C-9 Impoundment ¹	2,191	2,191	0	0	100%
C-9 Impoundment (Other Public Lands) ^{1,2}	69	0	0	69	0%
C-11 Impoundment ¹	1,530	1,530	0	0	100%
C-11 Impoundment (Other Public Lands) ^{1,2}	298	210	0	88	70%
WCA-2B Flows to Central Lake Belt Storage Area	664	0	0	664	0%
L-30 Canal Upgrade	500	0	0	500	0%
C-4 Control Structures	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	17,182	12,681	0	4,501	74%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities²	(1,397)	(210)		(1,187)	15%
12,471	15,785	12,471	0	3,314	79%

¹Components of the Broward County Water Preserve Area Project.

²Remaining 1,187 acres of public-owned land includes land owned by Florida Power & Light; a letter of agreement will be required to use these lands for the project.

³Total excluding other public-owned lands, including utilities.

SECTION 6A-4: COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN PROJECTS

As of September 30, 2011, a total of 243,167 acres (60 percent) of land needed to implement CERP were acquired. CERP lands acquired by the District in FY2011 totaled 455 acres at a cost of \$15.5 million, which included purchase of the 377-acre Cutler Bay Venture property, located within the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project, for \$13.5 million. Also, Miami-Dade County continues to acquire lands within District CERP projects. In FY2011, Miami-Dade County acquired 30 acres for \$109,270 within the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands and C-111 Spreader Canal Projects.

ESTIMATED FIVE-YEAR EXPENDITURES

Table 6A-13 summarizes the estimated District five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditures for CERP projects based on construction priorities. The total expenditures include \$148.4 million for construction and \$250,000 for land purchase within the Fakahatchee Strand Preserve for operating the Picayune Strand Restoration Project.

Table 6A-13. Estimated five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditures for CERP.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2012–FY2016)
Real Estate	
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands ¹	\$0
Picayune Strand Restoration, Fakahatchee Strand	\$250,000
Land Acquisition Reserve ¹	\$0
Construction	
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	\$99,288
C-111 Spreader Canal	\$985,676
C-44 Reservoir & STA, IRL-S	\$36,079,277
Everglades Agriculture Areas Storage Reservoir – Shallow Reservoir features ¹	\$0
Hillsboro ASR ¹	\$0
Lake Trafford Restoration ¹	\$0
LOW, Taylor Creek/Nubbins Slough	\$600,000
Loxahatchee River Watershed ²	\$109,966,541
Picayune Strand Restoration	\$663,257
Total	\$148,644,039

¹Projects reflecting no dollars (\$0) had budgeted expenditures in the prior reporting cycle.

²Formerly known as North Palm Beach County – Part 1.

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

The Florida Forever/Save Our Rivers (FF/SOR) land acquisition project maps and land acquisition summary are included in Chapter 6B of this volume. Table 6B-1 reflects acres of natural lands required versus acquired for FF/SOR projects and the natural lands managed under the District's land stewardship program. As of September 30, 2011, there are 34 projects totaling nearly 1.5 million required acres of land, of which 1.2 million acres have been acquired.

In FY2011, a total of 2,926 acres of FF/SOR project lands were acquired for the restoration, conservation, and preservation of natural areas, which include donated conservation easements covering 2,066 acres. Palm Beach County conveyed to the District conservation easements covering 2,066 acres located within the Cypress Creek/Loxahatchee, Loxahatchee River, and Palm Beach County-Natural Lands projects. A total of 833 acres were acquired within the Critical CREW Project through purchase and off-site mitigation. Also during FY2011, the Kissimmee River Boat Ramp, the first SFWMD recreational project to be funded under the Florida Forever Program, was completed.

Table 6A-14 summarizes the estimated five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditures for eligible FF/SOR projects. The five-year projected expenditures total \$175.5 million for construction, of which \$163.7 million is earmarked for future planned and water quality enhancement projects.

Table 6A-14. Estimated five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditures for Florida Forever and Save Our Rivers projects.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2012–FY2016)
Real Estate	
CREW ^{1,4}	\$0
Herbert Hoover Dike ^{2,4}	\$0
KRRP ⁴	\$0
<i>River of Grass</i> land acquisition ^{3,4}	\$0
Construction	
CREW ¹	\$600,000
Kissimmee River Boat Ramp ⁴	\$0
Stormwater Treatment Expansion Areas (Compartments B & C)	\$10,384,047
Ten Mile Creek ¹	\$790,000
Future Water Quality Enhancement Projects	\$163,732,626
Total	\$175,506,673

¹All funds are projected to be expended in FY2012.

²These are interim projects and are not included in the natural lands managed under the District's Land Stewardship Program.

³*River of Grass* land acquisition closed in October 2010; it is not anticipated that FF/SOETF funds will be used for this project.

⁴Project reflecting no dollars (\$0) had budgeted expenditures in the prior reporting cycle.

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

In 2007, the Florida legislature expanded the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act (LOPA) to include protection of the Lake Okeechobee Watershed and the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Rivers estuaries, known as the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP) (Section 373.4595, F.S.). Funding for land acquisition and construction for NEEPP was provided for under Florida Forever. **Table 6A-15** quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained for NEEPP projects as of September 30, 2011.

Table 6A-15. Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP).

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired		
Lemkin Creek Water Storage and Treatment Facility – Phase 1 ¹	63	63	0	0	100%
Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility	1,773	1773	0	0	100%
Total²	1,836	1,836	0	0	100%

Note: Lakeside Ranch, Brandy Ranch and Taylor Creek/Grassy Island acquisitions are reported as part potential surplus land within of Lake Okeechobee Watershed Region CERP project potential surplus acres (see **Table 6A-5**) and are being use for NEEPP projects.

¹Lemkin Creek Storage and Treatment Facility – Phase 1 Project has been incorporated into NEEPP.

Under NEEPP, Lakeside Ranch Stormwater Treatment Area – Phase I Project construction continued through FY2011 and is expected to be completed in FY2012. The constructed wetland, located at the Martin-Okeechobee county line, is intended to improve water quality of flows into Lake Okeechobee as well as benefit the greater ecosystem.

Table 6A-16 summarizes the estimated five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditures for eligible NEEPP projects. Note, the projects listed in the table do not include all NEEPP projects and activities. For the comprehensive list of NEEPP projects and activities refer to the Northern Everglades Annual Work Plan for FY2012 in SFER Volume 1, Appendix 8-2.

The five-year projected total expenditures of \$91.5 million will be used to construct projects, with \$1.5 million to be placed in reserved for future projects.

Table 6A-16. Estimated five-year (FY2012–FY2016) expenditures for NEEPP projects*.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2012–FY2016)
Water resource quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies	
FDACS Agricultural Best Management Practices Programs ¹	\$0
Construction	
Lakeside Ranch STA, Phases I	\$3,698,103
Lakeside Ranch STA, Phases II ³	\$0
Lemkin Creek ²	\$800,000
Caloosahatchee Basin Storage and Treatment	\$19,000,000
Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility	\$1,600,000
Dispersed Water Management	\$46,061,249
Local and Sub-Regional Water Quality	\$20,000,000
Spanish Creek/Four Corners ²	\$348,355
Future Project Reserve	\$1,502,275
Total	\$93,009,982

Notes: The Lake Okeechobee Watershed, Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Project is an overlapping NEEPP and CERP project (see **Table 6A-13**). *The projects listed in the table do not include all NEEPP projects and activities. For the comprehensive list of NEEPP projects and activities refer to the Northern Everglades Annual Work Plan for FY2012 in SFER Volume 1, Appendix 8-2.

¹The SFWMD assume that a total of \$18 million over the next five years will be appropriated by the Florida legislature directly to FDACS.

²All funds are projected to be expended in FY2012.

³Projects reflecting no dollars (\$0) had budgeted expenditures in the prior reporting cycle.

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, by a formal District routing and approval process, to be not necessary for any identified project. As further justification, some of these lands were acquired as remainder parcels, that is, the parcels of lands acquired that are outside approved project boundaries. The District uses exchange of surplus lands in lieu of cash to avoid costly condemnation proceedings and as further incentive for landowners.

Table 6A-17 summarizes the land conveyed in FY2011 as part of surplus or exchange transactions. During this period, the District entered into multiple fee/easement exchange transactions totaling 67.71 acres. The most notable exchanges were completed to eliminate easements in the interior boundary of the C-44 Reservoir that conflicted with the facility's proposed design and operation. The District also declared surplus and conveyed 1,266.52 acres of real estate interests.

Table 6A-17. Surplus lands conveyed in FY2011.

EXCHANGES						
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Disposal Tract No.	Closing Date	Transaction Description
C-44 Reservoir	Martin	22.85	Utility Easement	JE10E-077	10/14/10	FP&L modified existing easements within project boundary in exchange for new easement
		7.14		JE10E-078		
C-44 Reservoir	Martin	33.03	Access Easement	JE10E-070	11/10/10	Conveyed new access easement; existing easement was in conflict with C-44 Reservoir project design
Kissimmee River	Okeechobee	1.19	Utility Easement	1910E-835	11/10/10	Glades Electric released existing easement within project boundary in exchange for new easement
STA-1E	Palm Beach	0.24	Fee	49102-244	8/23/11	Conveyed to Village of Wellington in exchange for easements (49102-247 and 49102-248); Acme Basin B partnership
		1.70		49102-246		
Acme Basin B		1.56		ES100-011		
Total Exchnaged Acres		67.71	Total Exchanged Parcels 7			

Table 6A-17. Continued.

DISPOSALS (Sale or Donation)						
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Disposal Tract No.	Closing Date	Transaction Description
Lemkin Creek	Okeechobee	5.88	Fee	NB100-011	10/6/10	Settlement of quiet title action against the District; \$80,000 received
S-49 (C-24)	St. Lucie	0.02	Utility Easement	74100-021	10/22/10	Conveyed at no cost to FP&L to service District facilities
KCOL	Polk	0.65	Utility Easement	1800E-002	11/10/10	Conveyed at no cost to Peace River Electric to service District facilities
Taylor Creek	Okeechobee	0.03	Canal Easement	HF100-009	11/30/10	Right of Way encroachment; released at no cost to applicant (Nunez)
Kissimmee Field Station	Osceola	4.96	Fee	AG100-009	11/30/10	Sold former Kissimmee Field Station to highest bidder; sales price \$777,420
CREW (Lake Trafford)	Collier	0.12	Fee	09001-099	12/21/10	Conveyed at no cost to Collier County for road right of way
Kissimmee River	Highlands	0.73	Utility Easement	1910E-071	1/13/11	Conveyed at no cost to Glades Electric Co-Op to service District facilities
WPB Field Station	Palm Beach	0.02	Fee	D4100-003	3/10/11	Conveyed at no cost to Palm Beach County for road right of way
Imperial Flowway	Lee	2.03	Fee	HD100-069	3/22/11	Conveyed at no cost to the City of Bonita Springs for public passive recreation and conservation
DuPuis Management Area	Martin	1.30	Utility Easement	3610E-001	5/20/11	Conveyed at no cost to FP&L to service District facilities
NNR Canal	Broward	2.00	Canal Easement	30001-104	6/30/11	Released easement at no cost to FDOT; reach of canal no longer had access after sound barrier wall construction
Kissimmee River	Highlands	1.00	Utility Easement	1910E-017	7/14/11	Conveyed at no cost to Glades Electric Co-Op to service District facilities
		3.12		1910E-018		
C-100A	Miami-Dade	0.02	Canal Easement	BL100-009	7/25/11	Released easement to applicant (Staubli) at appraised value of \$2,000
L-40	Palm Beach	0.35	Access Easement	CV100-018	7/25/11	Released easement to applicant (Doyle) at appraised value of \$15,000
CREW	Lee	1,006.89	Cnsrvn Easement	0900E-059	9/27/11	Conveyed conservation easement to FDEP over lands acquired with regulatory mitigation funds
	Collier	237.40				
Total Disposed Acres		1,266.52	Total Disposed Parcels 16			

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

Projects eligible for funding under the Florida Forever Act (Section 259.105, F.S.) as well as projects eligible for state acquisition monies from the appropriate account or trust fund under Section 373.139(3)(c), F.S., during the FY2012–FY2016 period are listed in this section. Detailed project descriptions and supporting information are provided in the Consolidated Project Report Database, available on the District’s website at www.sfwmd.gov/sfer.

CERP PROJECTS

Information on CERP projects is included in each of the planning documents. The approved planning documents, as well as in-progress reports, are available on the CERP website at www.evergladesplan.org. The following two sub-categories 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 and ASR – 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
- Indian River Lagoon – South (IRL-S)
- Lake Okeechobee Aquifer Storage and Recovery
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed
- Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures
- Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration ¹
- Palm Beach County Agriculture Reserve Reservoir – Part 1 and 2
- Fran Reich Preserve/Site 1 Impoundment
- Picayune Strand (Southern Golden Gates Estates) Restoration
- Strazzulla Wetlands WCA-3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (Decomp) – Part 1
- WCA-2B Flows to Everglades National Park
- WCA-3A/3B Flows to Central Lake Belt
- WPA Conveyance
- Picayune Strand Restoration - Fakahatchee Strand adjacent land
- C-44 Reservoir and STA adjacent land

Pilot Projects

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

KISSIMMEE RIVER PROJECTS

- Kissimmee River Restoration and Evaluation
- Kissimmee River Restoration Project
- Kissimmee River Boat Ramp Facility

FF/SOR PROJECTS

- CREW
- C-111/L-31N (also known as C-111 Canal Project)
- Henscratch Ranch
- Kissimmee River (Lower Basin)
- Kissimmee River (Upper Basin, includes 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
- Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services (FDACS) Agricultural BMP Programs
- Dispersed Water Management
- Brady Ranch STA
- Lakeside Ranch STA (Phases 1 and 2)
- Local projects, 5/5/5 Program
- Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology
- Local and Sub-Regional Water Quality²
- Spanish Creek/Four Corners
- Caloosahatchee Basin Storage and Treatment
- Lemkin Creek

OTHER WATER RESOURCE PROJECTS

- Herbert Hoover Dike Rehabilitation Project
- River of Grass Land Acquisition
- Lake Trafford Restoration (CRP)
- Stormwater Treatment Areas Expansion (Compartment B and C build-outs)

¹Formerly known as North Palm Beach County – Part 1

²Formerly known as Source Control and Sub-Regional Water Quality: Local projects include source control projects, local stormwater projects and other type of local water quality and storage projects that will benefit the Northern Everglades; therefore, “source control” has been replaced by “local” in the project name.

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 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 the District's funds are expected to be used to acquire land, the final footprints of 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-18** 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. The Florida Forever goals and performance measures specified in Section 259.105(4) a-h, F.S., are outlined below and cross-referenced in **Table 6A-18**.

(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-18. 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)
3			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		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	1	1,2,3				45	Broward County WPA (C-9 and C-11 Impoundments and WCA-3A/3B Levee Seepage Management) (O,Q)
3			2	1,2,3					C-111/L-31N (C-111 Canal Project or C-111 Project Implementation)
3	3	2	1	1,2,3				29	C-111 Spreader Canal (WW) (WW)
3			2,3	1,2,3				4	C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir and ASR – Part 1 (DP1)
3			2	1,2,3				5	Caloosahatchee River (C-43) Basin West Storage Reservoir
3		2		1,2,3				6	Caloosahatchee Backpumping with Stormwater Treatment (DDD)
3			2	1,2,3				33	Caloosahatchee River (C-43) Basin ASR Pilot Project (Pilot)
3		2,3,5							Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility, NEEPP
3		2,3,5							<i>Caloosahatchee Basin Storage and Treatment</i>
3			2	1,2,3				7	C-44 Reservoir and STA
3			2	1,2,3				7	C-44 Reservoir and STA adjacent lands
1,3	1,2,3,5	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,11	1,3	1,2,3					Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed(CREW), including Southern CREW
2			1						Dispersed Water Management, NEEPP
3		2	2,3	1,2,3				8	EAA Storage Reservoir (includes Bolles and Cross Canals Improvement) (GP1 and 2)
3		2	2,3	1,2,3				8	EAA Stormwater Treatment Areas Expansion (Compartments B and C)
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 (MP2)
2		4							Henscratch Ranch
		5							Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology
3		1,2,4,5	1,2	1,2,3				7	IRL–S, C-23/C-24/C-25/North Fork Reservoirs and STAs (UU); C-44 Basin Storage Reservoir (B) including adjacent land; and natural storage areas (Allapattah, Cypress Creek and South Fork)

Table 6A-18. 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), includes Kissimmee Chain of Lakes
				3						Kissimmee River Boat Ramp Facility
1,2		1,4								Kissimmee River Restoration and Evaluation
1,2		1,4								Kissimmee River Restoration Project
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		1,2,4,5	1,2	1,2,3						Lake Okeechobee Watershed (A,LOTTSD,LOWQTF,W)
	2	1,7,8,10,11								Lake Trafford Restoration (CRP)
3		5,11	1	1,3	1,2					Lakeside Ranch STA (Phases I and 2), NEEPP
		5								Lemkin Creek, NEEPP
		2,3								Local Projects, 5/5/5 Program, NEEPP
1,3		1	1						17	Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration (OPE)(PAL-Mar) (KP1,GGG) OPE (LWL) (X,Y)
3	3			1,2,3					14	Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge Internal Canal Structures (KK)
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 – Part 1 and 2, includes ASR (WP1) (WP2)
3		1,4,6	2	1,2,3					30	Picayune Strand Restoration (OPE)
3		1,4,6	2	1,2,3					30	Picayune Strand Restoration
3		1,4,6	2	1,2,3					30	Picayune Strand Restoration – Fakahatchee Strand adjacent land
3		1,7								River of Grass land acquisition
				1,2,3					34	Site 1 (Hillsboro) Impoundment and ASR (Pilot)
		2,3								Source Control and Sub-Regional Water Quality
		3,8								<i>Spanish Creek/Four Corners</i>
3		2	2,3	1,2,3					40	Fran Reich Preserve/Site 1 Impoundment (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 Everglades National Park (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

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