Chapter 6A: Florida Forever Work Plan, 2011 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 2011 update is to present 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 to report on changes since the March 1, 2010, submission of the 2010 South Florida Environmental Report (SFER) – Volume II, Chapter 6A.

The FFWP 2011 update reviews projected funding and expenditures over the next five-year period, Fiscal Years 2011 through 2015 (FY2011–FY2015) (October 1, 2010–September 30, 2015). It also provides a summary of acquisitions that occurred in FY2010 (October 1, 2009–September 30, 2010), 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, 2010.

This update should be used in conjunction with 2011 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 website at www.sfwmd.gov/SFER. The Land Stewardship Annual Report, Chapter 6B of this volume, presents the status of land management activities conducted on land acquired by the SFWMD.

The FFWP 2011 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 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) 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 2011 update identifies a total of 56 eligible projects, which include CERP, FF/SOR, NEEPP, and other related projects. The Source Control and Sub-Regional Water Quality Project has been added to the eligible list of projects this reporting cycle. The 2010 Governing Board adopted amendments adding the Fakahatchee Strand portion of the CERP Picayune Strand Restoration Project and the CERP C-44 Reservoir and STA, Indian River Lagoon – South Project adjacent lands have been included in the updated plan. Also, the CERP expedited projects have been merged with their respective larger CERP projects. The Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Long-Term Management Plan is substantially complete and has been removed from the list of eligible projects.

Table 6A-1 presents the District's FY2011 (October 1, 2010–September 30, 2011) and five-year (FY2011–FY2015) forecast of projected expenditures for eligible projects. The estimated total expenditure for eligible projects in this five-year period total \$614 million, of which \$539 million will be used to construct projects. The remaining \$75 million has been designated for land acquisition, of which \$27 million will be reserved for acquisitions in future years. The projected total expenditures for real estate excludes the *River of Grass* land acquisition, as it is not anticipated that Florida Forever/Save Our Everglades Trust Fund (FF/SOETF) funding will be used for this purpose. The *River of Grass* land acquisition closed in October FY2011, at an approximate cost of \$194.5 million.

Table 6A-1. Fiscal Year 2011 (FY2011) (October 1, 2010–September 30, 2011) and five-year (FY2011–FY2015) (October 1, 2010–September 30, 2015) projected expenditures for the Florida Forever Work Plan (FFWP).

South Florida Water Management District Projected Expenditures (FY2011–FY2015) ¹						
Project Title	FY2011	FY2011-FY2015				
Wat	er Resource Projects					
Comprehensive	Everglades Restoration Plan P	rojects				
CERP Projects	\$177,107,312	\$262,435,672				
Northern Everglades	and Estuary Protection Progra	m Projects				
NEEPP Projects	\$27,763,344	\$170,022,097				
Conservation	n and/or Restoration Projects					
Kissimmee River Restoration Project (KRRP), including cost-to-cure projects	\$6,500,000	\$6,500,000				
River of Grass land acquisition ¹	\$194,500,000 ¹	\$194,500,000 ¹				
Florida Forevo	er/Save Our Rivers Projec	ots				
FF/SOR Projects ²	\$123,170,197	\$175,438,458				
Land Manage	ment and Recreation Projects					
Kissimmee River Boat Ramp	\$29,533	\$29,533				
Totals, including <i>River of Grass</i> ¹	\$529,070,386 ¹	\$808,925,760 ¹				
Totals, excluding River of Grass	\$334,570,386	\$614,425,760				

¹ The *River of Grass* land acquisition is under contract to close in October of FY2011; and it is not anticipated that FF/SOETF funding will be used for this purpose.

² The FF/SOR Projects net total, excluding KRRP, Kissimmee River Boat Ramp, and *River of Grass* land acquisition reported separately in this table. Refer to **Table 6A-16** for the combined FF/SOR Projects total.

As presented in **Table 6A-2**, funding of nearly \$323 million is projected from the FF/SOETF funds over the next five fiscal years (FY2011–FY2015).

Table 6A-2. Five-year (FY2011–FY2015) funding projections.

South Florida Water Management District Five-Year Projected Funding (FY2011–FY2015) (in millions of dollars) FY2014 FY2015 **Funding Source** FY2011 FY2012 FY2013 Total Florida Forever \$1.575 \$2.625 \$5.25 \$10.5 \$21 \$40.95 Save Our Everglades Trust Fund – \$47 \$23.5 \$47 \$70.5 \$94 \$282 CERP and Northern Everglades¹ **Total** \$48.575 \$26.125 \$52.25 \$81 \$115 \$322.95

Table 6A-2 reflects conservative funding projections over the next five years, which are well below the legislatively allowable FF/SOETF yearly amounts of \$31.5 million and \$300 million, respectively. Over the next five years, FF funds totaling \$41 million will be used for land acquisitions, while the majority of the \$282 million of SOETF funds will be used to construct projects.

It is hoped that the FF/SOETF funds will remain a dependable source of funding for Everglades restoration projects. However, in order to meet the projected expenditures for eligible projects, the District will continue to seek additional funding alternatives, such as other state funding and ad valorem taxes.

¹ SFWMD projected revenues from Florida Forever are shown net of projected appropriated amounts for the Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services (FDACS). The net revenue projections assume that over the next five years a total of \$18 million will be appropriated by the legislature directly to FDACS.

SECTION 6A-2: LAND ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

LAND ACQUISITION ACTIVITY REPORT

In FY2010, the SFWMD obtained 2,492 acres of land and expended a total of \$32.3 million during the period. 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 (see **Table 6A-3**).

FISCAL YEAR 2010 LAND ACQUISITION HIGHLIGHTS

- 1,192.63 acres acquired through purchase, exchange, and off-site mitigation, and 1,299.67 acres acquired through donation
- Expended \$24.5 million to purchase 130 acres for CERP projects; an additional 87 acres of easements were granted to the District through donation
- Expended \$233,500 to acquire 130 acres of real estate interests for the Kissimmee River Restoration Project
- The SFWMD and state-funded land acquisitions totaled \$357,029
- FF/SOETF funded acquisitions totaled \$710,380 and \$24.5 million, respectively
- Expended \$33,858 of mitigation funds to acquire 10 acres of natural lands in the Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW) Project
- A total of 872 acres located within Stormwater Treatment Area 1 East were conveyed by the federal government to the District in FY2010, representing an expenditure of \$6.7 million in federal funds
- As of September 30, 2010, a total of 232,505 acres, or 60 percent, of land needed to implement CERP were acquired
- As an external acquisition partner, Miami-Dade County continues to acquire land located within CERP and FF/SOR projects; in FY2010, Miami-Dade County acquired a total of 1,434 acres for \$1.66 million within District projects
- Through donations and exchanges of land, state, federal, and local governments contributed over half the land acquired in the fiscal year.

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

Table 6A-3. FY2010 acquisition activity report by funding source.¹

Project Names	Parcel	Acres	Price	CARL	DISTRICT	FEDERAL	STATE
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (CERP) ¹	5	217.31	\$24,500,000				
C-4 Emergency Detention	1	0.03	\$12,000		\$12,000		
Corkscrew Reginal Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)							
Critical CREW	11	61.25	\$721,150		\$256,770		
Flint Pen Strand/Remaining ²	1	10.01	\$40,957		20		
Everglades Agricultural Area							
Hebert Hoover Dike ¹	3	729.90	\$78,660		\$78,660		
Indian River Lagoon - South (CERP)							
C-23/24 South Reservoir							
North Everglades and Estuary Protection Program							
Lakeside Ranch STA	1	0.23	\$23,797				
Kissimmee River Restoration (KRRP)	1	0.63	\$2,500		\$2,500		
Kissimmee River (KR)							
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL)	3	129.52	\$233,500				
L-31N (C-111/L-31N)	1	1.18	\$12,500				
Lake Okeechobee Watershed (CERP)							
Lake Okeechobee WQTF							
Palm Beach County- Natural Lands ¹	2	201.00	\$0				
Rights-of-Way (Works of the District) ²	3	1.60					
Stormwater Treatment Area ¹	12	1,139.64	\$6,717,318			\$6,717,318	
Totals	44	2,492.30	\$32,342,382	\$0	\$349,930	\$6,717,318	\$0

Table 6A-3. Continued.

Project Names	Local Gov't	MITIGATION	P- 2000	WMLTF/LATF	Florida Forever	SOETF	TOTALS
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands (CERP) ¹						\$24,500,000	\$24,500,000
C-4 Emergency Detention							\$12,000
Corkscrew Reginal Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)							\$0
Critical CREW					\$464,380		\$721,150
Flint Pen Strand/Remaining ²		\$33,858		\$7,099			\$40,957
Everglades Agricultural Area							\$0
Hebert Hoover Dike ¹							\$78,660
Indian River Lagoon - South (CERP)							\$0
C-23/24 South Reservoir							\$0
North Everglades and Estuary Protection Program							\$0
Lakeside Ranch STA						\$23,797	\$23,797
Kissimmee River Restoration (KRRP)							\$2,500
Kissimmee River (KR)							\$0
Kissimmee Chain of Lakes (KCOL)					\$233,500		\$233,500
L-31N (C-111/L-31N)					\$12,500		\$12,500
Lake Okeechobee Watershed (CERP)							\$0
Lake Okeechobee WQTF							\$0
Palm Beach County- Natural Lands ¹							\$0
Rights-of-Way (Works of the District) ²							\$0
Stormwater Treatment Area ¹							\$6,717,318
Totals	\$0	\$33,858	\$0	\$7,099	\$710,380	\$24,523,797	\$32,342,382

CARL-Conservation and Recreation Lands Program

WMLTF/LATF-Water Management Land Trust Fund/Land Acquisition Trust Fund

Other Notes: District funds are provided from multiple funding sources that can include ad valorem funds; state funds represent special state appropriations funds. District canal rights-of-way were acquired through donation and exchange transactions.

¹ Total includes acres acquired through donation.
² Total includes acres acquired through an exchange of land.

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. Differences in numbers 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 following nine regions are used as the framework for the plan (see **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

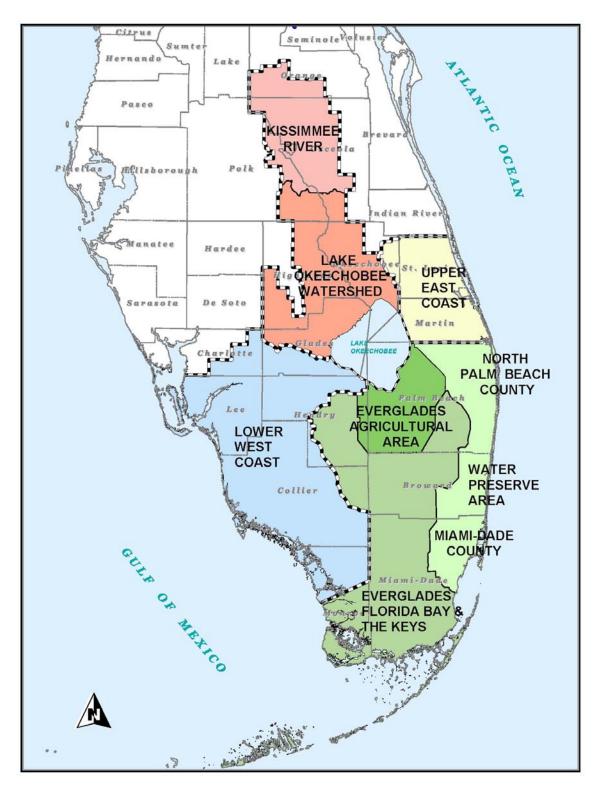


Figure 6A-1. Florida Forever Work Plan regions.

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 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 agency 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 agency partner.

In the short term plan for Packingham Slough Flood Protection, the SFWMD proposes to temporarily 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 will be armored with an articulated block mat as well as riprap. 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. FY2010 activities included completing the short-term plan and initiating modeling for the long-term "engineering in-lieu of land acquisition" features.

Table 6A-4 shows projected five-year expenditures for the engineering alternative under consideration as of September 30, 2010. No construction costs in lieu of real estate acquisition are projected over the next five years for the KRRP. Refer to **Table 6A-16** for projected real estate acquisition costs for the KRRP.

Table 6A-4. Kissimmee River region estimated five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditure for construction in lieu of real estate acquisition (engineering cost-to-cure acquisitions).

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2011–FY2015) ¹
Kissimmee River Restoration Project – Packingham Slough Flood Protection ¹	\$0
Total	\$0

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

In summary, the KRRP land acquisition processes are nearing completion. Project certification and credit requests will be processed throughout FY2011 and into future years.

Table 6A-5 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Kissimmee River region under the real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2010.

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

Area	Acres Required	Acres Acquired Estimated Potential Boundary Surplus		Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
		Acres Acquired	Acres Acquired		
Upper Basin ¹	38,090	37,026	0	1,064	97%
Lower Basin ¹	64,787	63,985	0	802	99%
Chandler Slough ²	3,188	877	0	2,311	28%
Total	106,065	101,888	0	4,177	96%
Lower Basin ^{1,3}				252	

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, 2010, approximately 99 percent of the land has been acquired; 1,866 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.

² Chandler 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 252 acres previously acquired.

LAND ACQUISITIONS FOR THE LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED

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, 2010. Lands noted as potential surplus have been earmarked for use under NEEPP.

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

			cres Juired		
Component	Acres Required	Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
North Lake Okeechobee Storage Reservoir	10,281	0	0	10,281	0%
Lake Okeechobee Tributary Sediment Dredging	320	0	0	320	0%
Lake Okeechobee Watershed Quality Treatment Facilities	16,610	4,963	0	11,647	30%
Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Storage and Treatment Area	6,539	6,528	0	11	100%
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 Potential Surplus ¹			6,013		
Total	34,050	11,491	6,013	22,559	34%

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

¹The Lakeside Ranch and Brandy Ranch 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-7 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Lower West Coast region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2010.

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

Component	Acres Required	Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
C-43 Basin Storage Reservoir	9,493	1,921	7,572	20%
C-43 West 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%
Total	81,951	67,479	14,472	82%

¹ The project boundary does not include acquisitions associated with Fakahatchee Strand and 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, known as Southern Golden Gate Estates, by removing the infrastructure of roads and canals and restoring its pre-drainage hydrology.

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, 2010.

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

		Acres	Acquired		
Component	Acres Required	Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
C-44 Reservoir	4,390	4,390	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	4,802	0	1,469	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	120,176	54,538	1,691	65,638	45%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities ¹	(5,029)	(3,939)	0	(1,090)	78%
Acquisition Total ²	115,147	50,599	1,691	64,548	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-9 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Everglades Agricultural Area region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2010.

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 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-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, 2010.

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) 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 Recharge Area	3,996	1,400	2,596	35%
C-111 Spreader Canal- Phase 2, Operations	24,224	22,380	1,844	92%
C-111 Spreader Canal, Construction	4,007	4,007	0	100%
C-111 Spreader Canal- Phase 2, Operations -External Partner Acquired ¹	4,141	4,141	0	100%
C-111 Spreader Canal - Phase 2, Operations (Public Owned Lands) ²	4,635	0	4,635	0%
Florida Keys Tidal Restoration	5	0	5	0%
L-31N (L-30) Seepage Management Pilot	91	91	0	
Total	46,024	32,410	13,614	70%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities	(4,635)	0	(4,635)	0%
Acquisition Total ³	41,389	32,410	8,979	78%

¹ Miami-Dade County, as an external partner, has acquired 4,141 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-11 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Miami-Dade County region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2010.

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

		Ac	res		
	Acres	Acq	uired	Remaining	Percent
Component	Required	Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired	Acres	Acquired
North Lake Belt Storage – Phase 2	5,861	523	0	5,338	9%
Central Lake Belt Storage – Phase 2	5,770	143	0	5,627	2%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands- Phase 2, Operations	1,687	1,459	0	228	86%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands- Phase 2, Operations, External Partner Acquired ¹	7,114	7,114	0	0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands-Phase 2, Operations (Other Public Lands)	2,172	2,172	0	0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands - Phase 1	649	649	0	0	100%
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands- Phase 1 (Other Public Lands) ²	2,328	1,424	0	904	61%
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%
Miami-Dade County Potential Surplus			1,790		
Total	27,581	13,484	1,790	14,097	49%
(less) Other public-owned lands, including utilities	(4,500)	(3,596)	0	(904)	80%
Acquisition Total ³	23,081	9,888	1,790	13,193	43%

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

¹ Miami-Dade County, as an external partner, has acquired 7,114 acres.

² Remaining 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.

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

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, 2010.

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

		Acres Acquired			
Component	Acres Required	Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Potential Surplus Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired
Pal-Mar and J.W. Corbett	3,000	3,000	0	0	100%
L-8 Basin	380	380	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%
North Palm Beach County Potential Surplus			1,389		
Total	6,474	4,643	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-13 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained within the Water Preserve Area region under the current real estate acquisition plan as of September 30, 2010.

Table 6A-13. Water Preserve Areas region real estate acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required		cres quired Potential Surplus	Remaining Acres	Percent Acquired	
		Acres Acquired	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	368	368	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-11 Impoundment ¹	1,530	1,530	0	0	100%	
C-9 Impoundment (Other Public Lands) ^{1,2}	69	0	0	69	0%	
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%	
WPA Conveyance	990	651	0	339	66%	
C-4 Control Structures	0	0	0	0	0%	
Total	18,173	13,333	0	4,840	73%	
(less) Other public- owned lands, including utilities ²	(1,397)	(210)		(1,187)	15%	
Acquisition Total ³	16,776	13,123	0	3,653	78%	

¹ Components of the Broward County Water Preserve Area Project.

² Remaining 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.

Total excluding other public-owned lands, including utilities.

SECTION 6A-4: COMPREHENSIVE EVERGLADES RESTORATION PLAN PROJECTS

The CERP lands acquired by the District in FY2010 were in support of the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project. Within the project footprint, a 130-acre shoreline property was acquired for \$24.5 million. This acquisition will support this project's key goals to:

- Restore the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of freshwater to Biscayne Bay and Biscayne National Park;
- Improve salinity distribution near the shoreline, which will reestablish productive nursery habitat for shrimp and shellfish;
- Capture, treat, and redistribute freshwater runoff from the watershed into Biscayne Bay, creating more natural water deliveries;
- Expand spatial extent and connectivity of coastal wetlands; and
- Provide improved recreational opportunities in Biscayne Bay and adjacent wetlands.

Miami-Dade County continues to acquire lands within District CERP and SOR projects. In FY2010, Miami-Dade County acquired a total of 1,434 acres for \$1.66 million within District projects. Slightly more than 900 of these acres were in support of the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project; the remaining acres are located adjacent to and within the C-111 Spreader Canal Project.

The state and District land acquisition programs over the last decade have served as the precursor to the historical groundbreakings and construction starts of several CERP projects in FY2010 including the Picayune Strand Restoration (January 2010), C-111 Spreader Canal - Phase 1 (January 2010), and Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands, Deering Estate Flow-way (May 2010) projects.

The combined donation of 87.43 acres of easements, conveyed by the state of Florida and Miami-Dade County to the District, will be used to operate the Deering Estate Flow-way.

ESTIMATED FIVE-YEAR EXPENDITURES

Table 6A-15 summarizes the estimated District five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditures for CERP projects based on construction priorities. The five-year projected total expenditures for the construction of CERP projects is \$205 million; an additional \$57 million is designated for land acquisition, of which \$27 million will be placed in reserves.

Table 6A-15. Estimated five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditures for CERP.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2011–FY2015)
Real Estate	
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	\$25,300,000
C-23/24 South Reservoir, IRL-S	\$0
Picayune Strand Restoration, Fakahatchee Strand adjacent land	\$4,800,000
Land Acquisition Reserve ²	\$27,149,000
Construction	
Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	\$19,677,813
C-111 Spreader Canal	\$13,432,460
Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir	\$0
C-44 Reservoir & STA, IRL-S	\$14,178,031
Everglades Agriculture Areas Storage Reservoir-Shallow Reservoir features ³	\$70,000,000
Fran Reich Preserve, Site 1 Impoundment	\$4,299,000
Hillsboro ASR	\$95,000
Lake Trafford Restoration	\$2,139,367
LOW, Taylor Creek/Nubbins Slough	\$0
North Palm Beach – Part 1	\$80,605,001
Picayune Strand Restoration	\$760,000
Total	\$262,435,672

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

In addition to using available SOETF/FF funds, the District will continue to seek opportunities to increase the funds made available for CERP and other restoration projects through partnerships with (1) federal, state, and local governments, (2) state and federal agencies, and (3) the public.

¹ Funding amount designated for acquisition of land interest to mitigate potential impacts to wetlands that may be caused by constructing and operating project.

² Land Acquisition Reserve to be used for future real estate acquisitions.

³ Land originally acquired for the EAA Storage Reservoir, CERP is being designated for construction of shallow water reservoirs; and it is not anticipated that projected FF/SOETF funding will be used for this project.

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

The 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, 2010, there are 34 projects totaling nearly 1.5 million required acres of land, of which 1.2 million acres have been acquired.

In FY2010, a total of 2,273 acres of FF/SOR project lands were acquired for the restoration, conservation, and preservation of natural areas. Sixty-one acres were acquired within the Critical CREW project with off-site mitigation funds. Acquisitions within the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes totaled 130 acres for \$233,500.

More than half of the FF/SOR projects lands were obtained through donations. A total of 267 acres for the STAs; 727 acres for the Hebert Hoover Dike; 201 acres for Palm Beach County-Natural Lands; and 15 acres for the Critical CREW.

The Kissimmee River Boat Ramp, a recreational project funded under the Florida Forever Program in FY2010, is currently under construction and scheduled to be completed in December 2010.

Table 6A-16 summarizes the estimated five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditures for eligible FF/SOR projects. The five-year projected total expenditures for construction is \$165 million; an additional \$17 million is designated for land acquisition. Additionally, the *River of Grass* land acquisition closed in October FY2011 at a cost of \$194.5 million; however, it is not anticipated that FF/SOETF funds will be used for this purpose.

Table 6A-16. Estimated five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditures for Florida Forever and Save Our Rivers projects.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2011–FY2015)
Real Estate	
CREW ¹	\$6,500,000
Herbert Hoover Dike ²	\$4,426,000
KRRP ¹	\$6,500,000
River of Grass land acquisition ^{1,3}	194,500,000
Construction	
CREW	\$9,688,741
Stormwater Treatment Expansion Areas (Compartment B&C)	\$153,744,309
Ten Mile Creek ¹	\$1,079,408
Kissimmee River Boat Ramp ^{1,4}	\$29,533
Total, including the <i>River of Grass</i> Acquisition Project ³	\$376,467,991
Total, excluding the <i>River of Grass</i> Acquisition Project	\$181,967,991

¹ All funds are projected to be expended in FY2011.

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

³ The *River of Grass* land acquisition closed in October FY2011; it is not anticipated that FF/SOETF funds will be used for this purpose.

⁴ A land-management related expenditure to construct a recreation facility.

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

In 2007, the state of 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. The newly expanded program is called the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP) (Section 373.4595, F.S.). Funding for land acquisition and construction for LOPA was provided for under Florida Forever.

Table 6A-17 quantifies the acreage needed versus obtained for NEEPP projects as of September 30, 2010.

Table 6A-18 summarizes the estimated five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditures for eligible NEEPP projects. The five-year projected total expenditures for NEEPP projects is \$170 million, all of which will be used for construction.

Construction of Lakeside Ranch Stormwater Treatment Area – Phase I continued in FY2010 and is expected to be completed in FY2012. The constructed wetland located at the Martin-Okeechobee county line will improve water quality flowing into the lake and benefit the greater ecosystem.

Table 6A-17. Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program (NEEPP) land acquisitions.

Component	Acres Required	Acres A Estimated Boundary Acres Acquired	Acquired Potential Surplus Acres Acquired	Remaining Acres	Percent 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%	
Total ²	1,836	1,836	0	0	100%	

Note: The Lakeside Ranch and Brandy Ranch acquisitions are reported as potential surplus acres for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Region CERP projects (see **Table 6A-6**); and are being proposed for use as a NEEPP project.

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

Table 6A-18. Estimated five-year (FY2011–FY2015) expenditures for NEEPP projects.

Project	Five-Year Costs (FY2011–FY2015)
Water resource quality and supply initiatives, plans, and studies	
FDACS Agricultural Best Management Practices Programs ¹	\$0 ¹
Real Estate	
Future planned project funding	\$0
Construction	
Lakeside Ranch STA, Phases I	\$18,401,477
Lakeside Ranch STA, Phases II	\$53,625,000
Lemkin Creek ²	\$800,000
Caloosahatchee River Basin Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility	\$31,607,820
Dispersed Water Management ³	\$30,587,800
Future planned project funding	\$0
Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology	\$0
Local projects, 5/5/5 Program	\$0
Source Control and Sub-Regional Water Quality	\$35,000,000
Total	\$170,022,097

Notes: Project reflecting a zero dollar amount (\$0) had budgeted expenditures in the prior reporting cycle. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed, Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough Project is an overlapping NEEPP and CERP project (see **Table 6A-15**).

¹ FDACS - Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services. SFWMD projected revenues from Florida Forever funds are shown net of amount appropriated for FDACS. The SFWMD net revenue projections (see **Table 6A-2**) assume that over the next five years a total of \$18 million will be appropriated by the Florida legislature directly to FDACS.

² All funds are projected to be expended in FY2011.

³ The previous FFWP project name of Dispersed Water Storage and Treatment is now the Dispersed Water Management to more comprehensively report and account for all entity programs (e.g., Natural Resources Conservation Service Wetland Reserve Program, FDACS Best Management Practice programs, and the Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Program, including the SFWMD's Alternative Water Storage/Disposal that provides funding to implement water management components).

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 these surplus lands in lieu of cash to avoid costly condemnation proceedings and as further incentive for landowners.

Table 6A-19 summarizes the land conveyed in FY2010 as part of surplus or exchange transactions. The District declared surplus and conveyed 1,144.24 acres of real estate interests from October 1, 2009 - September 30, 2010. Additionally, the District entered into multiple fee/easement exchange transactions totaling 15.81 acres. The most notable was the exchange completed between the SFWMD and the Lake Worth Drainage District, which was required to extinguish canal rights-of-way in order to move forward with construction of the CERP Fran Reich Preserve/Site 1 Impoundment Project.

Table 6A-19. Surplus lands conveyed in FY2010.

		DISPOS	ALS (Sale o	r Donatio	ns)	
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Closing Date	Transaction Description	
Lemkin Creek	Okeechobee	1.07	Utility Easement	10/1/09	Conveyed at no cost to FPL to service District facilities	
Allapattah Complex	Martin	0.21	Utility Easement	10/1/09	Conveyed at no cost to FPL to service District facilities	
St. Cloud Field Station	Osceola	1.45 0.44	Easement	10/1/09	Conveyed at no cost to City of St. Cloud to service District facilities	
Imperial Flowway	Lee	20.00		10/8/09	Conveyed at no cost to City of Bonita Springs for passive recreational uses	
20 30 30		10.01	Fee		Conveyed fee title at no cost to Fish and	
CREW - SOR	Lee	10000000		11/5/09	Wildlife Conservation Commission (09001-090) and reserved a conservation easemer (09001-098) over the unimproved portions tract 09001-090; conveyed non-exclusive access easements in 09001-092, 093 and 096	
		3.28	Utility Easement		Conveyed at no cost to Palm Beach County to service District facilities; Temporary Construction Easement term is 40 months (expires in 3/2011)	
C-51/L-8 Reservoir	Palm Beach	6.94	Temp Const Easement	11/24/09		
		3.26	Utility Easement	11/24/09	Conveyed at no cost to FPL as part of project designed relocation of FPL facilities	
Strazzulla Wetlands/East Coast Buffer	Palm Beach	171.95	Conservation Easement	1/4/10	Conveyed conservation easement to Palm Beach County in conjunction with sale of development rights to GL Homes; District received \$20,000,000 in 2005, which was used to purchase DA100-020	
C-1W Miami-D		1.03	Fee	2/23/10	Conveyed at no cost to Miami-Dade County Parks and Recreation Department for use as a county park	
Lake Okee ASR	Glades	22.43	Easement	5/4/10	Released at no cost to underlying fee title owner (David Chapman)	
		441.67	Conservation Easement	6/2/10		
Strazzulla Wetlands	Palm Beach	168.63	Conservation Easement	6/2/10	Conveyed required conservation easement to Palm Beach County in conjunction with	
		249.47	Conservation Easement	6/9/10	sale of development rights to GL Homes	
		1.69	Gas Line Easement		Sales price = \$15,840; conveyed permanent easement to Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC; price includes temporary easement, which expires 7/9/2012	
C-38	Highlands	0.99	Temp Const Easement	7 <i>/</i> 9/10		

Table 6A-19. Continued.

		DISPO	SALS (Sale o	r Donatio	ns)		
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Closing Date	Transaction Description		
		1.05	Gas Line Easement		Sales price = \$9,842; conveyed permanent		
C-38	Okeechobee	1.37	Temp Const Easement	7/9/10	easement to Florida Gas Transmission Company LLC, price includes temporary easements, which		
		0.03	Temp Access Easement		expire 7/9/2012		
Lake Okee Water Retention & Phosphorous		5.65	Gas Line Easement	7/0//0	Sales price = \$52,958; conveyed pipeline easement to Florida Gas Transmission Company,		
Removal Critical Restoration	Okeechobee	6.92	Temp Const Easement	7/9/10	LLC; price includes temporary easements, which expire 7/9/2012		
C-6	Miami-Dade	0.08	Easement	8/18/10	Released at no cost to underlying fee title owner (Guash)		
	\$ S	8.79	Gas Line Easement		Sales price = \$95,000, which was split with Martin County; conveyed permanent easement to Florida Gas Transmission Company, LLC; price includes temporary easements, which expire 7/9/2012; Martin County owns 1/2 interest in parent tracts		
Allapattah Complex	Martin	10.92	Temp Const Easement	9/1/10			
	£ 5	0.08	Temp Access Easement				
Total [Disposed Acres	1,144.24			Total Disposed Parcels 30		
			Exchange	es			
Project Name	County	Acres	Estate Conveyed	Closing Date	Transaction Description		
C-2	-2 Miami-Dade 0.		Fee	6/10/10	Even exchange; AZ100-008 conveyed to Brackin; AZ100-009 acquired from Brackin		
Site 1/East Coast Buffer Palm Beach		15.80	Fee	1/14/10	Even exchange; conveyed 15.80 acres of fee title for release of LWDD easement encumbering 20.03 of District fee owned lands; LWDD canal right of way needed to be moved to accommodate Site 1 project design		
Total Exchanged	Acres	15.81			Total Exchanged Parcels 2		

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 FY2011–FY2015 period are listed in this section.

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, www.evergladesplan.org/. The following two sub-categories summarize all eligible CERP projects.

Full-Scale CERP Projects¹

- 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
- North Palm Beach County Part 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 WetlandsWCA-3 Decompartmentalization and Sheetflow Enhancement (Decomp) – Part 1

¹ The expedited CERP projects or components are merged into the larger CERP projects for this reporting cycle.

- 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 (formerly Dispersed Water Storage and Treatment)
- Brady Ranch STA
- Lakeside Ranch STA (Phases 1 and 2)
- Local projects, 5/5/5 Program
- Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology
- Source Control and Sub-Regional Water Quality

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)

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-20** 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-20**.

- (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:
 - 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:
 - 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-20. Florida Forever goals, performance measures, and projects.

	Goals								
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	ID	Project Name ¹
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	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 and Imperial Flow-way
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-20. Continued.

	Goals							Project Name ¹	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	ID	Project Name
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
		2,3							Local Projects, 5/5/5 Program, 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– 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		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

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