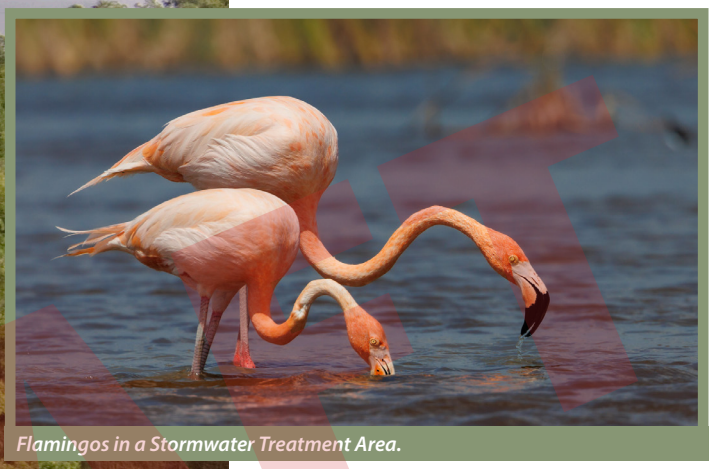
2027-2032 STRATEGIC PLAN

CORE MISSIONS

- Restoration of Water Resources and Ecosystems
- Flood Protection
- Water Supply
- Public Engagement and Administration



Flamingos in a Stormwater Treatment Area.



S-37A Gated Spillway on the Cypress Creek Canal, Broward County.



Weir in Lake Hicpochee, Glades County.

Florida's Everglades.

INTRODUCTION

This document provides the South Florida Water Management District and the public it serves with a blueprint to successfully achieve balanced regional water resource management for the next five years and beyond.

District resources are focused on the District's core mission to safeguard and restore South Florida's water resources and ecosystems while protecting communities from flooding and meeting the region's present and future water supply needs.

The commitments and strategies in this document will be put into action in order to make a positive and meaningful difference in South Florida.

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District Overview

Headquartered in West Palm Beach, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or the District) is a regional governmental agency that oversees the water resources in 16 counties from Orlando to the Florida Keys. With a population of more than 9 million, this region covers 17,930 square miles (31% of the entire state) and includes vast areas of urban development, agricultural lands and conservation areas.

Operating for over 75 years, the District is the oldest and largest of the state's five water management districts. State legislation further divides the District into two taxing basins: the Big Cypress Basin includes all of Collier County and a portion of mainland Monroe County, and the larger Okeechobee Basin comprises the remaining area within District boundaries.

A nine-member Governing Board sets the mission and provides overall direction for the entire District. Board members are appointed by the Governor, confirmed by the Florida Senate and generally serve four-year terms. The annual budget is funded by a combination of property taxes and other sources such as federal, state and local revenue, licenses, permit fees, grants, agricultural taxes, investment income and reserve balances.

The District is charged with safeguarding the region's water resources today and for the future. This includes protecting water supplies and supporting water quality improvements in close collaboration with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The District also operates and maintains the Central and Southern Florida Project, one of the world's largest water management systems. The District is made up of an extensive network of canals, levees, water storage areas, pump stations and other water control structures. This highly engineered system was built through one of the most diverse ecosystems in the world: the interconnected Greater Everglades Ecosystem, which the District is helping protect and restore.

South Florida itself encompasses a mosaic of diversity from landscapes and habitats to people and cultures. The District strives to ensure that the public is informed and engaged, and that both local and regional perspectives are considered and incorporated into decisions and actions.

In addition to the headquarters complex in West Palm Beach, four Regulatory Service Centers and eight Field Stations provide assistance and operational support on water management related issues. This includes the Big Cypress Basin office which provides intergovernmental project support in Collier County.



OUR MISSION

To SAFEGUARD and RESTORE South Florida's water resources and ecosystems, protect our communities from flooding, and meet the region's water needs while connecting with the public and stakeholders.

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DISTRICT BUSINESS CYCLE

PUTTING THE PLAN INTO ACTION





District Dredge Working on the C-23 Canal.

The Strategic Plan…

The Strategic Plan is a key component of the South Florida Water Management District's integrated business cycle. It establishes the overall policy direction and strategic priorities set by the Governing Board to carry out the District's core mission responsibilities. Serving as the agency blueprint for long-term planning and implementation, the Strategic Plan provides overarching guidance in development of the annual budget and work plan and the success indicators used for measuring progress.

The District's Strategic Priorities are:

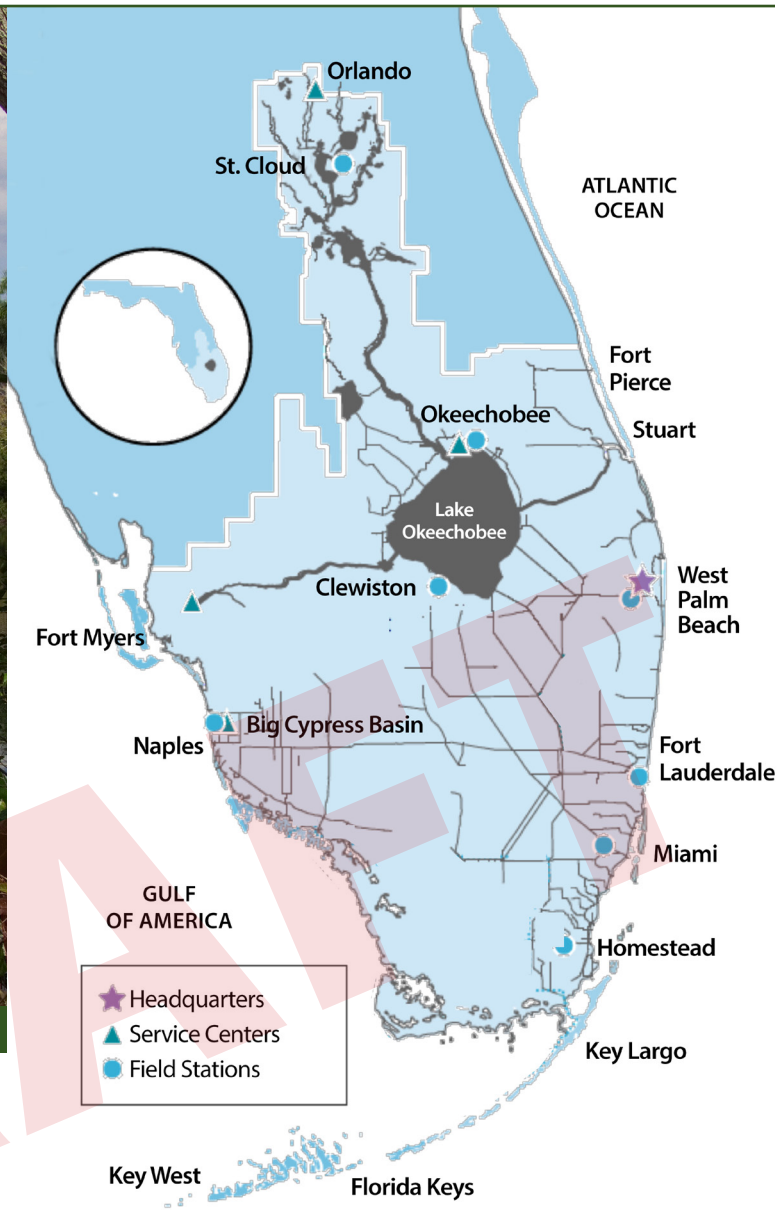
- Restoration of South Florida's ecosystem, including improvements of water flows and restored habitats
- Regional flood protection provided by a refurbished water management system
- Achievement of water quality standards
- Affordable and reliable water supplies
- Public and private partnerships that help stretch limited resources
- Efficient and effective customer service for the District's taxpayers
- Transparency to the public on the District's priorities

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SFWMD LOCATIONS



District Headquarters, West Palm Beach



HEADQUARTERS

- 3301 Gun Club Road
  West Palm Beach, FL 33406

SERVICE CENTERS

- **Big Cypress Basin (Naples)**
  2660 N. Horseshoe Dr., Ste. 101A
- **Fort Myers**
  2301 McGregor Blvd.
- **Okeechobee**
  316 Northwest 5th St.
- **Orlando**
  7345 Greenbriar Pkwy.

FIELD STATIONS

- **Big Cypress Basin (Naples)**
  3875 City Gate Blvd. N.
- **Clewiston**
  2425 Hookers Point Rd.
- **Fort Lauderdale**
  2535 Davie Rd.
- **Homestead**
  2195 NE 8th S.
- **Miami**
  9001 NW 58th St.
- **Okeechobee**
  1000 NE 40th Ave.
- **St. Cloud**
  3800 Old Canoe Creek Rd.
- **West Palm Beach**
  801 Sansburys Way

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CORE MISSION

RESTORATION OF WATER RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS

Safeguarding and Restoring South Florida's Delicate Ecosystem

South Florida is characterized by its unique, diverse ecosystems including: the Northern Everglades covering the Kissimmee River, Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee River and St. Lucie River watersheds; and the Southern Everglades encompassing the watersheds south of Lake Okeechobee to the Florida Keys.

A comprehensive effort is underway to protect and restore America's Everglades and make our water resources more resilient – now and for future generations. New data demonstrates the success of restoration and resilience projects across our region – proving recent investments and momentum are working. We have celebrated over 90 ribbon cuttings, groundbreakings and major milestones on Everglades projects since January 2019.

HISTORIC AGREEMENT

In July 2025, the State of Florida and the U.S. Department of the Army reached a new landmark agreement to accelerate the restoration of America's Everglades.

Successes since the agreement was signed:

- State of Florida groundbreaking of the Blue Shanty Flow Way, a crucial component of Everglades restoration in September 2025.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ribbon cutting to celebrate the completion of the inflow/outflow canal and the seepage canal at the EAA Reservoir Project in September 2025.
- State of Florida groundbreaking of the new inflow pump station at the EAA Reservoir Project in November 2025.
- CERP Framework - Implementing the agreement between the Department of the Army, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and South Florida Water Management District regarding the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP).
- Announcement in April 2026 - All federally funded contracts have been executed to expedite the completion of construction of the EAA Reservoir by 2029, five years ahead of the original timeline. This ensures that funding and resources will remain secured through project completion.
- The South Florida Water Management District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers signed a first-of-a-kind agreement in July 2026 to advance construction of key Everglades restoration projects in South Florida. This agreement ensures federal funding will go to the State of Florida for key projects that will line up with the completion of the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Reservoir by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. These key projects include the state construction of the final EAA Reservoir component (a seepage management pump station) and the Blue Shanty Flow Way Project, which unlocks a vital system to deliver more clean water south across Tamiami Trail and Florida Bay.



First-of-a-kind agreement signing at the Blue Shanty Flow Way Project construction site, July 21, 2026.

Key Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Projects

- Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Reservoir Project
- Caloosahatchee (C-43) Reservoir
- C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project
- Central Everglades Planning Projects – North, South and New Waters
- Indian River Lagoon - South Components
- Picayune Strand Restoration Project
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
- Broward County Water Preserve Area
- Western Everglades Restoration Plan
- Biscayne Bay Southeastern Everglades Ecosystem Restoration

Foundation & Other Restoration Projects

- Everglades National Park (ENP)/ South Dade Hydrologic Improvement (C-111 Detention Areas)
- Kissimmee River Restoration
- Improve Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park - Phase II: Tamiami Trail Road Raising
- C-139 Annex Wetland Restoration - Phase II
- South Dade Seepage Barrier
- Picayune Watershed Water Quality Project
- Restoration Strategies and Clean Water for America's Everglades

Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP)

- Brighton Valley Dispersed Water Management Project
- Bluefield Grove Water Farm
- Scott Water Farm
- Caulkins Water Farm
- Lake Hicpochee Restoration
- BOMA Flow Equalization Basin
- Caloosahatchee Reservoir Water Quality Component Study

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CORE MISSION

RESTORATION OF WATER RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS

Federal, State, and Local Partnerships

In partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the District is implementing Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) to improve the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of water delivered to freshwater and coastal systems in South Florida. Taxpayers have invested $3.7 billion toward the acquisition of more than 255,000 acres required for CERP implementation, project construction, and science-based research and monitoring.

The Kissimmee River and floodplain construction project was completed in partnership with the USACE and produced a functioning mosaic of wetland plant communities. The District acquired 100,000 acres for the restoration effort and conducts on-going scientific evaluations of the ecosystem response. Backfilling the C-38 canal was completed in three phases by the USACE. Continuous water flow re-established 24 miles of the river's original course.

Over the last 8 years the District has been directed to expedite the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Reservoir Project. Construction began ahead of schedule on the Stormwater Treatment Area (STA), the state's portion of the EAA Reservoir Project, in April 2020 and was completed in FY2024. The project will provide a significant increase in Southern Everglades Storage to reduce high-volume discharges from Lake Okeechobee to the northern estuaries and deliver increased clean freshwater south. Much of the District's efforts in the Northern and Southern Everglades are guided by state law in the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP) Chapter 373.4595, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and the Everglades Forever Act, Chapter 373.4592, Florida Statutes (F.S.), respectively.These efforts consist of projects, programs, and cooperative initiatives.

An extensive monitoring network is used to measure restoration progress and ensures that District science staff provides consistent environmental data to decision makers. The District recently expanded the existing monitoring network to transparently provide data on South Florida's waterways to support projects, programs, and efforts.

In the Northern Everglades, state law directs the coordinating agencies, the DEP, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), and the District to restore the health of Lake Okeechobee, its watershed, and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee River watersheds and estuaries, while continuing to balance flood protection, water supply, navigation and recreational needs. The District supports the coordinating agencies in implementing research, water quality monitoring, and providing technical support in hydrological and ecological evaluation and assessment methods needed to understand how the NEEPP is progressing. The District's three Watershed Protection Plans provide a comprehensive road map of activities the District will undertake to fulfill its role in the Northern Everglades program areas. Strategies involving one or more of the three coordinating agencies include construction projects; alternative treatment technologies; local water quality projects; public-private partnerships; habitat restoration; and agricultural and urban harmful nutrient reduction programs.

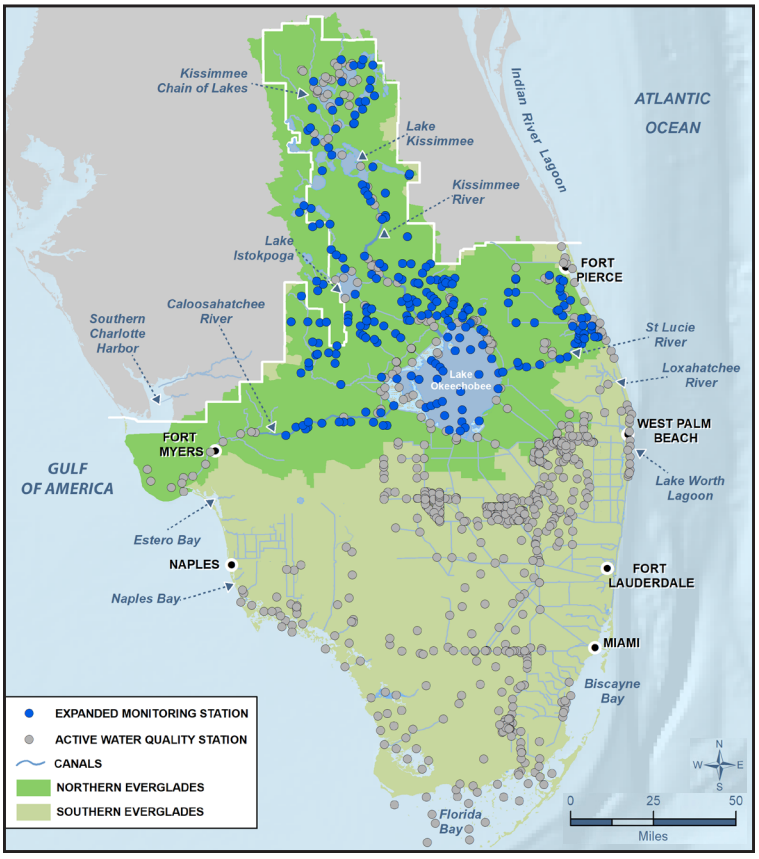
In the Southern Everglades, a combination of approaches including STAs and agricultural best management practices (BMPs) are in place to achieve compliance with the long-term phosphorus water quality standards established for the Everglades Protection Area. In the EAA and C-139 Basins, existing programs for implementing BMPs are a part of the overall strategy.

The Restoration Strategies program was implemented to further improve water quality in the Everglades through expansion of the existing network of Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) and construction of Flow Equalization Basins (FEBs) to provide additional water storage and improve treatment performance. With implementation completed in 2025, more than 64,000 acres of STAs and 116,000 acre-feet of FEB storage are now operational and working to reduce phosphorus concentrations in water flowing to the Everglades. The program also includes sub-regional projects that provide additional water quality improvements in areas where phosphorus levels are elevated.

Restoration Strategies included a science plan that targeted the research and monitoring necessary to improve and optimize the performance of water quality treatment within the facilities.

Additional projects south of Lake Okeechobee intended to further assist in managing flow and improving water quality continue to be implemented along with other sub-regional programs and habitat restoration. The USACE signed the Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual (LOSOM) Record of Decision on August 12, 2024. This process took five years to complete. The South Florida Water Management District worked with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to ensure LOSOM was implemented in a manner that reduces harmful discharges into our estuaries, sends more water south to benefit the environment and meets the needs of our communities.

The District participates in several interagency working groups that seek to achieve ecosystem restoration, stormwater, and flood protection improvements. Examples of these groups include the Charlotte Harbor Flatwoods Initiative, Loxahatchee River Preservation Initiative and Lehigh Headwaters Initiative. Projects developed by interagency working groups often complement restoration programs such as CERP and NEEPP.



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CORE MISSION

RESTORATION OF WATER RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS

Expanding Storage Opportunities, Improving Habitats, and Cleaning Water

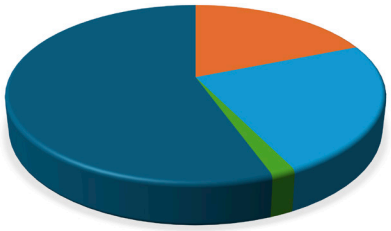
Improved water storage, habitat restoration and water quality treatment in both the northern and southern reaches of the Greater Everglades Ecosystem are key to a healthy environment and strong economy. The natural environment will experience significant benefits as restoration projects come online and begin operating and delivering their desired results.

The District is committed to identifying and implementing cost-effective and sustainable solutions to meet the region's water quality and ecosystem restoration challenges. Specifically, the District will work collaboratively with DEP and FDACS over the next five years to develop a road map to meet the storage and treatment goals described in the BMAPs.

The District provides natural resource protection and management while allowing compatible, multiple uses on select public lands in accordance with state law. The District primarily uses the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan's Integrated Delivery Schedule, Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, and funding opportunities to identify further restoration projects.

FUNDING SOURCES

Restoration of Water Resources and Ecosystems



24% Federal Revenues
19% District Revenues
55% State Revenues
2% Fund Balance



Nubbin Slough Stormwater Treatment Area.

Resiliency and Ecosystem Restoration

Ecosystem restoration supports the District's efforts to increase resilience in the face of changing hydrologic and climate conditions, including sea level rise. In particular, the restoration of beneficial freshwater flows, as the main Everglades restoration goal, slows down saltwater intrusion, promoting more sustainable aquifer recharge rates, healthier freshwater habitats, estuaries and bays, enhanced water quality, more stable coastlines, reduced marsh dry-outs, and greater coastal resiliency. Ecosystem restoration also results in increased freshwater flows to and within the Everglades, higher flexibility and storage options to address water management seasonal needs, increased wetland acreage, and increased connectivity to coastal ecosystems.

Restoration of Water Resources and Ecosystems: Goals, Strategies and Success Indicators

Goal 1 – Expediting Restoration Results in the Everglades

STRATEGY 1.1 – Advancing Restoration of Water Resources and Ecosystems projects

Success Indicators:

- 1.1.1 Complete project milestones to advance Key Everglades Restoration Projects

STRATEGY 1.2 – Implementing solutions to improve water quality treatment, reduce nutrient loads and reduce the potential for harmful algal blooms in the Northern Everglades

Success Indicators:

- 1.2.1 Establish and track a series of District milestones to meet the storage goals for the Northern Everglades watersheds
- 1.2.2 Measure District progress towards achieving nutrient reduction milestones for Northern Everglades projects
- 1.2.3 Reduced frequency of harmful algal blooms in Lake Okeechobee

STRATEGY 1.3 – Implementing water quality treatment solutions to reduce nutrient loading in the Southern Everglades

Success Indicators:

- 1.3.1 Meet established Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA Basin) and C-139 Basin total phosphorus reduction requirements annually
- 1.3.2 Continue progress toward meeting the Water Quality Based Effluent Limitation for the Everglades STAs
- 1.3.3 Continue progress toward meeting the Everglades Water Quality Standard Phosphorus criterion

STRATEGY 1.4 – Utilizing regulatory permitting & compliance authority

Success Indicators:

- 1.4.1 Encourage pre-application meetings for environmental resource permit applications to facilitate submission of complete applications

STRATEGY 1.5 – Restoring native habitats through invasive species management and prescribed fire

Success Indicators:

- 1.5.1 Annually sweep at least 250,000 acres of native habitat to manage invasive plant impacts through integrated pest management strategies
- 1.5.2 Investigate and implement efficient invasive plant control methods. Reduce herbicide use (lbs active ingredient/acre swept) by a total of 25% between 2020 and the end of 2027
- 1.5.3 Remove 1,200 Burmese pythons from Everglade Region annually. Expand adaptive management program to improve python detection and removal rates
- 1.5.4 Ensure 80% of the fire-maintained plant communities on District conservation lands are within the appropriate burn rotation

STRATEGY 1.6 – Increasing and improving access and recreational opportunities on public lands consistent with ecosystem restoration goals

Success Indicators:

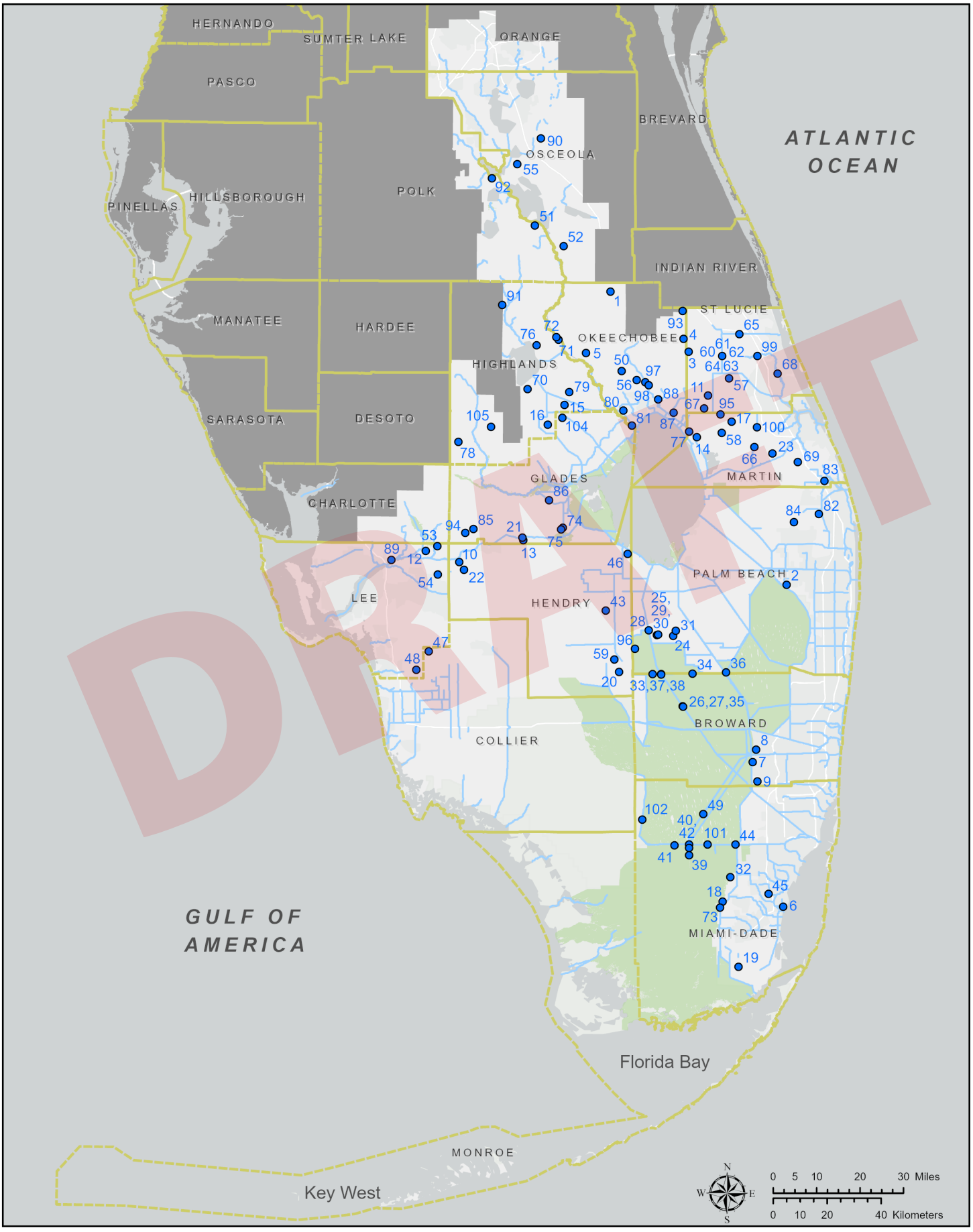
- 1.6.1 Provide public recreational opportunities on lands acquired by the District in accordance with state law, maintain a minimum of 80% (600,000 acres) of all fee-owned lands open for public recreation and provide hunting opportunities where such use is consistent with restoration goals

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CORE MISSION

RESTORATION OF WATER RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS

Strategic Projects for Safeguarding and Restoring South Florida's Delicate Ecosystem



CORE MISSION

RESTORATION OF WATER RESOURCES AND ECOSYSTEMS

Strategic Projects for Safeguarding and Restoring South Florida's Delicate Ecosystem

Label	Project Name
1	Abington Preserve
2	Acme Basin B Discharge: Section 24 Impoundment
3	Adams Ranch
4	Alderman-Deloney Ranch
5	Basinger Dairy Legacy Phosphorus Removal
6	BBCW: S-701 Pump Station and Cutler Wetlands
7	BCPWA: Seepage Management Area 3A/3B
8	BCWPA: C-11 Impoundment
9	BCWPA: C-9 Impoundment
10	Berry Groves District Lands Enhancement
11	Bluefield Grove Water Farm
12	Bob Janes Preserve Restoration
13	Boma FEB
14	Brady Ranch FEB
15	Brighton Valley DWM
16	Buck Island Ranch
17	Bull Hammock Ranch
18	C-111 South Dade
19	C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project
20	C-139 Annex Restoration Project (Abiaki Prairie)
21	C-43 Boma Test Cells
22	C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir & Water Quality Component
23	Caulkins Water Farm
24	CEPP EAA: A-2 Reservoir
25	CEPP EAA: A-2 STA
26	CEPP EAA: Canal Conveyance Improvements - Miami North
27	CEPP EAA: Canal Conveyance Improvements - Miami South
28	CEPP EAA: Canal Conveyance Improvements - North New River
29	CEPP EAA: G-372S
30	CEPP EAA: Reservoir S-623 Pump Station
31	CEPP EAA: S-636 Seepage Pump Station
32	CEPP New Water: Seepage Barrier
33	CEPP North: L-4 Culverts, L-4 Canal Improvements, & S-630 Culvert
34	CEPP North: L-5 Canal Improvements
35	CEPP North: Miami Canal Backfill & Vegetated Hammocks
36	CEPP North: S-622 Gated Culvert
37	CEPP North: S-8 Pump Station Repurposing
38	CEPP North: S-8A Gated Culvert & Canal
39	CEPP South: Blue Shanty Flowway, L-67 Ext Canal Backfilling, L-29 Levee Removal
40	CEPP South: L-67A Culverts
41	CEPP South: Old Tamiami Trail Removal
42	CEPP South: S-333N Spillway
43	WERP: Region 1 Panther Crossing
44	CEPP South: S-356E Pump Station Replacement & S-334E Spillway Replacement
45	CERP: Biscayne Bay & Southeastern Everglades Ecosystem Restoration
46	Clewiston Field Station Relocation
47	Corkscrew Watershed Initiative
48	CREW Bird Rookery Boardwalk Replacement
49	DECOMP Physical Model
50	Dixie Ranch
51	Eagle Haven Ranch
52	El Maximo Ranch

Label	Project Name
53	Four Corners Rapid Infiltration
54	Frank Mann Preserve
55	Gardner-Cobb Marsh Restoration
56	Grassy Island Wolff Creek Restoration
57	Ideal 1000
58	IRLS: Allapattah Natural Storage & Water Quality Treatment Area
59	WERP: Region 1 - North Feeder STA
60	IRLS: C-23/24 South Reservoir
61	IRLS: C-23/24 South Reservoir - Canal Improvements
62	IRLS: C-23/24 Tower
63	IRLS: C-23/C-24 North Reservoir
64	IRLS: C-23/C-24 STA
65	IRLS: C-25 Reservoir & STA
66	IRLS: C-44 Reservoir & STA
67	IRLS: Cypress Creek/Trail Ridge Natural Storage & Water Quality Treatment Area
68	IRLS: North Fork Floodplain Restoration
69	IRLS: Palmar Complex Natural Storage & Water Quality Treatment Area
70	Istokpoga Marsh Improvement Phase I
71	Kissimmee River Restoration
72	Kissimmee River Restoration: Headwaters Revitalization Operational Planning Study
73	L-31N Seepage Barrier
74	Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement
75	Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement Expansion
76	Lake Istokpoga Nutrient Removal
77	Lakeside Ranch STA
78	Llano Ranches
79	LOCAR: Lake Okeechobee Component A Storage Reservoir
80	Lower Kissimmee Basin STA
81	LOWRP: Aquifer Storage & Recovery
82	LRWRP: Flowway 1
83	LRWRP: Flowway 2 C-18W Impoundment
84	LRWRP: Flowway 3
85	Mudge Ranch
86	Nicodemus Slough
87	Nubbin Slough STA
88	Okeechobee Field Station Expansion
89	Palm Creek Lower Filter Marsh
90	Partin Family Ranch
91	Rafter T Ranch
92	Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration
93	Scott Water Farm
94	Snake Land and Cattle
95	Spur Land and Cattle
96	STA-5/6 Connection to Lake Okeechobee
97	Taylor Creek STA
98	TCNS 214 HWTT
99	Ten Mile Creek Water Preserve Area
100	IRLS: C-23 Estuary Discharge Diversion
101	CEPP South: S-355W Gated Spillway
102	WERP: Region 4 L-28 South Culverts
103	WERP: Region 4 Loop Road, 11 Mile Road, & US-41 Conveyance
104	West Waterhole
105	XL Ranch

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CORE MISSION

FLOOD PROTECTION

Protecting South Florida's Communities from Flooding, Ensuring & Managing Water Flow

Tempering South Florida's weather extremes of flood and drought was the impetus for the creation of the District in 1949. That principal directive continues today through effective operation, maintenance and management of the primary canals, water control structures, pump stations and District-owned public lands. In addition, proper coordination with local governments, water control districts, homeowners and private landowners assists with the continual operation of secondary and tertiary systems.

When the regional Central and Southern Florida Project was designed in the late 1940s, its primary function was flood protection. Highly variable rainfall coupled with flat topography reinforces the need for effective flood protection for the more than 9 million residents of South Florida. The region receives 52 inches of rainfall per year on average, and approximately 75% of the region's annual rainfall typically falls in the six-month period from May through October, when intense rainfall is common. Rainfall fluctuates annually and conditions move quickly between flooding and drought, and the region is extremely vulnerable to hurricanes and tropical storms. These weather extremes add to the challenges of water resource management and ensure Flood Protection remains a critical responsibility of the District.

In addition to managing the region's critical flood control system under increasingly extreme weather conditions, the District faces the challenge of an aging infrastructure network. The majority of the system's components are more than 70 years old and require significant repair, replacement, or rehabilitation. The pace and scale of these needs far exceed currently available funding. Addressing this funding gap is a strategic priority, requiring continued efforts to maximize and prioritize existing resources while actively pursuing new and alternative funding sources to ensure the long-term reliability and resilience of the flood control system.

Since the USACE's construction of the public works project in the 1950s to 1970s, the District's responsibilities as local sponsor of the flood protection system expanded to emphasize various aspects of water resource management and address changing conditions. These include land development, extreme rainfall, sea level rise, and other climate change impacts.

Today, the District operates and maintains more than 2,175 miles of canals, 2,130 miles of levees/berms, 915 water control structures, 620 project culverts and 98 pump stations. This system is continuously expanding as new restoration projects (ex. Stormwater Treatment Areas) and resiliency projects (ex. Coastal Structure Enhancements) are completed.

The District has a Cooperative Agreement with Collier County and has a Big Cypress Basin Board and Big Cypress Basin Service Center that manage a network of primary canals, water control structures and CERP pump stations providing flood control during the wet season and protecting regional water supplies and environmental resources from over-drainage during the dry season. The District has a Memorandum of Agreement with Lee County to perform hazardous tree removal projects within the county's natural waterways and provide emergency flood control operations.

Major flood protection responsibilities include planning, operations, maintenance, and refurbishment of system-wide infrastructure; vegetation management; hydrological data collection, flow determination, and basin management; and coordination with adjacent landowners, including 298 special districts, to identify and the reduce accumulation of obstructions that may impede water conveyance and District operations in canals and other water bodies.

Improvements and upgrades to the District's flood protection system include: automation; pump station repair, refurbishment, and new installations; water control structure repair, enhancement and replacement; levee inspections and repair; canal conveyance improvement, new or enhanced storage, detention and retention areas and associated nature based features.



G-56 Structure, Broward County.

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CORE MISSION

FLOOD PROTECTION

District's Sea Level Rise and Flood Resiliency Plan

The District is strongly committed to addressing the impacts of sea level rise, extreme rainfall, and other changing conditions affecting water resources and the environment.

Current resiliency efforts focus on advancing scientific data assessment and research needs to ensure that planning and adaptation strategies are founded on the best available science, robust technical analysis, and risk-informed decision making. In addition, the resiliency efforts focus on developing and implementing comprehensive District-wide resiliency goals to mitigate and adapt to the challenges facing the District's infrastructure and core functions from sea level rise, extreme rainfall and other changing hydrologic and climate conditions. The District is making infrastructure adaptation investments that are needed to continue to successfully fulfill its mission of safeguarding and restoring water resources and ecosystems, protecting communities from flooding, and ensuring an adequate water supply for people and the environment now and into the future.

These efforts are carried out in collaboration and cooperation with regional, state and federal agencies, local and tribal governments, non-governmental organizations, universities, and the public, including:

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
- Statewide Office of Resilience
- Florida Flood Hub of Applied Research and Innovation
- Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)

The District's goal is to ensure flood protection needs into the future. The District is assessing the flood management risks from compounding drivers (rainfall, high tides, groundwater and surge) and exacerbating factors such as land development, and other changing hydrologic and climate conditions. The results of these assessments support prioritization of investments and implementation of adaptive solutions which will ensure long-term resiliency and ensure flood protection needs are met into the future.

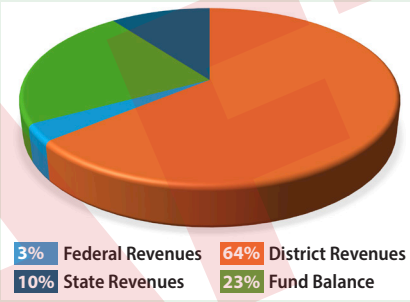
The District accounts for sea level rise according to available projections advanced by federal agencies, including the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and USACE as well as the Statewide Sea Level Rise Projections developed by the Florida Flood Hub for Applied Sciences and Innovation. Beyond sea level rise, the District is also estimating future extreme rainfall conditions and other future climate scenarios, based on the evaluation of existing climate model results in contrast to historic observation data. These observed datasets are being integrated into a set of water and climate resilience metrics to document and communicate trends and shifts in relevant water and climate data, informing the District's resiliency efforts.

A key piece of the District's resiliency efforts is the Flood Protection Level of Service Program (FPLOS) and the ongoing C&SF Flood Resiliency Studies being developed in partnership with USACE. Through these flood risk management assessments, the District and its partners studies the canals, pump stations and other structures it operates. This ensures that they can provide the level of flood protection they were designed to under future conditions. Where the studies identify canals and/or structures throughout the entire District boundary that will no longer adequately provide flood protection, improvements are recommended to ensure adequate flood protection. These improvements are being integrated into the District's Sea Level Rise and Flood Resiliency Plan for implementation, along with post-storm event project recommendations, Capital Improvement Plan project integration and other innovative strategies.

The District's Sea Level Rise and Flood Resiliency Plan sets a list of priority projects and strategies to ensure water management infrastructure and water resources can effectively adapt to sea level rise and flooding, while increasing community, economic, and ecosystem resiliency in South Florida. The plan is available at: **sfwmd.gov/our-work/sea-level-rise-and-flood-resiliency-plan**.

FUNDING SOURCES

Flood Protection





Levee Maintenance.



Canal Maintenance.



Structure Maintenance.

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Flood Protection: Goals, Strategies and Success Indicators

Goal 2– Refurbishing, Replacing, Improving, and Managing the Components of Our Water Management System

STRATEGY 2.1 – Implementing flood protection infrastructure Operations and Maintenance and enhancement projects

Success Indicators:

- 2.1.1 Complete strategic flood control operations and maintenance projects according to established milestones, while ensuring major infrastructure refurbishments and enhancements address future resilience and adaptation needs.

STRATEGY 2.2 – Assessing and operating the water management system to meet flood protection and water supply needs

Success Indicators:

- 2.2.1 Maintain operating water levels within established target ranges to the extent that weather and climatological conditions allow

STRATEGY 2.3 – Coordinating with state/federal partners and assisting local governments to ensure operational readiness for optimal level of flood control by optimizing infrastructure maintenance, adhering to, or exceeding, industry standards and best management practices

Success Indicators:

- 2.3.1 Reduce the average risk rating of District infrastructure through structure inspections and improvements
- 2.3.2 Ensure that 90% of field station repairs are completed within one year of inspection reports
- 2.3.3 Resolve Right of Way unpermitted encroachments
- 2.3.4 Perform at least 80% of all field maintenance work activities as planned work; no more than 20% as unplanned
- 2.3.5 Expend no more than 20% of field maintenance funds for unplanned work

STRATEGY 2.4 – Assessing sea level rise and other changing hydrologic and climate conditions to support risk-informed decision making and determine potential impacts on the District's mission

Success Indicators:

- 2.4.1 Establish key water and climate resilience metrics to document and communicate observed trends and shifts in relevant water and climate data, supporting the District's flood resiliency planning efforts and risk informed decision-making and modernizing design standards
- 2.4.2 Use new climate data to predict how extreme rainfall and other hydrologic and climate conditions may change in the future and compare these predictions to past hydrologic and climate patterns
- 2.4.3 Coordinate restoration, flood protection and water supply efforts to incorporate actions to address climate related impacts and promote resilience adaptation strategies, based on consistent scenario planning and regional modeling approaches
- 2.4.4 Complete FPLOS Flood Vulnerability (Phase I) studies on time and on budget and in close coordination with local governments and stakeholders

STRATEGY 2.5 – Advancing adaptation strategies and infrastructure investments, in coordination with local, regional, state and federal partners, to continue to increase resiliency of its flood protection system and other mission critical services

Success Indicators:

- 2.5.1 Complete FPLOS Adaptation Planning (Phase II) Studies or equivalent (e.g. HMGP) on time and on budget and in close coordination with local governments and stakeholders
- 2.5.2 Advance the C&SF Flood Resiliency Studies, in partnership with USACE, to revisit the C&SF Project, with the goal of developing, evaluating and recommending flood risk management measures and adaptation strategies that provide flood resiliency in vulnerable areas served by the C&SF system, now and in the future, and proposing for inclusion in the upcoming Water Resources Development Act
- 2.5.3 Complete the annual update of the District's Sea Level Rise and Flood Resiliency Plan and submit a list of projects to DEP for consideration into the Statewide Flood and Sea Level Resiliency Plan, and submit to the Governor, Legislators and DEP by Oct. 1
- 2.5.4 Complete District resiliency strategic project milestones, along with the identification and pursuit of funding alternatives to support implementation of the recommended adaptation projects, including enhancement of coastal structures, levees, canals, and other critical flood protection infrastructure, to ensure the long-term reliability and resilience of the flood control system through partnerships with State and Federal Agencies

STRATEGY 2.6 – Ensuring resilient connected systems for operations and communication. Maintain and enhance the District's communications, control, and operational systems to ensure reliable, real-time data exchange, command capability, and operational readiness under all conditions, including emergencies. Strengthening SCADA and microwave infrastructure, enabling redundant operations, and leveraging technology to support both routine business functions and emergency response.

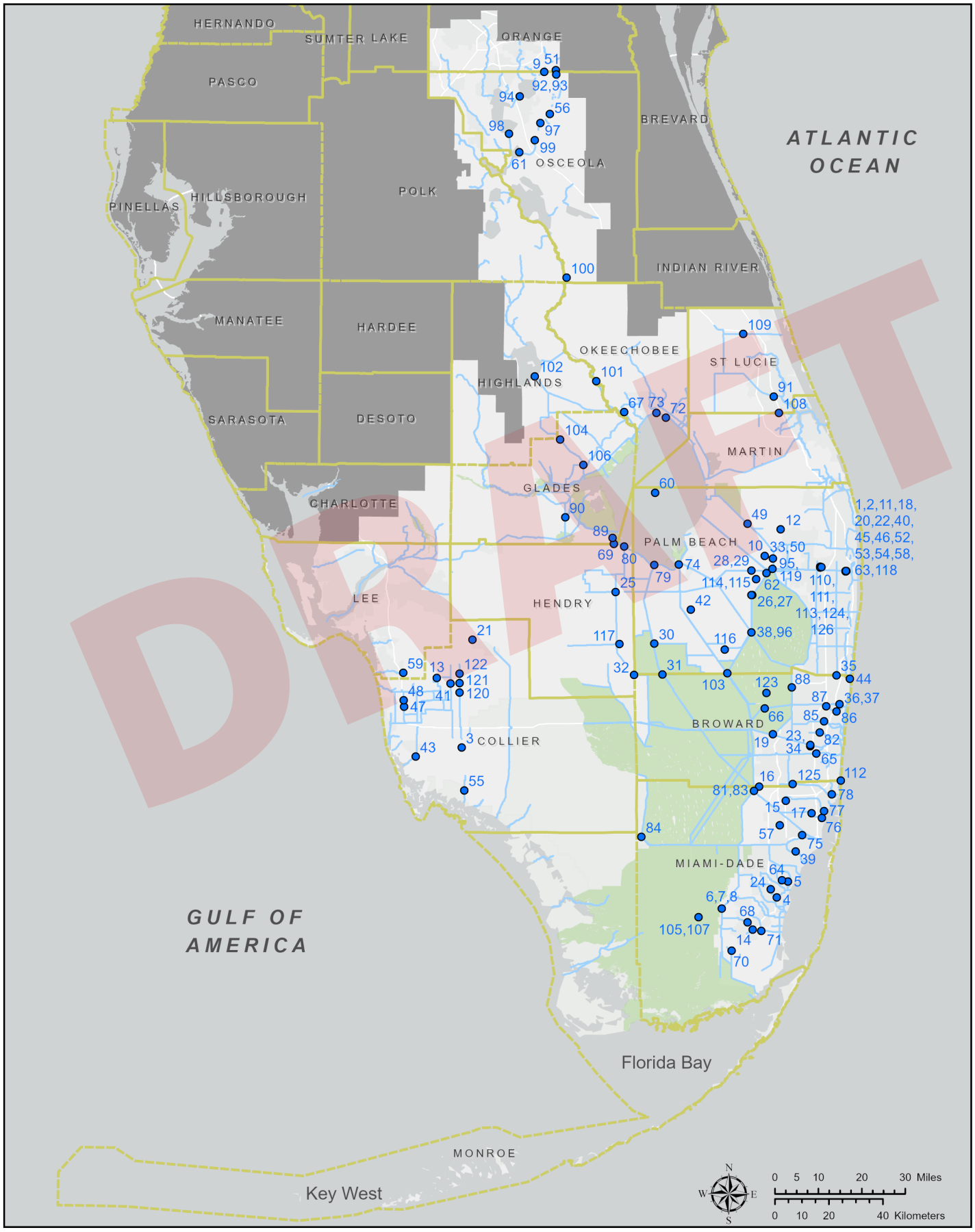
Success Indicators:

- 2.6.1 Maintain microwave network resilience and reliability through predictive maintenance, ensuring uninterrupted operations during normal and emergency conditions
- 2.6.2 Keep the SCADA system current by implementing SCADA system software upgrades (Evergreen)
- 2.6.3 Implement and maintain a secondary data center with full operational capability at a geographically separate location to ensure reliable and resilient flood control operations
- 2.6.4 Conduct an annual mode-switch test to validate full operational readiness of the secondary facility for complete system operations
- 2.6.5 Leverage advanced communications technology and best practices to ensure continuity of operations for both daily business functions and emergency response needs

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FLOOD PROTECTION CORE MISSION STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Strategic Projects for Protecting South Florida's Communities from Flooding, Ensuring and Managing Water Flow



FLOOD PROTECTION CORE MISSION STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Strategic Projects for Protecting South Florida's Communities from Flooding, Ensuring and Managing Water Flow

Label	Project Name
1	Arc Flash C&SF
2	Arc Flash STA
3	Automation Upgrade: Picayune Command & Control Center
4	C-1 Connector Canal Control Gate
5	C-100A Tree Removal & Bank Stabilization
6	C-111 South Dade: S-332B Pump Station Replacement
7	C-111 South Dade: S-332C Pump Station Replacement
8	C-111 South Dade: S-332D Trash Rake Replacement
9	C-29, C-29A, C-29B and C-29C Canal Conveyance Improvement
10	C-51 Reservoir Phase 2: L-39 Divide Structure WCAs
11	Canals Evaluations and Improvements
12	Corbett Levee
13	Corkscrew Canal Headwater Improvements
14	CP Homestead FS Buildings Replacement
15	DR C-8 Basin Storage ML
16	DR C-9 Canal Enhancements
17	DR NBS Flood Protection & Water Quality
18	Dredging Program
19	East Coast Protective Levee Improvements
20	Engine & Pump Overhaul Program
21	Faka Union Tower Replacement
22	Fall Protection Retrofits
23	Ft. Lauderdale Field Station Expansion
24	G-114 Weir Replacement
25	G-150, G-151W, G-136 Replacement and Automation
26	G-251 Dewatering Provision
27	G-310 Trash Rake Replacement
28	G-335 Pump Station Trash Rake Replacement
29	G-335 Trash Rake Replacement
30	G-370/G-372 Pump Overhaul
31	G-404 Control Building
32	G-409 Pump Station Replacement
33	G-539 Pump Station - Pump Replacement
34	G-54 Coastal Structure Replacement & Forward Pump Station
35	G-56 Coastal Structure Replacement & Canal Improvements
36	G-57 Coastal Structure Replacement
37	G-57 Replacement & G-16 Improvements
38	G-6A Auxiliary Pump Station
39	G-93 Control Building Relocation
40	Generator Replacement
41	Golden Gate Canal Weir #5 Replacement
42	Hardening S-2, S-3, S-4, S-7, S-8 Engine Control Panel
43	Henderson Creek HC1 Replacement
44	Hillsboro Bank Stabilization - Package 3
45	Hoist Conversion Project (S-176/S-179/S-333/S-335/S-62/S-153)
46	HQ Fueling Station & Parking Refurbishment
47	I-75 Weir #2 Structure Replacement
48	I-75 Weir #3 Stilling Well
49	L-8 Boil Repair/Dupuis Canal Backfill
50	L8 FEB/G-539 Pump Resiliency
51	Lake Mary Pump Station
52	Large Project Culvert Replacements
53	Levee Improvements
54	Major Gate Overhaul Program
55	Manatee Mitigation Feature Maintenance - Picayune Strand
56	MarkH Stage Recorder Platform
57	Miami Field Station Building Replacements
58	Miami SCADA Stilling Well Platforms
59	Natural Waterways Hazardous Tree Removal
60	North Shore Pump Stations Staff Facilities
61	Project Culvert Replacements ~ St. Cloud Field Station Project Culvert to Bridge Conversion
62	Project Culvert Replacements: WPB FS Area, 3 Sites on L-15
63	Pump Station Automation Cybersecurity Upgrades Master Plan (C&SF)
64	S-119 Spillway Replacement
65	S-13 Pump Station & Structure Replacement & Canal Improvements

Label	Project Name
66	S-144, S-145 & S-146 Culvert Replacements
67	S-154C & S-154 Culvert Replacements
68	S-167 Spillway Refurbishment
69	S-169W Manatee/Trash Rake
70	S-178 Culvert Replacement
71	S-179 Spillway Wingwall Replacement
72	S-191 Spillway Refurbishment
73	S-193 Navigation Lock Lakeside Gate Replacement
74	S-2 Pump Station - Pump & Generator Overhauls
75	S-25B & S-26 Generator & Pumps Resiliency
76	S-27 Forward Pump Station
77	S-28 Forward Pump Station
78	S-29 Forward Pump Station
79	S-3 Pump Station - Pump & Generator Overhauls
80	S-310 Navigational Lock Refurbishment
81	S-32 & S-32A Culvert Replacements
82	S-33 Coastal Structure Replacement & Forward Pump Station
83	S-333 Refurbishment (Wingwalls & Concrete)
84	S-343A & S-343B Culvert Replacements & Automation
85	S-36 Coastal Structure Replacement & Forward Pump Station
86	S-37A Coastal Structure Replacement & Forward Pump Station
87	S-37B Coastal Structure Replacement & Forward Pump Station
88	S-38B Culvert Gate & Platform Replacement
89	S-4 Pump Station - Pump & Generator Overhauls
90	S-47B Culvert Relocation (from under SCXF railway)
91	S-49 Spillway Replacement
92	S-57 Structure Replacement/Enhancements & C-30 Canal Conveyance Improvements
93	S-58 Structure Replacements/Enhancements
94	S-59 Structure Replacements/Enhancements & C-31 Canal Conveyance Improvements
95	S-5A Tower Replacement
96	S-6 Pump Station Refurbishment
97	S-60 Structure Replacement/Enhancements & C-33 Canal Conveyance Improvements
98	S-61 Structure Replacements/Enhancements
99	S-63 Structure Replacement/Enhancements & C-34 Canal Conveyance Improvements
100	S-65A Spillway & S-65AX Complex
101	S-65D Spillway Replacement
102	S-68 Spillway Replacement
103	S-7 Pump Station Refurbishment
104	S-70 Spillway Replacement
105	S-704, S-705, & S-709 Trash Rake Project
106	S-71 Replacement and Navigational Lock
107	S-710 & S-711 Trash Rake Project
108	S-97 Spillway Replacement
109	S-99 Spillway Refurbishment
110	SCADA C&SF Stilling Well/Platform Refurbishments
111	SCADA STA Stilling Well/Platform Refurbishments
112	Self-Preservation Mode/Coastal Structures Enhancement (Gate Enhancements/Broward and Miami Dade County Sites)
113	Self-Preservation Mode/Coastal Structures Enhancement (Stilling Well Platforms & Manatee Panel Replacements Components)
114	STA-1W Refurbishment G-253 Series
115	STA-1W Refurbishment G-304 & G-306 Series
116	STA-2 Culvert Replacements (G-367 series & G-368)
117	STA-5/6 Stilling Well Platforms
118	Tower ST FL DMS SLERS Joint Project
119	Underground Storage Tank Replacements (Headquarters, S-5, WPB, Miami Field Station)
120	Upper Faka Union Weir #5 Gate Replacement
121	Upper Faka Union Weir #6 Replacement
122	Upper Faka Union Weir #7 Replacement
123	WCA2 SCADA Stilling Wells
124	West Palm Beach Field Station Maintenance Systems Replacements (B-134)
125	Wipe-Out - C-9 Canal Innovative Tech
126	WPB Field Station Modifications: B-198 Vehicle/B-131 Building Replacements

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CORE MISSION

WATER SUPPLY

Ensuring Water for South Florida's Communities



Residential Development Leads to Increased Water Supply Needs.

In the State of Florida, water is a public resource. The District utilizes a variety of tools and technologies to help ensure a reliable and sustainable supply of water for South Florida's environment, citizens, communities, and agriculture.

Water supply needs are continually evaluated by the District and appropriate programs are developed to achieve sustainable water resources and maintain related natural systems. Data, computer modeling and analysis are used to evaluate water source conditions for current and projected uses. Increasing development and population have resulted in higher demands for water supply over time and are projected to continue to increase into the future.

Planning for a growing water demand must be balanced while ensuring water remains available for natural systems. Changing climate patterns including: increased rainfall variability, sea level rise, increased evapotranspiration, and warmer air temperatures may affect future water supply demands and sources. This needs to be taken into consideration in water supply plans and future water supply vulnerability analyses. Freshwater aquifers in coastal counties remain vulnerable to saltwater intrusion. Therefore, coordinated efforts with local governments and other partner agencies are necessary to ensure sustainable water supplies.

To meet Florida's future water demands, the state's water management districts are working with water users to best use the state's traditional water sources while also promoting the development and use of alternative sources. Water supply management strategies include: sound planning and permitting; demand reduction through water conservation; development of alternative water sources such as new surface water storage, reclaimed water and desalination of brackish and saline water; and Everglades restoration.

Data collection to monitor conditions and increase our knowledge of water resources is integral to the sustainability of these resources. The District conducts groundwater monitoring, and aquifer system research through installation and testing of new wells.

Resiliency and Water Supply

To support water supply plans, the District has several groundwater models that simulate current and future groundwater withdrawals and identify potential impacts on water resources, both for traditional fresh groundwater aquifer systems as well as the brackish Floridan Aquifer System (FAS). The District is currently developing the East Coast Surficial Model (ECSM), which is a density-dependent groundwater model. The ECSM will be able to explicitly simulate the effects of sea level rise and potential movement of the saltwater interface on the surficial groundwater system. The ECSM includes most of the Lower East Coast (LEC) planning region and the entire Upper East Coast (UEC) planning region and will be completed in 2026.

For assessing longer-term evolving conditions, Water Supply Vulnerability Assessments will utilize the existing surface water model and the enhanced groundwater ECSM model. These models will be used to evaluate the effects of sea level rise and changing climate conditions (rainfall and evapotranspiration) on water supplies. The outputs of the model runs will identify potential impacts on water resources, water supply sources and areas the District needs to focus on. The identification of strategies and projects can increase water supply resilience. The Water Supply Vulnerability Assessment was initiated in 2024 and has a three-year estimated duration to complete.

The Water Supply Vulnerability Assessment will look beyond the traditional water supply planning efforts and 20-year planning horizon. It will also incorporate additional climate scenarios and a longer planning horizon. This more detailed evaluation of the vulnerability of water supply sources can help inform the development of new projects and regional water supply strategies. These new projects will enhance South Florida's water supply resiliency. This is part of an overall effort to help the District understand and plan around the complexities that factor into the current and future resilience of water supplies.



Glass of Water Being Refilled.

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CORE MISSION

WATER SUPPLY

Planning, Regulation and Conservation

Water supply plans are updated every five years in collaboration with stakeholders in accordance with the statutory direction provided in Chapter 373, Florida Statutes.

Based on at least a 20-year outlook, water supply plans include: water demand estimates and projections; an evaluation of regional water resources; identification of water supply related issues; and water resource and water supply development components, including funding and recommendations for meeting projected demands while sustaining water resources and related natural systems.

Alternative water supplies, regional solutions, and water conservation are encouraged through strategies that include public outreach/education, policy, voluntary efforts, and financial incentives. Water supply development projects that support the reuse of treated wastewater are included in regional water supply plans, and its beneficial use is encouraged with consideration to improve regional water quality.

The District regulates and manages the consumptive use of water through consumptive use permits. These permits ensure that proposed uses are reasonable and beneficial, will not interfere with any current existing legal users and are consistent with the public interest. Rules protecting water for Florida's natural systems and wetlands work to prevent harm that could result from over-pumping. In addition, the state's water reservations authority allows water to be set aside in an ecosystem for the protection of fish and wildlife. Minimum flows and minimum levels are established at specific water resource locations to protect the water resource and/or ecology of those areas from significant harm due to further withdrawals. Associated recovery or prevention strategies are also developed for all minimum flows and levels.

Effective planning and permitting, along with source diversification and water conservation, are key to ensuring that communities are less susceptible to water supply shortages. South Florida's primary water supply challenges include: limitation on new storage areas, saltwater intrusion, changing hydrologic and climatic conditions, and a growing demand coupled with competing uses.

Ongoing drought mitigation efforts are informed by regional assessments and the ongoing Water Supply Vulnerability Assessment, which is currently evaluating future drought scenarios and related risks, to guide proactive long-term planning and enhance the resilience of South Florida's water resources and water supply sources.

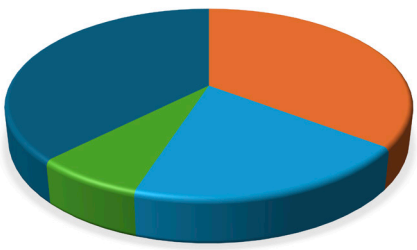
Finding and implementing cost-effective solutions to resource protection and water supply availability issues require a collaborative approach. The District collaborate with water utilities, water users, FDEP and other local, state and federal partners to ensure sustainable water supply.

The FY2027 Five-Year Water Resources Development Program includes an estimated $4.56 billion of projected expenditures for Fiscal Years 2027-2031 for water resource development activities and projects.

This Work Program is included as Chapter 5A in the 2026 South Florida Environmental Report, Volume II.

FUNDING SOURCES

Water Supply



20% Federal Revenues
35% District Revenues
38% State Revenues
7% Fund Balance



Biscayne Bay FPL Turkey Point Monitoring Well.



S191 Basin Innovative Water Quality Project.



Taylor Creek Stormwater Treatment Area.



C-23 Discharge Diversion Canal.

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CORE MISSION

WATER SUPPLY

Planning, Regulation and Conservation

Water Supply: Goals, Strategies and Success Indicators

Goal 3 – Meeting the Current and Future Water Needs of Users and the Environment

STRATEGY 3.1 – Developing and implementing regional water supply plans in coordination with local governments, utilities, stakeholders and the public

Success Indicators:

- **3.1.2** Regional water supply plans will be updated on schedule and will identify sources and future projects to meet existing and future reasonable beneficial uses during 1-in-10 year drought conditions through 2050 while sustaining water resources and natural systems as required by F.S.
- **3.1.3** Ensure at least 75% of projected 2050 public water demand is met by planning region
- **3.1.4** Ensure public supply utilities are on schedule with needed projects to meet 2050 projected demands by reviewing annual utility status reports and Water Supply Facility Workplan

STRATEGY 3.2 – Planning for the region's water resource needs with consideration of changing hydrologic and climate conditions, including sea level rise

Success Indicators:

- **3.2.1** Monitor groundwater levels and establish key water and climate resilience metrics to document and communicate observed trends and shifts in relevant water and climate data, and use new data to estimate future conditions and develop a range of sea level rise and other hydrologic and climate scenarios, with consideration of Everglades Restoration effort, to evaluate strategies to slow saltwater intrusion and other water supply risks, supporting the overall District's resiliency planning efforts and risk informed decision-making
- **3.2.2** Maintain and enhance saltwater interface groundwater monitoring network where appropriate; and expand variable density groundwater models to predict the extent and rate of inland movement of the saltwater interface
- **3.2.3** Incorporate sea level rise and other changing hydrologic and climate conditions as a part of advanced integrated water supply planning, with consideration of projected water demands and availability
- **3.2.4** Advance the Water Supply Vulnerability Assessment, utilizing the enhanced ECSM model for the Lower East Coast Region

STRATEGY 3.3 – Encouraging development of alternative water supply projects to diversify water supply

Success Indicators:

- **3.3.1** Provide financial support of AWS and water conservation projects through the Cooperative Funding Program

STRATEGY 3.4 – Promoting water conservation measures

Success Indicators:

- **3.4.1** District-wide average annual uniform gross per capita water use public water supply is less than 135 gallons per capita daily

STRATEGY 3.5 – Utilizing regulatory permitting and compliance authority

Success Indicators:

- **3.5.1** Encourage pre-application meetings for water use permit applications to facilitate submission of complete applications incorporating water use conditions of issuance

STRATEGY 3.6 – Protect water resources of the State, and develop and implement projects and strategies, where appropriate, to maintain established minimum flows and minimum levels, and respective prevention and recovery plans, including projects detailed in the Water Resources Development Workplan and Everglades Restoration related efforts

Success Indicators:

- **3.6.1** Implement MFL Recovery and Prevention Strategy projects consistent with the District's Annual Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program
- **3.6.2** Complete water reservations, restricted allocation, prevention and recovery strategies, and minimum flow and minimum water levels analyses on schedule
- **3.6.3** Submit the Water Supply Development Workplan on schedule and implement projects and strategies, as detailed in the plan, and consistent with Everglades Restoration related efforts

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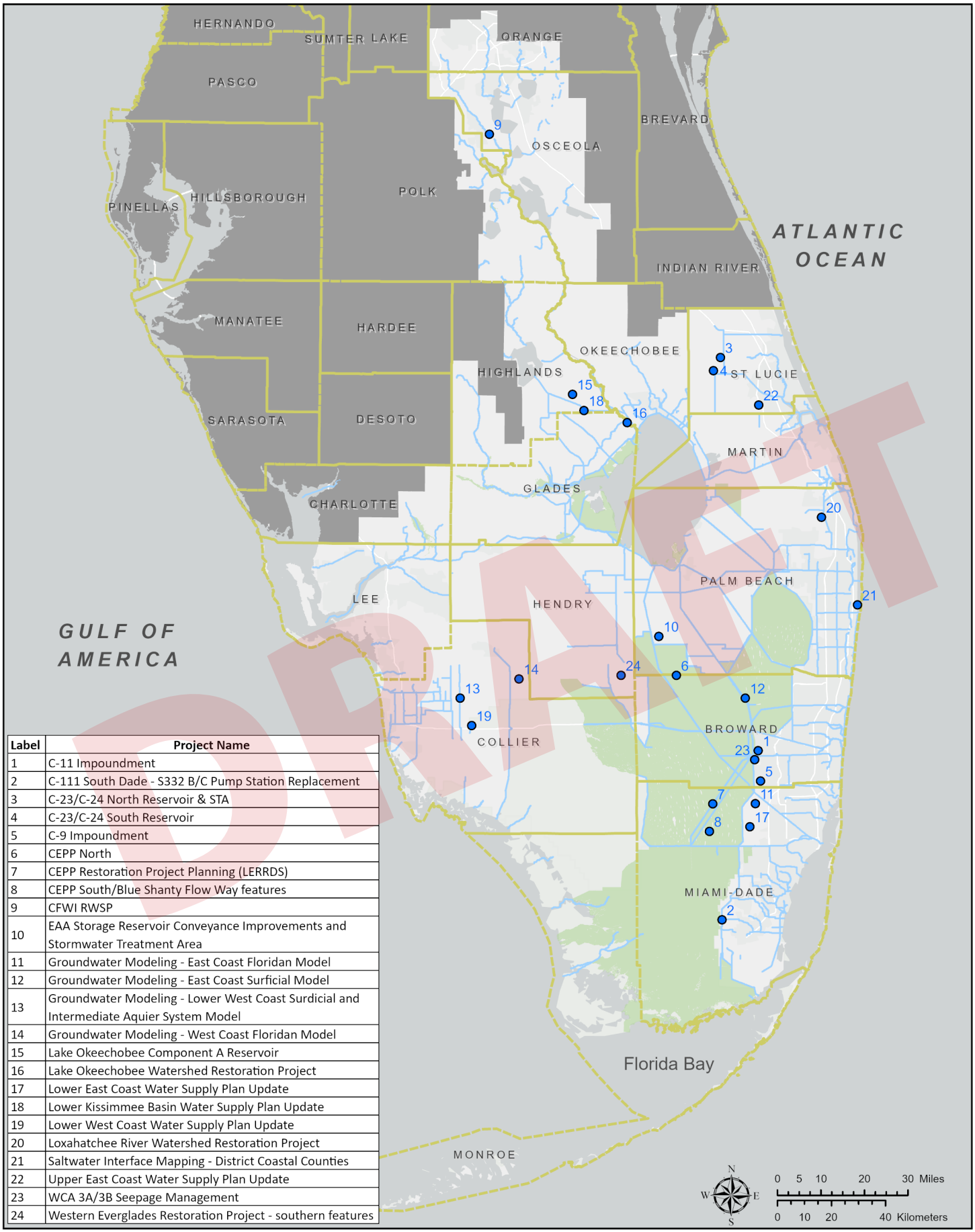


Nubbin Slough Stormwater Treatment Area.

CORE MISSION

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Strategic Projects for Ensuring Water for South Florida's Communities



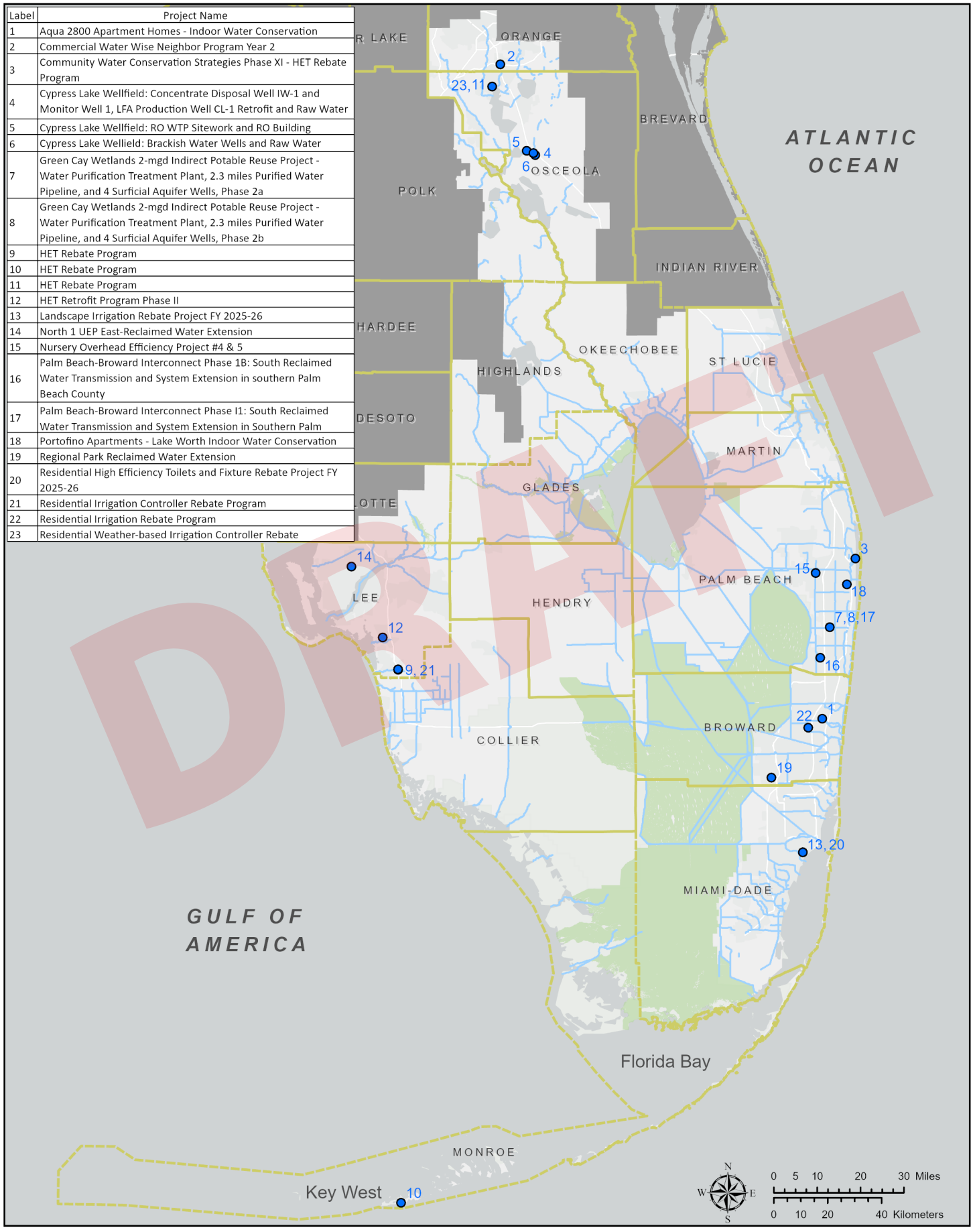
Label	Project Name
1	C-11 Impoundment
2	C-111 South Dade - S332 B/C Pump Station Replacement
3	C-23/C-24 North Reservoir & STA
4	C-23/C-24 South Reservoir
5	C-9 Impoundment
6	CEPP North
7	CEPP Restoration Project Planning (LERRDS)
8	CEPP South/Blue Shanty Flow Way features
9	CFWI RWSP
10	EAA Storage Reservoir Conveyance Improvements and Stormwater Treatment Area
11	Groundwater Modeling - East Coast Floridan Model
12	Groundwater Modeling - East Coast Surficial Model
13	Groundwater Modeling - Lower West Coast Surdicial and Intermediate Aquier System Model
14	Groundwater Modeling - West Coast Floridan Model
15	Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir
16	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project
17	Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update
18	Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan Update
19	Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update
20	Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project
21	Saltwater Interface Mapping - District Coastal Counties
22	Upper East Coast Water Supply Plan Update
23	WCA 3A/3B Seepage Management
24	Western Everglades Restoration Project - southern features

CORE MISSION

WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Strategic Projects for Ensuring Water for South Florida's Communities

Label	Project Name
1	Aqua 2800 Apartment Homes - Indoor Water Conservation
2	Commercial Water Wise Neighbor Program Year 2
3	Community Water Conservation Strategies Phase XI - HET Rebate Program
4	Cypress Lake Wellfield: Concentrate Disposal Well IW-1 and Monitor Well 1, LFA Production Well CL-1 Retrofit and Raw Water
5	Cypress Lake Wellfield: RO WTP Sitework and RO Building
6	Cypress Lake Wellield: Brackish Water Wells and Raw Water
7	Green Cay Wetlands 2-mgd Indirect Potable Reuse Project - Water Purification Treatment Plant, 2.3 miles Purified Water Pipeline, and 4 Surficial Aquifer Wells, Phase 2a
8	Green Cay Wetlands 2-mgd Indirect Potable Reuse Project - Water Purification Treatment Plant, 2.3 miles Purified Water Pipeline, and 4 Surficial Aquifer Wells, Phase 2b
9	HET Rebate Program
10	HET Rebate Program
11	HET Rebate Program
12	HET Retrofit Program Phase II
13	Landscape Irrigation Rebate Project FY 2025-26
14	North 1 UEP East-Reclaimed Water Extension
15	Nursery Overhead Efficiency Project #4 & 5
16	Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect Phase 1B: South Reclaimed Water Transmission and System Extension in southern Palm Beach County
17	Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect Phase I1: South Reclaimed Water Transmission and System Extension in Southern Palm
18	Portofino Apartments - Lake Worth Indoor Water Conservation
19	Regional Park Reclaimed Water Extension
20	Residential High Efficiency Toilets and Fixture Rebate Project FY 2025-26
21	Residential Irrigation Controller Rebate Program
22	Residential Irrigation Rebate Program
23	Residential Weather-based Irrigation Controller Rebate



SUPPORT MISSION

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

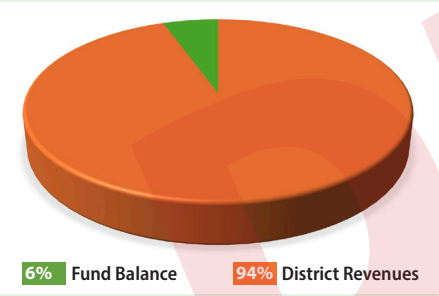
Delivering Efficient and Cost-Effective Services on Behalf of South Florida Citizens

The District constantly looks for opportunities to implement strategies to improve operations, enhance fiscal efficiency, ensure public access and engagement, create more accountability and, most importantly, deliver the services and results that the public expects.

Project and operational progress, along with overall organizational efficiency and effectiveness, are continuously measured and reported. Monthly financial statements are publicly presented at Governing Board meetings and posted online to clearly demonstrate how the District utilizes taxpayer dollars. By routinely collaborating with the public, state, and federal agencies, local governments, non-governmental organizations, community organizations and the business community, the District works to further leverage public dollars by identifying additional cost-saving strategies.

FUNDING SOURCES

Public Engagement and Administration





2026 Palm Beach Business MatchMaker Conference & Expo



Human Resources Team

Public Engagement & Administration: Goals, Strategies and Success Indicators

Goal 4 – Ensuring South Florida Taxpayers Receive Efficient and Effective Customer Service

STRATEGY 4.1 – Focusing resources on core functions, minimizing administrative costs, and measuring performance

Success Indicators:

- **4.1.1** Post monthly financial statements to the District's publicly available website within 24 hours after each Governing Board meeting
- **4.1.2** Cost savings/avoidance realized through at least 35 competitive solicitations
- **4.1.3** Percent of Administrative Costs less than 15%
- **4.1.4** Complete required distribution of annual audit within 10 days after Governing Board acceptance and ensure posting on the District's publicly available website within 10 days of acceptance

STRATEGY 4.2 – Ensuring accountability, transparency, and public involvement in District decisions

Success Indicators:

- **4.2.1** Document, assign and respond to 90% of public records requests within 14 days
- **4.2.2** Participated in a minimum of 3 outreach events to promote the District's mission, the Small Business Enterprise program, and how to do business with the District

STRATEGY 4.3 – Employing and developing a high-quality workforce

Success Indicators:

- **4.3.1** Maintain workforce turnover rate at less than 6%
- **4.3.2** Foster a culture of safety awareness and preparedness across the District to enhance workplace safety and ensure compliance by providing comprehensive safety training and educational programs to employees
- **4.3.3** Ensure more than 90% of new hires are retained after the six-month probation period
- **4.3.4** Complete quarterly training events via e-learning, classroom and/or virtually that further develop employee and supervisor skills such as respect in the workplace, new supervisor training, and team building
- **4.3.5** Promote a healthy and engaged workforce by offering a range of wellness programs, health screening, and fitness activities aimed to support employees' physical and mental well-being, improve overall health outcomes and enhance workplace productivity

STRATEGY 4.4 –Strengthening security across information and operational technology. Protect the District's technology environment by implementing proactive, comprehensive security measures for both information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) systems. Safeguarding critical infrastructure, securing data, reducing legacy risks, and ensuring that all employees and system users are prepared to recognize and respond to threats

Success Indicators:

- **4.4.1** Provide ongoing cybersecurity awareness and training for every agency employee and all users of District technology, with campaigns delivered quarterly
- **4.4.2** Achieve and maintain compliance with applicable federal, state, and industry cybersecurity standards
- **4.4.3** Conduct an annual incident response exercise simulating both cyber and operational disruptions to validate and enhance agency readiness

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GROUND BREAKING SINCE 2019

✔ Indicates these projects have been completed.

#	PROJECT	GROUND BREAKING	COMPLETION YEAR (EST.)
1	Caloosahatchee (C-43) Reservoir – Final Phase of Construction	2019	✔
2	Bolles Canal Improvements	2019	✔
3	EAA Reservoir Project's Treatment Wetland	2020	✔
4	STA 1W – Expansion No. 2	2020	✔
5	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands - L-31E Flow Way	2020	✔
6	Old Tamiami Trail Roadbed Removal	2020	✔
7	Bluefield Grove Water Storage Farm	2020	✔
8	Scott Water Storage Farm	2020	✔
9	Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) South	2020	2033
10	C-139 Wetland Restoration – Phase II	2021	2027
11	C-139 Water Storage Basin (FEB)	2021	✔
12	Raising Tamiami Trail (FDOT)	2021	2030
13	Lake O Watershed – Aquifer Storage & Recovery Wells	2021	2030
14	Everglades Nat'l Park Seepage Containment Wall – Phase I (8.5 SMA)	2021	✔
15	El Maximo Ranch Northern Everglades Water Quality Project	2022	✔
16	C-23/C-24 Treatment Wetland	2022	2026
17	Everglades Nat'l Park Seepage Containment Wall – CEPP New Water	2022	✔
18	C-23 Canal Estuary Discharge Diversion Project	2022	✔
19	Taylor Slough Hydrologic Improvements	2023	✔
20	EAA Reservoir	2023	2029
21	ALJO Four Corners Rapid Infiltration Project	2023	✔
22	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Cutler Wetlands	2023	✔
23	Central Everglades Planning Project (CEPP) North	2023	2032
24	Western Everglades Restoration-South Features	2024	2028
25	Clewiston Field Station	2024	2026
26	Blue Shanty Flow Way	2025	2029
27	Lake Hicpochee Phase II Groundbreaking	2025	2028
28	EAA Reservoir Inflow Pump Station	2025	2029
29	North New River Conveyance Canal Expansion	2024	✔
30	Miami Canal Expansion	2025	2028
31	C43 Water Quality Treatment and Testing Project	2023	✔
32	C-23/C-24 North Reservoir	2025	2031
33	C-23/C-24 South Reservoir	2024	2032



Governor DeSantis at the Removal of the Old Tamiami Trail Roadbed.



EAA Inflow Pump Station Groundbreaking.

MAJOR MILESTONE SINCE 2019

#	PROJECT	RECENT ACCOMPLISHMENT	COMPLETION YEAR (EST.)
34	Biscayne Bay and Southeastern Everglades Ecosystem (BBSEER)	Began Planning Efforts	TBD
35	Boma Water Storage Basin (FEB)	Started Design	2028
36	C-23/C-24 Interim Water Storage	Started Design	2026
37	C-23/C-24 North Reservoir	Completed Final Design, Began Construction	2031
38	C-23/C-24 South Reservoir	Completed Final Design, Began Construction	2032
39	C-25 Reservoir and Treatment Wetland	Completed Final Design, Began Construction	TBD
40	Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration	Authorized by Congress, Started Design	TBD
41	S-332B Pump Station Replacement	Started Design	2028
42	Western Everglades Restoration-Remaining Features	Authorized in WRDA	2024
43	Lake O Watershed – Wetland Restoration	Began Real Estate Acquisition	TBD
44	Lower Kissimmee Basin Treatment Wetland	Began Initial Planning and Design	2029
45	EAA Reservoir Project Partnership Agreement Signed	Agreement Executed	2021
46	Faka Union Pump Station/Canal Plugging – Picayune Strand Wetland Restoration	Began Partial Rehydration of Drained Wetlands	2025
47	C-11 Water Storage Impoundment	Began Final Design	2028
48	Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir (LOCAR) Final Feasibility Study and EIS	Authorized in WRDA	2024
49	Startup of Miller Pump Station – Picayune Strand Wetland Restoration	Began Using the Pump Station	2025
50	Green Heart of the Everglades	Completed Land Acquisition	2023
51	Landmark Agreement to Accelerate Everglades Restoration Signed	Signed by Governor DeSantis and Executed	2025
52	EAA Seepage Pump Station and Blue Shanty Flow Way Project Partnership Agreement	Agreement Executed	2026
53	Lower Kissimmee Basin Stormwater Treatment and Recreation Area Project	Completed Land Acquisition	2026



C-25 Clearing and Construction.

COMPLETED SINCE 2019

#	PROJECT	YEAR
54	Lakeside Ranch Treatment Wetland	2019
55	Bridging Tamiami Trail (FDOT)	2019
56	C-139 Wetland Restoration – Phase I	2019
57	Brighton Valley Dispersed Water Storage and Management	2020
58	Improved Water Deliveries for ENP (COP) and C-111 South Dade Project	2020
59	Lake Hicpochee Restoration – Phase I	2020
60	S-333N Structure for Everglades Nat'l Park Water Deliveries	2020
61	STA 1W – Expansion No. 1	2020
62	STA 5/6 Improvements	2020
63	Allapattah Flats Wetland Restoration	2021
64	Bluefield Grove Water Storage Farm	2021
65	C-44 Reservoir and Treatment Wetland	2021
66	Caloosahatchee (C-43) Reservoir Water Quality Improvements Study	2021
67	Kissimmee River Restoration	2021
68	Old Tamiami Trail Roadbed Removal	2021
69	S-191A Pump Station	2021
70	Scott Water Storage Farm	2021
71	Everglades Nat'l Park Seepage Containment Wall – Phase I (8.5 SMA)	2022
72	STA 1E Improvements	2022
73	Taylor Slough Hydrologic Improvements	2023
74	Bolles Canal Improvements	2023
75	ALJO Four Corners Rapid Infiltration Project	2023
76	Caloosahatchee (C-43) Reservoir S-470 Pump Station	2023
77	Herbert Hoover Dike Rehabilitation	2023
78	EAA Reservoir Project's Treatment Wetland	2024
79	Everglades Nat'l Park Seepage Containment Wall – CEPP New Water	2024
80	Partin Family Ranch Dispersed Water Storage and Management	2024
81	C-139 Water Storage Basin (FEB)	2024
82	El Maximo Ranch Northern Everglades Water Quality Project	2024
83	Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual (LOSOM)	2024
84	Caloosahatchee (C-43) Reservoir	2025
85	Biscayne Bay – L-31E Flow Way	2025
86	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands – Cutler Wetlands	2025
87	Picayune Strand Restoration Project	2025
88	Alum Treatment Facility at Caloosahatchee (C-43) Reservoir	2026
89	C43 Water Quality Treatment and Testing Project	2025
90	Cypress Creek Restoration Project with Ducks Unlimited	2026
91	North New River Conveyance Canal Expansion	2026
92	C-23/C-24 Stormwater Treatment Area	2026
93	C-23 Canal Estuary Discharge Diversion Project	2026



Landmark Agreement in Action - Accelerating the EAA Reservoir Project.



Picayune Strand Restoration Project Ribbon Cutting.

Additional accomplishments and performance metrics may be found within the South Florida Environmental Report Volume II, Chapter 2.

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C-44 Reservoir Picnic Pavilion and Canal.



Bald Eagle at Nubbin Slough STA.



Construction at Green Heart of the Everglades.

List of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund

In 2022, the Legislature enacted new legislation (i.e., Senate Bill 882) that requires the District's strategic plan to include a list of critical wetlands to be acquired using funds from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund, in accordance with sections 373.036(2)(e) and 373.036(2)(f)5., Florida Statutes (F.S.). This Strategic Plan includes the District's list of critical wetlands, which was adopted by the Governing Board on March 9, 2023.

The list of critical wetlands is available on the District's website at: **SFWMD.gov/CriticalWetlands**.

Ron DeSantis, Governor

SFWMD Governing Board

Chauncey Goss, Chair
Ben Butler, Vice Chair
Ron Bergeron Sr.
Thomas Hurley
Charlie E. Martinez
Charlette Roman
Robert Spottswood, Jr.
Jay Steinle
Scott Wagner

Alexis A. Lambert, Secretary
Florida Department of
Environmental Protection

SFWMD Executive Management

Drew Bartlett, Executive Director
John Mitnik, Asst. Executive Director & Chief Engineer
Jennifer Smith, Chief of Staff
Sirena Davila, Regulation Director
Lucine Dadrian, Engineering, Construction & Modeling Director
Maricruz Fincher, General Counsel
Candida Heater, Administrative Services Director
Lisa Koehler, Big Cypress Basin Administrator
Dr. Carolina Maran, Flood Control & Water Supply Planning Director
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Libby Pigman, External Affairs Director
Jennifer Reynolds, Ecosystem Restoration Director
Rich Virgil, Field Operations Director

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3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
SFWMD.gov

SFWMD 2024 Critical Wetlands List

Parcel ID	County	Project	Wetland Acres
10452500000061010	Lee	Six Mile Cypress I & II	3.88
10452500000062000	Lee	Six Mile Cypress I & II	12.70
10236360A00000050000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	27.17
12535360A00000010000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	684.21
10136360A00000010000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	279.21
10236360A0000002B000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	13.58
11236360A00000020000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	57.92
10236360A00000040000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	1.17
12335360A0000001B000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	313.90
10236360A0000003A000	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	0.67
12335360A000000100	Okeechobee	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	300.39
292417200100002	Orange	Shingle Creek	1.04
292418199700001	Orange	Shingle Creek	17.05
332528000000800000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.69
332528351001060010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.86
282528000000100000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	474.57
332528000000900000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	12.00
2526286170000F0180	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.29
19252900U002020000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	1.23
2526286120000C0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.75
2526286100000B0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	6.96
3225284520000A0110	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.33
2526286170000E0040	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.22
272528000000500000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	10.15
332528000000470000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	3.85
192529000002500000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	0.16
272528000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.00
062529411000010040	Osceola	Shingle Creek	3.26
252528000001100000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	48.76
262528000000100000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	43.31
092729000000600000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	40.41
142528000000300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.47
142528000000300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	163.34
3225284520000C0150	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.68
332528000000700000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.57
312528000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.10
2526286170000F0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.37
2526286170000F0200	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.29
3625281271000100B0	Osceola	Shingle Creek	1.08
2526286170000E0050	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.08
2526286170000E0060	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.23
342528000001850000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.13
342528000000750000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	15.68
2526286170000G0040	Osceola	Reedy Creek	3.23

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SFWMD 2024 Critical Wetlands List

Parcel ID	County	Project	Wetland Acres
032628000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	31.64
2526286170000F0060	Osceola	Reedy Creek	3.19
2526286170000F0070	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.90
2526286170000F0040	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.58
2526286170000F0050	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.45
362528000003000000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	0.78
362528000006000000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	0.52
362528000001650000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	3.83
332528000003400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.87
342528000003400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	5.12
3225284520000B0170	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.19
3225284520000B0180	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.54
3225284520000C0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.80
3225284520000C0160	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.00
33252800000032000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.03
332528000000300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.26
332528000003300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.52
2526286170000F0080	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.85
122528000001700000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	7.23
332528000000500000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.40
2526286155000A0011	Osceola	Reedy Creek	200.59
2526286170000F0190	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.94
2526286170000F0160	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.29
332528000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.72
332528000000280000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.89
2526286170000E0390	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.89
2526286188000D0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	10.72
2526286188000D0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	5.22
2526286188000F0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.96
2526286188000J0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	18.01
322528360500010030	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.46
2526286170000G0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.85
2526286170000F0030	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.28
362528000001510000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	2.13
362528000001600000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	1.43
25262861880000011	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.46
2526286170000D0030	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.36
332528000000400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.22
072628000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	9.83
322528000000300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	71.54
362528000001500000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	16.81
332528000001400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.58
2526286155000H0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	13.31
2526286155000F0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.13

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SFWMD 2024 Critical Wetlands List

Parcel ID	County	Project	Wetland Acres
032628000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	31.64
2526286170000F0060	Osceola	Reedy Creek	3.19
2526286170000F0070	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.90
2526286170000F0040	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.58
2526286170000F0050	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.45
362528000003000000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	0.78
362528000006000000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	0.52
362528000001650000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	3.83
332528000003400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.87
342528000003400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	5.12
3225284520000B0170	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.19
3225284520000B0180	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.54
3225284520000C0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.80
3225284520000C0160	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.00
33252800000032000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.03
332528000000300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.26
332528000003300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.52
2526286170000F0080	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.85
122528000001700000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	7.23
332528000000500000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.40
2526286155000A0011	Osceola	Reedy Creek	200.59
2526286170000F0190	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.94
2526286170000F0160	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.29
332528000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.72
332528000000280000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.89
2526286170000E0390	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.89
2526286188000D0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	10.72
2526286188000D0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	5.22
2526286188000F0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.96
2526286188000J0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	18.01
322528360500010030	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.46
2526286170000G0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.85
2526286170000F0030	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.28
362528000001510000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	2.13
362528000001600000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	1.43
25262861880000011	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.46
2526286170000D0030	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.36
332528000000400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.22
072628000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	9.83
322528000000300000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	71.54
362528000001500000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	16.81
332528000001400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	4.58
2526286155000H0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	13.31
2526286155000F0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.13

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SFWMD 2024 Critical Wetlands List

Parcel ID	County	Project	Wetland Acres
2526286155000A0020	Osceola	Reedy Creek	176.58
2526286155000E0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	2.56
182529214800010010	Osceola	Shingle Creek	1.56
062628000001350000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.10
082628000000200000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1,063.52
332528000002400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	3.27
2526286155000J0010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.28
3225284520000B0160	Osceola	Reedy Creek	0.01
2526286170000E0070	Osceola	Reedy Creek	3.00
3625281271000100E0	Osceola	Shingle Creek	6.44
3625281271000100M0	Osceola	Shingle Creek	65.94
2525281646TRAC00H0	Osceola	Shingle Creek	15.05
30252900U000800000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	123.86
25252800U001100000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	328.21
2525281425000100J0	Osceola	Shingle Creek	0.25
012528000000100000	Osceola	Shingle Creek	139.68
232628000000400000	Osceola	Reedy Creek	80.37
252628617000000010	Osceola	Reedy Creek	1.85
313211200010006	St. Lucie	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	246.97
311632300020001	St. Lucie	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	7.35
412011100010009	St. Lucie	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	479.86
311632300010004	St. Lucie	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	48.19
410841100010002	St. Lucie	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	195.54
312911100010003	St. Lucie	Indian River Lagoon - South / FF only	262.04

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