

DRAFT

**Fiscal Year 2026-27
Five-Year Water Resource
Development Work Program**

October 2026



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INTRODUCTION

Water management districts are required by Section 373.709, Florida Statutes (F.S.), to develop a regional water supply plan (RWSP) if they determine the existing sources of water (1) are inadequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses, and/or (2) may not sustain water resources and related natural systems for a 20-year planning period. RWSPs include analysis of current and future water demands, evaluation of available water sources, and identification of planned or proposed water resource and water supply development projects to meet demands.

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) is required to prepare a Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program (Work Program) as part of its annual budget reporting process, pursuant to Subsection 373.536(6)(a)4., F.S. The Work Program must describe SFWMD's implementation strategy and include an annual funding plan for each of the five years included in the Work Program for the water resource and water supply development components, including alternative water supply (AWS) development, of each approved RWSP. Furthermore, the Work Program must do the following:

- Address all elements of the water resource development component of the approved RWSPs as well as the water supply development projects proposed for SFWMD funding and assistance.
- Identify available SFWMD funding and anticipated additional funding needs for the second through fifth years of the funding plan.
- Identify projects in the Work Program that will provide water.
- Explain how each water resource and water supply project will produce additional water available for consumptive uses.
- Provide an assessment of the contribution of the SFWMD's RWSPs in supporting the implementation of minimum flows and minimum water levels (MFLs), restricted allocation areas (RAA), and water reservations.
- Ensure sufficient water is available to meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses for a 1-in-10-year drought event and to avoid adverse effects of competition for water supplies.

This Work Program covers the period from Fiscal Year 2026-27 (FY 2026-27; October 1, 2026–September 30, 2027) through FY 2030-31 and is consistent with the planning strategies of SFWMD's RWSPs. SFWMD has developed RWSPs for five distinct regional planning areas (**Figure 1**): Upper Kissimmee Basin (UKB), Lower Kissimmee Basin (LKB), Upper East Coast (UEC), Lower East Coast (LEC), and Lower West Coast (LWC). The UKB is SFWMD's portion of the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI), which covers Orange, Osceola, Polk, and Seminole counties as well as southern Lake County. The CFWI is a collaborative planning effort by three water management districts (SFWMD, Southwest Florida Water Management District

[SWFWMD], and St. Johns River Water Management District [SJRWMD]) as well as other agencies and stakeholders to identify sustainable water supply options and potential projects to meet future demands while protecting, conserving, and restoring water resources in Central Florida. The approval dates of the current and the next updates for each planning area are identified in **Table 1**. The current RWSPs have a common planning horizon of 2045, and the next round of updates will have a planning horizon of 2050. For additional information about SFWM's RWSPs, please visit <https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply>.

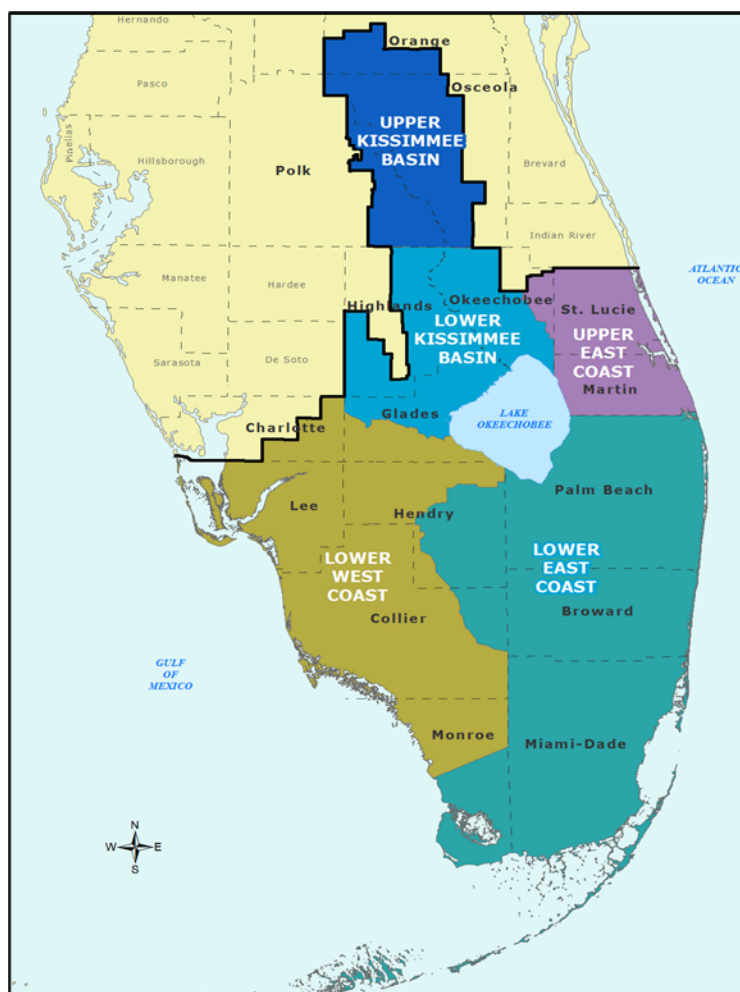


Figure 1. Regional water supply planning areas in SFWM.

- **Lower Kissimmee Basin:** Portions of Okeechobee, Highlands, and Glades counties
- **Upper Kissimmee Basin:** Portions of Osceola, Orange, and Polk counties
- **Upper East Coast:** Martin and St. Lucie counties and eastern Okeechobee County
- **Lower West Coast:** Lee County and portions of Collier, Glades, Hendry, Monroe, and Charlotte counties
- **Lower East Coast:** Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade counties, and portions of Monroe, Collier, and Hendry counties

Table 1. Current water supply plan approval dates and five-year updates schedule.

Planning Region	Current Water Supply Plan	Next Update
Upper East Coast	November 2021	November 2026
Lower West Coast	December 2022	November 2027
Lower East Coast	September 2024	November 2028
Lower Kissimmee Basin	December 2024	November 2029
Central Florida Water Initiative	November 2025	November 2030

The population within SFWMD’s boundaries is expected to increase by approximately 1.7 million people, from 9.4 million in 2025 to approximately 11.1 million people by 2045. The population growth rate varies throughout SFWMD, with some counties experiencing faster growth than others. Raw water demand for all water use categories is projected to increase by 356 million gallons per day (mgd), to approximately 4.1 billion gallons per day in 2045. Overall, demand projections in the most recent RWSP updates are lower than in previous updates.

In response to rapid population increases from 2006 to 2010 with high population and associated demand projections at that time, many utilities within the SFWMD’s boundaries expanded water treatment facilities, developed AWS sources, and secured increased permit allocations to meet anticipated water needs. However, following the 2008 to 2012 economic recession, the anticipated population growth did not occur, and growth projections were substantially reduced. In addition, per capita use rates declined due to the economy, water shortage restrictions, implementation of year-round landscape irrigation restrictions, and an emerging water conservation ethic. These conditions left many utilities with reduced future demands and constructed treatment capacity that may not be fully utilized until well into the future. As a result, SFWMD’s current RWSPs (except the CFWI RWSP) concluded that few utilities need to construct additional water supply projects to meet their 2045 projected needs, and projects that may be needed are required at the end of the planning period, not within the next five years.

WORK PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Work Program presented herein is adequate to ensure water is available to timely meet the water supply needs of existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses during a 1-in-10-year drought event, to avoid the adverse effects of competition for water supplies, and to maintain the function of natural systems. This Work Program outlines SFWMD’s planned funding over the next five years, including implementation of projects associated with MFL prevention or recovery strategies, RAAs, or water reservations. **Appendix B** to this Work Program includes the implementation costs and details of projects associated with basin management action plans (BMAPs). Additionally, SFWMD’s Dispersed Water Management Program supports retaining stormwater, or detaining regional runoff for storage, on privately owned property to reduce the amount of water delivered into Lake Okeechobee or discharged to coastal estuaries. Dispersed water management projects, listed in **Table B-1**, can also provide groundwater recharge, which

enhances water supply and reduces water use where a project occurs on previously irrigated agricultural lands.

SFWMD projects that supply water primarily for the environment, including projects associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), Restoration Strategies, or other restoration projects are finalized and updated annually in SFWMD's *South Florida Environmental Report* (SFER) – *Volume II* and SFER Consolidated Project Report Database, which are accessible at www.sfwmd.gov/sfer.

The implementation schedule and projected expenditures (including salaries, benefits, and operating expenses) for water resource development activities for FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31 are provided in this document and reflect SFWMD's continued commitment to ensuring adequate resources are available to meet existing and future reasonable-beneficial needs. The estimated funding identified for the next five years is approximately \$4.56 billion (**Table 3**). This Work Program is estimated to make available more than a total of 1,943 mgd annually as a result of these ongoing programmatic efforts. Most water (1,639 mgd) will continue to be delivered from the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project (C&SF Project) regional system to the LEC Planning Area through structure releases to maintain canal levels and through regional seepage that helps maintain LEC groundwater levels for water supply purposes. These structure releases will also help protect coastal wellfields and the surficial aquifer system from saltwater intrusion.

As part of their annual progress reports required by Section 373.709(8)(b), F.S., potable water supply utilities have tentatively identified 88 reuse and non-reuse water supply development projects they plan to construct with local funding between FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31 by updating SFWMD's Water Supply Utilities Project Database. The 88 projects will create an estimated 302.57 mgd of AWS capacity and 127.55 mgd of reclaimed water distribution capacity. The total amount will increase with water made available upon completion of water supply development projects, including reuse and non-reuse water for urban and agricultural water supply that may be funded through the Cooperative Funding Program (CFP).

In addition to salary, benefits, and operating expenses for MFL criteria and rule development, approximately \$2.82 billion over the next five years is planned for construction projects supporting MFL prevention and recovery strategies (**Table A-3**). However, new water will not be available for many projects associated with MFL water bodies until all project components are completed and operational.

WATER RESOURCE AND WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT

Water resource development components are those that involve the “formulation and implementation of regional water resource management strategies, including the collection and evaluation of surface water and groundwater data; structural and non-structural programs to protect and manage water resources; the development of regional water resource implementation programs; the construction, operation, and maintenance of major public works facilities to provide for flood control, surface and underground water storage, and groundwater recharge augmentation; and related technical assistance to local governments, government-owned and privately-owned water utilities, and self-suppliers to the extent assistance to self-suppliers promotes the policies as set forth in s. 373.019” [Section 373.019(24), F.S.]. Most water resource development activities in SFWMD support and enhance water supply development but do not directly yield specific quantities of water. Water resource development projects are regional in nature and primarily the responsibility of SFWMD. Two examples are the C&SF Project and CERP projects. The C&SF Project canals move water from Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades Water Conservation Areas to maintain coastal canal levels, augment water supplies during dry times, and prevent saltwater intrusion. The canals provide water for major ecosystems as well as agricultural and urban areas. They also are a crucial component of the region’s flood control system. CERP, a partnership between the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and SFWMD, is a critical part of water supply planning, which includes capital projects needed to protect and restore natural systems and enhance water availability. CERP capital projects include the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (STA), C-23/C-24 North Reservoir and STA, C-23/24 South Reservoir, CEPP North and South, Western Everglades Restoration Project, C-11 Impoundment, C-9 Impoundment, C-25 Reservoir and STA, and Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir (LOCAR). The Governor’s Executive Order 23-06: Achieving Even More Now for Florida’s Environment directed funding be secured for projects that provide water quality, quantity, and supply benefits. In response to that Order, \$967.8 million in funding is budgeted or proposed in the next five years for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project and the EAA Storage Reservoir Conveyance Improvements and STAs, which also provide water supply benefits. In July 2025, a new landmark agreement was signed by the State of Florida and the United States Department of the Army to accelerate Everglades restoration, including the “crown jewel” of Everglades restoration—the EAA Reservoir. In July 2026, project partnership agreements for the 1043(b) Non-Federal Implementation Pilot Program were signed for the Central Everglades Planning Project EAA and CEPP South components to be constructed by SFWMD with federal funds in support of the agreements to accelerate restoration. Water resource development activities are listed in **Table 2**, and the implementation schedule and projected expenditures are listed in **Table 3**.

Table 2. SFWMD water resource development activities and descriptions.

Water Resource Development Activity	Activity Description
Water Supply Planning	Work associated with developing five-year updates to SFWMD's RWSPs, not including the CFWI RWSP.
CFWI Planning Project	Work associated with implementation of the 2025 CFWI RWSP (CFWI 2025), including hydrogeologic investigations, wetlands monitoring, data collection and analysis, East-Central Florida Transient Expanded groundwater modeling, participation in technical working groups, and production of the 2030 CFWI RWSP update.
Local Government Assistance	Review of local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments, including water supply facilities work plans (Chapter 163, F.S.). Technical assistance to local governments (Sections 189.082 and 373.711, F.S.) in the development and revision of local government comprehensive plan elements related to water resource issues. Technical review, assistance, and/or coordination to local governments for local mitigation strategies and related hazard mitigation planning (Chapter 163, F.S.), vulnerability assessments, adaptation planning, related resilience planning efforts (Section 380.093, F.S.), stormwater master planning, and related flood mitigation planning efforts.
Water Supply Implementation	Implementation of RWSPs, including coordination, execution, and facilitation of water resource development activities, operational changes, implementation of AWS development projects, conservation programs, and rulemaking associated with the RWSPs. This is a multi-year process that involves working closely with other agencies, local governments, utilities, the agricultural industry, and environmental interests.
Cooperative Funding Program	Funding assistance provided to local water users for AWS and water conservation projects that are consistent with SFWMD's core mission and RWSPs. This includes AWS funding by Big Cypress Basin when budgeted.
Comprehensive Water Conservation Program	Technical and programmatic support for the SFWMD water conservation initiatives and related water supply planning efforts.
MFLs and Water Reservations Activities	Activities associated with development and reevaluation of MFLs pursuant to Sections 373.042 and 373.0421, F.S., and water reservations. Further discussion and a list of projects associated with an MFL prevention or recovery strategy and water reservations for this report time period are provided in the MFL and Water Reservations Activities section
Hydrologic Investigations, Groundwater Monitoring, Data Collection, and Analysis	Costs associated with SFWMD's maintenance of extensive groundwater monitoring networks and partnering with the United States Geological Survey to provide additional support and funding for ongoing monitoring. Documentation (including location, well construction, geophysical logging, aquifer testing, water level, water quality, and saltwater intrusion data) is provided in various SFWMD technical publications in support of overall water supply planning activities and emergency response during drought events and water shortages, and including groundwater modeling (www.sfwmd.gov/techpubs) and its corporate environmental database, DBHYDRO Insights (www.sfwmd.gov/dbhydro).
Groundwater Modeling	Activities associated with regional groundwater modeling efforts in support of RWSP and flood control planning.
C&SF Project Operations and Maintenance	The estimated costs for operations and maintenance of the C&SF Project that are attributed to providing water supply. Approximately 50% of the operations and maintenance budget is allocated to providing water supply to the region.

Table 3. FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31 implementation schedule and projected expenditures (including salaries, benefits, and operating expenses) for water resource development activities.

Regional Water Activity	Plan Implementation Cost (\$ thousands)					Total
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	
Water Supply Planning Estimated finish date: Ongoing	1,086	1,086	1,086	1,086	1,086	5,429
CFWI Water Supply Planning Project Estimated finish date: Ongoing	454	454	454	454	454	2,271
Comprehensive Plan, Documents Review, and Technical Assistance to Local Governments Estimated finish date: Ongoing	594	594	594	594	594	2,969
Water Supply Implementation Estimated finish date: Ongoing	182	182	182	182	182	908
MFL, Water Reservation, and Restricted Allocation Area Activities Estimated finish date: Ongoing	108	108	108	108	108	538
Comprehensive Water Conservation Program Estimated finish date: Ongoing	166	166	166	166	166	831
Cooperative Funding Program Estimated finish date: Ongoing	9,109	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	0 ^a	9,109
Groundwater Monitoring Estimated finish date: Ongoing	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,207	11,037
Groundwater Modeling Estimated finish date: Ongoing	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	6,594
Estimated Portion of C&SF Project Operation and Maintenance Budget Allocated to Water Supply ^b Estimated finish date: Ongoing	141,135	141,135	141,135	141,135	141,135	705,675
Subtotal*	156,359	147,251	147,251	147,251	147,251	745,362
Regional Projects Benefiting Water Supply						
Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration ^c	50,000 ^d	50,000 ^d	50,000 ^d	50,000 ^d	50,000 ^d	250,000
EAA Storage Reservoir Conveyance Improvements and Stormwater Treatment Area ^{c, e}	491,786	82,000	96,000	48,000	0	717,786
Other Projects Associated with MFL Recovery/Prevention Strategies ^f	257,703	146,080	305,281	518,521	620,018	1,847,602
Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir (LOCAR)	0	304,035	225,000	230,000	244,000	1,003,035
Subtotal^g	799,490	582,114	676,281	846,521	914,018	3,818,424
Total^g	955,849	729,365	823,532	993,771	1,061,268	4,563,786

a. The Governing board will determine what funds, if any, will be allocated for CFP projects during the fiscal year budget development process.

b. Approximated based on 50% of the FY 2026-27 operation and maintenance budget.

c. Project cost based on information contained in the Draft FY 2026-27–FY 2030-31 SFWMD Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan. Subject to future state appropriations and federal funds.

d. Funding contingent upon future state appropriations.

e. Includes Reservoir Inflow S-623 Pump Station, S-636 Seepage Pump Station, Inflow Canal Reservoir/STA, A-2 STA, and Miami Canal Ph. 1 and Ph.2 Improvements. The amounts include the S-636 PS fully funded with 1043b federal funding.

f. Totals from **Table A-3**, less the funding for the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration and EAA Storage Reservoir Conveyance Improvements and STA.

g. Rounding errors possible.

Water supply development components involve “planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of public or private facilities for water collection, production, treatment, transmission, or distribution for sale, resale, or end use” [Section 373.019(26), F.S.] and are primarily the responsibility of local water providers.

Cooperative Funding Program

To assist local water providers and users in the implementation of the water supply development component, SFWMD periodically provides funding assistance to public water suppliers, local governments, special districts, homeowners’ associations, and other public and private water users for AWS and water conservation projects consistent with the SFWMD’s core mission, through the CFP. The CFP provides partnership opportunities and financial incentives to implement local projects that complement regional water supply efforts. The list of currently funded projects is shown in Appendix A, **Tables A-1** and **A-2**.

MFL AND WATER RESERVATION ACTIVITIES

SFWMD uses three mechanisms to protect water supplies for natural systems: minimum flows and minimum water levels (MFLs), water reservations, and consumptive use permitting criteria, which includes restricted allocation areas (RAAs).

MFLs are adopted by the SFWMD Governing Board pursuant to Sections 373.042 and 373.0421, F.S. MFLs identify the point at which further withdrawals would cause significant harm to the water resources or ecology of the area. SFWMD defines significant harm as the “temporary loss of water resource functions which result from a change in surface or groundwater hydrology, that takes more than two years to recover, but which is considered less severe than serious harm.” [Subsection 40E-8.021(31), Florida Administrative Code or F.A.C.]. MFL development includes conducting research to set scientifically-based criteria for defining significant harm; conducting voluntary, independent peer review of the associated science as needed; obtaining stakeholder input; and completing rulemaking, as applicable. Prevention or recovery strategies are developed concurrently with MFLs to either maintain (prevention strategy) or achieve (recovery strategy) compliance with established MFLs. SFWMD has adopted MFLs for nine water bodies (Biscayne aquifer, Lower West Coast aquifers, St. Lucie Estuary, Lake Istokpoga, Florida Bay, Lake Okeechobee, Everglades, Caloosahatchee River, and Loxahatchee River), which include surface water bodies and aquifers. These MFLs contain 38 MFL compliance monitoring sites. Five MFL water bodies (Biscayne aquifer, Lower West Coast aquifers, St. Lucie Estuary, Lake Istokpoga, and Florida Bay) have prevention strategies, while the remaining four MFLs (Lake Okeechobee, Everglades, Caloosahatchee River, and Loxahatchee River) have recovery strategies. All four MFL water bodies with recovery strategies have projects planned in the next five years to move toward meeting the minimum flow or minimum water level. Four of the five water bodies that have prevention strategies rely on existing regulatory components to meet the minimum flow or

minimum water level and do not involve new projects. The Biscayne Aquifer, St. Lucie Estuary, and Florida Bay are the MFL water bodies with prevention strategies with CERP projects planned within this Work Program.

MFL prevention or recovery strategy projects with implementation costs planned for FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31 are listed in **Table A-3**. These projects are designed to provide new water for the MFL water body once all the project components are completed. This list does not include projects associated with improving water quality or providing additional storage within the watershed (e.g., dispersed water management projects).

For the five-year period through FY 2030-31, the Florida Bay, Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River, and the Biscayne Aquifer MFLs will be reevaluated to include changing hydrological conditions and sea level rise over a 20-year planning horizon.

A water reservation is a legal mechanism, authorized by Section 373.223(4), Florida Statutes, to set aside a specific quantity of water from consumptive uses for either the protection of fish and wildlife or public health and safety. Water reservations support restoration efforts and recovery or prevention strategies for established MFLs. Before SFWMD and USACE can enter into a project partnership agreement, SFWMD is required to legally protect the water made available by a CERP project. The Water Resources Development Act of 2000, and Sections 373.470(3)(c) and 373.1501(4), F.S., require that SFWMD ensures the protection of water allocated to the natural system as a result of a CERP project. To meet its obligations, SFWMD uses its regulatory framework to protect the increased water availability by either adopting water reservations or RAA rules. To date, the SFWMD has adopted nine water reservations and seven RAA rules.

Rulemaking was completed to protect project water made available for the natural system from the CERP Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project (LRWRP). LRWRP aims to improve freshwater flows to the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River, which is a nationally designated Wild and Scenic River. The project is also part of the MFL recovery strategy for the Northwest Fork. The existing Lower East Coast Regional Water Availability Rule (Section 3.2.1.E of the *Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District* or Applicant's Handbook; SFWMD 2025) was amended in June 2022 to expand the RAA boundaries to fully encompass the LRWRP footprint. RAAs are defined geographic areas within SFWMD where new or increased consumptive use allocations are restricted due to concerns regarding water availability. A new RAA (Section 3.2.1.G of the Applicant's Handbook; SFWMD 2025) was adopted in June 2022 to protect water associated with the LRWRP's four proposed aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells at the C-18W Reservoir site.

For the five-year period through FY 2030-31, the Water Control Plan for the Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir project will be developed. This plan will be coordinated with

federal and state partners as project construction continues and does not require additional rulemaking at this time. There will also be rulemaking to support the Lake Okeechobee Component A Reservoir (LOCAR) CERP Project. The purpose of LOCAR is to store water during wet periods to reduce the duration and frequency of both high and low water levels in Lake Okeechobee. The LOCAR project calls for a 12,316-acre aboveground reservoir with a storage capacity of 200,000 acre-feet of water. It is located north of Lake Okeechobee in Highlands County and is intended to reduce extreme high stage and low stage events in the lake, reduce high flows to the Northern Estuaries, and improve systemwide operational flexibility. The storage proposed by the Recommended Plan in LOCAR meets the CERP goal for Component A. The increased storage capacity provided by LOCAR north of Lake Okeechobee, will improve operational flexibility in the timing and distribution of water to the lake, the Northern Estuaries, and throughout the Lake Okeechobee Watershed. To protect the water associated with LOCAR, SFWMD will utilize its regulatory framework by establishing a new RAA rule. SFWMD is also working on establishing either a water reservation or RAA rule for the Western Everglades Restoration Project (WERP). The purpose of WERP is to improve the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of water needed to restore and reconnect the western Everglades ecosystem. The authorized plan will do this by redistributing water to several major remnant flow-ways. Additionally, the Nearshore Central Biscayne Bay Water Reservation will be modified to include operational changes resulting from flow-way restoration.

A priority water body list and schedule, including MFLs and water reservations, is approved annually by SFWMD's Governing Board and submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) for review and approval by November 15. A complete list of MFL, water reservation, and RAA development activities can be found on the SFWMD's website at www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/mfl, www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-reservations, and www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/restricted-allocation-areas, respectively.

APPENDIX A: WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT WORK PROGRAM PROJECTS

Open water conservation and AWS projects funded from FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26 through the DEP AWS Program will be carried forward into FY 2026-27; and are listed in **Tables A-1** and **A-2**.

Consistent with sections 373.536(6)(a)4., F.S., and 373.036(7)(b)8., F.S., and in a manner that has been coordinated with DEP and all five water management districts, SFWMD has included information for all Water Resource Development Work Program projects, including specific projects that implement a MFL recovery or prevention strategy, in **Table A-3**.

Table A-1. FY 2022-23 to FY 2025-26 AWS projects carried forward into FY 2026-27. ^a

Entity Name	Project Name	Contract FY	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Reclaimed or Brackish Water Distribution Capacity (mgd)	Total Project Cost	DEP AWS Program Amount
Palm Beach County Water Utilities	Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect Phase IA: South Reclaimed Water Transmission and System Extension (~3.6 miles of pipe) in Southern Palm Beach County	2022-23	0.00	2.00	\$58,500,000	\$3,500,000
Tohopekaliga Water Authority	Cypress Lake Wellfield: Concentrate Disposal Well IW-1 and Monitor Well, LFA Production Well CL-1 Retrofit, and Raw Water Piping	2023-24	0.00	15.00	\$15,009,750	\$5,169,900
Palm Beach County Water Utilities ^b	Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect Phase 1B: South Reclaimed Water Transmission and System Extension in southern Palm Beach County	2023-24	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$2,706,200
Palm Beach County Water Utilities	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	2023-24	0.00	0.00	\$95,000,000	\$3,000,000
Tohopekaliga Water Authority ^c	Cypress Lake Wellfield: Brackish Water Wells and Raw Water Piping	2024-25	0.00	0.00	\$18,527,000	\$4,750,000
Palm Beach County Water Utilities ^d	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	2024-25	0.00	0.00	\$0	\$3,792,400
Miramar, City of	Regional Park Reclaimed Water Extension	2025-26	0.00	3.50	\$134,063	\$53,600
Tohopekaliga Water Authority	Cypress Lake Wellfield: RO WTP Sitework and RO Building	2025-26	0.00	0.00	\$15,279,041	\$4,192,500
Cape Coral, City of	North 1 UEP East - Reclaimed Water Extension (Contracts 7 - 11)	2025-26	0.00	2.81	\$21,136,277	\$6,500,000
		Total ^e	0.00	23.31	\$223,586,131	\$33,664,600

a. Key to Abbreviations: DEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection; FY = Fiscal Year; LFA – Lower Floridan aquifer; mgd = million gallons per day; IW = injection well; RO = reverse osmosis; UEP – utilities expansion project; and WTP – water treatment plant.

b. Total project costs and mgd are included in the FY 2022-23 Palm Beach-Broward Interconnect Ph 1A project.

c. Distribution mgd is included in the FY 2023-24 Cypress Lake Wellfield project.

d. Total project costs and mgd are included in the FY 2023-24 Palm Beach Green Cay project.

e. Rounding errors possible.

Table A-2. FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 Water Conservation projects carried forward into FY 2026-27.

Entity Name	Project Name	Contract FY	Quantity of Water Made Available upon Completion (mgd)	Total Project Cost	DEPAWS Program Amount
Palm Beach Soil & Water Conservation District ^a	Nursery Overhead Efficiency Project #4 & 5	2023-26	0.30	\$157,980	\$75,180
Tohopekaliga Water Authority	Residential Weather-based Irrigation Controller Rebate	2024-25	0.10	\$116,000	\$58,000
Tohopekaliga Water Authority	HET Rebate Program	2024-25	0.03	\$120,000	\$60,000
Bonita Springs Utilities, Inc.	Residential Irrigation Controller Rebate Program	2024-25	0.02	\$15,750	\$7,875
West Palm Beach, City of	Community Water Conservation Strategies Phase XI – HET Rebate Program	2024-25	0.01	\$37,500	\$18,750
Bonita Springs Utilities, Inc.	HET Rebate Program	2024-25	0.00	\$15,080	\$7,540
Orange County Utilities	Commercial Water Wise Neighbor Program Year 2	2025-26	0.07	\$100,950	\$50,400
Miami-Dade Water & Sewer Department	Landscape Irrigation Rebate Project FY 2025-26	2025-26	0.02	\$102,000	\$51,000
BCORE Palm AH Parent LLC	Aqua 2800 Apartment Homes – Indoor Water Conservation	2025-26	0.01	\$97,790	\$48,800
BCORE Palm AH Parent LLC	Portofino Apartments – Lake Worth Indoor Water Conservation	2025-26	0.01	\$147,942	\$73,900
Broward County Natural Resources Division on behalf of Broward County NatureScape Irrigation Service ^b	Residential Irrigation Rebate Program	2025-26	0.02	\$51,000	\$25,500
Miami-Dade Water & Sewer Department ^b	Residential High Efficiency Toilets and Fixture Rebate Project FY 2025-26	2025-26	0.02	\$45,000	\$22,500
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority ^c	HET Rebate Program	2025-26	0.01	\$36,250	\$18,125
Osprey Cove Master Association ^{b,c}	HET Retrofit Program Phase II	2025-26	0.00	\$50,000	\$25,000
TBD	TBD – FY 2024-25 funds for reallocation	2025-26	0.00	\$0	\$16,409
TOTAL			0.61	\$1,093,242	\$558,979

a. Key to Abbreviations: FY= Fiscal Year; DEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection, HET = high efficiency toilet; LLC – Limited Liability Company; mgd = million gallons per day, and TBD – to be determined.

b. Project is using reallocated FY 2023-24 water conservation funding.

c. Project is using reallocated FY 2024-25 water conservation funding.

Table A-3. Projects associated with an MFL prevention or recovery strategy for FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31.
(Note: All costs are subject to change until the FY 2026-27 Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan is approved by the SFWMD's Governing Board by February 2027, including development of FY 2030-31 project implementation costs.)^a

Projects	Project Implementation Costs ^b					5-Year Work Plan Cost Estimates
	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	
St. Lucie Estuary						
C-23/C-24 North Reservoir & STA ^c	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C-23/C-24 South Reservoir	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$220,000,000	\$360,000,000	\$580,000,000
Everglades						
EAA Storage Reservoir Conveyance Improvements and Stormwater Treatment Area ^d	\$491,786,108	\$82,000,000	\$96,000,000	\$48,000,000	\$0	\$717,786,108
CEPP North ^e	\$10,713,427	\$0	\$192,425,000	\$243,345,000	\$193,510,000	\$639,993,427
CEPP South ^{c,f,g} /Blue Shanty Flow Way features	\$216,540,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$216,540,000
Western Everglades Restoration Project – southern features	\$20,000,000	\$24,621,000	\$37,620,200	\$39,711,580	\$61,507,600	\$183,460,380
Biscayne Aquifer						
C-11 Impoundment, C-9 Impoundment, and WCA 3A/3B Seepage Management ^c	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,00,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
Lake Okeechobee						
Lake Okeechobee Watershed Restoration Project ^g	\$50,000,000 ^g	\$50,000,000 ^g	\$50,000,000 ^g	\$50,000,000 ^g	\$50,000,000 ^g	\$250,000,000
Loxahatchee River						
Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project ^h	\$5,450,000	\$6,458,623	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$13,108,623
Lake Okeechobee and Western Everglades						
CEPP Restoration Project Planning (LERRDS) ⁱ	\$5,000,000	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$17,500,000
Taylor Slough (Florida Bay)						
C-111 South Dade – S332 B/C Pump Station Replacement	\$0	\$110,000,000	\$66,536,000	\$10,464,000	\$0	\$187,000,000
Total	\$799,489,535	\$278,079,623	\$451,281,200	\$616,520,580	\$670,017,600	\$2,815,388,538

a. Key to Abbreviations: CEPP = Central Everglades Planning Project; EAA = Everglades Agricultural Area; FY = Fiscal Year; LERRDS = lands, easements, rights-of-way, relocations, (and disposal areas); MFL = Minimum Flow and Minimum Water Level; STA = Stormwater Treatment Area; and WCA = Water Conservation Area.

b. Project costs based on information contained in the draft FY 2026-27–FY 2030-31 SFWMD Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan. Subject to future state appropriations and federal funds.

c. United States Army Corps of Engineers is the Lead Entity.

d. Includes Reservoir Inflow S-623 Pump Station, S-636 Seepage Pump Station, Inflow Canal Reservoir/STA, A-2 STA, and Miami Canal Ph. 1 and Ph.2 Improvements. The amounts include the S-636 Pump Station fully funded with 1043b federal funding.

e. Includes the L-4 Levee Degrade/S-630 Pump Station, L-5 Remnant Canal, L-5 Canal Improvements, S-8 Connector Canal and Spillway, and Miami Canal Backfill.

f. Includes S-355W funded with state appropriations and the Blue Shanty Flow way features fully funded with 1043b federal funding and is showing in FY2026-27.

g. Project is expected to provide new (recovered) water for the Lake Okeechobee MFL recovery strategy.

h. Funding shown is the remaining balance from the 2026 SA 1531J Everglades Appropriation of \$19.3 million.

i. Funding contingent upon future state appropriations.

APPENDIX B: PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH A BASIN MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026-27 THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2030-31

Basin management action plans (BMAPs) are the “blueprint” for restoring impaired waters by reducing pollutant loadings to meet allowable levels established in a total maximum daily load (TMDL). In 2016, the Florida Legislature amended Section 373.036(7)(b)8., F.S., to require the identification of all specific projects that implement a BMAP or an MFL recovery or prevention strategy in the Work Program. SFWMD’s Work Program has historically identified water resource development projects that support MFL recovery and prevention strategies but has not included specific descriptions of projects primarily intended to implement BMAPs. Consistent with Section 373.036(7)(b)8., F.S., and in a manner coordinated with DEP and all five water management districts, SFWMD has included information for specific projects that implement a BMAP in **Table B-1**.

There are five regional adopted BMAPs within SFWMD’s boundaries: Caloosahatchee Estuary (DEP 2012b), Everglades West Coast (DEP 2012a), Indian River Lagoon (DEP 2013a), St. Lucie River and Estuary (DEP 2013b), and Lake Okeechobee (DEP 2014), which were all updated in 2025 (DEP 2025a-e, respectively). **Table B-1** reflects BMAP projects planned costs for FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31¹. Of the 52 total BMAP projects listed in this table, 16 projects are aligned with the St. Lucie River and Estuary BMAP, 12 projects are aligned with the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary BMAP, and 24 projects are aligned with the Lake Okeechobee BMAP; none are aligned with the Central Indian River Lagoon BMAP or the Everglades West Coast BMAP.

¹ These BMAP projects are aligned with DEP’s BMAP updates for the St. Lucie River and Estuary, Caloosahatchee River and Estuary, and Lake Okeechobee (DEP 2025a,b,c, respectively), and the final 2025 Statewide Annual Report on Total Maximum Daily Loads, Basin Management Action Plans, Minimum Flows or Minimum Water Levels, and Recovery or Prevention Strategies (DEP 2026); none are aligned with the Central Indian River Lagoon BMAP (DEP 2025d) or the Everglades West Coast BMAP (DEP 2025e). Five-year (FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31) cost estimates are shown as projections based on current BMAP associated projects under contract by SFWMD or based on prior year expenditure trends, and do not include salaries. FY 2027-28 through FY 2030-31 costs are contingent on future legislative funding and SFWMD Governing Board approval of future fiscal year funding.

Table B-1. Five-year (FY 2026-27 through FY 2030-31) projected costs for BMAP project in dollars, excluding salaries.
(Note: All costs are subject to change until the FY 2026-27 Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan is approved by the SFWMD's Governing Board by February 2027, including development of FY 2030-31 project implementation costs.)^a

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
STLU	Martin County	SFWMD/SJRWMD	MC-46	Old Palm City Septic to Sewer	Septic to Sewer Connection/ OSTDS	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FY21 Grant \$2.5M; to be completed in FY29
STLU	Troup-Indiantown WCD	SFWMD/USACE	TI-04	C-44 Reservoir	Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,258,479	\$3,650,263	\$3,641,942	\$3,509,049	\$5,558,484	\$18,618,217	FY27-31 O&M costs only
STLU	Troup-Indiantown WCD	SFWMD/USACE	TI-05	C-44 STA	Stormwater Treatment Area	\$1,141,882	\$1,417,609	\$1,293,124	\$1,306,315	\$1,334,450	\$6,493,380	FY27-31 O&M costs only
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-01	Ten Mile Creek Water Preserve Area	Hydrologic Restoration	\$301,873	\$350,837	\$294,789	\$452,010	\$432,156	\$1,831,665	FY27-31 O&M costs only
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-02	Indian River Lagoon-South	Regional Stormwater Treatment	\$729,986	\$2,175,298	\$2,063,812	\$222,082,889	\$362,144,123	\$589,198,108	Costs exclude C-44 Reservoir/ STA (TI-04 & TI05) but include New Works for C-23/C-24 STA, C-23 Estuary Discharge diversion, Allapattah, and Palmar Complexes
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-03	Adams Ranch ^b	Dispersed Water Management	\$75,341	\$75,341	\$75,341	\$75,341	TBD	\$301,364	Agreement expires 9/30/30; FY31 amt is subject to contract renewal

Table B-1. Continued.

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-04	C-23/24 Interim Storage Section C Water Farm	Dispersed Water Management	\$30,941	\$32,473	\$39,489	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$104,903	FY27-31 O&M costs only
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-05	Bluefield Grove Water Farm	Dispersed Water Management	\$5,466,063	\$5,466,063	\$5,466,063	\$5,466,063	\$5,466,063	\$27,330,315	-
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-06	Bull Hammock Ranch	Dispersed Water Management	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$370,000	\$1,850,000	-
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-07	Spur Land and Cattle Water Farm	Dispersed Water Management	\$155,824	\$155,824	\$155,824	\$155,824	\$155,824	\$779,120	-
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-08	Caulkins Water Farm	Dispersed Water Management	\$7,011,268	\$7,011,268	\$7,011,268	\$7,011,268	\$7,011,268	\$35,056,339	FY27-31 amounts subject to GB approval of contract extension
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-09	Alderman-Deloney Ranch	Dispersed Water Management	\$21,808	\$21,808	\$21,808	\$21,808	\$21,808	\$109,040	-
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-10	C-23/24 District Lands Hydrological Enhancements ^c	Dispersed Water Management	\$1,000,000	\$670,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,670,000	-
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-11	Allapattah Flats Parcels A and B	Wetland Restoration	\$187,510	\$187,650	\$106,296	\$105,448	\$145,023	\$731,927	FY27-31 O&M costs only
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	TBD	Ideal 1000	Wetland Restoration	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$4,000,000	-
STLU	Coordinating Agency	N/A	N/A ^c	Scott Water Farm ^d	Dispersed Water Management	\$7,120,463	\$7,120,463	\$7,120,463	\$7,120,463	\$7,120,463	\$35,602,313	-
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-01	C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir	Hydrologic Restoration	\$6,464,876	\$12,556,137	\$11,598,628	\$10,772,505	\$10,506,771	\$51,898,917	FY27-31 O&M costs only
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-02	Lake Hicpochee Storage and Shallow Hydrologic Enhancement, Phase 1	Hydrologic Restoration	\$191,543	\$192,826	\$210,994	\$212,080	\$212,788	\$1,020,231	FY27-31 O&M costs only

Table B-1. Continued.

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-03	Lake Hicpochee Expansion, Phase II	Hydrologic Restoration	\$0	\$1,169,140	\$991,409	\$931,563	\$931,847	\$4,023,959	FY27-28 prior year appropriations and state grants; FY28-31 O&M costs only
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-04	Boma FEB	Hydrologic Restoration	\$40,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$37,000,000	\$0	\$151,000,000	-
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-05	C-43 Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility, Phase II - Test Cells	Study	\$1,404,783	\$1,404,783	\$1,404,783	\$1,404,783	\$1,404,783	\$7,023,915	Research, monitoring, and O&M
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-06	C-43 Reservoir Water Quality Component	Constructed Wetland Treatment	\$1,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$13,500,000	FY27-31 estimated cost of alum
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-07	Mudge Ranch	Dispersed Water Management	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$96,000	\$480,000	-
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-08	Four Corners Rapid Infiltration	Dispersed Water Management	\$3,333,638	\$3,333,638	\$3,333,638	\$3,333,638	\$3,333,638	\$16,668,191	-
CALO	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-09	Berry Groves District Lands Enhancement	Dispersed Water Management	\$1,200,000	\$900,000	\$1,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	Conceptual design \$196,323 to be completed in FY26

Table B-1. Continued.

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
CALO	Lee County	DEP/ SFWMD	LC-42	Bob Janes Preserve Restoration	Study	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FY25 Grant \$2.5M
CALO	LA-MSID	DEP/ SFWMD	TBD	Frank Mann Preserve	Hydrologic Restoration	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FY25 Grant \$2M
CALO	Lee County	DEP/ SFWMD	LC-44	Palm Creek Lower Filter Marsh	Constructed Wetland Treatment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	FY25 Grant \$1.5M
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ USACE	SFWMD -01	Taylor Creek STA	Stormwater Treatment Area	\$186,793	\$186,793	\$186,793	\$186,793	\$186,793	\$933,965	FY27-31 O&M costs only
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ USACE	SFWMD -02	Nubbin Slough STA	Stormwater Treatment Area	\$193,633	\$193,633	\$193,633	\$193,633	\$193,633	\$968,165	FY27-31 O&M costs only
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ USACE	SFWMD -03	Lakeside Ranch STA – Phase I	Stormwater Treatment Area	\$479,437	\$667,202	\$495,123	\$631,417	\$519,367	\$2,792,546	FY27-31 O&M costs only
OKEE	SFWMD	USACE	SFWMD -05	Kissimmee River Restoration	Hydrologic Restoration	\$3,203,327	\$3,203,327	\$3,203,327	\$3,203,327	\$3,203,327	\$16,016,635	Includes KRREP and O&M costs
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP	SFWMD -06	Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration - Phase I	Wetland Restoration	\$88,870	\$88,870	\$88,870	\$88,870	\$88,870	\$444,350	FY27 Budget
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD -10	West Waterhole	Dispersed Water Management	\$846,916	\$869,136	\$891,356	\$913,676	TBD	\$3,521,084	Agreement expires 1/25/31; FY31 amount subject to contract renewal
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD -11	Rafter T Ranch	Dispersed Water Management	\$416,000	\$416,000	\$416,000	\$416,000	\$416,000	\$2,080,000	-

Table B-1. Continued.

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-12	Buck Island Ranch ^e	Dispersed Water Management	See SFWMD-23	See SFWMD-23	See SFWMD-23	See SFWMD-23	See SFWMD-23	see SFWMD-23	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-13	Dixie West ^f	Dispersed Water Management	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	see SFWMD-14	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-14	Dixie Ranch ^f	Dispersed Water Management	\$205,688	\$205,688	\$205,688	\$205,688	\$205,688	\$1,028,441	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-15	Dixie Ranch ^f	Dispersed Water Management	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	See SFWMD-14	see SFWMD-14	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-16	Eagle Haven Ranch ^g	Dispersed Water Management	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$300,000	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-18	XL Ranch	Dispersed Water Management	\$163,668	\$163,668	\$163,668	\$163,668	\$163,668	\$818,338	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-19	Abington Preserve ^h	Dispersed Water Management	\$418,000	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$117,000	\$886,000	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-20	Llanos Ranches ⁱ	Dispersed Water Management	\$330,806	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$330,806	Agreement expires 1/8/27; FY28-31 amounts are subject to contract renewal
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-21	Nicodemus Slough	Dispersed Water Management	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$17,500,000	-
OKEE	SFWMD	DEP/ SFWMD	SFWMD-23	Buck Island Ranch (NE-PES-2) ^e	Dispersed Water Management	\$575,984	\$575,984	\$575,984	\$575,984	\$575,984	\$2,879,920	-

Table B-1. Continued.

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	DEP/SFWMD	CA-01	Brighton Valley DWM	Dispersed Water Management	\$3,683,730	\$3,683,730	\$3,683,730	TBD	TBD	\$11,051,189	Agreement expires 9/16/29; FY30-31 amounts subject to contract renewal
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-04	Lakeside Ranch STA - Phase II	Stormwater Treatment Area	\$694,790	\$721,960	\$692,992	\$689,638	\$702,555	\$3,501,935	FY27-31 O&M costs only
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	DEP/SFWMD	CA-05	El Maximo Ranch DWM	Dispersed Water Management	\$4,625,354	\$4,625,354	\$4,625,354	\$4,625,354	\$4,625,354	\$23,126,770	-
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-21	Brady Ranch FEB ^j	Hydrologic Restoration	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$32,000,000	\$70,000,000	FY27-29 prior year state appropriations
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-22	Grassy Island Wolff Creek Restoration ^k	Hydrologic Restoration	\$500,000	\$4,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,700,000	FY27-28 prior year state appropriations
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-24	Lower Kissimmee Basin STA	Stormwater Treatment Area	\$35,739,200	\$125,000,000	\$175,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$82,941,600	\$518,680,800	Total estimated cost \$615.7M; construction FY28-31 estimated cost \$482,941,600
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-26	Lake Istokpoga Nutrient Removal ^l	Aquatic Vegetation Harvesting	\$1,490,000	\$1,490,000	\$1,490,000	\$1,490,000	\$1,490,000	\$7,450,000	-
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-27	Partin Family Ranch	Dispersed Water Management	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,000,000	-

Table B-1. Continued.

BMAP	Lead Entity	Partners	DEP Project Number	Project Name	Project Type	FY 2026-27	FY 2027-28	FY 2028-29	FY 2029-30	FY 2030-31	Project Total	Comments
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-28	TCNS 214 HWTT ^m	HWTT	\$6,642,700	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$15,042,700	FY26 prior year state appropriations (\$1.3M) and federal grant (\$1.4M); FY27 includes \$2.1M FDACS grant, plus \$642,700 initial O&M; estimated annual O&M \$2.1M FY28-31
OKEE	Coordinating Agency	N/A	CA-29	Basinger Dairy Legacy Phosphorus Removal	Dispersed Water Management	\$9,420,000	\$9,420,000	\$7,420,000	\$670,000	\$0	\$26,930,000	-
Totals						\$156,527,173	\$252,845,765	\$294,805,188	\$457,259,094	\$543,336,327	\$1,704,773,546	

a. Key to Abbreviations: amt – amount; CALO – Caloosahatchee River and Estuary; Coordinating Agencies – South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS); DWM – Dispersed Water Management; FEB – Flow Equalization Basin; FY – Fiscal Year; GB – Governing Board; HWTT – Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology; KRREP – Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program; M – million; N/A – Not Applicable; NE-PES-2 – Northern Everglades Payment for Environmental Services Solicitation 2; O&M – Operations and Maintenance; OKEE – Lake Okeechobee; OSTDS – Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System; SJRWMD – St. Johns River Water Management District; STA – Stormwater Treatment Area; STLU – St. Lucie River and Estuary; TBD – to be determined; TCNS – Taylor Creek/Nubbin Slough; USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineers; and WCD – Water Control District.

b. Adams Ranch is formerly known as Adams-Russakis Ranch Water Management Area under the Dispersed Water Management Program (CA-03).

c. C-23/C-24 District Lands Hydrological Enhancements is formerly known as the C-23/C-24 Interim Storage Parcel B project (CA-10).

d. Scott Water Farm is not assigned as BMAP project identification number, as this project is located in the C-25 basin, upstream of the St. Lucie BMAP area.

e. Buck Island Ranch includes previous Buck Island Ranch, Wildlife Management Area (WMA) Component 1, and WMA Component 2 projects (SFWMD-12 and SFWMD-23).

f. Dixie Ranch incorporates former Dixie West and Dixie Ranch projects (SFWMD-13, SFWMD-14, and SFWMD-15).

g. Eagle Haven Ranch is formerly known as Lost Oak Ranch under the Dispersed Water Management Program (SFWMD-16).

h. Abington Preserve is formerly known as Triple A Ranch under the Dispersed Water Management Program (SFWMD-19).

i. Llanos Ranches is formerly known as La Hamaca and originally referred to as Blue Head Ranch under the Dispersed Water Management Program (SFWMD-20).

j. Brady Ranch FEB is formerly known as Brady Ranch FEB and ASR (CA-21).

k. Grassy Island Wolff Creek Restoration is formerly known as Grassy Island FEB and ASR (CA-22).

l. Lake Istokpoga Nutrient Removal is formerly known as Aguaculture – Lake Istokpoga (CA-26).

m. TCNS 214 HWTT is formerly known as TCNS 214 Storage and Treatment (CA-28).

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- DEP. 2012b. *Final Basin Management Action Plan for the Implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads for Nutrients Adopted by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the Caloosahatchee Estuary Basin*. Prepared by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, FL, with participation from the Caloosahatchee Estuary Basin Technical Stakeholders. December 2012.
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¹All the FDEP BMAPs and associated annual progress reports are available at <https://floridadep.gov/BMAPs>. The Final Statewide Annual Report (FDEP 2026) is available at www.floridadep.gov/star.

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