

South Florida Water Management District

Standard Format Tentative FY2013

Budget Submission

Pursuant to Section 373.536, Florida Statutes

August 1, 2012



South Florida Water Management District

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SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

August 1, 2012

The Honorable Rick Scott
Governor of the State of Florida
Executive Office of the Governor
The Capitol
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

Dear Governor Scott:

**Subject: South Florida Water Management District
Tentative Budget Submission for Fiscal Year 2012-2013**

The South Florida Water Management District (District) respectfully submits the Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission for the Fiscal Year 2012-2013.

The enclosed tentative Fiscal Year 2013 budget of \$568.2 million allows the District to direct its fiscal resources, including accumulated reserves, toward its core mission of flood control, water supply, water quality and natural systems. Without raising taxes, this budget supports the agency's mission-critical functions and statutory obligations, including:

- Providing flood control and hurricane response (including sufficient emergency and capital reserves);
- Improving water quality and restoring the Everglades;
- Meeting on-going water supply and water resource development needs;
- Streamlined regulatory programs; and
- Meeting on-going debt service payments, with no new additional debt proposed.

In adopting a "rolled-back" millage rate, the District's Governing Board lowered taxes for a second year to help reduce the tax burden for South Florida property owners. Because of decreases in prior year gross taxable value, the ad valorem component of the proposed budget is less than the current year even with additional revenues generated from new construction. Other revenues include prior-year Certificate of Participation proceeds, state appropriations, balances, fees, agricultural privilege taxes and other sources.

Continued Streamlining and Operating Efficiencies

By limiting operating costs, administrative overhead and non-mission related projects, the District is able to ensure that every taxpayer dollar goes directly to support mission-critical functions. In FY2012, the agency eliminated or streamlined non-mandated activities with a corresponding reduction in personnel and operational spending of more than \$103 million, and utilized \$25 million in accumulated funds to balance its budget.

With the goal of balancing recurring expenses to recurring revenues and directing accumulated reserves to water resource priorities, the District continued to evaluate other areas for potential functional reductions in FY2013. That effort has resulted in another \$21.4 million in recurring cost savings.

Highlights of the FY13 Budget

The District's proposed budget continues to meet vital flood protection, water supply and environmental restoration needs. Including \$27 million in new Save Our Everglades appropriations from the Florida Legislature, the proposed budget dedicates more than 75 percent of agency revenues to enhance flood control operations and benefit restoration. Key expenditures for the coming year include:

- \$50 million for continued refurbishment of the regional flood control network of 2,600 miles of canals and levees; and
- Implementing the first phases of the Governor's \$880 million plan to improve the quality of water flowing into America's Everglades –
 - \$46.3 million to enhance water treatment facilities and construct 109,000 acre-feet of storage (Everglades Agricultural Area and L-8 Flow Equalization Basins).
 - \$30 million to acquire land toward the construction of in-basin replacement storage for the restoration of the federally-designated Wild and Scenic Loxahatchee River.
 - \$5.2 million to increase capacity at Stormwater Treatment Area 1-West.
 - \$5.1 million for implementing the first year of the science plan that will evaluate and maximize phosphorus treatment performance of existing projects.
 - \$1 million for the C-139 Annex Restoration Mitigation Project, which will restore historic Everglades hydrologic conditions to 15,000 acres of former citrus grove.

Utilizing Reserves to Fund Water Resource Priorities

In accordance with the five-year spend-down plan established by the District Governing Board last year, the FY2013 proposed budget includes \$146.8 million from accumulated reserves primarily to implement critical water resource projects. In total, the spend-down plan will invest \$375 million in fund balances to further improve water storage and water quality in the northern and southern Everglades, Lake Okeechobee and the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee watersheds. Sufficient reserves will continue to be maintained to address hurricane or unanticipated flood control infrastructure emergencies.

The District's proposed FY2013 budget and fiscal direction was publicly presented at its June and July Governing Board meetings. In addition, public hearings are scheduled for 5:15 p.m. on September 13 (to adopt tentative millage rates and budget) and September 25 (to adopt final millage rates and budget). The citizens of South Florida are invited and encouraged to attend these public forums. The proposed budget is also available at www.sfwmd.gov.

The Honorable Rick Scott
August 1, 2012
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The District remains committed to fiscal efficiency and will continue to work closely with the Governor's Office, the Florida Legislature and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to ensure that citizen tax dollars are prudently budgeted and invested to meet the water resource needs of South Florida.

Sincerely,



Melissa L. Meeker
Executive Director
South Florida Water Management District

Enclosure

Pursuant to Section 373.536(6)(a) F.S., the SFWMD's Fiscal Year 2012-2013 proposed budget has been mailed to the following individuals:

THE FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- Dean Cannon, Speaker of the House
- Will Weatherford, Speaker of the House Designee
- Denise Grimsley, Chair, Appropriations Committee
- Trudi Williams, Chair, Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee
- Seth McKeel, Chair, State Affairs Committee
- Steve Crisafulli, Chair, Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee

THE FLORIDA SENATE

- Mike Haridopolos, President of the Senate
- Charlie Dean, Chair, Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee
- Gary Siplin, Chair, Agriculture Committee
- JD Alexander, Chair Budget Committee
- Alan Hays, Chair, Budget Subcommittee on General Government Appropriations

SENATE COMMITTEES – STAFF DIRECTORS

- Craig Meyer, Chief of Staff, Senate President
- Tom Yeatman, Staff Director, Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee
- Jamie DeLoach, Staff Director, Budget Subcommittee on General Government Appropriations Committee
- Chuck Aller, Director, Agricultural Natural Resource Assessment & Management

HOUSE COMMITTEES – STAFF DIRECTORS

- JoAnne Leznoff, Staff Director, Appropriations Committee
- Tom Hamby, Staff Director, State Affairs Committee
- Adam Blalock, Policy Chief, Agriculture and Natural Resources Subcommittee
- Karen Camechis, Staff Director, Select Committee on Water Policy
- Stephanie Massengale, Budget Chief, Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Herschel Vinyard, Secretary, Department of Environmental Protection
- Jennifer Fitzwater, Chief of Staff, Department of Environmental Protection
- Greg Munson, Deputy Secretary, Water Policy and Ecosystem Restoration
- Lennie Zeiler, Environmental Administrator, Office of Water Policy
- Janet Llewellyn, Office of Water Policy

STATE OF FLORIDA

- Rick Scott, Governor
- Andrew Grayson, Environmental Policy Unit, Executive Office of the Governor
- Mike Atchley, Environmental Policy Unit, Executive Office of the Governor

- Dottie Young, Environmental Policy Unit, Executive Office of the Governor
- Glenn Reagan, Environmental Policy Unit, Executive Office of the Governor

JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMISSION – HOUSE MEMBERS

- Charles S. Chestnut, IV, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Ed Hooper, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Mike Horner, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Matt Hudson, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Darryl Ervin Rouson, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Robert C. Schenck, Joint Legislative Budget Commission

JOINT LEGISLATIVE BUDGET COMMISSION – SENATE MEMBERS

- Don Gaetz, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Joe Negron, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Nan H. Rich, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Garrett Richter, Joint Legislative Budget Commission
- Stephen R. Wise, Joint Legislative Budget Commission

COUNTY COMMISSION

- Broward County Commission – John E. Rodstrom - Mayor
- Charlotte County Commission – Chairman Christopher Constance
- Collier County Commission – Chairman Fred Coyle
- Glades County Commission – Chairman Butch Jones
- Hendry County Commission – Chairwoman Tris Chapman
- Highlands County Commission – Chairman Jack Richie
- Lee County Commissioner – Chairman John Manning
- Martin County Commission – Chairman Ed Ciampi
- Miami-Dade Commission – Chairman Joe A. Martinez
- Monroe County Commission – David Rice - Mayor
- Okeechobee County Commission – Chairwoman Margaret Garrard-Helton
- Orange County Commission - Mayor Teresa Jacobs
- Osceola County Commission – Chairman John “Q” Quinones
- Palm Beach County Commission - Chairwoman Shelley Vana
- Polk County Commission – Chairman Sam Johnson
- St. Lucie County Commission – Chairman Tod Mowery

WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS

- Jean Whitten, Northwest Florida Water Management District
- Linda Pilcher, Southwest Florida Water Management District
- Vicky Kroger, St. John’s Water Management District
- Melanie Roberts, Suwannee River Water Management District

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I. FOREWORD

To ensure the fiscal accountability of the Water Management Districts, the 1996 Legislature enacted section 373.536(5)(a), F.S., which authorizes the Executive Office of the Governor (EOG) to approve or disapprove Water Management District (WMD) budgets, in whole or in part. Section 373.536 also directs the Water Management Districts to submit a tentative budget by August 1 in a standard format prescribed by the Executive Office of the Governor using the standard format agreed upon by the Executive Office of the Governor, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the five Water Management Districts.

This report has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Senate Bill 1986, amending section 373.503, F.S. authorizing the Legislature to set the maximum millage rate for each district; removing a provision requiring that the maximum property tax revenue for Water Management Districts revert to the amount authorized for the prior year if the Legislature does not set the amount; removing the maximum revenues for the 2011-2012 fiscal year; creating s.373.535, F.S. requiring each Water Management District to submit a preliminary budget for Legislative review; requiring the preliminary budget to include certain information; providing for the preliminary budget reviewed by the Legislature to be the basis for developing each district's tentative budget for the next fiscal year; requiring that the district submit a description of any significant changes from the preliminary budget; amending s. 373.536, F.S. requiring that budget amendments greater than a certain amount be reviewed and approved by the Executive Office of the Governor.

In compliance with statutory requirements the District submitted, by July 15, a tentative budget for Governing Board consideration. The District now submits this August 1 tentative budget for review by the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Legislative Budget Commission, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and the governing body of each county in which the District has jurisdiction or derives any funds for the operations of the District.

The fiscal year 2012-2013 tentative budget is scheduled for two public hearings as part of its adoption. The first hearing will take place on September 13, 2012 and the final budget adoption hearing will take place on September 25, 2012. Because this August 1 submission is a tentative budget, readers are advised to obtain a final copy of the District's adopted budget when it becomes available in September. The District encourages readers to visit its internet site at www.sfwmd.gov for complete and updated financial information.

II. INTRODUCTION TO THE DISTRICT

A. History of Water Management Districts in Florida

Due to extreme drought and shifting public focus on resource protection and conservation, legislators passed four major laws in 1972; the Environmental Land and Water Management Act, the Comprehensive Planning Act, the Land Conservation Act, and the Water Resources Act. Collectively, these policy initiatives reflect the philosophy that land use, growth management, and water management should be joined.

Florida's institutional arrangement for water management is unique in the United States and beyond. The 1972 Water Resources Act (WRA) granted Florida's five Water Management Districts broad authority and responsibility. Two of the five Districts existed prior to the passage of the WRA (South Florida and Southwest Florida) primarily as flood control agencies. However, today the responsibilities of all five Districts encompass four broad categories: water supply (including water allocation and conservation), water quality, flood protection, and natural systems management.

Regional Water Management Districts, established by the Legislature and recognized in the State Constitution, are set up largely on hydrologic boundaries. Water Management Districts are funded by Ad Valorem taxes normally reserved for local governments using taxing authority which emanates from a constitutional amendment passed by Floridians in 1976. The Water Management Districts are governed regionally by boards appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. There is also general oversight at the State level by the Department of Environmental Protection.

Florida water law embodied largely in Chapter 373 of the F.S., combines aspects of Western (prior appropriation) and Eastern (riparian) water laws. In Florida, water is a resource of the State, owned by no one individual, with the use of water overseen by the Water Management Districts acting in the public interest. The original law recognized the importance of balancing human needs for water with those of Florida's natural systems. This took the form of requiring the establishment of minimum flows and levels for lakes, streams, aquifers, and other water bodies; and restrictions on long-distance water transfers.

Each of Florida's Water Management Districts has a history that cannot be completely detailed here. Together, these unique organizations work with state and local government to assure the availability of water supplies for all reasonable and beneficial uses; protect natural systems in Florida through land acquisition, management, and ecosystem restoration; promote flood protection; and address water quality issues. The reader should review the Web sites and contact officials at each district for further details.

B. Overview of the District

History

South Florida's subtropical extremes of hurricane, flood, and drought, combined with efforts to populate this "new frontier," led the U.S. Congress to adopt legislation creating the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project (C&SF) in 1948, the largest civil works project in the country at the time.

The project's primary goal was to serve the needs of the region's growing agricultural and urban populations and to protect and manage water resources. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) would, over the following decades, design and build a vast network of levees, canals and other improved waterways, and water control structures designed to help manage the often unpredictable weather extremes of the region. Construction began the next year in 1949 and continued for more than 20 years.

In 1949, the Florida Legislature created the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control District (FCD) to act as the local sponsor for this federal project by operating and maintaining the water control network system.

Throughout its history, the agency evolved to meet Governor and Legislative direction. As mentioned previously, the Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 greatly expanded the responsibilities of the existing FCD. This included a greater emphasis on water quality and environmental protection initiatives. The FCD was renamed the South Florida Water Management District in 1976, and new boundaries were drawn to encompass the region's primary watersheds.

Today, the District is a multi-faceted agency responsible for core water resource related issues: from providing flood protection and water supply to improve water quality and managing natural systems.

Boundaries

The SFWMD encompasses all or part* of 16 counties, covering a total area of 17,930 square miles, spanning from Orlando to Key West. Approximately 7.7 million people live within the District's boundaries.

Broward	Charlotte*	Collier	Glades	Hendry	Highlands*
Lee	Martin	Miami-Dade	Monroe	Orange*	Osceola*
Okeechobee*	Palm Beach	Polk*	St. Lucie		

There are two primary basins contained within the District's boundaries, the **Okeechobee Basin** and the **Big Cypress Basin**. The Okeechobee Basin is based on the sprawling Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades ecosystem, which stretches from Central Florida's Chain of Lakes to Lake Okeechobee and south to the Florida Keys. It includes the 700,000 acres within the Everglades Agricultural Area, the heavily developed southeast coast and Everglades National Park.

The Big Cypress Basin includes all of Collier and part of Monroe counties, including the Big Cypress National Preserve and the 10,000 Islands. The Big Cypress Basin primarily provides flood control and stormwater management to the citizens of Collier County and works in cooperation with Collier County and other local governments on water resource, water resource development, and alternative water supply issues.

General Responsibilities

The District is a multi-faceted agency tasked with providing flood control at the core of its mission; however, its responsibilities have increased greatly since being created by the State legislature in 1949. The District operates and maintains the Central and Southern Florida Flood Control Project, develops and implements water supply plans, conducts ecosystem research and monitoring, regulates water use, manages land acquisition, and implements water quality improvement and ecosystem restoration plans.

To meet these core mission responsibilities, the District's proposed staffing for FY2013 is 1,623 regular full-time positions and 29 contingent workers. This number reflects a reduction of 51 positions from the current year workforce. The District staff is located at facilities across the District's 16-county jurisdiction to offer the public more direct and responsive access to permitting and other agency functions. These facilities include eight field stations located in Kissimmee, Okeechobee, Clewiston, West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Miami, Homestead, and Naples and four service centers located in Fort Myers, Okeechobee, Orlando, and Naples/BCB. The District's central headquarters are located in West Palm Beach.

The following is a discussion of the District's major responsibilities:

Operations & Maintenance

The District's Operations and Maintenance consists of activities to effectively and efficiently manage the primary canals and associated structures in South Florida. Operation and Maintenance Program activities include the C&SF Project, as well as the Big Cypress Basin, as authorized by Chapter 373 F.S. and the USACE. Activities include the operation and maintenance system which currently includes 625 water control structures and 721 smaller project culverts; management of 67 pump stations and 12 navigational locks which send water south and through waterways eastward and westward to both coasts, and oversight of approximately 4,881 miles of canals and levees.

Regulatory Responsibilities

The District has a number of regulatory programs designed to manage and protect the region's water resources, including wetlands, rivers, lakes, estuaries, and groundwater supplies. Under the State's 1993 environmental streamlining legislation, land alteration activities or works affecting water resources are regulated under one type of permit - the Environmental Resource Permit. Pursuant to statutory direction, the Water Management Districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection have developed uniform wetland delineation, mitigation banking, and environmental resource permitting criteria. The District regulates residential and commercial developments, while the FDEP oversees other projects. With regard to the water quality component of watershed protection and restoration efforts, the District is mandated to implement regulatory nutrient source control programs. The District also is responsible for regulating consumptive uses of water.

Types of activities regulated by the District include:

- ✓ *Projects with impacts on wetlands or other surface waters (dredge and fill);*
- ✓ *Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) "Works of the District";*
- ✓ *Use of District lands, canals or levee rights-of-way;*
- ✓ *Taking water from lakes, canals, rivers, streams or aquifers;*
- ✓ *Drainage system construction or operation;*
- ✓ *Discharge of nutrients in stormwater runoff; and*
- ✓ *Well construction*

Water Resource System

The **Kissimmee Basin** encompasses more than two dozen lakes in the **Kissimmee Chain of Lakes**, their tributary streams and associated marshes, and the **Kissimmee River** and floodplain. The basin, which defines the northern-most region of the District, forms the headwaters of Lake Okeechobee and the Everglades. Major initiatives in the Kissimmee Basin are: the **Kissimmee River Restoration Project** which includes **Construction Projects**, the **Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program**, the **Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study**, and the **Kissimmee Chain of Lakes Long-Term Management Plan**. Other programs and activities are associated with these projects, including ecosystem restoration, evaluation of restoration efforts, aquatic plant management, land management, water quality improvement, and water supply planning. The 56-mile channelized (C-38) Kissimmee River connects Lake Kissimmee and Lake Okeechobee.

Lake Okeechobee spans 730 square miles and is the largest lake in the southeastern United States. Lake Okeechobee and its wetlands are at the center of the **Greater Everglades Watershed**, which stretches from the Kissimmee River, through the Everglades and into Florida Bay. Restoration efforts are under way pursuant to the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act; the subsequent Lake Okeechobee Protection Program to restore the lake and its watershed; and the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, under which the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act was expanded to restore and preserve the entire Lake Okeechobee watershed, including the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries.

The **Caloosahatchee River and Estuary** extends 70 miles, from Lake Okeechobee west to San Carlos Bay on Florida's southwest coast. Programs to improve the estuarine habitat, water quality and water supply include the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Management Plan, minimum flows and levels, the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, and implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

The **Lower Charlotte Harbor** covers more than 2,230 square miles in the lower west coast region of Florida, including the Cape Coral and Fort Myers metropolitan areas. Goals for restoring, protecting and managing the surface water resources of the watershed are outlined in the Lower Charlotte Harbor Watershed Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan.

The **Estero Bay Watershed** includes central and southern Lee County, and parts of northern Collier and western Hendry counties. The Estero Bay Watershed Assessment contains proposed management practices to improve water quality and to improve the timing and volume of freshwater inputs.

The **Indian River Lagoon** is a series of three distinct, but inter-connected, estuarine systems, which extend 156 miles from Ponce Inlet to Jupiter Inlet on Florida's east coast. The District and the St. Johns River Water Management District share responsibility for restoring and protecting this lagoon. Components of the Indian River Lagoon – South restoration project will benefit the quantity, quality, and timing and flows of water for the Indian River Lagoon and the St. Lucie River and Estuary.

The **St. Lucie River and Estuary** includes the North Fork and South Fork of the St. Lucie River. The South Fork of the St. Lucie River connects with the 152-mile Okeechobee Waterway. Programs and initiatives to improve the timing, distribution, quality, and volume of freshwater entering the estuary include the Indian River Lagoon – South restoration project and the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, as well as local BMPs and stormwater retrofit projects.

The **Loxahatchee River Watershed** includes the communities of Hobe Sound, Tequesta, Jupiter, Jupiter Island, Jupiter Inlet Colony, Jupiter Farms, Juno Beach, and Palm Beach Gardens. To improve water quality in the Loxahatchee River and Estuary, the District is implementing plans and initiatives in partnership with other agencies and organizations, including the FDEP and Loxahatchee River District. These include the Loxahatchee River Initiative, the Loxahatchee River National Wild and Scenic River Management Plan, the 2010 Loxahatchee River Science Plan, and the 2006 Restoration Plan for the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River and its 2011 addendum.

The **Lake Worth Lagoon** watershed covers more than 450 square miles that contribute flows to Lake Worth and South Lake Worth in Palm Beach County. Goals for restoring and managing the watershed are found in the Lake Worth lagoon SWIM Plan and the Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative.

Within the historical **Everglades**, three **Water Conservation Areas** (WCAs) and the Everglades National Park preserve about half of the original Everglades, which covered nearly 11,000 square miles of south Florida. The WCAs are located in the western portions of Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties and encompass 1,337 square miles. Everglades restoration programs and projects include: Research projects; implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP); the C-51 Reservoir Study; RECOVER (Restoration Coordination and Verification); the long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals, Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program; water quality improvements in the Stormwater Treatment Areas; and water supply planning.

Biscayne Bay is a subtropical estuary that includes 428 square miles of marine ecosystem and 938 square miles of watershed along the coast of Miami-Dade and northeastern Monroe counties. Programs to restore and preserve Biscayne Bay include the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project and implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

Florida Bay and Estuary comprise a shallow inner-shelf lagoon between the southern tip of the Florida mainland and the Florida Keys where fresh water from the Everglades mixes with the salty waters from the Gulf of Mexico to form an estuary. There are nearly 1,000 square miles of interconnected basins and 200 mangrove islands in the bay and estuary. Through implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan, the District is focused on changing freshwater flow and improving the water quality and ecology of Florida Bay.

The **Big Cypress Basin** includes the natural lands of the Corkscrew Swamp and Sanctuary, the Big Cypress National Preserve, the Florida Panther National Wildlife Refuge, the Fakahatchee Strand, the Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW), and the 10,000 Islands. Programs include the Big Cypress Basin Watershed Management Plan, stormwater projects, and other capital improvements projects to store additional water, recharge groundwater, and improve water quality in Naples Bay.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP)

The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan provides a framework and guide to restore, protect, and preserve the water resources of central and southern Florida, including the Everglades. It covers 16 counties over an 18,000 square mile area and centers on an update of the C&SF Project. The goal of CERP is to capture fresh water that now flows unused to the ocean and the gulf and redirect it to areas that need it most. Most of the water will be devoted to environmental restoration; the remaining water will benefit cities and farmers by enhancing water supplies for the south Florida economy.

For fifty years, the C&SF Project has performed its designed function well, but it has had unintended adverse effects on the unique and diverse ecosystem of South Florida. Needed

improvements to the obsolete and inadequate C&SF Project will be implemented as part of CERP. Structural and operational modifications to the C&SF Project will improve the quality of the environment; improve protection of the aquifer; improve the integrity, capability, and conservation of urban and agricultural water supplies; and improve other water-related purposes.

The Water Resources Development Acts in 1992 and 1996 provided the USACE with the authority to re-evaluate the performance and impacts of the C&SF Project and to recommend improvements and/or modifications to the project in order to restore the south Florida ecosystem and to provide for other water resource needs. The resulting plan was designed to capture, store and redistribute fresh water previously lost to tide and to regulate the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water flows.

The CERP was approved by Congress as a framework for Everglades restoration under Title VI, Section 601 of the 2000 Water Resources Development Act, includes more than 60 major components, and will vastly increase storage and water supply for the natural system, as well as for urban and agricultural needs, while maintaining the current levels of service for flood control provided by the C&SF Project. In WRDA-2007, Congress authorized three CERP Projects for construction – Indian River Lagoon South – Phase 1, Site 1 Impoundment (Fran Reich Preserve), and Picayune Strand Restoration.

Section 373.1501, F.S., provides a legislative finding that the CERP is important for restoring the Everglades ecosystem and for sustaining the environment, economy, and social well being of south Florida. Furthermore, this section ensures that all project components are consistent with the balanced policies and purposes of Chapter 373, F.S., and specifically Section 373.026, F.S. In Section 373.026 (8) (b), F.S., the FDEP is directed to collaborate with the District and to approve each project component with or without amendments within a specified time frame.

CERP components will be implemented through the execution of multiple projects. It will take more than 30 years to construct and will be cost-shared equally among the federal government and local sponsors, of which the District is the major local sponsor.

Northern Everglades Initiative

In 2007, the Florida Legislature substantially expanded the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act to the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP) (Section 373.4595, F.S., 2007). Consequently, the Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery (LOER) Plan, announced in October 2005, was migrated into this program. The NEEPP requires the Coordinating Agencies, SFWMD, FDEP, and Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), to develop Watershed Protection Plans for the Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie, and Caloosahatchee watersheds. The purpose of the Protection Plans is to identify and implement programs and projects necessary to achieve water quality and quantity objectives for the watersheds. Water quality objectives are based on Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) established by the FDEP, while storage targets are aimed at achieving appropriate water levels in Lake Okeechobee and salinities within the estuaries. The legislation also requires updates to the Protection Plans every three years. The coordinating agencies last updated the Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan in 2011, while both the St. Lucie and the Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plans were updated in 2012.

The NEEPP also modifies provisions related to the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund (SOETF), allowing use of SOETF funds for projects identified in the Protection Plans. The District is required to match funds appropriated by the State for the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund and distributed to the District through FY2020.

District Everglades

The Everglades Construction Project was the first major step in Everglades Restoration and a requirement of the Everglades Forever Act (EFA), passed by the Florida Legislature in 1994. The Everglades Construction Project is one of the largest environmental restoration public works projects in the nation. The cost associated with implementing the 1994 Everglades Construction Project is shared among the District, state and federal governments. The major funding sources identified in the Everglades Forever Act were Ad Valorem property taxes (up to 1/10 mill), agricultural privilege taxes, state land funds, federal funds, Alligator Alley toll revenues, and other environmental mitigation funds.

The Everglades Forever Act directed the District to implement a regulatory source control program requiring land owners to reduce phosphorus in their stormwater runoff prior to discharge into downstream regional treatment projects. The District was also required to acquire land, then design, permit, and construct a series of Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) to reduce phosphorus levels from stormwater runoff and other sources before it enters the Everglades Protection Area (EPA). The STAs, which originally consisted of six large constructed wetlands totaling over 40,000 acres, are the cornerstone of the Everglades Construction Project. The Everglades Construction Project STAs were expanded by approximately 5,000 acres in FY2007 and construction of an additional 11,500 acres of treatment area will be complete in 2012. The latest expansion will bring the STAs to a total of approximately 57,000 acres of effective treatment area.

Despite the success of the STAs and source control measures in removing phosphorus from stormwater. To address these issues the District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency engaged in technical discussions starting in 2010. The primary objectives were to establish a Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) that would achieve compliance with the State of Florida's numeric phosphorus criterion in the EPA and to identify a suite of additional water quality projects to work in conjunction with the existing STAs to meet the WQBEL.

In 2012, a suite of projects were identified that would achieve the WQBEL. The projects have been divided into three flow paths - Eastern, Central, and Western. The identified projects primarily consist of Flow Equalization Basins (FEBs), STA expansions, and associated infrastructure and conveyance improvements. The primary purpose of FEBs is to attenuate peak stormwater flows prior to delivery to STAs and provide dry season benefits, while the primary purpose of STAs is to expand the biological processes that reduce phosphorus concentrations in order to achieve the WQBEL. The components listed below are planning level estimates of the project features required in each flow path to meet the water quality standards for the Everglades:

- The Eastern Flow Path contains STA-1E and STA-1W. The additional water quality projects for this flow path include an FEB in the S-5A Basin with approximately 45,000 acre-feet (ac-ft) of storage and an STA expansion of approximately 6,500 acres (5,900 acres of effective treatment area) that will operate in conjunction with STA-1W.
- The Central Flow Path contains STA-2, Compartment B and STA-3/4. The additional project is an FEB with approximately 54,000 ac-ft of storage that will attenuate peak flows to STA-3/4, and STA-2 and Compartment B.
- The Western Flow Path contains STA-5, Compartment C and STA-6. An FEB with approximately 11,000 ac-ft of storage and approximately 800 acres of effective treatment area (via internal earthwork) within STA-5 are being added to the Western Flow Path.

Other District Programs

The District's responsibilities extend far beyond regulatory programs, Everglades restoration, water supply plan implementation, and flood control operations.

Partnership and coordination with other levels of government and other agencies help to support water resource development projects, development of alternative water supplies, water conservation, reuse, and stormwater management goals.

Research, data collection, and analysis help ensure District projects and programs are effective and efficient. Emergency operations and management is a cornerstone of District operations, especially during the hurricane season or in times of drought. The District is also a leader in melaleuca, aquatic weed, and other exotic pest plant control.

Governing Board

The District's Governing Board sets policy and direction for the entire agency. The Governing Board is composed of nine members appointed from specific geographic areas within the District. The members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. Appointments are made on a staggered basis as vacancies occur. Board members serve without salary for a typical term of four years. The Board elects its own officers, including a chairman and vice-chairman.

The 1972 legislature creating Water Management Districts established two basin boards within the boundaries of the District. The Big Cypress Basin Board oversees water resource issues within Collier County and a small portion of Monroe County. The Big Cypress Basin Board is chaired by the District's Governing Board member from that area along with five Basin residents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Florida Senate. Big Cypress Basin Board members serve terms of three years, and receive no compensation. The Okeechobee Basin Board (the District's nine member Governing Board) oversees water resource issues within the remaining counties.

Executive Office

The Governing Board appoints the agency's Executive Director and the Inspector General. The Florida Senate also confirms the Executive Director. The Executive Director serves as the Secretary to the Governing Board and is responsible for administering the directives of the Board and managing day-to-day District activities, including service centers located in Fort Myers, Okeechobee, Orlando, and Naples/BCB. The District's central headquarters are located in West Palm Beach.

C. Mission and Guiding Principles of the District

The District's mission is to manage and protect water resources of the region by balancing and improving water supply, flood control, water quality, and natural systems.

The mission is the guiding principle in developing the FY2013 budget. Another major goal was to balance recurring activities to recurring revenues and allocate cash balances to water resources priorities.

D. Related Reports

The South Florida Environmental Report (SFER) is a major consolidation effort authorized by the Florida Legislature in 2005-36, Laws of Florida, and Subsection 373.036(7), Florida Statutes. The SFER for current and historical years are posted on the District's website.

The following table includes a list of some reports consolidated into the SFER (due annually on March 1) that are provided to the State and linked to the Standard Format Tentative Budget Submission.

PLAN/REPORT/ACTIVITY	CONTACT	E-MAIL ADDRESS
South Florida Hydrology and Water Management	Wossenu Abteu	wabtew@sfwmd.gov
Nutrient Source Controls Programs	William Baker	wbaker@sfwmd.gov
Everglades Research and Evaluation	Tom Dreschel	tdresche@sfwmd.gov
Status of Nonindigenous Species	LeRoy Rodgers	lrodgers@sfwmd.gov
Lake Okeechobee Protection Program	Joyce Zhang	jzhang@sfwmd.gov
Kissimmee River Restoration and Basin Initiatives	Brad Jones	bjones@sfwmd.gov
Coastal Priorities	Rick Alleman	rallaman@sfwmd.gov
Fiscal Year Annual Work Plan	Rich Sands	rsands@sfwmd.gov
Priority Water Bodies List and Schedule	Donald Medellin	dmedelli@sfwmd.gov
Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan	Mike Smykowski	msmykows@sfwmd.gov
Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program	Patrick Martin	pmartin@sfwmd.gov
Alternative Water Supply Annual Report	Patrick Martin	pmartin@sfwmd.gov
Florida Forever Work Plan, Annual Update	Wanda Simpson	wsimpso@sfwmd.gov

E. Development of the District Budget

This year the approach used by the District for budget development involved preparation of a preliminary budget that was submitted to the Legislature in January, but continued to change and develop as better revenue and expenditure information became available.

November – January

The District developed a preliminary budget using the following steps:

- Used FY2012 final budget for baseline
- FY2012 Budget rolled into FY2013 preliminary with the following exceptions:
 - Deleted FY2012 non-reserve and non Property Appraiser/Tax Collector fees items funded with fund balance
 - Deleted FY2012 project budgets
- Updated debt service amounts for FY2013
- Personnel budget reflected final FY2012 changes (reorganization/salary adjustments implemented through December 2011)
- Added operating costs of new facilities coming on line in FY2013
- Added FY2013 project budgets, including new projects in the \$50 million Operations and Maintenance Capital Program.
- Submitted preliminary budget to the Legislature

April - July

- A combination of new revenues and cost cutting approaches were implemented to avoid continued use of fund balance for necessary annual activities. The prior year budget included \$25 million of cash balances that paid for some recurring expenditures. Management and staff identified what recurring costs would be reduced or eliminated in order to balance FY2013 operating expenditures to recurring revenues.
- Approach to developing the budget included reducing vacant positions, internalizing contracted work and reviewing level of service, appropriately changing staff cost to capital projects, and utilizing fund balance for projects ending in one to three years.
- On-going projects, with pending contract execution for some work, that may carry over to next year were added to the FY2013 budget. These amounts may be reduced if work gets under way in the current year.
- The proposed budget, along with an explanation of the budget development methodology, was presented to the District Governing Board in June.
- The proposed millage rates were approved by the Governing Board in July

August – September

- Tentative budget submission to FDEP, Legislature, and the Governor
- Make any necessary changes or adjustments to tentative budget
- Hold two public budget hearings in September for Governing Board approval of tentative and final budget

F. Budget Guidelines

South Florida Water Management District developed the proposed FY2013 budget based on guidelines from the Legislature, Governor, Department of Environmental Protection and the agency's Governing Board.

- SB 2142 requirements established in 2012 were followed:
 - Annually review the preliminary budget for the next fiscal year and authorized millage rates.
 - Based on that review, set maximum amount of Ad Valorem tax revenue to be raised in the next fiscal year (\$284.9 million for FY2012).
 - If annual maximum amount of Ad Valorem revenue is NOT set by Legislature on or before July 1 of each year, the maximum property tax revenue that may be raised reverts to amount authorized in previous year.
- The guidance received from legislative staff through FDEP indicated a draft budget for FY2013 based on FY2012 Ad Valorem levels and meeting FY2013 obligations should be submitted in January 2012.
- Levy rolled-back millage rates to maintain baseline Ad Valorem revenue at \$270.7 million
 - Rolled-back millage rates do not provide a continuation level of baseline Ad Valorem revenue due to reduced prior year taxable values. The proposed rates will generate \$266 million in baseline revenues; including \$2.1 million of new construction \$268.1 million.
- Balance recurring expenditures to recurring revenues
 - Property values received in July reflected reductions in prior year amounts and required an adjustment to projected Ad Valorem revenues. Since rolled-back millage rates will generate less recurring revenues than the prior year, \$4.7 million of one-time fund balances is included to balance the proposed budget.
- Eliminate use of cash reserves to balance budget and instead allocate reserves to water resources priorities.
 - Except for the \$4.7 million shortfall of recurring revenues mentioned above, the operating budget is balanced with operating revenues.
- SB 1986 was signed into law in May 2012; while it eliminated a hard revenue cap, the District is budgeting less Ad Valorem revenue in FY2013 than was budgeted in FY2012.
- SB 1986 also established a cap of 15% on outreach and management and administration expenditures; this budget includes 7.8% of the FY2013 proposed budget for these two categories.
- Additionally, SB 1986 authorizes the Legislative Budget Commission to reject any of the following district budget proposals:
 - A single purchase of land in excess of \$10 million, except for land exchanges
 - Any cumulative purchase of land during a single fiscal year in excess of \$50 million
 - Any issuance of debt on or after July 1, 2012
 - Any individual variances in a district's tentative budget in excess of 25 percent from a district's preliminary budget

G. Budget Development Calendar and Milestones

November 2011		Budget Planning and Budget Development
December 2011		Preliminary Budget submitted to Legislative Budget Commission & EOG
June 2012	6/1	Property Appraisers provide preliminary estimates of taxable values
	6/14	Present preliminary FY2013 budget to Governing Board
	6/18	FY2013 Budget Briefing to FDEP
July 2012	7/1	TRIM - County Property Appraisers provide certified taxable values
	7/12	TRIM - proposed FY2013 budget presented to Governing Board
	7/12	TRIM - Governing Board approves proposed millage rates
	7/19	Budget presentation to Governor's Office, FDEP, Legislature
August 2012	8/1	State report to Governor/FDEP/Legislative Budget Commission
	8/4	TRIM - DR420 forms sent to county property appraisers
September 2012	9/5	Legislative Committee Chairs may provide comments/objections to District's proposed budget
	9/13	TRIM - Public Hearing to adopt FY2013 tentative millage and budget. Certify agricultural privilege tax rolls.
	9/15	Non Ad Valorem assessments due to property appraiser
	9/18	Governor's Office and Legislative Budget Commission (land, debt, 15% cap, variance of 25% from preliminary) acceptance/rejection of budget
	9/25	TRIM - Public Hearing to adopt FY2013 final millage, budget and work plan
	9/28	TRIM - submit resolutions to property appraiser/tax collector/county commissioners (must be received by all no later than 3 days after final adoption)
	10/5	Submit adopted budget within 10 days after adoption to Governor/FDEP/Legislative Budget Commission
October 2012	10/20	TRIM – submit package to Department of Revenue no later than 30 days after final budget adoption

III. BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A. Current Year Accomplishments

Flood Control - Operations & Maintenance

- Provided around-the-clock staffing for real time monitoring and operations of the SFWMD water management system. Successfully managed water flow in the primary flood control network through a record wet October 2011, record dry January- March, followed by a record early start of the 2012 wet season in May.
- Capital projects completed or significantly under way in FY2012 included: Moore Haven Telemetry Tower; C-41A Canal Bank Stabilization Segments 1, 2 & 3; Golden Gate 6 & 7 Replacement; G-78, G-79 & G-81 Automation; S-197 Replacement (ongoing); S-193 Navigation Lock Replacement (ongoing); and East Coast Protective Levee Repairs (ongoing).
- Field Station maintenance and repairs included: S-70 Gate #2 overhaul (work performed on-site, reducing turnaround time and labor costs); Spillway push button installation projects at S-65D, S-65E and S-71 (another time- and money-saving initiative); Nubbin Slough pump station sedimentation repair; Culvert replacement at G-348; Trash rake cable replacement at S-140; Fuel tank supply and return line replacements at S-7; and canal bank restorations downstream of S-153, at S-61, at S-63A and at L-29. At C-18, removed two miles of hazardous vegetation along with performing bank restoration. In total, treated 2,300 acres of aquatic and terrestrial vegetation for flood control purposes.
- Overhauled/refurbished a total of nine main pumps at G-404, G-409, G-349C and G-139; Overhauled/refurbished/repairs engines at S-8, S-9, S-13, S-332B and S-332D; Rebuilt/refurbished ancillary equipment at Pump Station S5A.
- Increased water flow capability and performed other improvements at Big Cypress Basin's Miller # 3 structure.
- Re-commissioned Ten Mile Creek pump station for a required test fill project.
- KICCO canal project – Removed trees and improved two miles of canal / drainage to help prevent flooding in River Ranch.
- In response to heavy localized rains/storm conditions, repaired bank erosion at Armstrong Slough and removed submerged ficus tree from C-100 canal. Also conducted emergency engineering inspection services for impacted District water control structures and performed hydrographic surveys downstream of nine structures.
- Replaced equipment and instrumentation at more than 39 critical water control structures.
- Treated 9,718 aquatic acres and 15,168 terrestrial acres to help manage nuisance vegetation, including the release of 59,322 weed-eating grass carp into District canals and multiple large-scale hydrilla treatments in the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes.
- Conducted more than 3,500 canal/levee right-of-way inspections; resolved identified violations without formal enforcement.
- Provided emergency management assistance to the Suwannee River Water Management District (staff and equipment) in response to the flooding impacts of Tropical Storm Debby in Columbia County.

Natural Systems / Water Quality

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

- C-111 Spreader Canal Western Project – The District completed construction of the Frog Pond Detention Area, Aerojet Canal Detention Area, S-199 Pump Station and S-200 Pump Station in FY2012. The USACE completed its Chief of Engineers' Report recommending the project for authorization by Congress.
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project – The District completed construction of the Deering Estates component. The USACE and SFWMD completed the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Phase I Final Project Implementation Report and Environmental Impact Statement. The USACE completed its Chief of Engineers' Report recommending the project for authorization by Congress.
- Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration – The District continues to move forward with the L-8 Reservoir Pump Station Project and expects to award a design-build contract for the facility by the end of FY2012.
- Hillsboro Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Pilot Project – The District completed the Cycle 2 Technical Analysis Report and a technical memorandum was submitted to FDEP in compliance with the permit. The District also awarded a contract to conduct Cycle 3 testing, which will be the final test of the pilot project.
- Central Everglades Planning Project – Assisting with the USACE effort to speed up planning for projects in the heart of the Everglades. The proposed new planning process is designed to reduce the amount of time it takes to formulate a recommended CERP Project restoration plan, draft a Project Implementation Report and prepare a Chief's report for congressional consideration. This project offers an opportunity to incorporate new science and evaluation tools developed by the SFWMD to transform and streamline the USACE planning process.
- Supported other restoration projects with USACE as lead:
 - Picayune Strand Restoration Project – Significant progress was made on two USACE restoration construction contracts. Construction plans and specifications for a third contract are nearing completion.
 - Indian River Lagoon South-C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Areas Project – In October 2011, the USACE held a groundbreaking for the first major construction contract. The development of plans and specifications for Contract 2 is currently underway and is expected to be awarded in FY14.
 - Melaleuca Eradication and Other Exotic Plants – The USACE began construction on a 2,700 square foot annex that will be used to mass rear approved biological control agents to help control the spread of invasive exotic plants such as melaleuca, lygodium and Brazilian Pepper. Construction is scheduled to be completed in FY13.
 - Site 1 Impoundment (Fran Reich Preserve) Project Phase 1 – Construction of the L-40 levee enhancements is under way by the USACE.
 - Decomp Physical Model – The USACE awarded a construction contract to install and conduct a field-scale test along a 3,000-foot stretch of the L-67A and L-67C levees and canals in WCA-3A and 3B.
 - Lake Okeechobee ASR Pilot Project – The USACE initiated Cycle 4 of the pilot system, which will take place over the next year, to determine the effects of large-scale recharge, storage and recovery periods.

- ASR Regional Study – Completed preliminary groundwater modeling scenarios to determine the effects of the fully-conceptualized (333 wells) CERP ASR implementation.
- Broward County Water Preserve Area Project – The 2007 Project Implementation Report and Environmental Impact Statement (PIR/EIS) was updated and reviewed, resulting in a reduction of the total project costs. The USACE completed the Chief of Engineers' Report recommending the project for Congressional authorization.
- Everglades Progress Review – The fourth biennial review of Everglades restoration progress by the National Research Council noted the significant progress that has been made, including advances in scientific understanding, while recognizing the amount of work that lies ahead. The report recognized that the State is moving forward with a comprehensive and achievable strategy to invest \$880 million in additional water quality treatment projects that will bring lasting protection to the ecosystem.

Everglades Water Quality/Habitat Restoration

- Stormwater Treatment Area expansions - The District substantially completed construction on Compartments B and C to add approximately 11,500 acres of effective treatment area to the existing 45,000 acres of working marsh. The STA expansion areas, conveyance features and pump stations are scheduled to be fully operational in 2012.
- Everglades Construction Project - The STAs treated approximately 700,000 acre-feet of water and recorded their best performance year to date, retaining 83% of phosphorus from water flowing through the treatment cells and treating water to a flow-weighted mean concentration of 19 parts per billion of phosphorus. Combined STA performance since start-up indicates approximately 1,560 metric tons of phosphorus that otherwise would have gone to the Everglades have been removed by the STAs.
- Regulatory source control program – For the 17th consecutive year, water flowing from farmlands in the Everglades Agricultural Area (EAA) achieved phosphorus reductions that exceeded those required by law. Implementation of improved farming techniques, known as Best Management Practices (BMPs), produced a 71% phosphorus reduction. Just west of the EAA, the C-139 Basin also met its goal of reducing phosphorus discharges to historic levels.
- Concluded discussions with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and United States Environmental Protection Agency to establish a Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) that would achieve compliance with the State of Florida's numeric phosphorus criterion; Identified a suite of additional water quality projects to work in conjunction with the existing STAs to meet the WQBEL for approval by the Governing Board.
- Everglades Wading Bird Research – Completed research on hydrologic patterns needed for this restoration of crayfish (a critical food item for wading birds) and its availability for foraging by wading birds.
- Active Marsh Improvement – Initiated multi-year herbicide treatment of cattails in WCA-2A to evaluate the ability to prevent continued advancement of the cattail front and rehabilitate the ridge and slough landscape.
- Everglades Tree Island Research – Completed 3-D mapping of all large-scale tree islands in 1952, 1962, 1973, 1984, 1995, and 2004 in Everglades National Park and found a steady areal decline each decade, culminating in 2004 in a 60% decrease in both number and area of tree islands.

- Florida Bay and Biscayne Bay Research – Developed new numeric criteria to more effectively regulate nutrients in Florida Bay, the Florida Keys, and Biscayne Bay to prevent algal blooms, protect coral communities and support the return of healthy seagrass communities.
- Everglades Cattail Habitat Improvement Project –Three years after completion of this three-year manipulation of WCA-2A cattail habitat using herbicides and fire, sites continued to provide significant foraging for wading birds and became attractors for waterfowl.

Kissimmee River

- Kissimmee River Restoration Construction Projects – Initiated two USACE construction projects with District coordination in 2012: Reach 3 backfilling and S-65EX1 spillway construction. On-going projects include construction of the S-65D boat ramp, River Acres flood protection, S-67 structure erosion repair, and CSX Railroad bridge modifications. Projects completed in FY12 include two separate oxbow excavation contracts in Pool D, S-68X spillway construction, S-65D grade control structures, C-37 dredging and Three Lakes G-111 replacement.
- Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program - Completed and submitted to USACE the final draft 2012 update of the Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Plan, describing the final plan and projected costs for restoration evaluation monitoring. Completed Phase II/III baseline monitoring.
- Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study - Completed new base condition and alternative plan simulations and documentation for the USACE Joint Probability Analysis; developed projected demand data through 2014.
- Kissimmee Basin Water Reservation Rulemaking – Postponed allowing completion of the modeling and evaluation efforts currently ongoing as part of the Central Florida Water Initiative and until an alternative basin-wide operating strategy is identified by the Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study.

Lake Okeechobee

- Lakeside Ranch Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) – Completed construction of Phase 1 and conducted pump tests. Start-up operation of the STA is anticipated in 2012, after final commissioning tests and inspections are completed.
- Nubbin Slough STA – Construction modifications to the pump station intake basin are under way. Interim operation and monitoring to follow project completion, provided there is a steady water supply at Nubbin Slough.
- Dispersed Water Management Program – Awarded the first Northern Everglades payment for Environmental Services contracts. Entered into eight agreements with private landowners on ranchlands to obtain water management services of water retention over ten years, thereby reducing flows and nutrient loads to Lake Okeechobee and the estuaries. Current storage total for the Dispersed Water Management and Regional Storage Projects is approximately 139,000 acre-feet with 7,500 acre-feet added in FY2012.

Also in FY12 the District and the Indian River Citrus League finalized an Assessment of Water Farming on Agricultural Lands in the St. Lucie River Estuary Watershed. In addition, the District and the Gulf Citrus Growers Association entered into an agreement to conduct a similar assessment of water farming on agricultural lands in the Caloosahatchee River Estuary Watershed. If water farming is proven cost effective and funding is available, pilot projects in both watersheds would be implemented and monitored for performance.

- Lemkin Creek Project – Initiated a pilot project in the Lemkin Creek isolated wetland to develop a cost-effective method for producing apple snail eggs on artificial substrates for use in stock enhancement in the lake. Also initiated a related study to evaluate the feasibility of re-establishing apple snail populations by stock enhancement.
- Tree Plantings - Planted more than 5,000 cypress, pond apple, and red maple trees in Lakes Okeechobee and Istokpoga to improve habitat for birds, fish, and other wetland organisms.
- New Alternative Treatment Technologies – Currently evaluating five technologies resulting from a Request for Proposals solicitation. The testing approach varies with the type of technology and is dependent on the amount of background information that currently exists on the product or technology.
- Hybrid Wetland Treatment Technology– Five of the six original facilities constructed since 2008 are still operational and showing significant Phosphorus load reductions in the watershed. In 2011 a 10 cubic feet per second (cfs) facility was constructed at Grassy Island. During 2012 the treatment capacity of the Grassy Island facility was expanded to 20 cfs.
- Permeable Reactive Barrier Technology - Monitoring results from the Candler Ranch project in Okeechobee were completed, with results showing that the site hydrology was not suitable for PRB implementation. A second site has been identified at Butler Oaks Ranch in Highlands County to better evaluate this promising technology with installation completed in mid-2012.
- Harney Pond Canal project - Completed In-lake modeling for Lake Okeechobee hydrodynamic and sediment impact analysis of Harney Pond Canal enhancement.
- Source Control Performance Measures - Made substantial progress in the development of source control program performance measures for ultimate rule adoption relative to Lake Okeechobee, St. Lucie River, and Caloosahatchee River Watersheds to ensure compliance with the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Plan nutrient requirements. Preliminary technical proposals for quantitative metrics for nutrient loading were delivered to the District in mid FY2012. The next step is to finalize the documents and solicit public input.
- Average inflow concentrations of Total Phosphorus in Water Year (WY) 2011 to Lake Okeechobee were 123 parts per billion (ppb), the lowest on record. In-lake phosphorus concentrations averaged 108 ppb in WY 2011, the lowest since hurricanes Frances and Jeanne impacted lake conditions.
- Taylor Creek STA – During WY 2012, this STA removed 1.11 metric tons of phosphorus from the Taylor Creek drainage basin. Vegetation management activities are being proposed to help improve performance of the STA.

Coastal Watersheds

- Protection Plan Updates – Completed the three-year updates of the St. Lucie River and Caloosahatchee Watershed Protection Plans, as required under the Northern Everglades and Estuary Protection Program, in cooperation with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- Adaptive Protocol Release Study – Completed seven field surveys of the Caloosahatchee Estuary mapping distribution of salinity, chlorophyll a, turbidity, and zooplankton to demonstrate ecological significance of low level releases of freshwater made under the Adaptive Protocols for the Operation of Lake Okeechobee.

- Water Quality Treatment and Testing Facility – Initiated conceptual design for a water quality treatment and nitrogen removal testing facility in the Caloosahatchee Watershed.
- Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Monitoring – Completed seagrass monitoring in the East Coast estuaries (Indian River Lagoon, St. Lucie Estuary, Loxahatchee Estuary, and Lake Worth Lagoon) to support the Restoration Coordination & Verification (RECOVER) Program.
- Ecological Modeling – Completed a numeric model of manatee grass. The model can be used to predict effects of freshwater discharge on seagrass beds in the Indian River Lagoon.
- Florida Bay Research Project – Initiated a science plan to evaluate surface and groundwater effects on salinity in coastal lakes and seagrass recovery.
- Naples Bay Hydrologic and Salinity Data – Completed installation of additional stations for collection of continuous hydrologic and salinity data in the upper, middle, and lower Naples Bay, under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey. The data will be used for calibration and verification of a hydrodynamic model for the Bay.
- Lake Okeechobee Study – Initiated the Lake Okeechobee Pre-drainage and Existing Conditions Characterization Study.
- Lower West Coast Stormwater Improvement Projects – Completed four restoration, water quality, and stormwater improvement projects and continued cost-share investments in support of projects such as the Powell Creek Filter Marsh.
- St. Lucie Estuary & Indian River Lagoon - Completed twelve projects in Martin and St. Lucie counties for habitat restoration and water quality and hydrologic improvements including completion of the Manatee Pocket Dredging Project. The project removed accumulated nutrient-laden sediment in areas and at depths conducive to seagrass recruitment.
- Cypress Creek Restoration Project – Completed Phase IV design. Obtained Phase III easements and completed value engineering to decrease the overall total project cost. Construction will be completed during FY13.
- Kitching Creek Restoration Project – Obtained all easements for Phase IV. Construction will be completed during FY13.
- FEMA Contracts – Polk County maps are in final community adoption period. Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) will become effective by September 30, 2012. In Highlands County, consolidated the DFIRM process with Southwest Florida Water Management District now being the lead agency. Preliminary DFIRM appeals and comment period in summer 2012, with effective date anticipated by winter 2013.
- Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative – Coordinated with Palm Beach County and other Initiative partners to use the County's Lake Worth Lagoon Initiative website as a gateway for information sharing among partners, stakeholders and the public. Initiating development of Lake Worth Lagoon Management Plan Update.

Water Supply

- Water Supply Plan Updates –
 - Continued work on the Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan with four public workshops and distribution of the draft plan documents. Status updates provided to stakeholders and local governments within the planning area regarding plan results.
 - Initiated efforts on the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan through the development of population and water demand projections, four public workshops, presentations to local governments and the distribution of draft chapters.
 - Initiated efforts on the Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan through the development of population and water demand projections, stakeholder meetings, and a public workshop. Completed the 1995 and 2004 Lower Kissimmee Basin Groundwater Model calibration. Model runs are under way to update the water supply plan.
- Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) – Continued work on the CFWI project including the combined CFWI Area Regional Water Supply Plan. The District is active in the modeling, environmental and groundwater assessments, conservation and water supply plan teams.
- Lower Floridan Aquifer Exploratory Wells Project – Completed drilling and testing of second lower Floridan exploratory well sites. These wells penetrate into the aquifer in the Central Florida area and are used to evaluate its suitability as an alternative water supply source.
- Floridan Models – Executed a contract to get expert guidance on development of East Coast Floridan model; constructed datasets for the new model and worked closely with DEP to populate water quality data. The calibrated Lower West Coast Floridan model development has been completed and is available for application.
- C-51 Reservoir – Completed technical analysis for the C-51 Reservoir Feasibility Study and documented results in the Preliminary Design & Cost Report.
- Completed four technical reports on aquifer evaluations: Upper Floridan Aquifer Testing Project, St. Cloud and River Ranch Sites; Construction and Aquifer Testing of the Oak Island Site; Water Quality Characterization of Southern Miami-Dade County and Nearby FPL Turkey Point Power Plant; and Hydrogeologic Investigation of the Floridan Aquifer System at the S-65C Site.
- Alternative Water Supply – Initiated three projects in the Alternative Water Supply funding program during FY2012 for \$900,000. These projects will create 2.80 MGD of additional water supply capacity.
- Savings Incentive (WaterSIP) – Initiated nine projects in the WaterSIP program during FY2012 for \$250,000. These projects have a potential estimated water savings of 44 million gallons per year.
- Self Assessment Guide – The District's *Water Efficiency Improvement Self Assessment Guide for Commercial and Institutional Facility Managers* received the Best in Class Water Conservation Award of Excellence from the Florida Section of the American Water Works Association. The District is partnering with Broward County Public Schools to implement use of the *Guide* in its facilities. Also partnering with the University of Florida's Center for Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations (TREEO) in developing materials for a potential TREEO course on water use efficiency in commercial and institutional facilities.
- Implemented other water conservation initiatives, including:
 - The Water Conservation Hotel and Motel Program (Water CHAMP) now features more than 40 properties in South Florida, accounting for more than 2,500 rooms. This year, secured partnership agreements with four utilities and promotional support

- agreements with four tourism associations for Water CHAMP in Martin and St. Lucie counties.
- Promoted Florida Water STAR, a voluntary water conservation certification program, through coordination with developers, local governments and utilities. A Martin County fire station was the first commercial building certified in the District under Florida Water Star.
- Assisted local governments in development of local year-round landscape irrigation ordinances and met with providers of advanced irrigation systems.
- Leading by example, 9 of 13 District facilities have received Florida-Friendly Landscaping certifications by UF-IFAS.
- Continued public information partnerships with the six major airports in the District. Visitors and residents traveling to and from these airports are reminded to save water through innovative electronic posters.
- Continued *The Great Water Odyssey* online teacher training reaching more than 250 teachers, who in turn bring the lessons back to their classrooms. The lessons meet Sunshine State Standards and help teachers achieve their classroom goals for the Florida Comprehensive Assessment Test.
- Updated and enhanced the on-line process through the District's website for public water supply utilities to complete and submit their annual, state-mandated projects progress report.
- Supported "April is Water Conservation Month" and "Water Reuse Week in Florida" through passage of Governing Board resolutions, presentations/material and securing proclamations from local governments and non-governmental organizations.

Regulation

- Regulatory Streamlining and Consistency – Actively participating in statewide Environmental Resource and Consumptive Use Permitting streamlining and consistency efforts with the Department of Environmental Protection and the other water management districts.
- Application Reviews – The District provided timely evaluation and review of 2,076 Environmental Resource and 1,924 Water Use Permit Applications.
- Public Involvement – Continued to host monthly public meetings to provide enhanced opportunities for the public to comment on pending Water Use and Environmental Resource Permit applications.
- E-Permitting Enhancements – Increased electronic submittals by 10% for a total of 30% of permit applications now received on line; Completed the integration of Google Earth with ePermitting, providing the ability to view application/permit coverage and information via Google Earth; Added Right-of-Way permits to Google Earth offerings; Continued to provide training for the Regulated Community and internal staff to increase skill level and familiarity with e-Permitting.
- Compliance Inspections – Continued to provide compliance inspections/investigations for both Environmental Resource and Water Use Permits and take enforcement actions when necessary.
- Construction Certification –Continued the Construction Certification effort by accepting 1000 construction completion certifications while reducing backlog by 600 per year.
- Agricultural Water Programs – Created unit to assist the agricultural business community with water management-related matters. Continued to hold Agricultural Team and

Agricultural Initiative Review Committee monthly meetings. Meeting topics focused on implementation of state-wide consistency working group recommendations.

B. Major Budget Objectives and Priorities

The District's main objective in developing its budget is to maximize the return on taxpayer dollar investments to protect the region's water resources and meet the needs of the citizens we serve. To that end, the District's limited resources in the FY2013 budget were allocated in a way to ensure support of key activities within its core mission: flood control, water supply, water quality, and natural systems. Included within the proposed budget are the following priority projects:

Flood Control

Annually funds are budgeted by SFWMD for the repair, refurbishment and upgrade of its aging and growing infrastructure to support its main core mission, flood control. Funds in the annual budget are allocated to support an infrastructure inspection program which is designed to proactively identify deficiencies. Multiple deficiencies in a facility may result in a failure to meet the normal operation or a catastrophic failure. Capital projects are developed to repair deficiencies so as to minimize emergency responses to failures. Capital projects are prioritized; however with approximately more than 600 large structures, 700 smaller culverts, and 4,800 miles of levee and canals, not all capital projects can be executed immediately after identification, making system failures unavoidable. Redirection of these annual funds to address failures and catastrophic failures caused by system failures, emergency response and recovery has direct impacts to the planned repair, refurbishment and upgrade of the aging C&SF infrastructure. In an effort to maintain the annual repair, refurbishment and upgrade budget, coupled with historical failures and or catastrophic failure avoidances and the need to have funding readily available to react, SFWMD has set aside a \$60 million Economic Stabilization Fund/Reserves in its proposed budget.

Failure represents a state or condition of not meeting a desirable or intended objective, functions including a decline in strength, capacity or effectiveness. A catastrophic failure results in a sudden and total failure of some system from which recovery is impossible. Examples of failures that have recently occurred are: Broward County East Coast Protective Levee Repairs, a request from FEMA for certification of the levee and subsequent inspection revealed necessary repairs of approximately \$20 million. In the FY2013 budget \$15.5 million is budgeted in the C&SF capital refurbishment program. The objective is to rehabilitate and enhance the levee system in Broward County, enabling it to be certified for FEMA. The project is in its second year of construction and includes construction of a filter berm and toe trench as well as levee side slope flattening and ramp reconstruction, where critically necessary. Concerns identified in the recent USACE reports are addressed and construction on the project as well as FEMA certification is on schedule to be completed by the end of FY2013.

Other examples of failures that have occurred are: G-136 Structure was identified as failing. During the monthly inspection a significant hole was found and further investigation showed the culvert was in need of immediate replacement. The cost was \$623,000.

The SFWMD obtained ownership of G-711 Structure and G-139 Pump Station facilities and it became apparent that both facilities were not adequate to provide the flood protect for the drainage basin they served. Unbudgeted repairs were necessary to make these structures operational in the amount of \$600,000.

The S-6 pump station gearboxes were being refurbished by an outside contractor; however one of them failed reducing the pumping capacity by a third. Temporary pumps were located and

installed through the adjacent levee to ensure the overall flood protection could be maintained at a cost of \$520,000.

The SFWMD has been able to avoid catastrophic failure through an ongoing maintenance and inspection program. At times environmental conditions add an additional strain on flood control features. An example of a catastrophic failure that was recently averted was the S-65E Kissimmee River Structure. In 2008, SFWMD escaped experiencing its first catastrophic event. As a result of historically low Lake Okeechobee levels, a situation was created outside design parameters of four structures. If a large storm event occurred under these conditions, modeling showed these river structures could have a catastrophic failure. If the downstream structure in the Kissimmee River, S65E, was lost completely, the upstream structures would come down one after another from south to north due to the additional stress placed on them. SFWMD staff successfully completed four projects in half the time a standard project work required at a cost of \$24 million. Two weeks after project completion the feared conditions did occur when Tropical Storm Faye hit the area rapidly increasing water levels that have undermined structure integrity.

As illustrated in some of the above examples of failures and catastrophic failures, SFWMD is exposed to risks that could potentially limit and/or divert resources from other core mission thereby reducing the level of service provided to its constituents. The purpose of the Economic Stabilization Reserves is to set aside reserves to address unforeseen and unexpected events and emergencies and to meet unforeseen demand in service delivery costs or unexpected expenditure increases subsequent to budget adoption. These funds are to be included in the District budget each year in the reserves category. The utilization of the Economic Stabilization Fund is limited to the following circumstances: (a) when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor of Florida or the President of the United States; or (b) Governing Board determines through a resolution that an emergency or other circumstance has arisen; (c) the emergency or unanticipated need directly impacts the citizens and/or environment within District boundaries; and (d) structural emergencies for which remedial action cannot wait until the next fiscal year. The Economic Stabilization Fund/Reserves shall not be appropriated for recurring expenditures or other expenditures that can be addressed through the normal budgeting process.

To further highlight some of the other major FY2013 items in the proposed budget that supports the flood control core mission are:

- C-41A Canal Bank Stabilization (\$8.6 million) – Implement needed canal bank stabilization and repairs on C-41A. Segment 3 is in its second year of construction and is to be completed at the end of FY2013. This is the last segment to be completed in the four year project.
- North Shore Trash Rakes, Gates and Paving (\$4.6 million) – Pump Stations S-129, S-131, S-133 and S-135 currently have no existing trash removal system. Because accumulated debris can prevent the pump stations from operating properly, resulting in flooding, automated trash removal is needed to support the automated capability desired by the District. Automated operation of pump stations allows improved flood control during hurricane events. By automating the structures, efficient utilization of limited resources will be achieved.
- C-4 Canal Bank Improvements (\$1.8 million) - Construct a floodwall along the northern bank of the C-4 canal to raise the top of bank to 8 feet. This floodwall will provide improved flood protection to the residents living in the City of Sweetwater north of the canal.
- S-5A Refurbishment (\$2.9 million) – Consists of structure hurricane hardening and bridge repairs.
- S197 Replacement (\$1.3 million) - Replace existing deteriorated structure with gated cast in-place box culverts.

- S-21 Cathodic Protection and Repairs (\$926,008) - Provide active cathodic protection and concrete repair on the structure.
- Hillsboro Canal Bank Stabilization (\$555,000) - Quantify discharge changes and confirm what construction activities are necessary to bring the canal's conditions to a state that can handle increased runoff.
- Movement of Water (\$5.6 million) – Supported by the Field Stations and consisting of pumping operations, automation, fuel and electricity for the moving of water for both flood protection and water supply.
- Structure & Pump Station Maintenance, Repair and Refurbishment (\$3.3 million) – Supported by the Field Stations and consisting of construction supplies, preventative maintenance, and overhauls and refurbishments.
- Canal and Levee Maintenance (\$4.6 million) – Supported by the Field Stations and consisting of berm, levee and canal maintenance as well as maintenance mowing and tree management.

Water Supply

- Alternative Water Supply Program (\$3.1 million) - Examples of alternative water supplies are: 1) saltwater and brackish water, 2) reclaimed water, 3) surface water captured predominately during heavy rainfall, 4) sources made available through the addition of new storage capacity, 5) stormwater and 6) any other source designated as nontraditional in a regional water supply plan. Projects considered for Alternative Water Supply funding must develop at least one of the six traditional sources listed in order to qualify.
- Lower Floridan Aquifer Investigation, Kissimmee (\$262,048) - the drilling and construction of wells resulting in collection of monitoring data in the Lower Floridan Aquifer in the Kissimmee Basin.
- Central Florida Water Initiative (\$690,000) – short and long-term initiatives regarding rulemaking and the development of water supply in the central Florida region. Includes plan to develop and implement a long-term approach to water supply issues such as revised permitting criteria; evaluation of traditional sources and supplemental water supply projects; stakeholder input; and updates to each of the districts' respective regional water supply.
- Water Savings Incentive Program (\$250,000) - to foster water conservation efforts of public and private providers and large users within the SFWMD boundaries. Through WaterSIP, the South Florida Water Management District provides matching funds (up to 50%) with a cap of \$50,000, to water providers and users for installing non-capital water saving technology.

Water Quality & Natural Systems

- EAA A1 Flow Equalization Basin (\$5.2 million) - an approximate 16,000-acre shallow storage reservoir at an estimated four foot depth. This project will have an inflow pump station, external levees and gated water control structures. The purpose is to attenuate and store high flows and excess run-off from the Everglades Agricultural Area and store the water to deliver to STA-3/4 and STA- 2/Compartment B prior to discharging to the Everglades Protection Area, thereby improving water quality.
- Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration (\$71.1 million) – this project will capture, store and treat excess water currently discharged to the Lake Worth Lagoon and then use these waters to increase flows to the Loxahatchee River to meet restoration goals, provide for environmental enhancement of the Loxahatchee Slough, Grassy Waters Preserve, and reduce inflows to the Lake Worth Lagoon, without impacting existing

water users. This amount also includes funding to acquire and construct replacement storage to capture flows from C-18 western basin and then discharge those flows down Flow-way 2 to the Loxahatchee River.

- Restoration Strategies (\$11.3 million) – This amount includes several projects that will build upon the existing Long-Term Plan projects and further improve the quality of stormwater entering the Everglades. The ultimate goal of the new water treatment features is to achieve compliance with the Everglades' Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL). The new stormwater improvement projects have been divided into three flow paths (Eastern, Central and Western), which are delineated by the source basins that are tributary to the existing Everglades STAs. The identified projects primarily consist of Flow Equalization Basins (FEBs), STA expansions, and associated infrastructure and conveyance improvements. A science plan will be developed and implemented to investigate critical factors that influence phosphorus treatment performance, in particular factors that affect performance at low phosphorus concentrations. Project objectives are to improve phosphorus treatment performance, restore historic Everglades hydrologic conditions, and contribute to the improvement of water quality in the Everglades. Projects within the FY2013 budget include STA 1W Expansion (\$5.2 million), a science plan (\$5.1 million), and C-139 Annex Restoration (\$1 million).
- Dispersed Water Management Program (\$8.7 million) – involves storing excess surface water on private and public land in order to reduce the amount of water delivered into Lake Okeechobee during the wet season, which is then discharged to coastal estuaries for flood protection. Shallow water retention also provides groundwater recharge for water supply, opportunities for water quality improvement and rehydration of drained systems.
- C-44 Reservoir/STA Project (\$6.2 million) - This project is a component of the IRL-South CERP plan and involves the construction of a 3,400 - acre reservoir and 6,300 acres of storm water treatment area. While the USACE is responsible for the primary construction effort, the District is responsible for several relocation feature efforts that include raising FP&L Transmission lines, removing and relocating power distribution lines, constructing the Troup Indiantown Water Control District Permanent system, as well as the construction of a communication tower to replace the Allapattah tower and serve the project communication needs.
- Picayune Strand Restoration Project (\$779,976) - construction features on this approximately 55,000 acre project include removal or degrading of 260+ miles of roads, installing three pump stations and associated tie-back levees, back filling and plugging 40 miles of canals, and distributing overland flows via spreader canals. The Picayune Strand Restoration Project consists of a set of features that, working together, will reestablish pre-drainage freshwater flows to the estuaries; restore natural overland sheetflow and flow ways; bring back native plant communities; restore habitat for fish and wildlife, including listed species; and restore ecological connectivity between adjacent public lands.

Another objective in developing the FY2013 budget was to match recurring expenditures to projected recurring revenues. In FY2012, the South Florida Water Management District was statutorily mandated to reduce Ad Valorem revenues by 32%, or \$128.3 million. Reductions of \$103.3 million in salaries, benefits and operating expenditures were done last year and \$25 million of one-time funds used to balance the budget. This year, the South Florida Water Management District evaluated activities for reduction in order to make up the \$25 million in fund balance that was used in FY2012 as a short-term revenue solution.

A combined approach of expenditure reduction and revenue generation was used to balance the proposed budget. Strategies to reduce the budget included elimination of 24 vacant

positions and related benefits; evaluation of the level of service of previously contracted work and assignment of work to internal staff; and use of fund balance for projects scheduled to be completed in one to three years. Expenditures decreased by \$21.4 million through implementation of the strategies above. An additional \$3.6 million in recurring revenues are projected from new construction, Alligator Alley tolls, and land lease revenues. The District was able to use recurring revenues for all except \$4.7 million of recurring expenditures. This amount of cash reserves has been used to balance the FY2013 operating budget because rolled-back millage rates will generate \$4.7 million less than the Ad Valorem revenue level of FY2012. Going forward, the District hopes to work with the Department of Revenue to modify their processes to ensure that statutory intent is met and this agency is able to maintain its Ad Valorem revenue baseline.

C. Adequacy of Fiscal Resources

This District is focused on its core mission and has streamlined activities over recent years in order to balance its budget within available reduced levels of fiscal resources. Property taxes (Ad Valorem) revenues are the primary revenue source for the South Florida Water Management District. In 2011 the Florida Legislature mandated that the South Florida Water Management District levy Ad Valorem at 32% lower than the previous year. Functions and activities were pared down over the past two years and the preliminary FY2013 operating budget was developed to provide a level of service supported within this statutorily required revenue level. As required, the preliminary budget was submitted to the Legislature for review in January 2012.

During the 2012 Legislative Session, the Legislature approved SB 1986 which removed the Ad Valorem levy limit established in the prior year with SB 2142. The proposed Ad Valorem budget presented in this document reflects a \$4.7 million shortfall from FY2012 baseline revenue that when netted against \$2.1 million from new construction will generate about \$268.1 million. The District's core operating activities are being accomplished within this revenue level. Ad valorem revenues continue to be below existing statutory and constitutional millage caps of 0.8 and 1.0 mills, respectively. Cumulative cash balances from prior years are being used to fund projects within the FY2013 budget and are allocated to continue work on some projects in the next five years, as shown in the Reserves Utilization plan in Appendix C.

State appropriations for Everglades restoration, water quality and debt service (on land acquisition bonds) are supplementing the South Florida Water Management District's revenues in this proposed budget. The District plans to use Save Our Everglades Trust Funds (SOETF) new appropriation of \$27 million, plus \$3.0 million of a prior year award toward the Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration. An additional \$30 million of prior year SOETF appropriations will be used to acquire and construct replacement storage to capture flows from C-18 western basin to the Loxahatchee River. Alligator Alley tolls appropriation of \$4.4 million will be used for water quality enhancements in the Everglades and Florida Bay. The Water Management Lands Trust funds for annual debt service remains at \$6.9 million, same level as last year.

Additional fiscal resources will be required in future years to continue investment in Everglades water quality improvements to ensure achievement of the 10 ppb ambient water quality standard for the Everglades Protection Area. In this plan, the schedule for implementing new projects balances economic realities with engineering, permitting, science and construction limitations. The plan proposes to utilize a combination of state and district revenues to complete the projects. This new plan is estimated to cost approximately \$880 million. Some of the projects included within the FY2013 budget that support this plan are: EAA Flow Equalization Basin (\$5.2 million), L-8 Flow Equalization Basin (\$41.1 million), Replacement Features Land Acquisition (\$30 million), STA 1W Expansion (\$5.2 million), a science plan (\$5.1 million), and C-139 Annex Restoration (\$1 million).

D. Budget Summary

1. Overview

The District encompasses all or part of sixteen counties, covering a total area of 17,930 square miles (30% of the State's land area), and spans from Orlando to Key West. About 43% of the State's population, over 7.7 million people, live within the South Florida Water Management District's boundaries. There are two primary basins contained within the South Florida Water Management District's boundaries, the Okeechobee Basin and the Big Cypress Basin. The Okeechobee Basin is based on the sprawling Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades ecosystem, which stretches from Central Florida's Chain of Lakes to Lake Okeechobee and south to the Florida Keys. The Big Cypress Basin includes all of Collier and part of Monroe counties, the Big Cypress National Preserve and the 10,000 Islands.

The tentative fiscal year 2012-2013 budget is \$568.2 million which is \$11 million (1.9%) lower than the current amended fiscal year 2011-2012 budget of \$579.2 million. This decrease is a net change between Ad Valorem reductions, changing project cash flow requirements, and re-budgeting some projects that may carry over to next year. The District's largest individual revenue sources are Ad Valorem taxes, state funding and prior year cash balances.

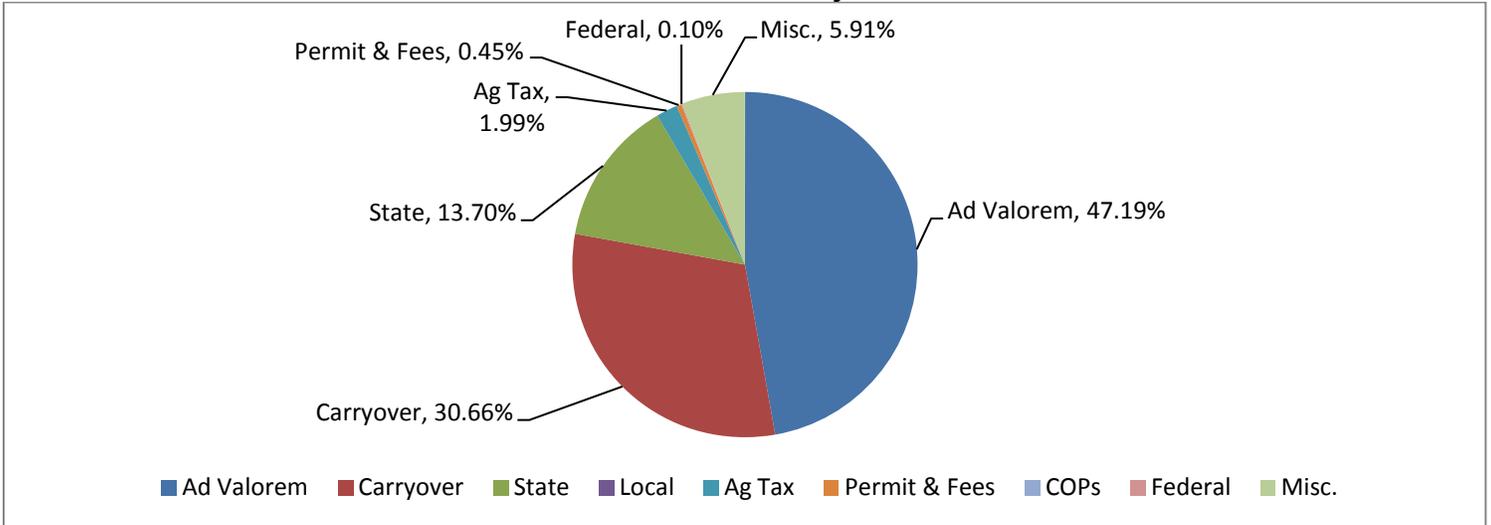
The projection of Ad Valorem revenue included in the tentative fiscal year 2012-2013 budget is based on rolled-back millage rates which are about 1.6% below FY2012 rates. Overall, projected Ad Valorem revenues in the tentative fiscal year 2012-2013 budget are \$268.1 million (47.2%) of total projected revenues, compared to \$270.7 million (46.7%) in fiscal year 2011-2012. Due to decreases in prior year property values, the Ad Valorem revenue is less than FY2012, even with additional revenues from new construction tax roll additions. Projected revenues based on rolled-back millage rates would be \$266 million, reflecting a \$4.7 million shortfall from prior year. This amount plus \$2.1 million in new construction taxes is expected to generate the total amount of \$268.1 million.

Total anticipated state funds in the tentative fiscal year 2012-2013 budget is \$77.8 million (13.7% of total budget) and the total federal funding projected is \$595,768 (0.1% of total budget). In the current amended fiscal year 2011-2012 budget, the total state funding is \$57.1 million (9.9% of total budget) and the total federal funding is \$139,471 (0.02% of total budget).

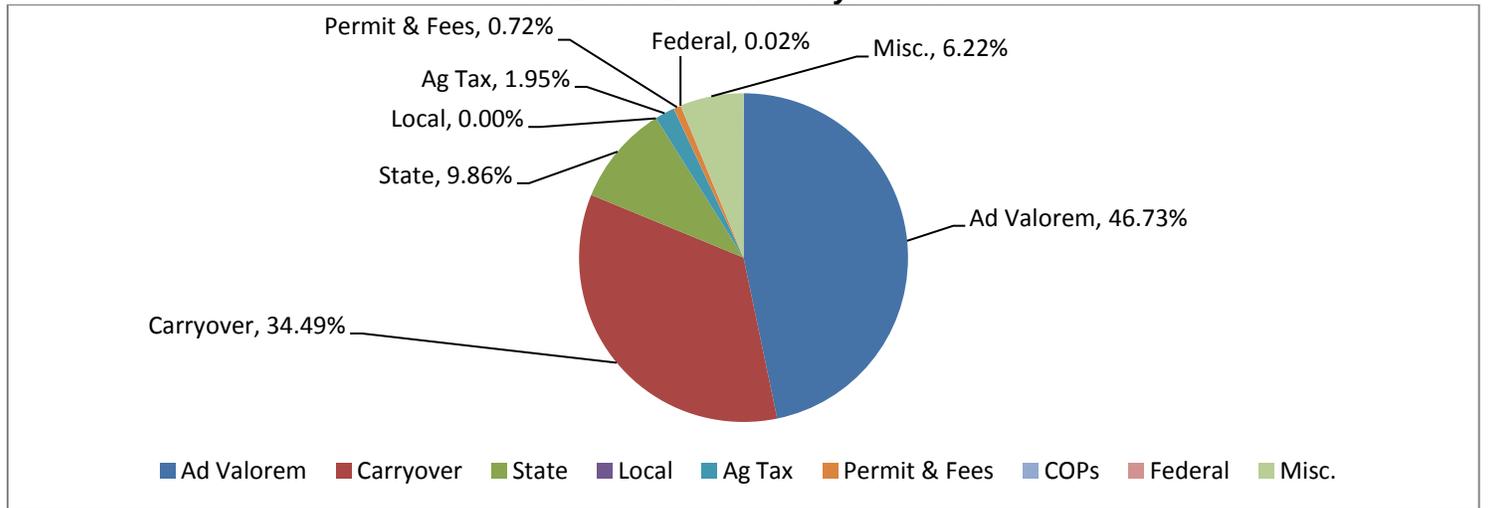
The revenue sources that make up the remaining portion of the fiscal year 2012-2013 and fiscal year 2011-2012 budgets are Agricultural taxes, permit fees, fund balances, and miscellaneous revenues (39% for fiscal year 2012-2013 and 43.4% for fiscal year 2011-2012 total budget). The District's FY2012-2013 budget includes year one of a plan designed to spend down cash balances by 2017 primarily on restoration and water quality construction projects.

Three-Year Revenue Comparison

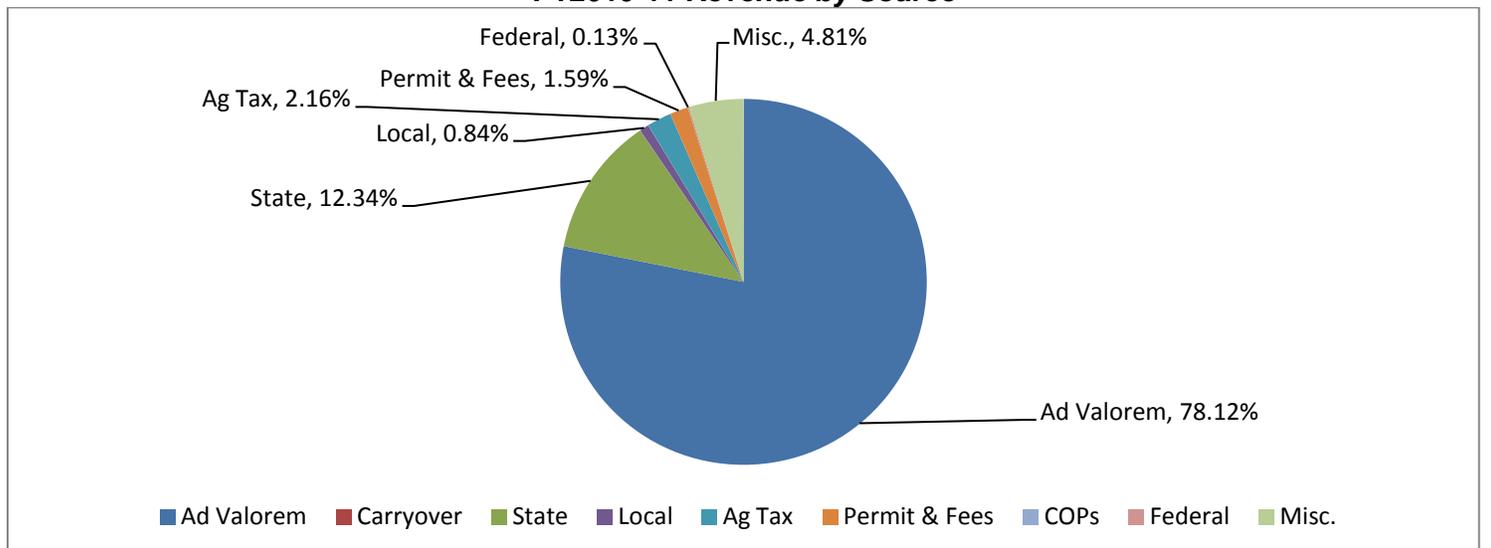
FY2012-13 Revenue by Source



FY2011-12 Revenue by Source



FY2010-11 Revenue by Source



THREE-YEAR REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND WORKFORCE TABLE

REVENUES	FY 2010-2011 (Actual Audited)	FY 2011-2012 (Current Amended)	FY 2012-2013 (PROPOSED)	Difference in \$ (FY11-12 -- FY12-13)	% of Change (FY11-12 -- FY12-13)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover		108,885,282	110,665,222	1,779,940	1.6%
Ad Valorem Taxes	333,869,483	225,574,403	223,350,949	(2,223,454)	-1.0%
Permit & License Fees	2,698,016	2,470,000	2,429,160	(40,840)	-1.7%
Local Revenues	174,188	-	-	-	0.0%
State Revenues	535,252	319,000	243,160	(75,840)	-23.8%
Federal Revenues	445,363	-	595,768	595,768	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	17,930,973	4,231,571	4,563,700	332,129	7.8%
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	355,653,275	341,480,256	341,847,959	367,703	0.1%
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	-	90,903,564	63,519,072	(27,384,492)	-30.1%
Ad Valorem Taxes	66,682,231	45,110,817	44,763,971	(346,846)	-0.8%
Permit & License Fees	5,468,838	1,682,386	113,000	(1,569,386)	-93.3%
Local Revenues	4,290,590	-	-	-	0.0%
Ag Privilege Tax	11,064,462	11,300,000	11,316,613	16,613	0.1%
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Water Protection & Sustainability Trust Fund	4,301,777	20,204	-	(20,204)	-100.0%
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	7,024,793	6,920,749	6,900,786	(19,963)	-0.3%
SWIM Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Florida Forever	14,140,797	-	-	-	0.0%
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund	32,687,058	44,759,872	62,566,545	17,806,673	39.8%
Other State Revenue	4,579,567	5,113,161	3,705,570	(1,407,591)	-27.5%
Alligator Alley Tolls	-	-	4,400,000	4,400,000	0.0%
Federal Revenues	240,375	139,471	-	(139,471)	-100.0%
Certificate of Participation (COPS)	-	-	-	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,747,053	31,814,866	29,020,976	(2,793,890)	-8.8%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	157,227,541	237,765,090	226,306,533	(11,458,557)	-4.8%
TOTAL REVENUES	512,880,816	579,245,346	568,154,492	(11,090,854)	-1.9%
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	180,138,703	146,281,124	141,195,069	(5,086,055)	-3.5%
Other Personal Services	43,128,099	77,049,414	54,963,249	(22,086,165)	-28.7%
Operating Expenses	99,484,846	119,611,375	127,926,238	8,314,863	7.0%
Operating Capital Outlay	32,114,111	38,079,880	19,104,031	(18,975,849)	-49.8%
Fixed Capital Outlay	360,509,638	77,956,835	107,286,054	29,329,219	37.6%
Interagency Expenditures	37,379,915	16,892,333	15,527,156	(1,365,177)	-8.1%

Debt	45,304,961	43,358,647	42,136,957	(1,221,690)	-2.8%
Reserves	-	60,015,738	60,015,738	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	798,060,271	579,245,346	568,154,492	(11,090,854)	-1.9%
WORKFORCE					
Full-time Equivalents	1,933	1,647	1,623	(24)	-1.5%
Contract/Other	129	56	29	(27)	-48.2%
TOTAL WORKFORCE	2,062	1,703	1,652	(51)	-3.0%

2. Major Revenue Budget Variances

Non-dedicated Revenues

Carryover + 1.6%

The increase is a result of using more non-recurring general Ad Valorem tax balances than the current year. This proposed amount may change for the final adopted budget.

Ad Valorem Taxes – 1.0%

Reductions in Ad Valorem taxes are due to a decrease in prior year property values. This is reflected in the rolled back rate calculation for FY2013 which is based on final values from the prior year as certified this July.

Permit & License Fees – 1.7%

This change reflects a decrease in the number of water use permit applications anticipated by the South Florida Water Management District.

State Revenues – 23.8%

The decrease is a result of a reduction in revenue associated with melaleuca and exotic plant management.

Miscellaneous Revenues + 7.8%

This variance reflects an increase in anticipated investment income and office space lease.

Dedicated Revenues

Carryover – 30.1%

This variance reflects a reduction for carryover based on ongoing project activities and changing cash flow needs for restoration projects, as well as substantial completion of Compartment B & C STA build outs.

Ad Valorem Taxes – 0.8%

Reductions in Ad Valorem taxes are due to a decrease in prior year property values. This is reflected in the rolled back rate calculation for FY2013 which is based on final values from the prior year as certified this July.

Permit & License Fees – 93.3%

The decrease is the result of a reduction in Lake Belt Mitigation fees. The FY2012 budget was amended to recognize additional fees for projects submitted by the Lake Belt committee.

Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund – 100.0%

The District did not receive new funding from the state for Alternative Water Supply and Surface Water Improvement Management projects.

Save Our Everglades Trust Fund +39.8%

This change reflects an increase in balances from prior years that are budgeted in the FY2013 budget.

Other State Revenue – 27.5%

This decrease is a result of a reduction in funding received from Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission for the Three Lakes Wildlife Management Wetlands Restoration Program.

Federal Revenue – 100.0%

This variance reflects a reduction in non-recurring grant from FEMA for the flood mapping projects.

Miscellaneous Revenues – 8.8%

Reductions in miscellaneous revenues are due to a decrease in premiums associated with the South Florida Water Management District's Self Insurance and Health Benefit programs.

3. Revenue by Funding Source and EOG Program

Revenue by Funding Source and Program for FY2010 – 2011 (Actual)

	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration	TOTAL
REVENUES							
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>							
Carryover							
Ad Valorem Taxes	333,869,483						
Permit & License Fees	2,698,016						
Local Revenues	174,188						
State Revenues	535,252						
Federal Revenues	445,363						
Miscellaneous Revenues	17,930,973						
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	34,032,313	153,905,260	78,681,802	21,210,207	5,883,422	61,940,271	\$355,653,275
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>							
Carryover							\$0
Ad Valorem Taxes		37,888,362	28,793,869				\$66,682,231
Permit & License Fees			5,468,838				\$5,468,838
Local Revenues	3,609,514	681,076					\$4,290,590
Ag Privilege Tax	1,064,462	10,000,000					\$11,064,462
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund							\$0
FDOT/Mitigation							\$0
Water Protection & Sustainability Trust Fund	784,727	3,517,050					\$4,301,777
Water Management Lands Trust Fund			7,024,793				\$7,024,793
SWIM Trust Fund							\$0
Florida Forever		14,140,797					\$14,140,797
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund		32,687,058					\$32,687,058
Other State Revenue	352,224	1,301,735	2,925,608				\$4,579,567
Alligator Alley Tolls							\$0

Federal Revenues	240,375						\$240,375
Certificate of Participation (COPS) ²							\$0
Miscellaneous Revenues	85,275	3,335,451	3,326,327				\$6,747,053
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	6,136,577	103,551,529	47,539,435	-	-	-	\$157,227,541
TOTAL REVENUES	40,168,890	257,456,789	126,221,237	21,210,207	5,883,422	61,940,271	\$512,880,816
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Benefits	34,716,215	17,689,058	59,896,871	20,988,475	5,600,013	41,248,071	\$180,138,703
Other Personal Services	8,503,156	8,081,462	11,802,820	1,584,341	158,809	12,997,511	\$43,128,099
Operating Expenses	4,285,885	10,509,566	63,492,054	221,732	283,409	20,692,200	\$99,484,846
Operating Capital Outlay	530,130	18,349,140	9,652,136	239,250	987	3,342,468	\$32,114,111
Fixed Capital Outlay	7,999,002	328,909,044	23,065,060	-	-	536,532	\$360,509,638
Interagency Expenditures	20,331,667	15,685,727	1,040,271	7,250	315,000	-	\$37,379,915
Debt	-	35,244,177	7,607,070	-	-	2,453,714	\$45,304,961
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES¹	76,366,054	434,468,174	176,556,282	23,041,048	6,358,217	81,270,496	\$798,060,271
WORKFORCE							
Full-time Equivalents	370	182	709	241	52	378	1,933
Contract/Other	21	13	30	14	0	51	129
TOTAL WORKFORCE	391	195	739	255	52	429	2,062

(1) Excludes Internal Service Fund Charges (fund 601 and 602)

(2) Expenditures associated with prior year debt proceeds (COPs) - \$99,029,397

Revenue by Funding Source and Program for FY2011 – 2012 (Amended)

	Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration	TOTAL
REVENUES							
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>							
Carryover	108,885,282						
Ad Valorem Taxes	225,574,403						
Permit & License Fees	2,470,000						
Local Revenues							
State Revenues	319,000						
Federal Revenues							
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,231,571						
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	45,274,315	48,060,532	198,819,872	26,743,269	2,668,464	19,913,804	\$341,480,256
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>							
Carryover	1,044,088	66,939,410	22,711,434		30,000	178,632	\$90,903,564
Ad Valorem Taxes	4,375,966	22,813,169	16,102,304	1,195,803		623,575	\$45,110,817
Permit & License Fees			1,682,386				\$1,682,386
Local Revenues							\$0
Ag Privilege Tax	993,757	6,971,209	2,974,666	360,368			\$11,300,000
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund							\$0
FDOT/Mitigation							\$0
Water Protection & Sustainability Trust Fund	20,204						\$20,204
Water Management Lands Trust Fund			6,920,749				\$6,920,749
SWIM Trust Fund							\$0
Florida Forever							\$0
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund	1,360,812	43,399,060					\$44,759,872
Other State Revenue		2,029,473	3,083,688				\$5,113,161
Alligator Alley Tolls							\$0
Federal Revenues	39,471		100,000				\$139,471
Certificate of Participation (COPS) ²							\$0

Miscellaneous Revenues	39,622	1,924,475	1,096,052			28,754,717	\$31,814,866
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	7,873,920	144,076,796	54,671,279	1,556,171	30,000	29,556,924	\$237,765,090
TOTAL REVENUES	53,148,235	192,137,328	253,491,151	28,299,440	2,698,464	49,470,728	\$579,245,346
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Benefits	25,027,405	12,982,870	59,073,536	19,063,813	2,580,069	27,553,431	\$146,281,124
Other Personal Services	5,352,548	47,637,585	14,667,497	2,179,587	48,000	7,164,197	\$77,049,414
Operating Expenses	9,851,805	9,014,007	81,038,148	7,056,040	70,395	12,580,980	\$119,611,375
Operating Capital Outlay	1,249,004	33,396,360	2,739,016	-	-	695,500	\$38,079,880
Fixed Capital Outlay	2,442,282	46,950,626	28,302,165	-	-	261,762	\$77,956,835
Interagency Expenditures	9,225,191	6,932,842	734,300	-	-	-	\$16,892,333
Debt	-	35,223,038	6,920,751	-	-	1,214,858	\$43,358,647
Reserves	-	-	60,015,738	-	-	0	\$60,015,738
TOTAL EXPENDITURES¹	53,148,235	192,137,328	253,491,151	28,299,440	2,698,464	49,470,728	\$579,245,346
WORKFORCE							
Full-time Equivalents	279	129	745	221	26	247	1,647
Contract/Other	5	9	14	6	0	22	56
TOTAL WORKFORCE	284	138	759	227	26	269	1,703

(1) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges: Property (fund 601) & Self Insured Health Benefits Amounts (fund 602)

(2) Carryover (Dedicated) includes COPS proceeds of \$8,884,886 from prior year.

Revenue by Funding Source and Program for FY2012 – 2013 (Proposed)

		Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration	TOTAL
REVENUES								
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>								
Carryover	110,665,222							
Ad Valorem Taxes	223,350,949							
Permit & License Fees	2,429,160							
Local Revenues								
State Revenues	243,160							
Federal Revenues	595,768							
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,563,700							
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>		36,205,895	66,564,628	205,006,050	23,714,193	2,840,188	7,517,005	\$341,847,959
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>								
Carryover ⁽²⁾		1,974,873	39,460,847	10,183,207	4,150,145		7,750,000	\$63,519,072
Ad Valorem Taxes		6,303,281	24,702,805	12,684,850	735,804		337,231	\$44,763,971
Permit & License Fees				113,000				\$113,000
Local Revenues								\$0
Ag Privilege Tax		896,221	7,111,476	3,075,095	233,821			\$11,316,613
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund								\$0
FDOT/Mitigation								\$0
Water Protection & Sustainability Trust Fund								\$0
Water Management Lands Trust Fund				6,900,786				\$6,900,786
SWIM Trust Fund								\$0
Florida Forever								\$0
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund		1,380,168	61,186,377					\$62,566,545
Other State Revenue		216,103		3,489,467				\$3,705,570
Alligator Alley Tolls		2,200,000	2,200,000					\$4,400,000
Federal Revenues								\$0

Certificate of Participation (COPS)							\$0
Miscellaneous Revenues	6,300	1,842,838	1,459,017			25,712,821	\$29,020,976
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	12,976,946	136,504,343	37,905,422	5,119,770	-	33,800,052	\$226,306,533
TOTAL REVENUES	49,182,841	203,068,971	242,911,472	28,833,963	2,840,188	41,317,057	\$568,154,492
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Benefits	23,965,756	14,321,371	62,070,195	19,488,546	2,729,473	18,619,728	\$141,195,069
Other Personal Services	5,017,374	31,575,052	14,093,299	1,481,122	35,500	2,760,902	\$54,963,249
Operating Expenses	9,696,452	9,026,133	82,986,266	7,399,895	75,215	18,742,277	\$127,926,238
Operating Capital Outlay	1,581,764	13,922,459	1,941,258	464,400	-	1,194,150	\$19,104,031
Fixed Capital Outlay	261,048	92,754,777	14,270,229	-	-	-	\$107,286,054
Interagency Expenditures	8,660,447	6,233,009	633,700	-	-	-	\$15,527,156
Debt	-	35,236,170	6,900,787	-	-	-	\$42,136,957
Reserves	-	-	60,015,738	-	-	-	\$60,015,738
TOTAL EXPENDITURES⁽¹⁾	49,182,841	203,068,971	242,911,472	28,833,963	2,840,188	41,317,057	\$568,154,492
WORKFORCE							
Full-time Equivalent	266	141	776	225	28	187	1,623
Contract/Other	6	3	11	6	0	3	29
TOTAL WORKFORCE	272	144	787	231	28	190	1,652

(1) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges: Property (fund 601) & Self Insured Health Benefits Amounts (fund 602)

4. Proposed Millage Rates

The Governing Board policy direction was to levy rolled-back millage rates in compliance with Senate Bill 1986 which revised the prior year legislative direction of an Ad Valorem tax levy cap. At the July Governing Board meeting, the proposed millage rates were recommended and set at the rolled-back rates for District, Okeechobee Basin, and Everglades Construction Project. The Big Cypress Basin millage rate was set at the continuation level, **0.31% below** the rolled-back rate. The statutory definition of the rolled-back rate is the tax rate that will generate the same tax revenue as levied in the prior fiscal year, exclusive of new construction.

	FY2012 Adopted	FY2013 Rolled-Back	FY2013 Proposed Rates	% Change from Rolled-Back
District	0.1785	0.1757	0.1757	0.00%
Okeechobee Basin	0.1954	0.1919	0.1919	0.00%
Everglades	0.0624	0.0613	0.0613	0.00%
Big Cypress Basin	0.1633	0.1638	0.1633	-0.31%
Combined:				
District/Okee/Everglades	0.4363	0.4289	0.4289	0.00%
District/Big Cypress	0.3418	0.3395	0.3390	-0.15%

Tax levies are set for each of the two basins within the District, the Okeechobee Basin, and the Big Cypress Basin. This rate is then combined with an overall "District-at-large" millage rate of 0.1757 mills, which determines the total millage to be assessed upon property owners within each basin. The current Okeechobee Basin tax rate is 0.4289 and the Big Cypress Basin (BCB) tax rate is 0.3390 mills. This represents about 43 cents and 34 cents respectively per \$1,000 of taxable value.

THREE YEAR AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON DISTRICT-AT-LARGE	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012	FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013
Millage Rate	0.2549	0.1785	0.1757
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2892	0.2604	0.1757
Percent Change from Rolled-Back Rate	-11.86%	-31.45%	0.00%
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$687,151,905,825	\$665,614,794,826	\$670,206,515,922
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$9,022,843,395	\$5,194,119,435	\$5,297,312,798
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$678,129,062,430	\$660,420,675,391	\$664,909,203,124

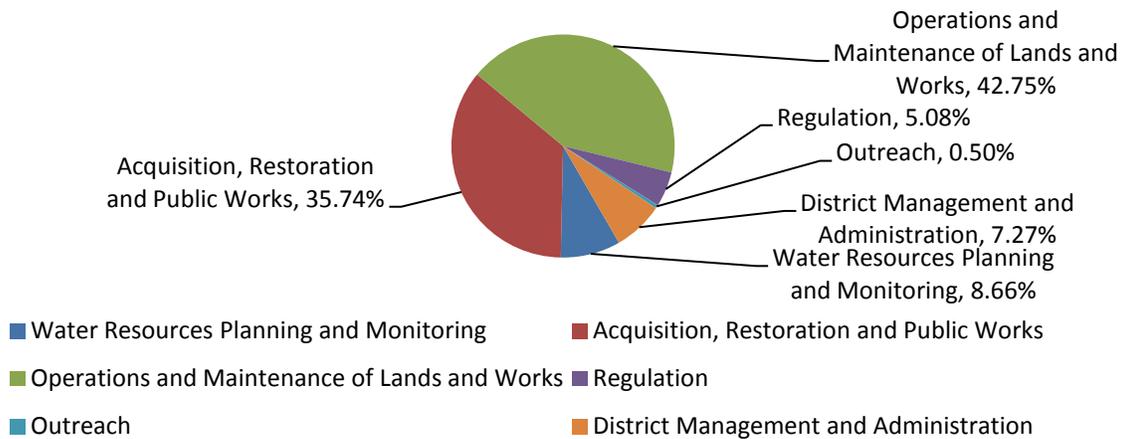
AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON OKEECHOBEE BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012	FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013
Millage Rate	0.2797	0.1954	0.1919
Rolled-Back Rate	0.3170	0.2847	0.1919
Percent Change from Rolled-Back Rate	-11.77%	-31.37%	0.00%
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$625,235,525,516	\$607,136,635,360	\$611,521,503,856
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$8,025,984,250	\$4,681,864,142	\$4,705,127,771
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$617,209,541,266	\$602,454,771,218	\$606,816,376,085

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON BIG CYPRESS BASIN	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012	FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013
Millage Rate	0.2265	0.1633	0.1633
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2604	0.2404	0.1638
Percent Change from Rolled-Back Rate	-13.02%	-32.07%	-0.31%
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$61,916,380,309	\$58,478,159,466	\$58,685,012,066
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$996,859,145	\$512,255,293	\$592,185,027
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$60,919,521,164	\$57,965,904,173	\$58,092,827,039

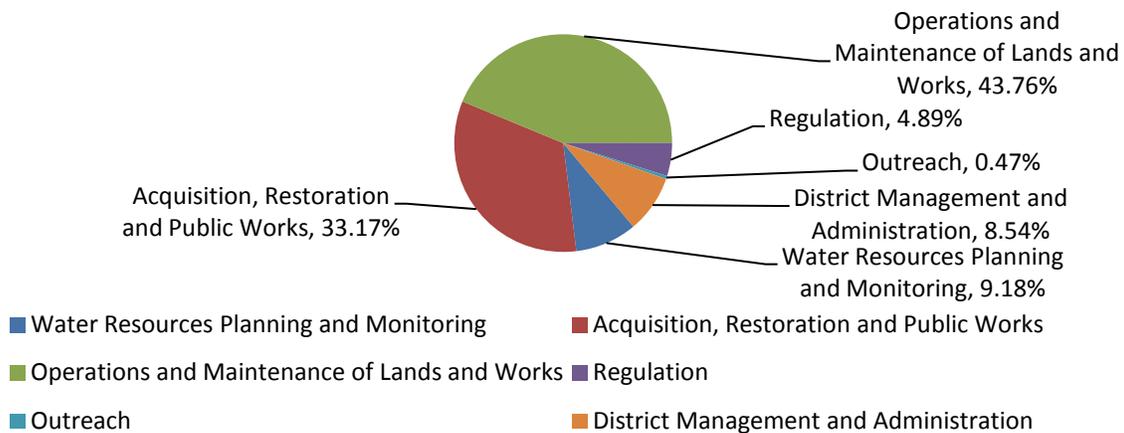
AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON EVERGLADES CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011	FISCAL YEAR 2011-2012	FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013
Millage Rate	0.0894	0.0624	0.0613
Rolled-Back Rate	0.1013	0.0910	0.0613
Percent Change from Rolled-Back Rate	-11.75%	-31.43%	0.00%
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$625,235,525,516	\$607,136,635,360	\$611,521,503,856
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$8,025,984,250	\$4,681,864,142	\$4,705,127,771
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$617,209,541,266	\$602,454,771,218	\$606,816,376,085

5. Three-Year Expenditure Summary by EOG Program

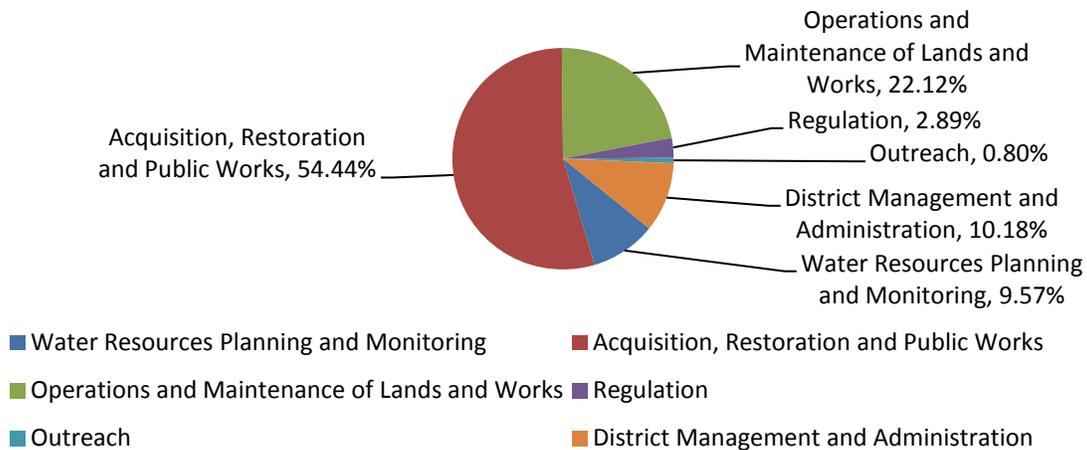
FY2012-13 Program Expenditures



FY2011-12 Program Expenditures



FY2010-11 Program Expenditures



Three-Year Expenditure Summary by Program

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	Fiscal Year 2010-2011 (Audited)	Fiscal Year 2011-2012 (Current Amended)	Fiscal Year 2012-2013 (Proposed)	Change in \$ from FY11- 12 to 12-13	% of change from FY 11-12 to 12-13
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	76,366,054	53,148,235	49,182,841	(3,965,394)	-7.5%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	28,025,563	26,023,083	22,615,634	(3,407,449)	-13.1%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	5,797,134	13,527,372	11,014,583	(2,512,789)	-18.6%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	440,507	275,359	843,018	567,659	206.2%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	21,787,922	12,220,352	10,758,033	(1,462,319)	-12.0%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	47,684,361	26,759,733	23,685,212	(3,074,521)	-11.5%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	656,129	365,419	407,279	41,860	11.5%
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	-	-	-	-	-
1.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	2,474,716	2,474,716	N/A
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	434,468,175	192,137,328	203,068,971	10,931,643	5.7%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Water Source Development	5,989,084	3,410,327	3,614,703	204,376	6.0%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	692,197	211,874	434,298	222,424	105.0%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	5,296,887	3,198,453	3,180,405	(18,048)	-0.6%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	425,920,105	187,504,468	196,646,919	9,142,451	4.9%
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	982,350	832,533	609,785	(222,748)	-26.8%
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	1,576,636	390,000	635,808	245,808	63.0%
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	-	-	-	-	-
2.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	1,561,756	1,561,756	N/A
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	176,556,282	253,491,151	242,911,472	(10,579,679)	-4.2%
3.1 - Land Management	16,510,647	25,287,419	20,045,856	(5,241,563)	-20.7%
3.2 - Works	129,166,651	200,569,778	184,285,235	(16,284,543)	-8.1%
3.3 - Facilities	6,209,771	4,853,055	4,604,742	(248,313)	-5.1%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	19,383,800	17,720,129	17,882,311	162,182	0.9%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	5,285,412	5,060,770	4,839,669	(221,101)	-4.4%
3.6 Fleet Services ⁽²⁾	-	-	1,796,470	1,796,470	N/A
3.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	9,457,189	9,457,189	N/A
4.0 Regulation	23,041,048	28,299,440	28,833,963	534,523	1.9%
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,757,047	5,912,679	5,641,514	(271,165)	-4.6%
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	12,222,741	9,724,171	9,836,424	112,253	1.2%

4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	5,061,259	12,662,590	10,461,373	(2,201,217)	-17.4%
4.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	2,894,652	2,894,652	N/A
5.0 Outreach	6,358,217	2,698,464	2,840,188	141,724	5.3%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 - Public Information	5,812,915	2,344,639	2,682,786	338,147	14.4%
5.3 - Public Relations	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	545,302	353,825	157,402	(196,423)	-55.5%
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	-	-	-	-	-
5.6 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>716,789,775</i>	<i>529,774,618</i>	<i>526,837,435</i>	<i>(2,937,183)</i>	<i>-0.6%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	81,270,496	49,470,728	41,317,057	(8,153,671)	-16.5%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	46,902,096	24,519,420	33,223,221	8,703,801	35.5%
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	1,561,922	667,290	858,818	191,528	28.7%
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	7,969,858	5,082,087	3,119,197	(1,962,890)	-38.6%
6.1.3 - Inspector General	940,855	1,034,038	751,759	(282,279)	-27.3%
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	27,427,551	13,120,292	16,081,636	2,961,344	22.6%
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	1,517,192	211,768	-	(211,768)	-100.0%
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	3,706,364	2,245,611	2,080,749	(164,862)	-7.3%
6.1.7 - Human Resources	2,449,621	1,909,721	1,978,076	68,355	3.6%
6.1.8 - Communications	1,328,734	248,613	296,650	48,037	19.3%
6.1.9 - Technology & Information Services	-	-	8,056,336	8,056,336	N/A
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	28,571,242	21,060,871	-	(21,060,871)	-100.0%
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	2,256,786	886,292	-	(886,292)	-100.0%
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	2,685,114	4,827,253	-	(4,827,253)	-100.0%
6.2.3 - Application Development	15,730,381	3,483,870	-	(3,483,870)	-100.0%
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	5,278,672	8,821,147	-	(8,821,147)	-100.0%
6.2.5 - Network Support	2,620,289	798,691	-	(798,691)	-100.0%
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	-	2,243,618	-	(2,243,618)	-100.0%
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.8 - Other	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	5,797,158	3,890,437	8,093,836	4,203,399	108.0%
TOTAL	798,060,271	579,245,346	568,154,492	(11,090,854)	-1.9%

⁽¹⁾ For FY 2012-13 program and activity costs are allocated to Activities 1.5, 2.7, 3.7, 4.5, 5.6 and 6.1.9

⁽²⁾ For FY 2012-13 activity costs are allocated to activities 3.6 and 6.1.4

⁽³⁾ Formerly "Other Administrative and Operations Support Activity" for FY 2012-13 costs are reported as "Technology and Information Services"

6. Major Expenditure Budget Variances

1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring

The FY2013 proposed budget for this state program is \$49.2 million, which is \$4 million or 7.5% less than the FY2012 current amended budget of \$53.1 million. Significant reductions (\$2.5 million or 18.6%) were made within the Water Supply Planning activity due to the reduction of the Lower Florida Aquifer exploratory well project and the Central Florida Water Initiative. Other Water Resources Planning decreased (\$1.5 million or 12%) due in part to the current year near-completion of interagency cooperative projects such as the Lakes Park Restoration.

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works

The FY2013 proposed budget is \$203.1 million, an increase of \$10.9 million or 5.7% more than the FY2012 current amended budget of \$192.1 million. The significant increase is primarily within the Surface Water Projects activity (\$9.1 million). The increase is mainly due to \$46.3 million in capital outlay expenditures for the EAA Flow Equalization Basin and L-8 pump station projects, \$30.0 million for Loxahatchee Watershed CERP project, land acquisition, and other construction projects in the CERP/District Everglades programs along with their associated capital operating costs, netted against decreases in other District programs of \$16.9 million.

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

The FY2013 proposed budget is \$242.9 million which is \$10.5 million or 4.2% less than the FY2012 current amended budget of \$253.5 million. The decreases are in the Land Management and Works activities. The decrease in Land Management activities resulted from less Lake Belt Mitigation funds included in the FY2013 budget. These funds are budgeted as projects are approved by the Lake Belt Committee and may change during the fiscal year. Works decreases resulted partly from the reallocation of District-wide information technology items functions from Works to the newly created 3.7 activity. These include personal computer lease, enterprise software agreements, copier/printer lease that were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those. This activity also includes \$4.1 million reduction in the Operations and Maintenance capital refurbishment program.

4.0 Regulation

The FY2013 proposed budget is \$28.8 million which is a \$534,523 or 1.9% increase from the FY2012 current amended budget of \$28.3 million. The Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting activity reflect \$112,253 or 1.2% increase above the FY2012 amended budget of \$9.7 million. This is primarily redirected operating costs in support of the Flight Operations Unit for regulatory flights. District-wide information technology items (examples – personal computer lease, enterprise software agreements, copier/printer lease) distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions were reallocated to the newly created Technology and Information Services activity (4.5).

5.0 Outreach

The FY2013 proposed budget is \$2.8 million which is \$141,724 or 5.3% increase from the FY2012 current amended budget of \$2.7 million. The increase is in the Public Information activity primarily due to the reassignment of water supply resources in public information and outreach to this activity.

6.0 District Management and Administration

The FY2013 proposed budget is \$41.3 million which is \$8.2 million or 16.5% decrease from the FY2012 current amended budget of \$49.5 million. The decreases are primarily due to reductions in IT support contractors and hardware and software maintenance, redirection of General Counsel Staff time to operational activities of District core functions, and reductions of personnel expenses for the Inspector General and Procurement functions. These decreases are partially offset by an increase associated with funding the phase out of the retiree 2% insurance benefits liability (\$5.9 million).

Starting in FY2013, Computer/Computer Support budget (6.2) is distributed to the newly created Technology & Information Services activities within the other programs and 6.1.9. District-wide information technology items (examples – personal computer lease, enterprise software agreements, copier/printer lease) are budgeted in the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. These reductions netted against an increase shown in Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees because in FY2013 \$4.2 million of expenses associated with the Okeechobee Basin and Big Cypress Basin were also moved to state reporting category 6.4 from other programs to increase reporting consistency between the Water Management Districts.

IV. PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS

A. Program and Activity Definitions, Descriptions, and Budget

This section presents the South Florida Water Management District's budget by programs and activities defined by the Governor's Office. Each activity includes expenditure and budget summary, general description, changes and trends, major budget items and budget variances. The budget variance compares the FY2011-12 Amended Budget with the FY2012-13 proposed budget.

ALL PROGRAMS Total Expenditures (Actual)

06-07 \$930,400,028	07-08 \$965,167,811	08-09 \$604,528,530	09-10 \$627,136,735	10-11 \$798,060,271
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	146,281,124	141,195,663	(5,085,461)	-3.48%
Other Personal Services	77,049,414	54,963,249	(22,086,165)	-28.66%
Operating Expenses	119,611,375	127,926,238	8,314,863	6.95%
Operating Capital Outlay	38,075,680	19,103,437	(18,972,243)	-49.83%
Fixed Capital Outlay	77,956,835	107,286,054	29,329,219	37.62%
Interagency Expenditures	16,896,533	15,527,156	(1,369,377)	-8.10%
Debt	43,358,647	42,136,957	(1,221,690)	-2.82%
Reserves	60,015,738	60,015,738	-	0.00%
Total Expenditures	\$ 579,245,346	\$ 568,154,492	\$ (11,090,854)	-1.91%
<i>Workforce Category</i>				
Full-time Equivalents	1647	1623	(24)	-1.46%
Contract/Other	56	29	(27)	-48.21%
Total Workforce	1703	1652	(51)	-2.99%

See the Program and Activity information that follows for details regarding the six program areas that comprises this budget.

**1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$95,969,582	07-08 \$136,328,960	08-09 \$88,352,137	09-10 \$76,525,003	10-11 \$76,366,054
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	25,027,405	23,965,756	(1,061,649)	-4.24%	
Other Personal Services	5,352,548	5,017,374	(335,174)	-6.26%	
Operating Expenses	9,851,805	9,696,452	(155,353)	-1.58%	
Operating Capital Outlay	1,249,004	1,581,764	332,760	26.64%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	2,442,282	261,048	(2,181,234)	-89.31%	
Interagency Expenditures	9,225,191	8,660,447	(564,744)	-6.12%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 53,148,235	\$ 49,182,841	\$ (3,965,394)	-7.46%	
Workforce Category					
Full-time Equivalents	279	266	(13)	-4.66%	
Contract/Other	5	6	1	20.00%	
Total Workforce	284	272	(12)	-4.23%	

District Description: This program includes all water management planning, including water supply planning, development of minimum flows and levels, and other water resources planning; research, data collection, analysis, and monitoring; and technical assistance (including local and regional plan and program review).

**1.1 District Water Management Planning
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$41,872,068	07-08 \$82,790,254	08-09 \$34,547,685	09-10 \$32,583,764	10-11 \$28,025,563
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	7,488,114	6,988,103	(500,011)	-6.68%	
Other Personal Services	3,217,283	1,972,506	(1,244,777)	-38.69%	
Operating Expenses	6,176,641	5,678,991	(497,650)	-8.06%	
Operating Capital Outlay	1,050,000	1,500,664	450,664	42.92%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	1,755,665	261,048	(1,494,617)	-85.13%	
Interagency Expenditures	6,335,380	6,214,322	(121,058)	-1.91%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,023,083	\$ 22,615,634	\$ (3,407,449)	-13.09%	

See subcategories below.

**1.1.1 Water Supply Planning
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$8,657,534		07-08 \$7,924,258		08-09 \$6,019,473		09-10 \$5,625,426		10-11 \$5,797,134
CATEGORY		AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012		PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013		DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits		4,030,044		3,588,137		(441,907)		-10.97%	
Other Personal Services		1,142,362		1,003,890		(138,472)		-12.12%	
Operating Expenses		5,968,069		5,580,276		(387,793)		-6.50%	
Operating Capital Outlay		50,000		-		(50,000)		-100.00%	
Fixed Capital Outlay		1,755,665		261,048		(1,494,617)		-85.13%	
Interagency Expenditures		581,232		581,232		-		0.00%	
Debt		-		-		-		-	
Reserves		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		\$ 13,527,372		\$ 11,014,583		\$ (2,512,789)		-18.58%	

District Description: Four planning areas, which together encompass the entire District, address the unique resources and needs of each region. Regional water supply plans have been prepared and approved by the Governing Board for these areas. The water supply plans forecast water demands over a 20-year planning horizon, and identify recommended sources and projects to satisfy those demands. Implementation of recommendations is essential to ensuring that sufficient quantities of water will be available.

The plans identify a series of water source options for each of the areas of concern in the regions. The options are as prescribed by Section 373.0361(2), F.S. , Water Supply Options, and include traditional and alternative water supply, as well as conservation and reuse projects to meet the future urban, agricultural and natural systems needs of each region. The District is implementing its updated regional water supply plans, which were approved by the Governing Board between July 2006 and February 2007. The plans are updated every five years to maintain a 20-year planning horizon. Updates to these regional plans are under way. The Upper East Coast Plan Update was approved by the Governing Board in FY2011 and the remaining plans will be completed in FY2012 and FY2013.

Water supply plans are required to identify specific water resource and water supply development projects to meet future demands. Alternative water supply projects, including those identified in the plans, are eligible for funding assistance from the State and District. Local governments are required to adopt water supply facilities work plans and incorporate them into their comprehensive plans within 18 months of the respective regional water supply plan update being approved. The water supply facilities work plans are then reviewed for their consistency with the water supply plans. All proposed comprehensive plan amendments are reviewed to ensure that there is sufficient water for the proposed amendment as well as all the local government's other demands.

Changes and Trends: Updates to the water supply plans were initiated in FY2010 and will be completed in FY2012 and FY2013. The Upper East Coast Plan Update was approved by the Governing Board in FY2011. The first draft Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update has been distributed for public comment and the final plan should go to the Governing Board in early

FY2013. The Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan Update has been bifurcated into the Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan and the Central Florida Water Initiative. The Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) is under way with an increased level of participation by utilities and the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The draft CFWI Plan is scheduled for release in early FY2013. Work on the Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan is just beginning and should be complete near the end of FY2013. The Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update has been initiated and three public workshops have been conducted. A draft Plan should be available in early FY2013. Peer review of the Lower East Coast Floridan Model was recently completed and peer review comments are being incorporated into the model. The peer reviewed Lower East Coast Floridan model will be available for use in the 2017 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan update.

The District continued monitoring of groundwater levels using the USGS groundwater monitoring network to support water management activities. Staff developed a five-year plan to evaluate the Lower Floridan Aquifer as an alternative water supply source in the CFWI area and installed two well clusters in FY2011 toward that end. A third well cluster is under construction at this time. Annual water quality sampling and analysis of Floridan Aquifer System wells to evaluate potential data trends are ongoing.

Major Budget Items: The FY2013 budget includes the CFWI STOPR Agreement (\$465,000), Lower Floridan Aquifer Exploratory Well Site E (\$262,048), CFWI Modeling (\$200,000), 3D Hydro Model (\$150,000), and GW Model Peer Reviews – LWC and KB (\$75,000).

Budget Variances: A decrease of \$2.5 million from FY2012 to FY2013 occurred primarily due to the reduction of Lower Floridan Aquifer exploratory wells construction, medical claims paid, and personnel services.

**1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$873,098	07-08 \$841,428	08-09 \$976,902	09-10 \$670,965	10-11 \$440,507
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	274,159	658,203	384,044	140.08%	
Other Personal Services	-	120,000	120,000	N/A	
Operating Expenses	1,200	-	(1,200)	-100.00%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	64,815	64,815	N/A	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 275,359	\$ 843,018	\$ 567,659	206.15%	

District Description: Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) are intended to provide a tool for both planning and allocation of water by specifying the extent and limits of the availability of the State's surface water and groundwater. MFLs are the levels in lakes, wetlands and aquifers, and the flows and levels in rivers, streams, or into estuaries, beyond which withdrawals of water will be significantly harmful to the water resources of the area.

For water bodies that do not currently meet the MFL criteria, each Water Management District must develop a "Recovery Plan," which outlines a strategy to achieve the MFL. A "Prevention Plan" must be developed if it is expected that a MFL may not be met.

In 2001, MFL rules were established for Lake Okeechobee (730 square miles), Everglades National Park (2,150 sq. miles), Water Conservation Area 1 (221 square miles), Water Conservation Area 2 (210 sq. miles), Water Conservation Area 3A (786 square miles), Water Conservation Area 3B (128 square miles), and Holey Land and Rotenberger Wildlife Management Areas (101 square miles) – a total of seven surface water bodies having a total surface area of 4,326 square miles. Also in 2001, MFL rules were established for the Biscayne Aquifer in the Lower East Coast and several aquifers located in the Lower West Coast.

In 2002, two MFL rules were established for the St. Lucie River Estuary in the Upper East Coast planning region. In 2003, MFL rules were established for the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River in the Lower East Coast planning region. In 2006, two MFL rules were established for Lake Istokpoga and Florida Bay.

From 2008 to present, no new MFL rules have been established. The District has utilized water reservations and restricted allocation area rules to provide resource protection to multiple water bodies.

Changes and Trends: In 2011-2012, the South Florida Water Management District is in the process of updating/re-evaluating two MFL water bodies. Much of the data collection associated with Florida Bay has been completed. The data analysis is in the process of being completed and a technical document should be finalized in 2012. The other MFL water body that is being re-evaluated is the Caloosahatchee River. Additional data collection and analysis is expected to continue for the Caloosahatchee River MFL update through 2017.

In addition to MFLs, the South Florida Water Management District uses other types of rules to protect water for the natural system. Since 2007, the South Florida Water Management District has adopted Restricted Allocation Area rules and water reservations rules. These rules protect water for the natural system by restricting future consumptive uses. Water Reservation rules for the Picayune Strand and Fakahatchee Estuary were established in 2009 and the North Fork of the St Lucie River was adopted by rule in 2010. In 2011-2012, the South Florida Water Management District has been involved in the Rule Development process to establish water reservations for the two Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) projects: (1) CERP Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir and (2) CERP Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project (Phase 1). These two water reservation rules are expected to be adopted by February 2013.

Since 2007, Restricted Allocation Area rules have been adopted for the Central Florida Coordination Area, Lake Okeechobee Service Area and the Lower East Coast Everglades/North Palm Beach County/Loxahatchee River Watershed water bodies.

Major Budget Items: The FY2013 budget includes the Caloosahatchee Tidal Basin Monitoring (\$64,815), Caloosahatchee MFL Update; Oyster Predation (\$60,000), Quantifying Tapegrass (\$55,000), and Bethnic Macrofauna (\$5,000).

Budget Variances: There has been an increase of \$567,659 between FY2012 and FY2013 due to an increase in staff allocation, and other personnel services and interagency activities

listed above. These increases in staff allocation are specific to the development of water reservations for the Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands and Caloosahatchee River C-43 project water reservations. The FY2013 budget items listed above are required as part of the Caloosahatchee River MFL update.

**1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$32,341,437	07-08 \$74,024,568	08-09 \$27,551,310	09-10 \$26,287,373	10-11 \$21,787,922
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	3,183,911	2,741,763	(442,148)	-13.89%	
Other Personal Services	2,074,921	848,616	(1,226,305)	-59.10%	
Operating Expenses	207,372	98,715	(108,657)	-52.40%	
Operating Capital Outlay	1,000,000	1,500,664	500,664	50.07%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	5,754,148	5,568,275	(185,873)	-3.23%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,220,352	\$ 10,758,033	\$ (1,462,319)	-11.97%	

District Description: This section includes a variety of water resource efforts in the planning phase such as activities under the St. Lucie River and Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plans, the South Miami-Dade Water Management Plan, the Naples Bay SWIM Plan, the South Lee County Watershed Plan, and the Estero Bay watershed management strategies. Planning efforts also include implementation of State Appropriation supported flood mitigation, stormwater improvement, restoration, and water quality projects.

Changes and Trends: Prioritization has focused resources towards the implementation and monitoring of restoration and water quality improvement projects in Lake Okeechobee, and in the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie River Watersheds (see Section 2.3). Reduced availability of Ad Valorem and state appropriated funding due to the current economic conditions resulted in reduced research and monitoring contracts and increased staff efforts to bring projects in-house, as well as a reduction of District contribution to local initiative projects.

Major Budget Items:

- Indian River Lagoon license plate grant awards (\$73,803)
- Nutrient Budget Analysis for the St. Lucie Watershed to identify priority areas of nutrient loading for future planning efforts (\$125,000)
- Research and monitoring in support of St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan and Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection plan implementation and various Indian River Lagoon monitoring efforts (\$129,739)
- Assessment of trends of Florida Bay and development of Florida Bay biological and ecosystem models for MFL updates (\$650,377)
- Prior year state appropriated funds for the Spanish Creek Initiative (\$205,000)

- Water quality improvement and stormwater projects in Big Cypress Basin/Naples Bay (\$3.8 million)
- Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement (\$1.5 million)
- Re-budget of prior year state appropriated funds for the St. Lucie River Issues Team (\$893,209) and Miami-Dade Stormwater Improvement project (\$84,000)
- Coastal Ecosystems Watershed external grants (\$410,117)

Budget Variances: The decrease of \$1.5 million from FY2012 to FY2013 is due in part to the current year completion or near-completion of interagency cooperative projects such as the Lakes Park Restoration (\$1.5 million), Manatee Pocket Dredging (\$108,000), and reduction in some local monitoring initiatives (\$160,648). Also contributing to the decrease is a decrease in salaries and benefits (\$442,148) due to a reduction in staff. Areas where efforts are being increased for FY2013 include St. Lucie River initiatives (\$893,209), Big Cypress Basin initiatives (\$572,500), Florida Bay initiatives (\$217,883), and the Lake Hicpochee project in the Northern Everglades (\$1.5 million).

1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$53,866,952	07-08 \$52,819,368	08-09 \$53,158,369	09-10 \$43,276,107	10-11 \$47,684,361
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
	Salaries and Benefits	17,173,872	15,452,820	(1,721,052)	
Other Personal Services	2,135,265	2,727,677	592,412		27.74%
Operating Expenses	3,675,164	2,977,490	(697,674)		-18.98%
Operating Capital Outlay	199,004	81,100	(117,904)		-59.25%
Fixed Capital Outlay	686,617	-	(686,617)		-100.00%
Interagency Expenditures	2,889,811	2,446,125	(443,686)		-15.35%
Debt	-	-	-		-
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 26,759,733	\$ 23,685,212	\$ (3,074,521)		-11.49%

District Description: This activity includes research, modeling, environmental monitoring and assessment activities that support permit compliance and multiple District programs, including the Everglades Long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals in the Everglades Protection Area, Everglades Stormwater Program, Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP), the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP), and coastal ecosystems. Program-related activities include laboratory analysis; water quality and flow monitoring; quality assurance/quality control; data management; hydrologic modeling; water quality and ecological modeling; remote sensing; Geographic Information System development; research (field and laboratory); Best Management Practices (BMP) technologies; pollutant load reduction goals development; and data collection, analysis, reporting, and publication.

The 2003 amended Everglades Forever Act requires the District to implement the Long-Term Plan for Achieving Water Quality Goals in the Everglades Protection Area (Long-Term Plan). The Long-Term Plan contains a suite of projects, ranging from STA structural

enhancements, STA expansions, STA optimization research, STA compliance and operational monitoring (hydraulic and water quality), STA downstream monitoring and research, STA water quality and hydrodynamic modeling, and BMP/source controls programs.

The Lake Okeechobee Protection Act (Section 373.4595, F.S.) established the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Program (LOPP) for the restoration and protection of the lake. The LOPP identifies alternative plans, schedules and costs to meet the total phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) of 140 metric tons by the year 2015, as specified in the Act.

The 2007 Florida Legislative session passed SB 392, which expands the Lake Okeechobee Protection Act to include protection of the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie River Watersheds. This initiative, the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP), requires development of a Technical Plan for Phase II of the Lake Okeechobee Construction Project, which identifies projects to achieve Lake Okeechobee TMDL, develop storage goals to achieve desired range of Lake Okeechobee water levels and inflow volumes to the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries, and implement additional source controls. The Phase II Technical Plan was submitted to the Legislature in February 2008, updated in 2011 as part of the Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan, and is currently being implemented.

The NEEPP includes two new River Watershed Protection Programs for the Caloosahatchee and the St. Lucie River Watersheds. The River Watershed Protection Plans were submitted to the Legislature January 2009, updated in 2012, and are currently being implemented. Three coordinating agencies, the District, the FDEP and FDACS are charged with carrying out the NEEPP. District staff also completed an update of the 2006 Restoration Plan for the Northwest Fork of the Loxahatchee River that was delivered to the Office of the Governor in March 2012.

Central and South Florida monitoring and assessment is the performance of field measurements, data collection, and instrument maintenance used to monitor flow conditions in support of flood control modeling and analysis. This is performed at all C&SF mandated sites and structures within the District.

Changes and Trends: Continuing efforts include monitoring to determine progress toward meeting Lake Okeechobee phosphorus loading targets; the new phosphorus criterion for the Everglades as well as levels and limits set by the Everglades Settlement Agreement.

Other monitoring activities include in-lake ecological monitoring; assessment of downstream effects of the STAs; assessment of the hydrologic needs of the Everglades, as mandated by the Everglades Forever Act; system-wide conditions monitoring under RECOVER; as well as monitoring support for CERP projects.

In order to balance recurring expenses with recurring revenues, the following items have been eliminated or reduced:

- Loxahatchee Impoundment Landscape Assessment Project: Reduction in equipment repair and supplies.
- District Everglades Program and RECOVER Adaptive Assessment and Monitoring: deferral of aerial photography and vegetation mapping; seagrass monitoring (Indian River Lagoon, Loxahatchee, Lake Worth Lagoon) now conducted by District staff.
- Reduction of contract float helicopter services.

- Elimination of contract airboat services and reduction in airboat maintenance and repair contract.

Major Budget Items:

- On-going C&SF project monitoring and assessment, including surface and ground water monitoring, streamgauging assistance, flow ratings and structure configurations, and hydrologic data maintenance (\$1.8 million).
- Everglades Construction Program Operations Monitoring includes STA maintenance & repair, flow measurement anomalies, and quality assurance/quality control of hydrologic data for the STAs (\$183,718).
- Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) Management and Optimization includes optimization support, mesocosm study, performance analyses, applied studies and trials, and lab and engineering support (\$528,435).
- Everglades Research and Evaluation (\$383,736) including the Active Marsh Improvements and the Mercury Hotspot project.
- Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan includes in-lake assessment projects, taxonomic support services and streamgauging assistance at non-STA sites (\$105,417).
- RECOVER projects include the Loxahatchee Impoundment Landscape Assessment (\$285,300) funded in part with Everglades License Tag revenue; and Adaptive Assessment and Monitoring contracts and support (\$826,878).
- Water quality monitoring in the Everglades Protection Area, Lake Okeechobee and its watershed, and South Florida coastal watersheds, including Florida Bay, Biscayne Bay, St. Lucie River and Estuary, Estero Bay, and Caloosahatchee River and Estuary (\$772,252), analyses (\$464,065), and regional modeling support and implementation (\$904,023).

Budget Variances: The decrease of \$3.1 million results primarily from the following reductions: Environmental Services Laboratory Relocation completed in FY2012 (\$687,617) decrease in fixed capital outlay costs); reduced purchase of replacement monitoring/sampling equipment (\$117,904); reduced inter-agency monitoring efforts (\$443,686); continuing reductions in operating costs (\$697,674); and a decrease in salaries and benefits (\$1.7 million) due to a reduction in staff. A portion of the reduction was offset by an increase in contracted services (\$592,415) for model maintenance and implementation, C&SF monitoring and assessment, and RECOVER efforts.

Everglades Construction Program Operations Monitoring includes STA maintenance & repair, flow measurement anomalies, and quality assurance/quality control of hydrologic data for the STAs (\$349,000).

Stormwater Treatment Area (STA) Management and Optimization includes optimization support, mesocosm study, performance analyses, applied studies and trials, and lab and engineering support (\$528,000).

Everglades Research and Evaluation (\$384,000). including the Active Marsh Improvements and the Mercury Hotspot project.

Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan includes in-lake assessment projects, taxonomic support services and streamgauging assistance at non-STA sites (\$105,000).

RECOVER projects include the Loxahatchee Impoundment Landscape Assessment (\$285,000) funded in part with Everglades River of Grass License Tag revenue; and Adaptive Assessment and Monitoring contracts and support (\$652,000).

Water quality monitoring in the Everglades Protection Area, Lake Okeechobee and its watershed, and South Florida coastal watersheds, including Florida Bay, Biscayne Bay, St. Lucie River and Estuary, Estero Bay, and Caloosahatchee River and Estuary (\$77,000) and analyses (\$464,000).

District-wide information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

**1.3 Technical Assistance
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$230,563	07-08 \$719,338	08-09 \$646,083	09-10 \$665,132	10-11 \$656,129
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	365,419	407,279	41,860	11.46%	
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 365,419	\$ 407,279	\$ 41,860	11.46%	

District Description: The District provides technical assistance to local governments on their local comprehensive plans and related documents. This technical assistance is provided through several means:

- Provide technical support to local government planners and officials when comprehensive plans are evaluated and updated.
- Review and comment on significant water resource issues for proposed amendments to local government comprehensive plans.
- Provide expertise on District programs for local government community planning efforts, as well as coordination with the Regional Planning Councils, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and FDEP.

- Provide comments on projects reviewed through the State Clearinghouse, Site Certifications and Developments of Regional Impact.
- Work with local governments to ensure consistency between local government ten-year water supply facilities work plans and the District's four regional water supply plans.
- Conduct technical assistance workshops with local governments throughout the District; and provide assistance to local governments regarding ten-year water supply facility work plans.

Changes and Trends: Consistent with the Community Planning Act adopted during the 2011 session of the Florida Legislature, emphasis is being placed on providing technical assistance to local governments. Reviews of proposed amendments to local government comprehensive plans focus on addressing impacts to significant state water resources. Working proactively on the “front end” of the planning and evaluation processes, collaboratively addressing water resource issues and building successful alliances, continues to be important.

Since the adoption of the Community Planning Act, the number of requests for technical assistance has increased. In addition, local governments are in the process of evaluating and updating their comprehensive plans. This includes evaluations of existing adopted Water Supply Work Plans and identifying needed comprehensive plan amendments.

Major Budget Items: FY2013 resources consist of on-going personnel service costs for existing technical assistance staff.

Budget Variances: The increase of \$41,860 from FY2012 to FY2013 is due to allocation of existing staff time this year to comprehensive planning and technical support of local plans.

**1.5 Technology & Information Services
Total Expenditures (Budget)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 N/A
CATEGORY		AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits		-	1,117,554	1,117,554	N/A
Other Personal Services		-	317,191	317,191	N/A
Operating Expenses		-	1,039,971	1,039,971	N/A
Operating Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures		-	-	-	-
Debt		-	-	-	-
Reserves		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$ -	\$ 2,474,716	\$ 2,474,716	N/A

District Description: This activity includes computer hardware and software, data lines, computer support and maintenance, IT consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desk top support, and application development that support the Water Resources Planning and Monitoring program and related activities. The costs were

formerly assigned to activity 1.2 (Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring) and renamed and reallocated to conform to terminology and methodology in the State budget.

Changes and Trends: This is a new activity starting with FY2013. Information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include \$695,617 for software maintenance, \$276,571 for computer consulting services, \$109,163 for hardware maintenance, \$170,811 for equipment rental/lease, and \$105,000 for internet, cellular, local and long distance phone service.

Budget Variances: Because this is a new sub-activity, there is no prior year comparison. In FY2012 this information was reported in activity 1.2 (Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring). The FY2013 budget for this activity is \$2,474,716.

2.0 Acquisition, Restoration, and Public Works Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$536,978,983	07-08 \$490,947,799	08-09 \$234,883,780	09-10 \$272,778,211	10-11 \$434,468,175
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	12,982,870	14,321,371	1,338,501		10.31%
Other Personal Services	47,637,585	31,575,052	(16,062,533)		-33.72%
Operating Expenses	9,014,007	9,026,133	12,126		0.13%
Operating Capital Outlay	33,392,160	13,922,459	(19,469,701)		-58.31%
Fixed Capital Outlay	46,950,626	92,754,777	45,804,151		97.56%
Interagency Expenditures	6,937,042	6,233,009	(704,033)		-10.15%
Debt	35,223,038	35,236,170	13,132		0.04%
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 192,137,328	\$ 203,068,971	\$ 10,931,643		5.69%
Workforce Category1					
Full-time Equivalents	129	141	12		9.30%
Contract/Other	9	3	(6)		-66.67%
Total Workforce	138	144	6		4.35%

This program includes the development and construction of all capital projects (except for those contained in Program 3.0), including water resource development projects/water supply development assistance, water control projects, and support and administrative facilities construction; cooperative projects; land acquisition (including Save Our Rivers/Preservation 2000/Florida Forever); and the restoration of lands and water bodies.

**2.2 Water Resource Development
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$48,070,912	07-08 \$43,444,464	08-09 \$20,633,618	09-10 \$5,461,129	10-11 \$5,989,084
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	339,077	543,453	204,376	60.27%	
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Operating Expenses	1,250	5,250	4,000	320.00%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	3,070,000	3,066,000	(4,000)	-0.13%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,410,327	\$ 3,614,703	\$ 204,376	5.99%	

See sub-categories below.

**2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$10,219,924	07-08 \$8,015,966	08-09 \$1,571,739	09-10 \$903,417	10-11 \$692,197
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	210,624	429,048	218,424	103.70%	
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Operating Expenses	1,250	5,250	4,000	320.00%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 211,874	\$ 434,298	\$ 222,424	104.98%	

District Description: Regional water supply plans have been prepared and approved by the Governing Board for the planning regions that cumulatively cover the entire District. These plans project water demands over at least a 20-year planning horizon and recommend the water resource development projects to satisfy those demands. There are four planning regions wholly within the SFWMD boundaries. The water supply plan for the CFWI area is prepared jointly by the SFWMD, SWFWMD, and the SJRWMD.

Changes and Trends: Water Resource development projects support the implementation of the water supply plans based on Governing Board strategic direction. In FY2009 and FY2010 drilling projects were in the Central Florida Coordination Area. In FY2011 and FY2012 implementation projects were primarily groundwater and wetland monitoring, groundwater model development, MFL and Reservation activities and conservation.

Major Budget Items: In FY2013, staff time is budgeted to continue the model development and peer review, groundwater and wetland monitoring, MFL and Reservation activities and conservation. Additionally, time to implement the recommendations for projects included in the updated water supply plans is included. Time is also allocated to support local governments related to implementation issues.

Budget Variances: An increase of \$222,424 from FY2012 to FY2013 is primarily due to an increase of staffing in water supply plan development.

2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$37,850,989	07-08 \$35,428,497	08-09 \$19,061,879	09-10 \$4,557,712	10-11 \$5,296,887
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	128,453	114,405	(14,048)		-10.94%
Other Personal Services	-	-	-		-
Operating Expenses	-	-	-		-
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Interagency Expenditures	3,070,000	3,066,000	(4,000)		-0.13%
Debt	-	-	-		-
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,198,453	\$ 3,180,405	\$ (18,048)		-0.56%

District Description: Local governments, water users, and water utilities are primarily responsible for implementing water supply development. The Water Protection and Sustainability Program was created during the 2005 Florida legislative session. The legislation strengthens the link between water supply plans and local government comprehensive plans. The Water Protection and Sustainability Program provided state cost-sharing funds, which are matched by the Water Management District, for alternative water supply development. In addition, the legislation included requirements for the water supply development component of the regional water supply plans by making the plans more specific. The intent is to make the plans more useful to local water suppliers in developing alternative water supplies, and then provide permitting and funding incentives to local water suppliers to build projects included in the plan.

Changes and Trends: In 1986 the District began a program to cost share water supply development projects, primarily with local governments and other entities. Since the program began, the level of funding and the types of projects funded have varied from year to year.

Major Budget Items: District Alternative Water Supply projects (\$1.6 million); Big Cypress Basin Alternative Water Supply projects (\$1.5 million).

Budget Variances: A decrease of \$18,048 from FY2012 to FY2013 reflects a slight reduction in funding available for Alternative Water Supply.

2.3 Surface Water Projects Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$482,276,709	07-08 \$443,429,714	08-09 \$210,751,308	09-10 \$265,864,760	10-11 \$425,920,105
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	12,243,260	12,973,112	729,852	5.96%	
Other Personal Services	47,637,585	31,310,727	(16,326,858)	-34.27%	
Operating Expenses	8,960,757	8,237,665	(723,092)	-8.07%	
Operating Capital Outlay	33,002,160	13,322,459	(19,679,701)	-59.63%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	46,950,626	92,754,777	45,804,151	97.56%	
Interagency Expenditures	3,487,042	2,812,009	(675,033)	-19.36%	
Debt	35,223,038	35,236,170	13,132	0.04%	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 187,504,468	\$ 196,646,919	\$ 9,142,451	4.88%	

District Description: Surface Water Projects include the Kissimmee River Restoration Project, design/implementation phases of the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program (NEEPP), Southern Everglades/Florida Bay Restoration, Lake Trafford Restoration, the Everglades Stormwater Program, the Everglades Forever Act (EFA) projects, Critical Restoration Projects, and the CERP.

The EFA and CERP surface water projects are unique to the South Florida Water Management District. As such, separate narratives and programmatic spreadsheets for each of these projects are provided in the section titled "District Specific Programs and Activities."

The Kissimmee Watershed program consists of mitigation in lieu of acquisition, planning, restoration construction, restoration evaluation, and basin water resources projects. The river restoration efforts represent the District's responsibilities as local sponsor for the federally-authorized Kissimmee River Restoration Project. As of May 2012, 99% of all land required for Kissimmee River Restoration was acquired. This was a major milestone considering that more than 102,000 acres were acquired for this project across the Kissimmee Watershed. A total of 1,868 acres remain to be acquired.

The Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program continues to quantify the ecological response to restoration to date, providing input for adaptive management and final success evaluations after project completion. Water management operations within the basin control the waters flowing from the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes through the Kissimmee River to Lake Okeechobee. The Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study is developing a basin-wide operations model and associated performance measures that will evaluate and integrate alternative regulations to preserve and/or enhance the ecological values of the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes, to meet the goals of Kissimmee River Restoration, and to minimize impacts to downstream ecosystems (e.g., Lake Okeechobee).

The Kissimmee Basin Water Reservation Rulemaking process was postponed to allow completion of the modeling and evaluation efforts currently ongoing as part of the Central Florida Water Initiative and until an alternative basin-wide operating strategy is identified by the Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study. Upon continuance, this process will identify

water in the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes and the Kissimmee River and floodplain that is required for the protection of fish and wildlife and needed to achieve the federally authorized level of restoration for the Kissimmee River.

Activities associated with the NEEPP include development of sub-watershed feasibility studies in the Lake Okeechobee watershed; implementation of Dispersed Water Management Projects to retain water and nutrients; implementation of pilot demonstration projects of new technologies for the improvement of water quality; evaluation of regulatory source control programs in support of NEEPP; continuation of partnerships with agriculture and urban communities to implement Best Management Practices; and implementation of a variety of source control, restoration and water quality and storage projects.

Activities (FY2013) associated with the Northern Estuaries include implementation of the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee River Watershed Protection Plans and an update of the Minimum Flow and Level for the Caloosahatchee. These activities include: a sub-watershed analysis of nutrient inputs in the St. Lucie Basin to guide placement and development of management measures; monitoring of tidal basin inflows to the Caloosahatchee Estuary; statistical evaluation of existing data; and the C-43 Water Quality Treatment and Testing Project (associated with the Caloosahatchee Watershed), which is focused on nitrogen removal.

After completion of the Lake Trafford Restoration project by dredging and disposal of 6.3 million cubic yards of muck in 2011, the District has sponsored a comprehensive lake management effort in coordination with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Gulf Coast University, Florida Wildlife Service and Collier County. The tasks include biological monitoring, aquatic weed control and replanting of native vegetation to enhance the post restoration ecological health of the lake. In addition, the District is coordinating with the Department of Environmental Protection for development of a watershed management plan to reduce nutrient loads to the Lake.

Changes and Trends: The FY2013 Kissimmee Watershed budget continues to reflect a decrease in land acquisition activities as noted in FY2012. Remaining required lands are to be certified in accordance with the USACE construction schedule needs for FY2013. Additionally, monitoring efforts for evaluation of the Kissimmee River Restoration Project will decrease as studies designed to establish the baseline environmental condition in the final construction phase area (Phase II/III) are completed.

Major Budget Items: FY2013 resources are proposed to continue restoration and flood mitigation projects. Major projects include:

- Kissimmee River Restoration and Headwaters Revitalization: Kissimmee Hydrologic Monitoring & Network Maintenance (\$232,202); Kissimmee Basin Modeling & Operations Study (\$486,342); Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program (\$329,028).
- Kissimmee Watershed Projects: Kissimmee Chain of Lakes and Upper Basin Monitoring & Assessment (\$102,035), Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration (\$2.9 million).
- Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan Construction projects – Lakeside Ranch Stormwater Treatment Area (\$526,971); Lemkin Creek Stormwater Project

(\$800,000). Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan studies and modeling efforts (\$142,810).

- Dispersed Water Management Program (\$8.1 million) and Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services projects (\$586,240).
- Local initiatives in Biscayne Bay including operations and canal work support for the Miami River and research and monitoring of water quality and submerged aquatic vegetation in Biscayne Bay (\$353,379).
- Liability Claim Payments for potential settlements (\$9 million).
- C-43 Water Quality and Testing project (\$931,659).
- C-111/8.5 Square Mile Modified Water Deliveries (\$133,080) and the C-111 South Dade federal project (\$14.6 million).

(Project detail for District Everglades and CERP are shown under District Specific Programs and Activities at the end of this section.)

Budget Variances: The overall increase in Surface Water Projects of \$9.1 million results from an increase of \$27.7 million in capital outlay expenditures for land and construction projects in the CERP/District Everglades programs and along with a decrease in the remaining programs of \$16.7 million. There is a decrease in the operating and contractual costs in Kissimmee River projects (\$6.2 million) and in Lake Okeechobee projects (\$11.2 million).

Budget variances for CERP and District Everglades are described in the District Specific Programs and Activities at the end of this section.

The overall reduction of \$6.2 million in the Kissimmee Watershed budget reflects potential decreased liability claim payments (\$6 million) and a net reduction in Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation and Watershed projects (\$204,000).

The overall reduction of \$10.4 million in the Lake Okeechobee budget results from a decrease of in budget required for the construction of the Lakeside Ranch STA (\$3.5 million); a decrease in Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan projects (\$1.8 million); and a decrease in Dispersed Water Management projects (\$5.7 million). Decreases in projects were partially offset by a slight increase in operating costs, mostly software maintenance items (\$257,000).

District-wide information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

(Budget variance for District Everglades and CERP are shown under District Specific Programs and Activities at the end of this section.)

**2.4 Other Cooperative Projects
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$2,148,696	07-08 \$1,991,863	08-09 \$2,819,597	09-10 \$1,432,187	10-11 \$982,350
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	400,533	254,785	(145,748)	-36.39%	
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Operating Expenses	52,000	-	(52,000)	-100.00%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	380,000	355,000	(25,000)	-6.58%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 832,533	\$ 609,785	\$ (222,748)	-26.76%	

District Description: This activity includes non-water source development cooperative effort between a Water Management District and other organizations. This does not include a project resulting in a capital facility that is owned or operated by the Water Management District. The program components are organized into regulatory, voluntary and incentive-based, and education and marketing initiatives, and are designed to build on and complement successful water conservation initiatives at the local, state and national levels. The program is dynamic and adaptable, with an on-going commitment to explore and consider additional water-saving opportunities, technologies, research and partnerships.

In FY2012, the District provided water conservation contracts to nine projects through the District's Water Savings Incentive Program (WaterSIP). This incentive program helps water users apply technological innovations that will yield long-term conservation water savings. This program is awarded to public or private water users/providers and helps fund conservation projects related to a regional water supply plan implementation. The FY2012 program also included a mobile irrigation lab in Big Cypress Basin that provides water conservation information and irrigation system evaluations to increase design and operating efficiency of urban irrigation systems.

Changes and Trends: Funding levels for water conservation activities have been reduced due to the decrease in available resources. Operating expenses and some salaries and benefits have been moved to State Activity 5.2 (Public Information).

Major Budget Items: BCB Urban Mobile Irrigation Lab (\$55,000), Water Conservation (\$250,000), Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN) (\$50,000).

Budget Variances: A decrease of \$222,748 from FY2012 to FY2013 is due to reductions in available funding resulting in a reduced level of service for FAWN and some education/outreach programs, and the transition to State Activity 5.2, as described above.

**2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovations
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$4,482,666	07-08 \$2,081,758	08-09 \$679,257	09-10 \$20,135	10-11 \$1,576,636
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	-	35,808	35,808	N/A	
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-	
Operating Capital Outlay	390,000	600,000	210,000	53.85%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 390,000	\$ 635,808	\$ 245,808	63.03%	

District Description: The proposed work for facilities improvement includes project management, permitting, and conceptual, preliminary, and detailed engineering for the development and preparation of contract plans and specifications for the construction of planned replacement, improvement, or repair to the District's administrative facilities.

Changes and Trends: The effort for facilities capital improvements has been increased for replacement of the Emergency Operations Center air conditioner system for this fiscal year.

Major Budget Items: Replacement of the Emergency Operations Center air conditioner chiller and associated building construction (\$600,000).

Budget Variance: The Facilities, Construction and Major Renovation budget has increased by \$245,808 in the FY2013 budget due to the project to replace the Emergency Operations Center air conditioner system and associated construction.

**2.7 Technology & Information Services
Total Expenditures (Budget)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 N/A
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	-	514,213	514,213	N/A	
Other Personal Services	-	264,325	264,325	N/A	
Operating Expenses	-	783,218	783,218	N/A	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,561,756	\$ 1,561,756	-	

District Description: This activity includes computer hardware and software, data lines, computer support and maintenance, IT consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desk top support, and application development that support the Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works program and related activities. The costs were formerly assigned to activity 2.3 (Surface Water Projects) and renamed and reallocated to conform to terminology and methodology in the State budget.

Changes and Trends: This is a new activity starting with FY2013. Information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include \$496,222 for software maintenance, \$230,475 for computer consulting services, \$91,003 for hardware maintenance, \$142,343 for equipment rental/lease, and \$87,500 for internet, cellular, local and long distance phone service.

Budget Variances: Because this is a new sub-activity, there is no prior year comparison. In FY2012 this information was reported in activity 2.3 (Surface Water Projects). The FY2013 budget for this activity is \$1,561,756.

3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$182,037,637	07-08 \$220,322,085	08-09 \$165,569,862	09-10 \$165,999,954	10-11 \$176,556,282
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	59,073,536	62,070,789	2,997,253	5.07%	
Other Personal Services	14,667,497	14,093,299	(574,198)	-3.91%	
Operating Expenses	81,038,148	82,986,266	1,948,118	2.40%	
Operating Capital Outlay	2,739,016	1,940,664	(798,352)	-29.15%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	28,302,165	14,270,229	(14,031,936)	-49.58%	
Interagency Expenditures	734,300	633,700	(100,600)	-13.70%	
Debt	6,920,751	6,900,787	(19,964)	-0.29%	
Reserves	60,015,738	60,015,738	-	0.00%	
Total Expenditures	\$ 253,491,151	\$ 242,911,472	\$ (10,579,679)	-4.17%	
Workforce Category					
Full-time Equivalents	745	776	31	4.16%	
Contract/Other	14	11	(3)	-21.43%	
Total Workforce	759	787	28	3.69%	

This program includes all operation and maintenance of facilities, flood control and water supply structures, lands, and other works authorized by Chapter 373, F.S.

**3.1 Land Management
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$25,352,159	07-08 \$22,984,009	08-09 \$14,458,153	09-10 \$16,247,147	10-11 \$16,510,647
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	2,930,258	2,832,911	(97,347)	-3.32%	
Other Personal Services	8,489,712	6,768,309	(1,721,403)	-20.28%	
Operating Expenses	2,096,272	2,208,849	112,577	5.37%	
Operating Capital Outlay	16,478	-	(16,478)	-100.00%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	4,833,948	1,335,000	(3,498,948)	-72.38%	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	6,920,751	6,900,787	(19,964)	-0.29%	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 25,287,419	\$ 20,045,856	\$ (5,241,563)	-20.73%	

District Description: Maintenance, custodial, public use improvements, and restoration efforts for lands acquired through Save Our Rivers, Preservation 2000, Florida Forever, or other land acquisition programs. The District manages lands in accordance with the objectives of the State's Save Our Rivers and Florida Forever Program. There are two major land management initiatives:

Conservation Lands

The Conservation lands management objectives require that these lands be restored to and maintained in a native state and condition and be available for resource based recreation such as hiking, camping, horseback riding, boating, hunting and fishing. The maintenance and restoration needs for these properties usually involve the control of invasive exotic vegetation, removal of ditches and levees needed to restore the natural flow of water, utilization of prescribed fire, and the control of woody vegetation through mechanical means as necessary to restore and manage native plant communities. In areas of severe degradation, habitats may be restored through the direct planting of native plant species.

Water Resource Project Lands

Interim land management responsibilities for water resource project lands is to provide basic land management services for properties acquired by the District for future water resource projects, including CERP and other projects until the land is needed for construction. These lands will ultimately be used as stormwater treatment areas, surface water reservoirs, ground water recharge areas, and/or buffer lands between constructed projects and lands under private ownership. These lands are not specifically acquired or designated for environmental enhancement, restoration or preservation purposes, and generally have limited recreational value due to previous and sometimes on-going agricultural use.

Changes and Trends: The District is complying with the direction set by the Governor and Legislature to streamline budgets and revisit levels of service. Also, sources and levels of funding for this activity are changing. Due to reductions in the Water Management Land Trust Fund recurring allocation, debt service is the only expenditure utilizing the recurring funding source in FY2013. Also in FY2013 the District redirected appropriate land management activities, that in prior years were funded with Ad Valorem, to lease revenue generated from

lands acquired through the Save Our Everglades Trust Fund, Water Management Trust Fund and through the use of federal grant funds to aid in the reduction of Ad Valorem expenditures. Land management activities continue to be funded through the use of Ad Valorem, at a lesser amount, and mitigation funds. Although the management of District owned lands is mandated by statute, there is discretion regarding the level of service to be provided. Funding for activities services such as law enforcement support, contracted land management services, and exotic plant control in the proposed FY2013 budget is comparable to what was budgeted in FY2012.

Major Budget Items: FY2013 proposes a funding plan which highlights restoration efforts and continued land management activities, but at a reduced intensity. The proposed budget includes wetlands mitigation funds in the amount of \$1.3 million for restoration monitoring for 8.5 Square Mile Area, \$3.0 million for lake belt mitigation, \$.3 million for Property Taxes, \$.4 million for Land Mgmt and Prescribe Burning, \$.3 million for Mechanical Vegetation and \$6.9 million funded through water management lands trust funds for debt service payments. The District plans to continue partnerships with State agencies such as FWC for enhanced patrol on District and project lands in the amount of \$.2 million.

Budget Variance: The Land Management proposed budget for FY2013 has a net decrease of \$5.2 million from the amended FY2012 budget of \$25.3 million. The decrease is primarily due to a reduction of \$5.2 million in other personal services and fixed capital outlay in Lake Belt Mitigation funds.

3.2 Works Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$128,395,039	07-08 \$167,038,332	08-09 \$118,350,311	09-10 \$117,643,535	10-11 \$129,166,651
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	46,682,397	45,116,194	(1,566,203)	-3.36%	
Other Personal Services	5,027,513	5,289,239	261,726	5.21%	
Operating Expenses	62,474,275	59,001,571	(3,472,704)	-5.56%	
Operating Capital Outlay	2,714,938	1,740,564	(974,374)	-35.89%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	23,468,217	12,935,229	(10,532,988)	-44.88%	
Interagency Expenditures	186,700	186,700	-	0.00%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	60,015,738	60,015,738	-	0.00%	
Total Expenditures	\$ 200,569,778	\$ 184,285,235	\$ (16,284,543)	-8.12%	

District Description: The works of the District (local sponsor) are an integral part of the operations and maintenance of federal Flood Control Projects. The Project is comprised of over 4,881 miles of canals and levees, 625 water control structures, 67 pumping stations and 12 navigation locks, in addition to 721 smaller project culverts. To ensure operational readiness of the flood control system, preventive maintenance must be continuously performed. Most portions of the system were constructed 30-50 years ago and are reaching the end of their design life. Consequently, major refurbishment of various components of the Flood Control Project is now required in order to sustain the viability of the system.

Changes and Trends: In FY2013, the District will continue with the implementation of refurbishment plans for operational and capital projects such as critical water control structures and pump stations. The operations and maintenance of federal flood control project continues to be one of the core priorities of the District.

Major Budget Items: In FY2013, refurbishment of capital structures continues to be a Governing Board priority. The major capital projects planned for next year include:

- Economic Stabilization Fund/Reserves: Unlike the other Water Management Districts, with our core mission of flood control and emergency response, SFWMD is exposed to risks that could potentially limit and/or divert resources from other core mission thereby reducing the level of service provided to its constituents. The purpose of the Economic Stabilization Reserves is to set aside reserves to address unforeseen and unexpected events and emergencies and to meet unforeseen demand in service delivery costs or unexpected expenditure increases subsequent to budget adoption. These funds are to be included in the District budget each year in the reserves category. The utilization of the Economic Stabilization Fund is limited to the following circumstances: (a) when a state of emergency is declared by the Governor of Florida or the President of the United States; or (b) Governing Board determines through a resolution that an emergency or other circumstance has arisen; (c) the emergency or unanticipated need directly impacts the citizens and/or environment within District boundaries; and (d) structural emergencies for which remedial action cannot wait until the next fiscal year. The Economic Stabilization Fund/Reserves shall not be appropriated for recurring expenditures or other expenditures that can be addressed through the normal budgeting process (\$60 million).
- Communications and Control Systems Projects: Field equipment replacement and the T-5 Replacements. (\$0.4 million).
- Pump Station Modification/Repairs: Continuation of the Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Installation Project, continuation of construction on the S-140 Pump Station Refurbishment and continuation of construction on S-331 Pump Station Repower and Gear Box, S-5A Pump Station Refurbishment and North Shore Pump Stations Trash Rakes and Gates. (\$9.6 million).
- Culvert replacement projects on several levees and canals (\$0.05 million).
- Structure Automation Projects: Continuation of construction on the S-197 Replacement, G-86S Replacement, G-94 Refurbishment, S-21 Cathodic Protection, Miller Weir # 3 and Henderson Creek Diversion. (\$2.5 million)
- O & M Facility Construction and Improvements: Continuation of construction on the Miami Field Station B-47 Building/Culvert Replacement. (\$0.2 million).
- Canal and Levee Maintenance/Canal Conveyance: G-16 Dredging and Bank Stabilization, continuation of construction on C-41A Bank Stabilization Segment 3, continuation on the Hillsboro Canal Bank Stabilization, continuation of the construction on the East Coast Protection Levee Repairs Project, C-4 Canal Bank Improvements and L-40 Levee Certification. (\$26.6 million).
- Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA's) capital projects in FY2013: Continuation of construction on G-251 Trash Rake Replacement, continuation of the Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Installation, G-250S/G-337 Pump Bearing Replacement and the STA 1E Levee Certification. (\$2.5 million).

- Structure Inspections for STA's, BCB and C&SF structures, Tower Inspections, Roof Maintenance & Inspection Program and survey services. (\$1.4 million).

In addition to the capital projects above, major budget items include movement of water/pumping operations for the C&SF system and STA's (\$11.2 million), maintenance of the C&SF system and STA structure operations (\$3.4 million), structure and pump station maintenance (\$4.0 million), maintenance of 41,554 acres of canal/levee (\$5.2 million), and telemetry and electronics maintenance (\$1.6 million).

Other high priority projects for this FY2013 proposed budget are continuation of the Operations Decision Support System, NAVD88 (Vertical Datum) upgrade, SCADA Systems Study (\$1.5 million) and continuation of the Critical Infrastructure Field Equipment Replacement (CIFER) (\$1.0 million).

Budget Variance: Overall the Works budget for FY2013 represents a decrease of \$16.3 million from the FY2012 Amended budget of \$200.6 million. This is primarily due to the reductions of: \$11.5 million in fixed capital outlay and operating capital outlay, mainly due to the reclassification of the expenditures to operating expenses for canal/levee maintenance/canal conveyance based on the new GASB 54 requirements and an overall \$4.1 million reduction in the Operations and Maintenance capital refurbishment program; \$3.5 million in operating expenses mainly in the STA operations of movement of water, pumping operations, structure and pump station maintenance along with C&SF mowing, structure and pump station maintenance and refurbishment and canal maintenance and the reclassification of fleet maintenance to state program 3.6.

3.3 Facilities Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$6,255,487	07-08 \$3,712,897	08-09 \$6,937,850	09-10 \$7,202,097	10-11 \$6,209,771
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	691,340	705,546	14,206	2.05%	
Other Personal Services	547,500	135,000	(412,500)	-75.34%	
Operating Expenses	3,614,215	3,659,196	44,981	1.24%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	105,000	105,000	N/A	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,853,055	\$ 4,604,742	\$ (248,313)	-5.12%	

District Description: The facilities section manages and maintains both owned and leased administrative buildings for the purposes of operating and maintaining District lands and works. Included in these services is maintenance of the work environment and space management. The facilities mission is to provide expertly managed facilities and the delivery of timely, cost effective services, supplies and solutions that enhance accountability and support the accomplishment of the agency's mission.

Changes and Trends: The effort for facilities operations and maintenance is at a decreased level of service as the level of contractual maintenance has been reduced to comply with the reduced maintenance budget. Due to the aging of the B-1 Headquarters Building, built in 1989, maintenance and necessary repairs will be continued.

Major Budget Items: FY2013 resources largely consist of recurring facility maintenance, inspection, and utility expenses such as air conditioning maintenance, elevator maintenance and exterior grounds maintenance (\$266,282), janitorial services and waste disposal services (\$387,042), utilities (\$1.1 million) electrical and general maintenance contractual services (\$315,346), and building lease payments for the service centers and warehouse storage (\$459,026).

Budget Variance: Due to a planned decrease in levels of service, the facilities budget has decreased by \$248,313 reflecting a reduction in lease rentals and contractual expenses.

3.4 Invasive Plant Control Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$20,044,917	07-08 \$20,550,525	08-09 \$20,149,001	09-10 \$19,396,009	10-11 \$19,383,800
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	4,483,353	4,491,009	7,656	0.17%	
Other Personal Services	472,585	288,053	(184,532)	-39.05%	
Operating Expenses	12,279,191	12,743,249	464,058	3.78%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	485,000	360,000	(125,000)	-25.77%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,720,129	\$ 17,882,311	\$ 162,182	0.92%	

District Description: This activity manages invasive exotic and aquatic vegetation within District canals, lakes, and rights-of-way, of the Central and Southern Flood Control Project and other Works of the District. This maintenance is accomplished through in-house and contract herbicidal, mechanical, and biological control methods. This activity works primarily to ensure conveyance capacity within canals and water bodies and provides for the continued surveillance of water bodies and lands for early detection and control of invasive plants.

Changes and Trends: Vegetation management operations have historically been outsourced for all conservation land management activities and conducted CS&F works in-house by field station staff. Over time, Everglades Construction Project (ECP) components have come online, field station staff that supported the C&SF works invasive plant control have been redirected to assist with the running of the ECP projects coming online resulting in more outsourcing of invasive plant control.

Major Budget Items: This activity's major budget items includes invasive exotic aquatic and terrestrial plants in canals and on levees of the C&SF Project, public lakes and rivers, the water conservation areas, stormwater treatment areas (STAs), interim lands (lands slated for either STAs, Everglades restoration projects or water preserve areas) and on public conservation lands. The District has had a long relationship with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Bureau of Invasive Plant Management for cost reimbursement of aquatic plant management activities in sovereign waters and for upland exotic management on conservation lands managed by the District. Funds distributed from the FWC cover 100% of the costs for managing aquatic plant issues in the Kissimmee Chain of Lakes and the Kissimmee River. The FWC shares the total cost of upland exotic plant management in Lake Okeechobee, the Water Conservation Areas (WCAs) and on Save Our Rivers lands purchased for conservation purposes. The FY2013 proposed exotic/aquatic plant control activities is \$13.4 million, which includes FWC reimbursement funds in the amount of \$2.9 million, Ad Valorem funds in the amount of \$8.3 million and \$2.2 million in wetlands mitigation, Water Management Trust Fund, federal funding and Save Our Everglades Trust.

Budget Variance: The FY2013 budget had an overall increase of \$162,182 from the FY2012 Amended budget of \$17.7 million. The net increase is primarily due to an increase in revenue from FWC for the upland and aquatic program.

3.5 Other Operation and Maintenance Activities Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$1,990,035	07-08 \$6,036,322	08-09 \$5,674,547	09-10 \$5,511,166	10-11 \$5,285,412
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	4,286,188	4,092,287	(193,901)	-4.52%	
Other Personal Services	130,187	139,437	9,250	7.11%	
Operating Expenses	574,195	505,845	(68,350)	-11.90%	
Operating Capital Outlay	7,600	15,100	7,500	98.68%	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	62,600	87,000	24,400	38.98%	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,060,770	\$ 4,839,669	\$ (221,101)	-4.37%	

District Description: The activities include emergency management, planning and administrative support of release of reservations, rights-of-way permitting, compliance, and enforcement. Use of District lands is authorized through a leasing process or through issuance of a rights-of-way occupancy permit. This protects the District's proprietary interest on canal and levee rights-of-way.

The role of the District Right of Way function is to protect the District's ability to utilize the "Works of the District" for the purposes for which they were acquired, while providing for other appropriate compatible public and private uses. Generally, the "Works of the District" include: the canal and levee rights-of-way of the Central and Southern Flood Control Project, the canals and other works of the Big Cypress Basin, and other canals and rights-of-way in which the

District has acquired a property interest such as the Everglades Construction Project, Stormwater Treatment Areas and Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

The Mission of the District's Emergency Management Program is to prevent or minimize, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies or disasters that threaten life or property within the boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District. These activities ensure that the District can accomplish its mission during adverse conditions.

Change and Trends: In FY2013 there has been a slight reduction in compliance monitoring/analysis in the form of personal services and flight operations in the Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs).

Major Budget Items: The proposed budget includes Right of Way access management support, permitting, compliance, and enforcement activities for both STA's and the C&SF (\$415,711). In addition, this section includes Emergency, Safety and Security Management (\$331,671).

Budget Variance: The FY2013 budget decreased by \$221,101 from the FY2012 Amended budget of \$5.1 million. This decrease includes a reduction in the STA compliance related flight operations and personal services.

3.6 Fleet Services Total Expenditures (Budget)

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 N/A
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	-	555,025	555,025	N/A
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	-	1,241,445	1,241,445	N/A
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,796,470	\$ 1,796,470	N/A

District Description: The fleet management section manages the maintenance of the District's fleet of motor vehicles and watercraft. The District's fleet includes automobiles, light trucks, medium and heavy trucks, marine equipment (e.g. boats, airboats, boat engines, etc.), trailers, tractors, mowers and small utility and all terrain vehicles (ATV).

Changes and Trends: This is a new activity (section) starting in FY2013. Fleet management's budget include personnel and operating expenses that were distributed to this new activity to separate the maintenance of the District's fleet of motor vehicle and watercraft. In FY2012 this information was reported in activity 3.2 (Works).

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include \$875,325 for fuel, \$349,737 for parts and supplies, oils and lubricants and maintenance and repairs.

Budget Variance: The FY2013 budget for this activity is \$1,796,470. In FY2012 this information was reported in activity 3.2 (Works).

**3.7 Technology & Information Services
Total Expenditures (Budget)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 N/A
CATEGORY		AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits		-	4,277,817	4,277,817	N/A
Other Personal Services		-	1,473,261	1,473,261	N/A
Operating Expenses		-	3,626,111	3,626,111	N/A
Operating Capital Outlay		-	80,000	80,000	N/A
Fixed Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures		-	-	-	-
Debt		-	-	-	-
Reserves		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$ -	\$ 9,457,189	\$ 9,457,189	N/A

District Description: This activity includes computer hardware and software, data lines, computer support and maintenance, IT consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desk top support, and application development that support the Operations and Maintenance of Lands and Works program and related activities. The costs were formerly assigned to activity 3.2 (Works) and renamed and reallocated to conform to terminology and methodology in the State budget.

Changes and Trends: This is a new activity starting with FY2013. Information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include \$2,319,143 for software maintenance, \$1,311,381 for computer consulting services, \$683,244 for equipment rental/lease, \$420,000 for internet, cellular, local and long distance phone service, \$278,204 for hardware maintenance, \$87,400 for equipment maintenance and repairs, \$80,000 for capital equipment in support of the microwave radio network.

Budget Variances: Because this is a new sub-activity, there is no prior year comparison. In FY2012 this information was reported in activity 3.2 (Works). The FY2013 budget for this activity is \$9,457,189.

**4.0 Regulation
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$17,636,823	07-08 \$22,615,314	08-09 \$25,839,797	09-10 \$24,041,257	10-11 \$23,041,048
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	19,063,813	19,488,546	424,733	2.23%	
Other Personal Services	2,179,587	1,481,122	(698,465)	-32.05%	
Operating Expenses	7,056,040	7,399,895	343,855	4.87%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	464,400	464,400	N/A	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 28,299,440	\$ 28,833,963	\$ 534,523	1.89%	

Workforce Category	2011-2012	2012-2013	DIFFERENCE	% OF CHANGE
Full-time Equivalents	221	225	4	1.81%
Contract/Other	6	6	0	0.00%
Total Workforce	227	231	4	1.76%

This program includes water use permitting, water well construction permitting, water well contractor licensing, environmental resource and surface water management permitting, permit administration and enforcement, and any delegated regulatory program.

**4.1 Consumptive Use Permitting
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$5,451,151	07-08 \$5,392,354	08-09 \$5,690,468	09-10 \$5,938,614	10-11 \$5,757,047
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	5,738,304	5,548,114	(190,190)	-3.31%	
Other Personal Services	160,550	87,250	(73,300)	-45.66%	
Operating Expenses	13,825	6,150	(7,675)	-55.52%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,912,679	\$ 5,641,514	\$ (271,165)	-4.59%	

District Description: Consumptive use permitting is a state-mandated activity assigned exclusively to the Water Management Districts. The objective of this activity is to ensure safe, efficient, equitable, and reliable development of the State's water resources. This includes the review, issuance, renewal, and enforcement of water use permits. The major components are:

Review and prepare recommendations for permit applications for all consumptive uses of water within the District boundaries; and Post-permit compliance reviews of priority projects based on staffing resources.

This activity also includes pre-permit planning, permit issuance, dispute resolution, litigation support, criteria and rule development, DRI/Citing/Coastal Zone Management support, automation and administrative support, and rulemaking to update consumptive use permit rules to implement the regulatory recommendations of the District's regional water supply plans.

Changes and Trends: The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) is leading a statewide effort (referred to as CUP Consistency) to improve consistency in the consumptive use permitting programs implemented by the Water Management Districts (WMDs). The individual Water Management District consumptive use permitting rules, while all developed under the authority of Ch. 373, F.S., are inconsistent among the WMDs. Some differences are based on differing physical and natural characteristics; others result from development of separate rules and procedures over time.

The goals of CUP Consistency include: making the consumptive use permitting program less confusing for applicants, particularly those who work in more than one WMD; treating applicants equitably statewide; providing consistent protection of the environment; streamlining the process; and providing incentives for behavior that protects water resources, including conservation.

The CUP Consistency Core Team, formed in October 2011, will develop solutions for the issues identified during stakeholder meetings held in November and December of 2011.

FDEP intends for the WMDs to amend their rules in three parts. Tier I covers easier to address CUP Consistency issues, Tier II covers more complex issues that require stakeholder participation, and Tier III covers the most complex issues that require stakeholder participation. The first round of rule development associated with CUP Consistency issues is expected to begin in August 2012 with public workshops to be held around the State.

Staff will continue to serve on the Agricultural Permitting and Compliance Teams to provide technical review of agricultural Water Use Permits. Formed in 2010, The Agricultural team focuses on the integration of water supply policy and regulatory efforts. The Agricultural team has continued to provide technical review of agricultural Water Use Permits and assistance with compliance issues on agricultural projects.

Major Budget Items: Contractor support for the water use compliance effort (\$40,000), and permit administration effort (\$32,400). The proposed funding level supports the review of an average of 480 permit applications, as well as numerous compliance investigations, per quarter.

Budget Variances: The decrease of \$271,165 is due primarily to reductions in salaries and benefits, contract staff and operating expenses.

**4.3 Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$11,118,691	07-08 \$12,595,151	08-09 \$12,919,329	09-10 \$12,413,054	10-11 \$12,222,741
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	9,234,083	9,011,860	(222,223)	-2.41%	
Other Personal Services	170,775	239,775	69,000	40.40%	
Operating Expenses	319,313	584,789	265,476	83.14%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,724,171	\$ 9,836,424	\$ 112,253	1.15%	

District Description: This activity is a state-mandated program that involves the review, issuance, compliance, and enforcement of environmental resource and surface water management permits. The objective of this activity is to ensure that land development projects and wetland dredge and fill activities do not cause adverse environmental, water quality, or water quantity impacts and to take necessary compliance action when permit requirements are not met. Activities in this activity include technical review and evaluation of construction plans for proposed development activities, field inspection of project sites requesting permits or wetland determinations, compliance review of project sites, preparation of technical staff reports and review of Sovereign Submerged Lands authorizations associated with ERP permits. This activity also includes pre-permit planning, permit issuance, dispute resolution, litigation support, criteria and rule development, DRI/Citing/Coastal Zone Management support, and automation support.

Changes and Trends: This on-going activity produces technical evaluation of proposed surface water management systems at a continued level of service. All permit applications must be processed within statutorily established time frames. Compliance reviews of issued permits and enforcement actions for unauthorized activities, including the activities listed above, are all on-going activities. In FY2012, the Agricultural Team continued to provide technical review of agricultural ERPs and assistance with compliance issues on agricultural projects.

Major Budget Items: Contract Support for e-Permitting scanning (\$65,000) and application processing (\$39,000) to continue to support the e-Permitting effort. The proposed funding level supports the review of an average of 460 permit applications and 2125 compliance investigations per quarter, and staying current with construction certification and conversion of old micro fiche files to an electronic database. Flight Operations is proposing a Federal Aviation Administration required inspection/repair (\$271,000 in FY2013).

Budget Variance: The \$112,253 increase in the Environmental Resource Permitting budget from FY2012 is primarily due to an increase in operating costs in support of the FAA mandated helicopter engine overhauls proposed for FY2013 which have been allocated to the programs that aviation supports. A reduction in salaries and benefits is proposed for FY2013.

**4.4 Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities (not otherwise categorized above)
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$1,066,981	07-08 \$4,627,808	08-09 \$7,230,000	09-10 \$5,689,589	10-11 \$5,061,259
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	4,091,426	3,804,632	(286,794)	-7.01%	
Other Personal Services	1,848,262	531,474	(1,316,788)	-71.24%	
Operating Expenses	6,722,902	5,660,867	(1,062,035)	-15.80%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	464,400	464,400	N/A	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,662,590	\$ 10,461,373	\$ (2,201,217)	-17.38%	

District Description: This category is intended to include other District regulatory programs and activities not otherwise described in sections 4.1 through 4.3 above, specifically the Southern and Northern Everglades Nutrient Source Control Programs and the overall Management and Administrative Support for all Regulation activities described under category 4.0.

Southern and Northern Everglades Nutrient Source Control Program

For the Southern Everglades, the Federal Settlement Agreement, Everglades Forever Act (EFA) under Section 373.4592, F.S., and Long-term Plan mandate the implementation of Best Management Practice (BMP) programs in the Everglades Construction Project (ECP) and non-ECP Basins. For the Northern Everglades, the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Plan (NEEPP), under Section 373.4595, F.S., and the EFA direct the District to implement a pollutant source control program through the refinement of Chapter 40E-61, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The major basin components are:

Southern Everglades - EAA Basin

Continue to implement and monitor the best management practices (BMP) program to ensure a 25% phosphorus load reduction compared to historical levels discharged from the basin; conduct research in cooperation with permittees to develop BMPs for additional water quality improvement; and quantify BMP replacement water.

Southern Everglades - C-139 Basin

Continue to implement and monitor the BMP program to ensure no net increase of annual phosphorus loads discharged from the basin compared to historical levels; and provide opportunities for research and demonstration projects for BMP optimization and additional water quality improvement measures.

Southern Everglades - Non-ECP Basins

Continue to implement source control programs through refinement of existing regulatory programs and cooperative efforts.

Northern Everglades - Lake Okeechobee Watershed

Continue to implement and monitor the Chapter 40E-61, F.A.C., BMP program through cooperative efforts with the coordinating agencies; and develop performance measures for adoption into existing rules to ensure the water quality goals of the coordinating agencies' collective source control programs under NEEPP are met.

Northern Everglades – St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee River Watersheds

Develop, implement and monitor nutrient source control programs through cooperative efforts with the coordinating agencies; and develop performance measures for rule adoption to ensure the water quality goals of the coordinating agencies' collective source control programs under NEEPP are met.

The budget for the Southern and Northern Everglades Nutrient Source Control Program consists primarily of overhead and personnel costs associated with performing core regulatory activities (e.g. permitting, inspections, monitoring, and reporting), funds to develop and support sub-regional water quality improvement projects, funds to cost share landowner BMP research and demonstration projects, and funds to develop and support performance measures to ensure the water quality goals of the source control programs are being met.

Regulation Management and Administrative Support

This category also includes overall administrative management and technical processing support for all programs described under "4.0 Regulation" that is, Consumptive Use Permitting, Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting, and the Southern and Northern Everglades Nutrient Source Control Program. The budget is primarily overhead and personnel costs.

Changes and Trends:

Southern and Northern Everglades Nutrient Source Control Program

This program area includes development and consideration of downstream sub-regional activities in addition to the existing ongoing BMP programs to further improve water quality. Additionally, the on-site BMP component of the source control program continues to evolve based on the latest findings of research and demonstration projects. The demonstration projects in particular are expected to provide invaluable information for use in future on-site and sub-regional water quality improvement measures. The on-going BMP implementation and verification activities continue in the Southern Everglades (EAA and C-139 Basins) under (Chapter 40E-63, F.A.C.) to ensure reductions in phosphorus loads in stormwater runoff. The Lake Okeechobee Watershed Rule (Chapter 40E-61, F.A.C.) is under review for proposed refinements to support BMP program and monitoring optimization efforts and the 2007 NEEPP amendments. The District made substantial progress in developing technical documents in support of performance measures for future use in implementing best management practices/source control programs in the Lake Okeechobee, as well as the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee River watersheds.

Regulation Management and Administrative Support

This program area also includes continued support and enhancement of the ePermitting system that provides critical automated support to the overall Regulation functions.

Major Budget Items: Southern and Northern Everglades Nutrient Source Control Program includes contracts for BMP improvement, demonstration, and implementation projects (\$250,000), source control performance measure rulemaking (\$100,000), and monitoring for

source control performance (\$228,618). Regulation includes a computer programming contract (\$460,400) to improve the e-Permitting system for the public.

Budget Variances: The overall decrease in the section is approximately \$2.2M due to the re-distribution of information technology costs to Section 4.5 as well as a reduction in administrative and insurance costs of \$300,000. Salary and benefits have also decreased by \$285,000. The overall decrease of \$656,000 under the Nutrient Source Control Program is a result of completion of contract work associated with meeting statutory requirements to develop regulatory programs in the Northern Everglades and discontinued cost share funding of outreach programs previously established for the Southern Everglades areas.

4.5 Technology & Information Services Total Expenditures (Budget)

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 N/A
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	-	1,123,940	1,123,940	N/A
Other Personal Services	-	622,623	622,623	N/A
Operating Expenses	-	1,148,089	1,148,089	N/A
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 2,894,652	\$ 2,894,652	N/A

District Description: This activity includes computer hardware and software, data lines, computer support and maintenance, IT consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desk top support, and application development that support the Regulation program and related activities. The costs were formerly assigned to activity 4.4 (Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities) and renamed and reallocated to conform to terminology and methodology in the State budget.

Changes and Trends: This is a new activity starting with FY2013. Information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include \$749,125 for software maintenance, \$578,618 for computer consulting services, \$144,174 for hardware maintenance, \$185,045 for equipment rental/lease, and \$113,750 for internet, cellular, local and long distance phone service.

Budget Variances: Because this is a new sub-activity, there is no prior year comparison. In FY2012 this information was reported in activity 4.4 (Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities). The FY2013 budget for this activity is \$2,894,652.

**5.0 Outreach
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$5,966,922	07-08 \$6,159,416	08-09 \$6,616,054	09-10 \$6,787,767	10-11 \$6,358,217
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	2,580,069	2,729,473	149,404		5.79%
Other Personal Services	48,000	35,500	(12,500)		-26.04%
Operating Expenses	70,395	75,215	4,820		6.85%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-		-
Debt	-	-	-		-
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,698,464	\$ 2,840,188	\$ 141,724		5.25%

Workforce Category

	2011-2012	2012-2013	DIFFERENCE		% OF CHANGE
Full-time Equivalents	26	28	2		7.69%
Contract/Other	0	0	0		0.00%
Total Workforce	26	28	2		7.69%

This program includes all environmental education activities, such as water conservation and water resource education; public information activities; intergovernmental and community support activities and media relations activities, including public service announcements.

**5.2 Public Information
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$5,743,152	07-08 \$5,909,344	08-09 \$6,356,591	09-10 \$6,325,447	10-11 \$5,812,915
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	2,243,529	2,583,706	340,177		15.16%
Other Personal Services	48,000	35,500	(12,500)		-26.04%
Operating Expenses	53,110	63,580	10,470		19.71%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-		-
Debt	-	-	-		-
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,344,639	\$ 2,682,786	\$ 338,147		14.42%

District Description: This outreach component is designed to reach broad audiences in an effort to provide increased awareness of flood control and water management resource issues and the roles/responsibilities of the District among the 7.7 million residents in South Florida. This includes the development and distribution of publications, public service programming, public meetings, presentations, water resource education, media relations, social media, and content management of the agency website to provide clear, concise, and consistent information regarding District mission, structure, functions, programs, projects and other operational aspects.

Changes and Trends: This activity represents a continuation level of service from FY2012.

Major Budget Items: The District works to leverage opportunities for free and earned media and outreach, e-newsletters are created and distributed and the District's web site contains updated information about the priority programs and water resource related issues. In addition, the District participates in local community outreach events to present information about water conservation, flood control, and major projects (\$63,580).

Budget Variance: Overall the budget in this category for FY2013 represents an increase (\$338,147) from the FY2012 budget, consisting primarily of salaries and benefits for 3.20 FTEs. This is due to the reassignment of existing resources for outreach support that had previously been reported in section 2.4.1 (Other Cooperative Projects) to this activity.

5.4 Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs Total Expenditures (Actual)

	06-07 \$223,770	07-08 \$250,072	08-09 \$259,463	09-10 \$462,320	10-11 \$545,302
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	336,540	145,767	(190,773)	-56.69%	
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	
Operating Expenses	17,285	11,635	(5,650)	-32.69%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Debt	-	-	-	-	
Reserves	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 353,825	\$ 157,402	\$ (196,423)	-55.51%	

District Description: This outreach component provides information and support to state and federal elected and appointed officials and staff regarding water management initiatives and priorities. It includes the District's federal legislative program, which works with Congressional members and staff, as well as the District's state legislative program, which works with the Florida Legislature, its committees, and off-session coordination with legislatively appointed committees and delegations.

Changes and Trends: The redirection of two FTEs from this activity, noted below, did not impact the ability of the existing resources to provide information and support to state and federal elected and appointed officials and staff.

Major Budget Items: Personnel Costs.

Budget Variance: The FY2013 budget reflects a 56% (\$196,423) reduction primarily due to the redirection of two FTEs from this activity.

**6.0 District Management and Administration
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$91,810,082	07-08 \$88,794,238	08-09 \$83,266,900	09-10 \$81,004,543	10-11 \$81,270,496
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	27,553,431	18,619,728	(8,933,703)		-32.42%
Other Personal Services	7,164,197	2,760,902	(4,403,295)		-61.46%
Operating Expenses	12,580,980	18,742,277	6,161,297		48.97%
Operating Capital Outlay	695,500	1,194,150	498,650		71.70%
Fixed Capital Outlay	261,762	-	(261,762)		-100.00%
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-		-
Debt	1,214,858	-	(1,214,858)		-100.00%
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 49,470,728	\$ 41,317,057	\$ (8,153,671)		-16.48%
Workforce Category					
Full-time Equivalents	247	187	(60)		-24.29%
Contract/Other	22	3	(19)		-86.36%
Total Workforce	269	190	(79)		-29.37%

This program includes all governing and basin board support; executive support; management information systems; unrestricted reserves; and general counsel, ombudsman, human resources, finance, audit, risk management, and administrative services.

**6.1 Administrative and Operations Support
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$46,902,096
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$		% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	17,722,034	18,619,728	897,694		5.07%
Other Personal Services	1,505,705	2,760,902	1,255,197		83.36%
Operating Expenses	4,076,823	10,648,441	6,571,618		161.19%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	1,194,150	1,194,150		N/A
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-		-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-		-
Debt	1,214,858	-	(1,214,858)		100.00%
Reserves	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 24,519,420	\$ 33,223,221	\$ 8,703,801		35.50%

District Description: This activity supports the District's line organizations and plays a key role in accomplishing District goals and objectives by providing executive direction, financial and human resources expertise, legal advice, counsel and representation, procurement, risk management, and general support functions. The mission of the administrative bureaus is to provide the highest quality and cost effective human, business, and technical services, with a commitment to maximize transparency and demonstrate accountability to the public. These activities are vital for effective management, informed decision-making and mandatory/statutory compliance and to help ensure the organization can accomplish its mission in a timely, planned, cost effective and organized fashion.

**6.1.1 Executive Direction
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$1,561,922
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	609,890	655,053	45,163	7.41%
Other Personal Services	-	170,000	170,000	N/A
Operating Expenses	57,400	33,765	(23,635)	-41.18%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 667,290	\$ 858,818	\$ 191,528	28.70%

District Description: The Executive Direction sub-activity includes the Executive Office and the Office of the Chief of Staff, providing agency-wide direction in a manner consistent with the policy direction of the Governing Board, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Legislature, and the Executive Office of the Governor.

Changes and Trends: No significant changes.

Major Budget Items: Personnel costs.

Budget Variances: The FY2013 budget represents a 29% increase (\$191,528) from the FY2012 budget due to the re-alignment of existing Chief of Staff resources from activity 6.1.4 (Administrative Support) to this activity.

**6.1.2 General Counsel
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$7,969,858
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	4,101,823	2,173,933	(1,927,890)	-47.00%
Other Personal Services	831,004	869,004	38,000	4.57%
Operating Expenses	149,260	76,260	(73,000)	-48.91%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,082,087	\$ 3,119,197	\$ (1,962,890)	-38.62%

District Description: The General Counsel program represents the District in all legal matters including, environmental, regulatory, water supply and land. Legal services are delivered by providing advice to the Governing Board and District staff and by representing the District before the Florida Division of Administrative Hearings and in both state and federal courts.

Changes and Trends: The administrative services portion of the budget has decreased as a percentage of the overall District budget. The District has aligned support services with the core programs that they support while continuing to reduce personnel and operating costs.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include salaries and benefits (\$2,173,933), and legal and technical support services (\$750,000)

Budget Variances: Overall the budget in this category for FY2013 represents a decrease of \$2.0 million from the FY2012 budget of \$5.1 million. Beginning in FY2013 a portion of staff time is directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the support provided by staff and the operational activities.

**6.1.3 Inspector General
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$940,855
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	792,650	550,265	(242,385)	-30.58%
Other Personal Services	216,828	176,934	(39,894)	-18.40%
Operating Expenses	24,560	24,560	-	0.00%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,034,038	\$ 751,759	\$ (282,279)	-27.30%

District Description: The Inspector General program provides citizens living within the boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District, including their Governing Board, elected representatives, and District management, with an independent view of operations through objective and professional audits, investigations, reviews, and evaluations of the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of taxpayer-financed programs.

Changes and Trends: The budget for this program has decreased due to a reduction in personnel and other personnel services costs.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include auditing services (\$201,494) and personnel and benefits (\$550,265).

Budget Variances: Overall the budget in this category for FY2013 represents a decrease of \$282,279 due to a decrease in personnel costs of \$242,385 and other personnel services of \$39,894.

**6.1.4 Administrative Support
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$27,427,551
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	8,586,820	7,934,412	(652,408)	-7.60%
Other Personal Services	341,732	186,362	(155,370)	-45.47%
Operating Expenses	2,976,882	7,960,862	4,983,980	167.42%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	1,214,858	-	(1,214,858)	100.00%
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,120,292	\$ 16,081,636	\$ 2,961,344	22.57%

District Description: The administrative support program includes all governing and basin board support; budget, finance, risk management, business operations support, intergovernmental programs and administrative services. Beginning in FY2013 this program also includes fleet services, which include flight operations support and administrative vehicle support costs.

Changes and Trends: During FY2013 a onetime item to fund the phase out of the retiree 2% insurance benefits program (\$5.9 million) was budgeted and Fleet Services (\$448,775) were moved to this program.

Budget Variances: Overall the budget in this category for FY2013 represents an increase of \$3.0 million from the FY2012 budget of \$13.1 million due primarily to budgeting the phase out of the 2% retiree healthcare benefits (\$5.9 million), and fleet services costs (\$448,775), offset by a decrease in debt service (\$1.2 million), salaries and benefits (\$652,408), and other personnel services (\$155,370). District-wide administrative and operational support items (Risk Management, Payroll) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Administrative and operational support items and staff were directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the administrative and operational support items or staff that support the operation activities.

**6.1.6 Procurement/Contract Administration
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$3,706,364
CATEGORY		AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits		2,165,215	2,000,353	(164,862)	-7.61%
Other Personal Services		7,350	7,350	-	0.00%
Operating Expenses		73,046	73,046	-	0.00%
Operating Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures		-	-	-	-
Debt		-	-	-	-
Reserves		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$ 2,245,611	\$ 2,080,749	\$ (164,862)	-7.34%

District Description: The Procurement program purchases goods and services from vendors throughout the state and nation-wide. These purchase orders and agreements are governed by the agency's commitment to quality, cost effectiveness, efficiency and fairness in a competitive arena as well as adherence to applicable statutes, rules and regulations.

Changes and Trends: No significant changes.

Budget Variance: Overall the budget in this category for FY2013 represents a decrease of \$164,862 from the FY2012 budget of \$2.2 million due to a decrease in personnel costs.

**6.1.7 Human Resources
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$2,449,621
CATEGORY		AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits		1,339,817	1,619,271	279,454	20.86%
Other Personal Services		108,791	108,541	(250)	-0.23%
Operating Expenses		461,113	250,264	(210,849)	-45.73%
Operating Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures		-	-	-	-
Debt		-	-	-	-
Reserves		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$ 1,909,721	\$ 1,978,076	\$ 68,355	3.58%

District Description: The Human Resource program helps the District achieve its goals and objectives by attracting and retaining a high quality, diverse workforce; and by providing guidance, service and development that enables employee success.

Changes and Trends: No significant changes.

Budget Variance: Overall the budget in this category for FY2013 represents an increase of \$68,355 from the FY2012 budget of \$1.9 million due to a \$210,849 decrease in operating expenses offset by a \$279,454 increase in salaries and benefits that were allocated to other state reporting categories in FY2012 and were moved back to state reporting category 6.1.7 in FY2013 to achieve reporting consistency between the Water Management Districts.

**6.1.8 Communications
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 \$1,328,734
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits	68,863	44,742	(24,121)	-35.03%
Other Personal Services	-	39,300	39,300	-
Operating Expenses	179,750	212,608	32,858	18.28%
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 248,613	\$ 296,650	\$ 48,037	19.32%

District Description: The telecommunications sub-activity provides District staff with telephone equipment, cellular telephones, service, and data lines.

Changes and Trends: To improve service and control cost the District is in the process of changing cellular telephone service from AT&T and Sprint to only Sprint. Information technology items, including phones, local, and long distance services, were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions.

Major Budget Items: \$251,908 is budgeted for phones, data lines, local, and long distance services.

Budget Variances: The FY2013 budget represents a 19% increase (\$48,035) from the FY2012 budget due to the redirection of existing IT resources from activity 6.1.9 (Technology & Information Services) to this activity.

**6.1.9 Technology & Information Services
Total Expenditures (Budget)**

	06-07 N/A	07-08 N/A	08-09 N/A	09-10 N/A	10-11 N/A
CATEGORY		AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE
Salaries and Benefits		-	3,641,699	3,641,699	-
Other Personal Services		-	1,203,411	1,203,411	-
Operating Expenses		-	2,017,076	2,017,076	-
Operating Capital Outlay		-	1,194,150	1,194,150	-
Fixed Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures		-	-	-	-
Debt		-	-	-	-
Reserves		-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures		\$ -	\$ 8,056,336	\$ 8,056,336	-

District Description: This sub-activity includes oversight and direction of computer services (Office of the Chief Information Officer), computer hardware and software, data lines, computer support and maintenance, IT consulting services, data centers, network operations, web support and updates, desk top support, and application development. It also includes data lines and other IT costs previously reported under 6.1.8 – Communications. The sub-activity costs were formerly assigned to activity 6.2 – Computers/Computer Support and renamed and reallocated to conform to terminology and methodology in the State budget.

A large portion of this activity's budget is related to maintenance and support of the District's hardware and software; systems engineering; as well as managing, maintaining, and enhancing the District's computer infrastructure. This infrastructure includes a substantial microwave network that ties together all remote sites throughout the District's 16-county jurisdiction.

Changes and Trends: The reductions in this activity reflect in part the District's emphasis on streamlining the budget to focus on core functions, with fewer projects and less contractual support. This budget reflects the alignment of project and specific IT support costs that directly support other District programs.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items include \$778,450 for computer consulting services (enterprise resource planning, application development/support, help desk, IT security, and network), \$511,434 for hardware maintenance, \$1.1 million for software maintenance, \$252,730 for the personal computer & copier/printer/scanner leases, \$243,018 for the alternate data center disaster recovery site, \$889,150 for infrastructure end of life equipment replacement and storage growth, and \$260,000 for computer consulting services in support of the Oracle Modernization 4 Discoverer project .

Budget Variance: The budget for computer support reflects a decrease in FY2013 of \$13,004,535 due to reductions in full time staff, enterprise resource planning (SAP), and application development support costs. District-wide information technology items (salaries, contractors, hardware/software maintenance, personal computer lease and copier/printer lease) were distributed to the operational activities of District functions based on the percentage of employees directly working for those functions. Information technology items and staff were

directly charged to operational activities of District core functions where there is a clear linkage between the operational activity and the information technology system, application or staff that is used to support the operation activities.

**6.4 Other (Tax Collector/Property Appraiser fees)
Total Expenditures (Actual)**

	06-07 \$2,506,302	07-08 \$6,047,884	08-09 \$5,891,534	09-10 \$2,769,339	10-11 \$5,797,158
CATEGORY	AMENDED BUDGET 2011-2012	PROPOSED BUDGET 2012-2013	DIFFERENCE IN \$	% OF CHANGE	
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Other Personal Services	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenses	3,890,437	8,093,836	4,203,399	108.04%	
Operating Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Interagency Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,890,437	\$ 8,093,836	\$ 4,203,399	108.04%	

District Description: This program element is comprised of county tax collector and property appraiser fees. Tax collector fees are calculated as a percent of taxes collected by the tax collector on behalf of the District. Property appraiser fees are charged based on the District's share of responsibility for the respective Property Appraisers' operating budgets

Major Budget Items: Commissions and property appraiser fees of \$8,093,836 associated with collection of District-wide Ad Valorem are shown in this section. For FY2013 \$4,203,399 of expenses associated with the Okeechobee Basin and Big Cypress Basin were moved from state reporting category 3.2 to category 6.4 in order to achieve reporting consistency between the Water Management Districts. Expenses for the Everglades Forever Act Village remain in category 1.2 to properly tie the cost of collecting the tax to the associated fund and activities.

Budget Variance: Tax collector and property appraiser fees are budgeted on an annual basis using the methods described above. For FY2013 \$4,203,399 of expenses associated with the Okeechobee Basin and Big Cypress Basin were also moved to state reporting category 6.4 to increase reporting consistency between the Water Management Districts.

District Specific Programs and Activities

The following two programs – the District Everglades Program (Everglades Forever Act projects) and the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan – are unique to the South Florida Water Management District. As such, separate narratives and programmatic spreadsheets for each of these programs are provided below.

District Everglades Program

District Description: The District Everglades Program is focused on the District's responsibilities outlined in the Everglades Forever Act as well as the Settlement Agreement. The Everglades Forever Act directed the District to acquire land and to design, permit, construct and operate Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs) to reduce phosphorus levels in stormwater run-off and other sources before it enters the Everglades Protection Area. The goal of the District Everglades Program is to contribute to Everglades restoration by restoring water quality, hydrology and ecology.

Changes and Trends: The District continues to comply with the Everglades Forever Act through implementation of the Long-Term Plan. The Long-Term Plan includes specific projects and processes, the Everglades Regulatory Program and the Everglades Stormwater Program (now called the Non-ECP Basins Program). The District also continues to conduct and publish applied research on Everglades' ecology and the recovery of impacted areas.

Construction of the final build-outs of Compartments B & C will be completed in FY2012 and will consist of approximately 11,500 acres of additional stormwater treatment area.

In 2012, the District, FDEP and the EPA, finalized plans for a new suite of projects which will build upon the existing Long-Term Plan projects and further improve the quality of stormwater entering the Everglades. The ultimate goal of the new water treatment features is to achieve compliance with the Everglades' Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL). The new stormwater improvement projects have been divided into three flow paths (Eastern, Central and Western), which are delineated by the source basins that are tributary to the existing Everglades STAs. The identified projects primarily consist of Flow Equalization Basins (FEBs), STA expansions, and associated infrastructure and conveyance improvements. These projects will be designed and constructed over the next 13 years at a cost of approximately \$880 million.

Major Budget Items: The following major projects are included in the FY2013 budget:

- Restoration Strategies (\$16.5 million)
 - Design and construction funding for EAA A-1 Flow Equalization Basin to improve water storage capabilities, operations and treatment effectiveness of STA-2 and STA-3/4 (\$5.2 million).
 - Design of STA 1W Expansion #1 (\$5.2 million)
 - Science Plan and field experiments to identify biogeochemical processes controlling the achievement of ultra low phosphorus concentrations in treatment wetlands (\$5.1 million).
 - Design of C-139 Annex Restoration Project (\$1 million)
- Operations and Maintenance - Continue STA operations and maintenance, including vegetation management, site management and STA permit-required monitoring (\$14.5 million).
- STA science and evaluation, including optimization and performance, source controls and BMP studies, and monitoring and recovery of impacted areas in the EPA (\$1.4 million).
- Debt service payments (\$19.5 million)

Budget Variance: An overall budget decrease of \$18.9 million from FY2012 to FY2013 is primarily due to the following: budgeting current Restoration Strategies project cash flow requirements; substantial completion of the construction on Compartments B & C; reductions in pumping operations and preventative structure maintenance; reductions in the regulatory source control program; and the conclusion of several research initiatives.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan

District Description: The Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) is the framework and guide to restore, protect, and preserve the water resources of central and southern Florida, including the Everglades, as approved by Congress under Title VI, Section 601 of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) of 2000. The CERP contains more than 60 major components that involve the creation of approximately 217,000 acres of reservoirs and wetland-based water treatment areas. These components will vastly improve the quantity, quality, timing, and distribution of water for the South Florida environment. Benefits will be widespread and include improvements in:

- Lake Okeechobee
- The Caloosahatchee River and Estuary
- The St. Lucie River and Estuary
- The Indian River Lagoon
- Loxahatchee Watershed, River and Estuary
- Lake Worth Lagoon
- Biscayne Bay
- Florida Bay
- The Picayune Strand
- The Everglades proper, including:
 - The Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge
 - Water Conservations Areas 2 and 3
 - Everglades National Park
 - Big Cypress National Preserve

In addition, implementation of the CERP will improve or sustain water supplies for urban and agricultural needs, while maintaining current Central and Southern Florida (C&SF) Flood Control Project purposes.

The CERP includes feasibility studies for the Water Preserve Areas (WPAs), Indian River Lagoon South, Southwest Florida and Florida Bay/Florida Keys. Also included are pilot projects to test technologies, such as Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) and seepage management methods, which are essential to the implementation of the CERP. The CERP also includes seven Critical Restoration Projects, for which Project Cooperative Agreements were executed by the USACE and the District in FY00.

The CERP program encompasses:

- Planning and Evaluation
- Pre-Construction Engineering and Design
- Real Estate Acquisition
- Permitting
- Capital Construction
- Operations and Maintenance of Newly Constructed Facilities
- Environmental Remediation and Mitigation
- A Science-Based Monitoring and Assessment Effort, and
- Program Management Activities

Changes and Trends: Implementation of the CERP began with the execution of the Design Agreement between the USACE and the District in May 2000. The Design Agreement covers the terms and conditions for 50-50 cost-share on the costs for planning, design, development of construction plans and specifications, engineering during construction, adaptive assessment and monitoring and several CERP programmatic activities. In August of 2009, the District and USACE executed the “Master Agreement for Cooperation in Constructing and Operating, Maintaining, Repairing, Replacing and Rehabilitating Projects Authorized to be Undertaken Pursuant to the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan” (CERP Master Agreement). The CERP Master Agreement covers the terms and conditions for 50-50 cost-share on the costs for real estate acquisition and construction of CERP Projects, as well as costs for long-term operation, maintenance, repair, replacement and rehabilitation (OMRR&R) of those projects.

From 2000 through 2011, the District and the USACE maintained the 50-50 cost-share balance under the Design Agreement with no requirement for cash payments to the USACE. The balance was maintained by development and management of annual work plans that allocated the necessary planning and design work and expenditures between the District and the USACE. In 2004, the District initiated design and construction of several CERP projects. However, reduced availability of Ad Valorem and state appropriated funding due to current economic conditions resulted in the District concentrating available resources on two major construction projects – C-111 Spreader Canal and Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands. Construction responsibility was shifted to the USACE for several other projects. The District and USACE continue to work closely in managing the Design Agreement and CERP Master Agreement work and expenditures in an effort to maintain the 50-50 cost-share balance without the District being required to make cash contributions to the USACE.

Major Budget Items: Major budget items to implement the CERP in FY2013 include continued design, construction, and other activities for projects:

- Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project (\$72 million) – includes design and construction funding for L-8 pump station and embankment, which will improve operations and treatment for STA-1E and STA-1W (\$41.1 million), and funding for a cost share agreement with the City of West Palm Beach for construction of the Control 2 pump station (\$795,000). Funding is also provided to acquire Mecca property from Palm Beach County and construct replacement storage to capture flows from C-18 western

basin and then discharge those flows down Flow-way 2 to the Loxahatchee River (\$30 million).

- South Dade C-111 Federal Project (\$14.5 million) – for cost sharing construction of the north detention area with the USACE.
- Indian River Lagoon – South – C-44 Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area (\$5 million) – to continue the construction of the reservoir and STA in conjunction with the USACE. The District is the lead on communication tower construction.
- RECOVER and Adaptive Assessment and Monitoring (\$1.1 million).
- C-111 Spreader Canal Project (\$787,323) for post-construction monitoring and laboratory analyses.
- Picayune Strand Restoration (\$779,976) – for fuel, oil and maintenance activities during the Operational Testing and Monitoring Period for the newly constructed Merritt Pump Station, and for vegetation management.
- Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands Project (\$233,928) – for monitoring and laboratory analyses.
- Central Everglades Planning Project (\$174,000) – to implement a pilot initiative as outlined in the USACE Recommendations for Transforming the Current Pre-Authorization Study Process for the development of a Project Implementation Report that includes storage and treatment on lands owned by the SFWMD in southern EAA, decompartmentalization and sheetflow enhancement in WCA 3, and Everglades National Park seepage management.
- Southern Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed (CREW)/Imperial River Flow-way Project (\$125,000) - for permit-required groundwater monitoring
- Data Management (\$403,428) – for computer hardware and software dedicated to CERP
- Program Management and Support (\$15.7 million) – for debt service associated with the 2006 series COPS financing
- Potential liability claim payments (\$6 million)
- Indirect costs (\$4.7 million)

Budget Variance: The CERP program reflects an increase of \$42.2 million from FY2012 to FY2013, primarily due to the implementation of project components of the Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration Project as described above.

B. Program and Activity Allocation by Area of Responsibility

This section provides a spreadsheet of District expenditures by program, activity, and area of responsibility for fiscal years 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. These breakdowns are based on the statutory requirements of section 373.536, F.S., and on an identification of key District activities within the statutory program areas.

Expenditures in the four areas of responsibility (AOR) are provided only at the program level. These AOR (water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems) allocations are estimates only and do not reflect the overlap between the areas of responsibility. For instance, a land acquisition project can serve more than one purpose (i.e., flood protection/ floodplain management and natural systems). Therefore, the AOR expenditures should be viewed only as one indication of whether the District is adequately addressing each area of responsibility. The overlap between the AORs is indicated where there is an “x” placed under more than one area of responsibility for an activity in the statements following the narrative.

NOTE: In fiscal year 2001-2002, program definitions were revised for activities 2.2, 2.5, 2.6, 5.0, 6.1, and 6.2. Also, the 2.6 - Everglades Construction Project (ECP) and 2.7 - Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) designations for South Florida Water Management District have been eliminated from the standard spreadsheet presentation. Individual spreadsheets for ECP and CERP are provided in the Non-standard Program and Activities section. The activity and sub-activity descriptions have been revised to group District activities in more detail and in a manner that more closely resembles those reported by state agencies. Spreadsheets for all years have been restated based on the revised definitions.

FY2010-2011 Program and Activity Allocation by AOR (Actual Audited)

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES (1)	FISCAL YEAR 2010 - 2011	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$76,366,054	\$13,241,169	\$40,910,658	\$2,647,707	\$19,566,521
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	28,025,563	X	X	X	X
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	5,797,134	X			X
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	440,507	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	21,787,922	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	47,684,361	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	656,129	X			X
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0				
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$434,468,175	\$87,032,521	\$96,219,522	\$4,528,268	\$246,687,864
2.1 - Land Acquisition (2)	0				
2.2 - Water Source Development	5,989,084	X			
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	692,197	X			
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	5,296,887	X			
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0				
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	425,920,105	X	X	X	X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	982,350	X			
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	1,576,636	X	X	X	X
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0				
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$176,556,282	\$44,051,205	\$22,514,274	\$94,223,697	\$15,767,105
3.1 - Land Management	16,510,647	X	X	X	X
3.2 - Works	129,166,651	X	X	X	X
3.3 - Facilities	6,209,771	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	19,383,800	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	5,285,412	X	X	X	X
4.0 Regulation	\$23,041,048	\$7,162,774	\$6,488,402	\$4,449,083	\$4,940,788
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,757,047	X			
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0				
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	12,222,741	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	5,061,259	X	X	X	X
5.0 Outreach	\$6,358,217	\$1,590,138	\$1,589,257	\$1,588,948	\$1,589,875

5.1 - Water Resource Education	0				
5.2 - Public Information	5,812,915	X	X	X	X
5.3 - Public Relations	0				
5.4 - Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs	545,302	X	X	X	X
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0				
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$716,789,775	\$153,077,807	\$167,722,113	\$107,437,703	\$288,552,152
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$81,270,496				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	46,902,096				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	1,561,922				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	7,969,858				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	940,855				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	27,427,551				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	1,517,192				
6.1.6 - Procurement/Contract Administration	3,706,364				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	2,449,621				
6.1.8 - Communication	1,328,734				
6.1.9 - Other	0				
6.2 - Computers/Computer Support	28,571,242				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	2,256,786				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	2,685,114				
6.2.3 - Application Development	15,730,381				
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	5,278,672				
6.2.5 - Network Support	2,620,289				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	0				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	0				
6.2.8 - Other	0				
6.3 - Reserves	0				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees)	5,797,158				
TOTAL⁽³⁾	\$798,060,271				

(1) Activity and Sub-activity allocations are included within the program and activity allocations under which they appear.

(2) Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Resource Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.

(3) Excludes Internal Service Fund Charges (fund 601 and 602)

FY2011-2012 Program and Activity Allocation by AOR (Amended)

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES (1)	FISCAL YEAR 2011 - 2012	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$53,148,235	\$16,132,715	\$20,991,026	\$2,655,817	\$13,368,677
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	26,023,083	X	X	X	X
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	13,527,372	X			X
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	275,359	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	12,220,352	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	26,759,733	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	365,419	X			X
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0				
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$192,137,328	\$32,501,518	\$56,371,623	\$7,432,177	\$95,832,010
2.1 - Land Acquisition (2)	0				
2.2 - Water Source Development	3,410,327	X			
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	211,874	X			
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	3,198,453	X			
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0				
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	187,504,468	X	X	X	X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	832,533	X			
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	390,000	X	X	X	X
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0				
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$253,491,151	\$65,115,906	\$31,223,940	\$134,800,194	\$22,351,112
3.1 - Land Management	25,287,419	X	X	X	X
3.2 - Works	200,569,778	X	X	X	X
3.3 - Facilities	4,853,055	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	17,720,129	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	5,060,770	X	X	X	X
4.0 Regulation	\$28,299,440	\$8,818,702	\$7,228,747	\$5,998,712	\$6,253,279
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,912,679	X			
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0				
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	9,724,171	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	12,662,590	X	X	X	X
5.0 Outreach	\$2,698,464	\$674,616	\$674,616	\$674,616	\$674,616

5.1 - Water Resource Education	0				
5.2 - Public Information	2,344,639	X	X	X	X
5.3 - Public Relations	0				
5.4 - Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs	353,825	X	X	X	X
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0				
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$529,774,618	\$123,243,456	\$116,489,952	\$151,561,515	\$138,479,694
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$49,470,728				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	24,519,420				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	667,290				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	5,082,087				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	1,034,038				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	13,120,292				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	211,768				
6.1.6 - Procurement/Contract Administration	2,245,611				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,909,721				
6.1.8 - Communication	248,613				
6.1.9 - Other	0				
6.2 - Computers/Computer Support	21,060,871				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	886,292				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	4,827,253				
6.2.3 - Application Development	3,483,870				
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	8,821,147				
6.2.5 - Network Support	798,691				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	2,243,618				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	0				
6.2.8 - Other	0				
6.3 - Reserves	0				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees)	3,890,437				
TOTAL⁽³⁾	\$579,245,346				

(1) Activity and Sub-activity allocations are included within the program and activity allocations under which they appear.

(2) Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Resource Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.

(3) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges (fund 601 & 602)

FY2012-2013 Program and Activity Allocation by AOR (Proposed)

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2012 - 2013	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$49,182,841	\$13,830,502	\$20,581,630	\$2,396,384	\$12,374,325
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	22,615,634	X	X	X	X
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	11,014,583	X			X
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	843,018	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	10,758,033	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	23,685,212	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	407,279	X			X
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0				
1.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	2,474,716		X		X
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$203,068,971	\$34,882,644	\$48,211,950	\$5,153,931	\$114,820,446
2.1 - Land Acquisition (2)	0				
2.2 - Water Source Development	3,614,703	X			
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	434,298	X			
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	3,180,405	X			
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0				
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	196,646,919	X	X	X	X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	609,785	X			
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	635,808	X	X	X	X
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0				
2.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	1,561,756		X	X	X
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$242,911,472	\$63,077,135	\$30,303,754	\$131,489,456	\$18,041,128
3.1 - Land Management	20,045,856	X	X	X	X
3.2 - Works	184,285,235	X	X	X	X
3.3 - Facilities	4,604,742	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	17,882,311	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	4,839,669	X	X	X	X
3.6 Fleet Services ⁽²⁾	1,796,470	X	X	X	X
3.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	9,457,189	X	X	X	X
4.0 Regulation	\$28,833,963	\$8,904,332	\$6,870,050	\$6,442,490	\$6,617,091

4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,641,514	X			
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0				
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	9,836,424	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	10,461,373	X	X	X	X
4.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	2,894,652	X	X	X	X
5.0 Outreach	\$2,840,188	\$936,661	\$634,509	\$634,509	\$634,509
5.1 - Water Resource Education	0				
5.2 - Public Information	2,682,786	X	X	X	X
5.3 - Public Relations	0				
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	157,402	X	X	X	X
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0				
5.6 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	0				
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>\$526,837,435</i>	<i>\$121,631,273</i>	<i>\$106,601,893</i>	<i>\$146,116,770</i>	<i>\$152,487,499</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$41,317,057				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	33,223,221				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	858,818				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	3,119,197				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	751,759				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	16,081,636				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	2,080,749				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,978,076				
6.1.8 - Communication	296,650				
6.1.9 - Technology & Information Services ⁽³⁾	8,056,336				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	8,093,836				
TOTAL⁽⁴⁾	\$568,154,492				

⁽¹⁾ For FY 2012-13 program and activity costs are allocated to Activities 1.5, 2.7, 3.7, 4.5, 5.6 and 6.1.9

⁽²⁾ For FY 2012-13 activity costs are allocated to activities 3.6 and 6.1.4

⁽³⁾ Formerly "Other Administrative and Operations Support Activity" for FY 2012-13 costs are reported as "Technology and Information Services"

⁽⁴⁾ Includes Internal Service Fund Charges

FY2012-2013 Program and Activity Allocation by AOR (Proposed)
 District Everglades Program

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES (1)	FISCAL YEAR 2012 - 2013	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$7,134,167	\$1,018,004	\$4,353,763	\$703,811	\$1,058,589
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	0				
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	0				
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	0				
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	0				
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	7,134,167	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	0				
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0				
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$39,217,960	\$7,753,780	\$8,157,935	\$0	\$23,306,246
2.1 - Land Acquisition	0				
2.2 - Water Source Development	0				
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	0				
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	0				
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0				
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	39,217,960	X	X		X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	0				
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	0				
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0				
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$22,895,317	\$2,289,532	\$18,316,254	\$1,144,766	\$1,144,766
3.1 - Land Management	0				
3.2 - Works	17,607,979	X	X	X	X
3.3 - Facilities	0				
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	3,042,686	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	2,099,897	X	X	X	X
3.6 Fleet Services ⁽²⁾	144,755	X	X	X	X
4.0 Regulation	\$1,756,241	\$0	\$1,756,241	\$0	\$0
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	0				
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0				
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	0				
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	1,756,241		X		

5.0 Outreach	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5.1 - Water Resource Education	0				
5.2 - Public Information	0				
5.3 - Public Relations	0				
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	0				
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0				
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$71,003,685	\$11,061,316	\$32,584,192	\$1,848,577	\$25,509,600
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$0				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	0				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	0				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	0				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	0				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	0				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	0				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	0				
6.1.8 - Communication	0				
6.1.9 - Technology & Information Services	0				
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	0				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	0				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	0				
6.2.3 - Application Development	0				
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	0				
6.2.5 - Network Support	0				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	0				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	0				
6.2.8 - Other	0				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	0				
TOTAL⁽³⁾	\$71,003,685				

(1) Activity and Sub-activity allocations are included within the program and activity allocations under which they appear.

(2) For FY2012-13 activity costs are allocated to activities 3.6 and 6.1.4

(3) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges (fund 601)

FY2012-2013 Program and Activity Allocation by AOR (Proposed)
 Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES (1)	FISCAL YEAR 2012 - 2013	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$1,905,504	\$381,101	\$381,101	\$0	\$1,143,302
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	12,149	X	X		X
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	0				
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	0				
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	12,149	X	X		X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	1,893,355	X	X		X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	0				
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0				
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$128,232,321	\$22,663,984	\$22,663,984	\$0	\$82,904,352
2.1 - Land Acquisition (2)	0				
2.2 - Water Source Development	0				
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	0				
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	0				
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0				
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	128,232,321	X	X		X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	0				
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	0				
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0				
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3.1 - Land Management	0				
3.2 - Works	0				
3.3 - Facilities	0				
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	0				
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	0				
4.0 Regulation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	0				
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0				
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	0				
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	0				
5.0 Outreach	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

5.1 - Water Resource Education	0				
5.2 - Public Information	0				
5.3 - Public Relations	0				
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	0				
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0				
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$130,137,825	\$23,045,085	\$23,045,085	\$0	\$84,047,655
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$0				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	0				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	0				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	0				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	0				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	0				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	0				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	0				
6.1.8 - Communication	0				
6.1.9 - Technology & Information Services	0				
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	0				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	0				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	0				
6.2.3 - Application Development	0				
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	0				
6.2.5 - Network Support	0				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	0				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	0				
6.2.8 - Other	0				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	0				
TOTAL ⁽³⁾	\$130,137,825				

(1) Activity and Sub-activity allocations are included within the program and activity allocations under which they appear.

(2) Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Resource Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.

(3) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges (fund 601)

V. SOURCES AND USES OF STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

State Sources - \$77.8 million

Alligator Alley Toll Revenue: Based on the Everglades Forever Act, the District is authorized to receive and spend excess funds from the Alligator Alley toll revenues. \$4.4 million is anticipated from this source for FY2013 as reflected in the FY2013 state budget. These funds are specified, by law, to be used for Everglades and Florida Bay restoration. These funds will be devoted to the projects included in the FY2013 proposed budget for both the Everglades Construction Project and Florida Bay.

Exotic/Aquatic Plant Control: The District anticipates receiving a total of \$3.7 million in revenue for exotic and aquatic plant management efforts. Primarily, funding for this program is passed to the District through FDEP.

Save Our Everglades Trust Fund (SOETF): The District anticipates \$62.6 million from the SOETF for FY2013, and consists of \$27 million in new funding and the remainder from prior year balances. The funds will be used primarily for construction of L-8 Pump Station and land acquisition associated with Restoration Strategies.

Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF): Revenue from documentary stamp tax revenues in the amount of \$6.9 million is being budgeted for the payment of debt service on existing land acquisition bonds.

License Plate Revenue:

Approximately \$0.2 million is expected from the sale of the Everglades and Indian River Lagoon license plate tags. Revenue generated (\$0.1 million) from the Everglades License tag must be used for Everglades Restoration and related research projects. Revenue derived (\$0.1 million) from the Indian River Lagoon license tag will be used for restoration and environmental education projects within the Indian River Lagoon watershed.

Federal Sources - \$0.6 million

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE): The District anticipates receiving \$595,768 from USACE for FY2013. The funds are for reimbursement of pump stations operations in western Miami-Dade County, and 50% of Operations and Maintenance costs associated with the new USDA Biocontrol Facility.

Sources and Uses of State and Federal Funds for Fiscal Year 2012-2013

	All Programs	Water Resources Planning & Monitoring	Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Op and Maint of Lands & Works	Regulation	Outreach	Management and Administration
NON-DEDICATED STATE REVENUE	243,160			243,160			
DEDICATED STATE REVENUE	77,572,901	3,796,271	63,386,377	10,390,253			
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	6,900,786			6,900,786			
3.1 Land Management	6,900,786			6,900,786			
Save Our Everglades Trust Fund	62,566,545	1,380,168	61,186,377				
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	1,380,168	1,380,168					
2.3 Surface Water Projects	61,186,377	-	61,186,377				
Florida DEP - Invasive & Other Exotic Plant Control	2,189,467			2,189,467			
3.4 Invasive Plant Control	2,189,467			2,189,467			
Florida DEP - Melaleuca Plant Control	1,300,000			1,300,000			
3.4 Invasive Plant Control	1,300,000			1,300,000			
Florida DOT - Alligator Alley Tolls	4,400,000	2,200,000	2,200,000				
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	2,200,000	2,200,000	-				
2.3 Surface Water Projects	2,200,000		2,200,000				
License Plate Fees - Snook License Tag	71,103	71,103					
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	71,103	71,103					
License Plate Fees - Everglades License Tag	145,000	145,000					
1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	145,000	145,000					
NON-DEDICATED FEDERAL REVENUE	595,768	-		595,768			
DEDICATED FEDERAL REVENUE							
TOTAL STATE AND FEDERAL REVENUE	\$ 78,411,829	\$ 3,796,271	\$ 63,386,377	\$ 11,229,181			

VI. SFWMD SUMMARY OF WORKFORCE

		2008-2009 to 2012-2013				2011-2012 to 2012-2013				
		Difference	% Change	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	Difference	% Change
All Programs	Full-time Equivalents	(205)	-11.21%	1828	1842	1933	1647	1623	(24)	-1.46%
	Contract/Other	(200)	-87.34%	229	136	129	56	29	(27)	-48.21%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(405)	-19.69%	2057	1978	2062	1703	1652	(51)	-2.99%
Water Resource Planning and Monitoring	Full-time Equivalents	(76)	-22.22%	342	357	370	279	266	(13)	-4.66%
	Contract/Other	(58)	-90.63%	64	13	21	5	6	1	20.00%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(134)	-33.00%	406	370	391	284	272	(12)	-4.23%
Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	Full-time Equivalents	(40)	-22.10%	181	172	182	129	141	12	9.30%
	Contract/Other	(43)	-93.48%	46	24	13	9	3	(6)	-66.67%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(83)	-36.56%	227	196	195	138	144	6	4.35%
Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	Full-time Equivalents	104	15.48%	672	667	709	745	776	31	4.16%
	Contract/Other	(16)	-59.26%	27	35	30	14	11	(3)	-21.43%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	88	12.59%	699	702	739	759	787	28	3.69%
Regulation	Full-time Equivalents	4	1.81%	221	231	241	221	225	4	1.81%
	Contract/Other	(17)	-73.91%	23	12	15	6	6	0	0.00%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(13)	-5.33%	244	243	255	227	231	4	1.76%
Outreach	Full-time Equivalents	(11)	-28.21%	39	47	52	26	28	2	7.69%
	Contract/Other	(2)	-100.00%	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(13)	-31.71%	41	47	52	26	28	2	7.69%
Management and Administration	Full-time Equivalents	(186)	-49.87%	373	368	378	247	187	(60)	-24.29%
	Contract/Other	(64)	-95.52%	67	53	51	22	3	(19)	-86.36%
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	(250)	-56.82%	440	421	429	269	190	(79)	-29.37%

VII. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

A. Budgetary Performance Measures by EOG Program

Since February 2001, the five Water Management Districts, the Executive Office of the Governor, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection have been engaged in an effort to develop efficiency measures for water management. This report represents a summary of the measures and the values for those measures in FY2009, FY2010 and FY2011 for the South Florida Water Management District.

These core budget performance measures (BPMs) are organized by the statutorily required programs through which the Districts report budgetary information to EOG, FDEP, and the Legislature. These categories are:

- Water Resources Planning and Monitoring
- Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works
- Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works
- Regulation
- Outreach
- District Management and Administration

Care should be taken when reviewing these measures to avoid comparisons with other Water Management Districts and state agencies whose services are somewhat similar, but not identical. For instance, land management costs for a parcel with limited public use cannot be accurately compared to management costs for a state park with many annual visitors. Likewise, making comparisons district to district as to the cost for removal of exotic plants when certain species require greater time and financial resources for removal than others would not be meaningful. Those involved in creating these measures believe the best use is primarily to look at the efficiency of a single district over time.

It is important to recognize the inherent difficulty in quantifying and valuing environmental quality (in essence, attempting full cost accounting for environmental factors), especially in terms of the effects of preventive programs. For example, public land acquisition may preserve recharge areas and endangered plants/animals, while also precluding development that might lead to flooding or degradation of water quality. In such cases, land acquisition is considered a desirable end and a "surrogate" measure for efficiency is used (purchase price as a percentage of appraised value). Since we often lack accepted "benchmarks" for water management services, the trend over time will serve as the basis for comparisons of relative efficiency.

Finally, any performance measurement system must recognize there are influences and issues beyond the Districts' control, and achieving progress in water resource management involves working with other governmental and non-governmental partners. The efficiency of enhancing water supplies, for example, is dependent on close coordination between the Districts and local suppliers.

Reporting the Measures

During the Budget Performance Measurement (BPM) process, discussion of several measures (Cost per sampling event; Cost per acre restored; Cost for invasive exotics control, etc.) revealed the significance of clearly stating the assumptions for what is, and is not, included in any given measure. This should make us as consistent as possible, but each district will still need to make use of explanatory text in the depiction of each measure to clarify how it applies to the specific aspects of their operation.

The following fourteen BPMs were jointly developed by the five Water Management Districts:

1.0 WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MONITORING

- Water Supply planning cost per capita (District-wide population)
- Cost of minimum flows/levels per acre (lakes), stream mile, and spring
- Cost per sampling event for water resources monitoring

2.0 ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

- Land Acquisition purchase price as a percent of appraised value
- Cost per million gallons a day (MGD) for Water Resource Development
- Cost per acre restored

3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

- Total land management costs per acre
- Cost per square foot of District facilities maintained
- Cost per acre of water bodies managed under maintenance control (invasive aquatic plants)
- Cost per acre treated for terrestrial invasive exotics

4.0 REGULATION

- Cost per permit processed by type (CUP, ERP and Well Construction)
- Average number of days to act upon a permit once application is complete

5.0 OUTREACH

- Cost per District resident for Outreach

6.0 DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

- District management and administration percent of total budget

PROGRAM 1.0 WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MONITORING

ACTIVITY 1.1.1 Water Supply Planning

BPM: Water supply planning cost per capita

Intent of the BPM: To identify the investment per resident for water supply planning to aid timely, efficient provision of current and future supplies.

Background: The SFWMD has completed four regional water supply plans that cumulatively cover the entire District area. These plans identify alternative water supply sources and strategies, with associated costs, that can be implemented to meet projected 2025 water supply needs without resulting in unacceptable impacts to wetlands, spring flow, ground water quality, or existing legal users.

FY2009 Water Supply Planning Cost = \$6,019,473

FY2009 District Population = 7,626,212

Water Supply Planning Cost Per Capita = \$0.79

FY2010 Water Supply Planning Cost = \$5,625,426

FY2010 District Population = 7,615,667

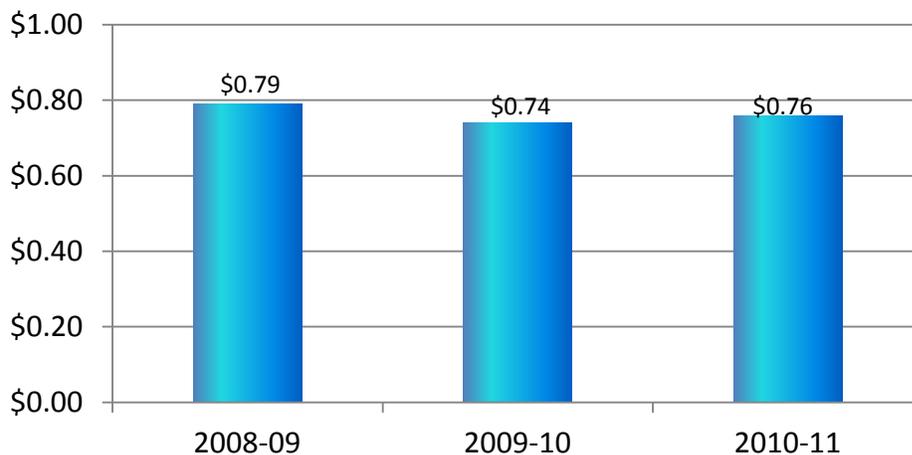
Water Supply Planning Cost Per Capita = \$0.74

FY2011 Water Supply Planning Cost = \$ 5,797,134

FY2011 District Population = 7,669,381

Water Supply Planning Cost Per Capita = \$0.76

Water supply planning cost per capita



Interpretation: The population numbers are based on the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Census Estimate, and represents permanent resident population (i.e., seasonal residents and tourists are not included).

ACTIVITY 1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs): The establishment of minimum surface and ground water levels and surface water flow conditions required to protect water resources from significant harm, as determined by the District Governing Board.

BPM: Cost of minimum flows and levels per lake acre, stream mile, and spring

Intent of the BPM: To identify how efficiently MFLs are being established.

Background: Minimum levels for lakes and aquifers; flows and levels for rivers; and flows for springs are being established by the District to protect aquifers, wetlands, water bodies, and water courses from significant harm caused by permitted water withdrawals or diversions. Each district uses a Minimum Flow and Levels Priority List and Schedule, which is annually updated, to identify water bodies scheduled for MFL establishment. Priorities for establishment are determined by regional significance and probability of significant impacts from consumptive use.

Since the District began establishing MFLs in 2001, protective criteria have been adopted for almost 4.5 million areas of freshwater ecosystems, including the Everglades and Lake Okeechobee, 100 miles of river and estuarine systems, and more than 140,000 acres of lagoon habitat.

No MFLs were established in FY2008 – FY2011. In FY2012 activities were initiated to evaluate the options and relevance for updating the Caloosahatchee River MFL and Florida Bay MFL.

ACTIVITY 1.2 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring: Activities that support District water management planning, restoration, and preservation efforts, including water quality monitoring, data collection and evaluation, and research.

BPM: Cost per sampling event for water resources monitoring and lab analysis

Intent of the BPM: To measure the efficient collection of information that is vital to effective water resource management.

Background: Hydrologic, meteorological, and water quality data are collected by various bureaus of the District. Data are used for mandate and permit compliance, District-wide water quality status and trends assessments, water supply planning, development of flood assessments and plans, and other restoration program planning and tracking. Data collection occurs on a contracted basis as well as using District staff, while some information comes from remotely-operated systems (e.g., stream flows, water levels, rainfall totals, etc.).

Water Quality

FY2009 Number of Surface Water Sample Events = 28,428

FY2009 Total Cost = \$11,796,074

FY2009 Cost Per Sampling Event = \$414.95

FY2010 Number of Surface Water Sample Events = 25,200

FY2010 Total Cost = \$9,566,641

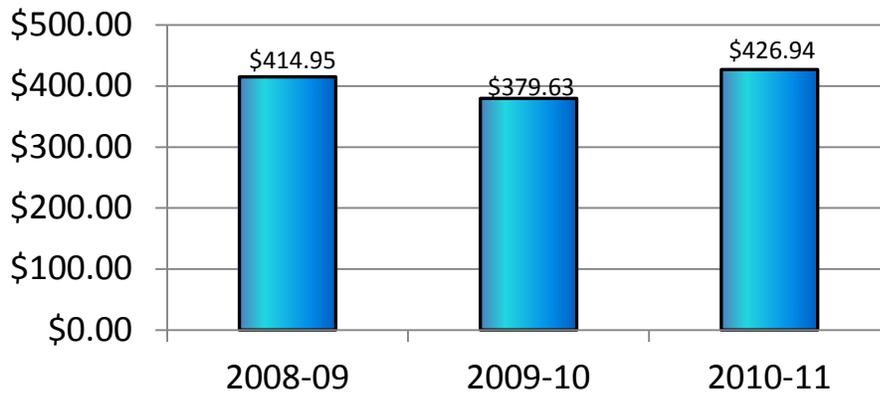
FY2010 Cost Per Sampling Event = \$379.63

FY2011 Number of Surface Water Sample Events = 22,353

FY2011 Total Cost = \$9,543,452

FY2011 Cost Per Sampling Event = \$426.94

Average cost per sampling event: Water Quality



Hydrologic Data Collection

FY2009 Number of Hydrologic Data Sample Events = 14,424

FY2009 Total Cost = \$3,633,278

FY2009 Cost Per Sampling Event = \$251.89

FY2010 Number of Hydrologic Data Sample Events = 14,388

FY2010 Total Cost = \$3,133,816

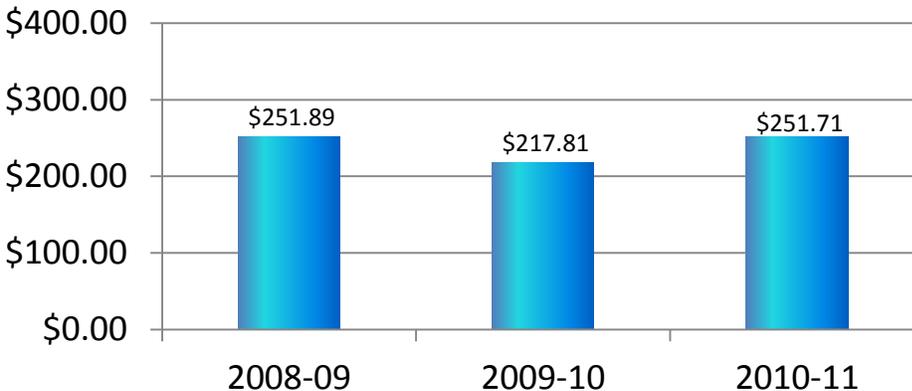
FY2010 Cost Per Sampling Event = \$217.81

FY2011 Number of Hydrologic Data Sample Events = 14,660

FY2011 Total Cost = \$3,690,088

FY2011 Cost Per Sampling Event = \$251.71

Average cost per sampling event: Hydrologic Data Collection



Interpretation:

Water Quality Sampling Site Visits - The unit costs include salaries, capital equipment purchased, maintenance of lab and field instrumentation, operating expenses (vehicle and boat maintenance, helicopter rental) and contractual costs for sample collection and/or lab analysis. The unit costs are an overall average for sample collection, analysis (Lab and QA/QC), and cover a wide range of costs depending on factors such as:

Mode of transportation used for sample collection. Includes car, boat, airboat and helicopters. Some of the District's monitoring sites are accessible only by helicopter or airboat, which significantly increases the cost of sampling compared to vehicular travel.

Number of and type of parameters analyzed by lab. Many of the District's sample collection activities are in response to legal mandates that require site-specific parameters. Some sites may require analysis of only total phosphorus, while others require a full suite of about 40 parameters.

Cost per parameter. Lab costs range from less than \$10 for parameters such as basic physical parameters or nutrients to more than \$700 for organic parameters. This wide variability in the number and cost of lab analysis can significantly affect the unit cost.

Whether performed by in-house or contracted labor. In-house resources and contract employees collect surface water, soil, sediment, groundwater and fish tissue samples and perform lab analysis. Included in the unit costs are field sampling or lab activities that fall into one of the following categories:

Samples collected and analyzed with in-house resources;

Sample collected with in-house resources but contracted to a consultant lab;

Samples collected by contractor but analyzed by in-house lab; and

Samples collected and analyzed through contractual services.

Matrices sampled. The matrices sampled include surface water, groundwater, soil and biological tissue. The unit costs for water quality collection consolidate all these different matrices. There is a significant difference, however, in the amount of time and costs associated with collecting and analyzing each matrix.

FY2009, FY2010 and FY2011 ACTUAL:

Actual site visits included all sampling trips. Separate QA/QC trips, such as round robin sampling were not included, nor were audit trips and maintenance trips included.

Analytical Services Section and Water Quality Monitoring Section:

Number of samples: Surface Water, Groundwater, Sediment, and Fish Tissue - used total number of sampling site visits provided by Field Project Managers

Costs: Used the total actual costs for WQAD and WQMD

Total unit cost for Bureau. Used the formula:

Unit Costs = $\Sigma(\text{Analytical Services} + \text{WQM})/\# \text{ site visits}$

Hydrologic Data

The unit costs include total personal services (salaries plus benefits), capital equipment purchased, including vehicles and computers, replacement equipment for hydrologic monitoring devices (data loggers, sensors, and components), and contractual costs for data collection/maintenance services. The calculated average salary cost for data collection per site includes data collection/quality control maintenance, repair, and troubleshooting.

Total cost = [(Number of data collection sites) x (Calculated average salary costs)]
+ [Capital equipment purchased] + [Contractual costs]

For purposes of this report, a hydrologic data sample event is defined as one of two scenarios:
A physical trip made by staff to a manually-operated monitoring site to download data from the data logging/recording equipment. The sample event is actually the collection of the continuous data set that has been being recorded into the data logger/recording system since the last visit. The frequency of the data point records depends upon the type of instrumentation, and the field parameter(s) being measured. It may be breakpoint – instantaneous record, or an average of a 5 – 15 minute interval.

A physical trip made by staff to a remotely-operated monitoring site to perform a current field measurement of the parameters (water levels, gate positions, pump operation, etc.) being recorded at the site. The sample event is actually the verification of the health of the data points that have been transmitted via remote communication since the last visit. These data points are transmitted either as “real-time, at will (when requested from the operations control room), or nightly through an automated collection procedure. The frequency of the data point records depend upon instrumentation type, and field parameter(s) being measured. A field recording device will have from one to multiple sensors (typically 10 maximum. Parameters are monitored for hydrologic purposes).

PROGRAM 2.0 ACQUISITION, RESTORATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

ACTIVITY 2.1 Land Acquisition: The acquisition of land and facilities for the protection and management of water resources. This measure includes land acquisition components of “water resource development projects,” “surface water projects,” or “other cooperative projects.”

BPM: Land purchase price as a percentage of appraised value

Intent of BPM: To identify how efficient the public land buying process is relative to appraised value of properties acquired.

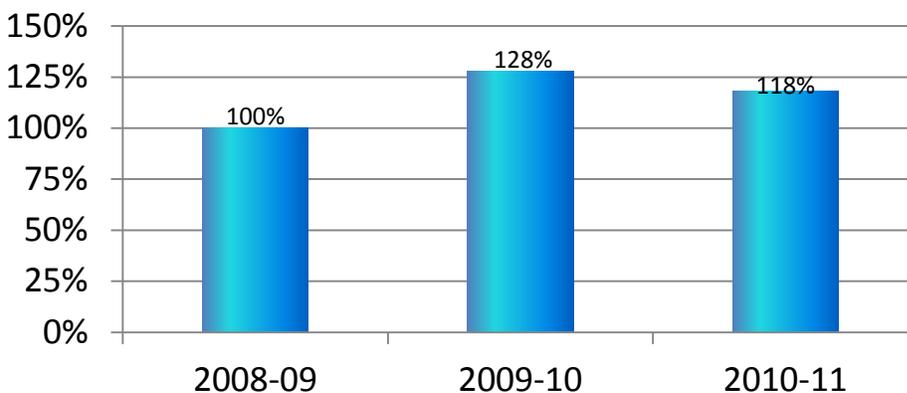
Background: The SFWMD acquires, manages, and disposes of land in order to achieve the District's objectives. These objectives cut across the spectrum of the four District areas or responsibility (AORs) of water supply, flood protection, water quality and natural systems.

In FY2009, the SFWMD acquired 173 acres of land, of which 86 acres were purchased and 87 acres were acquired through donation, exchange, and off-site mitigation. The cumulative appraised value for 60 acres of acquisitions finalized in FY2009 totaled \$4,503,618. The SFWMD actually paid \$4,513,200 for these acres, approximately 100% of the appraised value.

In FY2010, the SFWMD acquired 2,874.70 acres of land, of which 199.78 acres were purchased and 2,674.92 acres were acquired through donation, exchange, and off-site mitigation. The cumulative appraised value for 199.78 acres of acquisitions finalized in FY2010 totaled \$20,382,322. The SFWMD actually paid \$26,149,107 for these acres, approximately 128% of the appraised value. The 199.78 acres was comprised of 30 different parcels. Five of these had to be acquired through full condemnation procedures and resulted in acquisition costs significantly higher than District appraisals increasing the overall percentage cost paid over appraised value.

In FY2011, the SFWMD acquired 30,793.60 acres of land, of which 27,469.62 acres were purchased and 3,323.98 acres were acquired through donation, exchange, and off-site mitigation. The cumulative appraised value for 27,284.34 acres of acquisitions finalized in FY2011 totaled \$185,160,200. The SFWMD actually paid \$218,082,060 for these acres, approximately 118% of the appraised value. The 30,793.60 acres was comprised of 38 different parcels for a total land cost of \$219,651,192.11. Four of these had to be acquired through full condemnation procedures and resulted in acquisition costs significantly higher than District appraisals increasing the overall percentage cost paid over appraised value.

Land purchase price as % of appraised value



Interpretation: In those projects cost-shared with the Federal Government, Public Law 91-646, as amended, requires that the District's initial offer to purchase land must be at least the amount of the appraisal. As local sponsor, the District is required to comply with the act which states that: "In no event shall such amount (the amount established as just compensation by the acquiring agency) be less than the agency's approved appraisal of the fair market value of such property."

ACTIVITY 2.2 Water Source Development: Water resource development projects and regional or local water supply development assistance projects designed to increase the availability of water supplies for consumptive use; also other water resource development activities not necessarily contained in regional water supply plans but which provide water supply benefits.

BPM: Cost per million gallons a day (MGD) for Water Resource Development

Intent of BPM: To identify the efficiency of developing new water supplies.

One of the District's areas of responsibility is Water Supply, and one of the objectives for water supply is to "Maintain and increase available water supplies, and maximize overall water use efficiency, to meet existing and future needs." One strategy to achieve that objective is for the District to prepare and implement regional water supply plans. The District established four regional water supply planning areas and developed a water supply plan for each region. These plans are updated every five years and identify present demands and supplies, project demands 20 years into the future, and identify anticipated gaps in water supply. The water supply plan - in its Water Supply Development Component - must identify additional water projects to meet the projected demands; water users are responsible for these projects. The Water Resource Development Component contains a description of projects the District is responsible for and could include studies, modeling, regional water projects, and Alternative Water Supply (AWS) and Conservation funding. Each year the District summarizes its water resource development activities planned for the subsequent five-year period in the Proposed Five-Year Water Resource Development Work Program.

Additionally, Section 373.703 and 373.707 F.S. encourages the Water Management Districts to encourage and promote conservation and fund the development of alternative water supplies in their annual budgets, which are defined as "supplies of water that have been reclaimed after one or more public supply, municipal, industrial, commercial, or agricultural uses, or the supplies of storm water, or brackish or salt water, that have been treated in accordance with applicable rules and standards sufficient to supply the intended use."

Water Resource Development Projects

Water Conservation

(a) Mobile Irrigation Labs

FY2009: Four Agricultural Mobile Irrigation Labs and one urban lab were funded by SFWMD contracts provided agricultural and urban irrigation system evaluations in 12 of the Districts 16 counties. Recommendation resulted in a projected total potential water savings of 4.47 mgd at a cost to the District of \$292,000 or \$65,324/mgd.

FY2010: One urban Mobile Irrigation Lab was funded by SFWMD and provided urban irrigation system evaluations in 1 of the Districts 16 counties. Recommendation resulted in a projected

total potential water savings of 1 mgd at a cost to the District of \$55,000 or \$55,000/mgd. Four agricultural labs were funded by FDACS that served 4 of the Districts 16 counties.

FY2011: One urban Mobile Irrigation Lab was funded by SFWMD and provided urban irrigation system evaluations in 1 of the Districts 16 counties at a District cost of \$55,000. Recommendations from numerous properties resulted in a projected total potential water savings of 129 million gallons annually and immediate water savings of 73 million gallons annually. Four agricultural labs were funded by FDACS that served 4 of the Districts 16 counties.

(B) Water Savings Incentive Program

Under the Water Savings Incentive Program, or WaterSIP, the District co-funds non-capital improvement program, water-saving technology projects to promote water conservation. Examples have been indoor plumbing retrofits, large-area irrigation controls, soil moisture technology and rain shut-off devices for irrigation systems.

FY2009: Forty-four projects were approved for funding at a District cost of \$1,028,669. These projects will save 550 million gallons annually when completed.

FY2010: Thirteen projects were approved for funding at a District cost of \$459,402. These projects will save 238 million gallons annually when completed.

FY2011: Thirteen projects were approved for funding at a District cost of \$300,000. These projects will save 229 million gallons annually when completed.

Water Supply Development Assistance

Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Funding Program

The Alternative Water Supply Funding Program is the District's cost-share program for capital projects developing non-traditional or alternative water supplies such as water reuse, reverse osmosis, and aquifer storage and recovery.

FY2009: The SFWMD funded 38 AWS projects at a total State/District cost of \$27.5 million. Projected capacity of the projects yields 27 mgd, or \$1,018,519/mgd in State/District investment.

FY2010: The SFWMD funded 24 AWS projects at a total District cost of \$6.1 million. Projected capacity of the projects yields 11.5 mgd, or \$526,087/mgd in District investment.

FY2011: The SFWMD funded 7 AWS projects at a total District cost of \$2.72 million. Projected capacity of the projects yields 10.8 mgd, or \$251,852/mgd in District investment.

Interpretation: The nature of water source development is such that it often takes several years of effort and funds before water source development projects come on line. Costs on an annual basis are frequently associated with projects that do not yield additional water supply in that fiscal year. These are one-time District expenditures yielding daily benefits for decades to come.

ACTIVITY 2.3 Surface Water Projects: Those projects that restore or protect surface water quality, flood protection, or surface water-related resources through the acquisition and improvement of land, construction of public works, and other activities.

BPM: Cost per acre restored

Intent of BPM: To identify how efficiently land restoration is being achieved.

Background: The Kissimmee Watershed is the headwaters of the Kissimmee-Okeechobee-Everglades system. This watershed is the single largest source of surface water draining into Lake Okeechobee. The primary goal of the Kissimmee River Restoration Project is to reestablish the ecological integrity of the river-floodplain system. The District and the USACE split the cost of the project. Restoration of ecological integrity requires reconstruction of the physical form of the river (i.e., canal backfilling, removal of water control structures, and elimination of secondary drainage ditches, levees, and roads).

Construction is performed by the USACE. Reestablishment of appropriate hydrologic characteristics to the river and associated floodplain will be accomplished through implementation of the Headwaters Revitalization Schedule that will be implemented following completion of restoration construction. The expected ecological benefits of the restoration project are contingent of completion of both features, reestablishment of the physical form and implementation of the Headwaters Revitalization Schedule. The bulk of anticipated environmental response is not expected to be achieved until one to two years following implementation of the Headwaters Revitalization Schedule in 2015. Monitoring to evaluate ecological response to restoration construction is conducted by the District under the Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program.

The first of four phases of river restoration filled over seven miles of the C-38 canal and reconnected 15 miles of river channel, and was completed in 2001. The second phase (IV-A) was completed in October 2007, backfilled an 1.9 miles of the C-38 canal, and reestablished an additional 4 miles of contiguous river channel. The third phase (IV-B) was initiated in June 2008, and was completed in January 2010, one year ahead of the scheduled January 2011 target completion date. Phase IV-B backfilled 3.9 miles of C-38 canal, and reestablished approximately six more miles of river channel, bringing the total miles of contiguously restored river channel to approximately 25 miles. Due to federal budget constraints, completion of project construction and implementation of the Final Headwaters Revitalization Schedule is now scheduled for December 2014, with restoration evaluation continuing through 2020.

Land Acquisition

SFWMD	Acres Purchased	Cost	Cost per Acre
FY2009	3.35	\$115,350	\$34,432.84
FY2010	130.15	\$235,962	\$1,813.00
FY2011	5.87	\$485,690*	\$82,741.06*

* The FY2011 cost includes a \$197,669 payment for the relocation of the MCI fiber optic cable lines in connection with relocation of the CSX bridge. Therefore, the actual cost for land in FY2011 is \$288,021, with a \$49,066 cost per acre values.

Kissimmee River Restoration
Project Phases

USACE		Acres Restored
FY01	Completion of Phase I	9,506
FY2007	Completion of Phase IVA	1,352
FY2010	Completion of Phase IVB	4,183
FY2011	N/A	--

PROGRAM 3.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LANDS AND WORKS

ACTIVITY 3.1 Land Management: (Save Our Rivers/P2000/Florida Forever)- Maintenance, custodial, and restoration efforts for lands acquired through Save Our Rivers, Preservation, other land acquisition programs.

BPM: Total land management costs per acre

Intent of BPM: To measure how efficiently District-owned lands are being managed.

Background: The District acquires land to protect and restore critical water resources and to provide land for water resource management projects such as the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project. Within the District, there are two distinct land management programs; Land Stewardship and Interim Land Management. The Land Stewardship program applies to about 310,000 acres of conservation lands. The program includes invasive exotic control, prescribed fire, mechanical vegetative control, hydrologic restoration, boundary fencing and posting, law enforcement services and public use. The public use program includes limited facilities such as trails, trailheads and primitive campgrounds. The Stewardship program relies heavily on partnerships with state agencies, local government and private contractors and lessees to implement its land management strategy. The Interim Land Management program applies to about 203,000 acres and is designed to manage land acquired for water resource management projects between the time of purchase and the initiation of the construction project, which will convert the land into the intended final use. The program's mission is to secure the lands, provide basic maintenance functions and eliminate exotic vegetation.

FY2009 Acreage Owned = 539,097
 FY2009 Management Cost = \$13,882,622
 FY2009 Land Management Cost Per Acre = \$25.75

FY2010 Acreage Owned = 490,106
 FY2010 Management Cost = \$8,194,269

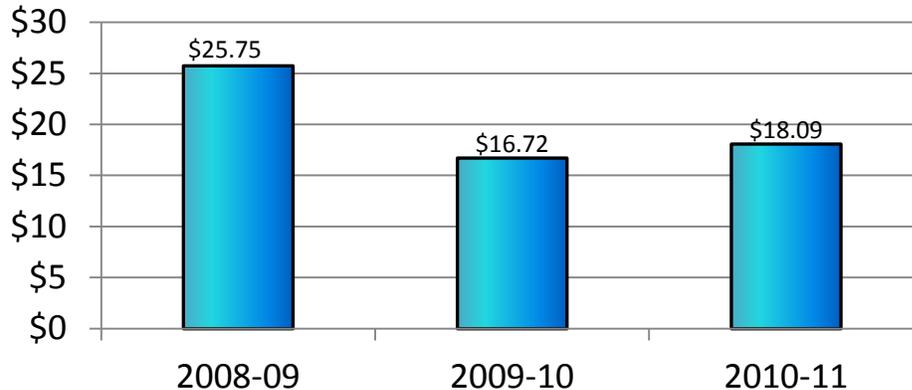
FY2010 Land Management Cost Per Acre = \$16.72

FY2011 Acreage Owned = 513,858

FY2011 Management Cost = \$9,293,703

FY2011 Land Management Cost Per Acre = \$18.09

Average cost per acre of land managed



Interpretation: The data are actual acres owned (excluding land within the Water Conservation Areas) and actual cost to manage. The average cost per acre of the District's management program is a good program indicator, but the cost for any particular property can vary greatly due to factors such as size, location, habitat type and condition, time of ownership and intensity of public use. Substantial increase in cost per acre are primarily due to factors such as increased effort to control exotics especially on interim lands, construction of restoration projects, increases in cost of security services and salaries of additional staff assigned to land management functions due to the increased number of acres under the District's responsibility.

ACTIVITY 3.3 FACILITIES

BPM: Cost per square foot of District facilities maintained

Intent of the BPM: To assess the ongoing costs of operation and maintenance of the District's office and support facilities in order to achieve optimal efficiency.

Background: The total cost for the operation and maintenance of District support and administrative facilities is divided by the total square footage of District buildings maintained to develop this measure. This is ongoing maintenance only, and should not be confused with costs that are reported under 2.5 Facilities Construction and Major Renovation.

FY2009 Square Footage Owned = 354,068

FY2009 Maintenance Cost = \$3,698,904

FY2009 Maintenance Cost Per Square Foot = \$10.45

FY2010 Square Footage Owned = 358,281

FY2010 Maintenance Cost = \$ 3,854,564

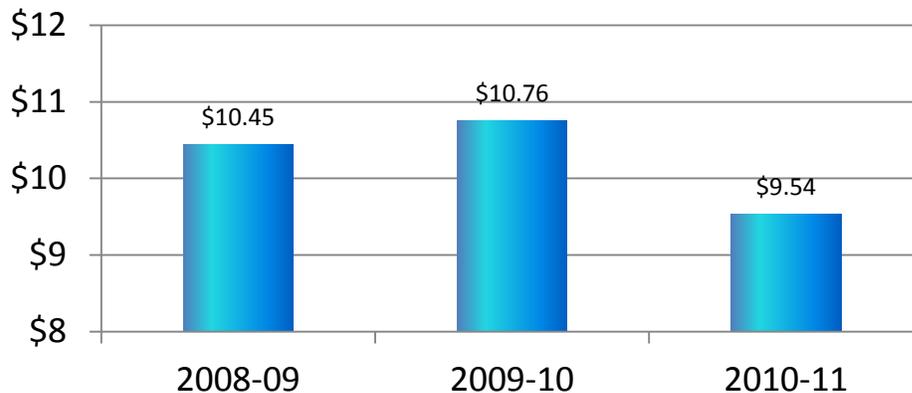
FY2010 Maintenance Cost Per Square Foot = \$ 10.76

FY2011 Square Footage Owned = 358,281

FY2011 Maintenance Cost = \$ 3,418,168

FY2011 Maintenance Cost Per Square Foot = \$ 9.54

Average cost per square foot of district facilities maintained



Interpretation: Square footage was adjusted to reflect the purchase of BCB administrative office (9,714 sq ft), addition of B66 (900 sq ft) and the demolition of B-260 (6,400 sq ft).

ACTIVITY 3.4 INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

BPM: Cost per acre of water bodies managed under maintenance control (invasive aquatic plants)

Intent of the BPM: To measure how efficiently invasive aquatic plants are being managed.

Background: This measure is calculated by dividing the cost (includes contractors and in-house costs) for all aquatic plant control activities on publicly accessible natural waters by the total number of acres considered under maintenance control. Maintenance control is defined as the point at which all plants in a water body have been treated and are on a schedule for retreatment and regular monitoring.

FY2009 Acres Treated = approximately 42,494

FY2009 Cost = \$7,313,023

FY2009 Cost = \$172.10/acre

FY2010 Acres Treated = approximately 27,853

FY2010 Cost = \$4,997,214

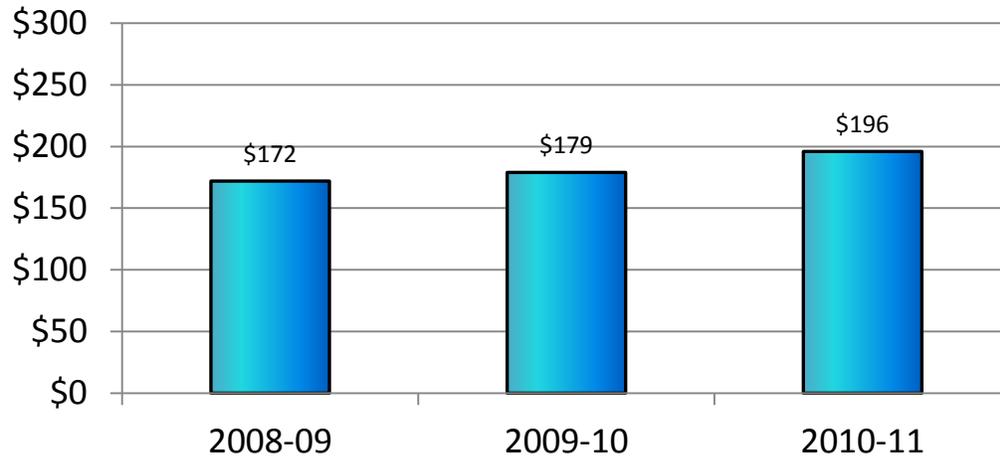
FY2010 Cost = \$179.41/acre

FY2011 Acres Treated = approximately 22,848 acres

FY2011 Cost = \$4,471,696

FY2011 Cost = \$195.72/acre

Cost per acre of water bodies treated for invasive aquatic plants



Interpretation: The cost of controlling aquatic plants is highly dependent on the species that the District is attempting to control. As plants are added to the management list, total costs for all acres will increase. Conversely, if the funding source decreases, then the District's total cost per acre will decrease – this does not mean that the District will have improved efficiency, just that less funds are spent to manage those plants. A special caution is given against comparisons with other districts, as the invasive species problem is significantly worse in South Florida, and includes different species than the other districts.

ACTIVITY 3.4 INVASIVE PLANT CONTROL

BPM: Cost per acre treated for terrestrial invasive exotics

Intent of the BPM: To measure how efficiently invasive terrestrial plants are being managed.

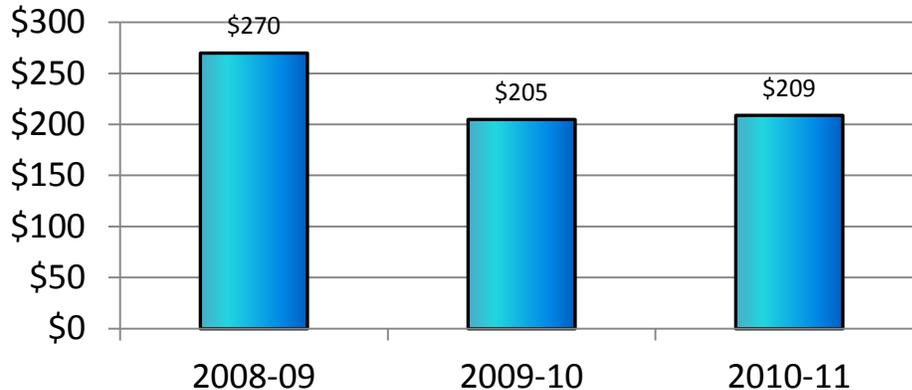
Background: This measure is calculated by dividing the number of acres treated for terrestrial invasive exotics into the total cost (includes contractors and in-house costs) of such treatment. All costs, including labor, materials and supplies, should be reflected. Where applicable, per acre cost done in-house should be compared to work being performed for the District by a private or other contractor.

FY2009 Acres Treated = approximately 47,457
 FY2009 Total Cost = \$12,835,978
 FY2009 Cost = \$270.48/acre

FY2010 Acres Treated = approximately 40,556
 FY2010 Total Cost = \$8,330,961
 FY2010 Cost = \$205.42/acre

FY2011 Acres Treated = approximately 37,801 acres
 FY2011 Total Cost =\$7,905,163
 FY2011 Cost = \$209.13/acre

Cost per acre treated for terrestrial invasive exotics



Interpretation: The cost of controlling terrestrial invasive plants is highly dependent on the species that the District is attempting to control. As plants are added to the management list, total costs for all acres will increase. Conversely, if the funding source decreases, then the District's total costs per acre will decrease – this does not mean that the District will have improved efficiency, just that less funds are spent to manage those plants. A special caution is given against comparisons with other districts, as the invasive species problem is significantly worse in South Florida, and includes different species than the other districts.

PROGRAM 4.0 REGULATION

ACTIVITY 4.1; 4.2; and 4.3 Permitting

BPM: Cost per permit processed by type (CUP, ERP and Well Construction)

Intent of the BPM: To identify the efficiency and relative cost of permit processing, recognizing that the Districts do not control the timing or quality of permit applications—only the processing of those applications.

Background: This measure is calculated by simply dividing the total amount expended in each permitting program by the number of permits processed for the fiscal year. All three types of permits (Water (Consumptive) Use (CUP), Water Well, and

Environmental Resource/Surface Water (ERP) are shown as separate components of the measure.

FY2009

Permit Type	Cost	Permits Processed	Cost Per Permit
Water (Consumptive)Use (CUP)	\$5,543,288	2638	\$2,101
Water Well Construction	\$82,897	179	\$463
Environmental Resource	\$12,918,967	1423	\$9,079

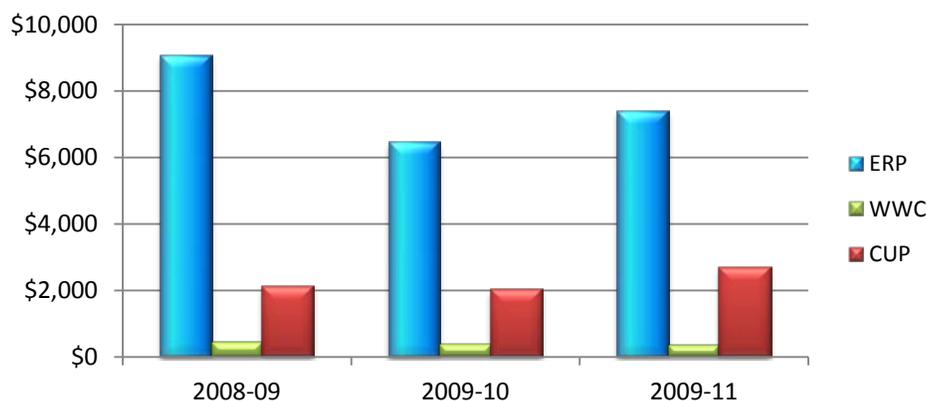
FY2010

Permit Type	Cost	Permits Processed	Cost Per Permit
Water (Consumptive)Use (CUP)	\$5,694,167	2818	\$2,021
Water Well Construction	\$82,897	219	\$379
Environmental Resource	\$12,405,407	1917	\$6,471

FY2011

Permit Type	Cost	Permits Processed	Cost Per Permit
Water (Consumptive)Use (CUP)	\$5,757,047	2144	\$2,685
Water Well Construction	\$82,897	235	\$353
Environmental Resource	\$12,222,740	1656	\$7,381

Average cost per permit processed by permit type



Interpretation: This measure is calculated by simply dividing the total amount spent under to each permitting program by the number of permits processed. The cost figures are directly related to the complexity of the permit applications received (i.e., lower-cost Water Well Construction Permits are reviewed more quickly and with less cost than Environmental

Resource Permits). Many factors influence the cost of permit processing. Some factors can be tracked and accounted for, such as the cost of staff time for review; other factors such as the quality of materials submitted by the applicant cannot.

A single or a few highly complex permit applications can skew or inflate the results of this measure by consuming a disproportionate share of staff time and District resources. Conversely, a series of smaller, less complex permit applications that take a minimum of staff time to process can skew the results of this measure in the other direction. Projects in areas with a complex hydrology or with critical water resource problems require much more scrutiny than projects in less complex settings. Care must be taken to explain and understand anomalies that may occur in reporting on this measure, and in regional differences throughout the State.

ACTIVITY 4.1; 4.2; and 4.3 Permitting

BPM: Average number of days to act upon a permit once application is complete

Intent of the BPM: Indicate the relative efficiency of permit review and issuance, recognizing that the Districts do not control the timing or quality of permit applications—only the processing of those applications.

Background: This measure reflects how long, on average, it takes the District staff to issue permits once all required materials are submitted. The measure is to be applied to all three major permit types as separate components.

Average Number of Days to Issue a Permit after Legal Completion

FY2009

Environmental Resource		Water Use
Individual	66.2	71.60
General	44.4	37.19
Well Construction	N/A	1

FY2010

Environmental Resource		Water Use
Individual	47.25	75.65
General	38.80	35.16
Well Construction	N/A	1

FY2011

Environmental Resource		Water Use
Individual	61.39	73.52
General	40.48	32.28

Well Construction N/A	1
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Interpretation: The District seeks to thoroughly review all permits as expeditiously as possible. This measure reflects how long, on average, it takes District staff to issue permits once all required materials are submitted. As with the cost-per-permit measure described above, there is a direct relationship between the complexity of the activity being permitted and the time required for adequate review. Simple projects are permitted quickly, while large or particularly complex permits take longer.

PROGRAM 5.0 OUTREACH

ACTIVITY: All

BPM: Cost per District resident for Outreach

Intent of the BPM: To efficiently inform and motivate as many citizens as possible while providing accurate, useful information.

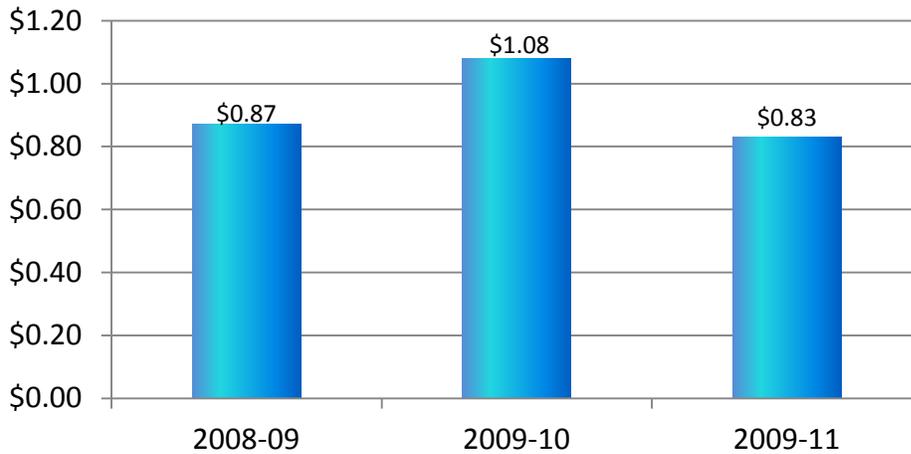
Background: The total cost for all outreach activities is divided by the permanent resident population of the District. The 2000 Census results for population applied to the previously available District breakout percentages for partial counties where needed.

FY2009 Total outreach activities = \$6,616,054
 FY2009 Total SFWMD residents = 7,626,212
 Cost per District resident for Outreach = \$0.87

FY2010 Total outreach activities = \$6,787,767
 FY2010 Total SFWMD residents = 7,615,667
 Cost per District resident for Outreach = \$1.08

FY2011 Total outreach activities = \$6,358,217
 FY2011 Total SFWMD residents = 7,669,381
 Cost per District resident for Outreach = \$0.83

Cost per district resident for outreach



Interpretation: The population numbers are based on the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) Census Estimate, and represents permanent resident population (i.e., seasonal residents and tourists are not included). The costs are those associated with the SFWMD activity codes that make up State Reporting Activity 5.0 Outreach.

PROGRAM 6.0 DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

BPM: District management and administration percent of total budget

Intent of BPM: To indicate the management and administrative overhead costs relative to the District's overall expenditure.

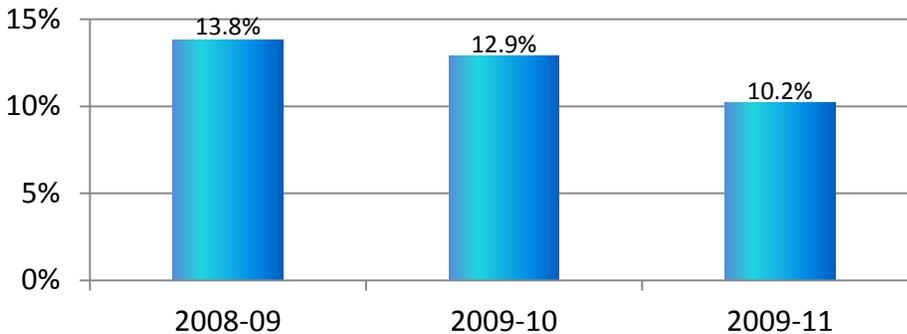
Background: The total Management and Administration activity costs are represented as a percentage of the total.

FY2009 Management and Administration cost = \$83,266,900
 FY2009 Total Expenditures = \$604,528,530
 FY2009 Management and Administration = 13.8%

FY2010 Management and Administration cost = \$81,004,543
 FY2010 Total Expenditures = \$627,136,735
 FY2010 Management and Administration = 12.9%

FY2011 Management and Administration cost = \$81,270,496
 FY2011 Total Expenditure = \$798,060,271
 FY2011 Management and Administration = 10.2%

District management and administration cost as a percentage of total district expenditures



Interpretation: The costs are those associated with the District activity codes that make up State Reporting Activity 6.0 District Management and Administration.

B. Effectiveness Measures

Water Management District Performance Measures

The Executive Office of the Governor and Department of Environmental Protection staffs have worked with the Water Management Districts throughout the years on long-term budget-related issues such as the development of common performance measures that were to be applied to the district budgets beginning in fiscal year 2000-2001. The districts were required to complete the first report to FDEP concerning the performance measures in November 2000.

Below is a list of the "core" performance measures approved by FDEP to be used by the Water Management Districts in annual reporting to FDEP. For the first time during 2004, these core measures were revisited and modified by the districts and FDEP to reduce redundancy and better reflect data availability. These are measures the districts have in common. Each district may also develop district-specific measures, appropriate for their unique programs and needs. The core measures reflect current statutory priorities and statewide needs. Core performance measures were developed under the districts' four Areas of Responsibility (AORs): Water Supply, Flood Protection, Water Quality, and Natural Systems (Section 373.036(2), Florida Statutes), and supplemented by a set of "Common Measures" that reflect the interrelations of water management responsibilities.

SUMMARY OF WATER MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE MEASURES Florida's Water Management Districts

Water Supply Measures

Objective 1: Increase available water supplies and maximize overall water use efficiency to meet identified existing and future needs.

- a) Percentage of domestic wastewater reuse

- b) Gross per capita water use (Public Supply) by District and water supply planning regions
- c) Within each water supply planning region: 1) the estimated amount of water supply to be made available through the water resource development component of the Regional Water Supply Plan; 2) percent of estimated amount under development; and 3) percent of estimated amount of water actually made available
- d) Within each water supply planning region, the estimated additional quantities of water supply made available through District water supply development assistance

Objective 2: Prevent contamination of water supplies.

- a) Percentage of surface water supply sources for which water quality fully attains the designated use

Flood Protection Measures

Objective 1: Minimize damage from flooding.

- a) Percentage of District works maintained on schedule

Objective 2: Promote non-structural approaches to achieve flood protection and to protect and restore the natural features and functions of the 100-year floodplain.

- a) Number of acres identified for acquisition to minimize damage from flooding and the percentage of those acres acquired

Water Quality Measures

Objective 1: Protect and improve surface water quality.

- a) Percentage of water bodies that attain or potentially do not attain their designated uses under the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) program

Objective 2: Protect and improve ground water quality.

- a) Improving, degrading and stable trends in groundwater quality
- b) Improving, degrading and stable trends in nitrate concentrations in springs

Natural Systems Measures

Objective 1: Maintain the integrity and functions of water resources and related natural systems.

- a) Number of Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs), by water body type, established annually and cumulatively
- b) Percentage of MFLs established in accordance with previous year's schedule

- c) For the previous fiscal year, the total acres of wetlands or other surface waters authorized by Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) to be impacted and the number of acres required to be created, enhanced, restored and preserved

Objective 2: Restore degraded water resources and related natural systems to a naturally functioning condition.

- a) Acres of invasive nonnative aquatic plants in inventoried public waters
- b) Acres of District managed lands infested with invasive nonnative upland plants
- c) Acres of District-owned land identified in land management plans as needing restoration; acres undergoing restoration; and acres with restoration activities completed

Common Measures

- a) Acres of land acquired through fee simple, and less-than-fee simple ownership, on an annual and cumulative basis
- b) Number and percent of land management plan activities being implemented according to plan schedules

VIII. BASIN BUDGET

Big Cypress Basin Budget – FY2011 through FY2013

Basin Background

The Florida State Legislature enacted the Water Resources Act in 1972 which divided the State into five regional districts defined along natural river basin boundaries. This Act ([Chapter 373](#)) also greatly expanded the responsibilities of the Districts. Further definition of water management roles were established as a result of a legislative amendment resulting in the establishment of [two basin boards](#) within the South Florida Water Management District. The basins were named the Okeechobee Basin and the Big Cypress Basin.

The Big Cypress Basin includes all of Collier and mainland Monroe counties, the Big Cypress National Preserve and the 10,000 Islands. Property owners within the Big Cypress Basin will be assessed the millage rate of .1633 mills and the District-at-large tax rate of .1757 mills – for a combined tax assessment of .3390 mills. The proposed millage rates were reduced by 0.0028% from that of FY2012. Final millage rates and budget for the proposed FY2013 Big Cypress Basin budget will be presented for discussion and approval by the Basin Board in August and will be presented for discussion and adoption by the District Board on September 25, 2012.

THREE YEAR EXPENDITURE SUMMARY BY PROGRAM
Big Cypress Basin

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES ⁽¹⁾	Fiscal Year 2010-2011 (Audited)	Fiscal Year 2011-2012 (Current Amended)	Fiscal Year 2012-2013 (Proposed)	Change in \$ from FY11-12 to 12-13	% of change from FY 11-12 to 12-13
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	4,140,997	3,815,604	4,451,725	636,121	16.7%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	3,936,021	3,815,604	4,451,389	635,785	16.7%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	-	-	-	-	-
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	3,936,021	3,815,604	4,451,389	635,785	16.7%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	204,976	-	336	336	N/A
1.3 - Technical Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	-	-	-	-	-
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	6,181,924	2,834,063	2,939,129	105,066	3.7%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Water Source Development	1,938,215	1,866,779	1,498,865	(367,914)	-19.7%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	-	-	-	-	-
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	1,938,215	1,866,779	1,498,865	(367,914)	-19.7%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	-	-
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	4,159,060	865,761	1,385,264	519,503	60.0%
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	84,650	101,523	55,000	(46,523)	-45.8%
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	-	-	-	-	-
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	-	-	-	-	-
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	5,239,009	4,874,464	3,897,063	(977,401)	-20.1%
3.1 - Land Management	5,756	111,106	61,834	(49,272)	-
3.2 - Works	4,678,452	4,004,222	2,914,470	(1,089,752)	-27.2%
3.3 - Facilities	25,329	103,585	53,170	(50,415)	-48.7%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	454,831	563,745	737,910	174,165	30.9%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	74,640	91,806	90,987	(819)	-0.9%
3.6 Fleet Services ⁽²⁾	-	-	38,692		
4.0 Regulation	36,368	18,774	18,539	(235)	-1.3%
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	-	-	-	-	-
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	-	-	-	-	-
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	24,979	-	-	-	-
4.4 - Other Regulatory and					-1.3%

Enforcement Activities	11,389	18,774	18,539	(235)	
5.0 Outreach	214,516	-	30,884	30,884	N/A
5.1 - Water Resource Education	-	-	-	-	-
5.2 - Public Information	214,516	-	30,884	30,884	N/A
5.3 - Public Relations	-	-	-	-	-
5.4 - Lobbying/Legislative Affairs/Cabinet Affairs	-	-	-	-	-
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	-	-	-	-	-
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>15,812,814</i>	<i>11,542,905</i>	<i>11,337,340</i>	<i>(205,565)</i>	<i>-1.8%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	456,899	-	359,285	359,285	N/A
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	158,203	-	-	-	N/A
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.2 - General Counsel/Legal	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.3 - Inspector General	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	158,203	-	-	-	-
6.1.6 - Procurement/Contract Administration	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.7 - Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.8 - Communications	-	-	-	-	-
6.1.9 - Other	-	-	-	-	-
6.2 - Computers/Computer Support	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.3 - Application Development	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.5 - Network Support	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
6.2.8 - Other	-	-	-	-	-
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector/Property Appraiser Fees)	298,696	-	359,285	359,285	N/A
TOTAL⁽³⁾	16,269,713	11,542,905	11,696,625	153,720	1.3%

(1) Activity and Sub-activity allocations are included within the program and activity allocations under which they appear.

(2) For FY2012-13 activity costs are allocated to activities 3.6 and 6.1.4

(3) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges

THREE-YEAR REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND WORKFORCE TABLE
Big Cypress Basin

AD VALOREM TAX COMPARISON	FISCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR	Difference in \$ from	% of Change from
BIG CYPRESS BASIN	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	FY11-12 to 12-13	FY11-12 to 12-13
Millage Rate	0.2265	0.1633	0.1633		
Rolled-Back Rate	0.2604	0.2404	0.1638		
Percent Change from Rolled-Back Rate	-13.02%	-32.07%	-0.31%		
Current Year Gross Taxable Value for Operating Purposes	\$61,916,380,309	\$58,478,159,466	\$58,685,012,066	\$206,852,600	0.4%
Current Year Net New Taxable Value	\$996,859,145	\$512,255,293	\$592,185,027	\$79,929,734	15.6%
Current Year Adjusted Taxable Value	\$60,919,521,164	\$57,965,904,173	\$58,092,827,039	\$126,922,866	0.2%
REVENUES					
	FY 2010-2011 (Actual Audited)	FY 2011-2012 (Current Amended)	FY 2012-2013 (ADOPTED)	Difference in \$ (FY11-12 -- FY12-13)	% of Change (FY11-12 -- FY12-13)
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	-	-	-	-	-
Ad Valorem Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Permit & License Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Local Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
State General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Non-dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Dedicated Revenues</i>					
Carryover	-	2,186,898	2,354,609	167,711	7.7%
Ad Valorem Taxes	13,365,503	9,119,757	9,152,016	32,259	0.4%
Permit & License Fees	32,375	8,000	8,000	-	0.0%
Local Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Ag Privilege Tax	-	-	-	-	-
Ecosystem Management Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-
FDEP/EPC Gardiner Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-
FDOT/Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-
Water Management Lands Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Florida Forever	-	-	-	-	-
State General Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Other State Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Alligator Alley Tolls	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	483,863	228,250	182,000	(46,250)	-20.3%
<i>Dedicated Revenues Subtotal</i>	13,881,741	11,542,905	11,696,625	153,720	1.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	13,881,741	11,542,905	11,696,625	153,720	1.3%
EXPENDITURES					

Salaries and Benefits	2,480,295	2,237,089	2,828,428	591,339	26.4%
Other Personal Services	659,822	572,929	736,302	163,373	28.5%
Operating Expenses	3,084,538	1,978,453	2,233,910	255,457	12.9%
Operating Capital Outlay	415,293	92,000	130,584	38,584	41.9%
Fixed Capital Outlay	2,752,516	1,037,956	-	(1,037,956)	-100.0%
Interagency Expenditures	6,877,250	4,864,077	5,007,000	142,923	2.9%
Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Reserves	-	760,401	760,401	-	0.0%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,269,714	11,542,905	11,696,625	153,720	1.3%
WORKFORCE					
Full-time Equivalents	30	28	36	8	26.8%
Contract/Other	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	30	28	36	8	26.8%

APPENDIX A

Terms

Accretion: Accretion is the growth or increase in size caused by gradual external addition, fusion or inclusion.

Accrual: Accrual is a method of accounting in which revenues are recorded when measurable (known) and earned, and expenses are recognized when goods or services are used. This method is not limited to a time period.

Acre-Foot: The volume of water (43,560 cubic feet or 1,233.4 cubic meters) that will cover an area of one acre to a depth of one foot.

Adopted Budget: The financial plan of revenues and expenditures for a fiscal year as approved by the Governing Board of a Water Management District. The adopted budget is approved by the Governing Board at the Final Public Hearing.

Ad Valorem Tax: A tax imposed on the value of real and tangible personal property as certified by the property appraiser in each county. This is commonly referred to as "property tax."

Advanced Treatment Technologies (ATT): Advanced Treatment Technologies is a research program that identifies water-quality treatment technologies that meet the long-term water quality standards for the Everglades. These technologies range from low maintenance constructed wetlands to full chemical treatment for the removal of phosphorus.

Agricultural Privilege Tax: A non-Ad Valorem tax imposed, pursuant to section 373.4592(6), for the privilege of conducting an agricultural trade or business on real property that is located within the Everglades Agricultural Area.

Alternative Water Sources: Includes, but is not limited to, conservation, reuse, aquifer storage and recovery, surface water storage, and desalination (also known as non-traditional sources).

Alternate Water Supply (AWS): The Alternative Water Supply project searches for new methods to meet the demands for water. These include aquifer storage and recovery, and wastewater reuse techniques.

Amendment: A change to the adopted or amended budget. It can increase or decrease a fund total.

Appraisal: An estimate of value, as for sale, assessment, or taxation; valuation.

Appropriation: A legislative act authorizing the expenditure of a designated amount of public funds for a specific purpose. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

Aquifer: An underground bed or layer of earth, gravel or porous stone that yields water.

Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR): The practice of storing water in aquifers in times of abundant rainfall and withdrawing it to meet emergency or long-term water demands.

Areas of Responsibility (AOR): The four areas of responsibility which must be addressed by each Water Management District's District Water Management Plan: water supply, water quality, flood protection, and natural systems.

Assessed Property Values/Assessed Valuation: A value established by the property appraiser in each county for real and personal property. It is used as a basis for levying Ad Valorem property taxes.

Assets: Items of ownership convertible into cash; total resources of a person or business, as cash, notes and accounts receivable, securities, inventories, goodwill, fixtures, machinery, or real estate.

Audit: An official examination and verification of financial accounts and records.

Automated Remote Data Acquisition System (ARDAS): Used to model instrument performance with synthetic samples of known concentrations. The information obtained is used to determine unknown sample concentrations.

Back Pumping: The process of pumping water in a manner in which the water is returned to its source.

Balanced Budget: A budget in which the expenditures planned during a given period are matched by revenues estimated.

Baseline Data: Data for each measure, used as the starting point for comparison.

Basin (Groundwater): A hydrologic unit containing one large aquifer or several connecting and interconnecting aquifers.

Basin (Surface Water): A tract of land drained by a surface water body or its tributaries.

Basin Board: A Governing Board which has jurisdiction over an individual hydrologic subdistrict under the authority of a Water Management District's Governing Board. Members of basin boards are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Berm: A shelf or flat strip of land adjacent to a canal.

Best Management Practices (BMPs): A practice or combination of practices determined, through research, field testing, and expert review, to be the most effective and practicable (including economic and technological considerations) on-site means of improving water quality in discharges.

Bond: A security, usually long-term, representing money borrowed from the investing public.

Borrow: In most cases, the material for construction of a levee is obtained by excavation immediately adjacent to the levee. The excavation is termed a borrow. When the borrow paralleling the levee is continuous and allows for conveyance of water, it is referred to as a borrow canal. For example, the canal adjacent to L-8 levee is called the L-8 borrow canal. Many borrow canals, such as the L-8 borrow canal, are important features of the project.

Budget: A financial plan for the operation of a program or organization for a specified period of time (fiscal year) that matches anticipated revenues with proposed expenditures.

Budget Amendment: A change to an adopted or previously amended budget that has been approved by the Governing Board of a Water Management District which may increase or decrease the fund total.

Budget Hearing: The public hearing conducted by the Governing Board of a Water Management District to consider, solicit public input, and adopt the millage rates and annual budget.

Budget Performance Measures (BPM): Accountability measures aimed at efficiency or producing desired results with minimum expense of energy, time, money, and materials.

Canal: A human-made waterway that is used for draining or irrigating land or for navigation by boat.

Capital Expenditures: Funds spent for the acquisition of a long-term asset.

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP): A five-year plan for fixed capital outlay that identifies and controls District facilities improvements and land acquisitions, pursuant to the agency's goals.

Capital Outlay: Purchase of a fixed asset that has a value of \$1,000 or more, and a useful life of more than one year.

Capital Project: An individual facility and/or land-acquisition fixed-capital project identified in the five-year Capital Improvements Plan.

Carryover: Encumbered and unexpended funds carried forward from the previous fiscal year(s) into the new fiscal year.

Central & Southern Florida Project Comprehensive Review Study (C&SF RESTUDY): A five-year study effort that looked at modifying the current C&SF Project to restore the greater Everglades and South Florida ecosystem, while providing for the other water-related needs of the region. The study concluded with the Comprehensive Plan being presented to the Congress on July 1, 1999. The recommendations made within the Restudy, that is, structural and operational modifications to the C&SF Project, are being further refined and will be implemented in the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP).

Central & Southern Florida Flood Control Project (C&SF Project): A complete system of canals, storage areas and water control structures spanning the area from Lake Okeechobee to both the east and west coasts and from Orlando south to the Everglades. It was designed and constructed during the 1950s by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to provide flood control and improve navigation and recreation.

Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP): The Coastal Impact Assistance Program uses federal appropriations allocated to the States to fund various projects in coastal areas. The funds allocated to Florida are administered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection program, and the program is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association.

Coastal Zone Management (CZM): Coastal Zone Management examines the causes of climate and related changes and their affects.

Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP): The framework and guide for the restoration, protection and preservation of the south Florida ecosystem. The CERP also provides for water-related needs of the region, such as water supply and flood protection.

Comprehensive Watershed Management (CWM): An initiative established to improve the management of water and related natural resources within the District, which employs a watershed-based approach to resource management.

Conservation and Recreation Lands Trust Fund (CARL): The State trust fund established by section 259.032, F.S., administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, to acquire natural areas for public ownership to maintain unique natural resources; protect air, land, and water quality; and provide lands for natural resource-based recreation.

Consumptive Use Permitting (CUP): Consumptive Use Permitting regulates groundwater and surface water withdrawals by major users, such as water utilities, agricultural concerns, nurseries, golf courses, mining and other industrial users.

Contingency Reserves: Contingency reserves are monies set aside, consistent with the District's policy, which can subsequently be appropriated to meet unexpected needs.

Critical Restoration Projects (CRP): Critical Restoration Projects produce immediate and substantial ecosystem restoration, preservation and protection benefits, and are consistent with Federal programs, projects and activities.

Culvert: A drain crossing under a road or railroad.

Current Year Net New Taxable Value: Increases to the Ad Valorem tax base from new construction, plus additions of property to the tax roll minus deletions of property from the tax roll.

Debt Per Capita: The amount of net tax-supported debt divided by the population, resulting in a dollar amount of debt per person.

Debt Service: Principal and interest payments on short- and long-term borrowings.

Disbursement: Cash payment for goods or services procured by the District.

Discretionary Funds: Revenues available for expenditures that are not statutorily or otherwise committed to a specific project. These funds are primarily Ad Valorem revenue.

Documentary Tax Stamp: An excise tax levied on mortgages recorded in Florida, real property interests, original issues of stock, bonds and debt issuances in Florida, and promissory notes or other written obligations to pay money.

Dredging: To clear out with a dredge; remove sand, silt, mud, etc., from the bottom of.

E-Permitting: An on-line alternative to permit application submission, queries and reporting. The District's functionality provided includes online Electronic Submittals, Application/Permit Search, Noticing Search, Subscriptions, Agency Comments and Additional Information.

Ecosystem: Biological communities together with their environment, functioning as a unit.

Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund: The State trust fund established by section 403.1651, F.S. , administered by the Department of Environmental Protection, which supports the detailed planning and implementation of programs for the management and restoration of ecosystems, including development and implementation of Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans.

Encumbrance: A legal commitment of appropriated funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside or commit funds for a specified future expenditure.

Encumbered Carryover: The amount of an appropriation that is still legally committed to purchase an item or services at the end of a fiscal year. These funds are added to the next fiscal year's budget, resulting in the Revised Budget.

Enterprise Data Management Strategy (EDMS): A plan to provide the technology and infrastructure to facilitate integration of diverse system applications, and improve information flow throughout the organization.

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS): An analysis required by the national Environmental Policy Act for all major Federal actions, which evaluates the environmental risks of alternative actions.

Environmental Monitoring and Assessment (EMA): The term that identifies long-range monitoring of networks to collect, analyze, interpret and disseminate scientific and legally defensible environmental data.

Environmental Resource Permit (ERP): A permit issued by the District under authority of Chapter 40E-4, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to ensure that land development projects do not cause adverse environmental, water quality and water quantity impacts.

EOG Program Category: One of six budget-reporting program categories prescribed by statute and contained in the Executive Office of the Governor's standard budget reporting format for Water Management Districts.

Estuary: The part of the wide lower course of a river where its current is met by ocean tides or an arm of the sea at the lower end of a river where freshwater and saltwater meet.

Evaporation: The process by which water is released into the atmosphere by evaporation from the water surface or movement from a vegetated surface (transpiration).

Evapotranspiration: A combination of transpiration (vapor rising from the pores of plants) and evaporation from water and land surfaces.

Everglades Long-Term Plan: The 2003 legislative session amended the 1994 EFA [s.373.4592, F.S.] to implement the March 2003 Everglades Protection Area Tributary Basins Conceptual Plan for achieving Long-Term Water Quality Goals Final Report document, now known as the

Everglades “Long-Term Plan.” (Committee substitute for Senate Bill 626/Chapter 2003-12, Laws of Florida)

Exempt, Exemption, Non-Exempt: Amounts determined by State law to be deducted from the assessed value of property for tax purposes. Tax rates are applied to the balance, which is called the non-exempt or taxable value portion of the assessment. If Florida Statutes sets the exemptions for homesteads at \$50,000, an eligible homeowner with property assessed at \$150,000 would have to pay taxes only on \$100,000 of the assessment. Eligible homeowners must apply for the exemption by March 1 of each year. Other exemptions apply to agricultural land and property owned by widows, the blind and permanently disabled people who meet certain income criteria.

Expenditure: The payment of cash or the transfer of property or services for the purpose of acquiring an asset, service or settling a loss for governmental funds.

Expense: Charges incurred for operating, maintenance, interest or other charges for non-governmental funds.

Fees: A charge by government associated with providing a service, permitting an activity, or imposing a fine or penalty. Major types of fees charged by the District include Consumptive Use Permits, Environmental Resource Permits, etc.

Final Millage: The tax rate adopted in the final public hearing of a taxing authority.

Fiscal Policy: The District’s policies with respect to taxes, spending, and debt management as these relate to government services, programs, and capital investment. Fiscal policy provides an agreed-upon set of principles for the planning and programming of government budgets and their funding.

Fiscal Year: A 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which a government determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The fiscal year for the Water Management District is October 1 through September 30.

Fixed Assets: Assets of a long-term character that are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery, and equipment.

Fixed Capital Outlay: Payment for such items as lands and land improvements, land easements, water control structures, bridges, buildings and improvements, and leasehold improvements. Items have an estimated service life of at least one year.

Floodplain: Land next to a stream or river that is flooded during high-water flow.

Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.): The official compilation of the administrative rules and regulations of state agencies.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP): The District operates under the general supervisory authority of the FDEP, which includes budgetary oversight.

Florida Forever (FF): The Florida Forever Act, section 259.105, F.S. , enacted by the 1999 Legislature and signed into law by Governor Bush as the successor program to the Preservation 2000 land acquisition program, provides \$3 billion over ten years to acquire land or less than fee

interests in land to protect environmentally significant lands for conservation, recreation, water resource protection, wildlife habitat protection and to provide for the proper management of and public access to those lands.

Florida Statute (F.S.): A permanent collection of state laws organized by subject area into a code made up of titles, chapters, parts and sections. The F.S. are updated annually by laws that create, amend or repeal statutory material.

Florida Water Plan (FWP): A statewide plan for the management of Florida's water resources, developed by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to section 373.036, F.S.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): A measurement of employee work hours, both allocated and utilized. One FTE is equivalent to 2,080 work hours per year (40 hours per week for 52 weeks).

Fund: A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Balance: The excess of fund assets over liabilities in governmental funds. The unreserved and undesignated balance is available for appropriation in the following year's budget.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP): Accounting rules and procedures established by authoritative bodies or conventions that have evolved through custom and common usage.

General Fund: The governmental accounting fund supported by Ad Valorem (property) taxes, licenses and permits, service charges and other general revenues to provide District-wide operating services.

Geographic Information System (GIS): A specialized data management system designed for the entry, analysis, and display of data commonly found on maps.

Governing Board: The Water Management District is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the Governor to serve staggered four-year terms. Board members, who are selected by the Governor and serve without salary, must be confirmed by the Florida Senate.

Grant: A contribution of assets (usually cash) by one governmental unit or other organization to another made for a specific purpose.

Homestead Exemption: In Florida, up to a \$50,000 exemption can be applied to the assessed value of property. Every property owner who has legal title to a residential property and lives in Florida permanently as of January 1 of the application year qualifies to apply for a homestead exemption.

House Bill 1B (HB 1B): House of Representatives bill (number 1B) entitled "An Act relating to Ad Valorem taxation" that was passed by the Legislature on June 14, 2007, and signed into law by Governor Charlie Crist on June 21, 2007. The HB 1B tax reform legislation required cities, counties and independent special districts to roll back their millage rates to the 2007 revenue levels, plus an adjustment for new construction. The bill requires use of the statutorily defined

“rolled-back rate” (i.e., a rate which exclusive of new construction, major improvements, deletions and annexations, will provide the same level of revenue for each taxing authority as was levied during the prior year).

Hydrologic Basin: Equivalent to a watershed; the area where all the water drains.

Hydrology: The scientific study of the properties, distribution and effects of water on the earth’s surface, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere.

Hydropattern: Water depth, duration, timing and distribution of fresh water in a specified area. A consistent hydropattern is critical for maintaining various ecological communities in wetlands.

Hydroperiod: The frequency and duration of inundation or saturation of an ecosystem. In the context of characterizing wetlands, the term hydroperiod describes that length of time during the year that the substrate is either saturated or covered with water.

Inspector General: The Inspector General provides an independent view of district operations through objective and professional audits, investigations, reviews and evaluations of the economy and efficiency of taxpayer-financed programs. This information is then made available to the District Governing Board and management, elected representatives, and citizens within the District’s boundaries.

Irrigation: The application of water to crops and other plants by artificial means.

Interagency Expenditures: Funds used to assist other local agencies, regional agencies, the State of Florida, the federal government, public and private universities, and not-for-profit organizations in projects that have a public purpose.

Intergovernmental Revenue: Revenue received from another government unit for a specific purpose.

Lagoon: A body of water separated from the ocean by barrier islands, with limited exchange with the ocean through inlets.

Levee: An embankment used to prevent or confine flooding.

Levy/Levied: To impose taxes, special assessments, or service charges for the support of governmental activities.

Line-Item Budget: A budget that lists each account category separately along with the dollar amount budgeted for each account.

Liquidity: The ability or ease with which assets can be converted into cash.

Littoral Zone: The shore of land surrounding a water body that is characterized by periodic inundation or partial saturation by water level, and is typically defined by the species of vegetation found there.

Loading: The amount of material carried by water into a specified area, expressed as mass per unit of time. One example is phosphorus loading into a Water Conservation Area, measured in metric tons per year.

LOFT: Lake Okeechobee Fast Track Projects

Managerial Reserves: Funds earmarked in the current budget for specific future use, which could occur in the same fiscal year, and requires approval by the Governing Board to be expended.

Marsh: An area of low-lying wetlands.

Mandate: Any responsibility, action, or procedure that is imposed by one branch of government on another through constitutional, legislative, administrative, executive, or judicial action as a direct order, or that is required as a condition of aid.

Measure: Indicator used to assess performance in achieving objectives or program goals.

Millage Rate: The tax rate on real property, based on \$1 per \$1,000 of assessed property value.

Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs): The district has been legislatively mandated (Section 373.042, F.S.) to establish minimum flows or water levels for the State's surface water courses, surface water bodies, and aquifers such that they represent the limit beyond which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources (or ecology) of the area.

Mitigation: To make less severe; to alleviate, diminish or lessen; one or all of the following may comprise mitigation: (1) avoiding an impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action; (2) minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of an action and its implementation; (3) rectifying an impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected environment; (4) reducing or eliminating an impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of an action; and (5) compensating for an impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

Mobile Irrigation Lab (MIL): A vehicle furnished with irrigation evaluation equipment, which is used to carry out on-site evaluations of irrigation systems and to provide recommendations on improving irrigation efficiency.

Model: A way of looking at reality, usually for the purpose of abstracting and simplifying it to make it understandable in a particular context; this may be a plan to describe how a project will be completed, or a tool to mathematically represent a process which could be based upon empirical or mathematical functions.

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting: A basis of accounting for governmental funds in which revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

Monitoring: The capture, analysis and reporting of project performance, usually as compared to plan.

National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD): A geodetic datum derived from a network of information collected in the United States and Canada. It was formerly called the "Sea Level Datum of 1929" or "mean sea level." Although the datum was derived from the average sea level over a period of many years at 26 tide stations along the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific Coasts, it does not necessarily represent local mean sea level at any particular time.

Navigational Lock: An enclosure used to raise or lower boats from one level to another.

Non-Operating Expenditures: Expenditures of a type that do not represent direct operating costs to the fund; include transfers out, transfers to Constitutional Officers, and reserves for contingency.

Non-Operating Revenues: Financial support for funds that are classified separately from revenues; include transfers in and internal service fund receipts.

Object Code: An account to which an expense or expenditure is recorded in order to accumulate and categorize the various types of payments that are made by governments. Object codes are defined in the State of Florida Uniform Accounting System.

Ombudsman: A government official who hears and investigates complaints by private citizens against other officials or government agencies.

Operating Budget: A comprehensive plan, expressed in financial terms, by which an operating program is funded for a single fiscal year. It includes estimates of a.) the services, activities and sub activities comprising the District's operation; b.) the resultant expenditure requirements; and c.) the resources available for the support.

Operating Capital Outlay: Payments for automotive equipment, boats, computer hardware, furniture and equipment. Items have a value of at least \$750 and an estimated service life of at least one year.

Operating Expenses: All costs for items to be used as part of something else or disposed of within a year of purchase, including parts and supplies, small tools or equipment, and construction and maintenance products; and all costs associated with rental or lease of equipment, buildings, offices, insurance programs, permits and fees paid to other agencies, taxes, and relocation.

Other Personal Services (OPS): Services rendered by a person who is not a regular or full-time employee filling an established position. These services include, but are not limited to, services of temporary employees, student or graduate assistants, persons on fellowships, part-time academic employees, board members, and consultants, and other services specifically budgeted by an agency.

Performance Measures: Specific quantitative measures of work performed, outputs and outcomes.

Periphyton: The biological community of microscopic plants and animals attached to surfaces in aquatic environments, for example, algae.

Permit Fees: Application processing fees charged to applicants for permits, including Environmental Resource, Surface Water Management, Water Use, and Well Construction Permits.

Phosphorus: An element or nutrient required for energy production in living organisms; distributed into the environment mostly as phosphates by agricultural runoff and life cycles; and frequently the limiting factor for growth of microbes and plants.

Phosphorus Transport Model (PTM): Estimates the effectiveness of phosphorus load-reduction strategies. This information is used by district programs to meet their respective goals.

Pollutant Load Reduction Goal (PLRG): Establishes the desired levels of nutrient and sediment loads for healthy seagrass growth and distribution.

Preservation 2000 (P2000): The land acquisition program established by section 259.101, F.S., that provides \$300M annually in bonds for land acquisition for environmental protection, recreation, open space, water management, and other purposes. Last bond was issued in April 2000. Program completed and succeeded by Florida Forever.

Procurement: The purchasing of something usually for a company, government or other organization.

Program: An integrated series of related projects or activities.

Program Component: Key element of a program.

Program Goal: The desired outcome of a program.

Project: A temporary endeavor undertaken to produce a specific product, service or outcome.

Property Appraiser: The elected county official responsible for setting property valuations for tax purposes and for preparing the annual tax roll.

Proposed Budget: The recommended district budget submitted by the budget director to the Governing Board for review and consideration. The proposed budget is normally developed in the months of March through June and is presented to the Governing Board at a Budget Workshop in June.

Proposed Millage: The tax rate certified to a property appraiser by each taxing authority within a county. The proposed millage is to be sent to the County Property Appraiser within thirty-five days after a county's tax roll is certified by the State Department of Revenue and listed on notices sent to property owners. No taxing authority may approve a tax rate that is larger than the one it originally proposed.

Public Water Supply: Water that is withdrawn, treated, transmitted and distributed as potable or reclaimed water.

Pump Stations: Man-made structures that use pumps to transfer water from one location to another.

Real Property: Land and buildings and/or other structures attached to it that are taxable under state law.

Regional Water Supply Plan: Detailed water supply plan developed by the District under Section 373.0361, F.S., providing an evaluation of available water supply and projected demands, at the regional scale. The planning process projects future demand for 20 years and recommends projects to meet identified needs.

Reserves: Budgeted funds to be used for contingencies, managerial reserves, and capital expenditure needs requiring additional Governing Board approval.

Reserve for Contingencies: An amount set aside, consistent with statutory authority that can subsequently be appropriated to meet unexpected needs.

Reservoir: A man-made or natural water body used for water storage.

Restricted Funds: Revenues committed to a project or program, or that are restricted in purpose by law. Examples of restricted funds include state appropriations for stormwater projects and federal FEMA capital project funds.

Restoration: The recovery of a natural system's vitality and biological and hydrological integrity to the extent that the health and ecological functions are self-sustaining over time.

Restoration, Coordination, and Verification (RECOVER): Designed as an interagency, interdisciplinary team for the purpose of organizing and applying the best available scientific and technical information in support of the goals of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP).

Revenue: Funds that a government receives as income. These receipts may include tax payments, interest earnings, service charges, grants, and intergovernmental payments.

Reverse Osmosis (RO): A membrane process for desalting water using applied pressure to drive the source water through a semipermeable membrane.

Rolled-Back Rate: The rate that would generate prior year tax revenues less allowances for new construction, plus additions to the tax roll minus deletions to the tax roll. The rolled-back rate controls for changes in the market value of property and, if levied, represents "no tax increase" from the prior year.

Rookery: A breeding place or colony of gregarious birds or animals.

Save Our Everglades Trust Fund: was created by the Florida legislature in 2000 for the purpose of funding the State's share of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan. The legislation called for the trust fund to receive \$100M annually in state funding through the program's first ten-year period, which was increased to \$200M for the next 10 years.

Save Our Rivers (SOR): The land acquisition program based on section 373.59, F.S., designed to identify, prioritize, and acquire interests in lands necessary for water management, water supply and conservation, and protection of water resources. The SOR program is funded by the Water Management Lands Trust Fund and the prior Preservation 2000 Trust Fund.

Seepage: Water that escapes control through levees, canals or other hold or conveyance systems.

Sheet Flow: A channel in which water moves sluggishly, or a place of deep muck, mud or mire. Sloughs are wetland habitats that serve as channels for water draining off surrounding uplands and/or wetlands.

Special Obligation Land Acquisition Bonds: Securities issued by the District to provide funds for acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands. Principle and interest on these bonds are secured by a lien on documentary-stamp excise taxes collected by the State of Florida.

Special Revenue Fund: A governmental accounting fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Spillway: A passage for surplus water to run over or around an obstruction, such as a dam.

Stakeholder: Any party that has an interest in an organization. Stakeholders of a company include stockholders, bondholders, customers, suppliers, employees, and so forth.

Statute: A law enacted by a legislature.

Storage Area Network (SAN): The term for a group of servers that have been linked together to form greater disk space.

Storm Water: Water that does not infiltrate, but accumulates on land as a result of storm or irrigation runoff or drainage from such areas as roads and roofs.

Stormwater Treatment Area (STA): A system of constructed water quality treatment wetlands that use natural biological processes to reduce levels of nutrients and pollutants from surface water runoff.

Structure Information Verification (STRIVE): A project that was established to verify input data used to compute flow at district water control structures.

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV): Wetland plants that exist completely below the water surface.

Surface Water: Water above the soil or substrate surface, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs is classified as surface water when it exits from the spring onto the earth's surface.

Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition System (SCADA): The SCADA system gathers data from remote locations to control equipment and conditions. The SCADA system includes hardware and software components. The hardware gathers and feeds data into a computer that has SCADA software installed. The computer then processes this data, records and logs all events, and warns when conditions become hazardous.

Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM): A program to restore and protect priority water bodies identified by the Water Management Districts as a result of the Legislature's SWIM Act of 1987.

Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) Plan: A plan prepared pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S.

Tax Base: The total property valuations on which each taxing authority levies its tax rates.

Tax Roll: The certification of assessed and taxable values prepared by the Property Appraiser and presented to the taxing authority by July 1 (or later if an extension is granted by the State of Florida) each year.

Tax Year: The calendar year in which Ad Valorem property taxes are levied to finance the ensuing fiscal year budget. For example, the tax roll for the 2007 calendar year would be used to compute the Ad Valorem taxes levied for the FY2007-2008 budget.

Telemetry: Automatic transmission and measurement of data from remote sources by wire or radio or other means.

Tentative Budget: In July, the Governing Board sets a tentative millage rate and adopts a tentative budget based on the taxable value of property within the District, as certified by the Property Appraiser, for the new fiscal year beginning October 1 and ending September 30. At the second public hearing in September, the Governing Board adopts the millage rate and a final budget.

Tentative Millage: The tax rate adopted in the first budget hearing of a taxing agency. Under state law, the agency may reduce, but not increase, the tentative millage during the final budget hearing.

Topography: The term used for the surface features of a place or region.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): The maximum allowed level of pollutant loading for a water body, while still protecting its uses and maintaining compliance with water quality standards, as defined in the Clean Water Act.

Transfer: Internal movement of budgeted funds within a fund, department, program, object, or project that increases one budget account and decreases another.

Transpiration: The rising of vapor containing waste products through the pores of plant tissue.

Treatment Facility: Any plant or other works used for the purpose of treating, stabilizing or holding wastewater.

Tributary: A stream feeding into a larger stream, canal or water body.

Truth in Millage (TRIM): Requirement in section 200.065, F.S. that establishes a specific timetable and procedure for all taxing authorities, local governments and Water Management Districts to consider and adopt their annual budgets.

Unencumbered Carryover: The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered (i.e., there is no commitment to expend future funds). Essentially, these uncommitted funds are made available for future purposes.

Water Conservation: Reducing the demand for water through activities that alter water use practices, e.g., improving efficiency in water use, and reducing losses of water, waste of water and water use.

Water Conservation Areas (WCA): Part of the original Everglades ecosystem that is now diked and hydrologically controlled for flood control and water supply purposes. These are located in

the western portions of Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties, and preserve a total of 1,337 square miles, or about 50% of the original Everglades.

Water Management District (WMD): A regional Water Management District created pursuant to section 373.069, F.S.

Water Management Lands Trust Fund (WMLTF): The trust fund established by section 373.59, F.S., for Water Management District land acquisition, management, maintenance, capital improvements, payments in lieu of taxes, and administration in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 373, F.S.

Water Preserve Areas (WPA): Multipurpose water-holding areas located along the western border of southeast Florida's urbanized corridor.

Water Protection and Sustainability Trust Fund (WPSTF): The trust fund established by Section 373.196, F.S., for alternative water supply development and surface water improvements and management. This fund was created in 2005 under the Growth Management Initiative (SB 444).

Water Reservations: State law on water reservations, in Section 373.223(4), F.S., defines water reservations as follows: the Governing Board or the department, by regulation, may reserve from use by permit applicants, water in such locations and quantities, and for such reasons of the year, as in its judgment may be required for the protection of fish and wildlife or the public health and safety. Such reservations shall be subject to periodic review and revision in the light of changed conditions.

Water Supply Development: The 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(21), F.S.).

Water Table: The upper surface of the saturation zone in an aquifer.

Watershed: A region or area bounded peripherally by a water parting and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water.

Weir: A barrier placed in a stream to control the flow and cause it to fall over a crest. Weirs with known hydraulic characteristics are used to measure flow in open channels.

Wetland: An area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater with vegetation adapted for life under those soil conditions (e.g., swamps, bogs and marshes).

APPENDIX B

Acronyms

ADA	Americans with Disability Act
ACSC	Area of Critical State Concern
ACF	Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint
AOR	Area of Responsibility
ArcSDE	Arc Spatial Database Engine
ARDAS	Automated Remote Data Acquisition System
ASR	Aquifer Storage & Recovery
ATT	Advanced Treatment Technologies
AWS	Alternative Water Supply
BAT	Best Available Technology
BCB	Big Cypress Basin
BEBR	Bureau of Economic and Business Research
BMP	Best Management Practices
BPM	Budget Performance Measure
C&SF	Central & Southern Florida Project for Flood Control & Other Purposes
CAFR	Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
CARL	Conservation & Recreation Lands Program
CCMP	Comprehensive Coastal Management Plan
CCPCD	Collier County Pollution Control Department
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television Cameras
CEMP	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
CERP	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
CES	Center for Environmental Studies
CIAP	Coastal Impact Assistance Program
CIP	Capital Improvement Plan
CM	Common Measure
COOP	Continuity of Operations Plan
COP	Certification of Participation
CREW	Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed
CRP	Critical Restoration Projects
CSE	Continued Service Estimate
CSOP	Combined Structural & Operational Plan
CUP	Consumptive Use Permit
CWM	Comprehensive Watershed Management Initiative
CZM	Coastal Zone Management
DACS	Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services, Florida
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection, Florida
DOI	Department of the Interior, Florida
DOQQ	Digital Orthophoto Quarter Quadrangle
DOR	Department of Revenue
DOT	Department of Transportation, Florida
DRI	Development of Regional Impacts
DSS	Decision Support System
DWMP	District Water Management Plan
DWSP	District Water Supply Plan
DHQ	District Headquarters
EAA	Everglades Agricultural Area

EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EAR	Evaluation & Appraisal Report
EASTCOM	Emergency Satellite Communications System
ECP	Everglades Construction Project
EDM	Enterprise Data Management Strategy
EDMS	Electronic Document Management System
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity
EFA	Everglades Forever Act
EMA	Environmental Monitoring & Assessment
EMPACT	Environmental Monitoring Public Access Community Tracking
EMRTF	Ecosystem Management & Restoration Trust Fund
ENP	Everglades National Park
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOG	Executive Office of the Governor
EPA	Everglades Protection Area
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERC	Environmental Regulation Commission
ERP	Environmental Resource Permit
ESCO	Environmental Studies & Community Outreach
ESDA	Electronic Support & Data Acquisition
ESP	Everglades Stormwater Program
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
ETDM	Efficient Transportation Decision Making
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FARMS	Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems (program)
FCD	Central & Southern Florida Flood Control District
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDLE	Florida Department of Law Enforcement
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FF	Florida Forever
FFWCC	Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
FGCU	Florida Gulf Coast University
FHREDI	Florida Heartland Rural Economic Development Initiative
FKFBFS	Florida Keys/Florida Bay Feasibility Study
FKNMS	Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary
FMLA	Family Medical Leave Act
FOC	Field Operations Center
FP&L	Florida Power & Light
F.S.	Florida Statute
F.S.S.	Florida State Statutes
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent
FWP	Florida Water Plan
FY	Fiscal Year
GASB	Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GB	Governing Board
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System

HB 1B	House Bill 1B (2007 tax reform legislation)
HDS	Hydrologic Data Services
HR	Human Resources
HVAC	Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning
ICMS	Integrated Contract Management System
IFAS	Institute of Food & Agricultural Services, Florida
IRL	Indian River Lagoon
IT	Information Technology
IWRM	Integrated Water Resource Monitoring
KICCO	Kissimmee Island Cattle Company
KRR	Kissimmee River Restoration
KRREP	Kissimmee River Restoration Evaluation Program
LAMP	Land Acquisition & Management Plan
LEC	Lower East Coast
LGFS	Local Government Financial System
LO	Lake Okeechobee
LOADSS	Lake Okeechobee Agricultural Decision Support System Model
LOPA	Lake Okeechobee Protection Act
LOPP	Lake Okeechobee Protection Program
LPO	Locally Preferred Option
LSJRB	Lower St. Johns River Basin
MCA	Marsh Conservation Areas
LWC	Lower West Coast
LWCWSP	Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan
MFLs	Minimum Flows & Levels
MGD	Millions of Gallons a Day
MILs	Mobile Irrigation Labs
MIS	Management Information System
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSJRB	Middle St. Johns River Basin
MSSW	Management & Storage of Surface Waters
NASA	National Aeronautical Space Administration
NCB	Northern Coastal Basin
NEP	National Estuary Program
NOAA	National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
NPB	North Palm Beach
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NTBWRAP	Northern Tampa Bay Water Resource Assessment Project
NTBWUCA	Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area
NFWFMD	Northwest Florida Water Management District
NWSI	New Water Sources Initiative
O & M	Operation & Maintenance
OC	Office of Counsel
OCB	Orange Creek Basin
OCBAC	Orange Creek Basin Advisory Council
OFW	Outstanding Florida Waters
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OPB	Office of Planning & Budgeting
OP&B	Office of Policy & Budgeting
OPS	Other Personal Services

OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
P2000	Preservation 2000
PIR	Project Implementation Report
PLRG	Pollutant Load Reduction Goal
PMP	Project Management Plan
PPB	Parts Per Billion
PPDR	Pilot Project Design Report
PR/MRWSA	Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority
PSTA	Periphyton-based Stormwater Treatment Area
PTM	Phosphorus Transport Model
QA	Quality Assurance
QWIP	Quality of Water Improvement Program
RDBMS	Relational Database Management System
RECOVER	Restoration Coordination & Verification
RFP	Request for Proposals
ROMP	Regional Observation Monitoring Program
ROW	Right of Way
RPC	Regional Planning Council
RSTF	Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility
RWSP	Regional Water Supply Plan
SAN	Storage Area Network
SAP	System Application & Programs
SC	Service Center
SCADA	Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition
SCAMPI	Standard CMMI Appraisal Method for Process Improvement
SDE	Spatial Database Engine
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SGGE	Southern Golden Gate Estates
SGWB	Southern Ground-Water Basin
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SOETF	Save Our Everglades Trust Fund
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SOR	Save Our Rivers (Program)
SRPP	Strategic Regional Policy Plan
SRWMD	Suwannee River Water Management District
STA	Stormwater Treatment Area
STAG	State & Tribal Assistance Grants
STORET	The National Weather Database
STRIVE	Structure Information Verification
SWFRPC	Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
SFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
SWIM	Surface Water Improvement & Management (Program)
SWUCA	Southern Water Use Caution Area
TBD	To Be Determined
TBRPC	Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council
TBW	Tampa Bay Water
TCAA	Tri-County Agricultural Area
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TRIM	Truth in Millage
TV	Temporal Variability
TWG	Technical Working Group

UEC	Upper East Coast
UORB	Upper Ocklawaha River Basin
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USACOE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WASP	Water Augmentation Supply Potential Model
WaterSIP	Water Savings Incentive Program
WAV	Watershed Action Volunteer
WCA	Water Conservation Area
WMA	Water Management Areas
WMD(s)	Water Management District(s)
WMIS	Water Management Information System
WMLTF	Water Management Lands Trust Fund
WOD	Works of the District
WPA	Water Preserve Area
WPSP	Water Protection & Sustainability Program
WPSTF	Water Protection & Sustainability Trust Fund
WQMP	Water Quality Monitoring Program
WQPP	Water Quality Protection Program
WRA	Water Resources Act
WRAC	Water Resource Advisory Commission
WRAP	Water Resource Assessment Project
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act
WRM	Wetland Resource Management
WRPC	Withlacoochee Regional Planning Council
WRWSA	Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority
WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WSE	Water Supply for the Environment
WSRD	Water Supply & Resource Development
WUCA	Water Use Caution Area
WUP	Water Use Permit (also known as CUP)
WUPNET	Water Use Permit Water Quality Monitoring Network
WWC	Water Well Construction

APPENDIX C

Fund Balances

Due to the realignment of the District to its core functions, the reserves and fund balances have also been analyzed and budgeted more accurately and appropriately.

Reserves - The District, with its core flood control and emergency response mission, is exposed to risks that could potentially limit and/or divert resources from other core mission thereby reducing the level of service provided to its constituents. As such, an Economic Stabilization Fund was established in order to set aside resources to address unforeseen and unexpected events and emergencies and to meet unforeseen demand in service delivery costs or unexpected expenditure increases subsequent to budget adoption. Reserves in FY2013 are budgeted into two categories; \$50 million in an economic stabilization reserve and \$10 million for a specific reserve for O & M capital. All are included within the Operation and Maintenance budget.

Utilization of the Economic Stabilization Fund is limited to the following circumstances:

1. When a state of emergency is declared by the Governor of Florida or the President of the United States; or
2. When the Governing Board determines through adoption of a resolution that an emergency or other circumstance has arisen that creates an unanticipated need for additional resources that cannot be addressed within existing division budgets; when
3. The emergency or unanticipated need directly impacts the citizens and/or environment within District boundaries; and
4. Structural emergencies for which remedial action cannot wait until the next fiscal year

Fund Balance - In addition to specifically budgeted reserves, the District has retained unspent fund balances which had historically been accumulated primarily to construct restoration projects. The District updated its five-year plan to spend down these balances (below), leaving in FY2017 \$60M in reserves available to address emergency response requirements or rehabilitation of flood control infrastructure.

In addition, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54 requires that all fund balances be more specifically budgeted into one of five designated categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. The vast majority of all fund balances within the District's FY2013 budget will be included in the "committed" category which by definition are amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision making authority, or in a "restricted" category which can only be spent for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. It would require action by the Governing Board through a public meeting to remove or change the constraint placed on the resources. As a result all funds would be dedicated to the projects/activities included in the five-year spend down plan from FY2013 to FY2017.

**Projected Utilization of Fund Balance
August 1, 2012**

Core Mission	Designations (Description of Restrictions)	Total Projected Designated Amounts at September 30, 2012	Five Year Utilization Schedule					Remaining Balance
			2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
NONSPENDABLE								
n/a	Inventory Reserve - Okeechobee Basin	359,281						359,281
n/a	Inventory Reserve - Big Cypress Basin	20,598						20,598
n/a	Wetlands Mitigation Permanent Fund (principal portion)	14,113,753						14,113,753
	NONSPENDABLE SUBTOTAL	14,493,632	0	0	0	0	0	14,493,632
RESTRICTED								
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Reserve for Carryover Encumbrances	77,177,487	0	77,177,487	0	0	0	0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Net Assets - Internal Service Funds	11,595,522	0	2,898,881	2,898,881	2,898,880	2,898,880	0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Economic Stabilization Reserve	43,512,602	43,512,602					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Economic Stabilization Reserve (Big Cypress Basin)	760,401	760,401					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Operating Support	911,300	911,300					0
FP, WQ	Dispersed Water Management (Ad Valorem)	25,359,261	6,453,318	6,271,630	6,288,467	6,345,846		0
FP, WQ	Dispersed Water Management (Lake O Trust)	1,933,950	1,933,950					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Tax Collector Fees	1,400,000	1,400,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Property Appraiser Fees	72,728	72,728					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	External Risk Management	12,500,000	12,500,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	Compartment B Buildout	136,500	136,500					0
WS, WQ, NS	Compartment C Buildout	410,000	410,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Float Helicopter Service	25,000	25,000					0
WQ	STA 1W (Mesocosm Study)	40,000	40,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	Mercury Hotspot Study	99,812	99,812					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Modeling Support	872,523	872,523					0
FP, WQ, NS	Lakeside Ranch Stormwater Treatment Area - Phase 1 (Lake O Trust)	85,731	85,731					0
WS, NS	Central Florida Water Initiative & Lower Floridan Aquifer Investigation	952,048	952,048					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Unemployment Compensation	179,036	179,036					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Termination Pay	375,000	375,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Facilities Management Capital Replacement Plan	30,000	30,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Source Control	300,000	50,000	150,000	100,000			0
WQ	Southern Everglades Source Control	622,058	240,686	215,686	165,686			0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Dupuis	60,000	60,000					0
FP, WQ, NS	KB MOS Project Close-out	485,742	485,742					0
WQ, NS	Littoral Topographic Map	91,200	91,200					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Nutrient Budget Tool Upgrade and Calibration	50,000	50,000					0
FP, WQ, NS	Kissimmee Restoration Waterfowl Diet Taxonomy	15,680	15,680					0
FP, WQ, NS	Kissimmee Restoration Prey Fish	5,000	5,000					0
WQ, NS	Mirror Lakes	50,000	50,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Loxahatchee Watershed (L-8)	3,857,001	3,857,001					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Loxahatchee Watershed (L-8)	1,751,433	1,751,433					0
WS, WQ, NS	EAA A-1 Flow Equalization Basin (Ad valorem funding)	23,437,232	23,437,232					0
WS, WQ, NS	EAA A-1 Flow Equalization Basin (COPs funding)	45,510,397	44,103,510	1,406,887				0
WS, WQ, NS	Water Quality Enhancement Projects	78,241,007	10,919,399	4,161,600	15,599,600	47,560,408		0

WS, FP	Fuel	150,000	150,000					0
FP, WQ, NS	Lemkin Creek (Lake O Trust)	800,000	800,000					0
WQ, NS	Caloosahatchee Basin Storage/Treatment (Lake Hicpochee)	6,428,858	500,664	5,928,194				0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Big Cypress Basin Projects (Everglades City Water Mgmt. System, AWS Projects, Bridge Rehabilitation)	1,594,208	1,594,208					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Lake Okeechobee Pre-Drainage Characterization Study (Lake O Trust)	15,000	15,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Taxonomic Support Services (Lake O Trust)	30,400	30,400					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	State Appropriations (205000) St. Lucie River, Dade Stormwater, Keys, Biscayne Bay,	1,002,363	1,002,363					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Wetland Mitigation Projects (Rolling Meadows and 8.5 SMA; Land Management Expenses)	5,379,521	5,379,521					0
WS	Great Water Odyssey (214000)	15,000	15,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Lake Belt Mitigation Initiatives (Fund 219000)	2,906,931	2,906,931					0
WS, WQ, NS	LILA Project Monitoring expenses (Everglades License Tag Fund 220000)	43,900	43,900					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Land Management Expenses (Fund 222000 lease revenue)	1,083,845	1,083,845					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Talisman Reimbursement (404000)	1,447,211	1,447,211					0
NS	South Dade C-111 Federal Project (Florida Bay Fund 408000)	893,883	893,883					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	BCB Capital Projects (to be prioritized by Basin Board in August 2012)	13,604,108		3,401,027	3,401,027	3,401,027	3,401,027	0
WS, WQ, NS	ECP Future Projects	4,755,740		1,188,935	1,188,935	1,188,935	1,188,935	0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Okeechobee Basin Future Projects	5,630,917		1,431,997	1,399,640	1,399,640	1,399,640	0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Wetlands Mitigation Future Projects (211/409)	10,546,250		2,636,563	2,636,563	2,636,562	2,636,562	0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Lake Belt Mitigation Future Projects (219000)	1,580,097		395,024	395,024	395,024	395,025	0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Everglades License Tag Future Projects (220000)	87,775		87,775				0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Save Our Rivers Future Projects (404000)	353,924		88,481	88,481	88,481	88,481	0
NS	Florida Bay Capital Fund Future Projects (408000)	535,219		133,805	133,805	133,805	133,804	0
WS, WQ, NS	Federal Land Acquisition Fund Future Projects (411000)	3,264,622		816,156	816,156	816,155	816,155	0
WS, WQ, NS	Talisman reimbursement and Ronto parcel restoration (Fund 411000)	1,235,490	1,235,490					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	To close out existing obligations for retiree health program; reduce WC surplus	7,750,000	7,750,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	C-44 Reservoir	5,210,074	0	0	0	0	5,210,074	0
RESTRICTED SUBTOTAL		409,250,987	180,715,248	108,390,128	35,112,265	66,864,763	18,168,583	0
COMMITTED								
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Northern Everglades, St. Lucie Estuary Watershed Nutrient Budget	200,000	0	100,000	100,000			0
WS, NS	Caloosahatchee MFL Update	140,000	0	85,000	55,000			0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Caloosahatchee River Watershed Source Control	150,000	0	75,000	75,000			0
WS, NS	Caloosahatchee River Estuary Nutrient Cycling	125,000	0	125,000				0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	St. Lucie River Watershed Source Control	670,000	0	315,000	215,000	140,000		0
WS, WQ, NS	C-44 Reservoir	11,464,563	0	2,242,095	4,544,870	3,449,611	1,227,987	0
WQ, NS	Caloosahatchee Basin Storage/Treatment (Lake Hicpochee)	10,647,696	0	10,647,696				0
COMMITTED SUBTOTAL		23,397,259	0	13,589,791	4,989,870	3,589,611	1,227,987	0
ASSIGNED								
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Reserve for Carryover Encumbrances	17,238,361	0	17,238,361	0	0	0	0
FP, WS	Operating Support	4,247,128	4,247,128					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Economic Stabilization Reserve	15,742,735	15,742,735					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	C-25 Interconnect	25,000	25,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Tax Collector Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Property Appraiser Fees	243,580	243,580					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	External Risk Management	2,500,000	2,500,000					0
NS	C-111 South (Contract #8)	13,000,000	13,000,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	C-111 Spreader Canal	133,053	133,053					0

FP, WS, WQ, NS	Float Helicopter Service	25,000	25,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	information Technology Capital Equipment Replacement Plan	400,500	400,500					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Oracle Modernization/Discoverer Project	260,000	260,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	E-Permitting	464,400	464,400					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Unemployment Compensation	535,964	535,964					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Termination Pay	375,000	375,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Facilities Management Capital Replacement Plan	495,500	495,500					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Emergency Operations Center Chiller Replacement	600,000	600,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands	29,500	29,500					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Helicopter Overhauls (5,000 operating hours)	542,500	542,500					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Oracle Application Infrastructure/Windows 7	135,000	135,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Northern Everglades, St. Lucie Estuary Watershed Nutrient Budget	125,000	125,000					0
WS, NS	Caloosahatchee MFL Update	184,815	184,815					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Caloosahatchee River Watershed Source Control	50,000	50,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	St. Lucie River Watershed Source Control	75,000	75,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	South Loop Battery Replacements	80,000	80,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Data Domain Backup Enhancements	188,000	188,000					0
FP, WS, NS	Miami River Commission Canal Work	120,000	120,000					0
WS	Miami Dade 3D Hydrologic Model	150,000	150,000					0
WS	Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN)	50,000	50,000					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	OPS Funding	150,000	150,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	EAA A-1 Flow Equalization Basin	3,075,000	3,075,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	Water Quality Enhancement Projects	433,201	433,201					0
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Loxahatchee Watershed (L-8)	29,621,588	29,621,588					0
WS, WQ, NS	C-44 Reservoir	5,054,785	5,054,785					0
WS, WQ, NS	Southern CREW Groundwater Monitoring	125,000	125,000					0
WS, WQ, NS	Alternative Water Supply (AWS)	1,850,000	1,850,000					0
ASSIGNED SUBTOTAL		99,325,610	82,087,249	17,238,361	0	0	0	0
UNASSIGNED								
FP, WS, WQ, NS	Unassigned Balance	7,316,696		0	0	0	0	7,316,696
UNASSIGNED SUBTOTAL		7,316,696	0	0	0	0	0	7,316,696
Total		553,784,184	262,802,497	139,218,280	40,102,135	70,454,374	19,396,570	21,810,328
Remaining Balance at Fiscal Year End			290,981,687	151,763,407	111,661,272	41,206,898	21,810,328	

COMMENTS/NOTES

APPENDIX D
Supplemental Budget Information in Preliminary Budget Format

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, RESERVES AND WORKFORCE
Proposed Budget for 2012-2013
August 1, 2012

	Adopted Budget 2011-12	New Issues (Increases)	Reductions	Proposed Budget 2012-13
REVENUE				
Carryover	\$ 607,893,016	-	(54,108,832)	\$ 553,784,184
Ad Valorem Taxes	270,685,220	-	(2,570,300)	268,114,920
State	57,132,986	20,683,075	-	77,816,061
Federal	139,471	456,297	-	595,768
Other	49,824,437	-	(2,380,988)	47,443,449
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 985,675,130	\$21,139,372	(\$59,060,120)	\$947,754,382
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 146,281,124	-	(5,085,461)	\$ 141,195,663
Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	74,072,748	10,008,478	(29,117,977)	54,963,249
Operating Expenses	119,611,375	24,737,251	(16,422,388)	127,926,238
Operating Capital Outlay	38,075,680	16,611,352	(35,583,595)	19,103,437
Fixed Capital Outlay	77,796,346	69,561,117	(40,071,409)	107,286,054
Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	16,896,533	4,397,508	(5,766,885)	15,527,156
Debt	43,358,647	685,000	(1,906,690)	42,136,957
Reserves	60,015,738	-	-	60,015,738
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 576,108,191	\$126,000,706	(\$133,954,405)	\$ 568,154,492
RESERVES				
Nonspendable	\$ 18,595,311	-	(4,101,679)	\$ 14,493,632
Restricted	315,505,246	-	(21,553,765)	293,951,481
Committed	45,563,792	1,035,928	-	46,599,720
Assigned	15,281,459	1,956,902	-	17,238,361
Unassigned	14,621,131	-	(7,304,435)	7,316,696
TOTAL RESERVES	\$ 409,566,939	\$2,992,830	(\$32,959,879)	\$ 379,599,890
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND RESERVES	\$ 985,675,130	\$128,993,536	(\$166,914,284)	\$947,754,382
WORKFORCE				
Authorized Position (Full-time Equivalents-FTE)	1,647.00	(24.00)	-	1,623.00
Contingent Worker (Indepent Contractor)	56.00	(27.00)	-	29.00
Other Personal Services (OPS)	-	-	-	-
Intern	-	-	-	-
Volunteer	-	-	-	-
TOTAL WORKFORCE	1,703.00	(51.00)	-	1,652.00

Reserves:

- Nonspendable - amounts required to be maintained intact as principal or an endowment (includes inventory)
- Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes like grants or through enabling legislation
- Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined and set by the District Governing Board
- Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific contracts or purchase orders
- Unassigned - available balances that may be used for a yet to be determined purpose in the general fund only

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ALL PROGRAMS**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	
		1,703.00	576,108,191
Reductions			
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction
1	Salaries and Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Salaries and Wages -\$3,078,111 • Reduction in Fringe Benefits -\$2,007,350 	(24.00)	(5,085,461)
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction -\$38,000 • Reduction in C-111 Spreader Canal -\$41,948 • Reduction in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project -\$1,405,000 • Reduction in Caloosahatchee River Reg Source Controls -\$120,308 • Reduction in CERP Broward County Water Preserve Areas -\$60,000 • Reduction in Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program -\$5,646,401 • Reduction in ePermitting Enhancements FY12 -\$170,000 • Reduction in FEC Feasibility Report -\$40,000 • Reduction in Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project -\$156,248 • Reduction in G93 New Control Building -\$50,000 • Reduction in IR01: Regulatory Source Controls - LOK -\$100,000 • Reduction in KB Modeling & Operations Study -\$28,351 • Reduction in KCOL and KUB Monitoring and Assessment -\$137,300 • Reduction in KR Restoration Evaluation Program -\$115,629 • Reduction in LILA Project -\$22,500 • Reduction in LOW Pre-Drainage Characterization -\$180,000 • Reduction in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio -\$1,160,946 • Reduction in LTP Everglades Regulatory Source Control -\$387,907 • Reduction in Oak Creek Litigation Technical Support -\$40,000 • Reduction in Picayune Strand Restoration Project -\$150,555 • Reduction in S169 Relocation - Planning and Design -\$85,650 • Reduction in St. Lucie River Reg Source Controls -\$204,127 • Reduction in TLWMA Hydrologic Restoration Phase 3 -\$265,840 • Reduction in Watershed P Reduction Projects -\$60,000 • Reduction in CFWI & LFA Investigation, Kissimmee -\$703,472 • Reduction in B-66 Tower Replacement - Proj -\$50,000 • Reduction in C20-C21Dredging&BankStabilization -\$50,000 • Reduction in L-30 SMPP -\$35,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Alligator Protection Services -\$500 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Computer Consulting Services -\$3,196,193 • Reduction in Cont Serv - External Provider -\$4,779,570 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Lab Services -\$112,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Lock Tender -\$35,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Professional -\$1,041,619 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Science and Tech. Support Services -\$116,665 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Streamgauging Services -\$59,825 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Temporary Staff -\$103,000 • Reduction in R/B SA1717A Lake Okeechobee Restoration -\$1,502,275 • Reduction in Lake Belt Mitigation -\$5,038,274 • Reduction in Local Projects -\$1,627,874 	(27.00)	(29,117,977)

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ALL PROGRAMS**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	
		1,703.00	576,108,191
3	Operating Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in C24 Canal Bank Repair -\$3,373,468 • Reduction in Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program -\$12,000 • Reduction in G86S Replacement -\$50,000 • Reduction in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio -\$488,300 • Reduction in LTP Everglades Regulatory Source Control -\$30,000 • Reduction in Operations Decision Support Sys - Wave 3 -\$30,000 • Reduction in TLWMA Hydrologic Restoration Phase 3 -\$1,763,633 • Reduction in WPBFS B128, B129, B132, and B134 Roof Re -\$1,606,046 • Reduction in Okeechobee Concrete Refurbishment -\$100,000 • Reduction in Corrosion (S21A, S22, S25B, S26,S27,S29) -\$247,000 • Reduction in Corrosion (G93,G54,G56,G57) -\$33,000 • Reduction in CERP Hillsboro ASR Pilot Project -\$5,000 • Reduction in Collier County Surface WQM Project -\$60,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Aquatic Spraying -\$235,605 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Equipment Inspections -\$3,560 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Exter Educ., Outreach & Public Info Partnerships -\$6,250 • Reduction in Cont Serv - General Maintenance -\$141,291 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Janitorial Services -\$15,264 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Land Management -\$795,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Hardware -\$384,830 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Software -\$361,847 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - District Works -\$69,662 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint and Repairs Equipment -\$40,682 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maintenance and Repairs -\$696,457 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Mowing Canals/Levees -\$177,232 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Mowing Field Stations/Pump Stations -\$19,791 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Security Services -\$415 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Terrestrial Spraying -\$3,770 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Waste Disposal Services -\$177,288 • Reduction in Cont Serv -Dist Educ., Outreach & Public Partnerships -\$34,650 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Travel -\$138,097 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Uniforms -\$775 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Electrical Service -\$376,954 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Heating Fuel -\$15,450 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Insurance Claims General Liability -\$50,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Insurance Premium Workmen's Comp -\$10,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Insurance Premiums Other Property -\$25,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Inventory Oils/Lubricants/Solvents -\$24,664 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Inventory Parts and Supplies -\$1,500,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Maps and Blueprints -\$4,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Meeting Expenses -\$1,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Other Fees -\$36,200 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies Water Control Structure -\$22,360 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Agricultural -\$2,655 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Build & Ground Equip -\$17,533 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Electrical/Electronic -\$34,683 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Office -\$1,861 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Photographic -\$730 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Permits & Fees -\$19,985 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Postage -\$8,467 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Printing Services (non-outreach) -\$29,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Professional Licences -\$3,602 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Rent/Lease Equipment -\$140,990 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Self-Insurance Charges -\$1,162,122 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Space Rental -\$449,117 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Tools and Equipment -\$60,351 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Unemployment Tax -\$1,255,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Utilities -\$62,251 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Water/Sewer Service -\$6,000 	0.00	(16,422,388)

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ALL PROGRAMS**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	
		1,703.00	576,108,191
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in 8.5 SMA Mitigation Project -\$16,478 • Reduction in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction -\$49,288 • Reduction in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project -\$795,000 • Reduction in Compartment B Buildout -\$602,011 • Reduction in Compartment C Buildout -\$1,838,223 • Reduction in FAES Tower Replacement -\$197,120 • Reduction in Fran Reich Preserve (Site 1 Impoundment) -\$35,000 • Reduction in Grant Parcel Wetland Restoration -\$105,676 • Reduction in KR Restoration Evaluation Program -\$2,784 • Reduction in Lakeside Ranch STA -\$1,182,172 • Reduction in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio -\$8,150,001 • Reduction in Operations Decision Support Sys - Wave 3 -\$1,245,630 • Reduction in Southern CREW -\$600,000 • Reduction in CFWI & LFA Investigation, Kissimmee -\$50,000 • Reduction in Environmental Svcs Laboratory Relocation -\$95,404 • Reduction in Rotenberger Supplemental Pump Station -\$100,000 • Reduction in S-140 Trash Rake -\$20,000 • Reduction in Water Quality Enhancement Projects -\$17,500,000 • Reduction in Okeechobee FS - New Bldg Addition (B365) -\$216,808 • Reduction in S-6 Tower Replacement -\$256,500 • Reduction in S-9 Communications Tower and Electronics -\$50,000 • Reduction in Caloosahatchee Basin Storage/Treatment -\$1,000,000 • Reduction in EOC Chiller / Condenser - ON HOLD pendin -\$390,000 • Reduction in Oracle 11g Migration -\$295,000 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - Equipment Water Measurement -\$22,500 • Reduction in Capital Outlay Computer Software -\$18,000 • Reduction in Owner Controlled Insurance Program Costs -\$750,000 	0.00	(35,583,595)
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in 8.5 SMA Mitigation Project -\$3,165,000 • Reduction in Compartment B Buildout -\$3,894,396 • Reduction in Compartment C Buildout -\$3,454,917 • Reduction in Golden Gate 6&7 Replacement -\$635,914 • Reduction in Lakeside Ranch STA -\$2,386,000 • Reduction in LO Critical Restoration Proj STAs Repair -\$600,000 • Reduction in PC01-L12, PC05-L15, PC10-L14 Replacement -\$3,079,000 • Reduction in S140 Pump Station Refurbishment -\$1,581,202 • Reduction in S193 Navigation Lock Refurbishment -\$4,988,702 • Reduction in S-197 Replacement -\$1,274,137 • Reduction in S331 Repower & Gearbox Replacement -\$700,210 • Reduction in S-44 and G-57 Gate Operator Replacement -\$840,138 • Reduction in Shelters (IT) 8 -\$985,834 • Reduction in G-78/79/81 Automation/Remote Operation -\$383,516 • Reduction in CFWI & LFA Investigation, Kissimmee -\$1,755,665 • Reduction in Environmental Svcs Laboratory Relocation -\$686,617 • Reduction in Moore Haven Telem Tower -\$833,100 • Reduction in EOC Data Center Enhancements -\$261,762 • Reduction in S-6 Gearbox Replacement -\$508,000 • Reduction in Rotenberger Supplemental Pump Station -\$4,398,000 • Reduction in G251 Trash Rake Replacement -\$1,717,371 • Reduction in Fuel Tank Platforms(multi-year 18 sites) -\$707,244 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - Water Control Structures -\$911,225 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - LIP Sellers Other Fees -\$150,000 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - Land Improvements -\$173,459 	0.00	(40,071,409)

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ALL PROGRAMS**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	
		1,703.00	576,108,191
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in 8.5 SMA of Mod Water Deliveries to ENP -\$200 • Reduction in BCB AWS Projects -\$354,000 • Reduction in BCB Stormwater Projects -\$12,500 • Reduction in C-111 Spreader Canal -\$105,662 • Reduction in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project -\$258,360 • Reduction in Collier Co Groundwater Monitoring -\$41,000 • Reduction in Compartment B Buildout -\$26,500 • Reduction in Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program -\$66,472 • Reduction in El Portal Canal Bank Stabilization -\$60,000 • Reduction in KR Restoration Evaluation Program -\$199,211 • Reduction in Miami River Commission -\$30,000 • Reduction in Modwaters & S. Dade C-111 Project -\$75,728 • Reduction in MSL FY09 IRL Issues Team -\$11,295 • Reduction in N.Ever. Caloosahatchee watershed RWQM P. -\$149,648 • Reduction in Palm Beach Cnty IRL Tag Projects -\$50,355 • Reduction in S Miami-Dade Seasonal Operations Study -\$60,000 • Reduction in Spanish Creek/Four Corners Initiative -\$100,793 • Reduction in St. Lucie Cnty IRL Tag Program -\$6,173 • Reduction in WC-FY12-16 FL Automated Weather Network -\$25,000 • Reduction in Polk and Highland County FIS -\$38,448 • Reduction in SLRWPP 5/5/5 Initiative -\$108,269 • Reduction in Lakes Park Restoration -\$1,500,000 • Reduction in Ten Mile Creek CRP -\$790,000 • Reduction in AWS-FY2012 Program -\$1,250,000 • Reduction in WC-WaterSIP FY2012 -\$250,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency Federal Matching -\$101,794 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency Public Univ -\$45,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency State of FL -\$50,477 	0.00	(5,766,885)
7	Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Interest - COPS #1 -\$461,868 • Reduction in Interest Expense - 2002 Bonds -\$79,583 • Reduction in Interest Expense - 2003 Bonds -\$150,381 • Reduction in Principal - Bank Loans -\$1,142,858 • Reduction in Interest - Bank Loans -\$72,000 		(1,906,690)
8	Reserves		0
Total Reductions		(51.00)	(133,954,405)
New Issues			
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase
1	Salaries and Benefits	0.00	0
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Caloosahatchee MFL Update \$120,000 • Increase in Central Everglades Planning Study \$174,000 • Increase in CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan(MAP) \$175,168 • Increase in CFWI (Central FL Water Initiative) \$690,000 • Increase in Compartment C Buildout \$15,000 • Increase in Decomp Physical Model Construction \$155,000 • Increase in FRESP (FL Ranchlands Env Services Proj) \$92,490 • Increase in FY13 CIFER CJ07 \$545,000 • Increase in Lakeside Ranch STA \$47,080 • Increase in Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration \$450,000 • Increase in RS Program - Regional Projects \$5,100,000 • Increase in SCADA System Study \$200,000 • Increase in Southern CREW \$125,000 • Increase in Structure Inspection Process - CS&F \$1,075,000 • Increase in Structure Inspection Process - STAs \$350,000 • Increase in Vertical Datum - NAV88 \$500,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Advertising Services \$33,700 • Increase in Cont Serv - Computer Software Licenses \$78,700 • Increase in Cont Serv - Flow Monitoring Services \$17,840 • Increase in Cont Serv - Legal Services \$50,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Photographic Services \$14,500 	0.00	10,008,478

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ALL PROGRAMS**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	
		1,703.00	576,108,191
3	Operating Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction \$154,428 • Increase in C-111 Spreader Canal \$162,223 • Increase in C41A Bank Stabilization \$947,953 • Increase in C-43 Water Quality Testing Facility \$931,540 • Increase in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project \$10,000 • Increase in Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Install - C&SF \$407,985 • Increase in Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Install - STA \$1,104,433 • Increase in ECPL Design/Construction Broward County \$11,500,000 • Increase in Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project \$15,500 • Increase in FY13 CIFER CJ07 \$455,000 • Increase in G16 Dredging & Bank Stabilization \$38,601 • Increase in Grant Parcel Wetland Restoration \$37,838 • Increase in Hillsboro Canal Bank Stabilization (CPT) \$53,800 • Increase in L-40 & STA 1E EXT LEEVE CERTIFICATION \$850,000 • Increase in Lakeside Ranch STA \$348,160 • Increase in LFA Investigation, Kissimmee \$1,000 • Increase in Picayune Strand Restoration Project \$510,765 • Increase in WPBFS Service Area PC Replacements \$25,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Conf, Fairs & Exhibits \$3,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Equipment Rentals \$50,360 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Vehicles \$71,482 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint and Repairs Environmental \$10,473 • Increase in ISF - Administrator Fees Paid \$120,000 • Increase in ISF - Dental Claims Paid \$151,805 • Increase in ISF - Vision Claims Paid \$15,652 • Increase in ISF- Medical Claims Paid \$4,832,769 • Increase in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions \$16,248 • Increase in Oper Expense - Conference Registrations \$21,245 • Increase in Oper Expense - Construction Materials \$480,427 • Increase in Oper Expense - Freight \$4,700 • Increase in Oper Expense - Inventory Chemicals \$176,485 • Increase in Oper Expense - Inventory Other Fuels \$488,570 • Increase in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees \$5,216 • Increase in Oper Expense - Other \$146,964 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies \$492,588 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Computer \$25,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Fleet \$8,265 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Laboratory \$17,776 • Increase in Oper Expense - Vehicle Fuel Card Consumed \$44,000 	0.00	24,737,251
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in 8.5 SMA of Mod Water Deliveries to ENP \$97,420 • Increase in C-111 Spreader Canal \$15,000 • Increase in EAA A1 FEB \$3,075,000 • Increase in EOC Chiller / Condenser \$600,000 • Increase in G250S & G337 Pump Bearing Replacement \$650,000 • Increase in G86S Replacement \$23,100 • Increase in G94 Refurbishment \$50,000 • Increase in Henderson Creek Diversion \$40,584 • Increase in Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement \$1,500,664 • Increase in Miller Weir #3 \$40,000 • Increase in Oracle Modernization for IRIS DATA WH \$260,000 • Increase in Picayune Strand Restoration Project \$50,000 • Increase in Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration \$1,992,610 • Increase in RS Program - Regional Projects \$6,252,600 • Increase in Structure S9XS Replacement \$50,000 • Increase in Capital Outlay - AUC Cont Serv Professional \$547,824 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Equipment \$192,500 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Equipment Computer Hardware \$551,650 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Vehicles \$158,000 • Increase in Capital Outlay AUC Internal Software \$464,400 	0.00	16,611,352

**SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
ALL PROGRAMS**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget	
		1,703.00	576,108,191
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in C-4 Canal Bank Improvements \$147,203 • Increase in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project \$1,198,804 • Increase in EAA A1 FEB \$2,125,000 • Increase in G-251 Trash Rake Replacement \$419,516 • Increase in LFA Investigation, Kissimmee \$261,048 • Increase in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio \$12,963,660 • Increase in Miami FS B47 Bldg & Culvert Replacement \$200,000 • Increase in North Shore Trash Rakes, Gates, Paving \$5,011,143 • Increase in RS Program - Regional Projects \$29,750,000 • Increase in S. Dade C-111 Federal Project \$14,500,000 • Increase in S21 Cathodic Protection & Assoc Repairs \$1 • Increase in S5A Refurbishment \$2,936,742 • Increase in T5 Monitoring Site Replacement \$48,000 	0.00	69,561,117
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in AWS-FY12-FY13 Program \$1,600,000 • Increase in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction \$67,500 • Increase in Caloosahatchee MFL Update \$64,815 • Increase in CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan(MAP) \$5,855 • Increase in Decomp Physical Model Construction \$45,000 • Increase in Everglades City Water Mgmt System M P \$450,000 • Increase in Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project \$217,883 • Increase in FY09 LRPI Projects \$521 • Increase in Hydro Model for Naples and Rookery Bay \$90,000 • Increase in Lakeside Ranch STA \$1,800 • Increase in LILA Project \$65,000 • Increase in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio \$795,000 • Increase in Martin Cty IRL Tag Projects \$331 • Increase in Mirror Lakes/Halfway Pond Rehydration \$50,000 • Increase in MSL FY08 SLE Issues Team \$879,029 • Increase in Oper Expense - Interagency Local \$64,774 	0.00	4,397,508
7	Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Principal - COPS #1 \$475,000 • Increase in Principal Retirement - 2002 Bonds \$75,000 • Increase in Principal Retirement - 2003 Bonds \$135,000 		685,000
8	Reserves		0
Total New Issues		0.00	126,000,706
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget		1,652.00	568,154,492

**South Florida Water Management District
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		284.00	53,148,235	
Reductions				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits • Reduction in Fringe Benefits -\$353,967 • Reduction in Salaries and Wages -\$707,682	(13.00)	(1,061,649)	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Reduction in Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project -\$156,248 • Reduction in LILA Project -\$22,500 • Reduction in CFWI & LFA Investigation, Kissimmee -\$703,472 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Advertising Services -\$1,300 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Lab Services -\$25,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Science and Tech. Support Services -\$15,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Streamgauging Services -\$70,641 • Reduction in Local Projects -\$1,627,874	0.00	(2,622,035)	
3	Operating Expenses • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Hardware -\$21,535 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Vehicles -\$5,500 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maintenance and Repairs -\$48,375 • Reduction in ISF- Medical Claims Paid -\$182,118 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Conference Registrations -\$8,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Travel -\$58,103 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Other -\$4,135 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Laboratory -\$36,119 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Office -\$4,029 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Professional Licences -\$575 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Rent/Lease Equipment -\$600 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Self-Insurance Charges -\$147,224 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Unemployment Tax -\$263,551 • Reduction in Collier County Surface WQM Project -\$60,000	0.00	(840,364)	
4	Operating Capital Outlay • Reduction in CFWI & LFA Investigation, Kissimmee -\$50,000 • Reduction in Environmental Svcs Laboratory Relocation -\$95,404 • Reduction in Caloosahatchee Basin Storage/Treatment -\$1,000,000 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - Equipment Water Measurement -\$22,500	0.00	(1,167,904)	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay • Reduction in CFWI & LFA Investigation, Kissimmee -\$1,755,665 • Reduction in Environmental Svcs Laboratory Relocation -\$686,617	0.00	(2,442,282)	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) • Reduction in BCB Stormwater Projects -\$12,500 • Reduction in Collier Co Groundwater Monitoring -\$41,000 • Reduction in El Portal Canal Bank Stabilization -\$60,000 • Reduction in MSL FY09 IRL Issues Team -\$11,295 • Reduction in N.Ever. Caloosahatchee watershed RWQM P. -\$149,648 • Reduction in Palm Beach Cnty IRL Tag Projects -\$50,355 • Reduction in Spanish Creek/Four Corners Initiative -\$100,793 • Reduction in St. Lucie Cnty IRL Tag Program -\$6,173 • Reduction in Polk and Highland County FIS -\$38,448 • Reduction in SLRWPP 5/5/5 Initiative -\$108,269 • Reduction in Lakes Park Restoration -\$1,500,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency Federal Matching -\$101,794 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency Local -\$185,226 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency State of FL -\$102,677		(2,468,178)	
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves			
Total Reductions		(13.00)	(10,602,412)	

**South Florida Water Management District
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		284.00	53,148,235	
New Issues				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits	0.00	0	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Caloosahatchee MFL Update \$120,000 • Increase in CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan(MAP) \$175,168 • Increase in CFWI (Central FL Water Initiative) \$690,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Computer Consulting Services \$276,571 • Increase in Cont Serv - External Provider \$334,188 • Increase in Cont Serv - Flow Monitoring Services \$28,656 • Increase in Cont Serv - Professional \$662,278 	1.00	2,286,861	Overall, contracted services (external provider) in this program decreased \$335,174. Increases are associated with the CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan(MAP), and the Caloosahatchee MFL Update.
3	Operating Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project \$15,500 • Increase in LFA Investigation, Kissimmee \$1,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Equipment Rentals \$45,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Software \$353,524 • Increase in Cont Serv - Waste Disposal Services \$500 • Increase in ISF - Administrator Fees Paid \$25,200 • Increase in ISF - Dental Claims Paid \$31,879 • Increase in ISF - Vision Claims Paid \$3,287 • Increase in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions \$2,374 • Increase in Oper Expense - Insurance Premiums Other Property \$24,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Inventory Other Fuels \$95,046 • Increase in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees \$2,635 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies \$81,913 • Increase in Oper Expense - Space Rental \$441 • Increase in Oper Expense - Tools and Equipment \$2,712 	0.00	685,011	Overall, operating expenses in this program decreased \$155,353. Budgeted equipment rental is \$45,000 for float helicopter. Increase in computer software maintenance expenses and computer parts and supplies reflects reallocation of costs to programmatic areas based on consistency direction; across all programs computer software maintenance expenses decreased \$361,847. Increase in insurance premiums based on reallocation of costs (budgeted in 6.0 in FY12). Increase in books, subscriptions, conferences and memberships reflects a reallocation of cost to the proper program. Increase in space rental is for \$441 for Flight Operations hangar; across all programs, space rental decreased \$449,117. Across all programs, budgeted tools and equipment decreased \$60,351.
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Lake Hicpochee Hydrologic Enhancement \$1,500,664 	0.00	1,500,664	Increase associated with design and survey work for Lake Hicpochee project.
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in LFA Investigation, Kissimmee \$261,048 	0.00	261,048	Overall decrease of \$2.1 million. Increase associated with LFA Exploratory Well Site E
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Caloosahatchee MFL Update \$64,815 • Increase in CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan(MAP) \$5,855 • Increase in Everglades City Water Mgmt System M P \$450,000 • Increase in Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project \$217,883 • Increase in FY09 LRPI Projects \$521 • Increase in Hydro Model for Naples and Rookery Bay \$90,000 • Increase in LILA Project \$65,000 • Increase in Martin Cty IRL Tag Projects \$331 • Increase in Mirror Lakes/Halfway Pond Rehydration \$50,000 • Increase in MSL FY08 SLE Issues Team \$879,029 • Increase in Oper Expense - Interagency Public Univ \$80,000 		1,903,434	Overall, Interagency Expenditures in this program decreased \$564,744. \$80,000 increase associated with monitoring for the St. Lucie River and Estuary Protection Plan.
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves		0	
Total New Issues		1.00	6,637,018	
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 (Water Resources Planning and Monitoring)		272.00	49,182,841	

**South Florida Water Management District
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
		138.00	192,137,328	
Reductions				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits	0.00	0	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Reduction in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction -\$38,000 • Reduction in C-111 Spreader Canal -\$41,948 • Reduction in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project -\$1,405,000 • Reduction in CERP Broward County Water Preserve Areas -\$60,000 • Reduction in Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program -\$5,646,401 • Reduction in FEC Feasibility Report -\$40,000 • Reduction in KB Modeling & Operations Study -\$28,351 • Reduction in KCOL and KUB Monitoring and Assessment -\$137,300 • Reduction in KR Restoration Evaluation Program -\$115,629 • Reduction in LOW Pre-Drainage Characterization -\$180,000 • Reduction in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio -\$1,160,946 • Reduction in Oak Creek Litigation Technical Support -\$40,000 • Reduction in Picayune Strand Restoration Project -\$150,555 • Reduction in TLWMA Hydrologic Restoration Phase 3 -\$265,840 • Reduction in Watershed P Reduction Projects -\$60,000 • Reduction in L-30 SMPP -\$35,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Computer Consulting Services -\$104,482 • Reduction in Cont Serv - External Provider -\$11,130,650 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Flow Monitoring Services -\$10,816 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Lab Services -\$100,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Professional -\$3,726 • Reduction in R/B SA1717A Lake Okeechobee Restoration -\$1,502,275	(6.00)	(22,256,919)	
3	Operating Expenses • Reduction in Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program -\$12,000 • Reduction in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio -\$488,300 • Reduction in TLWMA Hydrologic Restoration Phase 3 -\$1,763,633 • Reduction in CERP Hillsboro ASR Pilot Project -\$5,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Conf, Fairs & Exhibits -\$5,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Exter Educ., Outreach & Public Info Partnerships -\$17,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Hardware -\$17,912 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Terrestrial Spraying -\$19,500 • Reduction in Cont Serv -Dist Educ., Outreach & Public Partnerships -\$30,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Construction Materials -\$1,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Travel -\$18,501 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Other -\$20 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Laboratory -\$3,807 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Office -\$15,562 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Printing Services (non-outreach) -\$4,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Professional Licences -\$985 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Rent/Lease Equipment -\$50,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Self-Insurance Charges -\$59,119 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Tools and Equipment -\$100	0.00	(2,512,439)	

**South Florida Water Management District
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		138.00	192,137,328	
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction -\$49,288 • Reduction in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project -\$795,000 • Reduction in Compartment B Buildout -\$602,011 • Reduction in Compartment C Buildout -\$1,838,223 • Reduction in Fran Reich Preserve (Site 1 Impoundment) -\$35,000 • Reduction in Grant Parcel Wetland Restoration -\$105,676 • Reduction in KR Restoration Evaluation Program -\$2,784 • Reduction in Lakeside Ranch STA -\$1,182,172 • Reduction in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio -\$8,150,001 • Reduction in Southern CREW -\$600,000 • Reduction in Rotenberger Supplemental Pump Station -\$100,000 • Reduction in Water Quality Enhancement Projects -\$17,500,000 • Reduction in EOC Chiller / Condenser - ON HOLD pending -\$390,000 • Reduction in Owner Controlled Insurance Program Costs -\$750,000 	0.00	(32,100,155)	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Compartment B Buildout -\$3,894,396 • Reduction in Compartment C Buildout -\$3,454,917 • Reduction in Lakeside Ranch STA -\$2,386,000 • Reduction in LO Critical Restoration Proj STAs Repair -\$600,000 • Reduction in Rotenberger Supplemental Pump Station -\$4,398,000 	0.00	(14,733,313)	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in 8.5 SMA of Mod Water Deliveries to ENP -\$200 • Reduction in BCB AWS Projects -\$354,000 • Reduction in C-111 Spreader Canal -\$105,662 • Reduction in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project -\$258,360 • Reduction in Compartment B Buildout -\$26,500 • Reduction in Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program -\$66,472 • Reduction in KR Restoration Evaluation Program -\$199,211 • Reduction in Miami River Commission -\$30,000 • Reduction in Modwaters & S. Dade C-111 Project -\$75,728 • Reduction in S Miami-Dade Seasonal Operations Study -\$60,000 • Reduction in WC-FY12-16 FL Automated Weather Network -\$25,000 • Reduction in Ten Mile Creek CRP -\$790,000 • Reduction in AWS-FY2012 Program -\$1,250,000 • Reduction in WC-WaterSIP FY2012 -\$250,000 		(3,491,133)	
7	Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Interest - COPS #1 -\$461,868 		(461,868)	
8	Reserves		0	
Total Reductions		(6.00)	(75,555,827)	

**South Florida Water Management District
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		138.00	192,137,328	
New Issues				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in salaries and benefits \$1,075,703 • Increase in Fringe Benefits \$262,798 	12.00	1,338,501	Reflects redirection of FTE's within the budget; overall District employee count reduced by 24 positions in FY13.
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Central Everglades Planning Study \$174,000 • Increase in Compartment C Buildout \$15,000 • Increase in Decomp Physical Model Construction \$155,000 • Increase in FRESP (FL Ranchlands Env Services Proj) \$92,490 • Increase in Lakeside Ranch STA \$47,080 • Increase in Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration \$450,000 • Increase in Restoration Strategies Program - Regional Projects \$5,100,000 • Increase in Southern CREW \$125,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Computer Software Licenses \$25,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Streamgauging Services \$10,816 	0.00	6,194,386	
3	Operating Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction \$154,428 • Increase in C-111 Spreader Canal \$162,223 • Increase in C-43 Water Quality Testing Facility \$931,540 • Increase in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project \$10,000 • Increase in Grant Parcel Wetland Restoration \$37,838 • Increase in Lakeside Ranch STA \$348,160 • Increase in Picayune Strand Restoration Project \$510,765 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Software \$305,483 • Increase in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions \$8,495 • Increase in Oper Expense - Conference Registrations \$3,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Insurance Premiums Other Property \$20,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees \$200 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies \$7,433 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Computer \$25,000 	0.00	2,524,565	Increase in computer software maintenance expenses and computer parts and supplies reflects reallocation of costs to programmatic areas based on consistency direction; across all programs computer software maintenance expenses decreased \$361,847. Increase in insurance premiums based on reallocation of costs (budgeted in 6.0 in FY12). Increase in books, subscriptions, conferences and memberships reflects a reallocation of cost to the proper program.
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in 8.5 SMA of Mod Water Deliveries to ENP \$97,420 • Increase in C-111 Spreader Canal \$15,000 • Increase in EAA A1 FEB \$3,075,000 • Increase in EOC Chiller / Condenser \$600,000 • Increase in Picayune Strand Restoration Project \$50,000 • Increase in Rolling Meadows Wetland Restoration \$1,992,610 • Increase in RS Program - Regional Projects \$6,252,600 • Increase in Capital Outlay - AUC Cont Serv Professional \$547,824 	0.00	12,630,454	

**South Florida Water Management District
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		138.00	192,137,328	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in C-44 Reservoir/STA Project \$1,198,804 • Increase in EAA A1 FEB \$2,125,000 • Increase in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio \$12,963,660 • Increase in S. Dade C-111 Federal Project \$14,500,000 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Land \$29,750,000 	0.00	60,537,464	Increase in land capital outlay is due to the Restoration Strategies Replacement Features (Mecca).
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in AWS-FY12-FY13 Program \$1,600,000 • Increase in BBCW, Phase 1 Construction \$67,500 • Increase in Decomp Physical Model Construction \$45,000 • Increase in Lakeside Ranch STA \$1,800 • Increase in Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration \$795,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Interagency Local \$250,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Interagency State of FL \$27,800 		2,787,100	
7	Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Principal - COPS #1 \$475,000 		475,000	Allocated debt service based on amortization schedule for FY13. Across all programs, debt service decreased \$1,221,690.
8	Reserves		0	
Total New Issues		12.00	86,487,470	
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 (Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works)		144.00	203,068,971	

South Florida Water Management District
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		759.00	250,353,996	
Reductions				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits	0.00	0	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Reduction in G93 New Control Building -\$50,000 • Reduction in S169 Relocation - Planning and Design -\$85,650 • Reduction in B-66 Tower Replacement - Proj -\$50,000 • Reduction in C20-C21Dredging&BankStabilization -\$50,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Alligator Protection Services -\$500 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Lock Tender -\$35,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Professional -\$1,662,352 • Reduction in Lake Belt Mitigation -\$5,038,274	(3.00)	(6,971,776)	
3	Operating Expenses • Reduction in C24 Canal Bank Repair -\$3,373,468 • Reduction in G86S Replacement -\$50,000 • Reduction in Operations Decision Support Sys - Wave 3 -\$30,000 • Reduction in WPBFS B128, B129, B132, and B134 Roof Re -\$1,606,046 • Reduction in Okeechobee Concrete Refurbishment -\$100,000 • Reduction in Corrosion (S21A, S22, S25B, S26,S27,S29) -\$247,000 • Reduction in Corrosion (G93,G54,G56,G57) -\$33,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Aquatic Spraying -\$235,605 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Equipment Inspections -\$3,560 • Reduction in Cont Serv - General Maintenance -\$138,791 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Janitorial Services -\$15,264 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Land Management -\$795,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Hardware -\$244,590 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - District Works -\$69,662 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint and Repairs Equipment -\$40,682 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maintenance and Repairs -\$602,328 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Mowing Canals/Levees -\$177,232 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Mowing Field Stations/Pump Stations -\$19,791 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Security Services -\$415 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Waste Disposal Services -\$177,788 • Reduction in ISF- Medical Claims Paid -\$355,565 • Reduction in Oper Expense - County Appraiser's Fee -\$1,403,399 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Travel -\$48,745 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Uniforms -\$775 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Electrical Service -\$376,954 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Heating Fuel -\$15,450 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Inventory Oils/Lubricants/Solvents -\$24,664 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Inventory Parts and Supplies -\$1,500,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Maps and Blueprints -\$4,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees -\$237 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies Water Control Structure -\$22,360 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Agricultural -\$2,655 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Build & Ground Equip -\$17,533 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Electrical/Electronic -\$34,683 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Office -\$6,115	0.00	(16,142,193)	

South Florida Water Management District
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		759.00	250,353,996	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Photographic -\$730 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Permits & Fees -\$19,985 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Postage -\$67 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Professional Licences -\$327 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Rent/Lease Equipment -\$159,990 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Self-Insurance Charges -\$416,252 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Space Rental -\$307,970 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Tax Collector's Fees -\$2,800,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Tools and Equipment -\$60,782 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Unemployment Tax -\$550,300 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Utilities -\$39,933 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Vehicle Fuel Card Consumed -\$6,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Water/Sewer Service -\$6,000 			
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in 8.5 SMA Mitigation Project -\$16,478 • Reduction in FAES Tower Replacement -\$197,120 • Reduction in Operations Decision Support Sys - Wave 3 -\$1,245,630 • Reduction in S-140 Trash Rake -\$20,000 • Reduction in Okeechobee FS - New Bldg Addition (B365) -\$216,808 • Reduction in S-6 Tower Replacement -\$256,500 • Reduction in S-9 Communications Tower and Electronics -\$50,000 	0.00	(2,002,536)	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in 8.5 SMA Mitigation Project -\$3,165,000 • Reduction in Golden Gate 6&7 Replacement -\$635,914 • Reduction in PC01-L12, PC05-L15, PC10-L14 Replacement -\$3,079,000 • Reduction in S140 Pump Station Refurbishment -\$1,581,202 • Reduction in S193 Navigation Lock Refurbishment -\$4,988,702 • Reduction in S-197 Replacement -\$1,274,137 • Reduction in S331 Repower & Gearbox Replacement -\$700,210 • Reduction in S-44 and G-57 Gate Operator Replacement -\$840,138 • Reduction in Shelters (IT) 8 -\$985,834 • Reduction in G-78/79/81 Automation/Remote Operation -\$383,516 • Reduction in Moore Haven Telem Tower -\$833,100 • Reduction in S-6 Gearbox Replacement -\$508,000 • Reduction in G251 Trash Rake Replacement -\$1,717,371 • Reduction in Fuel Tank Platforms(multi-year 18 sites) -\$707,244 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - Water Control Structures -\$911,225 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - LIP Sellers Other Fees -\$150,000 • Reduction in Capital Outlay - Land Improvements -\$173,459 	0.00	(22,634,052)	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Oper Expense - Interagency Public Univ -\$125,000 		(125,000)	
7	Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in Interest Expense - 2002 Bonds -\$79,583 • Reduction in Interest Expense - 2003 Bonds -\$150,381 		(229,964)	
8	Reserves		0	
Total Reductions		(3.00)	(48,105,521)	

South Florida Water Management District
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		759.00	250,353,996	
New Issues				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Salaries and Wages \$2,249,727 • Increase in Fringe Benefits \$747,526 	31.00	2,997,253	Reflects redirection of FTE's within the budget; overall District employee count reduced by 24 positions in FY13.
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in FY13 CIFER CJ07 \$545,000 • Increase in SCADA System Study \$200,000 • Increase in Structure Inspection Process - CS&F \$1,075,000 • Increase in Structure Inspection Process - STAs \$350,000 • Increase in Vertical Datum - NAV88 \$500,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Advertising Services \$10,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Computer Consulting Services \$1,004,881 • Increase in Cont Serv - External Provider \$5,676,363 • Increase in Cont Serv - Lab Services \$13,000 	0.00	9,374,244	Advertising is for the NPDES program. Computer consulting services reflects reallocation of costs (consistency issue) previously budgeted in 6.0 in FY12; across all programs computer consulting services decreased \$3,196,193. Contracted Services - External Provider reflects funding for Lake Belt Mitigation initiatives and Save Our Rivers Fund reimbursements. Lab services is for sediment analysis in Water Conservation Area 1.
3	Operating Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in C41A Bank Stabilization \$947,953 • Increase in Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Install - C&SF \$407,985 • Increase in Diesel Oxidation Catalyst Install - STA \$1,104,433 • Increase in ECPL Design/Construction Broward County \$11,500,000 • Increase in FY13 CIFER CJ07 \$455,000 • Increase in G16 Dredging & Bank Stabilization \$38,601 • Increase in Hillsboro Canal Bank Stabilization (CPT) \$53,800 • Increase in L-40 & STA 1E EXT LEVEE CERTIFICATION \$850,000 • Increase in WPBFS Service Area PC Replacements \$25,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Equipment Rentals \$5,360 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Software \$1,074,384 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Vehicles \$46,982 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint and Repairs Environmental \$10,473 • Increase in Cont Serv - Terrestrial Spraying \$15,730 • Increase in ISF - Administrator Fees Paid \$49,200 • Increase in ISF - Dental Claims Paid \$62,241 • Increase in ISF - Vision Claims Paid \$6,417 • Increase in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions \$21,547 • Increase in Oper Expense - Construction Materials \$481,427 • Increase in Oper Expense - Freight \$4,700 • Increase in Oper Expense - Insurance Premiums Other Property \$146,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Inventory Chemicals \$176,485 • Increase in Oper Expense - Inventory Other Fuels \$407,174 • Increase in Oper Expense - Other \$158,787 • Increase in Oper Expense - Other Fees \$3,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies \$29,367 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts, Supp - Fleet \$8,265 	0.00	18,090,311	Equipment rental increase is for float helicopter service and for a/c power at the Orlando microwave site. Computer software maintenance increase of \$1,074,384 reflects reallocation of costs previously budgeted in 6.0 in FY12. Vehicle repair costs increase is due to aging fleet. Environmental R&M costs are for fuel and storage tank inspections. Terrestrial spraying increased 15,730 in 3.0, but across all programs there was a \$3,770 decrease. Construction materials includes funding for project culvert replacements. Helicopter insurance premiums reflects reallocation of costs (consistency issue) from 6.0 in FY12. Other expenses are for waste disposal fees previously charged to contractual services. Increase in Other Fees is for special assessments levied against District property in Collier County. Increase in chemical budget reflects additional revenue from Fish and Wildlife Commission to conduct spraying for exotic/invasive species. Fuel budget reflects trend usage and increased cost of fuel. Parts and supplies reflects operating impacts associated with new projects in operational status.

South Florida Water Management District
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
		759.00	250,353,996	
4	Operating Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in G250S & G337 Pump Bearing Replacement \$650,000 • Increase in G86S Replacement \$23,100 • Increase in G94 Refurbishment \$50,000 • Increase in Henderson Creek Diversion \$40,584 • Increase in Miller Weir #3 \$40,000 • Increase in Structure S9XS Replacement \$50,000 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Equipment \$192,500 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Vehicles \$158,000 	0.00	1,204,184	Capital Outlay - Equipment reflects costs of facilities related equipment replacement, emphasizing obsolete air conditioners. Increase in vehicles reflects the cost of a replacement dragline.
5	Fixed Capital Outlay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in C-4 Canal Bank Improvements \$147,203 • Increase in G-251 Trash Rake Replacement \$419,516 • Increase in Miami FS B47 Bldg & Culvert Replacement \$200,000 • Increase in North Shore Trash Rakes, Gates, Paving \$5,011,143 • Increase in S21 Cathodic Protection & Assoc Repairs \$1 • Increase in S5A Refurbishment \$2,936,742 • Increase in T5 Monitoring Site Replacement \$48,000 	0.00	8,762,605	Capital project expenditures.
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Oper Expense - Interagency State of FL \$24,400 		24,400	Increased in interagency expenditures in 3.0 is for water sampling within the STA's; interagency expenditures decreased \$132,497 across all programs.
7	Debt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in Principal Retirement - 2002 Bonds \$75,000 • Increase in Principal Retirement - 2003 Bonds \$135,000 		210,000	Allocated debt service based on amortization schedule for FY13.
8	Reserves		0	
Total New Issues		31.00	40,662,997	
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 (Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works)		787.00	242,911,472	

**South Florida Water Management District
4.0 Regulation**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		227.00	28,299,440	
Reductions				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits	0.00	0	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Reduction in Caloosahatchee River Reg Source Controls -\$120,308 • Reduction in ePermitting Enhancements FY12 -\$170,000 • Reduction in IR01: Regulatory Source Controls - LOK -\$100,000 • Reduction in LTP Everglades Regulatory Source Control -\$387,907 • Reduction in St. Lucie River Reg Source Controls -\$204,127 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Science and Tech. Support Services -\$26,665 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Temporary Staff -\$103,000	0.00	(1,112,007)	
3	Operating Expenses • Reduction in LTP Everglades Regulatory Source Control -\$30,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Hardware -\$47,175 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maintenance and Repairs -\$34,595 • Reduction in ISF- Medical Claims Paid -\$182,118 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions -\$221 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Conference Registrations -\$11,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Travel -\$2,113 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Meeting Expenses -\$1,500 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Office -\$6,654 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Postage -\$8,400 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Professional Licences -\$4,763 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Rent/Lease Equipment -\$650 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Tools and Equipment -\$741 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Unemployment Tax -\$227,800	0.00	(557,730)	
4	Operating Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)		0	
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves		0	
Total Reductions		0.00	(1,669,737)	
New Issues				

**South Florida Water Management District
4.0 Regulation**

FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits • Increase in Salaries and Wages \$412,099 • Increase in Fringe Benefits \$12,634	4.00	424,733	Position count reflects allocation of IT staff previously included in 6.0.
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Increase in Cont Serv - Computer Consulting Services \$135,618 • Increase in Cont Serv - External Provider \$272,299 • Increase in Cont Serv - Professional \$5,625	0.00	413,542	Computer consulting services increase reflects reallocation of costs budgeted in 6.0 in FY12. Contracted service external provider reflects costs associated with source control and allocated costs of insurance. Professional services is for physicals for new hires within Regulation.
3	Operating Expenses • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Software \$434,127 • Increase in ISF - Administrator Fees Paid \$25,200 • Increase in ISF - Dental Claims Paid \$31,879 • Increase in ISF - Vision Claims Paid \$3,287 • Increase in Oper Expense - Insurance Premiums Other Property \$26,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Inventory Other Fuels \$17,350 • Increase in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees \$6,078 • Increase in Oper Expense - Other \$13 • Increase in Oper Expense - Other Fees \$5,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies \$294,949 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Laboratory \$57,702	0.00	901,585	Increase in computer software maintenance expenses reflects reallocation of costs to programmatic areas based on consistency direction; across all programs computer software maintenance expenses decreased \$361,847. Increase in helicopter insurance premiums based on reallocation of costs (budgeted in 6.0 in FY12); across all programs helicopter insurance decreased \$25,000. Other Fees reflects increase in budgeted credit card processing fees for e-permitting; across all programs Other Fees decreased \$36,200. Parts and supplies increase is primarily associated with mandated helicopter overhauls (based on flight hours). Lab supplies increase in 4.0 reflects costs associated with source control program; across all programs lab supplies increased \$17,776.
4	Operating Capital Outlay • Increase in Capital Outlay AUC Internal Software \$464,400	0.00	464,400	There is \$464,400 for enhancements to the e-permitting program to improve customer service by allowing the public to access permit
5	Fixed Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)		0	
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves		0	
	Total New Issues	4.00	2,204,260	
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 (Regulation)		231.00	28,833,963	

**South Florida Water Management District
5.0 Outreach**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		26.00	4,043,773	
Reductions				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits • Reduction in Salaries and Wages \$750,432 • Reduction in Fringe Benefits \$228,189	0.00	(978,621)	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Reduction in Cont Serv - Advertising Services -\$11,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Copier Services -\$5,000 • Reduction in Cont Serv - External Provider -\$103,500 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Professional -\$25,000	0.00	(144,500)	
3	Operating Expenses • Reduction in Cont Serv -Dist Educ., Outreach & Public Partnerships -\$4,650 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions -\$1,980 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Conference Registrations -\$3,050 • Reduction in Oper Expense - District Travel -\$60,836 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Meeting Expenses -\$16,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees -\$1,348 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Other -\$200 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Parts,Supp - Office -\$8,950 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Professional Licences -\$200	0.00	(97,214)	
4	Operating Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)		0	
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves		0	
Total Reductions		0.00	(1,220,335)	
New Issues				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits	2.00	0	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services	0.00	0	
3	Operating Expenses • Increase in Cont Serv - Conf, Fairs & Exhibits \$6,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Exter Educ., Outreach & Public Info Partnerships \$10,750	0.00	16,750	There is \$6,000 budgeted for a water symposium in the Big Cypress Basin (Collier County). External education, outreach, and public information partnerships decreased \$6,250 across all programs.
4	Operating Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay	0.00	0	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)		0	
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves		0	
Total New Issues		2.00	16,750	
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 (Outreach)		28.00	2,840,188	

**South Florida Water Management District
6.0 District Management and Administration**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		269.00	48,125,419	
Reductions				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Reduction	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits • Reduction in Salary and Wages -\$5,357,526 • Reduction in Fringe Benefits -\$2,448,152	(60.00)	(7,805,678)	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Reduction in Cont Serv - Computer Consulting Services -\$4,508,781 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Professional -\$3,944 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Science and Tech. Support Services -\$75,000	(19.00)	(4,587,725)	
3	Operating Expenses • Reduction in Cont Serv - General Maintenance -\$2,500 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Hardware -\$53,618 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Computer Software -\$2,529,365 • Reduction in Cont Serv - Maintenance and Repairs -\$11,159 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Books/Subscriptions -\$13,967 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Insurance Claims General Liability -\$50,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Insurance Premium Workmen's Comp -\$10,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Insurance Premiums Other Property -\$241,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Inventory Other Fuels -\$31,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Memberships, Dues/Fees -\$2,112 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Other -\$7,481 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Other Fees -\$44,200 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Printing Services (non-outreach) -\$25,000 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Self-Insurance Charges -\$539,527 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Space Rental -\$141,588 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Tools and Equipment -\$1,440 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Unemployment Tax -\$213,349 • Reduction in Oper Expense - Utilities -\$22,318	0.00	(3,939,624)	
4	Operating Capital Outlay • Reduction in Oracle 11g Migration -\$295,000 • Reduction in Capital Outlay Computer Software -\$18,000	0.00	(313,000)	
5	Fixed Capital Outlay • Reduction in EOC Data Center Enhancements -\$261,762	0.00	(261,762)	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)		0	
7	Debt • Reduction in Principal - Bank Loans -\$1,142,858 • Reduction in Interest - Bank Loans -\$72,000		(1,214,858)	
8	Reserves		0	
Total Reductions		(79.00)	(18,122,647)	

**South Florida Water Management District
6.0 District Management and Administration**

		FY 2012-13 Proposed Budget		
FY 2011-12 Adopted Budget		269.00	48,125,419	
New Issues				
Issue	Description	Workforce	\$ Increase	Issue Narrative
1	Salaries and Benefits	0.00	0	
2	Other Personal Services/Contracted Services • Increase in Cont Serv - Advertising Services \$36,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - Computer Software Licenses \$53,700 • Increase in Cont Serv - Copier Services \$5,000 • Increase in Cont Serv - External Provider \$171,730 • Increase in Cont Serv - Legal Services \$50,000	0.00	316,430	Increased advertising reflects a reallocation of \$11,000 from 5.0 in FY12 and an additional \$25,000 for legal notices. Copier services budget reallocated from 5.0 in FY12; no change in budgeted funds across all programs. Contracted services - external provider decreased \$4,779,570 across all programs.
3	Operating Expenses • Increase in Conferences, Fairs & Exhibits, and District Travel - \$92,996 • Increase in Cont Serv - Maint & Repairs - Vehicles \$30,000 • Increase in ISF - Administrator Fees Paid \$20,400 • Increase in ISF - Medical, Dental, Vision Claims Paid \$5,581,037 • Increase in Oper Expense - Property Appraiser/Tax Collector Fees \$4,203,399 • Increase in Oper Expense - Meeting Expenses \$16,000 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts and Supplies \$78,926 • Increase in Oper Expense - Parts, Supp - Office \$39,449 • Increase in Oper Expense - Professional Licences \$3,248 • Increase in Oper Expense - Rent/Lease Equipment \$70,750 • Increase in Oper Expense - Vehicle Fuel Card Consumed \$50,000	0.00	10,186,205	Overall, conferences, exhibits, and travel decreased \$113,852 across all programs. Increased vehicle maintenance due to aging fleet. Increased claims expenses of \$5.6M (medical, dental, vision) associated with phase-out of 2% retiree healthcare benefit. Property Appraiser/Tax Collector fees reflect reallocation of expenses from 3.0 in FY12 based on consistency direction from FDEP. Meeting expenses reallocated from 5.0 in FY12 (consistency direction) and decreased \$1,500 across all programs. Parts and supplies increased due to mandated helicopter overhauls based on operating hours. Office supplies reflect a reallocation from 1.0 - 5.0 (consistency issue) and decreased \$1,861 across all programs. Professional licenses decreased \$1,500 from FY12 budget across all programs. Rent/lease equipment decreased \$140,990 across all programs.
4	Operating Capital Outlay • Increase in Oracle Modernization for IRIS DATA WH \$260,000 • Increase in Capital Outlay - Equipment Computer Hardware \$551,650	0.00	811,650	Computer hardware increase is for computer hardware upgrades and upgrades to the Oracle database report writer.
5	Fixed Capital Outlay		0	
6	Interagency Expenditures (Cooperative Funding)	0.00	0	
7	Debt		0	
8	Reserves		0	
Total New Issues		0.00	11,314,285	
Total Workforce and Proposed Budget for FY 2012-13 (District Management and Administration)		190.00	41,317,057	

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (PROPOSED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2012 - 2013
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
August 1, 2012

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2012 - 2013	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$49,182,841	\$13,830,502	\$20,581,630	\$2,396,384	\$12,374,325
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	22,615,634	11,432,231	4,327,273	1,043,531	5,812,598
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	11,014,583	10,482,412	-	-	532,171
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	843,018	210,755	-	-	632,264
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	10,758,033	739,064	4,327,273	1,043,531	4,648,164
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	23,685,212	2,092,812	14,398,320	1,352,852	5,841,228
1.3 - Technical Assistance	407,279	305,459	-	-	101,820
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0	-	-	-	-
1.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	2,474,716	-	1,856,037	-	618,679
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$203,068,971	\$34,882,644	\$48,211,950	\$5,153,931	\$114,820,446
2.1 - Land Acquisition (2)	0	-	-	-	-
2.2 - Water Source Development	3,614,703	3614703	-	-	-
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	434,298	434298	-	-	-
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	3,180,405	3180405	-	-	-
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0	-	-	-	-
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	196,646,919	30,499,204	47,662,559	4,604,540	113,880,616
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	609,785	609,785	-	-	-
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	635,808	158,952	158,952	158,952	158,952
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0	-	-	-	-
2.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	1,561,756	-	390,439	390,439	780,878
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$242,911,472	\$63,077,135	\$30,303,754	\$131,489,456	\$18,041,128
3.1 - Land Management	20,045,856	5,208,691	4,448,103	4,061,933	6,327,129
3.2 - Works	184,285,235	50,166,002	19,226,281	110,107,964	4,784,988
3.3 - Facilities	4,604,742	1,151,186	1,151,186	1,151,186	1,151,186
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	17,882,311	2,396,730	2,962,424	7,577,601	4,945,555
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	4,839,669	807,380	1,927,096	1,753,020	352,173
3.6 Fleet Services ⁽²⁾	1,796,470	509,990	115,804	1,163,438	7,238
3.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	9,457,189	2,837,157	472,859	5,674,313	472,859
4.0 Regulation	\$28,833,963	\$8,904,332	\$6,870,050	\$6,442,490	\$6,617,091
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,641,514	5,641,514	-	-	-
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0	-	-	-	-
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	9,836,424	1,165,808	1,785,119	3,442,748	3,442,748
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	10,461,373	1,518,079	4,361,268	2,131,346	2,450,679
4.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	2,894,652	578,930	723,663	868,396	723,663
5.0 Outreach	\$2,840,188	\$936,661	\$634,509	\$634,509	\$634,509
5.1 - Water Resource Education	0	-	-	-	-
5.2 - Public Information	2,682,786	897,311	595,159	595,159	595,159
5.3 - Public Relations	0	-	-	-	-
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	157,402	39,351	39,351	39,351	39,351
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0	-	-	-	-
5.6 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	0	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$526,837,435	\$121,631,273	\$106,601,893	\$146,116,770	\$152,487,499

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PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (PROPOSED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2012 - 2013

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

August 1, 2012

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FISCAL YEAR 2012 - 2013	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$41,317,057				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	33,223,221				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	858,818				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	3,119,197				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	751,759				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	16,081,636				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	2,080,749				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,978,076				
6.1.8 - Communication	296,650				
6.1.9 - Technology & Information Services ⁽³⁾	8,056,336				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	8,093,836				
TOTAL⁽⁴⁾	\$568,154,492				

⁽¹⁾ For FY 2012-13 program and activity costs are allocated to Activities 1.5, 2.7, 3.7, 4.5, 5.6 and 6.1.9

⁽²⁾ For FY 2012-13 activity costs are allocated to activities 3.6 and 6.1.4

⁽³⁾ Formerly "Other Administrative and Operations Support Activity" for FY 2012-13 costs are reported as "Technology and Information Services"

⁽⁴⁾ Includes Internal Service Fund Charges

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATION COMPARISON (FY 2011-12 Amendments)

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	FY2011-12 (OCT 1)	FY 2011-12 (Current)	Change in \$	% of change
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$53,148,235	53,148,235	-	0%
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	26,023,083	26,023,083	-	0%
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	13,527,372	13,527,372	-	0%
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	275,359	275,359	-	0%
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	12,220,352	12,220,352	-	0%
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	26,759,733	26,759,733	-	0%
1.3 - Technical Assistance	365,419	365,419	-	0%
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	-	-	-	0%
1.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0%
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	192,137,328	192,137,328	-	0%
2.1 - Land Acquisition	-	-	-	0%
2.2 - Water Source Development	3,410,327	3,410,327	-	0%
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	211,874	211,874	-	0%
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	3,198,453	3,198,453	-	0%
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	-	-	-	0%
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	187,504,468	187,504,468	-	0%
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	832,533	832,533	-	0%
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	390,000	390,000	-	0%
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	-	-	-	0%
2.7 - Technology & Information Service ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0%
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	250,569,366	253,491,151	2,921,785	1%
3.1 - Land Management	22,150,264	25,287,419	3,137,155	14%
3.2 - Works	200,569,778	200,569,778	-	0%
3.3 - Facilities	5,068,425	4,853,055	(215,370)	-4%
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	17,720,129	17,720,129	-	0%
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	5,060,770	5,060,770	-	0%
3.6 - Fleet Services ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	0%
3.7 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0%
4.0 Regulation	28,299,440	28,299,440	-	-
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,912,679	5,912,679	-	0%
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	-	-	-	0%
4.3 - Environmental Resource and Surface Water Permitting	9,724,171	9,724,171	-	0%
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	12,662,590	12,662,590	-	0%
4.5 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0%
5.0 Outreach	4,043,773	2,698,464	(1,345,309)	-33%
5.1 - Water Resource Education	-	-	-	0%
5.2 - Public Information	3,689,948	2,344,639	(1,345,309)	-36%
5.3 - Public Relations	-	-	-	0%
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	353,825	353,825	-	0%
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	-	-	-	0%
5.6 - Technology & Information Services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	0%
<i>SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)</i>	<i>529,198,142</i>	<i>529,774,619</i>	<i>1,576,476</i>	<i>0%</i>
6.0 District Management and Administration	47,910,049	49,470,728	1,560,679	3%
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	22,958,741	24,519,420	1,560,679	7%
6.1.1 - Executive Direction ⁽²⁾	667,290	667,290	-	0%
6.1.2 - General Counsel / Legal	5,082,087	5,082,087	-	0%
6.1.3 - Inspector General	1,034,038	1,034,038	-	0%
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	11,559,613	13,120,292	1,560,679	14%
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	211,768	211,768	-	0%
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	2,245,611	2,245,611	-	0%
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,909,721	1,909,721	-	0%
6.1.8 - Communications	248,613	248,613	-	0%
6.1.9 - Other	-	-	-	0%
6.2 - Computer/Computer Support ⁽¹⁾	21,060,871	21,060,871	-	0%
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	886,292	886,292	-	0%
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	4,827,253	4,827,253	-	0%
6.2.3 - Application Development	3,483,870	3,483,870	-	0%
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	8,821,147	8,821,147	-	0%
6.2.5 - Network Support	798,691	798,691	-	0%
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	2,243,618	2,243,618	-	0%
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	-	-	-	0%
6.2.8 - Other	-	-	-	0%
6.4 - Other (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	3,890,437	3,890,437	-	0%
TOTAL	576,108,191	579,245,346	3,137,155	1%

Water Supply		Water Quality		Flood Protection		Natural System	
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
573,589	0.9%	259,873	0.8%	573,589	0.4%	1,514,735	7.3%
0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
-336,327	-33.3%	-336,327	-33.3%	-336,327	-33.3%	-336,327	-33.3%
237,261	0.2%	-76,454	-0.1%	237,261	0.2%	1,178,408	0.9%

⁽¹⁾ For FY 2012-13 program and activity costs are allocated to Activities 1.5, 2.7, 3.7, 4.5, 5.6 and 6.1.9
⁽²⁾ For FY 2012-13 activity costs are allocated to activities 3.6 and 6.1.4
⁽³⁾ Formerly "Other Administrative and Operations Support Activity" for FY 2012-13 costs are reported as "Technology and Information Services"

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (ADOPTED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2011 - 2012

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PAGE

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES (1)	FISCAL YEAR 2011 - 2012	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
1.0 Water Resources Planning and Monitoring	\$53,148,235	\$16,132,715	\$20,991,026	\$2,655,817	\$13,368,677
1.1 - District Water Management Planning	26,023,083	X	X	X	X
1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	13,527,372	X			X
1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	275,359	X			X
1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	12,220,352	X	X	X	X
1.2 - Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	26,759,733	X	X	X	X
1.3 - Technical Assistance	365,419	X			X
1.4 - Other Water Resources Planning and Monitoring Activities	0				
2.0 Acquisition, Restoration and Public Works	\$192,137,328	\$32,501,518	\$56,371,623	\$7,432,177	\$95,832,010
2.1 - Land Acquisition (2)	0				
2.2 - Water Source Development	3,410,327	X			
2.2.1 Water Resource Development Projects	211,874	X			
2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	3,198,453	X			
2.2.3 Other Water Source Development Activities	0				
2.3 - Surface Water Projects	187,504,468	X	X	X	X
2.4 - Other Cooperative Projects	832,533	X			
2.5 - Facilities Construction and Major Renovations	390,000	X	X	X	X
2.6 - Other Acquisition and Restoration Activities	0				
3.0 Operation and Maintenance of Lands and Works	\$250,569,366	\$64,542,317	\$30,964,067	\$134,226,606	\$20,836,377
3.1 - Land Management	22,150,264	X	X	X	X
3.2 - Works	200,569,778	X	X	X	X
3.3 - Facilities	5,068,425	X	X	X	X
3.4 - Invasive Plant Control	17,720,129	X	X	X	X
3.5 - Other Operation and Maintenance Activities	5,060,770	X	X	X	X
4.0 Regulation	\$28,299,440	\$8,818,702	\$7,228,747	\$5,998,712	\$6,253,279
4.1 - Consumptive Use Permitting	5,912,679	X			
4.2 - Water Well Construction Permitting and Contractor Licensing	0				
4.3 - Environmental Resource & Surface Water Permitting	9,724,171	X	X	X	X
4.4 - Other Regulatory and Enforcement Activities	12,662,590	X	X	X	X
5.0 Outreach	\$4,043,773	\$1,010,943	\$1,010,943	\$1,010,943	\$1,010,943
5.1 - Water Resource Education	0				
5.2 - Public Information	3,689,948	X	X	X	X
5.3 - Public Relations	0				
5.4 - Lobbying / Legislative Affairs / Cabinet Affairs	353,825	X	X	X	X
5.5 - Other Outreach Activities	0				
SUBTOTAL - Major Programs (excluding Management and Administration)	\$528,198,142	\$123,006,195	\$116,566,406	\$151,324,254	\$137,301,287

PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY ALLOCATIONS (ADOPTED BUDGET)

For Fiscal Year 2011 - 2012

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PAGE

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES ⁽¹⁾	FISCAL YEAR 2011 - 2012	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protection	Natural System
6.0 District Management and Administration	\$47,910,049				
6.1 - Administrative and Operations Support	22,958,741				
6.1.1 - Executive Direction	667,290				
6.1.2 - General Counsel	5,082,087				
6.1.3 - Inspector General	1,034,038				
6.1.4 - Administrative Support	11,559,613				
6.1.5 - Fleet Services	211,768				
6.1.6 - Procurement / Contract Administration	2,245,611				
6.1.7 - Human Resources	1,909,721				
6.1.8 - Communication	248,613				
6.1.9 - Other	0				
6.2 - Computers / Computer Support	21,060,871				
6.2.1 - Executive Direction	886,292				
6.2.2 - Administrative Services	4,827,253				
6.2.3 - Application Development	3,483,870				
6.2.4 - Computer Operations	8,821,147				
6.2.5 - Network Support	798,691				
6.2.6 - Desk Top Support	2,243,618				
6.2.7 - Asset Acquisition	0				
6.2.8 - Other	0				
6.3 - Reserves	0				
6.4 - Other - (Tax Collector / Property Appraiser Fees)	3,890,437				
TOTAL ⁽³⁾	\$576,108,191				

(1) Activity and Sub-activity allocations are included within the program and activity allocations under which they appear.

(2) Land Acquisition does not include land acquisition components of Water Resource Development, Surface Water Projects, or Other Cooperative Projects.

(3) Includes Internal Service Fund Charges (fund 601)

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Reconciliation to the Revenues, Expenditures, Reserves and Personnel Schedule:

Fixed Capital Outlay (Non-Recurring)	94,350,825
Fixed Capital Outlay (Recurring)	12,935,229
Fixed Capital Outlay	107,286,054
Interagency Grants (Non-Recurring)	6,201,945
Interagency Grants (Recurring)	5,361,924
Interagency Grants (non project related)	3,963,287
Interagency Grants	15,527,156

Not Reflected on FCO Schedule

Project Number	Project Title	Priority Ranking	Project Begin Date	Project End Date	Contract/ MOU Status	Project Status	Project Cooperator	Total Estimated Project Amount	WMD Project Amount	WMD Funding Source	Funded from Reserves Yes/No	Total Project Expenditures to Date	Estimated Project Expenditures for Remainder of FY2011-12	Projected Carry Over Encumbrances to be Re-Appr. for FY2012-13 Budget	Budget Request for FY2012-13	Budget Request for FY2013-14	Budget Request for FY2014-15	Budget Request for FY2015-16	Budget Request for FY2016-17	Programmatic Activity	Phase	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protect	Natural Systems	Mgmt Svcs	Project Status Update 2	
Fixed Capital Outlay (Non-Recurring):																												
Not Relevant	Replacement Features (Mecca)	100	10/30/12	10/30/12	No	Planning	SFWMD	30,000,000	30,000,000	Save Our Everglades trust fund revenue	Yes	-	-	-	30,000,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	Project is planning to start October 1, 2012 no measurement currently.	
100278	Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoration - L-8 Pump Station	100	04/21/12	09/30/15	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	72,121,392	72,121,392	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue, CERP ad valorem tax revenue, Save Our Everglades trust fund revenue and state appropriations	Yes	1,488,273	97,973	544,160	41,074,992	26,846,400	2,069,594	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Design/Construction	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .96 CPI: 1.20	
100706	FAA A1 FEB	44	12/01/10	11/02/14	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	71,997,456	71,997,456	Everglades Construction Project ad valorem tax revenue, Certificates of Participation	Yes	1,306,455	-	93,545	2,125,000	31,420,514	33,976,942	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Design/Construction	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .98 CPI: .96	
100548	C-44 Reservoir/STA Project	75	11/09/09	09/30/20	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	50,680,324	50,680,324	CERP ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	11,141,991	64,000	2,132,256	4,874,785	3,975,000	7,490,000	5,685,000	5,350,000	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Construction	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .75 CPI: 1.09	
100618	LFA Investigation, Kissimmee	152	03/04/08	09/30/15	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	2,838,317	2,838,317	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	2,535,287	41,982	-	261,048	-	-	-	-	1.1.1 Water Supply Planning	Construction/Monitoring	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	SPI: .44 CPI: .39	
100283	S. Dade C-111 Federal Project	68	03/30/10	08/31/17	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	15,179,981	15,179,981	District ad valorem tax revenue, CERP ad valorem tax revenue and Florida Bay Fund proceeds	Yes	581,165	98,817	-	14,500,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.02	
100080	Compartment C Buildout	12	03/31/08	09/30/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	132,263,807	132,263,807	Everglades Construction Project ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	129,181,281	61,843	2,840,682	180,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Monitoring/Turnover	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.16	
100246	8.5 SMA Mitigation Project	137	01/27/09	10/01/22	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	6,592,585	6,592,585	Wetlands Mitigation Fund revenue	No	368,496	-	-	1,335,000	4,859,089	14,901	15,099	-	3.1.1 Land Management	Planning	20%	10%	20%	50%	0%	SPI: .09 CPI: 1.06	
Fixed Capital Outlay (Non-Recurring) Total:								375,081,277	375,081,277			146,234,452	364,615	5,610,644	94,350,825	62,241,914	43,536,536	5,685,000	5,350,000									
Fixed Capital Outlay (Recurring):																												
100162	S331 Repower & Gearbox Replacement	15	09/25/09	12/31/12	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	2,810,985	2,810,985	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	2,130,568	140,000	510,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	SPI: .91 CPI: .97	
100170	S21 Cathodic Protection & Assoc Repairs	213	02/03/09	09/30/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	1,232,096	1,232,096	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	306,088	-	-	926,008	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	SPI: .94 CPI: .90	
100242	S-197 Replacement	7	04/07/10	06/28/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	4,318,180	4,318,180	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	2,616,756	382,604	-	1,318,820	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	SPI: 1.17 CPI: 1.29	
100016	C-4 Canal Bank Improvements	38	09/25/07	09/30/15	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	7,855,977	7,855,977	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	1,807,088	28,889	-	1,770,000	3,245,000	1,005,000	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	SPI: .56 CPI: .75	
100056	S5A Refurbishment	39	09/05/08	09/28/18	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	4,169,183	4,169,183	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	732,191	250	-	2,936,742	-	500,000	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Design	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	SPI: 1.04 CPI: 1.57	
100337	G-251 Trash Rake Replacement	109	09/01/10	12/31/12	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	2,511,230	2,511,230	Everglades Construction Project ad valorem tax revenue	No	1,249,171	842,543	-	419,516	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	10%	80%	5%	5%	0%	SPI: .97 CPI: .60	
100500	North Shore Trash Rakes, Gates, Paving	77	10/30/09	06/30/14	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	11,885,814	11,885,814	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	1,370,387	-	-	5,011,143	5,504,284	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Design	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	SPI: .64 CPI: .64	
100682	Miami FS B47 Bldg & Culvert Replacement	110	10/01/09	09/30/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	2,225,946	2,225,946	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	361,998	64,104	1,599,844	200,000	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	30%	0%	70%	0%	0%	SPI: .85 CPI: 1.01	
100161	S140 Pump Station Refurbishment	6	05/28/09	02/28/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	5,639,925	5,639,925	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	5,039,867	-	450,058	150,000	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Construction	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	SPI: .92 CPI: 1.04	
100767	T5 Monitoring Site Replacement	8	10/05/11	05/30/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	177,362	177,362	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	2,695	1,667	-	173,000	-	-	-	-	3.2.1 Works	Design	25%	0%	50%	25%	0%	SPI: .89 CPI: 11.86	
Fixed Capital Outlay (Recurring) Total:								42,826,697	42,826,697			15,616,808	1,460,057	2,559,902	12,935,229	8,749,284	1,505,000											
Interagency Grants (Non-Recurring):																												
100756	Caloosahatchee MFL Update	157	10/04/11	06/08/15	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	204,815	204,815	District ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	-	-	-	64,815	85,000	55,000	-	-	1.1.2 Minimum Flows and Levels	Planning	25%	0%	0%	75%	0%	Project is planning to start October 1, 2012 no measurement currently.	
100278	Loxahatchee River Watershed Restoratio	100	04/21/12	09/30/15	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE & Palm Beach County	2,157,032	2,157,032	CERP ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	1,362,032	-	-	795,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Design/Construction	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .96 CPI: 1.20	
100493	Miami River Commission	258	09/10/09	10/30/12	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	750,065	750,065	District ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	630,065	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	N/A: Interagency Agreement	3%	0%	2%	95%	0%	SPI: 1.00 CPI: 1.00	
100665	Dispersed Water Mgmt. (DWM) Program	31	02/19/10	09/30/20	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	74,354,633	74,354,633	Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund proceeds	Yes	1,859,994	500,700	-	249,670	8,253,090	7,019,927	7,088,769	5,859,676	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning/Construction/Service Payments	0%	99%	1%	0%	0%	SPI: .61 CPI: .72	
100080	Compartment C Buildout	12	03/31/08	09/30/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	-	-	Everglades Construction Project ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Monitoring/Turnover	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.16	
100079	Compartment B Buildout	11	04/07/09	09/30/10	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	-	-	Everglades Construction Project ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	-	-	-	17,500	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Monitoring/Turnover	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.06	
100411	Lemkin Creek Stormwater Improvement (UNL	175	10/03/11	09/30/13	Yes	Planning	SFWMD	800,000	800,000	Lake Okeechobee Trust Fund proceeds	Yes	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning	0%	75%	10%	15%	0%	SPI: 1.00 CPI: 1.00	
100206	St. Lucie Estuary Issues Team - Water Quality Improv	107	12/06/05	10/01/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Okeechobee County	4,847,482	906,351	State Appropriations	Yes	13,142	-	-	893,209	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	37%	55%	1%	7%	0%	SPI: .94 CPI: 1.22	

WMD Contact: Name: Candida Heater
 Phone: (561) 682-6486
 Email: cheater@sfwmd.gov

Reconciliation to the Revenues, Expenditures, Reserves and Personnel Schedule:

Fixed Capital Outlay (Non-Recurring)	94,350,825
Fixed Capital Outlay (Recurring)	12,935,229
Fixed Capital Outlay	107,286,054
Interagency Grants (Non-Recurring)	6,201,945
Interagency Grants (Recurring)	5,361,924
Interagency Grants (non project related)	3,963,287
Interagency Grants	15,527,156

Not Reflected on FCO Schedule

Project Number	Project Title	Priority Ranking	Project Begin Date	Project End Date	Contract/ MOU Status	Project Status	Project Cooperator	Total Estimated Project Amount	WMD Project Amount	WMD Funding Source	Funded from Reserves Yes/No	Total Project Expenditures to Date	Estimated Project Expenditures for Remainder of FY2011-12	Projected Carry Over Encumbrances to be Re-Appr. for FY2012-13 Budget	Budget Request for FY2013-13	Budget Request for FY2013-14	Budget Request for FY2014-15	Budget Request for FY2015-16	Budget Request for FY2016-17	Programmatic Activity	Phase	Water Supply	Water Quality	Flood Protect	Natural Systems	Mgmt Svcs	Project Status Update 2
100764	Spanish Creek/Four Corners Initiative	181	01/27/12	03/27/14	No	Executing	SFWMD & Lee County/Hendry County/Glades County	8,000,000	311,656	Save Our Everglades trust fund revenue	Yes	5,863	-	100,793	205,000	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	Planning/	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	SPI: .75 CPI: 99
100776	Mirror Lakes/Halfway Pond Rehydration	14	03/15/12	09/30/13	No	Executing	SFWMD	390,000	390,000	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	42,000	-	298,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	Planning/Interagency Agreement	0%	50%	0%	50%	0%	Project is planning to start October 1, 2012 no measurement currently.
100559	BCB AWS Projects	147	10/01/09	09/30/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Collier County	4,844,208	4,844,208	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	Yes	-	-	-	594,208	1,350,000	1,550,000	1,350,000	-	2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	Construction/Interagency Agreement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	SPI: 1.00 CPI: 1.31
100578	Everglades City Water Mgmt System M P	138	03/10/10	09/30/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Everglades City	9,500,000	3,279,376	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	Yes	779,376	-	-	750,000	500,000	750,000	500,000	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	1%	34%	22%	43%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: .93
100722	AWS-FY12-FY13 Program	13	10/01/11	10/01/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	2,500,000	2,500,000	District ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	-	-	900,000	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	Construction	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	SPI: .83 CPI: 1.00
100721	WC-FY12-16 FL Automated Weather Network	259	10/04/11	10/01/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	425,000	425,000	District ad valorem tax revenue	Yes	46,800	28,200	-	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	5.2.1 Public Information	N/A: Interagency Agreement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.00
100198	FY09 LRPI Projects	117	03/15/07	09/29/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Martin County	2,246,120	2,246,120	State Appropriations	Yes	2,189,411	55,166	-	1,543	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	SPI: 1.09 CPI: 1.06
Interagency Grants (Non-Recurring) Total:								111,019,355	93,169,256			6,928,683	584,066	1,298,793	6,201,945	10,288,690	9,474,927	9,038,769	5,859,676								
Interagency Grants (Recurring):																											
100686	CERP Monitoring and Assessment Plan(MAP)	183	10/01/10	09/30/20	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	9,864,413	9,864,413	CERP ad valorem tax revenue	No	2,835,830	16,652	147,174	650,710	668,180	668,180	668,180	668,180	1.2.1 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	Monitoring	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: 1.05 CPI: 1.05
100561	BBCW, Phase 1 Construction	62	10/01/09	09/29/17	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	13,786,955	13,786,955	CERP ad valorem tax revenue	No	13,428,863	-	-	67,500	149,066	91,826	49,700	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Monitoring/Turnover	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: 1.00 CPI: 1.01
100051	C-111 Spreader Canal	136	05/05/05	09/30/17	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	45,370,925	45,370,925	CERP ad valorem tax revenue	No	43,381,765	-	404,821	33,000	454,867	420,403	462,045	214,023	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Monitoring/Turnover	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.11
100082	Lakeside Ranch STA	60	08/31/00	09/30/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	38,740,416	38,740,416	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	38,730,868	3,547	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Monitoring/Turnover	0%	75%	10%	15%	0%	SPI: .95 CPI: 1.17
100405	Modwaters & S. Dade C-111 Project	58	05/03/10	09/30/17	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	986,396	986,396	Florida Bay Fund proceeds	No	839,362	34	-	22,500	124,500	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	SPI: 1.09 CPI: 1.01
100281	Florida Bay and Coastal Wetlands Project	179	10/03/09	09/30/17	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	3,928,092	3,928,092	Florida Bay Fund proceeds	No	1,325,045	1,942	-	495,859	610,614	494,338	498,172	502,122	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	Monitoring	0%	49%	0%	51%	0%	SPI: 1.18 CPI: 1.06
100595	Decomp Physical Model Construction	92	02/25/10	09/30/16	No	Executing	SFWMD	831,467	831,467	Florida Bay Fund proceeds	No	162,467	-	-	45,000	208,000	208,000	208,000	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Construction	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .84 CPI: 1.09
100651	KR Restoration Evaluation Program	148	10/01/10	10/14/20	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	6,800,401	6,800,401	Okeechobee Basin ad valorem tax revenue	No	2,810,004	-	-	261,760	397,451	557,982	458,041	450,983	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning	0%	20%	40%	40%	0%	SPI: .75 CPI: .85
100282	8.5 SMA of Mod Water Deliveries to ENP	59	03/23/10	09/30/14	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & USACE	292,092	292,092	Florida Bay Fund proceeds	No	86,252	-	-	11,000	97,420	-	-	-	2.3.1 Surface Water Projects	Planning	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	SPI: 1.01 CPI: 1.03
100690	Martin Cty IRL Tag Projects	111	02/03/11	10/15/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Martin County	202,523	202,523	Indian River Lagoon Tag revenue	No	176,692	-	-	25,831	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	37%	55%	1%	7%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.01
100620	St. Lucie Cnty IRL Tag Program	155	02/03/11	06/14/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & St. Lucie County	100,272	100,272	Indian River Lagoon Tag revenue	No	80,345	-	-	19,927	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	37%	55%	1%	7%	0%	SPI: .98 CPI: 1.00
100691	Palm Beach Cnty IRL Tag Projects	112	02/04/11	10/15/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Palm Beach County	146,143	146,143	Indian River Lagoon Tag revenue	No	110,254	-	7,844	28,045	-	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	37%	55%	1%	7%	0%	SPI: .99 CPI: 1.02
100108	LILA Project	153	09/17/08	10/08/13	Yes	Executing	SFWMD	1,917,256	1,917,256	Everglades License Tag fund and CERP ad valorem tax revenue	No	1,667,619	1,837	-	203,000	-	-	-	-	1.2.1 Research, Data Collection, Analysis and Monitoring	Research	20%	20%	0%	60%	0%	SPI: .91 CPI: 1.72
100197	Collier County Secondary System MOU	36	12/19/08	09/30/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Collier County	8,000,000	8,000,000	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	No	4,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	1%	34%	22%	43%	0%	SPI: 1.00 CPI: .75
100559	BCB AWS Projects	147	10/01/09	09/30/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Collier County	31,576,000	6,493,826	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	No	3,892,034	1,730,000	-	871,792	-	-	-	-	2.2.2 Water Supply Development Assistance	N/A: Interagency Agreement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	SPI: 1.00 CPI: 1.31
100512	Collier Co Groundwater Monitoring	176	10/01/09	10/01/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Collier County	771,000	771,000	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	No	290,656	57,344	-	75,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	1%	34%	22%	43%	0%	SPI: 1.24 CPI: 1.02
100513	BCB Mobile Irrigation Lab project	214	10/01/09	09/30/16	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & Collier County	385,000	385,000	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	No	151,520	13,480	-	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	-	5.2.1 Public Information	N/A: Interagency Agreement	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	SPI: 1.23 CPI: 1.04
100556	BCB Stormwater Projects	146	10/01/09	09/17/21	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & City of Naples	130,620,000	11,737,500	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	No	4,500,000	1,337,500	-	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	1%	34%	22%	43%	0%	SPI: .93 CPI: 1.02
100701	Hydro Model for Naples and Rookery Bay	228	11/12/10	09/30/14	Yes	Executing	SFWMD & City of Naples	323,365	323,365	Ad Valorem (Big Cypress Basin)	No	139,471	18,894	-	90,000	75,000	-	-	-	1.1.3 Other Water Resources Planning	N/A: Interagency Agreement	1%	34%	22%	43%	0%	SPI: 1.31 CPI: 1.91
Interagency Grants (Recurring) Total:								294,642,717	150,678,043			118,609,047	3,181,231	559,839	5,361,924	5,456,098	5,111,729	5,015,138	1,835,308								
Grant Total:								823,570,047	661,755,274			287,388,990	5,589,969	10,029,178	118,849,923	86,735,386	59,628,192	19,738,906	13,044,984								

Notes:

1. Interagency Grants not reflected on FCO Schedule in the amount of \$3,963,287 are non-project related proposed expenditures that comprise of: \$1,438,206 for USGS; 300,000 Melaleuca and Climbing Fern Exotic Biocontrol with USDA; 186,700 Department of Corrections Crews for Berm/Levee Maintenance; 50,000 Lake Trafford Watershed Investigation; 250,000 Water Conservation; 180,500 for Analytical Compliance Services; 35,000 Saltwater Intrusion; 229,479 Biscayne Bay and SAV applied research and model development with Miami Dade; 86,000 Water Quality Monitoring with East Collier County; 340,000 STA Optimization and STA-1W Mesocosm P Study and 75,000 for CERP WQ Monitoring Study with EPD, DEP, and Ohio State University; 125,000 Northern Everglades Watershed Nutrient; 84,000 Miami Dade Stormwater Improvement flood management planning; 67,600 Regional Phosphorous Control with State University for Nubbin Slough STA; 253,526 Water Quality Monitoring Compliance; 87,000 STA Compliance; 41,665 Dade County Turkey Point Downstream Water Quality Monitoring; 60,000 Herbicide Evaluation Terrestrial Plant Control; 50,000 FPL Technical Review hydrogeologic data gathering; 14,772 Biscayne Bay Local Initiatives Miami Dade; 8,839 Florida Keys Local Initiatives Monroe County.

2. Project Status Update: The District Project Portfolio measures project milestone schedule compliance and the performance level achieved in accordance with the project earned value concept. Project Status Update Measurement are CPI (Cost Performance Index) and SPI (Schedule Performance Index) and measured as such: SPI > 1 means project ahead of schedule; SPI = 1 means project on schedule; SPI < 1 means behind schedule; Positive Schedule Variance indicates "Ahead of Schedule". CPI > 1 means project under budget; CPI = 1 means project on budget; CPI < 1 means over budget. A project with an SPI of 1.00 is exactly on schedule, and a project with a CPI of 1.00 is exactly on budget and represents the ideal situation where project execution matches project planning.

APPENDIX E

Water Protection and Sustainability Program - Alternative Water Supply Funding

On September 8, 2011, the SFWMD Governing Board approved \$1,820,000 for 3 Big Cypress Basin projects. On October 13, 2011, the SFWMD Governing Board approved \$900,000 for 3 projects. These projects will provide 10.8 mgd of AWS capacity when completed. The deadline for completing these projects is September 30, 2012.

Status of FY2012 Funded Projects:

- Four of the six projects are on schedule for completion before August 31, 2012.
- Two of the six projects, Palm Beach County Utilities and the City of LaBelle have requested no cost time extensions.

Other than \$1,466,000 of Big Cypress Basin appropriated funds, \$1,600,000 of Ad Valorem funding is allocated for alternative water supply projects in the proposed FY2013 budget.

FY2013 Funding

District	
BCB – Collier County Utilities ASR Well at Livingston Road Phase II	\$308,000
BCB – Marco Island Reclaimed Water System Expansion	\$358,000
BCB – Naples Reclaimed Water System Expansion	\$800,000
District – AWS Projects	\$1,600,000
District Total	\$3,066,000
State Funds	
	\$0
State Total	\$0
Total Water Supply Funding	\$3,066,000

APPENDIX F

Water Management Districts Consistency Issues

Under the leadership of Governor Scott, Secretary Vinyard was charged with fortifying the statutory responsibilities given to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to supervise the activities of the Water Management Districts (WMDs). Included in this charge was the review and oversight of proposed budgets, rulemaking activities, development of performance standards, ensuring consistency across WMD borders, coordination of legislative issues, and coordination of land acquisitions and disposal. The DEP has coordinated efforts to standardize a number of functions across the WMDs with the goal of creating a unified approach and a common language. Included in this effort are developing common performance metrics; developing a statewide approach to consumptive use permitting and environmental resource permitting; providing guidance on land acquisition and assessing land inventories; and standardizing certain administrative functions.

In order to ensure that core mission responsibilities are being met in a manner that is consistent and transparent, the Office of Water Policy developed structural and operational consistency categories and targets for evaluation. This includes Fleet Replacement, Fuel Purchasing, Vehicle Maintenance Standards, Information Technology Equipment, Phone Replacement, Reserves and Fund Balances, Procurement Thresholds, Structure and Staff Nomenclature, Staffing Levels, Salary Ranges, Workforce Categorization, General Employee Benefits, Health Insurance, Education Reimbursement, and Retiree Health Subsidies. A guiding principle of this effort was that the WMDs would provide their employees no greater benefit than those enjoyed by State employees throughout Florida. Also, the State of Florida's standards for core business operations promulgated by the Department of Management Services (DMS) became the forerunner for developing such standards for the WMDs. For those issues where no State standard existed or was not feasible, the DEP worked with the WMDs to establish standards.

Over the past year much has been accomplished and a summary of these issues follows:

Fleet Replacement

The DMS has developed minimum equipment replacement criteria for vehicles and equipment. For cars and pickup trucks, a Replacement Eligibility Factor (REF) is determined by considering the age of the vehicle, mileage, condition, lifetime maintenance costs, downtime, most recent annual maintenance cost and cost per mile. For trucks, tractors, mowers, trailers and other equipment, a miles/hours or age threshold is established. If an asset exceeds the REF or replacement threshold, it is eligible for replacement.

The WMDs evaluated their fleet and equipment replacement policies, compared them to the State's criteria and either adopted the State's minimum equipment replacement criteria or established criteria more stringent than the State.

Fuel Purchasing

DMS has negotiated and awarded a statewide contract for Fuel Card Services – Wright Express Financial Services Corporation (973-163-10-1). This State term contract includes fuel card services that enable buyers to purchase all grades of unleaded gasoline, fuel oil (e.g., on-road diesel, off-road diesel), aviation fuel, and marine fuel from participating merchants (e.g., gas stations) at negotiated rates net of federal excise taxes. Other vehicle related services needed

to maintain daily operations of vehicles (e.g., maintenance, repair) can also be purchased with fuel cards to facilitate payment and tracking.

Each WMD utilizes the State's contract. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) also purchase bulk fuel from separate vendors selected through a competitive process. These procurements are utilized by the SFWMD for fueling at the District headquarters and for off-road heavy equipment. The SJRWMD procurements are utilized for fueling of remote pump stations and off-road vehicles. The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) is also under contract with FleetCor (FuelMan) to provide a fuel management fuel card and supply fuel to the fuel tanks located at the District headquarters.

Vehicle Maintenance Standards

The WMDs reviewed the manufacturers' recommended maintenance standards and each WMD's adopted vehicle maintenance standards were no less than the manufacturers' recommendations. These maintenance records will create baseline data for determining a cost effective vehicle replacement standard.

Information Technology Equipment

The WMDs reviewed their purchasing methods for information technology equipment and telecommunications. The State contracts for Network Infrastructure - Equipment and Services (250-000-09-1), Wireless Communications Services & Equipment (725-330-05-1), as well as the Western States Contracting Alliance are being utilized by the WMDs.

The WMDs also reviewed their equipment replacement lifecycles for laptops, desktops and servers. While most utilized a three to five year replacement cycle, the recommended standard moving forward will be a four to five year replacement cycle (laptops – 4 years, desktops and servers – 5 years) which extends the useful life of these assets.

Phone Replacement

Each WMD was asked to evaluate its cell phone distribution and usage and to ascertain the best value for its given needs. Each WMD selected a plan that offered adequate service for its area and was competitively selected through a state contract or an alternative contracting source.

For land line phones, the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NFWFMD), Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) and SJRWMD are currently utilizing standard land line systems. The SFWMD and SWFWMD are utilizing voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP). The SJRWMD is in process of switching to VoIP. The smaller Districts would not realize a cost savings by utilizing VoIP.

Reserves and Fund Balances

For reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2010, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (*Issued 02/09*) (GASB 54) requires a consistent terminology and reporting of governmental fund balances.

The DEP Bureau of Finance and Accounting worked with the WMDs to establish common GASB 54 classification criteria. Each governing board formally instituted GASB 54 and

established formal fund balance policies covering uses, and committed fund balances for the fiscal years 2011-2012 and 2012-2013. Specific fund balances are committed as economic stabilization funds and may be utilized in emergencies and unforeseen circumstances that endanger the public and/or the environment and remedial action cannot wait until the next budget year.

Fund Balances—Under GASB 54 are classified as:

- NONSPENDABLE** Resources that cannot be spent (such as inventory) or amounts legally or contractually required to be maintained intact or required to be retained in perpetuity (such as a permanent fund or endowment fund).
- RESTRICTED** Resources with constraints placed on its use for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- COMMITTED** Resources with constraints placed on its use by the WMD's highest level of decision-making authority as to how it will be spent. The restraints remain binding until rescinded or changed by the same method and must be in place by end of the fiscal year.
- ASSIGNED** Resources set aside by the government for particular purposes.
- UNASSIGNED** Any resources in the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. Governmental fund types, other than the General Fund, should not have an unassigned fund balance. Stabilization arrangements such as budget or revenue stabilization, working capital needs, contingencies or emergencies generally are classified as unassigned. Stabilization funds are classified as committed only if the formal action that imposes the parameters for spending identifies and describes in sufficient detail the specific non-routine circumstances under which a need for stabilization spending arises.

Procurement Thresholds

Chapter 255, Florida Statutes, - construction services, Section 287.055, F.S., - acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services and Section 287.057, F.S., - procurement of commodities or contractual services, govern the State's business regarding the procurement of goods and services. The WMDs are not bound by these provisions. However, these provisions were the baseline for evaluating the practices of the WMDs.

The DEP's Bureau of General Services gathered information regarding the WMDs' procurement thresholds for commodities and contractual services, professional services and construction services. Each WMD, with the exception of the NFWWMD, had a set of procurement thresholds for commodities and contractual services that differed from the State's. For professional services, all WMDs adopted the procurement threshold that followed the provisions of Section 287.055, F.S., with the exception of the design-build procurement. The NFWWMD and SRWMD's thresholds for construction services mimic the State's, while the SFWMD, SJRWMD and SWFWMD have unique thresholds.

These differences in thresholds can be attributed to a number of factors including the number of procurements being conducted, the dollar value of each procurement, and the size and experience of the procurement staff. Each WMD evaluated its procurements and determined an appropriate threshold for its own processes, rather than the establishment of a single threshold that would be applicable to all WMDs.

Structure and Staff Nomenclature

No State standard existed for the structure and staff nomenclature for the WMDs. The WMDs developed and agreed on a 5-level classification for management as stated below and continue to work on a standardized classification for non-managerial positions.

- Level 1 – Executive Director
- Level 2 – Assistant Executive Director
- Level 3 – Division Director or Office Director
- Level 4 – Bureau Chief or Office Chief
- Level 5 – Section Administrator or Manager

Staff Levels/Reorganization

Each WMD continues to reevaluate its organizational structure and staffing levels as it focuses its resources on core missions. All WMDs have reduced their workforces as a result of the Ad Valorem revenue reductions from Senate Bill 2142-2011.

Salary Range

The WMDs are in the process of developing a common pay plan (pay grades and salary ranges). A common pay plan will be in place in four of the WMDs (NFWWMD, SJRWMD, SRWMD and SWFWMD) by October 1, 2012. The common pay plan is based on the pay plan of the SJRWMD modified slightly to accommodate the smaller WMDs. During fiscal year 2012-2013, the WMDs will evaluate the common pay plan and the SFWMD pay plan to determine whether a common plan for all WMDs is a feasible option for final district action.

Workforce Categorization

Common terminology and definitions were established for authorized position, contingent worker, other personal services (OPS), intern and volunteer. These definitions will aid in comparing WMD to WMD staffing on a year-to-year basis.

Authorized Position (Full-time Equivalent-FTE) a regular full-time, regular part-time, or senior management position approved through the budget process by the governing board, DEP and the Executive Office of the Governor.

Contingent Worker An individual who is self-employed (independent contractor) or engaged in work for the WMD through a third-party employer who is responsible for providing salary and benefits to the individual.

Other Personal Services (OPS) a designation for a temporary employee hired by the WMD for a specific period of time and not assigned to an authorized position.

Intern An individual who is a bona fide student in an accredited educational or vocational program. Documented participation is required for the

student to receive the internship credit. An intern may be paid or unpaid.

Volunteer

Any person who, of his or her own free will, provides services to the WMD with no monetary or material compensation. The volunteer offers such services, at least in part, for civic, charitable or humanitarian purposes. Generally, external volunteers support WMD programs and/or events (e.g., plantings).

General Employee Benefits

General benefits for State employees include annual and sick leave accrual, holidays and personal days, and administrative leave. The WMDs evaluated and compared their general employee benefits to the State's employee general benefits and identified a number of inconsistencies. The employee general benefits provided by the WMDs are being brought into consistency with the State's employee general benefits, as contract periods expire, with minor exceptions (e.g., sick leave pools).

Health Insurance

Because the WMDs are not a member of Florida's State group health insurance, they individually negotiate for health insurance products. The WMDs will continue to evaluate health benefits to determine if a consolidation plan is feasible. The WMDs are currently studying the feasibility of several strategies to realize cost savings while maintaining levels of benefits.

Education Reimbursement

The State currently uses a tuition waiver program that cannot be utilized by the WMDs. Based on an evaluation of the State's program, a comparable benefit amount was established and identical education reimbursement plans were adopted by all WMDs.

Retiree Health Subsidies

The State has historically provided a standard health subsidy benefit to retirees. The WMDs are developing plans to phase out their individual programs providing health subsidies to retirees.