

Everglades Land Acquisition ProjectGoverning Board Workshop May 13, 2009

Everglades Land Acquisition Presentation Overview



- Restoration project planning
- Follow up items from May 11 Workshop
 - Seminole Tribe Landowner Agreement
 - Best Management Practices
 - Appraisals
- Strategic Planning Summary
- Acquisition Summary
- Board Discussion & Action



Phase I Planning – Conceptual Configurations Development

Tommy B. Strowd, P.E. Asst. Deputy Executive Director, Everglades Restoration

Phase I Planning Presentation Summary



- Review stakeholder input process
- Review stakeholder conceptual configurations
- Next steps
- Stakeholder involvement Richard. A. Pettigrew

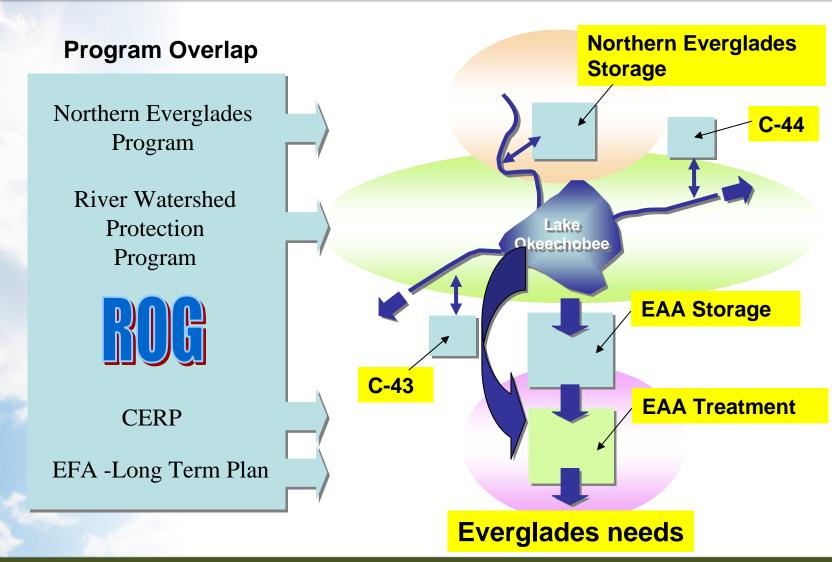
Phase I Planning Scope

• "Determine the range and general location of acreage needed north of the Everglades Protection Area for storing, treating, and delivering the water flows needed to restore the Everglades, while enhancing ecological values in Lake Okeechobee and the northern estuaries."

Phase I Planning Conceptual Configurations Development

- Provide stakeholders with an opportunity to develop Conceptual Configurations
 - Utilize information discussed during previous workshops that may be relevant
 - Maps/Land
 - Water Quality
 - Modeling
 - Economic Impacts
 - Costs
 - Generate discussion regarding what aspects of the configuration are most important to the team/authors
 - e.g., feature type, location, or operations

System-Wide Approach

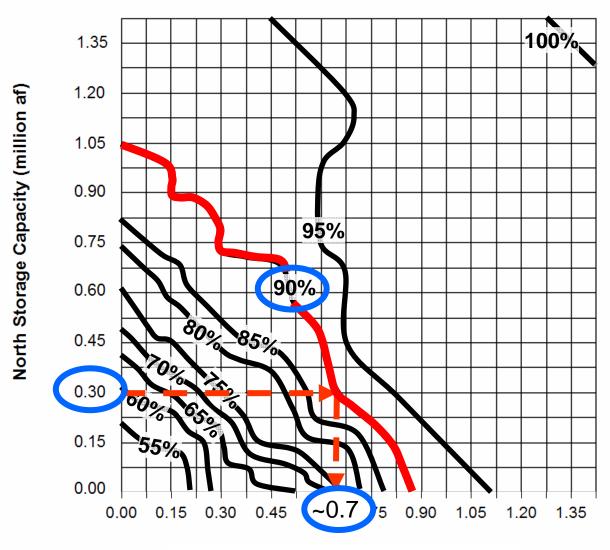


Phase I Planning Performance Summary Maps

For the ROG Phase-1 Configuration Planning exercise (March 31 – April 1), 5 key performance measure summary maps were developed to provide general guidance for sizing of storage features north & south of Lake Okeechobee:

- Percent Reduction in Lake-Triggered High Discharges to the Northern Estuaries
- 2. Lake O Stage Envelope Standard Score Above
- 3. Everglades Demand Target Delivered Standard Score
- Dry Season Everglades Demand Target Delivered Standard Score
- Annual Average Flow to the Everglades for use in sizing south treatment area

% Reduction in Lake-Triggered High Discharges to the Northern Estuaries



Deep South Storage Capacity (million af)

Performance Maps provide guidance for selecting storage size combinations to achieve desired levels of performance.

Results from RESOPS
Model simulations of
specific configurations
will consider more
detailed specifications
and performance may
vary from the general
guidance provided here.

Note:

Each of the 400 points used to create this map represents an optimized operation of the corresponding storage configurations. Approx. 350 RESOPS model simulations were performed for each storage configuration.

Phase I Planning South Treatment Area Sizing

Preliminary Estimates of Additional Treatment Area. Assumes the Reservoir Provides TP Treatment.

Additional Flow	Preliminary Estimate of Additional Treatment Area (acres)				
to Everglades	Assumed Lake TP (ppb)				
(AF/yr)	40	80	100	150	200
50,000	2,100	3,800	4,600	6,500	8,100
100,000	3,000	5,300	6,400	8,900	11,000
150,000	3,800	6,800	8,200	11,300	13,900
200,000	4,600	8,300	10,000	13,600	16,800
250,000	5,300	9,800	11,700	16,000	19,700
300,000	6,100	11,300	13,500	18,400	22,500
350,000	6,800	12,700	15,300	20,800	25,300
400,000	7,500	14,200	17,100	23,200	28,200
450,000	8,200	15,700	18,800	25,500	31,000
500,000	8,800	17,200	20,600	27,900	33,800

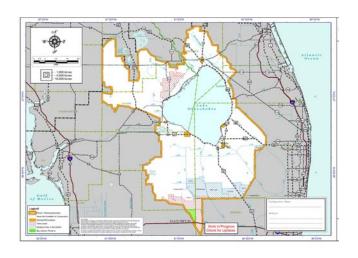
Phase I Planning Conceptual Configurations Development

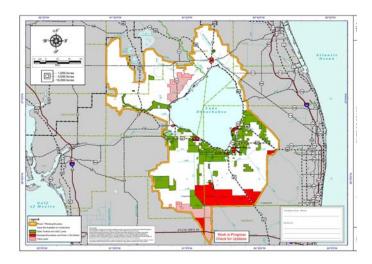
Draw final sketch

 Once team developed the proposed configuration, drew a final sketch of the configuration on the table-top base map (2'x3')

Complete the documentation

- Information necessary to evaluate the configurations
- Focus on communicating the aspects of the configuration that were most significant/important to the team/authors





Phase I Planning Conceptual Configurations Development & Evaluation

- 9 proposed team configurations
- Each configuration will be evaluated for its costs, benefits, and impacts
- Each configuration assigned an engineer who developed design assumptions for configuration based on interaction/feedback from stakeholder team
- Design assumptions were used to assist with modeling and costing of each configuration
- For each evaluation category, an internal team was formed to evaluate all configurations for that category
 - (e.g. real estate cost team; benefits team)
- In most cases, evaluated the details of each individual component of a proposed configuration as well as the overall configuration

Evaluation Process Categories

- Physical Features
- Footprint
 - Land Ownership
 - Land Use
- Performance / Benefits
 - Hydrology (RESOPs)
 - Water Quality
 - Other
- Cost Impacts
 - Remediation
 - Real Estate
 - Construction
 - Operation & Maintenance
- Potential Project Impacts to Sugar Production Economics

Phase I Planning Preliminary Evaluation Results

- Staff development of evaluation data continues...
- Will be discussing today:
 - Conceptual configurations design results
 - Preliminary Performance/Benefits
 - Hydrology (RESOPS)
- To be discussed at future meetings:
 - Water Quality
 - Cost Estimates
 - Economic Impacts
 - Other

Phase I Planning Performance Measures

- General Measures (used to develop performance maps)
 - Reduction in Lake-Triggered High Discharges to the Northern Estuaries- % Reduction
 - Lake Okeechobee Stage Envelope- Standard Score Above
 - Everglades Demand Target Delivered- Standard Score
 - Dry Season Everglades Demand Target Delivered-Standard Score
 - Increase in Mean Annual Flows to the Everglades (kaf/yr)

Performance Measures Additional Performance Measures Considered

Lake Okeechobee

- Stage Statistics (% of time <10ft, <11ft, >15ft, >17ft, inside envelope)
- Stage Envelope
- Water Budget and Annual Flows
- Stage Duration Curves and Stage Hydrographs
- Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie Estuaries
 - Distribution of Mean Monthly Flows
 - Frequency of High Discharge Events
 - LO Regulatory Discharges in Excess of Estuary Demand

Performance Measures Additional Performance Measures Considered

Water Supply

- LOSA Supply and Demand not delivered
- LOSA Supply and Demand not delivered for average of 7 largest drought years

Everglades

- Average Annual Flows
- Average Dry Year Flows
- Seasonality of Flows
- Inter-Annual Variability of Flows

Water Quality

- Assumed Lake O Discharge Water Quality
- Treatment Area Sizing Check

Phase I Planning Symbols in Configurations

SD Storage – Deep – Above Ground

(Reservoir, Major Impoundment)

SS Storage – Shallow (Minor Impoundment)

FTS Flow-ways – Managed for Conveyance,

Treatment & Storage (dark green – wet year

round; light green – allowed dry)

LT Lake Technology Ecoreservoir Lake

LT_F Lake Technology Ecoslough

DS Storage – Dispersed

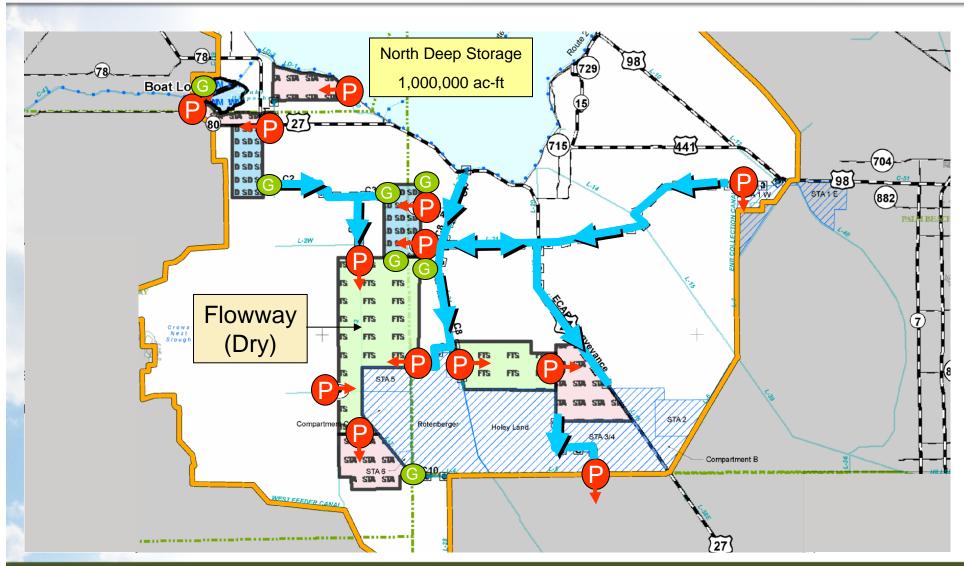
STA Stormwater Treatment Area

WM Wetlands – Managed Aquatic Plant Systems

Estuary Driven Everglades Restoration
Mark Perry, Ted Guy, Rae Ann Wessel, Pete Quasias, George
Jones, Paul Millar, Rob Loftin

• Utilize the performance charts to achieve large reductions in Lake-triggered high discharges to the northern estuaries while maximizing storage north of Lake Okeechobee and maximizing storage and conveyance features south of Lake Okeechobee to meet the Caloosahatchee minimum flow level and dry season Everglades demand targets.

Conceptual Configuration Estuary Driven Everglades Restoration



Conceptual Configuration Estuary Driven Everglades Restoration

- North Features
 - 1,000,000 ac-ft; 15' depth, 75,000 acres
- South Features
 - 591,024 ac-ft storage; 87,712 acres; 4 compartments
 - 44,381 acres treatment;15 compartments

Conceptual Configuration Estuary Driven Everglades Restoration

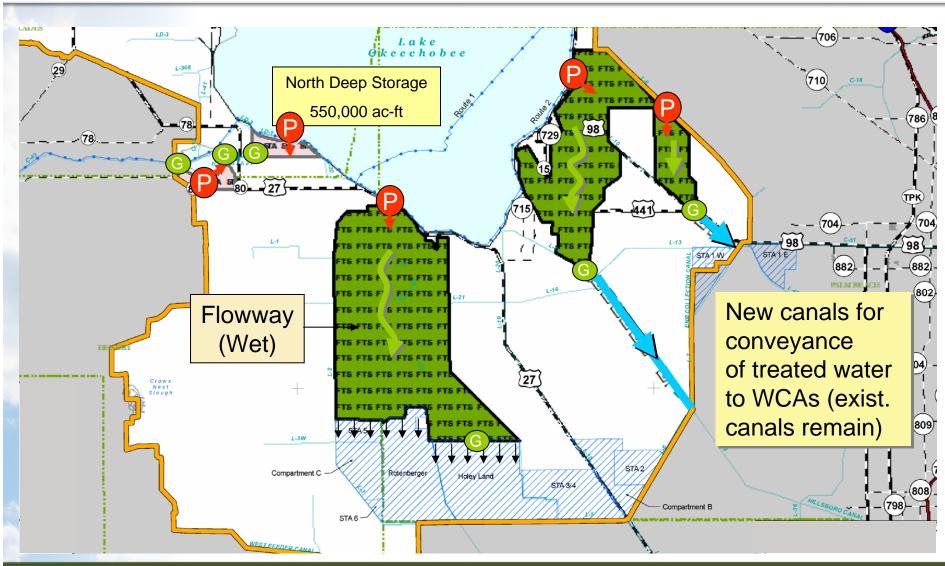
	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (%	NA	95%	96%
reduction)	(84 months)		(3 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	87	83
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	93	98
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	95	98
Increased Annual Average Flow	NA	380	548
to Everglades (kaf/yr)	(1,380 kaf)		

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Everglades River of Grass Northern Expansion Drew Martin, Bret Harquitz

- Utilize natural, vegetated flow-ways to store and treat water prior to discharging into the Everglades. Mimic historic sheet flow as much as possible.
- Provide storage north of Lake Okeechobee to reduce harmful discharges to the estuaries and help maintain environmentally healthy lake levels.
- Provide STA's at Lake Hicpochee and Disston Island in order to improve water quality in the Caloosahatchee River.

Conceptual Configuration Everglades River of Grass Northern Expansion



Conceptual Configuration Everglades River of Grass Northern Expansion

- North Features
 - 550,000 ac-ft; 10' depth preferred, 15' maximum depth; 41,250 acres
- South Features
 - 551,205 ac-ft; three flow-ways (expected to provide treatment); 0.5-3' depth; 204,150 acres; no compartments
- West Features
 - Two STAs (Disston Island and Hicpochee); 7,650 acres
 - *The authors prefer to utilize 10' maximum depth for the proposed reservoirs, if the additional land necessitated by that depth could be acquired. Recognizing potential limitations to land acquisition, they are willing to utilize the 15' depth if necessary

Conceptual Configuration Everglades River of Grass Northern Expansion

	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA (84 months)	NS	77% (19 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	NS	80
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	NS	83
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	NS	80
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	NS	221

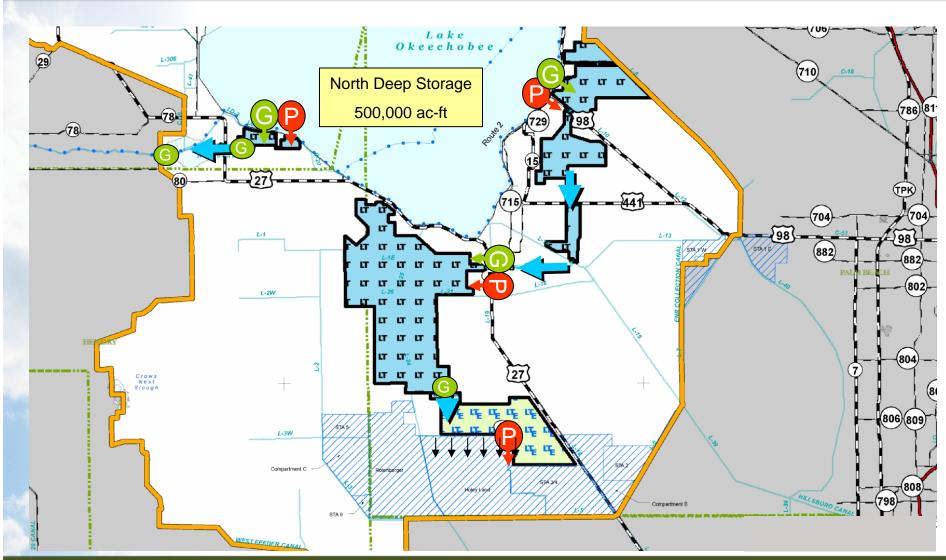
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Chain of Lakes

Forest Michael

- Utilize above-ground water storage and treatment features intended to mimic a natural setting to a greater degree than CERP Standard Reservoirs and STA's. 12:1 vegetated variable side slopes are utilized to provide more natural aesthetics.
- Features are intended to be open for recreational uses such as hiking, angling, birding and hunting. An increase in storage of water for Everglades deliveries and decrease in harmful discharges to estuaries is expected, although no specific targets for these parameters are dictated by this configuration.
- Provide storage north of Lake Okeechobee to reduce harmful discharges to estuaries and help maintain environmentally healthy lake levels.
- Provide storage at Disston Island to further reduce harmful discharges to the Caloosahatchee River.

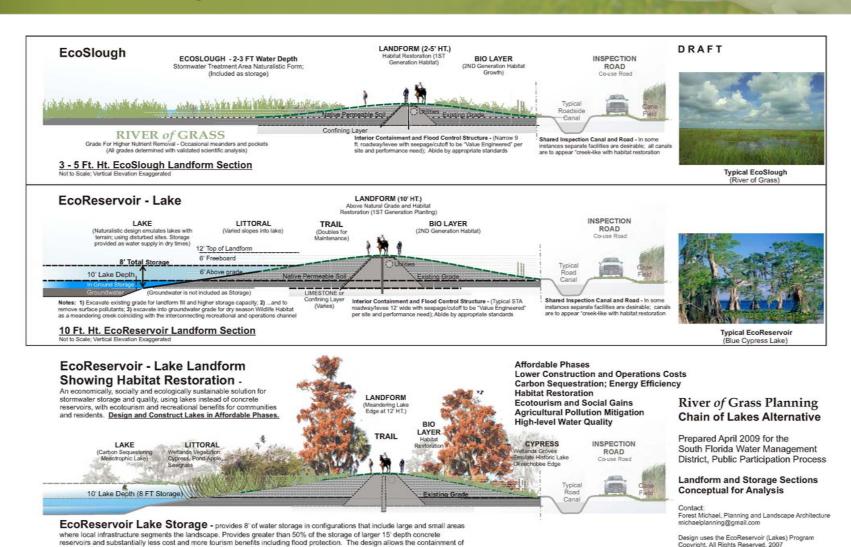
Conceptual Configuration Chain of Lakes



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Chain of Lakes Landform Sections

the top 2 feet of polluted agricultural soil within the landform and associated areas



Conceptual Configuration Chain of Lakes

North Features

 500,000 ac-ft; series of interconnected above-ground lakes with 12:1 vegetated side slopes; 6' maximum depth; 92,000 acres

South Features

 483,100 ac-ft; series of interconnected above ground lakes with 12:1 vegetated side slopes; 6' maximum depth; 99,300 acres; 48,520 ac-ft of additional storage in an "Ecoslough", which consists of a shallow, vegetated area that stores and treats water; 24,259 acres

West Features

 18,000 ac-ft; above-ground lake with 12:1 vegetated side slopes, 6' maximum depth; 3,960 acres

Conceptual Configuration Chain of Lakes

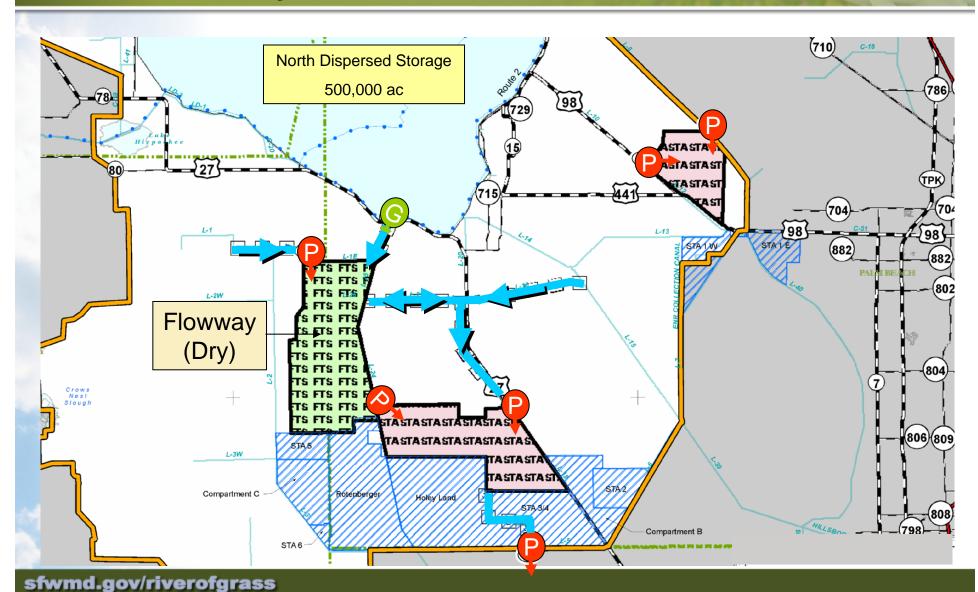
	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA (84 months)	NS	94% (6 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	NS	80
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	NS	93
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	NS	91
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	NS	490

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Florida Crystals Sam Poole, Galen Miller

- Provide system enhancements to benefit the Everglades while minimizing community impact.
- Enhancements will reduce harmful discharges to the estuaries and route additional water to the Everglades at a more affordable cost that will allow funding for completion of other CERP and Northern Everglades projects.

Conceptual Configuration Florida Crystals



Conceptual Configuration Florida Crystals

North Features

500,000 acres distributed storage; 0-2' operating depth

South Features

- 180,000 ac-ft flow-way; 4' maximum depth; 45,000 acres
- 32,000 acres STA (Talisman) 0.5-4' depth

East Features

• 14,000 acres effective treatment area (L-8) 0.5-4' depth

Conceptual Configuration Florida Crystals

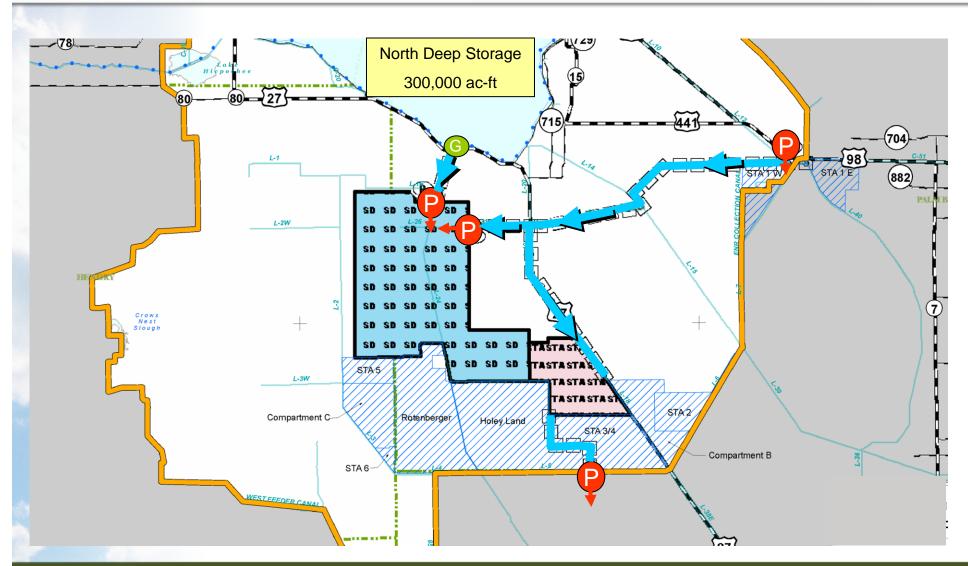
	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA (84 months)	90%*	76% (20 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	77*	82
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	NS	74
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	NS	73
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	NS	349

^{*}implied performance from RESOPS simulation provided by stakeholder

Restoration Plus Employment Joan Davis, Bevin Beaudet

 Provide storage and treatment components that will meet performance targets of 90%-95% for Lake Okeechobee discharges and Everglades water delivery while avoiding interference with the proposed inland port facilities.

Conceptual Configuration Restoration Plus Employment



Conceptual Configuration Restoration Plus Employment

- North Features
 - 300,00 ac-ft deep storage; 15' depth; 22,500 acres
- South Features
 - 900,000 ac-ft deep storage; 12' depth, 83,000 acres
 - 18,000 acres STA (Talisman) 0.5-4' depth

Conceptual Configuration Restoration Plus Employment

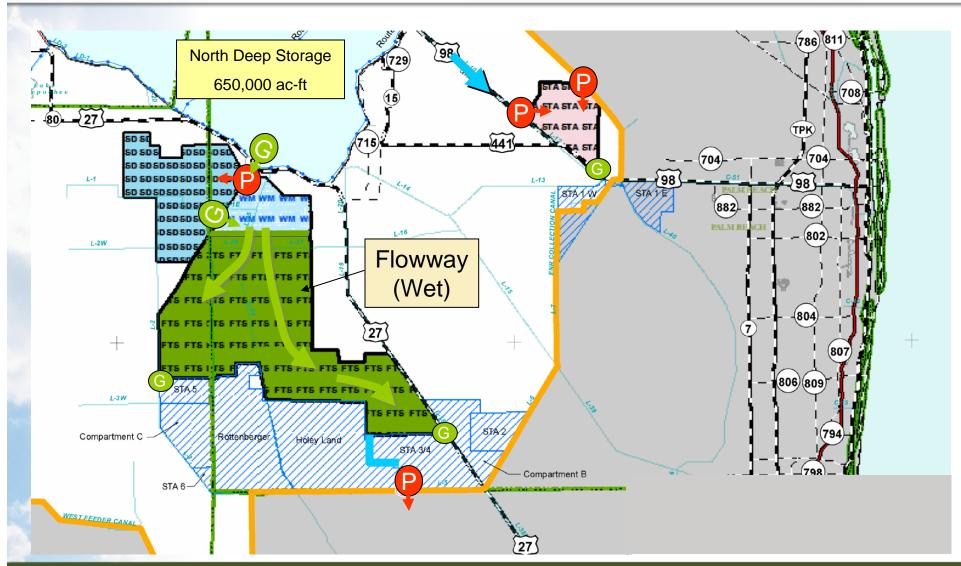
	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA (84 months)	95%	95% (4 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	84	83
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	93	96
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	91	96
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	370	550

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Marshall Plan Element 6 John Marshall, Martha Musgrove, Joel VanArman, Tom Poulsom, Deborah Nichols

- Establish a flow-way connecting Lake Okeechobee and Water Conservation Area 3A maximizing gravity flow and utilizing existing structures and newly acquired land.
- Includes significant storage north and south of the Lake to decrease estuary damaging discharges and to meet 90% dry season water demand for the Everglades.
- Includes a small flow-way and additional treatment capacity in the S5A Basin for treatment of water to be delivered to the Refuge.

Conceptual Configuration Marshall Plan Element 6



Conceptual Configuration Marshall Plan Element 6

North Features

650,000 ac-ft storage; 15' max depth; 48,750 acres

South Features

- 589,000 ac-ft storage; 18' max depth; 36,400 acres
- Continuous flow-way (includes filled Miami Canal); 108,385 acres
- Forested Wetland; 14,500 acres

East Features

- STA; 14,600 acres
- Flow-way; 1,385 acres

Conceptual Configuration Marshall Plan Element 6

	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA	95%	95%
	(84 months)		(4 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	NS	79
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	NS	91
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	90	89
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	NS	395

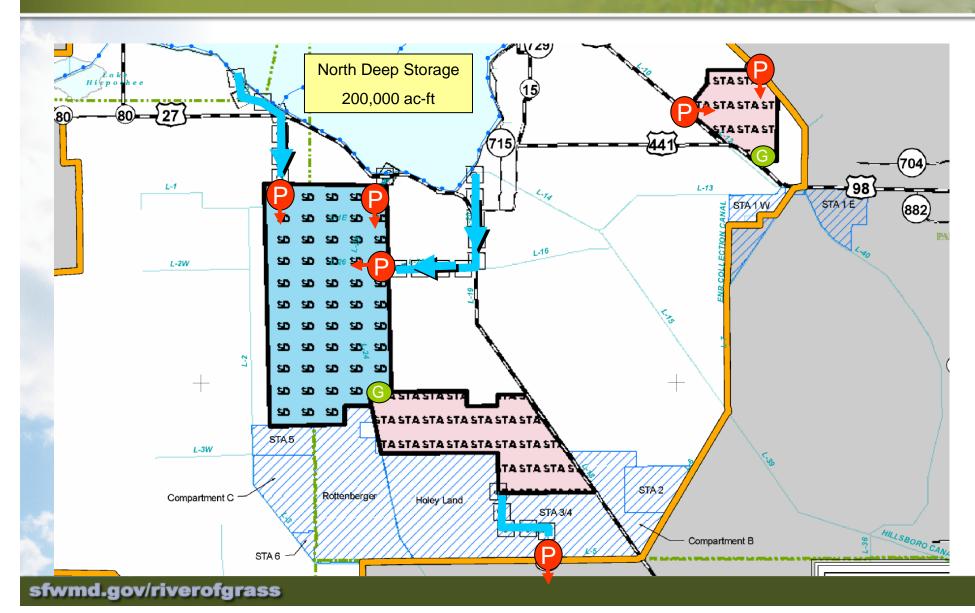
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Performance

Karl Wickstrom, Jennifer Nelson, Lisa Interlandi, Joanne Davis, Maggy Hurchalla, Cynthia Plockelman, Mark Oncavage, Paul Gray, Tom VanLent

- Meet the performance targets including Lake Okeechobee high stage target, reductions of damaging flows to estuaries, and providing dry season deliveries to the Everglades.
- The implementation of dispersed storage north of Lake Okeechobee is included.

Conceptual Configuration Performance



Conceptual Configuration Performance

North Features

- 200,000 ac-ft; 15' depth; 15,000 acres
- Dispersed Storage

South Features

1,200,000 ac-ft; 18' depth; 76,900 acres; STA;
 36,500 acres; Talisman Compartment A

East Features

STA; 15,600 acres; L-8 Basin

Conceptual Configuration Performance

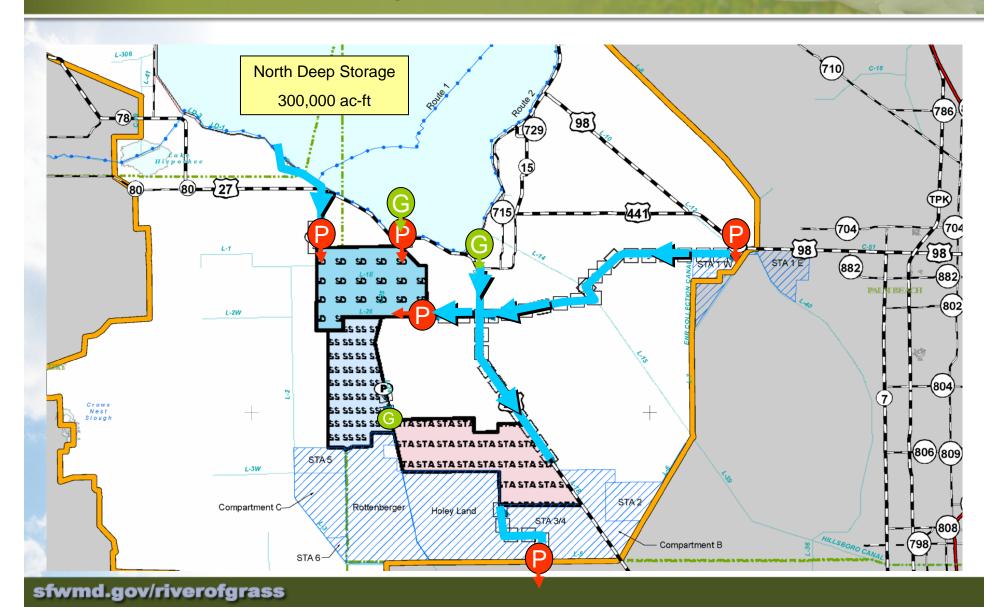
	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA (84 months)	95%	95% (4 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	85	84
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	NS	95
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	>90	95
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	NS	533

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Performance - Cost Kevin Henderson

- Focused primarily on meeting set performance standards derived from the performance maps that were provided. Utilizing performance maps centered on roughly 300,000 ac-ft of storage north of Lake Okeechobee and roughly 550,000 ac-ft south of Lake Okeechobee.
- The storage south of the Lake is to be divided between both deep and shallow storage.
- The configuration also provides water quality treatment by locating a Stormwater Treatment Area on Compartment A of Talisman property.

Conceptual Configuration Performance - Cost



Conceptual Configuration Performance – Cost

- North Features
 - 300,000 ac-ft, 15 feet deep, 22,500 ac
- South Features
 - 460,000 ac-ft, 17 feet deep, 30,000 ac
 - 90,000 ac-ft, 4 feet deep, 25,000 ac
 - 36,500 acres of STA; Talisman- Compartment A

Conceptual Configuration Performance — Cost

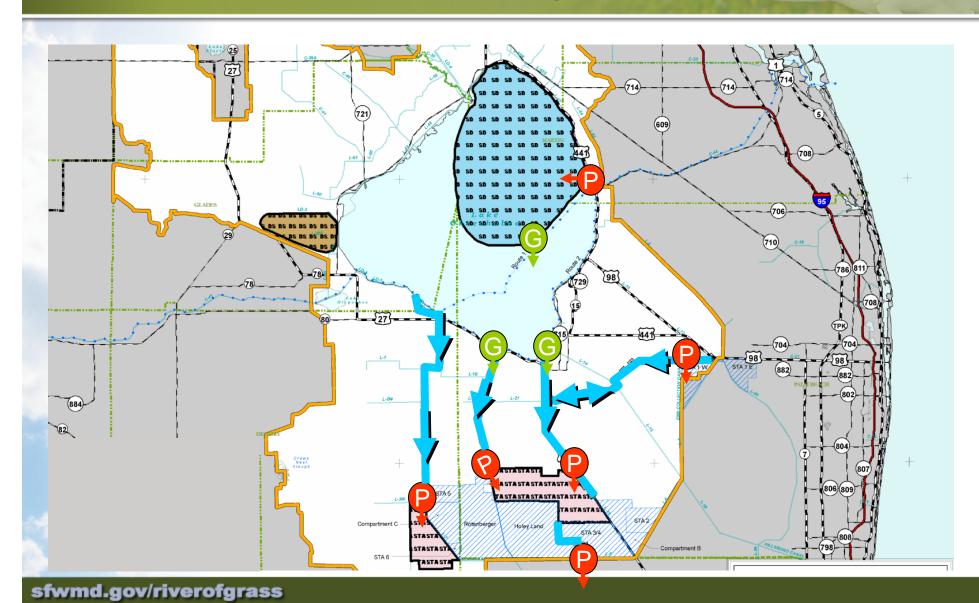
	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA	90%	94%
	(84 months)		(5 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	NS N	81
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	90	92
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	85-90	91
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	NS	537

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Reservoir Within Lake Okeechobee Kevin McCarthy, Tom MacVicar, Rebecca Elliott, Linda McCarthy, Scott McCaleb

- Construct a reservoir in the northeastern portion of Lake Okeechobee which will provide 1.2 million ac-ft of storage. The flows from Kissimmee River will not go into the reservoir but rather into the main portion of the Lake.
- Improve conveyance south of Lake Okeechobee to allow the movement of water from the Lake to a stormwater treatment area that will be constructed on Talisman-Compartment A.
- Construct an STA on USSC lands immediately west of STA 5/6 which will receive water from the S-4 Basin.
 Construct conveyance from the S-4 Basin to the new STA.
- Implement the Nicodemus Slough management measure with potential to store 30,000 ac-ft on 18,000 acres.

Conceptual Configuration Reservoir Within Lake Okeechobee



Conceptual Configuration Reservoir Within Lake Okeechobee

North Features

- 1,200,000 ac-ft; 8 feet deep; 158,000 acres within Lake Okeechobee
- Dispersed Storage- Nicodemus Slough; 18,000 acres

South Features

 53,500 acres; Talisman- Compartment A and west of STA-5/6

Conceptual Configuration Reservoir Within Lake Okeechobee

	Base (Current Conditions)	Target	Results
Estuaries-High Discharges (% reduction)	NA (84 months)	>95%	93% (6 months)
Lake O-Stage Envelope (Std Score Above)	79	100	87
Everglades- Demand Target (Std Score)	29	>90	84
Everglades- Dry Season Demand Target (Std Score)	42	>90	86
Increased Annual Average Flow to Everglades (kaf/yr)	NA (1,380 kaf)	400	616

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Conceptual Configuration Next Steps

- Complete evaluation of conceptual configurations
 - Water quality
 - Planning level cost estimates
 - Economic impacts
- Evaluation of concept elements
- Formulation of suggested alternatives
- Periodic summaries to WRAC and Governing Board



Questions?



WRAC Update & Stakeholder Involvement

Tommy B. Strowd, P.E.,

Assistant Deputy Executive Director, Everglades Restoration

Richard A. Pettigrew, Facilitator,

Phase I Planning WRAC Issues Workshops

Phase I Planning WRAC Update

- Monthly updates provided to Water Resources Advisory Commission; last update provided at May 7th WRAC
- Input received from WRAC included:
 - Positive feedback regarding Phase I Planning Process and opportunities for stakeholder involvement (particularly the team configuration exercise)
 - Valuable ideas in the various configurations; should be able to refine potential configurations based on combinations of the ideas identified
 - Need to be able to manage extreme wet and dry events
 - Need to look at costs and impacts
 - Need to manage expectations
 - WRAC involvement in process as we identify which concepts/ideas move forward for more detailed analysis

Phase I Planning Stakeholder Involvement

- Utilizing the WRAC Issues Workshop format
 - 8 Workshops since January
 - Encouraging stakeholder participation and input into process
 - Encouraging participants to stay involved throughout process and attend as many meetings as possible
- Conducting meetings in different locations/venues in order to reach out to all stakeholders

Phase I Planning Stakeholder Involvement

- Ensuring all necessary information is available to the stakeholders
- Group conceptual configurations exercise
 - Good attendance; important not only to stakeholders but also District team to ensure all pertinent ideas and information are collected
 - Participants are taking this seriously, listening to each other and working together
- Country-wide participation via webcast viewing

Phase I Planning Stakeholder Involvement

- Stakeholder presentations on approaches to achieve goals and objectives
 - Forest Michael and Karl Wickstrom
 - Florida Crystals
 - US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - Everglades Foundation
 - Arthur R. Marshall Foundation
 - Department of Interior/Everglades National Park (DOI/ENP)
 - Audubon

Phase I Planning Local Government Involvement

- Local government presentations
 - Pahokee
 - Belle Glade
 - South Bay
 - Glades County/Moore Haven
 - Hendry County/Clewiston
 - Port of Palm Beach
 - Lee County

Phase I Planning www.sfwmd.gov/riverofgrass



Phase I Planning Next Meeting

Next WRAC Issues Workshop

May 19, 2009

John Boy Auditorium 1200 South WC Owens Ave. Clewiston, FL 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

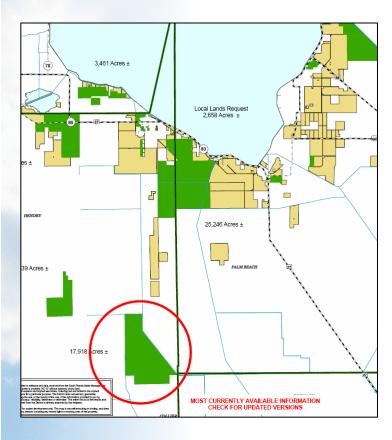


Questions & Public Comment



Seminole Tribe Landowner Agreement
Beth Ross
Office of Counsel

Seminole Tribe Landowner Agreement



- Agreement provides site-specific criteria for water use within two miles of common property boundary
 - E.g.: Well location set-backs & pumping rates
 - Purpose: Equitable sharing of water
- Tribe seeks assurance the terms of the Landowner Agreement will "survive" and be appropriately modified after District acquisition of USSC land
- Recommend: District staff amend landowner agreement with Seminole Tribe



Questions?



Purchase & Sale Agreement: Best Management Practices

Kirk Burns Office of Counsel

Best Management Practices Three Different BMP Regimes

- Phosphorus and Nitrogen (Schedule 3.1)
- Sugar Cane Production (includes row crops) (Schedule 3.2)
- Citrus BMPs (Schedule 3.3)

Everglades Land Acquisition Best Management Practices

EAA FARMS

- Above 200 ppb or 1.2 lbs/acres: 35 BMP points
- Below 200 ppb or 1.2 lbs/acres: No backsliding

OUTSIDE EAA

• All farms to achieve 35 BMP points



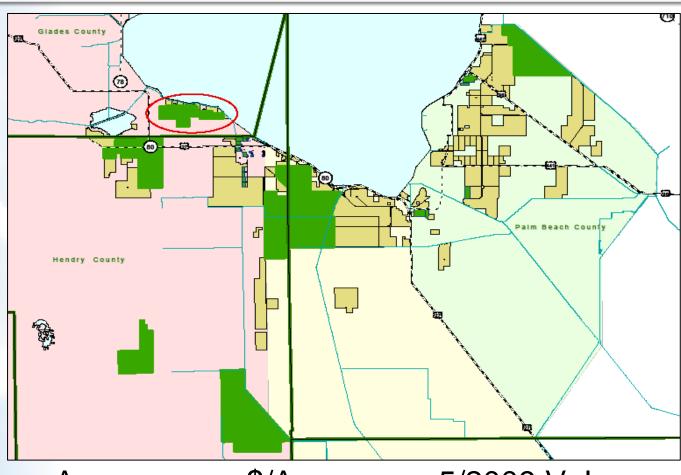
Appraisals

Ruth Clements Director, Land Acquisition

Everglades Land Acquisition Appraiser Qualifications

- 1974 Member of Appraisal Institute
- 1977 Received highest and most widely known designation of "MAI" (Member Appraisal Institute)
- Testified in Federal and State Courts
- Served as Court Appointed Commissioner
- Served on various appraisal committees
 - Guidance
 - Admission

Appraisals Moore Haven



<u>Acreage</u>

\$/Acre

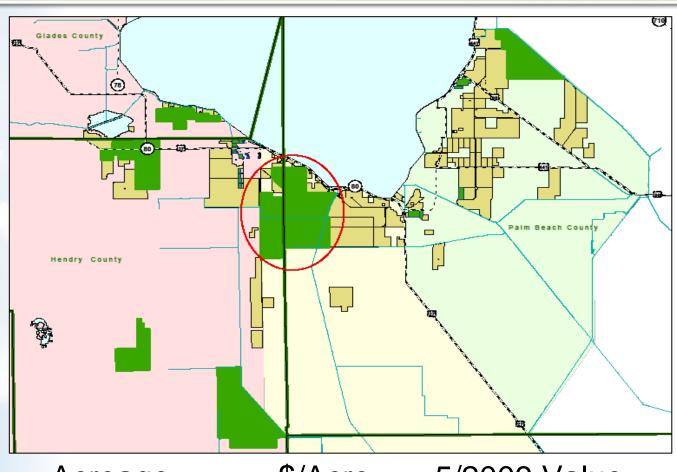
5/2009 Value

3461.02 ac

\$8500

\$29,418,670

Appraisals **Central Agriculture Area**



Acreage

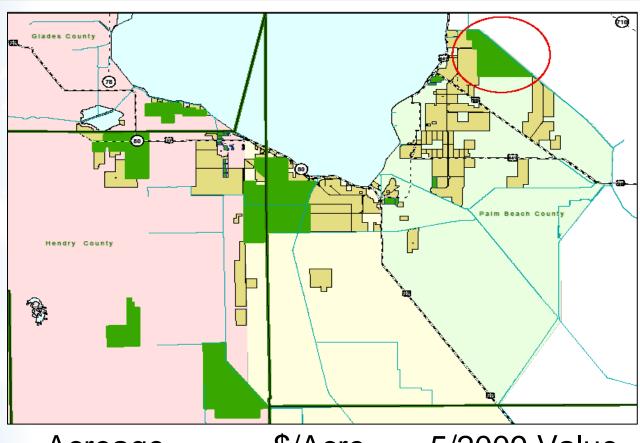
\$/Acre

5/2009 Value

25,246.22 ac \$5500

\$138,854,210

Appraisals Pahokee



<u>Acreage</u>

8702.92 ac

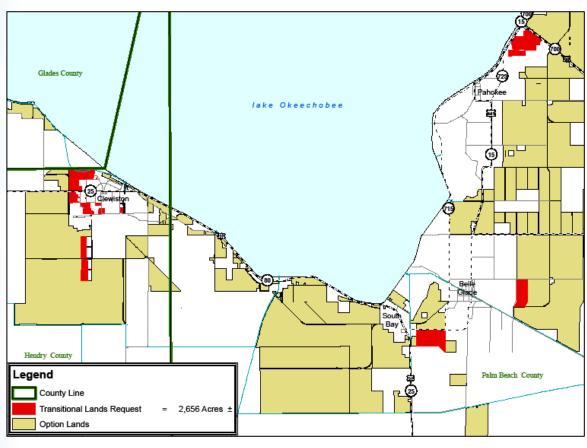
\$/Acre

\$9000

5/2009 Value

\$78,326,280

Everglades Land Acquisition **Transitional Lands**



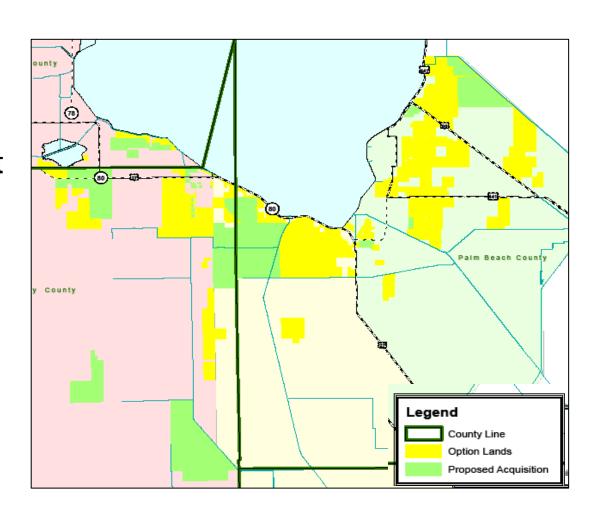
<u>Acreage</u>

2655.80 ac

\$15,814 \$41,998,325

Everglades Land Acquisition Option Lands

- No option cost
- Total consideration includes option benefit
- Utilized expertise of Stuart Limb
- Analysis explanation





Value Summary

Everglades Land Acquisition Value Summary

Cane Acreage 40,065.96 \$288,597,485

Citrus Acreage <u>32,745</u> <u>\$198,000,000</u>

Total 72,810.96 \$486,597,485

Benefit of Option \$68,000,000

\$554,597,485

Purchase Price \$536,482,668

Acquisition 3% under appraised value

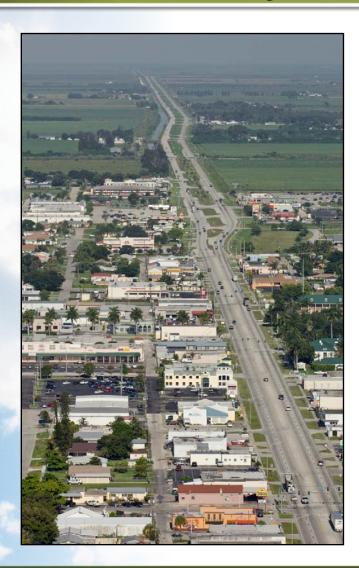


Questions?



Economic Transition

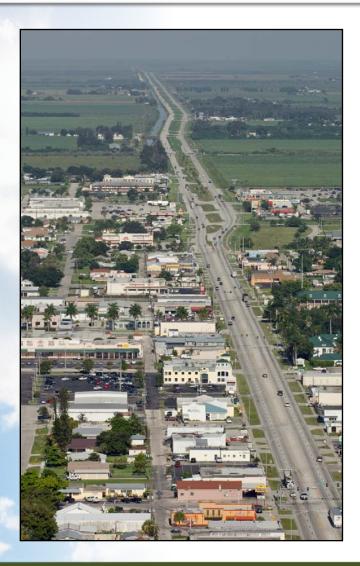
Everglades Land Acquisition Community Requests



Economic Transition Plan

- Land
- Infrastructure
 - Roads
 - Water/Wastewater
- Economic development resources/incentives
- Transition commitments
 - District facilities in Glades
 - Local contractor preference
 - Expedite existing projects

Everglades Land Acquisition District Activities



Land

 Acreage available for potential surplus and conveyance to government entities

Infrastructure

- \$2 million in FY09 budget for Hendry, Glades & Tri-Cities
- Stormwater, drainage, water quality improvement projects
- Scheduled for completion by December 2009

Everglades Land Acquisition District Activities



Economic Development Resources

- 150K for Hendry County economic development program
- Includes hiring of economic development director
- Regional coordination

Transition Commitments

- Priority construction projects in Glades
- Local vendor preference
- Dedicate procurement staff

Everglades Land Acquisition Economic Transition: Next Steps



- State agency coordination
 - Fast-track permitting for improved infrastructure
 - Water/Wastewater grants
 - Quick Action Closing Fund
- Collins Center
 - Results-oriented, experienced and independent entity to facilitate development and implementation of economic diversification plan



Questions?

Strategic Planning Summary

Tom Olliff
Assistant Executive Director



REVISED Strategic Priorities

- Restore the Northern and Southern Everglades by:
 - Expanding and improving water storage capacity and water quality treatment.
 - Completing construction of existing key projects
 - Implementing the Long-Term Plan to achieve water quality standards
- Refurbish, replace and improve the regional water management system by:
 - Implementing the 50-year Plan
 - Incorporating new structures into the system

REVISED Strategic Priorities

- Meet the current and future demands of water users and the environment by:
 - Implementing regional water supply plans
 - Reserving and allocating water for natural systems
 - Encouraging alternative water supply development
 - Increasing water conservation
 - Utilizing regulatory and compliance authority
- Retain and recruit a high-quality, diverse workforce by continuing to recognize the value of employees

Assumptions Going Forward for Planning and Budgeting

- Budget includes River of Grass debt service at \$43-\$46M per year
- Goal to ramp up O&M Capital budget by \$15M above current year levels and fund projected O&M operating cost increases for new projects
- Minimal increases in personnel costs
- Fully maintain reserves at current levels
- Absorb anticipated ad valorem reductions through reduced contract and operating expenses

Assumptions Going Forward for Planning and Budgeting

- Revisit the Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project Phase II and the Rivers Watershed Protection Plans
 - Projects
 - Schedules
 - Partnerships
- Direct future Save Our Everglades and Northern Everglades funds to project construction as well as land acquisition

Future Policy Decisions

- Allocation of estimated one-time available fund balances:
 - Determine priority construction projects
 - Buy down long-term debt
 - Set aside reserve to smooth out/offset shortterm future revenue limitations
- •Allocation of potential future state funding

Discussion





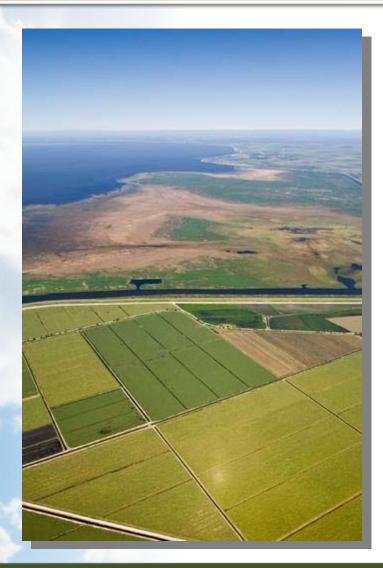
River of Grass Acquisition Summary

Carol Wehle Executive Director

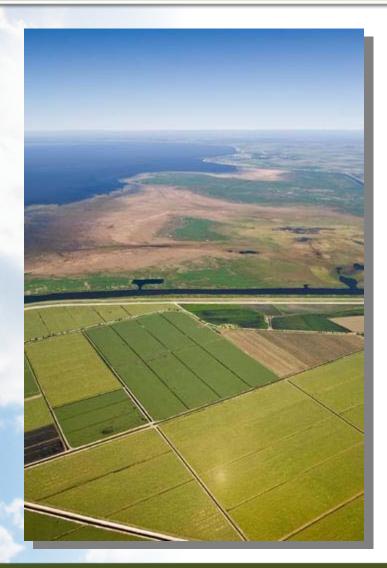
Everglades Land Acquisition Goals of Revised Agreement



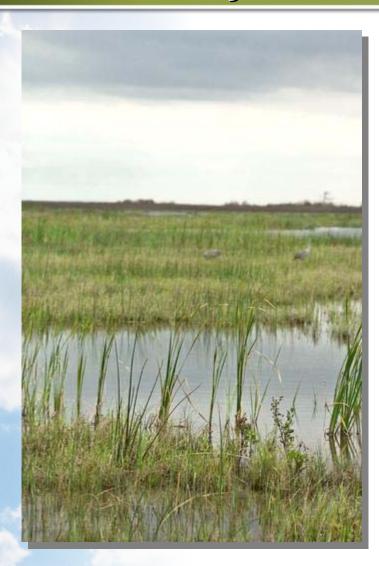
- Preserve intent of original acquisition
- Affordable
- No new taxes
- Sustain agriculture
- Minimize impact to local communities



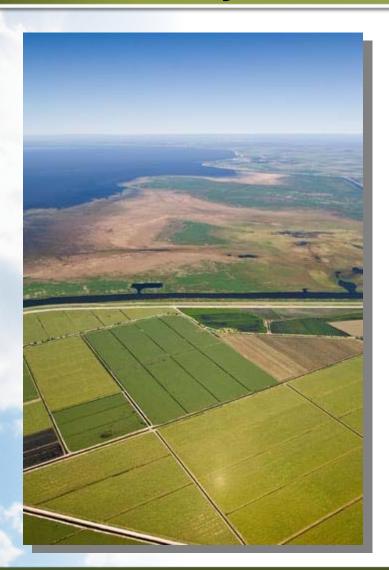
- Initial purchase of ~73,000 acres
 - Access to strategically located tracts for public project purposes
 - Lower ecological clean-up costs



- Options to acquire remaining 107,000 acres during first ten years
 - 3 year exclusive option
 - 7 year non-exclusive option



- \$536 million purchase price
 - Annual debt service of \$43-46 million
 - Slightly less than appraised value
- Agreement includes financial protections
 - Closing subject to affordability, bond validation and financing



- Lease applies to 73,000 acres
- Lease rate of \$150/acre
 - Generates minimum of \$40 million in lease revenue
 - Avoids \$11 million in land management costs
- Sustains regional agriculture and local economy
- Applies strengthened Best Management Practices



- Achieves environmental goals
 - Increases the availability of water storage and treatment
 - Reduces discharges to estuaries
 - Reduces "back-pumping" into Lake Okeechobee
 - Relieves pressure on Herbert Hoover Dike

Everglades Land Acquisition Recommended Board Action

 Direct staff to amend the landowner agreement with the Seminole Tribe in light of District acquisition and use of Southern Gardens parcel

Everglades Land Acquisition Recommended Board Action

 Adoption of a Resolution of the Governing Board of the South Florida Water Management District further amending and supplementing Resolution 2008-1027 which authorized, among other things, the leasepurchase financing and refinancing of the costs of the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Districts capital projects, programs and works, including the acquisition of the assets of United States Sugar Corporation, in the manner described therein; authorizes the execution and delivery of an amended and restated agreement for sale and purchase among the Governing Board and United States Sugar Corporation and its affiliates; providing for other matters related therewith; and providing for an effective date.



Public Comment



Board Discussion & Direction