SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Intergovernmental Policy & Planning Division

Rod A. Braun, Division Director
July 2010

- Overview
- Core Functions
- Process Improvements
- Working with Local Governments
- Next Steps

Intergovernmental Policy and Planning

Intergovernmental Programs Department

Intergovernmental Policy and Planning Division

- Water Supply Impl
- Resource Eval
- Service Centers
- Storm-water

- Plan Review, Coordination and Comment
- Policy and Planning Assistance
- Climate Change Policy and Coordination

Focus of Plan Review and Comments

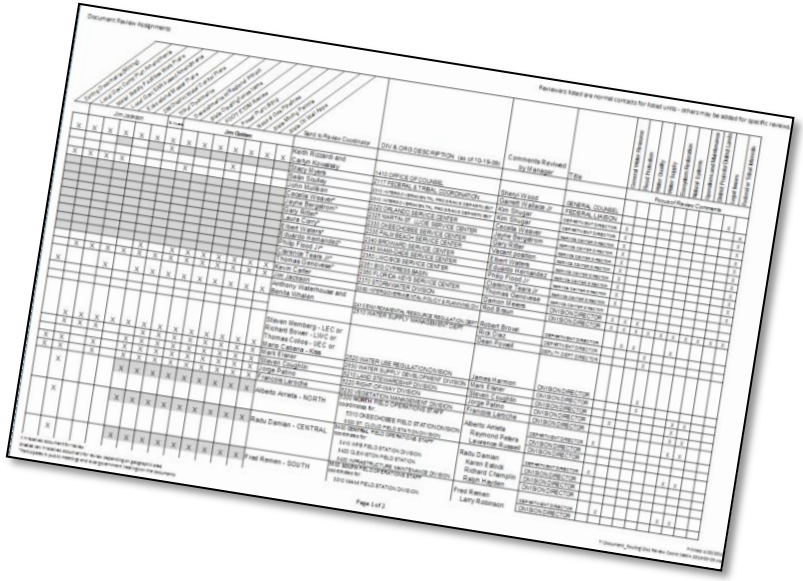
- Review comprehensive plan amendments and other planning documents for consistency w/ the District's mission
- Respond as a landowner to proposed amendments or other actions that may be adjacent to or on District-owned lands or projects
- Provide technical assistance
- 135 Proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment Packages; 225 Adopted Comprehensive Plan Amendments

Reviews and Coordination

- Local Government Comp Plan Amendments
- Water Supply Facilities Work Plans
- Local Government EARs and EAR-based Amendments
- Power Plant Siting
- Development of Regional Impact (DRIs; 27 Active)
- State Clearinghouse Items
- State Mining Permits
- Natural Gas Pipelines
- FDOT Review
- Educational Master Plans
- 298 District Water Control Plans
- Zoning Documents (Mining)
- State Oil Well Applications
- Tribal Documents

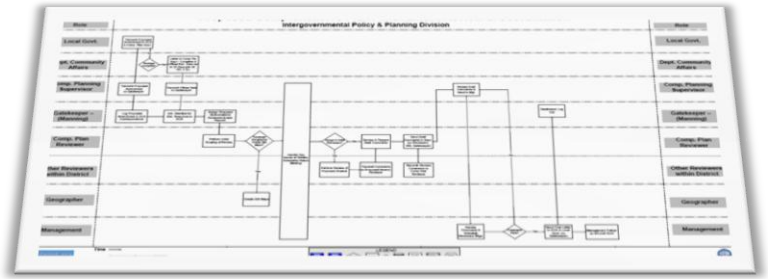
Comp Plan and Other Documents

- Expanded our Scope
  - "Due Diligence" on everything that comes through the door
    - Ecosystem Restoration
    - Water Supply
    - Water Quality
    - Flood Control
    - Natural Systems
  - Coordination is Key
    - Document Routing Matrix

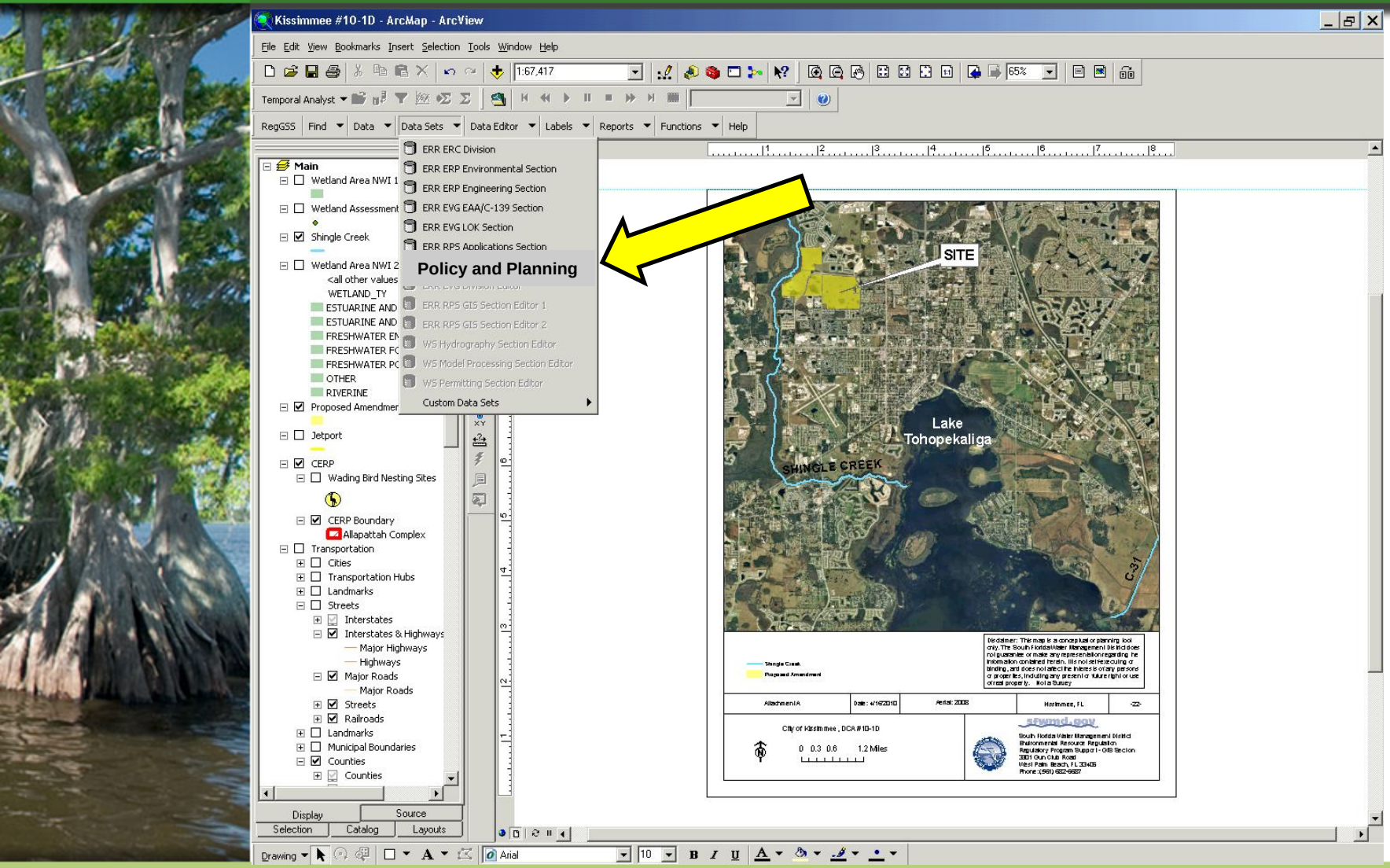


Comp Plan Review Process: Reinvention

- Reviews as 30-day Projects
- Process Mapping
- Improved Timeliness of Reviews Enables Proactive Approach
  - Provides time for interaction w/ DCA
  - Time to work w/ local governments
  - Maps to expedite internal reviews and improve DCA reviews
- Customer Service
- Informal Reviews
- Conceptual Consultations

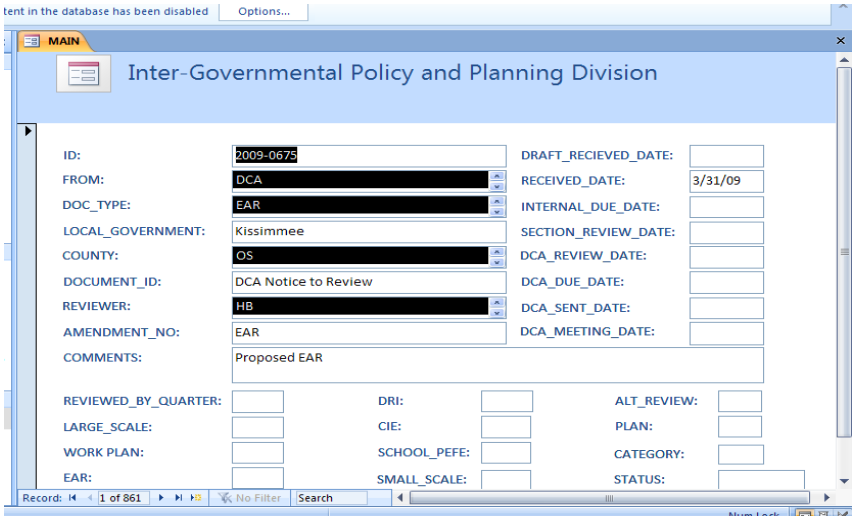


Intergov Policy & Planning: GIS



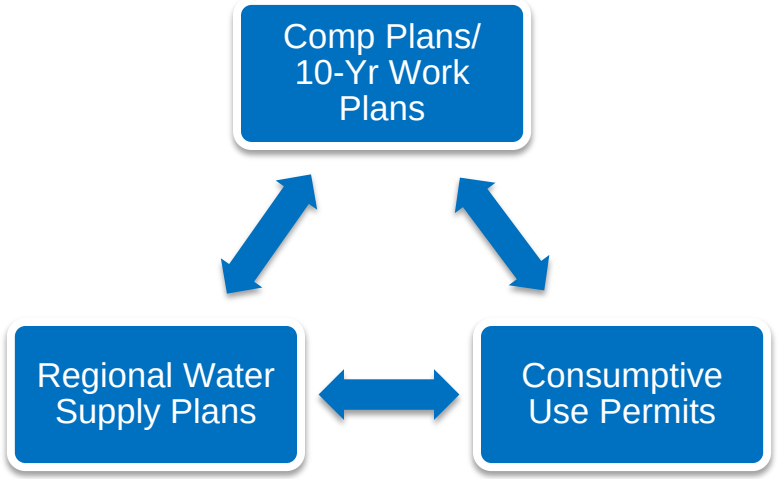
Database: Phase I

- Comp Plan activities converted to a database with spatial component
- Improve our ability to manage information and ID problems areas
- Improved tracking and reporting



Database: Phase II

- Database for Comp Plans/10-Yr Facility Work Plans/Water Supply Plans/Permits
  - Needs assessment: Water Supply Plans, Water Supply Planning and Regulation
    - Population estimates & projections
    - Water supply demand estimates & projections
    - Facilities information
    - Conservation
  - Spatial component
  - Strawman framework



Evaluation and Appraisal Reports (EARs)

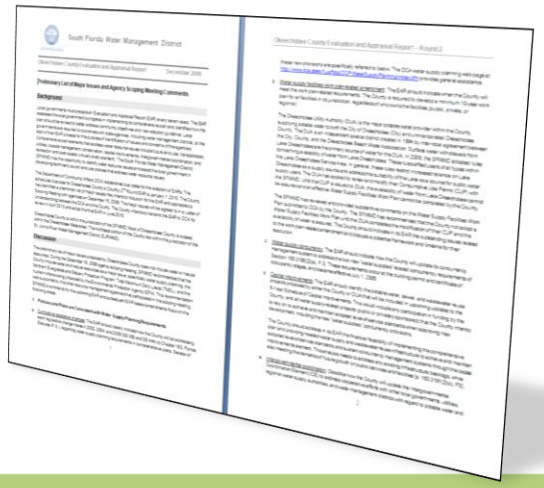
- Participate in the EAR process with local governments (assesses progress in implementing comprehensive plan and identifies how the plan should be revised to meet objectives and new requirements)
  - Water Supply Planning
  - Policies to Protect Water Resources
  - Not inconsistent w/ other District Programs and Projects

Evaluation and Appraisal Reports (EARs)

- **Work with local governments and clearly articulate District needs with two tools:**
  - **Staff Report**
  - **Water Resource Planning Atlas**

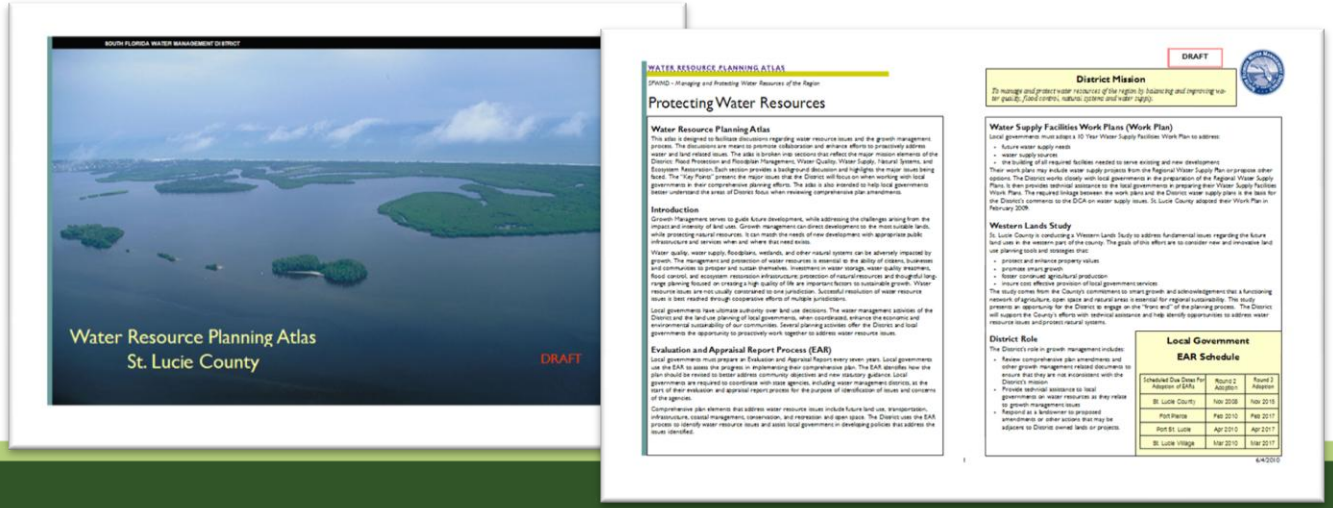
EAR – Staff Report

- Identify Major Issues that the local government should address in the Comp Plan
- Provides education on major issues
  - Links to information and projects
- Technical Resource
- Contacts for Technical Assistance

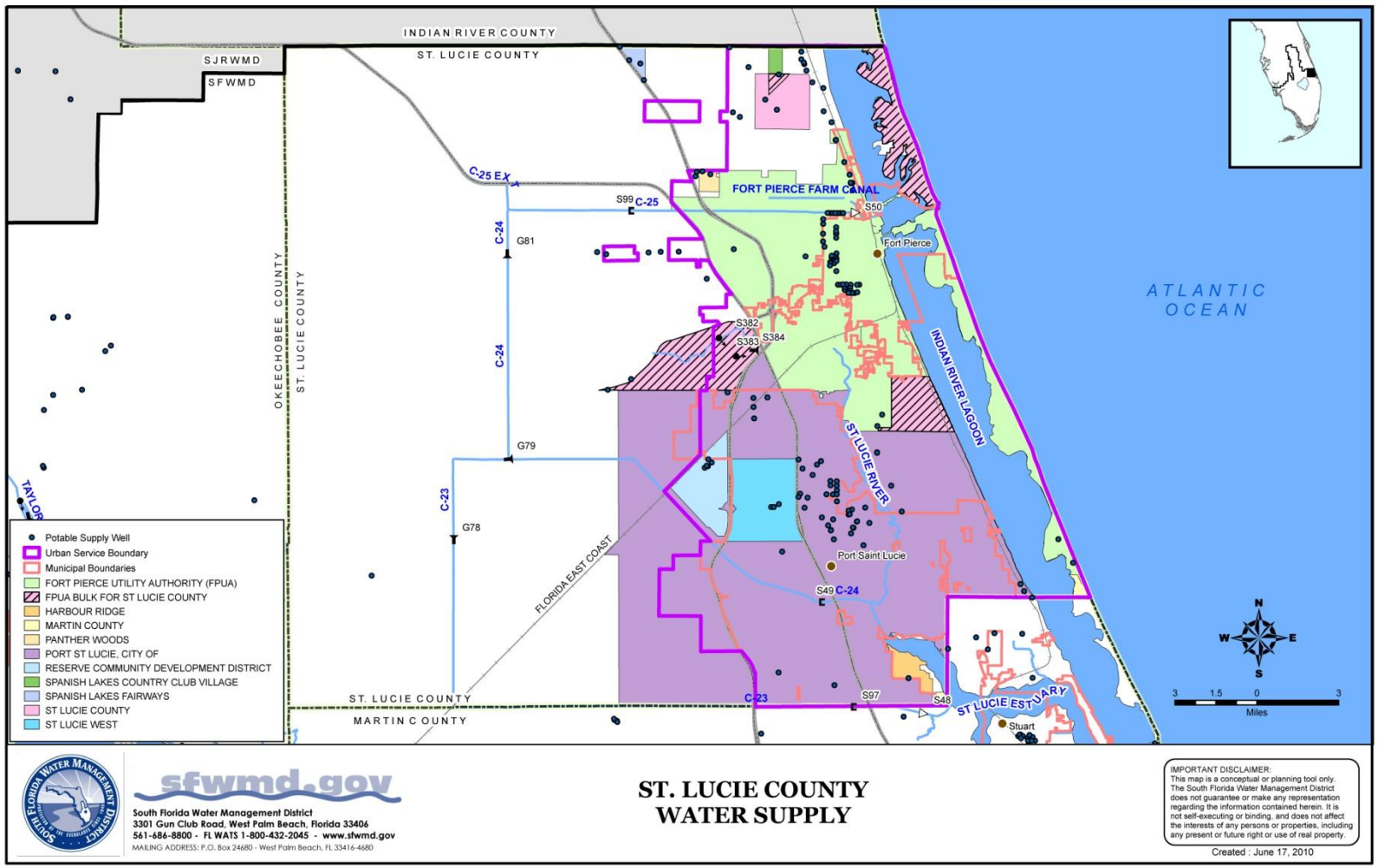


Water Resource Planning Atlas

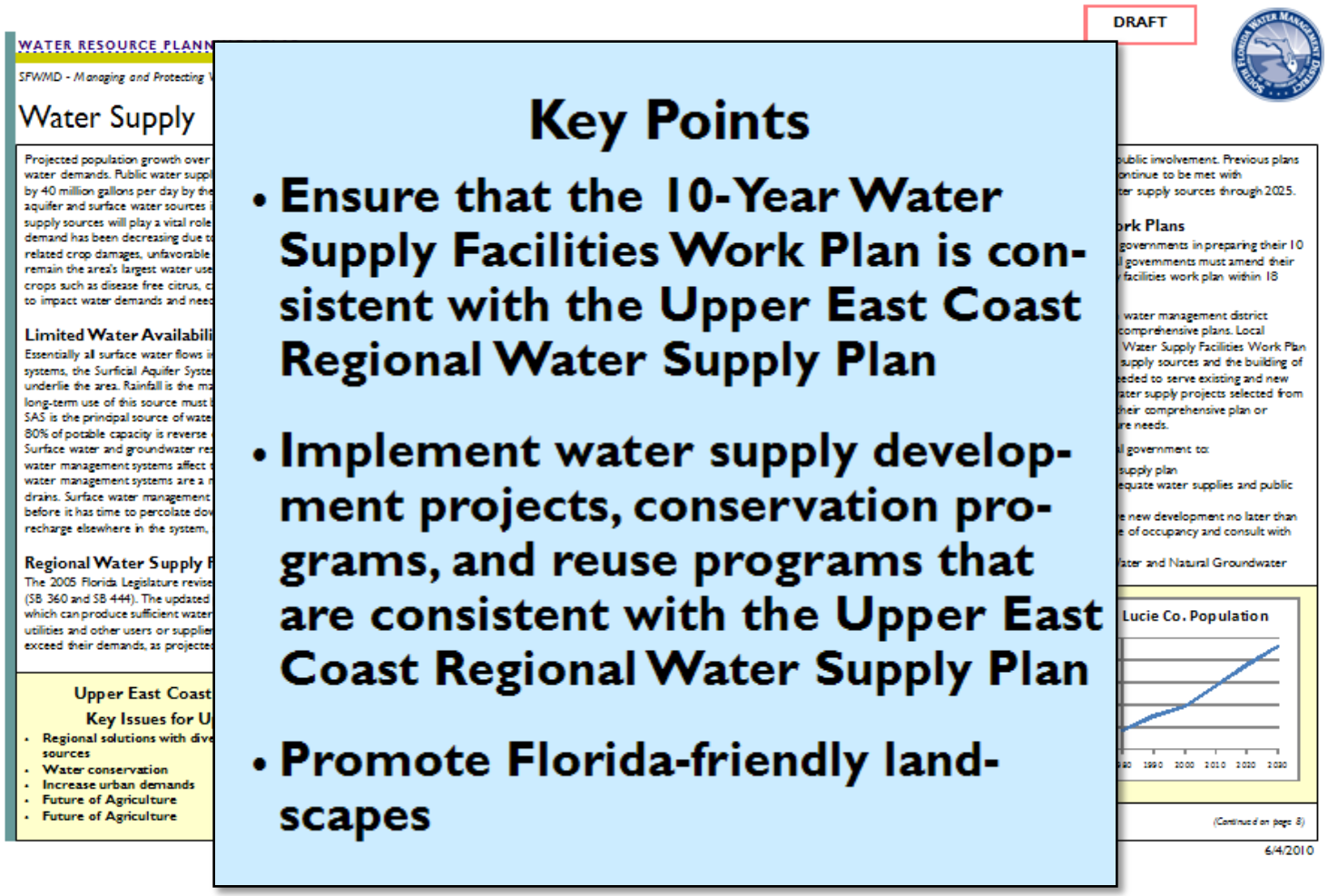
- Highlights water resource planning issues in each County
  - Ecosystem Restoration, Water Supply, Water Quality, Flood Control, Natural Systems
  - St Lucie County Prototype
  - Developing Lee and Palm Beach



Water Resource Planning Atlas: Water Supply



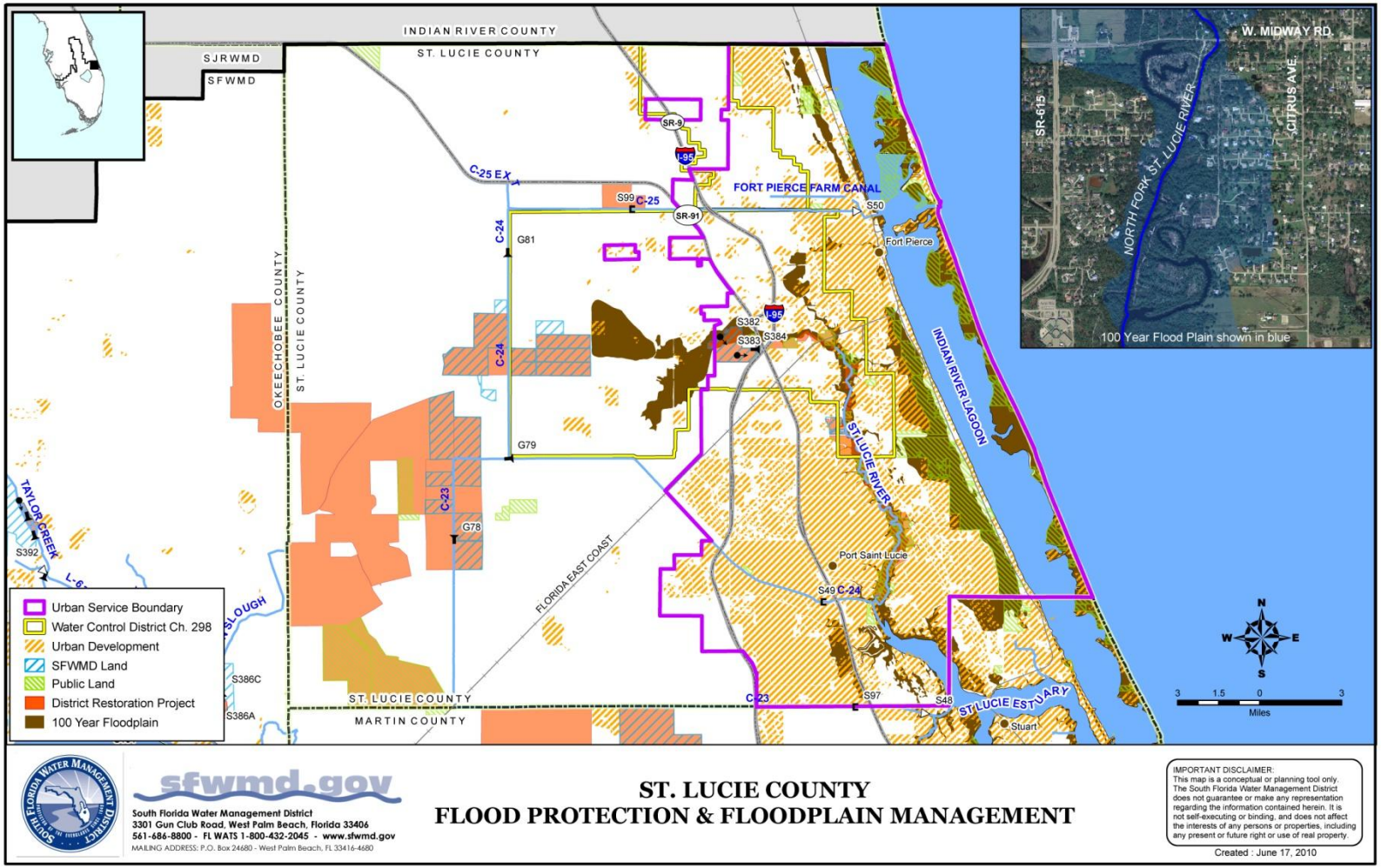
Water Resource Planning Atlas: Water Supply



Key Points

- Ensure that the 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan is consistent with the Upper East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan
- Implement water supply development projects, conservation programs, and reuse programs that are consistent with the Upper East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan
- Promote Florida-friendly landscapes

Water Resource Planning Atlas: Flood Protection & Floodplain



sfwmd.gov
South Florida Water Management District
3301 Gun Club Road, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406
561-686-8800 - FL WATS 1-800-432-2045 - www.sfwmd.gov
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. Box 24680 - West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680

ST. LUCIE COUNTY
FLOOD PROTECTION & FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER:
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Created : June 17, 2010

Water Resource Planning Atlas: Flood Protection & Floodplain

DRAFT

WATER RESOURCE PLANNING ATLAS

SFWMD - Managing and Protecting Water Resources of

Flood Protection and F

An important characteristic of the pre-drainage syste flow. Water flowed so slowly over the low and flat la stored in the system during one season to use in the 19+ and 20+ centuries the historical drainage pattern altered. A drainage conveyance system was created t promote urban and agricultural development; allowin enter major drainage canals that discharge into the S Lagoon. The C-23, C-24 and C-25 canals, constructe move water from the watershed and discharge direct surface hydrology is now largely governed by man-m natural hydrology.

Floodplains

Floodplains are areas adjacent to rivers susceptible t They provide storage for rainfall events and experien They support rich ecosystems, both in quantity and q relatively undisturbed provide a wide range of benefi systems, including:

- providing open space so flooding damage does n
- enhancing fish and wildlife habitats
- providing natural storage and erosion control

Development within floodplains can reduce these be flood damage.

Central and Southern Florida Flood

The C&SF was authorized by the U.S. Congress in 19

- provide flood protection
- provide water supply
- prevent saltwater intrusion
- encourage agricultural and urban development
- preserve fish and wildlife

Most of the C&SF Project is in the Lower East Coast. Within the Upper East Coast, the system is less extensive. The St. Lucie Canal (C-44) was constructed for navigation and as a flood control outlet for Lake Okeechobee. There is a primary canal system in western St. Lucie County (C-23, C-24 and C-25), as well as an extensively developed secondary canal system.

Key Points

- **Develop or update Stormwater Master Plans using a watershed approach**
- **Ensure that land use changes consider the potential for flooding and the loss of basin storage in floodplains**
- **Ensure the long-term operation and maintenance requirements of stormwater systems are met**
- **Promote the use of natural systems for flood protection in lieu of structural approaches**
- **Ensure land use changes do not adversely impact the District's ability to operate and maintain its flood control system**

ement

ulted in unintended impacts on floodplains and ater management provides the infrastructure necessary and downstream impacts by distributing stored rainwater ght amount. Stormwater management is a shared maximum benefit only when all components are work together, and properly maintained. However, even tioning stormwater systems cannot completely prevent during heavy, prolonged downpours and hurricanes. To es, the District works with federal, state and local meowner associations and others to improve conditions possible. Measures include educating homeowner to properly maintain stormwater management facilities; ts to improve shortcomings; and assisting developers, ing solutions to local drainage concerns.

f the North Fork of the St. Lucie River has been tivities. Efforts are planned to reestablish the hydrologic rth Fork and adjacent wetland systems. Marsh and oxbow hift from conveyance channels to oxbows, meanders, w across wetlands.

ricts

special taxing districts responsible for drainage in local In St. Lucie County, there are two: the Fort Pierce t (established 1919) and the North St. Lucie River Water 1917). Both fall under the authority of Chapter 298,

ding - Tropical Storm Fay

Homes built with stormwater system

(Homes dry - street flooding by design)

3

6/4/2010

Water Resource Planning Atlas: Production Schedule

County Water Atlas Schedule	FY10 Q3	FY10 Q4	FY2011 Q1	FY2011 Q2	FY2011 Q3	FY2011 Q4
St Lucie						
Palm Beach, Lee & Osceola						
Hendry, Glades & Highlands						
Okeechobee, Martin & Miami-Dade						
Collier, Orange & Broward						
Polk, Charlotte & Monroe						

Evaluation and Appraisal Reports (EARs)

- **Ongoing EAR efforts:**

- Collier
- Charlotte
- Miami-Dade
- Broward
- Okeechobee
- Palm Beach
- Highlands
- City of Okeechobee
- Lee
- St. Lucie (Western Lands Study)
- Hendry
- Monroe

Other Large/Regional Planning Arenas

- Attend Regional Planning Council Meetings
- Joint Land Use Study Avon Park Air Force Range
- Southeast Florida Partnership: Sustainable Communities Initiative
- East Central Florida 2060 Plan
  - Water Chapter
- Osceola County Conceptual Master Plan
- Heartland 2060: Regional Visioning Process
- Climate Change Initiatives

Examples: Working with Local Governments

- Hendry County: Protect C-43 Reservoir and District lands
- Palm Beach County: Input and comments on draft policies
- Okeechobee County: Consistent message on water supply planning
- Miami-Dade County: Providing technical info and expertise
- Palm Beach County and Florida's Heartland Rural Economic Development Initiative Broadband Environmental Application

Next Steps

- Meet with Service Centers to improve collaboration
- Meet with Regional Planning Councils on Staff Reports and Water Atlas
- Continue to meet with local planning departments
- Present at Board of County Commission Meetings
- Continue to provide local governments with available information and assistance
- Ongoing EAR support
- Refine and continue developing tools