UFWI 2024 Session 34 Development and Assessment of Payment for Water Services Programs on Ranchlands in the Northern Everglades -**Program Development**

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Challenge: Very Effective Drainage and Landscape Alterations

Water defines and drives the environment of Florida

- > Human Environment
- > Agricultural Environment
- > Natural Environment



The Need for Dispersed Water Management...

- Era of drainage
- Implications
 - Quality
 - Quantity
 - Timing
 - Distribution
- Increasing freshwater needs
 - Regional
 - Private

Shallow water re-distributed across parcel landscapes using the natural features and relatively simple structures



Program Evolution: Watershed Collaborative Approaches with Landowners

- 2000 LO Protection Act: P Source Control Grants, Isolated Wetland Restoration Dairy Best Available Technologies
- 2002 LO Regional Public/Private
- 2005 Lake Okeechobee & Estuary Recovery
 Alternative Water Storage & Disposal on public and private lands
 FL Ranchlands Environmental Services Pilots
- 2007 Northern Everglades & Estuaries Protection Program Dispersed Water Management
 - 2011/12 NE-Payment for Environmental Services
 - 2013 Water Farming
 - 2016 Basin Management Action Plan PPP projects; SJRWMD Pilot
 - 2022 NE Watershed Water Services Projects (6 NE-PES renewals)



Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Pilot Project (FRESP) Partners

















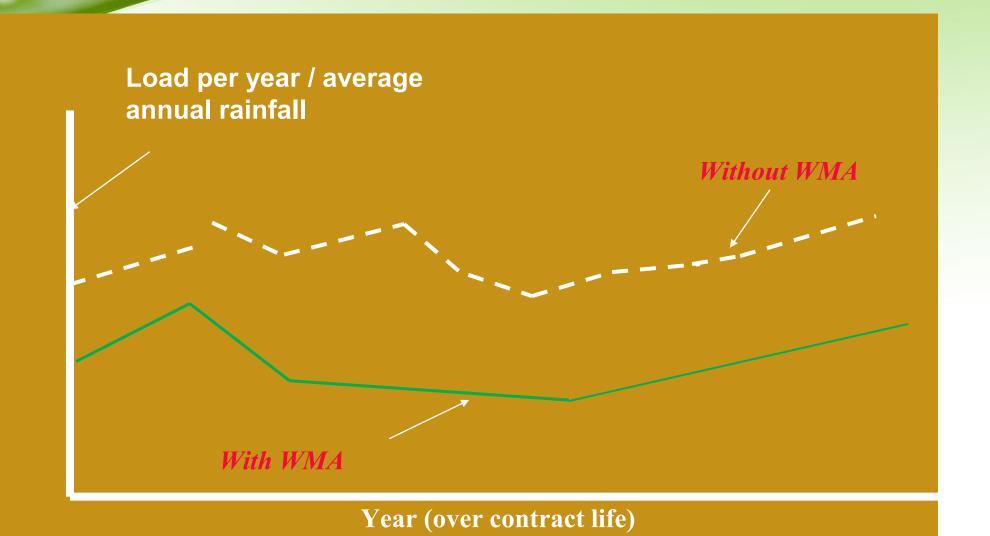


Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Pilot Project (FRESP) Partners

- Design Program for Payment for the Environmental Services of:
 - Water retention
 - Seepage and base flow
 - Surface water peaks reduced
 - In high water conditions more will go to ET
 - Retention of Nutrients
 - Tributary water quality
 - · Loads to Rivers
- Payment is :
 - Services above regulatory expectations
 - Profitable to landowners, and feasible to administer
 - Payments require documenting services
 - Makes sense for the restoration program
 - Immediacy
 - Flexibility
 - Cost savings



Reduce nutrient load coming from Water Management Area (WMA) project sites



Principles Guiding Water Services Design

Contracts not easements

Fixed length option contracts between agencies of state and ranchers

Simplify sign up and service estimation

Streamline approval process

Market-based principles

Buyers choose which landowners to contract with based on assessment of service potential

Buyers can be private or public sector

The Water Services Vision – To leverage and enhance traditional programs

Payment for Water Services

- Payments for producing water services in a manner that benefits other environmental services
 - Landowners choose how to produce, what and how much
- Diversification/profit center
- Payment depends on documented performance
- Contracts awarded to most cost-effective projects

Water Services Partnership Benefits

- Innovative approaches
- Utilize landscape and landowner's expertise
- More natural projects
- Multiple resource benefits
- Longevity post-contract from proof of concept
- Most cost-effective not size dependent
- Cost-savings potential over typical public approach
- Schedule benefits
- Local and regional economic enhancements
- Maintain private lands on tax role
- Jobs



Lessons Learned

- Baseline (above existing pre-project) water management required
- Monitoring to ensure performance
- Streamlined permitting assurances
- Targeting project location
 Location affects cost-effectiveness; Benefit multiple impaired water bodies; Corridor
- Dedicated funding
- Partnerships and collaborations

Future Projects

- Water Management District Basin/watershed problems
- FL Wildlife Corridor water services
- Maintaining green space
- Landowners identify water opportunities
- Most simple cost effective project
- Holistic view
- Create interest
- Alternative funding sources
- Collaboration between partners MOUs
- Maintain trust

