

B. Types of Lands Acquisition

Pursuant to Section 373.139, Florida Statutes, land acquisition funds may be used to purchase properties in fee, less-than-fee, other interests, and other rights therein. Funding may be used to partner with other agencies and organizations to maximize conservation efforts that benefit water resources in the District and support the District's mission. Where the District is not the holder of fee title or less-than-fee interest, the District shall seek to be the backup easement holder and maintain enforcement rights of the easement.

9.0 Denials

The Executive Director is delegated the authority to deny offers to purchase, surplus, exchange, lease, convey or grant easements over District lands. This includes denials to exercise the right of first refusal. The Executive Director's decision to deny may be reviewed by Governing Board at the request of the offeror.

10.0 Regulatory Easements

Conservation easements which are granted to the District as part of permitting process (see Rule 62-330.301(8)), are excluded from the process in 5.0.

11.0 Surplus Lands

A. Revenue Derived from the Proceeds of Surplus Lands:

1. Revenue derived from the sale of Preservation 2000 lands shall be deposited into the Florida Forever Trust Fund within the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with Section 259.101(5)(c), F.S.
2. Revenue derived from the sale of property acquired with Florida Forever funds shall be deposited into a Florida Forever restricted fund which shall be used to implement the District's Florida Forever Work Plan.
3. Florida Forever Program funds that are unencumbered shall be managed pursuant to Section 259.105, F.S.
4. The District's lands database shall be used to track and monitor sales of surplus lands.

B. Surplus Lands Guidelines:

In addition to the Water Resource Evaluation Guidelines, the following factors shall be considered in the analysis of the District's land holdings for determining which lands are no longer needed for conservation and making a recommendation for potential surplus:

1. The extent to which disposing of the lands will adversely affect management effectiveness and efficiency.
2. The extent to which the lands are currently used by the public for recreational purposes.
3. Whether disposal of the lands would result in a net loss of lands open to public hunting.
4. The extent to which the lands provide other significant archaeological, historical, or ecological value.
5. The extent to which the lands provide a valuable linkage to conservation property owned by the District or other publicly owned conservation lands.