ENVISORS, Inc.

WATER CONTROL PLAN

Of The

JOSHUA WATER CONTROL DISTRICT

Prepared By

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1.0) INTRODUCTION

The Joshua Water Control District (District) is located on the north side of State Road (SR) 70 in eastern DeSoto County, Florida, as illustrated in Figure 1.

Under the provisions set forth in Chapter 298, Florida Statutes (FS), the District provides drainage, irrigation, and roadway maintenance services to the lands within the District, which encompass over 24,000 acres of citrus groves. These services are provided in accordance with the original Plan of Reclamation, as amended. The Plan of Reclamation describes a system of main, lateral, and sublateral canals and wells, which provide for both irrigation and drainage of the District lands.

This Water Control Plan has been prepared to comply with the revised standards for all water control district plans, as set forth in Chapter 298, FS.

2.0) STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES AND POWERS

On 27 November 1968, the District was created by judicial decree and confirmed by special act of the Florida Legislature by Chapter 69-1010, Laws of Florida, in accordance with Chapter 298, FS, for the purposes of "...draining and conserving the lands...and protecting the same from the effects of water, for controlling the water in the district and the water tables with respect to the lands therein, for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and for the public health, convenience, welfare, utility and benefit, and for the purpose of making the lands within the district available and habitable for settlement and agriculture..."

In accordance with the original Plan of Reclamation, as amended, the District was created in order to provide for the drainage and control of water in the District to allow for the reclamation of the lands principally for use as citrus groves. The Water Control Plan included within the Plan of Reclamation provides for drainage and irrigation of District lands by means of main canals, lateral canals, sublateral canals, water control structures, and irrigation wells.

The District is governed by the provisions of the general drainage laws of Florida applicable to such drainage districts or subdrainage districts which are embodied in Chapter 298, FS, and all of the laws amendatory thereof. Under these laws, and not in limitation of the powers and authorities of the District under Chapter 298, FS, and amendments thereto, the District has the power to adopt a Water Control Plan, and to own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend, and improve canals, ditches, drains, dikes, levies, pumps, plants, and plumbing systems and other works for drainage purposes, and irrigation works, machinery, and plants; to own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, maintain, operate, extend, and improve water and flood control facilities and roads to regulate the supply and level of water within the District; and to take all measures determined by the Board of Supervisors to be necessary or desirable to prevent or alleviate land erosion and to provide for the irrigation of crops growing upon the lands.

Most recently, the Legislature enacted Chapter 99-460, Laws of Florida (Exhibit A), which constitutes the codification of all special acts related to the District and which provides a single, comprehensive special act charter for the District including all current legislative authority granted to the District by its several legislative enactments and any additional authority granted by this act.

3.0) DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND SUBDISTRICTS

3.1) District Boundaries

The territorial boundaries of the District are described below and illustrated in Figure 2.

> Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36 together with drainage easements held by Joshua Water Control District in Sections 2 and 11 in Township 37 South, Range 26 East; and Sections 1 through 32 in Township 37 South, Range 27 East; and the North ½ of the Northeast 1/4 of Section 36 together with drainage easements held by Joshua Water Control District in Sections 33, 34, 35, and 36 in Township 37 South, Range 27 East.

3.2) Subdistricts

The District consists of the subdistricts listed below, and the current (August 1999) boundaries of the various subdistricts are illustrated in Figure 2.

Subdistrict B:	Sections 31 and 32	1,181 acres
Subdistrict C:	Isolated Wetlands	1,153 acres
Subdistrict D:	Seepage Irrigation Service Area	21,940 acres

Figure 2 also shows an area designated as "Outside Users," which includes Sections 33, 34, 35, and 36. This area encompass approximately 2,308 acres that are not included within the District's boundaries; however, these lands receive limited services from the District, as discussed in Section 7.0.

Within Subdistrict D, lands are further designated with one of several different levels of service (LOS) with regard to the amount of seepage irrigation service provided to each 10-acre parcel. The LOS designation determines the tax rate paid by the landowner for the District's services. The LOS for each 10-acre parcel is based on the number of adjacent irrigation canals that deliver seepage irrigation water to the parcel. LOS A means the parcel receives 100 percent seepage irrigation service, as shown in Figure 3. LOS B means the parcels receives 65 percent seepage irrigation (Figure 4), and LOS C means the parcel receives only 35 percent seepage irrigation (Figure 5). Finally, LOS D means the parcel receives no seepage irrigation service (Figure 6). These LOS D parcels are either irrigated via low volume irrigation systems, or they are not yet planted in grove and irrigated; therefore, these lands do not require water to be pumped into the adjacent irrigation laterals and sublaterals by the District.

3.0) DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND SUBDISTRICTS (Continued)

3.2) Subdistricts (Continued)

The current (August 1999) acreages for each LOS designation are listed below.

Level of Service A:	(100% Seeoage Irrigation Service)	7,542 acres
Level of Service B:	(65% Seepage Irrigation Service)	532 acres
Level of Service C:	(35% Seepage Irrigation Service)	2,080 acres
Level of Service D:	(0% Seepage Irrigation Service)	11,786 acres

4.0) EXISTING LAND USES, SERVICES, AND FACILITIES

4.1) Land Uses

The lands within the District are mainly used for citrus production, and encompass approximately 21,940 acres of citrus groves and 1,153 acres of isolated wetlands. In addition, approximately 1,181 acres in Sections 31 and 32 are used as pasture land for cattle grazing. Approximately 3.5 acres in the southwest corner of the District (Section 04-36) are used for the District administrative offices, gated entrance, and vehicle canker wash system. Orange-Co's office and citrus operations are also located in this area, near the entrance to the District from SR 70.

4.2) Services

The District provides drainage, irrigation, and roadway maintenance services to the lands of the District. These services are provided in accordance with the original Plan of Reclamation, as amended.

Historically, seepage irrigation has been the primary means of irrigation. During the past decade, many acres in the District have been converted from seepage irrigation to low volume irrigation via irrigation wells and micro-jet irrigation systems. As of August 1999, approximately 7,542 acres received full seepage irrigation service, and approximately 2,612 acres received partial seepage service. Approximately 11,786 acres received no seepage irrigation service, and the majority of these lands are irrigated with low volume systems. A small amount of this acreage is not yet planted in citrus grove and irrigated.

In addition to irrigation services, the District provides and maintains a system of shell rock and paved roads which provide access to all lands of the District. Access to District lands is via a secure and gated entrance which is guarded by District personnel.

A new service provided by the District is a citrus canker drive-through wash system for grove vehicles located at the entrance to the District. The purpose of this system is to serve as a preventative method for avoiding the spread of citrus canker.

4.0) EXISTING LAND USES, SERVICES, AND FACILITIES (Continued)

4.3) Facilities

The District employs a system of main, lateral, and sublateral canals, wells, and water control structures, which provide for both irrigation and drainage of the District lands. These facilities are described below and their locations within the District are illustrated in Figure 7. Figure 8 provides a typical Seepage Irrigation Plan Layout.

A) Main Canals: Eight main canals run north and south along the section lines in the District. One main canal runs along the east and west boundaries, and six main canals are interior. The primary purposes of these canals are: (1) stormwater drainage, including draining the lateral canals during wet weather; and (2) distribution and control of water supply for seepage irrigation of the groves.

B) Lateral Canals: Eleven rows of lateral canals run east and west along every section and half-section line (one lateral canal every one-half mile) in the District. Laterals are typically 24-feet wide and 8-feet deep and have a typical water depth of 4.5 feet, as illustrated in Figure 9. The primary function of the laterals is to direct irrigation water to the sublateral canals. In addition, some seepage irrigation of the lands lying immediately north and south of the lateral is accomplished. Stormwater drainage is accomplished during wet weather.

C) Sublateral Canals: Sublaterals are irrigation canals that run north and south along each side of the 10-acre parcels into which the District lands typically are divided. Sublaterals are typically 17-feet wide and 6-feet deep, and have a typical water depth of 2.5 feet, as illustrated in Figure 9. The primary function of the sublaterals is to provide seepage irrigation water to the 10-acre parcels lying east and west of the sublaterals. In addition, sublaterals can provide some stormwater drainage during the wet season. Generally, there are 15 rows of sublaterals in each section, with 105 total rows of sublaterals in the District.

D) Irrigation Wells: The District provides irrigation water supply to its lands by means of wells strategically located throughout the District. Currently, the District owns and operates 49 active irrigation wells. Each well has a capacity of approximately 3,000 gallons per minute (gpm) and generally provides irrigation water to a service area containing approximately one square mile (Figure 8). At present, the well pumps deliver an average of approximately 1,500 gpm. In the case of an area which has been converted from seepage irrigation to microjet irrigation, either new private wells have been installed by the individual property owner for this use, or the District well serving a conversion area has been retrofitted, or a new District well has been installed to serve the converted area.

4.0) EXISTING LAND USES, SERVICES, AND FACILITIES (Continued)

4.3) Facilities (Continued)

E) Control Structures: Weirs, culverts, and plugs are located thoughout the District for the purpose of controlling both drainage and irrigation. In general: weirs have been constructed with the capability to regulate water elevations and flow rates; culverts are used to connect one lateral/sublateral system to another; and plugs are used to contain water within a given portion of the system.

5.0) SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT AND POTABLE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES

5.1) Management and Storage of Surface Waters

The original Plan of Reclamation, dated August 1968, has been implemented and modified from time to time, and the Plan, as modified, is being used for the management and storage of surface waters.

As described in Section 4.0, the District's canal system provides stormwater management during the wet season. This system is generally illustrated in Figure 3. The original Water Control Plan determined that the drainage system would handle a drainage runoff capacity of 4 inches in 24 hours, which was determined to be necessary for successful citrus tree growth in this location. This direct runoff of 108 cubic feet per second (cfs) for one square mile of area was modified for facilities receiving water from larger areas by use of the following formula, which was developed by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

$Q = 108M \times 5/6$, where Q is the quantity in cfs, and M is the area in square miles

Use of this formula results in more efficient sizing of canals and structures by allowing a time of concentration for the rain water falling uniformly over large areas to move and collect into the facilities.

5.2) Potable Water Supply

The District owns and operates a 4-inch private well for potable water supply to the office facility.

6.0) ENVIRONMENTAL AND WATER QUALITY PROGRAMS

The District either complies, or requires its landowners to comply, with all Best Management Practices (BMPs) as required by the District's current Water Use Permit (WUP) as issued by the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). These BMPs include:

(A) An on-going water system leak detection and maintenance program, including a system-wide survey conducted annually. This program includes monitoring flow rates and system pressures for leak and clog detection, periodically cleaning system components, checking nozzles for wear and clogging, checking controllers and timers for accurate operation, and checking line pressures.

(B) Water distribution system efficiency analyses and maintenance or modifications necessary to distribute water uniformly and efficiently, including periodic testing for uniformity of application and maintenance of system efficiency, and avoidance of irrigation of unplanted areas.

(C) Minimization of daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce evaporation losses.

(D) Evaluation of the feasibility of converting to a more efficient irrigation system, and implementation of these conversions where operationally and economically feasible.

(E) Development of an irrigation schedule which maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water at the appropriate time, including measurements of soil moisture and pan evaporation and monitoring water table elevations, or depths, below the ground surface.

(F) Reduction or elimination of runoff to conserve water and protect surface waters from nutrient enrichment, pollution, sedimentation, and flooding.

(G) Reuse of irrigation tailwater and/or other water which may be lost to runoff or unintentionally discharged downstream.

7.0) SERVICES PROVIDED TO OUTSIDE USERS

The District provides limited maintenance of the drainage canals that run through Sections 33, 34, 35, and 36 (Outside Users), as shown on Figure 2. This service is provided as necessary to ensure the proper functioning of the the District's drainage system.

Similarly, the District provides limited maintenance for the drainage ditches that continue south from the canals at SR 70, through the DeSoto County Correctional Institute property and the Bright Hour Ranch, for the purpose of ensuring the proper drainage of District lands.

8.0) PLANNED FUTURE FACILITIES AND SERVICES

The District's primary goal is to provide adequate and efficient irrigation services to the lands within the District. At the time of the adoption of the original Plan of Reclamation, dated August 1968, seepage irrigation was one of the standard methods for citrus grove irrigation; therefore, the Plan provided for seepage irrigation of the citrus groves to be planted on District lands. Since that time, several improvements in citrus irrigation have been made, mainly in moving toward over-head sprinklers, then under-tree impact sprinklers and drip irrigation, then micro-jet application systems. These technological improvements have provided progressively more efficient ctirus grove irrigation and water conservation.

In order to keep pace with these technological improvements and to realize the benefits they provide, in the past few years, many acres in the District have been converted from seepage irrigation to low volume irrigation via microjet irrigation systems. The following table shows the increases in the areas converted from 100 percent seepage to partial seepage and low volume irrigation systems since 1994.

Fiscal Year	Total Acres Converted	Acreage Increase
93-94	4,167.40	4,167.40
94-95	8,757.84	4,590.44
95-96	11,593.92	2,836.08
96-97	12,520.91	926.99
97-98	14,262.09	1,741.18
98-99	14,397.58	135.49

As of August 1999, approximately 7,542 acres received full seepage irrigation service., and approximately 2,612 acres received partial seepage service. Approximately 11,786 acres received no seepage irrigation service, and the majority of these lands are irrigated with low volume systems. A small amount of this acreage is not yet planted in citrus grove and irrigated. These figures show that over half of the District's groves have been converted from seepage irrigation to low volume irrigation. Continued conversion from seepage to low volume irrigation within the District is planned for the next five years and beyond.

8.0) PLANNED FUTURE FACILITIES AND SERVICES (Continued)

These conversions occur in one of three ways: (A) Using and retrofitting an existing District-owned and permitted well; (B) Installing and using a new District well; or (3) Using a privately owned and permitted well, which effectively removes that area from the District irrigation service area.

Although the conversion from seepage irrigation to low volume irrigation sometimes necessitates the retrofitting of existing wells or the construction of new wells, overall District water withdrawals will not increase as a result because the new wells will replace the existing, less efficient seepage systems in those areas. These conversions will allow the District to continue to implement water conservation through low volume irrigation.

In addition to low volume irrigation, the District plans to begin equipping the irrigation system with the capability to provide frost and freeze protection for the entire District service area simultaneously. This plan will require the construction of several new wells which will supplement the existing irrigation system and enable the District to supply irrigation water to the system within compressed time frames. As noted above, these additional wells will not result in an increase in overall District water withdrawals, but will allow the District to irrigate the service area simultaneously for a short period of time in times of low temperature emergency.

9.0) ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

The District is governed by a Board of Supervisors, consisting of three landowner representatives who reside within the state of Florida, and who are elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis by the landowners in the District. The Board elects its own President annually. Each supervisor's term is staggered so that one supervisor is elected each year.

The District also employs a District Manager/Secretary/Treasurer who manages and conducts the business of the District with the assistance of a secretary, a Field Operations Supervisor, a field staff, and a security staff.

To support the Board of Supervisors, the District also retains the consulting services of an attorney and a professional engineer, which are appointed by the Board of Supervisors on an annual basis.

FIGURES

FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP

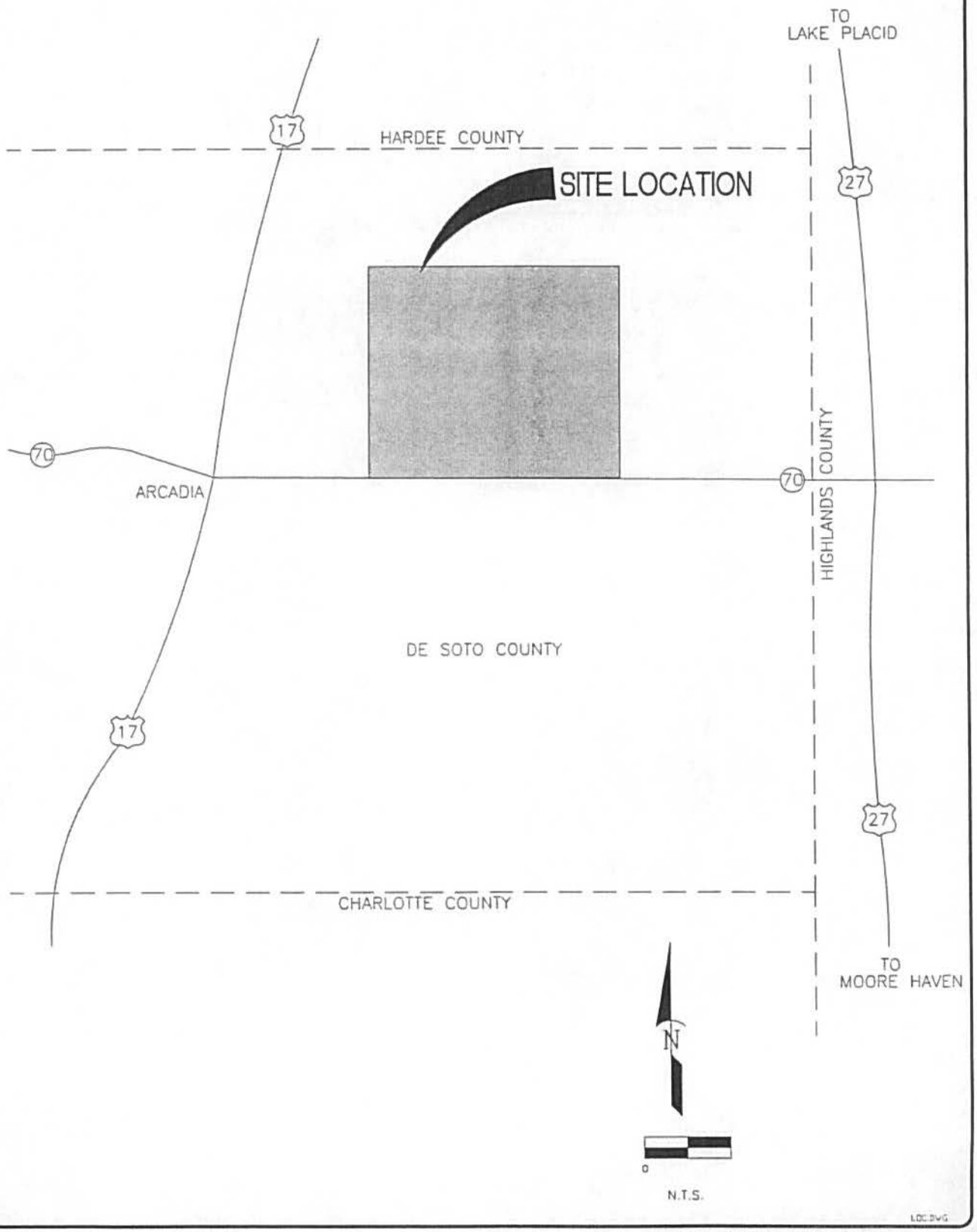

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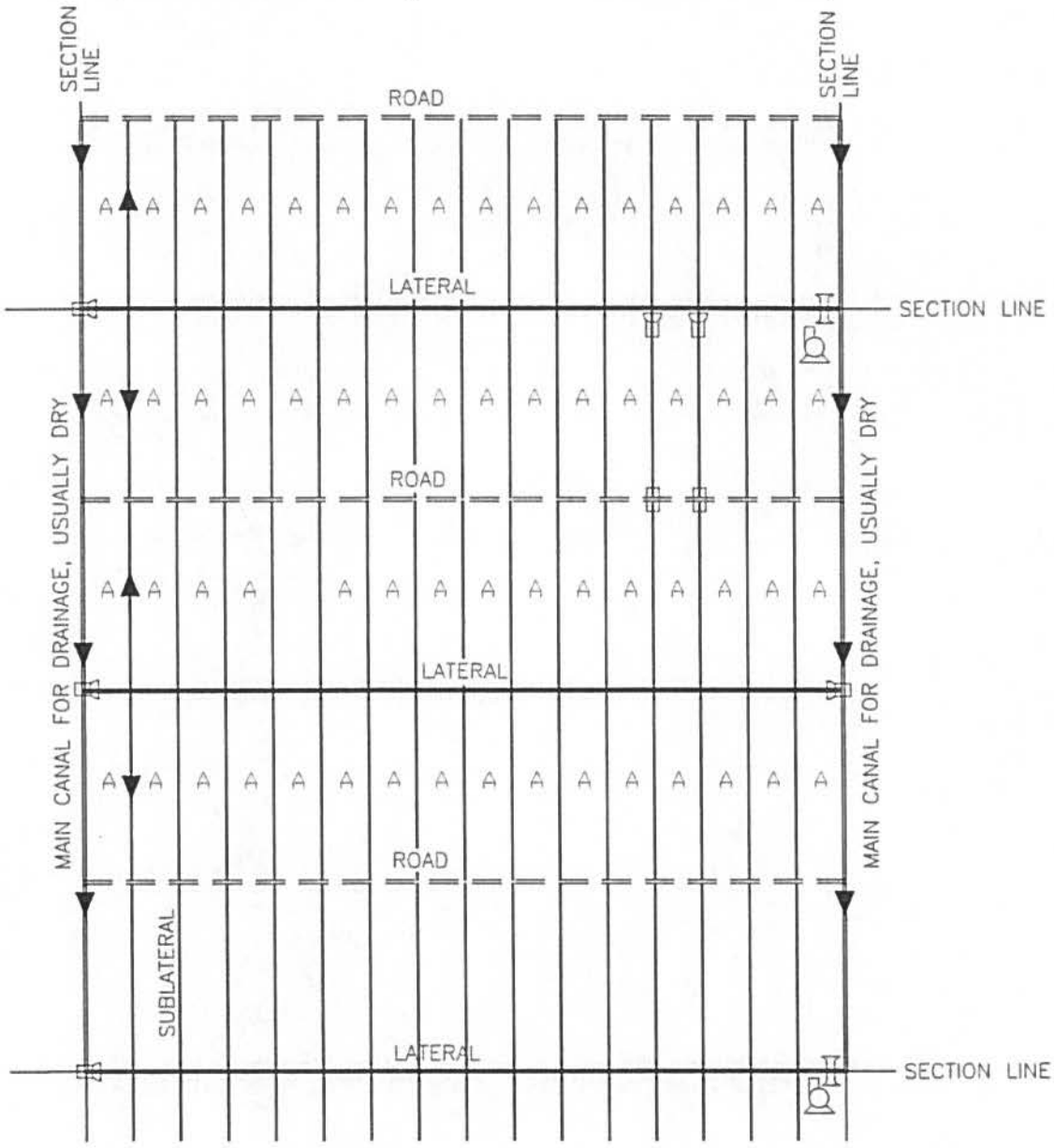
FIGURE 3

TYPICAL SEEPAGE IRRIGATION PLAN
For Subdistrict D- Level of Service A
All Laterals and Sublaterals Wet
(100% BENEFIT/NO TAX REDUCTION)



LEGEND

- SEEPAGE IRRIGATION WELL
- MAIN CANAL
- LATERAL (WET)
- LATERAL (DRY)
- ROAD
- SUBLATERAL (WET)
- SUBLATERAL (DRY)
- CULVERT
- PLUG
- WEIR
- TYP. FLOW DIRECTION
- 10 ACRE BLOCK, WITH LOS DESIGNATION (330' × 1320', A = LOS)

LOS-A.DWG

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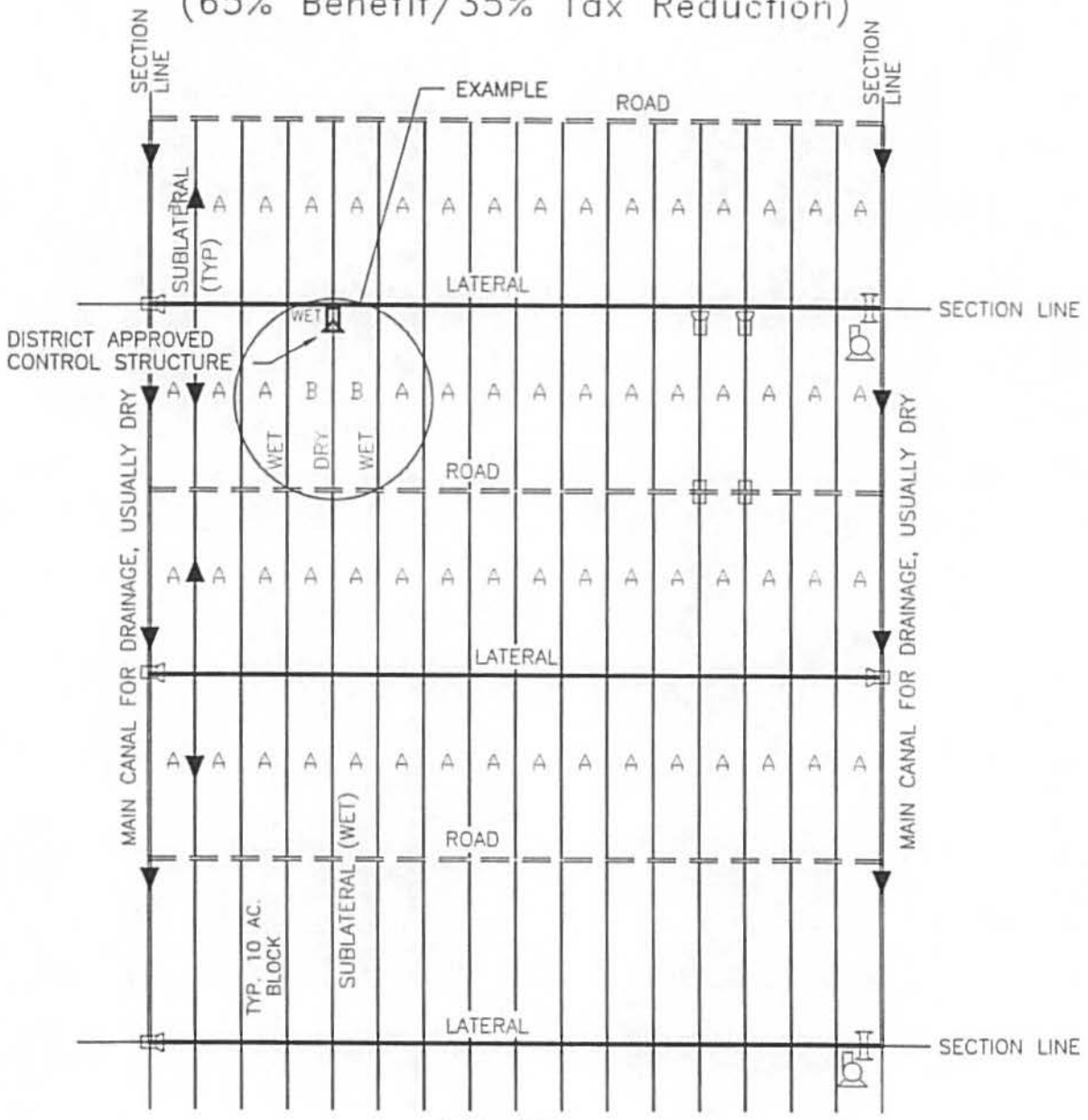
FIGURE 4

TYPICAL SEEPAGE IRRIGATION PLAN
For Subdistrict D- Level of Service B

Lateral and 1 Sublateral Wet
(65% Benefit/35% Tax Reduction)



LEGEND

- SEEPAGE IRRIGATION WELL
- MAIN CANAL
- LATERAL (WET)
- LATERAL (DRY)
- ROAD
- SUBLATERAL (WET)
- SUBLATERAL (DRY)
- CULVERT
- PLUG
- WEIR
- TYP. FLOW DIRECTION
- 10 ACRE BLOCK, WITH LOS DESIGNATION (B)

LOS-B.DWG

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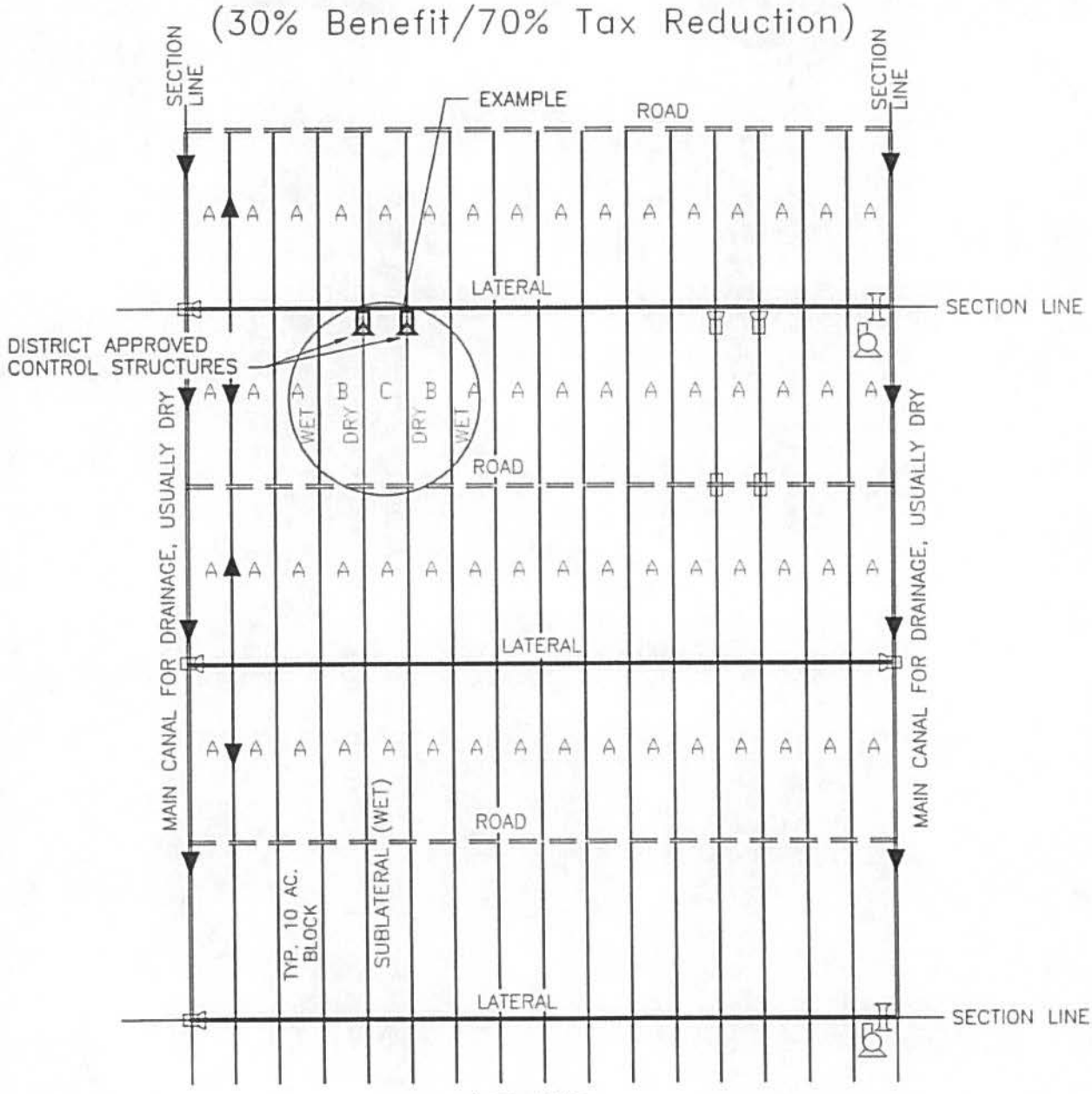
FIGURE 5

TYPICAL SEEPAGE IRRIGATION PLAN
For Subdistrict D- Level of Service C

Lateral Wet and No Sublateral Wet
(30% Benefit/70% Tax Reduction)



LEGEND

- SEEPAGE IRRIGATION WELL
- MAIN CANAL
- LATERAL (WET)
- LATERAL (DRY)
- ROAD
- SUBLATERAL (WET)
- SUBLATERAL (DRY)
- CULVERT
- PLUG
- WEIR
- TYP. FLOW DIRECTION
- 10 ACRE BLOCK, WITH LOS DESIGNATION (C)

LOS-C.DWG

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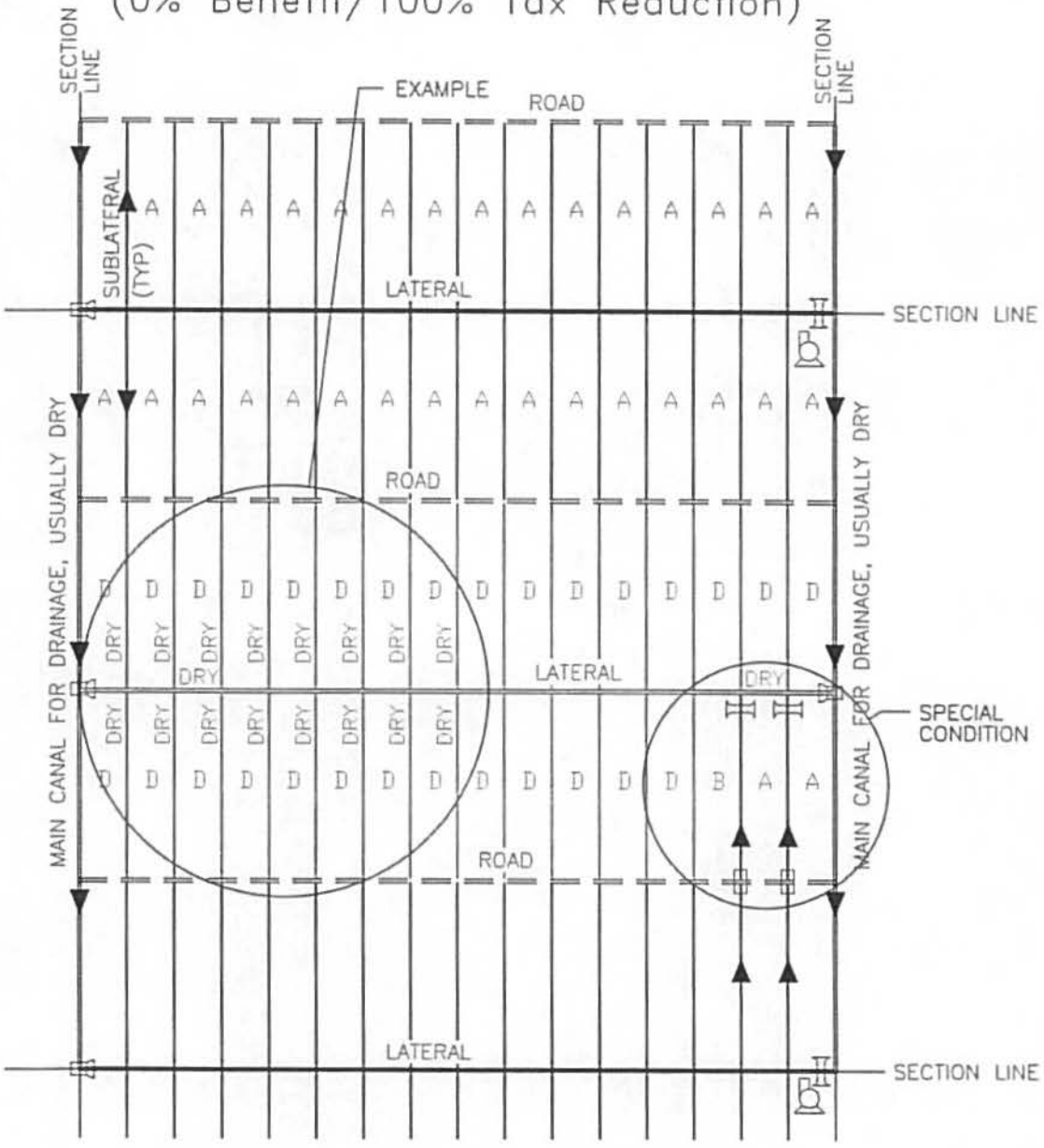
FIGURE 6

TYPICAL SEEPAGE IRRIGATION PLAN
For Subdistrict D- Level of Service D
All Laterals and Sublaterals Dry
(0% Benefit/100% Tax Reduction)



LEGEND

- SEEPAGE IRRIGATION WELL
- MAIN CANAL
- LATERAL (WET)
- LATERAL (DRY)
- ROAD
- SUBLATERAL (WET)
- SUBLATERAL (DRY)
- CULVERT
- PLUG
- WEIR
- TYP. FLOW DIRECTION
- 10 ACRE BLOCK, WITH LOS DESIGNATION (D)

LOS-D.DWG

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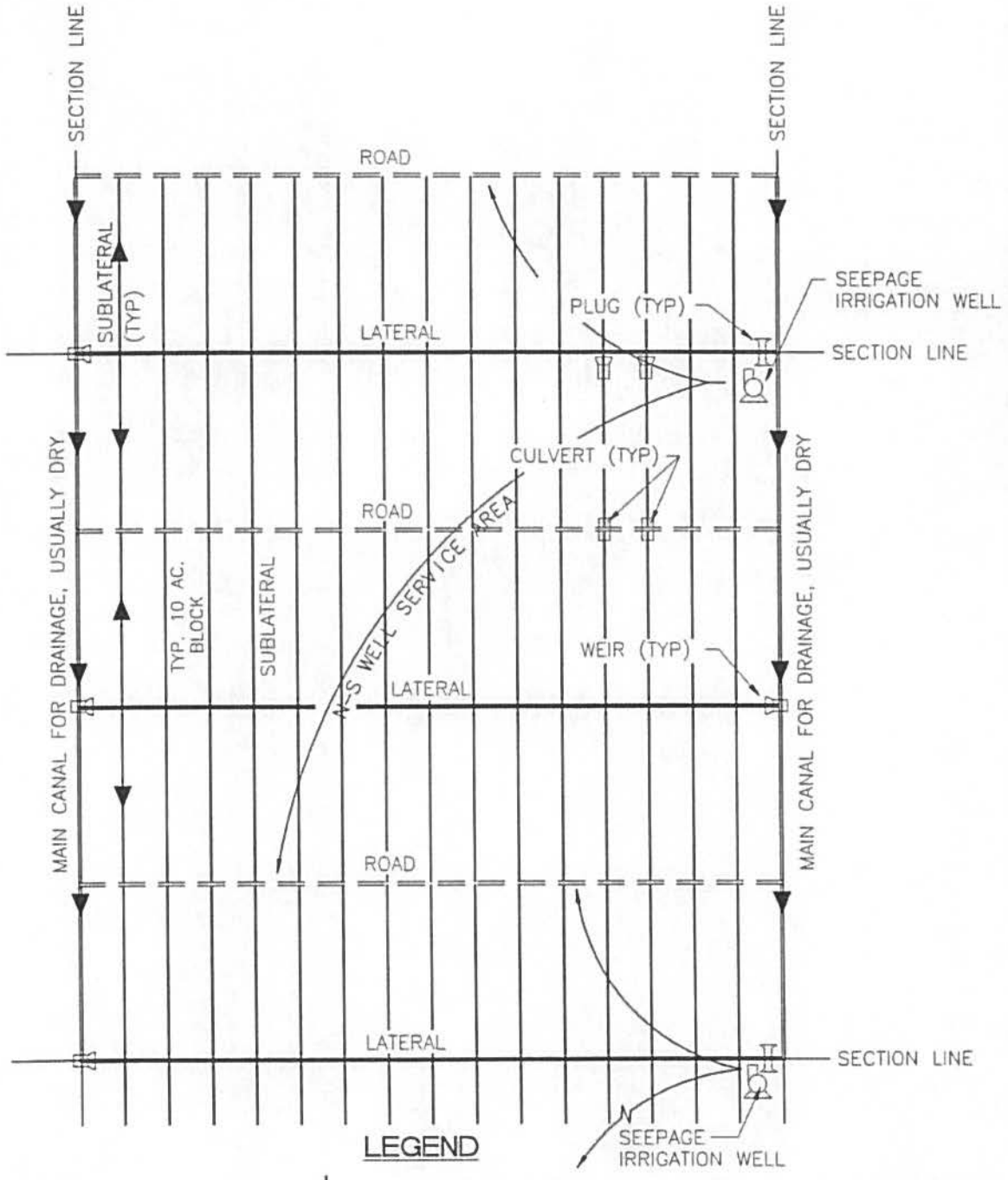
FIGURE 8

TYPICAL SEEPAGE IRRIGATION PLAN LAYOUT



LEGEND

- SEEPAGE IRRIGATION WELL
- MAIN CANAL
- LATERAL (WET)
- LATERAL (DRY)
- ROAD
- SUBLATERAL (WET)
- SUBLATERAL (DRY)
- CULVERT
- PLUG
- WEIR
- TYP. FLOW DIRECTION
- 10 ACRE BLOCK, WITH LOS DESIGNATION

LOS.DWG

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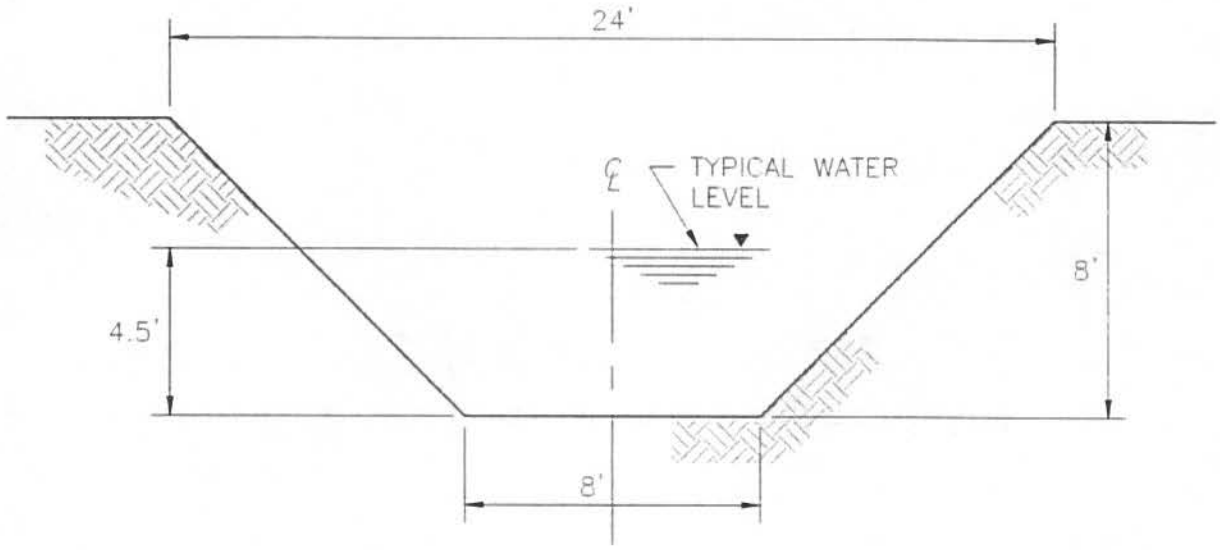
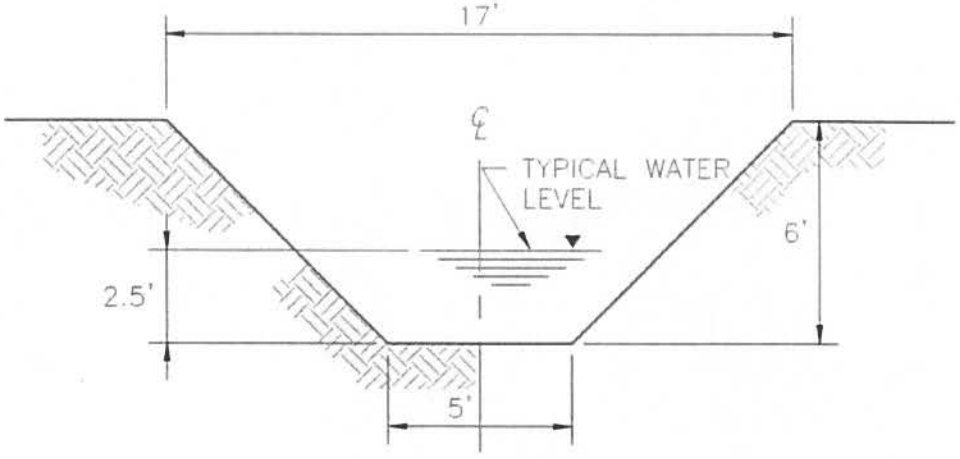
FIGURE 9

TYPICAL LATERAL AND SUBLATERAL CANALS



LATERAL

CROSS-SECTION AREA = 56.25 S.F. = 420.75 gal/lineal foot



SUBLATERAL

CROSS-SECTION AREA = 18.75 S.F. = 140.25 gal/lineal foot

NOTE: CROSS-SECTION AND WATER LEVEL DATA PROVIDED TO EVI BY JWCD.

SCALE: HORIZ. = 1"=5'
VERT. = 1"=5'

JWCDWG

EXHIBITS

House Bill No. 1511

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Joshua Water Control District, a special tax district in DeSoto County, Florida; providing for codification of special acts relating to Joshua Water Control District; providing legislative intent, and codifying and reenacting provisions of chapter 69-1010, Laws of Florida; chapter 79-448, Laws of Florida; chapter 82-287, Laws of Florida; and chapter 90-497, Laws of Florida; providing for applicability of chapter 298, Florida Statutes, and other general laws; providing a district charter; providing for repeal of prior special acts related to the Joshua Water Control District; providing for an effective date

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Intent--Pursuant to Section 189.429, Florida Statutes (1997), this act constitutes the codification of all special acts relating to the Joshua Water Control District. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this law to provide a single, comprehensive special act charter for the district including all current legislative authority granted to the district by its several legislative enactments and any additional authority granted by this act.

Section 2. Codification--Chapter 69-1010, Laws of Florida; Chapter 79-448, Laws of Florida; Chapter 82-287, Laws of Florida; and Chapter 90-497, Laws of Florida; relating to

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are addition

the Joshua Water Control District, are codified, reenacted, amended and repealed as herein provided.

Section 3. (1) For the purpose of comprehensive water management and control pursuant to Chapter 298, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended from time to time, a water control district is hereby established to be known as "Joshua Water Control District", the territorial boundaries of which shall be as follows:

Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36 together with drainage easements held by Joshua water control district in Sections 2 and 11 in Township 37 South, Range 26 East; and Sections 1 through 32 in Township 37 South, Range 27 East; and the North 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Section 36 together with drainage easements held by Joshua Water Control District in Sections 33, 34, 35, and 36 in Township 37 South, Range 27 East.

(2) All lands within the Joshua Water Control District shall be divided into two subdistricts to be entitled subdistrict A and subdistrict B.

(a) The boundaries of subdistrict A shall be: Sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36 together with drainage easements held by Joshua Water Control District in Sections 2 and 11 in Township 37 South, Range 26 East; and Sections 1 through 30 in Township 37 South, Range 27 East; and the North 1/2 of the NE 1/4 of Section 36 together with drainage easements held by Joshua Water Control District in Sections 33, 34, 35, and 36 in Township 37 South, Range 27 East.

(b) The boundaries of subdistrict B shall be: Sections 31 and 32, Township 37 South, Range 27 East.

Section 4. The circuit court in and for DeSoto County, Florida, in a proceeding under chapter 298, has entered a

judgment creating Joshua Water Control District. The judgment heretofore entered by said circuit court and all subsequent proceedings taken in said circuit court covering said district, including provisions setting and extending the boundaries of said Joshua Water Control District, are ratified, confirmed and approved and established as the boundaries of said Joshua Water Control District. The provisions of this act shall apply to such extended boundaries as though the same had been described herein.

In addition, and not in limitation of the powers and authorities of the district under chapter 298, Florida Statutes, and amendments thereto, the district shall have the following powers:

To adopt a water control plan and to own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, operate, maintain, extend and improve canals, ditches, drains, dikes, levies, pumps, plants and plumbing systems and other works for drainage purposes, and irrigation works, machinery and plants, to own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, maintain, operate, extend and improve water and flood control facilities, road, to regulate the supply and level of water within the district; and to take all measures determined by the board of supervisors to be necessary or desirable to prevent or alleviate land erosion and to provide for the irrigation of crops growing upon the land.

Section 5. Status of district--Joshua Water Control District is hereby declared to be an independent water control district and a public corporation of the State of Florida pursuant to Chapter 298, Florida Statutes, as it may be amended from time to time.

Section 6. Board of Supervisors--The provision of section 298.11, Florida Statutes, requiring that the members of the board of supervisors be residents of DeSoto County, shall not be applicable to said district. The members of the board of supervisors shall reside within the State of Florida.

Section 7. Charter Requirements--In accordance with section 189.404(3), Florida Statutes, the following subsections shall constitute the charter of the Joshua Water Control District:

(a) The district is organized and exists for all purposes set forth in this act and chapter 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(b) The powers, functions, and duties of the district regarding ad valorem taxation, bond issuance, other revenue-raising capabilities, budget preparation and approval, liens and foreclosure of liens, use of tax deeds and tax certificates as appropriate for non-ad valorem assessments, and contractual agreements shall be as set forth in chapters 170, 189, 197, and 298, Florida Statutes, or any other applicable general or special law, as they may be amended from time to time.

(c) The district was created by judicial decree and confirmed by special act of the Florida Legislature by chapter 69-1010, Laws of Florida, in accordance with chapter 298, Florida Statutes.

(d) The district's charter may be amended only by special act of the Legislature.

(e) In accordance with chapter 189, Florida Statutes, this act, and section 298.11, Florida Statutes, the district is governed by a three-member board, elected on a one-acre, one-vote basis by the landowners in the district. The

membership and organization of the board shall be as set forth in this act and chapter 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(f) The compensation of board members shall be governed by this act and chapter 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(g) The administrative duties of the Board of Supervisors shall be as set forth in this act and chapter 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(h) Requirements for financial disclosure, meeting notices, reporting, public records maintenance, and per diem expenses for officers and employees shall be as set forth in chapters 112, 189, 286, and 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(i) The procedures and requirements governing the issuance of bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness by the district shall be as set forth in chapter 298, Florida Statutes, and applicable general laws, as they may be amended from time to time.

(j) The procedures for conducting district elections and for qualification of electors shall be pursuant to this act and chapters 189 and 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(k) The district may be financed by any method established in this act, chapter 298, Florida Statutes, and applicable general laws, as they may be amended from time to time.

(l) The methods for collecting non-ad valorem assessments, fees, or service charges shall be as set forth in chapters 197 and 298, Florida Statutes, and other applicable general laws, as they may be amended from time to time.

(m) The district's planning requirements shall be as set forth in chapters 189 and 298, Florida Statutes, as they may be amended from time to time.

(n) The district's geographic boundary limitations shall be as set forth in this act.

Section 8. Severability--In case any one or more of the sections or provisions of this act or the application of such sections or provisions to any situation, circumstances, or persons shall for any reason be held to be unconstitutional, such unconstitutionality shall not affect any of the other sections or provisions of this act or the application of such sections or provisions to any other situation, circumstances, or persons and it is intended that this law shall be construed and applied as if such section or provision had not been included herein for any unconstitutional application.

Section 9. Effect of conflict--In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this act and the provisions of any other act, the provisions of this act shall control to the extent of such conflict.

Section 10. Repeal of Prior Special Acts--Chapter 69-1010, Laws of Florida, chapter 79-448, Laws of Florida, chapter 82-287, Laws of Florida, and chapter 90-497, Laws of Florida, will be repealed 10 days after the effective date of this Act.

Section 11. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved by the Governor MAY 26 1999

Filed in Office Secretary of State MAY 26 1999

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are addition

STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS

I, KATHERINE HARRIS, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Chapter 99-460, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1999, as shown by the records of this office.

Given under my hand and the
Great Seal of the State of Florida
at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this the
13th. day of July, A.D., 1999.

Katherine Harris

Secretary of State

DSDE 99 (1-99)