

**RULES OF THE
SOUTHWEST FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
CHAPTER 40D-2
WATER USE PERMITS**

**ENHANCED CONSERVATION AMENDMENTS
Draft 12-30-08**

40D-2.021 Definitions.

40D-2.091 Publications Incorporated by Reference.

40D-2.101 Content of Application.

40D-2.021 Definitions.

The following terms shall have the definitions set forth below when applied shall apply within the Southern Water Use Caution Area, except that the definition of Alternative Water Supplies and Alternative Water Supply applies District-wide:

(1) "Alternative Water Supplies" and "Alternative Water Supply" means saltwater; brackish surface water and brackish ground water; surface water captured predominately during wet-weather flows; sources made available through the addition of new storage capacity for surface or ground water; water that has been reclaimed after one or more public supply, municipal, industrial, commercial, or agricultural uses; the downstream augmentation of water bodies with reclaimed water; stormwater; and any other water supply source that is designated as non-traditional for a water supply planning region in the applicable regional water supply plan. Inclusion of reclaimed water and seawater in this definition of Alternative Water Supplies does not alter the exemption from water use permitting for these sources (see Section 1.2, Basis of Review for Water Use Permitting).

(2) - (11) No change.

Specific Authority 373.044, 373.113, 373.118, 373.171, F.S. Law Implemented 373.036, 373.0361, 373.042, 373.0421, 373.0831, 373.116, 373.117, 373.118, 373.149, 373.171, 373.1963, 373.216, 373.219, 373.223, 373.229, 373.239, 373.243, F.S. History – New 1-1-07, _____.

40D-2.091 Publications Incorporated by Reference.

The following publications are hereby incorporated by reference into this Chapter, and are available from the District upon request:

(1) Water Use Permit Information Manual Part B, "Basis of Review (_____) (~~9-10-08~~) and Part D, "Requirements for the Estimation of Permanent and Temporal Service Area Populations in the Southern Water Use Caution Area (1/20/09);

(2) - (5) No change.

(6) Public Supply Water Use Annual Report Form, Form No. LEG-R.023.00 (01/09)

(7) SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report, Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09)

(8) Irrigation Water Use Form – Annual Crops, Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area, Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09)

(9) Irrigation Water Use Form – Seasonal Crops, Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area, Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09)

Specific Authority 373.044, 373.113, 373.118, 373.171, F.S. Law Implemented 373.036, 373.0361, 373.042, 373.0421, 373.0831, 373.116, 373.117, 373.118, 373.149, 373.171, 373.1963, 373.216, 373.219,

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373.223, 373.229, 373.239, 373.243, F.S. History – New 10-1-89, Amended 11-15-90, 2-10-93, 3-30-93, 7-29-93, 4-11-94, 7-15-98, 7-28-98, 7-22-99, 12-2-99, 8-3-00, 9-3-00, 4-18-01, 4-14-02, 9-26-02, 1-1-03, 2-1-05, 10-19-05, 1-1-07, 8-23-07, 10-1-07, 10-22-07, 11-25-07, 12-24-07, 2-13-08, 2-18-08, 4-7-08, 5-12-08, 7-20-08, 9-10-08, 1-20-09,_____.

40D-2.321 Duration of Permits.

(1) - (3) No Change.

(4) Wholesale Public Supply Permits shall be issued with an expiration date that coincides with the expiration date of the supplier's permit.

(4) – (7) are renumbered (5) – (8).

Specific Authority 373.044, 373.103, 373.113, 373.171, F.S. Law Implemented 373.103, 373.171, 373.236 F.S. History - Readopted 10-5-74, Amended 12-31-74, 10-24-76, 1-6-82, 3-11-82, Formerly 16J-2.13, Amended 10-1-89, 7-28-98, 1-1-03, 1-1-07, 2-13-08, ____.

Water Use Permit Information Manual
Part B, Basis of Review

Enhanced Conservation Amendments

The following provisions of Chapter 1.0 are proposed to be changed:

1.0 PERMITTING PROCEDURES

1.4.1 SWUCA APPLICATION FORMS

All Permit Applicants in the SWUCA shall submit the “Supplemental Form – Southern Water Use Caution Area”, Form No. LEG-R.007.00 (09/07), in addition to the appropriate application and supplemental form(s) described in Section 1.4, above. ~~Applicants for public supply quantities of 100,000 gallons per day or more, including water imported wholesale, shall submit the “Public Supply Supplemental Form – Southern Water Use Caution Area”, Form No. LEG-R.012.00 (09/07).~~ Permit Applicants in the SWUCA shall also submit the following application and supplemental forms as appropriate for their situation and intended water use type as described in Chapters 3 and 4 of Part B of the Basis of Review for Water Use Permit Applications”, of the Water Use Permit Information Manual:

~~1. “Alternative Water Supply Supplemental Form – Southern Water Use Caution Area”, Form No. LEG-R.009.00 (09/07);~~

1.2. “Net Benefit Supplemental Form - Southern Water Use Caution Area”, Form No. LEG-R.010.00 (09/07); and

2.3. “Southern Water Use Caution Area Ground Water Replacement Credit Application”, Form No. LEG-R.011.00 (09/07).

New 11-25-07,_____.

1.9 PERMIT DURATION

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The District typically issues permits in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. – 3. No Change.

4. Wholesale Public Supply Permits shall be issued with an expiration date that coincides with the expiration date of the supplier's permit

4. – 7. are renumbered 5. – 8.

Revised 8/23/07, 2-13-08, _____.

The following provisions of Chapter 2.0 are proposed to be changed:

2.0 ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

2.5 PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SERVICE AREA

Public water supply applicants and their wholesale customers that operate “community water systems” as ~~that term is~~ defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in Rule 62-550.200, F.A.C., as serving at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or that regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents, shall be considered public water supply “utilities.” For the purposes of this rule, an entity which submeters a master-metered connection to a utility and bills for the metered water use is not considered a public water supply utility.

Amended, _____

~~A public supply permit Applicant must define the entire area proposed to be serviced by the public supply system during the term of the permit. This area includes both the service area in which the supplier has the ability and legal right to distribute water, as well as other areas where an entity purchases water wholesale from the Applicant. Requested quantities for areas proposed to be supplied must be supported with detailed demand information and plans of the supply system proposed to accomplish this service. In cases where the Applicant does not have political control over a portion or portions of the area supplied (e.g., a county utility supplies a city), detailed demand information for the entire area will be required from the wholesaler. Wholesalers must provide the District with a written agreement from the water purchasers to abide by the conditions of the wholesaler's permit. [Next three sentences moved to chapter 4 section 4.8];]~~

~~Service areas are not considered to be under the control of the Applicant in terms of consideration of off-site impacts. Where there is a potential for adverse impacts to existing legal users due to the applicant's withdrawals, whether within or outside the applicant's service area, the applicant shall submit a plan by which the potential impacts shall be monitored and mitigated if such impacts should occur. Nothing in this provision shall affect continuation of Tampa Bay Water's Well Mitigation Policy set forth in Rule 49B-3.005, F.A.C., dated May 20, 2001~~
1-1-07, Revised _____.

~~PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SERVICE AREA~~

~~In addition to the paragraph above, a public supply utility permit Applicant must define the entire area proposed to be serviced by the public supply system or utility with potable water during the term of the permit.~~
Public water supply permit applicants, including Wholesale Public Supply Permit applicants, shall define the entire area for which they have the ability and legal right to distribute water directly to their customers during the term of the permit. Although a public water supply applicant utility may have separate, discrete discreet service areas; however, if water is routinely transferred between service areas, the service areas shall be

1 ~~considered are counted as one.~~ An applicant's public supply service area is composed of the following, unless
2 the applicant demonstrates that factors unique to its utility make one or more of these situations inapplicable to
3 the determination of the applicant's service area:
4

5 1. The current and projected geographic retail service area for which a public water supply utility intends
6 to provide ~~and bill for~~ potable water ~~for the duration of the permit.~~

7 2. The current and projected geographical retail areas of a public water supply utility that is not required
8 to have a Wholesale Public Supply Water Use Permit but which purchases water wholesale from the Applicant
9 regardless of whether the wholesale water recipient bills its customers.

10 ~~3. Areas where the Applicant bills for water use although another entity or utility has a Wholesale Water~~
11 ~~Use Permit for distribution of the water to the population.~~
12 1-1-07, Revised.
13

14 The area for which a Wholesale Public Supply Permittee distributes potable water, whether or not the
15 Wholesale Public Supply Permittee ~~and~~ bills customers for that water, is not included in the wholesaler's
16 supplier's service area.

17 1-1-07, Revised.
18

19 The following paragraph is moved above to be the first paragraph in this section 2.5 .

20 ~~Public water supply applicants and their wholesale customers that operate "community water systems" as~~
21 ~~defined by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in Rule 62-550.200, F.A.C., shall be~~
22 ~~considered public water supply "utilities." For the purposes of this rule, an entity which submeters a~~
23 ~~master-metered connection to a utility and bills for the metered water use is not considered a public water~~
24 ~~supply utility.~~
25

26 Public water supply permit ~~a~~Applicants with a defined service area must submit an up-to-date map of the
27 service area with clearly marked, identifiable boundaries at the time of application for a new permit, permit
28 modification (not letter modification) or permit renewal. The map submitted must clearly show any changes
29 to the service area relative to the service area depicted in the District's electronic public supply area
30 boundary map. The map must clearly delineate the current area served from any proposed service area(s) if
31 the current and proposed areas are not the same, and the applicant is applying for quantities for the proposed
32 service area. A new service area must be delineated relative to service areas depicted in the District's
33 electronic public supply service area boundary map maintained in the District's Mapping and GIS system
34 and shall not overlap other service areas. The map may be paper or District compatible electronic file
35 format. During the term of the permit, if the service area has changed, an up-to-date service area map shall
36 be provided in the next Annual Report for permits with durations longer than six years, an up-to-date
37 service area map shall be submitted every six years. With each service area map submittal, the following
38 information must be included:
39

- 40 1. A current general utility contact person name, title, email address and phone number.
- 41 2. A current contact person name, title, email address and phone number whom District staff may call
42 concerning the service area map.
- 43 3. The metadata for the map if the map is submitted as an electronic file that is compatible with the
44 District's format.
- 45 4. The District permit numbers and Florida Department of Environmental Protection Public Water Supply
46 Identifier (PWSI) numbers and area designation names for each service area or sub-service area, as applicable.

5. An indication of routine water transfer interconnections between service areas and other utilities or wholesale suppliers or recipients.

6. The name, contact person, phone number, and District permit number(s) of each utility that purchases water from the permittee on a routine basis and the quantity purchased for the previous calendar ~~most recent~~ year's ~~purchase quantity~~ in millions of gallons per day.

7. The name, contact person, phone number, and District permit number(s) of each utility that the permittee purchases water from on a routine basis and the quantity purchased for the previous calendar ~~most recent~~ year's ~~purchase quantity~~ in millions of gallons per day.

Definable areas within a service area which are served by domestic potable wells shall be delineated and designated by the permittee as non-served areas unless documentation such as a capital improvement plan is provided that demonstrates that the area will be supplied by the applicant within the term of the permit. Quantities shall not be permitted for overlapping service areas or service areas that are in dispute. New 1-1-07, _____.

2.7 COMPLIANCE WITH THE WATER CONSERVATION ACT

~~All local governments are required to enforce the Water Conservation Act set forth in Section 553.14, F.S., which requires that all new buildings shall incorporate water saving plumbing mechanisms. The statute provides construction standards for water closets, showerheads and faucets. In order to emphasize the importance of water conservation, the District requires all local government permit applicants to submit a letter indicating that they have adopted provisions for enforcement of this Act.~~

The following provisions of Chapter 3.0 are proposed to be changed:

3.0 REASONABLE WATER NEEDS

3.1 DETERMINING REASONABLE QUANTITIES – APPLICANT CONSIDERATIONS

Reasonable Water Needs ~~In The SWUCA~~—The reasonable water needs of all applicants for initial permits, renewals, and those for New Quantities and Self-Relocation within the SWUCA will be closely evaluated by the District. For all renewals and for Self-Relocations in the SWUCA, the evaluation period will be the previous permit term, taking into account climate variability, market conditions, and other factors that influence water withdrawals. Permittees who have not utilized the full previous allocation because circumstances prevented full implementation of the plan on which the allocation was based will be required to demonstrate that the need for the full allocation will occur within the next permit term. To support any future needs, this demonstration must include substantive documentation of the proposed need such as materials orders, construction plans or an operations or business analysis or plan that otherwise specifically justifies the requested quantities. In such cases, the permit shall be conditioned ~~restricted~~ to reduce the permitted quantities should the proposed need not develop. For water uses affected by rainfall, the demonstration may include information showing the relationship between actual effective rainfall amounts affecting demand occurring over the previous permit term and any statistical rainfall analysis upon which the previous permit allocation was based that contributed to the permittee's ability to use less than the full previous allocation. This

paragraph shall be construed to provide for the allocation of sufficient quantities to meet the permittee's reasonable-beneficial needs during drought conditions as otherwise set forth in this Chapter 3 and consistent with the District's authority to address such uses during declared water shortages and emergency water shortages.

New 1-1-07, _____.

SYSTEM EFFICIENCY

Treatment Effects--Some water treatment technologies, such as desalination or sand filtration, may cause significant portions of the withdrawn water to be unusable. In such cases, the Applicant may be required to indicate the withdrawal quantity or imported quantity treated, the percent product (usable) water, the percent reject (unusable) water, and the manner in which the reject water will be disposed.

Revised _____

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES ~~WITHIN THE SWUCA~~

The following two paragraphs are moved to here from below.

Alternative Water Supplies ~~Within the SWUCA~~--Applicants for permits for 100,000 gpd or greater quantities on an annual average basis will be required to evaluate the technical, economic and environmental feasibility of using use of potentially appropriate Alternative Water Supplies ~~for technical, economic and environmental feasibility~~. This evaluation must determine whether alternatives are available to offset all or part of quantities obtained from any non-alternative water supply, as well as whether an offset is only available seasonally or on a time-limited basis.

New 1-1-07, Revised _____.

Multiple Water Supply Sources ~~Within the SWUCA~~--Where an applicant or permittee has non-Alternative Water Supplies and Alternative Water Supplies, the Alternative Water Supplies shall be used in lieu of non-Alternative Water Supplies to the greatest extent practical, based on economic, environmental and technical feasibility.

New 1-1-07, Revised _____.

Reuse Goal~~--Water Use Permittees within the SWUCA who generate treated domestic wastewater are encouraged to demonstrate that maximization of beneficial reuse is occurring such that 50% or more of the total annual effluent flow is beneficially reused. Beneficial reuse is the use of reclaimed water for one of the activities described below. The calculation of the percentage beneficially reused shall be based on the Permittee's wastewater treatment plants with a capacity of 0.5 mgd or greater. Progress toward this goal shall be described in the Alternative Water Suppliers report described in Section 3.1, the paragraph titled "Alternative Source Suppliers Within The SWUCA," below.~~

1-1-03, Amended 1-1-07.

Beneficial Reuse~~--The following uses shall be considered beneficial reuse of treated domestic wastewater within the SWUCA:~~

- ~~1. Landscape irrigation of golf courses, playing fields, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, school yards, retail nurseries and commercial, industrial and residential properties;~~
- ~~2. Agricultural irrigation of food, fiber, fodder and seed crops, wholesale nurseries, "cut flowers", sod farms and improved pastures;~~

- ~~3. Ground water recharge where such recharge results in environmental or water supply benefit;~~
 - ~~4. Industrial uses for cooling water, process water and wash waters;~~
 - ~~5. Wetlands restoration;~~
 - ~~6. Fire protection;~~
 - ~~7. Environmental enhancement, including discharges to surface waters to replace withdrawals; or~~
 - ~~8. Other useful purposes accepted by the District or allowed under a DEP permit pursuant to Chapter 62-610, F.A.C.~~
- ~~1-1-03~~

Reuse Feasibility Investigation Within The SWUCA--Investigation of the feasibility of the use of reclaimed water (reuse) shall be required within the SWUCA for all Individual and General Water Use Permit applicants and permittees uses, and reuse shall be required where economically, environmentally and technically feasible. [The next sentence is moved to end of paragraph]:~~For those water use permittees also required to investigate reuse pursuant to Section 403.064, F.S., the investigation shall be in accordance with Section 403.064, F.S., and any rules promulgated thereunder. Reclaimed water suppliers whose reclaimed water is 100% reused, reclaimed water users whose water use is 100% reclaimed water, and permittees with a reuse plan already accepted by the District, shall not be required to conduct a reuse feasibility study. Reuse of reclaimed water as an alternate, replacement, or supplemental water source for irrigation, industrial process, cleaning, or other non-potable use shall be investigated by all appropriate applicants or permittees. The feasibility investigation Applicants for these water uses shall include provide an analysis of reclaimed sources for the area, including the relative location of these sources relative to the location of use Permittee's property, the quantity and timing of reclaimed water availability, costs associated with obtaining the reclaimed water, the suitability of reclaimed water for the intended use, and an implementation schedule for reuse. Infeasibility shall be supported with a detailed explanation. [The following sentence is moved here from above:] For those Water Use Permit applicants and permittees also required to investigate reuse pursuant to Section 403.064, F.S., the investigation shall be in accordance with Section 403.064, F.S., and any rules promulgated thereunder. Reclaimed water suppliers whose reclaimed water is 100% reused, reclaimed water users whose water use is 100% reclaimed water, and permittees with a reuse plan already accepted by the District, shall not be required to conduct a reuse feasibility study.~~

1-1-03, Revised

All Water Use Permit applicants for water uses where reclaimed water is appropriate to meet some or all of the applicant's demand shall provide documentation from the local wastewater entity that holds a water use permit indicating whether reclaimed water is available or is planned to be available within the next six years. Permittees generating reclaimed water shall respond to such requests by permit applicants in a timely manner. If reclaimed water is available, or is planned to be available within the next 6 years, the local wastewater entity that holds a water use permit shall provide a cost estimate for connection to the permit applicant. If reclaimed water is planned to be available within the next 6 years, the local wastewater entity that holds a water use permit shall provide an estimate of when the reclaimed water will become available. If the wastewater generator does not hold a valid water use permit and does not supply the requested information, the applicant shall be required to prepare a cost-estimate for connection.

Moved from Chapter 7.3, subsection 6.2 (date)

Permittees capable of using reclaimed water will be required to accept it when it becomes available, provided that the quantity and quality are acceptable for the intended use, as determined by the District. If the reclaimed water generator provides the reuse connection, acceptance is required, provided that the quantity and quality of the reclaimed water are acceptable for the intended use, as determined by the

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District. If the Permittee must pay for all or a part of the cost of connection to the reclaimed water source, the permittee may present an economic feasibility report to the District demonstrating whether connection is feasible.

Moved from Chapter 7.3, subsection 6.2 (date)

Use of Reclaimed Water for Golf Courses Communities Within The SWUCA--If a proposed golf course within the SWUCA is linked with a residential development with its own domestic wastewater treatment plant, the applicant must submit estimates of wastewater generation with time, and will be required by permit condition to implement a phased conversion to reclaimed water when sufficient quantity is available. When use of Alternative Water Supplies is implemented, the fresh water sources will be permitted for standby purposes in case of a failure of the reclaimed water supply.

1-1-03, Amended 1-1-07,_____.

The provisions titled "REPORTING ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY QUANTITIES WITHIN THE SWUCA" are moved below, just before Section 3.2

INVESTIGATE DESALINATION ~~WITHIN THE SWUCA~~

All industrial and public supply applicants ~~within the SWUCA~~ for new ~~or replacement~~ quantities of ground water of 500,000 gpd annual average quantities or greater where salt water exists shall be required to investigate the feasibility of desalination to provide all or a portion of requested quantities, and to implement desalination if feasible. This investigation shall include a detailed economic analysis of desalination, including disposal costs, versus development of fresh water supplies, including land acquisition and transmission costs. This provision applies to desalination of Gulf of Mexico waters and other coastal waters and only as applicable to ground water users with permits of 500,000 gpd annual average quantities or greater that are located in coastal counties within the District SWUCA.

1-1-03, Revised_____

CONSERVATION

~~**Water Conservation Within The SWUCA**~~--Applicants must demonstrate that technically and economically feasible water conservation opportunities have been or will be employed. Applicants shall address Evaluation of this requirement will include relevant best management practices, recycling, and water conserving technologies applicable to the proposed water uses. Conservation measures and requirements appropriate to each Use Type are described in the remainder of this chapter.

Water savings expected to result from the implementation of water conservation measures must be estimated and accounted for when calculating demand projections. Applicants must identify the components of demand affected by each conservation measure and reflect the estimated savings in demand for each year projected.

Where historical data are used to support the calculation of projected demand and peak month coefficients, and conservation measures were implemented for only part of the historical data period, the Applicant should use data only from the period in which the conservation measures were in effect. If the Applicant is able to estimate and extrapolate the water savings to the data period prior to implementation, then historical data from the past period may also be used.

New 1-1-07, Revised_____.

~~**Water Conservation Within The SWUCA**—Applicants must demonstrate that technically and economically feasible water conservation opportunities have been or will be employed. Evaluation of this requirement will include relevant Best Management Practices (BMPs), recycling, and water conserving technologies applicable to the proposed water uses.~~
New 1-1-07.

The following two paragraphs are moved to the ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY section above
~~**Alternative Water Supplies Within the SWUCA**—Applicants will be required to evaluate the use of potentially appropriate Alternative Water Supplies for technical, economic and environmental feasibility. This evaluation must determine whether alternatives are available to offset all or part of quantities obtained from any non-alternative water supply, as well as whether an offset is only available seasonally or on a time-limited basis.~~

New 1-1-07

~~**Multiple Water Supply Sources Within the SWUCA**—Where an applicant or permittee has non-Alternative Water Supplies and Alternative Water Supplies, the Alternative Water Supplies shall be used in lieu of non-Alternative Water Supplies to the greatest extent practical, based on economic, environmental and technical feasibility.~~

New 1-1-07

The following provisions from above are moved here, just before section 3.2:

PERMITTEE REPORTING OF ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLY QUANTITIES WITHIN THE SWUCA

~~**Reclaimed Alternative Water Suppliers Within The SWUCA**—Governmental or other entities holding Water Use Permits with an Individual or General Water Use Permit within the SWUCA that and which generates treated wastewater effluent (reclaimed water) or supply stormwater at their own wastewater treatment facility having a reclaimed water design capacity of 100,000 gpd or more on an annual average basis and a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Wastewater Facility Regulation (WAFR) identification number shall submit the SWFWMD an Annual Suppliers of Alternative Reclaimed Water Suppliers Report Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09), incorporated by reference in rule 40D-2.091, F.A.C., on or before April 1 of each year summarizing the reclaimed water supplied to each customer during the preceding period of October 1 to September 30. This requirement shall be implemented by attaching a permit condition to all applicable permits upon January 1, 2003. The Suppliers of Alternative Water Supplies Report will require the Permittee to provide information about locations and quantities of Alternative Water Supplies delivered, effluent disposed and supplied as beneficial reuse, and information about individual customer reuse connections.~~

The following information is required to be provided on the form. Appendix A to this Chapter 3 includes definitions and instructions for reporting this information.

1. Water year,
2. County where service is provided,
3. Permittee (Utility) name, and WWTP name if different,

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4. Permittee water use permit number.
5. Bulk customer name, and water use permit number (if any).
6. Customer category or general reclaimed water use category
7. Customer connection location information.
8. Annual average reclaimed water delivered in gallons per day (gpd) per customer category or general reclaimed water use category.
9. Annual Average gpd reclaimed water that is disposed.
10. Delivery mode.
11. Reclaimed water storage type.
12. Reclaimed water storage volume, and
13. Monthly delivery quantities to each bulk customer or general reclaimed water use category.

The report shall be submitted on or before April 1 of the following year and shall also include a map of the area(s) currently served with reclaimed water, including any areas projected to be added within the next year.

Permittees having a wastewater treatment facility with a design capacity less than 100,000 gpd on an annual average basis shall have the option to use the SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report, Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09) described above or to submit Part E of the Public Supply Annual Report, "Suppliers of Reclaimed Water Report", described in "ANNUAL REPORTS", below.

1-1-03, Revised 1-1-07, _____

Non-Potable Alternative Water Supply Providers – Other Than Reclaimed Water

All Individual or General Water Use Permittees that generate non-potable Alternative Water Supplies (AWS), as defined in Rule 40D-2.021(1), other than suppliers of reclaimed water from a public supply wastewater treatment plant, shall submit an annual Alternative Water Suppliers report on or before April 1 of each year for the preceding calendar year as a component of the Annual Water Use Report. The report shall provide the following information on quantities supplied to bulk customers for non-potable use:

1. Description of the type of Alternative Water Supply.
2. County where service is provided.
3. Customer name.
4. Recipient's Water Use Permit number (if any).
5. Customer connection latitude and longitude.
6. Proposed and actual flows in annual average gallons per day (gpd) per customer.
7. Customer cost per 1,000 gallons or flat rate information.
8. Delivery mode (e.g., open channel or pressurized pipe)
9. Interruptible Service Agreement (Y/N).
10. Month/year service began.
11. Totals of monthly quantities supplied.

Alternative Water Supply Receivers ~~Within The SWUCA--~~ All permittees with an Individual or General Water Use Permit that permitted uses within the SWUCA which receive reclaimed water, or stormwater or other Alternative Water Supply (AWS) to meet all or a part of their combined water demands (e.g. golf courses, industrial/commercial uses, agricultural uses, etc.) shall be required to meter, record and report the

meter readings Alternative Water Supply quantities and sources on a monthly basis. The permittee shall also meter, record and report the quantity of AWS beneficially used on a monthly basis. Permittees shall include in their initial report the AWS supplier's name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact person's name, water use permit number (if any), and contracted or agreed-upon annual average quantities of AWS list the Alternative Water Supply to be supplied, and thereafter report changes to this information name, location, and quantities obtained in gallons per day, for each source. This requirement shall be implemented by attaching a permit condition to all applicable permits.
1-1-03, Revised Amended 1-1-07, ____.

The following Conservation Requirements provisions are proposed to be added to the end of Section 3.3 Agriculture:

3.3 AGRICULTURE

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR IRRIGATION WATER USE WITHIN THE SWUCA

Crop Reports--All Individual and General Water Use permittees shall record for each metered withdrawal point the following information on the applicable Irrigation Water Use Form incorporated by reference in Rule 40D-1.659, GROUNDWATER (26), (28) and (29), F.A.C., according to crop type. Those that irrigate seasonal crops (examples: vegetables or other row crops) shall provide items 1. through 8. Those that irrigate annual crops and plants (examples: citrus, blueberries, commercial hay, sod, nurseries, pasture) may omit items 5, 6, and 7.

1. Crop type;
2. Monthly irrigated acres per crop for seasonal crops; annual irrigated acres for annual crops;
3. The dominant soil type or acres by dominant soil type;
4. Irrigation method(s);
5. Use or non-use of plastic mulch;
6. Planting dates; and
7. Season length; and
8. Crop protection quantities.

Field Preparation/Crop Establishment--~~Irrigation for field preparation/crop or plant establishment and supplemental irrigation shall be documented separately by noting the beginning and ending dates for these activities. Additionally, use of the withdrawal point quantities for crop protection shall be documented separately by noting the beginning and ending hour and date of each use. The permittee shall note whether tailwater recovery is used. This information shall be submitted to the District on the District-supplied Irrigation Water Use Form or online by March 1 for annual crops, February 1 for summer and fall crops, and September 1 for winter and spring crops (including strawberries).~~

1-1-03, Revised Amended 10-22-07, Revised ____.

CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

Individual and General Water Use Permits

Agricultural Use Excluding Aquaculture

1
2 Applicants for Individual or General Water Use Permits for agricultural use, excluding aquaculture, shall
3 submit a water conservation plan showing that all environmentally, technically and economically feasible
4 water conservation measures will be implemented. The plan shall include a description of each water
5 conservation measure, an estimate of water savings from each, and implementation dates for each. The
6 applicant shall specifically address the water conservation best management practices listed below and
7 indicate those that will be implemented (include an implementation schedule), are not applicable for the
8 commodity being produced, or are not environmentally, technically or economically feasible (include
9 documentation of infeasibility).

10
11 In addition, applications to renew or modify existing Individual or General Water Use Permits for
12 agricultural use, excluding aquaculture, shall include a water conservation report that describes the water
13 conservation measures that have been implemented and quantify water savings that have been achieved
14 from each measure.

15
16 New _____

17
18 Water Conservation Best Management Practices

19
20 1. Conduct an ongoing analysis of the irrigation system efficiency, including conveyance, distribution, and
21 application, and if storage ponds or reservoirs are used, an analysis of storage efficiencies. The analysis
22 shall include periodic testing for application and distribution uniformity and system maintenance to irrigate
23 efficiently.

24
25 2. Avoid daytime irrigation, aeration or other activities which involve spraying water into the air to the
26 greatest extent practicable to minimize water losses from evaporation and the wind. This does not apply to
27 daytime use of water for control of heat stress, frost and freeze protection, plant establishment, field
28 bedding, erosion control, system maintenance or other necessary non-irrigation uses.

29
30 3. Conduct an ongoing maintenance and repair program on the irrigation system, including a system-wide
31 survey conducted at least once per season that includes monitoring flow rates and system pressures to detect
32 leaks and clogs; routine cleaning system components (nozzles, valves, filters, meters, etc.); checking
33 controllers or timers for accurate operation; and monitoring meters for unusually high or low readings.

34
35 4. Evaluate the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system, converting to a
36 more efficient irrigation system, or installing tailwater recovery or stormwater ponds. Implement the
37 improvements, conversion, and/or installation when it is determined to be operationally and economically
38 feasible.

39
40 5. Implement an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of
41 water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This practice shall include the use of tools to determine when
42 and how much irrigation water is needed. Example of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather
43 stations or other climatic measuring devices, and piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.

44
45 6. Reduce or eliminate irrigation runoff by monitoring irrigation duration so that only the water necessary
46 for optimum plant growth is used, avoiding irrigation of non-crop areas, and collecting irrigation tailwater
47 for reuse.

The permittee shall submit progress reports based upon the implementation schedule.

New _____

Aquaculture Use

Applicants for Individual and General Water Use Permits for aquaculture water use shall submit a water conservation plan specifically addressing the water conservation best management practices listed below and indicate those that will be implemented (include an implementation schedule), are not applicable for the product being produced, or are not environmentally, technically or economically feasible (include documentation of infeasibility). The plan shall include a description of each water conservation measure, an estimate of water savings from each, and implementation dates for each.

Applications to renew or modify existing Individual or General Water Use Permits for aquaculture use shall include a water conservation report that describes the water conservation measures that have been implemented and estimate water savings that have been achieved from each measure.

1. Reduce offsite discharge by converting flow through systems to recirculation systems; designing new facilities with recirculation systems and design new ponds without discharge outlets; retaining and treating production water on site; utilizing reclaimed water and other alternate water sources; and incorporating water reuse practices in standard operation and management practices to reduce the quantity of water pumped or discharged.
2. Reduce water loss from ponds due to excess seepage by maintaining proper free board levels and using perimeter ditches, and reduce water loss from outdoor containments by the use of shade facilities where practicable.
3. Avoid daytime aeration or other activities which involve spraying water into the air to the greatest extent practicable to minimize water losses from evaporation and the wind. This does not apply to daytime use of water for control of heat stress or cold protection.
4. Conduct routine and ongoing maintenance and repair programs on levees, dikes and banks surrounding ponds, check for leaks from tanks, vats or raceways, and check for proper performance of perimeter ditches, filter strips, detention ponds or other facilities designed for treatment of product water treatment.
5. Conduct a system-wide survey at least once per season that includes monitoring flow rates and system pressures to detect leaks and clogs; routine cleaning system components (valves, filters, meters, etc.); checking controllers or timers for accurate operation; and monitoring flow meters for unusually high or low readings.
6. Utilize other best-management practices as identified by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) in "Aquaculture Best Management Practices Rule", January 2007, Chapter 5L-3, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) that can be implemented immediately, others as soon as practicable, and in the short-term, implement practicable interim measures identified and adopted by FDACS (Chapter 5L-3, F.A.C.; www.FloridaAquaculture.com).

The permittee shall submit progress reports based upon the implementation schedule.

New _____

Small General Water Use Permits

Agricultural Use Excluding Aquaculture

All applicants for Small General Water Use Permits for agricultural use, excluding aquaculture, shall agree to implement all water conservation measures that are economically, technically, and environmentally feasible, including:

1. Incorporation of water conservation best management practices.
2. Limiting daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce water losses.
3. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program as part of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per season.
4. Evaluation of the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.
5. Implementation of an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This practice shall include the use of tools to determine when and how much irrigation water is needed. Examples of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather/climatic measuring devices, or piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.

New _____

Aquaculture Use

All applicants for Small General Water Use Permits for aquaculture water use shall agree that they are required by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in Chapter 5L-3, Florida Administrative Code to implement all appropriate water conservation and reuse best management practices. The applicant shall undertake any feasible measures that can be implemented immediately and implement other feasible measures as soon as practicable, as well as implement any feasible interim measures.

New _____

The following changes are proposed to the provisions in Section 3.4 Industrial or Commercial that are titled "Conservation Plans for Industrial and Commercial Uses Within The SWUCA":

3.4 INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL

Applicants must demonstrate that the quantities applied for relate to reasonable office, institutional, processing and manufacturing needs. Needs are generally demonstrated by providing information on the water balance for the operation, including all sources and uses of water as well as all and losses and reuses of water utilized in production and commercial processes, personal/sanitary needs, landscape irrigation, office, commercial, or and institutional activities, of employees and customers, treatment losses, and unaccounted uses.

Applicants for industrial/commercial uses must identify the demand for each of the following components:

1 1. Personal/sanitary use - water for personal needs such as drinking, bathing, cooking, sanitation, or
2 cleaning spaces ~~occupied by employees and visitors. For offices and work areas,~~ The calculation should
3 take into consideration: the average number of visitors and employees per shift, the number of shifts per
4 work day, and the number of work days. Coefficients used in the calculation, such as gallons per employee
5 or visitor, must be identified and reference standard source for such data. Examples of standard data
6 sources are the U.S. Department of Energy, the AWWA Research Foundation, the Pacific Institute, the
7 Conserve Florida on-line library, "Water Conservation Plan Guidelines", Appendix B: Benchmarks used in
8 Conservation Planning", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Document number EPA-832-D-98-001, or
9 Vickers, Amy, "Handbook of Water Use and Conservation", WaterPlow Press, 2001. A quantity range from
10 8 gallons (for offices) to 26 gallons (for workshop spaces) per person per 8 hour shift may be used unless
11 the Applicant demonstrates the need for a different quantity. (These ranges are identified in Modeling
12 Water Demands, 1984. Edited by J. Kindler and C.S. Russell in collaboration with B.T. Bower, J.
13 Gouevsky, and D.R. Sewell, Academic Press, London.)

14 2. – 3. No change.

15 16 **CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS ~~PLANS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL USES~~** 17 **~~WITHIN THE SWUCA~~**

18 19 **Individual or General Water Use Permits**

20 All permit applicants for Individual or General Water Use Permits for ground water withdrawals within the
21 SWUCA for industrial or commercial uses are required to submit a water conservation plan that
22 demonstrates that all environmentally, technically and economically feasible water conservation measures
23 have been or will be employed. Evaluation of this requirement shall include whether the applicant utilizes
24 water conservation best management practices relevant to the institution, industry or place of commerce.
25 The water conservation plan shall describe describing where and when water savings can be reasonably
26 achieved and specifically addressing all components reducing water of use and loss, including the
27 components in the water balance where applicable, including but not limited to by implementing or
28 increasing recycling, and reuse, and by utilizing water-efficient irrigation practices on drought-tolerant
29 landscaping. A summary shall identify the components of demand affected by each conservation measure
30 and estimate the savings in demand for each year of projected water use. and Aan implementation schedule
31 shall be included for each proposed conservation measure, and progress reports shall be required based
32 upon the implementation schedule, to the District at time of application. Existing permittees with ground
33 water withdrawals not previously within a Water Use Caution Area shall submit a conservation plan by
34 January 1, 2003.

35 1-1-03, Revised _____

36 37 **Small General Water Use Permits**

38
39 The applicant shall utilize the most water conserving practices in all processes and components of water use
40 that are environmentally, technically and economically feasible for the activity, including reducing water
41 losses, recycling and reuse, and utilization of water-efficient irrigation practices on drought-tolerant
42 landscaping.
43 New, _____

44
45 *The following changes are proposed to the provisions in Section 3.5 Industrial or*
46 *Commercial that are titled "Conservation Plans for Mining and Dewatering Uses*
47 *Within The SWUCA":*

1
2 **3.5 MINING OR DEWATERING**
3

4 **CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PLANS FOR MINING AND DEWATERING USES WITHIN**
5 **THE SWUCA**
6

7 All permit applicants ~~for ground water withdrawals within the SWUCA~~ for mining or dewatering uses are
8 required to submit a water conservation plan demonstrating that all environmentally, technically and
9 economically feasible water conservation measures have been or will be employed. The plan shall include
10 water conservation best management practices and utilization of water conserving technologies applicable
11 to all components of demand and loss including recycling, reuse, and utilization of water-efficient irrigation
12 practices on drought-tolerant landscaping. An implementation schedule shall be included for each water
13 conservation measure anticipated, and progress reports shall be required based upon the implementation
14 schedule. The water conservation plan for renewal or modification of a mining or dewatering water use
15 permit shall describe describing and quantify where and when water savings have been can be reasonably
16 achieved by existing practices and specifically identify where, when and how much water savings can be
17 reasonably achieved by incorporating proposed water conservation measures. address all components of use
18 and loss in the water balance, including but not limited to recycling, reuse, landscaping and An
19 implementation schedule shall be included for each proposed conservation measure, and progress reports
20 shall be required based upon the implementation schedule to the District at time of application. Existing
21 permittees with ground water withdrawals not previously within a Water Use Caution Area shall submit a
22 conservation plan by January 1, 2003.

23 1-1-03, Revised _____.
24

25 *The following changes are proposed to Section 3.6*
26

27 **3.6 PUBLIC SUPPLY**
28

29 **APPLICANT CONSIDERATIONS**
30

31 **DEMAND**
32

33 In order to accurately calculate demand, public supply Applicants must identify the demand for each of the
34 uses listed in this section. Information typically required to demonstrate reasonable demand for each
35 component may include the number, type, and size of service connections; past monthly pumpage records by
36 use type; projected permanent and temporal population data for the service area; data on the specific uses;
37 development projections; and data specific to the forecasting models used. Demand quantities should be based
38 on quantities required by end-use customers, not withdrawal quantities. The quantities must be expressed in
39 average annual gallons per day for each component of demand.

40 Revised (as part of Per Capita)
41

42 Where metering, billing, or other record-keeping methods do not provide accurate use estimates, the Applicant
43 must provide the best estimates for each use type and must document the estimation method used.
44

45 In applications where a portion of the demand is derived from wholesale customers (e.g., a county utility sells
46 water to a municipality), the Applicant must obtain and report demand information from each wholesale
47 customer. Where the wholesale customer is required to obtain a Wholesale Public Supply ~~Water Use~~ Permit,

1 the Applicant shall include those wholesale quantities as exports. This information is required to demonstrate
2 that the quantities applied for are supported by reasonable demand. Per capita use ~~guidelines~~ and water
3 conservation ~~plans~~ provisions apply to wholesale customers as well as the Applicant.

4 Revised

5
6 All public supply Applicants must identify the demand for the following components:

7 1. Residential Use - shall be divided into single-family residential use and multi-family residential use in
8 accordance with local government zoning policies.;

9 2. Other metered uses – shall include all uses other than residential accounted for by meter.;

10 3. Water Losses Unaccounted uses – shall consist of the total water system output minus all accounted
11 uses above. Water losses Unaccounted use may includes unmetered use, water lost through leaks, leakage
12 associated with transmission and distribution mains, overflow and leakage from storage tanks, leakage near
13 service connections, illegal connections, un-metered flushing of water used to flush distribution lines, fire
14 suppression fighting, as well as and un-metered system testing, under-registration of meters, and other
15 discrepancies between the metered amount of finished water output from the treatment plant less the metered
16 amounts specified in 1 and 2 above unidentified uses. This quantity shall generally should not exceed 10 15%
17 of total distribution quantities. Greater than 10% water losses unaccounted water will not be considered in
18 allocation of permitted quantities. Applicants for renewal or modification shall also provide the Infrastructure
19 Leakage Index for the utility. Applicants with unaccounted use greater than 15% may be required to address
20 the reduction of such use through better accounting or reduction of unmetered uses or system losses; and
21 4. Treatment losses - significant treatment process losses associated with making the water potable, such
22 as reject water in desalination, metered flushing of distribution lines to treat for potability or back-flush
23 quantities associated with sand filtration systems. This component is should only be identified in the water
24 treatment plant specifications per finished gallon times the annual average gallons per day outputealeulated
25 when such losses are significant.

26 1-1-03, _____

27 28 **CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

29
30 ~~The public supply permittee water conservation requirements included within the remainder of this Subsection~~
31 ~~3.6, unless specifically designated to apply within the SWUCA only, shall apply to all public supply utilities~~
32 ~~and suppliers with Permits that are granted for an annual average daily quantity of 100,000 gallons per day or~~
33 ~~greater, as well as wholesale customers supplied by another entity which obtain an annual average daily~~
34 ~~quantity of 100,000 gallons per day or greater. Failure of a wholesale customer to comply may result in~~
35 ~~modification of the wholesale permit to add a permit condition limiting or reducing the wholesale customer's~~
36 ~~quantities, or other actions by the District. [The following sentence is moved to after the first paragraph under~~
37 ~~the subheading "Per Capita Use Rate" in the section titled "PER CAPITA DALY WATER USE" below]:~~
38 ~~Increased allocations for existing permits and allocations for public supply permits with an annual average~~
39 ~~daily quantity less than 100,000 gpd shall be based on a per capita use rate no greater than 150 gallons per day,~~
40 ~~plus allowable deductions and adjustments documented as set forth in the provisions below titled~~
41 ~~"Documentation of Per Capita Daily Water Use Calculations for the Annual Report.~~
42 ~~[Date of Per Capita rule]~~

43
44 *The provisions titled "PER CAPITA DAILY WATER USE" are moved below, just before the*
45 *provisions titled "ANNUAL REPORTS", under the new "PERMITTEE REQUIREMENTS" division*
46

WHOLESALE PUBLIC SUPPLY CUSTOMERS PERMIT REQUIREMENTS WITHIN THE SWUCA

Wholesale Public Supply permits are required for those public water supply utilities that receive all water from other public supply permittees that the utility then distributes to its own customers. As of November 15, 1990 in the HR WUCA and ETB WUCA, March 1, 1991 in the original NTB WUCA, July 1, 2008 in the expanded NTB WUCA, and January 1, 2003 in the SWUCA, wholesale water utilities that received 100,000 gpd or more on an annual average basis were required to obtain a separate wholesale permit to effectuate conservation requirements in this section 3.6. On or before December 31, 2010, all A wholesale public supply utilities customers within the SWUCA that receive a combined total of 100,000 gpd or more from other permittees on an annual average basis and that have not obtained a Wholesale Public Supply Permit or other Water Use Permit shall be required to apply for obtain a separate Wholesale Public Supply Permit to effectuate the conservation requirements set forth in this sections, 2.5 of Chapter 2, and in Chapter 3 of this Basis of Review.

a. ~~"Annual Report";~~

b. ~~"Water Conserving Rate Structure";~~

c. ~~"Customer Billing and Metering Reading Criteria";~~

d. ~~"Permit Application Data Projections";~~

e. ~~"Per Capita Daily Water Use";~~

f. ~~"Calculation of Projected Permitted Quantities";~~

g. ~~"Documentation Of Per Capita Daily Water Use Calculations For The Water Use Annual Report"; and~~

h. ~~"Alternative Water Supplier Report";~~

~~unless the quantity obtained by the wholesale public supply customer is less than 100,000 gallons per day on an annual average basis and per capita daily water use of the wholesale public supply customer is less than the applicable per capita daily water use requirement.~~

Wholesale customers that receive less than 100,000 gpd on an annual average basis from another public supply utility shall utilize all water conservation measures that are economically, environmentally, and technically feasible.

Wholesale water suppliers must provide the District with a written agreement from those that purchase less than 100,000 gallons per day on an annual average basis from the wholesale supplier to abide by the water conservation conditions of the wholesale supplier's permit and to provide water demand and water use data needed for the wholesale supplier to comply with reporting conditions.

The following new sections titled "COMMON AREAS" and "CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS" are added after the section titled "WHOLESALE CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS" and before the section titled "WATER CONSERVING RATE STRUCTURE"

COMMON AREAS

Common Areas are areas that are designated for common use or enjoyment including entranceways, parking lots and buildings, irrigated areas within roadway right-of ways (e.g., road and sidewalk medians), open spaces, community areas, and public parks. Applicants for residential developments shall demonstrate that irrigation of Common Areas is, or will be, minimized. Applicants for a General or Individual Water Use Permit for a residential development shall identify existing and proposed acreage of Common Areas on the application and demonstrate the following:

1
2 1. Alternative water supplies shall be used to the maximum extent that is technically, environmentally
3 and economically feasible to irrigate Common Areas.

4 2. The irrigated acreage of Common Areas is or will be minimized through the use of vegetation that
5 does not require supplemental irrigation, where practical.

6 3. The local government responsible for the issuance of building permits for the project has adopted
7 an ordinance incorporating the principles of Florida-friendly or Xeriscape landscaping; or, the applicant will
8 implement the water conservation practices set forth under the headings listed below in Guideline for Model
9 Ordinance For the Protection of Water Quality and Quantity Using Florida Friendly Lawns and Landscapes,
10 dated 9/5/03, developed pursuant to Section 373.185, F.S., and incorporated herein by reference.

11 a. Site Planning and Design

12 b. Soils

13 c. Appropriate Plant Selection, Location, and Arrangement

14 d. Turf Areas

15 e. Efficient Irrigation

16 f. Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance

17 The Guideline is available upon request from the District and at www.dep.state.fl.us.

18 4. Irrigation systems are limited to low-volume, high efficiency systems with properly installed and
19 operational rain or soil moisture sensor shutoff devices. Irrigation systems shall incorporate the standards
20 set forth in the Landscape Irrigation and Florida Friendly Design Standards, dated December 2006,
21 developed pursuant to Section 373.228(4), F.S., and incorporated herein by reference. The Standards are
22 available upon request from the District and at www.dep.state.fl.us.

23
24 For Public Water Supply Utility applications that include quantities for residential developments after
25 (effective date), demand for Common Area irrigation shall be met with the allowable per capita allocation.

26
27 New _____

28 29 **CONSERVATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS**

30 31 **General and Individual Water Use Permits**

32
33 All applicants for a General or Individual Water Use Permit shall submit a conservation plan as part of the
34 application. The plan shall include descriptions of the following items:

35 1. The proposed water rate structure (or current structure if a renewal application).

36 2. The proposed customer billing and meter reading practices (or current billing and meter reading
37 practices and any proposed changed to these practices if a renewal application).

38 3. The proposed audit program of the internal and external water distribution systems to address
39 reductions in water losses (or ongoing audit program if a renewal application). If a renewal applicant's current
40 water loss rate is greater than 10% of the total distribution quantities, the water audit shall investigate all
41 locations of potential water loss such as withdrawal facilities, transmission lines to the treatment plant, internal
42 treatment plant processes (other than treatment losses), and distribution system.

43 4. Proposed water conservation measures (for renewal applicant's those currently conservation measures
44 in practice and any additional water conservation measures proposed to be implemented), the scheduled
45 implementation dates, and an estimate of anticipated water savings for each proposed and additional measure.

5. The promulgation and implementation of water-efficient landscape and irrigation codes, ordinances, or covenants; public information and education programs; water conservation incentive programs; and whether the "Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide" is, or is proposed to be utilized.

6. If irrigation of Common Areas is included in the application, the irrigation source(s) shall be identified.

The applicant may submit a Goal Based Water Conservation Plan as described in Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide at www.conservefloridawater.org

(The following paragraph is move here from Chapter 6, Section 6.4)

~~An acceptable Water Conservation Plan must be submitted before the application is considered complete.~~ A single document may be submitted to fulfill the plan requirement for several or all permits held by the same Permittee. If a single plan is used to meet requirements for more than one permit, the plan must be suitable for a supply system of equal capacity to that of the combined permits. All permits addressed by one conservation plan must be identified within that plan.

Small General Water Use Permits

All applicants for a Small General Water Use Permit for public supply shall incorporate water conservation measures that are environmentally, technically and economically feasible for the use. The applicant shall agree that all economically, technically and environmentally feasible water conserving measures shall be incorporated into all processes, including reducing water losses, recycling and reuse. The applicant shall promote water conservation in all components of water use, including water conservation among their customers, use water-efficient irrigation practices, and use of drought-tolerant landscaping.

The provision titled "WATER-CONSERVING RATE STRUCTURE" AND CUSTOMER BILLING AND METER READING CRITERIA are moved below, just above the new location for "PER CAPITA DAILY WATER USE" under the new "PERMITTEE REQUIREMENTS" division.

[the following changes *are to provisions titled "Residential Water Use Reports" as adopted in the Per Capita rulemaking which will be effective 1-20-09*]

RESIDENTIAL WATER USE REPORTS

~~Public supply permittees shall be required to annually report residential water use by type of dwelling unit, as required in "Annual Reports," item 5, below. [The following sentences *are* moved to the Annual Reports section below]: Public supply permittees with no withdrawals as of [effective date of rule] within the SWUCA or the NTB WUCA, as it existed prior to October 1, 2007, shall have until April 1, 2009, to begin submitting these Annual Reports. Residential dwelling units shall be classified into single family, multi-family (two or more dwelling units), and mobile homes. Residential water use consists of the indoor and outdoor water uses associated with these classes of dwelling units, including irrigation uses, whether separately metered or not. The permittee shall document the methodology used to determine the number of dwelling units by type and their quantities used. Estimates of water use based upon meter size may be inaccurate and will not be accepted.~~

1-1-03, Amended 1-1-07, Transferred to Annual Reports _____.

PERMITTEE REQUIREMENTS

~~WATER-CONSERVING RATE STRUCTURE WITHIN THE SWUCA~~

Each ~~As of November 15, 1990 in the HR WUCA and ETB WUCA; March 1, 1991 in the original NTB WUCA; July 1, 2008 in the expanded NTB WUCA; and January 1, 2003 in the SWUCA that was not previously in a WUCA, General and Individual Water Use Permittees utility within the SWUCA were required to shall~~ adopt a water-conserving rate structure by January 1, 2004. If the Permittee already has a water conservation oriented rate structure, a description of the structure, any supporting documentation, and a report on the effectiveness of the rate structure shall be submitted by January 1, 2003. ~~Permittees that adopt a water conservation oriented rate structure pursuant to this rule shall submit the above listed information by July 1, 2004.~~ General and Individual Water Use Permittees not subject to rules in effect prior to July 1, 2008 shall adopt a water-conserving rate structure by [2 years from the effective date of the rule]. New public water supply ~~P~~ permittees permits shall adopt a water-conserving ~~conservation oriented~~ rate structure no later than two years from the date of permit issuance and shall submit the rate ordinances or tariff sheets for both potable and irrigation water, and a report describing the potable water rate structure and its estimated effectiveness within one year following adoption.

1-1-03, Revised, Amended 1-1-07, _____.

CUSTOMER BILLING AND METER READING CRITERIA ~~WITHIN THE SWUCA~~

Rate Structure Information for ~~Permits within the SWUCA~~ Rate structure information describing applicable fixed and variable charge rates, minimum quantity charges, block size and pricing, seasonal rates and applicable months, shall be provided by annual inserts, online notices or other means by General and Individual Water Use Permittees to each customer at least once during each calendar year. If billing units are not in gallons, a means to convert the billing units to gallons must be described. General and Individual Water Use Permittees located outside the SWUCA shall implement this requirement by [2 years from the effective date of the rule]. In addition to the rate structure information, separately metered single family customers shall be provided the following information:

1. Average Use--Historical billing period usage averaged over the three previous years ~~for the applicable customer class~~ shall be provided to each customer at least once during each calendar year.
2. Billing Period Usage--The customer's billing period usage shall be included on the customer's bill.
3. Meter Reading and Billing Period Frequency--Meter reading and billing shall be done no less frequently than bi-monthly.

1-1-03, Revised _____

PER CAPITA DAILY WATER USE

Per Capita Use Rate - Public supply permittees shall have a per capita rate of no greater than 150 gallons per day whether it is calculated as an unadjusted gross per capita (see A. in this section below), an adjusted gross per capita (see B. in this section below), or a compliance per capita (see C. in this section below). A phased reduction in per capita (see D. in this section below) shall be implemented by permittees that do not achieve the compliance per capita rate of no greater than 150 gallons per day. Compliance with the per capita rate shall be monitored via the Annual Report and the Reclaimed Water Supplier Report that are required to be submitted by April 1 of each year for Individual and General Water Use Permits. (See Documentation of Per Capita Daily Water Use Calculations for the Annual Report in this section).

Increased allocations for existing permits and allocations for public supply permits with an annual average daily quantity less than 100,000 gpd shall be based on a per capita use rate no greater than 150 gallons per

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day, plus allowable deductions and adjustments documented as set forth in the provisions below titled
"Documentation of Per Capita Daily Water Use Calculations for the Water Use Annual Report."
[Date of Per Capita rule], Revised _____

ANNUAL REPORTS

Public Supply Permittees shall submit annual reports to the District as described below, using the form
Public Supply Water Use Annual Report Form, Form No. LEG-R.023.00 (01/09), incorporated by reference
in rule 40D-2.091 F.A.C. Two identical copies of the Public Supply Water Use Annual Report and
SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report, described in Section 3.0 above under the subheading
Reclaimed Water Suppliers and two identical copies of all required supporting documentation shall be
included if submitted in hard copy. "Identical copy" in this instance means that if the original is in color,
then all copies shall also be printed in color. -

New _____

New _____.

Individual and General Water Use Permits

Public supply utility permittees with an Individual or General Water Use Permit ~~whose permit requires the~~
~~submittal of pumpage data~~ shall submit the information specified below in an ~~Water Use Annual Report~~
covering the preceding calendar year ~~and an Alternative Water Supplier Report covering the previous fiscal~~
~~year.~~ ~~Both This reports are~~ is due no later than April 1 ~~of the following year.~~ [The following sentence is
moved from above paragraph titled "RESIDENTIAL WATER USE REPORTS]: Public supply ~~utility~~
permittees without ~~no a~~ withdrawals ~~point~~ as of [effective date of rule] within the SWUCA , or within the NTB
WUCA, as it existed prior to October 1, 2007, shall have until April 1, 2009, to begin submitting these annual
reports.

Revised _____

Water Use Annual Report

The Water Use Annual Report for Individual and General Water Use Permits shall consist of the following
components described in A.- G, below.

New _____

A. Per Capita Use Rate

The per capita use rate shall be calculated as set forth in the section of this Chapter entitled, "PER CAPITA
DAILY WATER USE" and in accordance with the directives included in the section of this Chapter entitled,
"DOCUMENTATION OF PER CAPITA DAILY WATER USE CALCULATION FOR THE WATER USE
ANNUAL REPORT" above. If a rate of 150 gpd per person is not achieved the permittee shall comply with
the requirements in the section entitled Reporting and Compliance With Per Capita Daily Water Use, below.

New _____

B. Residential Use

[The following two sentences are moved here from above "RESIDENTIAL WATER USE REPORTS" above]:
Residential water use consists of the indoor and outdoor water uses associated with each category of residential customer (single family units, multi-family units, and mobile homes) these classes of dwelling units, including irrigation uses, whether separately metered or not. The permittee shall document the methodology used to determine the number of dwelling units by type and their quantities used. Estimates of water use based upon meter size may be inaccurate and will not be accepted. If mobile homes are included in the permittee's multi-family unit category, the information for them does not have to be separated. The information for each category shall include:

1. Number of dwelling units per category,
2. Number of domestic metered connections per category,
3. Number of irrigation metered connections per category,
4. Annual average quantities in gallons per day provided to each category
5. Percentage of the total residential water use provided apportioned to each category.

New _____

C. Non-Residential Use

Non-residential use consists of all quantities provided for use in a community not directly associated with places of residence. These non-residential use categories are:

1. Industrial/commercial uses, including associated lawn and landscape irrigation use,
2. Agricultural irrigation (e.g., as for a nursery),
3. Recreation/Aesthetic, for example irrigation (excluding golf courses) of Common Areas, stadiums and school yards,
4. Golf course irrigation,
5. Fire fighting, system testing and other accounted uses, and
6. K-through-12 schools that do not serve any of the service area population.

For each category above, the Permittee shall include the number of metered connections, annual average gpd provided and percent of total non-residential use quantities provided.

New _____

D. Conservation

The conservation portion of the Annual Report shall consist of the following:

1. Description of the current water rate structure (rate ordinance or tariff sheet) for potable and non-potable water.
2. Description of the current customer billing and meter reading practices and any proposed changed to these practices.
3. Description of any ongoing audit program of the internal and external water distribution systems to address reductions in water losses. If the current water loss rate, as determined in the component of the Water Use Annual Report, is greater than 10% of the total distribution quantities, a water audit as described in this Section 3.6 (below) shall be conducted, and the results shall be submitted by the following October 1.
4. An update of the water conservation plan that describes and quantifies the effectiveness of measures currently in practice, any additional measures proposed to be implemented, the scheduled implementation dates, and an estimate of anticipated water savings for each additional measure.
5. A description of the permittee's implementation of water-efficient landscape and irrigation codes or ordinances, public information and education programs, water conservation incentive programs, and if the permittee utilizes the "Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide".

6. The most recent Infrastructure Leakage Index for the utility, along with supporting documentation, if such a calculation is made by the utility.

New _____

E. Alternative Water Supplied Other Than Reclaimed Water

Permittees that provide Alternative Water Supplies other than reclaimed water (e.g., stormwater not treated for potable use) shall include the following:

1. Description of the type of Alternative Water Supply provided,
2. County where service is provided,
3. Customer name,
4. Recipient's Water Use Permit number (if any),
5. Customer connection latitude and longitude,
6. Proposed and actual flows in annual average gallons per day (gpd) per customer,
7. Customer cost per 1,000 gallons or flat rate information,
8. Delivery mode (e.g., open channel or pressurized pipe),
9. Interruptible Service Agreement (Y/N),
10. Month/year service began,
11. Totals of monthly quantities supplied,
12. A map depicting the area of Alternative Water Use service. This map should include any areas projected to be added within the next year, if possible.

New _____

F. Suppliers of Reclaimed Water

Permittees that have a wastewater treatment facility with an annual average design capacity less than 100,000 gpd shall have the option to submit the following information as a component of the Annual Report, or to complete the "SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report," described in Section 3.1 above under the subheading Reclaimed Water Suppliers. Those that opt to complete this Part F of the Annual Report shall include:

1. Bulk customer information:
 - a. Name, address, telephone number,
 - b. WUP number (if any),
 - c. General use category (residential, commercial, recreational, agricultural irrigation, mining),
 - d. Month/year first served,
 - e. Line size,
 - f. Meter information,
 - g. Delivery mode (pressurized, non-pressurized).
2. Monthly flow in gallons per bulk customer.
3. Total gallons per day (gpd) provided for metered residential irrigation.
4. Disposal information:
 - a. Site name and location (Latitude and longitude or as a reference to the service area map),
 - b. Contact name and telephone,
 - c. Disposal method,
 - d. Annual average gpd disposed.

G. Updated Service Area Map

1
2 If there have been changes to the service area since the previous reporting period, the Permittee shall update
3 the service area using the map that is maintained in the District's Mapping and GIS system.

4
5 **Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report**

6
7 Permittees that have a wastewater treatment facility with an annual average design capacity for
8 100,000 gpd or more shall submit the SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report, described
9 in Section 3.1 above under the subheading Reclaimed Water Suppliers for a fiscal year (October 1 to
10 September 30) on or before April 1 of the following year. A map depicting the area of reclaimed water
11 service that includes any areas projected to be added within the next year, shall be submitted with this
12 report.

13 New _____

14
15 **Water Use Annual Report For General Water Use Permits Issued For Annual Average Quantities**
16 **Less than 100,000 gpd**

17
18 All public supply permittees with a General Water Use Permit for less than 100,000 gpd shall submit the
19 following information, as previously defined in the section entitled "PER CAPITA DAILY WATER USE",
20 in a Water Use Annual Report covering the preceding calendar year. This report is due no later than April 1.

- 21
22 1. Ground water, surface water and stormwater withdrawals (WD).
23 2. Water imported/purchased from other supplier(s) (IM),
24 3. Water exported/sold to other supplier(s) (EX),
25 4. Treatment loss (typically R/O or sand filtration) (TL),
26 5. Functional population (FP) is the served permanent population as adjusted by the seasonal resident,
27 tourist, group quarters and net commuter population within a utility's service area as determined in accordance
28 with "Requirements for the Estimation of Permanent and Temporal Service Area Populations," dated January
29 1, 2007, as set forth in Part D of the Water Use Permit Information Manual. See the paragraph titled
30 "SERVICE AREA FUNCTIONAL POPULATION ESTIMATES" for further information.
31 6. Per capita use rate calculated as set forth in the section of this Chapter entitled, "PER CAPITA DAILY
32 WATER USE" and in accordance with the directives included in the section of this Chapter entitled,
33 "DOCUMENTATION OF PER CAPITA DAILY WATER USE CALCULATION FOR THE WATER USE
34 ANNUAL REPORT" above.

35 New, _____

36
37 **ANNUAL REPORTS**

38
39 ~~Public supply utility permittees whose permit requires the submittal of pumpage data shall submit the~~
40 ~~information specified below in an annual report covering the preceding calendar year. This report is due no~~
41 ~~later than April 1.~~

42
43 ~~Public supply utility permittees with a permit for less than 100,000 gpd annual average quantities that have~~
44 ~~an adjusted gross per capita rate less than 150 gpd are required to submit items 1, 2, 5, 6, and 9 only.~~

45 ~~1. The Permittee's per capita rate reported as unadjusted gross, adjusted gross or compliance per capita~~
46 ~~daily water use.~~

1 —2. Documentation of the quantities included in the calculation of unadjusted gross, adjusted gross or
2 compliance per capita daily water use, as applicable, as described above in the provision titled
3 "Documentation of Per Capita Daily Water Use Calculations For The Annual Report"
4 —3. A description of the current water rate structure;
5 —4. Water audit report, if applicable;
6 —5. Residential use information as follows:
7 —a. The number of single family units served and their total water use;
8 —b. The number of multi family units served and their total water use;
9 —c. The number of mobile homes served and their total water use, if not included in item a. or b.
10 above;
11 —6. The quantity of total reclaimed water or stormwater provided by the permittee for use on both a
12 total annual average daily and monthly basis;
13 —7. For all individual customer reuse connections with line sizes of four inches or greater:
14 —a. Account name and address;
15 —b. Location of connection by latitude longitude;
16 —c. Line size;
17 —d. Whether metered; and
18 —e. Metered quantities if metered; and
19 —8. Annual average daily quantity of unaccounted water and the percentage of unaccounted water
20 relative to total withdrawals; and
21 —9. With every sixth yearly report, a current service area map in accordance with Section 2.5 of this
22 Basis of Review.
23 1-1-03, Amended 1-1-07, [date of per capita rule].

24
25 **Permit Condition**—This requirement shall be implemented by applying a permit condition to all public supply
26 permits.
27 1-1-03

28 29 **CONSTRUCTION AFTER 1983**

30
31 In recognition of the projected water savings intended by the Water Conservation Act, Section 553.14, F.S., if
32 construction in the service area began after 1983, an additional residential per capita daily water use guideline
33 will apply. The residential per capita daily water use will be calculated by dividing the total residential use by
34 the permanent or seasonally adjusted service area population. Residential per capita daily water use greater
35 than 132 gpcd must be supported with detailed information explaining the high rate. The Applicant may be
36 required to address the reduction of the high rate.

37 38 **WATER AUDITS WITHIN THE SWUCA**

39
40 All water supply permittees within the SWUCA shall implement water audit programs within 2 years of permit
41 issuance. Water audits which identify a greater than 12% unaccounted water shall be followed by appropriate
42 remedial actions. A thorough water audit can identify what is causing unaccounted water and alert the utility to
43 the possibility of significant losses in the distribution system. Unaccounted water can be attributed to a variety
44 of causes, including unauthorized uses, line flushing, authorized unmetered uses, under registration of meters,
45 fire flows, and leaks. Any losses that are measured and verifiably documented are not considered unaccounted
46 water. Large, complex water supply systems may conduct the audit in phases, with prior approval by the
47 District. Each annual report shall state the percentage of unaccounted water. If any the Water Use Annual

Report reflects that a greater than ~~10%~~12% of the total water system output minus all accounted uses is water loss-unaccounted water (see DEMAND above in this Section 3.6), the permittee must complete a water audit by the following July 1, and the results within 90 days of submittal of the annual report. A water audit report shall be submitted by the following October 1 within 90 days of completion of the water audit. The water audit report shall (1) evaluate include a summary of the items set forth in Section 3.6 Public Supply, Demand, paragraph 1, as possible sources for the water losses, water audit and (2) provide and document the Infrastructure Leakage Index for the utility, if the utility performs this calculation, as described in AWWA Manual M36, Third Edition, and (3) include a an implementation schedule for a remedial actions plan to reduce the unaccounted water losses to below ~~10%~~12%. The District shall take into account a permittee's adherence to the remedial action plan in any subsequent years when the permittee's annual report reflects greater than ~~10%~~12% unaccounted water.

1-1-03, Revised [effective date of per capita rule], -08.

EXEMPTIONS FROM WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS

Permittees with a Small General Water Use Permit whose permitted annual average quantity is less than 100,000 gallons per day are exempted from the residential water Annual use Report, water conserving rate structure, customer billing and meter reading criteria, and water audit requirements, if otherwise applicable.

1-1-03, Revised [effective date of per capita rule], -08.

The following changes are proposed to the provisions in Section 3.7 Recreation or Aesthetic

3.7 RECREATION OR AESTHETIC

Applicants for Recreation and aesthetic use Applicants including, but not limited to water parks, theme parks, aquariums, zoos, and attractions, and irrigation requirements for golf courses, parks, attractions, cemeteries, sports fields, stadiums, arenas, and lawn and landscape areas and Common Areas irrigation must demonstrate that the quantities applied for are relate to reasonable quantities for the activity and use personal/sanitary, irrigation, and other specific needs. This demonstration is typically accomplished by providing information on:

1. The population to be served;
2. The type and amount of turf and plants to be irrigated;
3. The timing and the method of irrigation used;
4. The scheduled draining, filling and augmentation of ponds, pools, flumes, and aquatic habitats;
5. Animal needs; and
6. Other specific water uses.

Applicants for recreation and aesthetic uses must identify the demand for each of the following components:

1. Personal/sanitary use--water for personal needs or for household purposes such as drinking, bathing, cooking, sanitation, or cleaning spaces occupied by employees and visitors. Calculations should take into consideration the average number of visitors and employees per shift, the number of shifts per work day, and the number of work days per year. A quantity range from 8 gallons (for office workers and visitors) to 26 gallons (for employees working in shop areas) per person per 8-hour shift may be used;

2. ~~Lawn and landscape~~ Irrigation use--water for the irrigation of lawns and landscapes, intensive recreational areas such as ~~but not limited to~~, golf courses, playgrounds, football, baseball, and soccer fields. This quantity may be determined by multiplying the total acres to be irrigated by the appropriate application rate ~~based on efficiency requirements of the area, based on the vegetation type and irrigation system type.~~ If the Applicant is irrigating exotic or high-value plants ~~having with~~ special irrigation needs not met by the standard ~~efficiency requirements coefficients (such as high-value specimens)~~, separate documentation of such needs should be submitted;

3. Animal use--water for the watering and washing of animals. This use may also include the augmentation and other water requirements of aquatic habitats, where applicable. If the water needs of a particular or comparable type of animal are not addressed in Table 3-2, the Applicant may submit documented requirements;

4. Water-based recreation use--water used for public or private swimming and wading pools, including water flumes and slides. Calculations should take into consideration filling and draining schedules, water change, showers, and other specific requirements;

5. Other ~~specific use--all other use not included in items 1. – 4. above, is determined by subtracting the uses accounted for (see Items 1. through 4.) from total withdrawals. This use may include water not accounted for previously, system leaks, and unidentifiable uses. Other use should generally not exceed 15% of total withdrawals.~~

Revised

CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS ~~PLANS FOR USES WITHIN THE SWUCA~~

Individual and General Water Use Permits

All ~~permit applicants for Individual or General Water Use Permits~~ ~~ground water withdrawals within the SWUCA recreation or aesthetic uses~~ shall are required to submit a water conservation plan documenting that all environmentally, technically and economically feasible water conservation measures have been or will be implemented. The plan shall include a description of each water conservation measure and an estimate of water savings and implementation dates for each. The applicant shall specifically address those practices listed below under the heading Water Conservation Best Management Practices as applicable to the proposed use and indicate those that will be implemented with an implementation schedule. Applicants to renew or modify Individual or General Water Use Permits shall update their plan with proposed water conservation measures and an implementation date for each and descriptions of the water conservation measures that have been implemented, quantifying water savings that have been achieved from each. The permittee shall submit progress reports based upon the implementation schedule. ~~describe where and when water savings can be reasonably achieved and specifically addressing all components of use and loss in the water balance, including but not limited to recycling, reuse, landscaping and an implementation schedule to the District at time of application. Existing permittees with ground water withdrawals not previously within the Eastern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area or the Highlands Ridge Water Use Caution Area shall submit a conservation plan by January 1, 2003.~~

1-1-03, Revised

Water Conservation Best Management Practices For Recreation or Aesthetic Uses

1. Conduct an ongoing analysis of the irrigation system efficiency, including conveyance, distribution, and application, and if storage ponds or reservoirs are used, an analysis of storage efficiencies. The analysis shall include periodic testing for application and distribution uniformity, and system maintenance to irrigate efficiently.

2. Avoid daytime irrigation, aeration or other activities which involve spraying water into the air to the greatest extent practicable to minimize water losses from evaporation and the wind. This does not apply to daytime use of water for system maintenance or other necessary non-irrigation uses.
 3. Conduct an ongoing maintenance and repair program on the water distribution and irrigation systems, including a system-wide survey conducted at least once per year that includes monitoring flow rates and system pressures to detect leaks and clogs; routine cleaning system components (nozzles, valves, filters, meters, etc.); checking controllers or timers for accurate operation; and monitoring meters for unusually high or low readings.
 4. Evaluate the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current water distribution and irrigation system, converting to a more efficient system, or installing stormwater ponds to provide an alternative water supply source. Implement the improvements, conversion, and/or installation when it is determined to be operationally and economically feasible.
 5. Implement an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This includes varying the irrigation schedule (time and duration) to accommodate rainy and dry seasons, adjustments for rainy versus dry and normal rainfall years, use of rain sensors, and reducing irrigation during dormant months.
 6. Monitor ambient conditions and soil profile using appropriate tools to determine when and how much irrigation water is needed. Example of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather stations or other climatic measuring devices, and piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.
 7. Use of frequent mowing practices to keep turf at an optimum constant height to provide a dense canopy to retain soil moisture by shading.
 8. Reduce or eliminate irrigation runoff by monitoring irrigation duration so that only the water necessary for optimum plant growth is used and avoiding irrigation of paved areas.
 9. Use of mulched, native, drought-tolerant landscaping as much as is practicable, and soil improvements such as incorporation of moisture-holding polymers.
- New_____.

Small General Water Use Permits

All applicants for Small General Water Use Permits for recreation or aesthetic use shall agree to implement all water conservation measures that are economically, technically, and environmentally feasible, including:

1. Limiting daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce water losses.
 2. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program as part of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per season.
 3. Evaluation of the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current water distribution and irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.
 4. Implementation of an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This practice shall include the use of tools to determine when and how much irrigation water is needed. Examples of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather/climatic measuring devices, or piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.
- New,_____

COMMON AREAS

Common Areas are areas that are designated for common use or enjoyment including entranceways, parking lots and buildings, irrigated areas within roadway right-of ways (e.g., road and sidewalk medians),

open spaces, community areas, and public parks. Applicants for residential developments shall demonstrate that irrigation of Common Areas is, or will be, minimized. Applicants for a General or Individual Water Use Permit for a residential development shall identify existing and proposed acreage of Common Areas on the application and demonstrate the following:

1. Alternative water supplies shall be used to the maximum extent that is technically, environmentally and economically feasible to irrigate Common Areas.

2. The irrigated acreage of Common Areas is or will be minimized through the use of vegetation that does not require supplemental irrigation, where practical.

3. The local government responsible for the issuance of building permits for the project has adopted an ordinance incorporating the principles of Florida-friendly or Xeriscape landscaping; or, the applicant will implement the water conservation practices set forth under the headings listed below in Guideline for Model Ordinance For the Protection of Water Quality and Quantity Using Florida Friendly Lawns and Landscapes, dated 9/5/03, developed pursuant to Section 373.185, F.S., and incorporated herein by reference.

a. Site Planning and Design

b. Soils

c. Appropriate Plant Selection, Location, and Arrangement

d. Turf Areas

e. Efficient Irrigation

f. Landscape and Irrigation Maintenance

The Guideline is available upon request from the District and at www.dep.state.fl.us.

4. Irrigation systems are limited to low-volume, high efficiency systems with properly installed and operational rain or soil moisture sensor shutoff devices. Irrigation systems shall incorporate the standards set forth in the Landscape Irrigation and Florida Friendly Design Standards, dated December 2006, developed pursuant to Section 373.228(4), F.S., and incorporated herein by reference. The Standards are available upon request from the District and at www.dep.state.fl.us.

New _____

GOLF COURSE CONSERVATION - ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS ~~WITHIN THE SWUCA~~

Irrigation Of Roughs — Roughs are areas outside of the designated play area (fairway, tees, greens). By rule effective November 15, 1990, for the Highlands Ridge and the Eastern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Areas (WUCA), by rule effective March 1, 1991, for the Northern Tampa Bay WUCA, and by July 1, 2008, for the expanded Northern Tampa Bay WUCA, and by January 1, 2006 in the area of the SWUCA that was not previously in a WUCA, irrigation of roughs was required to be eliminated for all golf courses with withdrawal points in those WUCAs. Irrigation of roughs shall be eliminated on ~~Irrigation of roughs shall be eliminated for all golf courses with withdrawal points within SWUCA but not previously in the Eastern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area or the Highlands Ridge Water Use Caution Area by January 1, 2006. All all other golf~~ courses by January 1, 2012. However, in all areas, if a permittee demonstrates that drought-tolerant landscaping has been utilized in the roughs, the permittee may irrigate the roughs using quantities permitted for the tees, greens, and fairways. The amount of permitted ground or surface water plus alternative water supply applied to the entire golf course shall not exceed reasonable-beneficial quantities for tees, greens and fairways alone. ~~Separate quantities for rough irrigation will not be allocated. However, An~~ applicant may request prior approval from the District to use roughs as wet weather reclaimed water disposal sites.

1-1-03, Revised ~~Amended~~ 1-1-07, _____.

Conservation Plans-- In addition to the Water Conservation Best Management Practices For Recreation or Aesthetic Uses listed above, Applicants for All-new and to renewal permit applicants for General or Individual Water Use Permits ~~ground water withdrawals within the SWUCA~~ for golf course irrigation are required to address the following items in their ~~submit a water conservation plan specifically addressing:~~

1. Conversion to low application rate (30 gallons per hour or less) ~~volume~~ irrigation methods in areas other than fairways;
2. ~~Increased system management, including the use of devices such as tensiometers to determine application frequency and duration;~~
3. ~~Increased evening hour irrigation;~~
4. ~~Utilization of reclaimed water or stormwater to provide all or part of the irrigation requirements;~~
5. Limiting frequent irrigation to water-critical areas, and limiting irrigation of other areas;
3. Reduction of irrigated areas, such as reducing the size of landing areas; and
6. ~~Schedule for implementation of the plan.~~

1-1-03, Amended 1-1-07, _____.

Submittal Of Plans ~~Applicants for new permits shall submit this plan to the District at the time of application. Existing permittees with ground water withdrawals not previously located within the Eastern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area or the Highlands Ridge Water Use Caution Area shall submit a conservation plan by January 1, 2003. The District publishes a document titled Golf Course Conservation Guidelines which may be consulted in order to prepare the conservation plan required by this provision. The Guidelines are available from the District upon request.~~

1-1-03, Revised, _____.

The following provisions of Chapter 4.0 are proposed to be changed:

4.0 CONDITIONS FOR ISSUANCE—TECHNICAL CRITERIA

4.8 INTERFERENCE WITH EXISTING LEGAL WITHDRAWALS

1. Performance Standards

A permit application shall be denied if the withdrawal of water together with other withdrawals would cause an unmitigated adverse impact on a legal water withdrawal existing at the time of the application. An adverse impact is considered to occur when the requested withdrawal would impair the withdrawal capability of an existing legal withdrawal to a degree that the existing withdrawal would require modification or replacement to obtain the water it was originally designed to obtain. If withdrawal locations remain the same but quantities are increased, only the increased amount would be considered in addressing the impacts to existing users.

If other legal uses come into existence after a permit is issued and the permit is subsequently modified, District staff will evaluate the modification such that impacts to the subsequent uses are only assessed in terms of the modified quantities.

The evaluation of impacts will be made taking into account the type(s) of pumping equipment installed and water-level fluctuations.

Staff will not recommend approval of a requested quantity that will cause adverse impact unless the adverse impact is mitigated by the Applicant. Mitigation may include mitigation prior to withdrawals as well as mitigation after the withdrawal. It is the Applicant's responsibility to investigate and mitigate adverse impacts on presently existing legal withdrawals. Mitigation may include pumpage reduction, replacement of the impacted individual's equipment to enable greater withdrawals, or placement of wells farther away from the impacted well.

Paragraph below transferred from Chapter 2, Section 2.5

Service areas are not considered to be under the control of the Applicant in terms of consideration of off-site impacts. Where there is a potential for adverse impacts to existing legal users due to the applicant's withdrawals, whether within or outside the applicant's service area, the applicant shall submit a plan by which the potential impacts shall be monitored and mitigated if such impacts should occur. Nothing in this provision shall affect continuation of Tampa Bay Water's Well Mitigation Policy set forth in Rule 49B-3.005, F.A.C., dated May 20, 2001.

Transferred from Chapter 2, Section 2.5

The following provisions of Section 5.1 of Chapter 5.0 are proposed to be changed:

5.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 WITHDRAWAL QUANTITY

~~Generally~~, Permittees will be required to ~~meter~~ ~~monitor~~ the quantity of water withdrawn from any source in accordance with the guidelines described in this section. ~~Metering~~ ~~Monitoring~~ of actual pumpage provides a means to develop historical records in order to accurately project future reasonable demand, assess impacts to the resource and existing water and land uses, and ensure that quantities withdrawn do not exceed permitted pumpage. Monitoring methods must maintain plus or minus 5% accuracy, and must be approved by the District. Permittees shall use direct flow measuring devices unless the District determines direct methods are inappropriate for the particular water use system.

Permittees shall ~~meter~~ ~~monitor~~ withdrawal quantities from each withdrawal point and provide the meter readings to the District at a frequency to be prescribed by permit condition when:

1. The annual average withdrawal is greater than or equal to 500,000 gpd;
2. The annual average withdrawal is greater than or equal to 100,000 gpd for public supply use;
3. The ~~drought~~ annual average withdrawal is greater than or equal to 100,000 gpd and one or more of the withdrawal points is located within the SWUCA.
4. The annual average withdrawal is greater than or equal to 100,000 gpd and one or more of the withdrawal points is location within the NTB WUCA.

~~54.~~ The District determines that there is a potential for harm to the resource or potential for adverse impacts to existing users.

Revised

~~The District will provide and install flow meters on agricultural withdrawal points where the Permittee's total permitted quantity is greater than or equal to 500,000 gpd annual average withdrawal. This provision shall apply only to those agricultural withdrawal points in existence prior to October 1, 1989, which are not~~

1 equipped with totalizing flow meters that provide plus or minus 5% accuracy. The District may provide
2 other flow measuring devices if appropriate. Agricultural permit applicants who submit an application on
3 or after October 1, 1989, and any existing agricultural Permittees who have not installed permitted
4 withdrawal points prior to October 1, 1989, shall provide and install flow meters at their expense. The cost
5 of operation and maintenance of all meters and reporting of data shall be the responsibility of the Permittee.
6 Revised _____
7

8 Monitored Permittees shall, upon request of the District, provide the District an opportunity to perform
9 measurements of flow during system operation. The District will ensure that the measurements are made in
10 a manner that does not interfere with the Permittee's water use activities.
11

12 Ordinarily, withdrawal quantities shall be totalized on a monthly basis and reported to the District by the
13 tenth day of the following month. However, for intense uses such as frost/freeze protection, or for stream
14 withdrawals, a Permittee may be required to totalize pumpage on a daily basis from each withdrawal point
15 and report the daily withdrawal quantities to the District on a monthly basis.
16

17 **Meter Installation ~~Within The SWUCA~~**—New withdrawals ~~within the SWUCA~~ that are required to be
18 metered shall be metered within 90 days after construction of the withdrawal facility is completed. Existing
19 withdrawals within the SWUCA not previously required to be metered were required to shall be metered by
20 January 1, 2003. Once a withdrawal point is required to be metered, it shall remain so, and pumpage shall
21 continue to be reported, even if the withdrawal point is later associated with a permit below metering
22 thresholds. Typically, individual withdrawal points permitted for less than 10,000 gpd are not required to
23 be metered.
24

25 1-1-03, Revised _____
26

27 **Metering Of Alternative Water Supplies ~~Within The SWUCA~~**—New and renewal pPermittees shall
28 meter alternative supplies of water supplied to the permittee ~~within the SWUCA~~ if the Annual Average
29 quantity (Drought Annual Average quantity for irrigation permits) that would be permitted without the
30 alternative water supplies would be 100,000 gpd or more. Meters shall meet the requirements of the first
31 unnumbered paragraph of this Section 5.1, unless alternative methods or mechanisms are approved by the
32 District. Reporting requirements are as specified in the fifth unnumbered paragraph of this Section 5.1.
33 1-1-03, Revised Amended 1-1-07, _____
34

35 *The following provisions of Chapter 6.0 are proposed to be changed:*
36

37 **6.0 PERMIT CONDITIONS**

38 **6.2 SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

39 **WATER CONSERVATION**

40
41
42 ~~Appropriate conditions for water conservation must be included on the permit in accordance with the class~~
43 ~~of the permit, if such conditions exist. If the permit is for a public supply system of less than 500,000~~
44 ~~annual average gpd, Condition 29 is used. If the permit is for a public supply system of 500,000 annual~~
45 ~~average gpd or greater, Conditions 30 and 31 are used. For all agricultural and other irrigation permits,~~
46 ~~Conditions 32, 33, 34, and 35 are used. For industrial uses and when no other specific water conservation~~
47 ~~conditions apply to the given class, Condition 28 is used.~~

1
2 **25. Future Water Conservation Measures**
3

4 ~~Water conservation shall be practiced by the Permittee to increase the efficiency of transport,~~
5 ~~application, and use; to decrease waste; and to minimize runoff from the property. At such time as the~~
6 ~~Governing Board adopts specific conservation criteria for the Permittee's water use classification, the permit~~
7 ~~will be subject to such criteria upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.~~

8
9 ~~: This condition is used when no other specific water conservation conditions apply to a particular~~
10 ~~water use class. It may be replaced by more specific conditions at later dates.~~

11
12 **26. Water Conservation Measures (Public Supply < 500,000 gpd)**
13

14 ~~: Water conservation shall be practiced by the Permittee to increase the efficiency of transport,~~
15 ~~application, and use, and to minimize waste and runoff from the property.~~

16
17 ~~: This condition is to be applied to public supply Water Use Permits of less than 500,000 average~~
18 ~~gpd.~~

19
20 **27. Water Conservation Plan (Public Supply 500,000 gpd)**
21

22 ~~: The Permittee shall carry out the provisions of its District approved Water Conservation Plan in a~~
23 ~~timely manner. The Permittee shall submit progress reports concerning implementation of the plan on~~
24 ~~_____ and _____ (Insert dates).~~

25
26 ~~: Applicants for public supply Water Use Permits of 500,000 annual average gpd or greater are~~
27 ~~required by the Supplemental Information Form to provide a Water Conservation Plan. Guidelines are~~
28 ~~provided with the application forms to assist in preparing conservation plans. This plan must state actions~~
29 ~~that will be taken to conserve water on an ongoing basis. An acceptable Water Conservation Plan must be~~
30 ~~submitted before the application is considered complete. Refer to Internal Operating Procedure WUP-028,~~
31 ~~Evaluation of Water Conservation Plans for Public Supply Systems for additional information.~~

32
33 ~~A single document may be submitted to fulfill the plan requirement for several or all permits held by the~~
34 ~~same Permittee. If a single plan is used to meet requirements for more than one permit, the plan must be~~
35 ~~suitable for a supply system of equal capacity to that of the combined permits. All permits addressed by~~
36 ~~one conservation plan must be identified within that plan.~~

37
38 ~~The due dates inserted into the condition for progress reports should usually correspond to the midpoint of~~
39 ~~the permit duration and 6 months before the permit expires. If a single plan is used to meet requirements~~
40 ~~for more than one permit, these dates will be based on the first permit for which the plan is applicable. The~~
41 ~~permit evaluator may select alternative dates if the implementation schedule indicates that a different~~
42 ~~reporting schedule would yield more useful information.~~

43
44 **28. Best Water Management Practices**
45

1 —: The Permittee shall incorporate best water management practices, specifically including but not
2 limited to irrigation practices, as recommended for the permitted activities in reports and publications by the
3 IFAS and/or the U.S. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) for commodity(ies).

4
5 —: This condition is required for all agricultural and irrigation Water Use Permits.

6
7 **— 29. Limiting Daytime Irrigation**

8
9 —: The Permittee shall limit daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce losses from
10 evaporation. Daytime irrigation for purposes of system maintenance, control of heat stress, frost/freeze
11 protection, plant establishment, or for other reasons which require daytime irrigation are permissible but
12 should be limited to the minimum amount necessary as indicated by best management practices.

13
14 —: This condition is required for all agricultural and irrigation uses.

15 —

16
17
18 **— 30. Leak Detection and Repair**

19 —: The Permittee shall implement a leak detection and repair program as an element of an ongoing
20 system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per year.

21 —
22 —: This condition is required for all agricultural and irrigation uses.

23
24 **— 31. Investigating Efficiency**

25
26 —: The Permittee shall evaluate the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation
27 system or converting to a more efficient system. This condition includes implementation of the
28 improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.

29
30 —: This condition is required for all agricultural and irrigation uses.

31
32 Revised _____.

33
34 Conditon no.32. Central Florida Coordination Area is renumbered 25.

35
36 **6.4 PUBLIC SUPPLY PERMIT CONDITIONS**

37
38 **1. Destination Of Water**

39
40 —: The Permittee shall provide a monthly report on the total quantity of water received from each
41 source, including wellfields and other sources, and total quantity of water delivered to each individual
42 demand center, municipality, or county utility. The District shall be notified in writing of the addition or
43 modification of contracts for additional water supply or for water services.

44
45 —: This condition is placed on large, interconnected wellfield systems.

46
47 **— 2. Water Use Interim Report**

1
2 ~~—:— Pumpage quantity and water distribution information collected for Condition — of this permit~~
3 ~~shall be summarized for the annual reporting period. A population estimate for the annual reporting period,~~
4 ~~which includes only those served by the municipal systems within the service area, shall be provided and~~
5 ~~referenced. The quantities of water delivered to and used within the — Service Area over the~~
6 ~~annual reporting period shall be used with the population estimate to determine a per capita use rate for the~~
7 ~~period. The quantities and destination of water pumped from the (—) site sources and delivered to other~~
8 ~~facilities shall be summarized for the period. Any changes to the service area boundaries shall be described~~
9 ~~in the text and plotted on a map.~~

10
11 ~~—:— This condition is applied for interim reporting purposes for public supply permits to verify~~
12 ~~projections of demand versus actual demand.~~

13
14 ~~— **3. County Subdivision Well/Capital Improvement Program Status**~~

15
16 ~~—:— For the annual reporting period, conditions affecting the continued operation or retirement of each~~
17 ~~county or municipally owned well shall be documented. The reasons for continued use, significant~~
18 ~~increases or reductions in use, or retirement of a well shall be provided. Progress on the County and~~
19 ~~Municipal Well Improvement Program shall be explained relative to its effects on the status of wells owned~~
20 ~~by the county or municipality. The Permittees shall provide a brief summary of modification to the well~~
21 ~~retirement schedule required by Condition —. Input from county/municipal staff is required in order to~~
22 ~~provide the most accurate information available.~~

23
24 ~~—:— This condition is applied where applicants plan major modifications or improvements of their~~
25 ~~supply system.~~

26
27 ~~The previously described guidelines may be modified based on site specific conditions, or in areas of~~
28 ~~concern for the resources. For example, in Water Use Caution Areas, direct metering may be required~~
29 ~~regardless of the quantity withdrawn. In other cases, the Permittee's pumping and piping facilities may be~~
30 ~~such that indirect methods would be the only cost effective means of monitoring, and even though the~~
31 ~~average annual quantity exceeds 500,000 gpd, this exception might be allowed.~~

32
33 **6.4 6.5 AGRICULTURAL PERMIT CONDITIONS**

34
35 Conditions:

36
37 1. Measuring Off-site Discharge: Within (time specified) from the issue date of this permit, the
38 Permittee shall implement methods approved by District staff for measuring off-site flow at all discharge
39 locations on the property. The purpose of measuring off-site discharge is to determine the amount of
40 surface water runoff that is occurring due to the irrigation system. Compliance with this condition includes
41 the following:

42 a. The Permittee shall submit a plan, within 90 days from the issue date of the permit, describing
43 how total off-site discharge will be measured.

44 b. If applicable, the Permittee shall apply for an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) a
45 Management and Storage of Surface Water (MSSW) Permit (Chapter 40D-4, F.A.C.) within 30 days
46 following approval of the plan described in Item a.

1 c. The Permittee shall install the flow measuring device(s) within 6 months following either
2 approval of the ERP a MSSW permit or a letter exempting the project from permitting requirements.

3
4 Total discharge from the Permittee's property shall be recorded on a monthly basis and reported to the
5 District (using District forms) on or before the tenth day of the following month.

6 Revised

7
8 ~~2. Monitor Ground Water Withdrawals: Within 60 days of issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall~~
9 ~~submit a plan for estimating and monitoring ground water withdrawals. Following approval of this plan by~~
10 ~~District staff, total flow from each well shall be monitored and recorded on a monthly basis and reported to~~
11 ~~the district (using District forms) on or before the tenth day of the following month.~~

12
13 23. Reduced Off-Site Discharge: The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of reducing off-site
14 discharge as a water conservation measure. A report on the feasibility of reducing off-site discharge shall
15 be submitted on or before (date specified). This report shall include: (a) the concept of recovering and
16 reusing water that would otherwise be discharged off site, (b) operation and management improvements to
17 reduce the quantity of water pumped or discharged, and (c) economic factors that are associated with
18 discharge reduction. If it is determined to be feasible, an implementation plan must be submitted to the
19 District. If the reduction of off-site discharge is determined unfeasible by the Permittee, a detailed
20 explanation (including a cost-benefit analysis) must be submitted.

21
22 Discussion: These conditions are used when an agricultural Permittee uses an irrigation method that
23 results in significant excess runoff.

24
25 4. Interim Reports

26
27 ~~— The Permittee shall provide the following summary information on water use activities for the~~
28 ~~previous year. This information shall be submitted on an Annual basis from the date the Permit was~~
29 ~~granted. The District may require the Permit to be modified to reflect actual water needs.~~

30

IRRIGATION:			
Crop Type:			
Irrigation Method:			
Acreage Irrigated:			
Growing Season:			
(Repeat for each Crop Type)			
LIVESTOCK:			
Animal Type:			
Number of Head:			
(Repeat for each Animal Type)			

31
32 ~~— This condition is applied to Agricultural uses with greater than 6 year durations, to ensure that the~~
33 ~~quantity permitted remains in agreement with actual needs. This condition may also be applied to shorter~~
34 ~~duration permits where necessary.~~

35
36 Water Conservation

3. The Permittee shall submit program reports [insert date(s)] according to the District-approved Water Conservation Plan submitted with the application.

Discussion: The above condition is required for all Individual and General Agricultural Water Use Permits.

4. The Permittee shall agree to implement all water conservation measures that are economically, technically, and environmentally feasible, including:

1. Incorporation of water conservation best management practices.
2. Limiting daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce water losses.
3. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program as part of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per season.
4. Evaluation of the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible.
5. Implementation of an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This practice shall include the use of tools to determine when and how much irrigation water is needed. Examples of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather/climatic measuring devices, or piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.

Discussion: The above conditions is required to be applied to all Small General Agricultural Water Use Permits that are not for aquaculture.

5. The permittee shall implement all appropriate water conservation and reuse best management practices described in Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Chapter 5L-3, Florida Administrative Code. The permittee shall undertake any feasible measures that can be implemented immediately and implement other feasible measures as soon as practicable, as well as implement any feasible interim measures.

Discussion: The above conditions is required to be applied to all Small General Agricultural Water Use Permits that are for aquaculture.

6.5 6.6 SWUCA PERMIT CONDITIONS

~~This section describes Special Conditions which are routinely added to the Standard Conditions, as applicable. Other Special Conditions may be developed specifically to fit a given situation.~~
1-1-03

~~Within the SWUCA, if the District determines that significant water quantity or quality changes, impacts to existing legal uses, or adverse environmental impacts are occurring, the permittee shall be provided with a statement of facts upon which the District based its determination and an opportunity to address the change or impact prior to a reconsideration by the Board of the quantities permitted or other conditions of the permit.~~
1-1-03, Amended 1-1-07.

1 **Notice of Recovery Strategy**

2
3 Condition: This Permit is located within the Southern Water Use Caution Area (SWUCA). Pursuant to
4 Section 373.0421, Florida Statutes, the SWUCA is subject to a minimum flows and levels recovery strategy,
5 which became effective on January 1, 2007. The Governing Board may amend the recovery strategy,
6 including amending applicable water use permitting rules based on an annual assessment of water resource
7 criteria, cumulative water withdrawal impacts, and on a recurring five-year evaluation of the status of the
8 recovery strategy up to the year 2025 as described in Chapter 40D-80, Florida Administrative Code. This
9 Permit is subject to modification to comply with new rules.

10
11 Discussion: The above condition is required to be applied to all permits located in the SWUCA.
12
13 _____
14
15

16 **6.6 ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES**

17
18 The following conditions shall be applied to Individual and General Water Use Permits, as applicable.
19

20 **1. Metering Alternative Water Supplies**

21
22 Condition: The permittee All permitted uses which receive alternative water supplies shall meter,
23 record, and report all alternative water supply supplies (AWS) quantities and sources received, self-
24 generated and used from each alternative water supply inflow line (line coming onto the property from an
25 off-site source), each on-site stormwater catchment facility, and each AWS re-pump surface water
26 withdrawal point from any storage facility. The meters shall be read if the alternative water supplies are
27 used to replace an annual average quantity (drought annual average quantity for irrigation permits) of
28 100,000 gpd or more of non-alternative water supplies. The Permittee shall record meter readings from
29 each alternative line on a monthly basis within the last week of each the month and . The meter reading(s)
30 shall be reported to the Permit Data Section, Strategic Programs Office Records and Data Department
31 (using District scanning forms, unless the District has approved another arrangement for submission of this
32 data) on or before the tenth day of the following month. The Permittee shall submit meter readings online
33 or use District-supplied scanning forms, unless another arrangement for submission of this data has been
34 approved by the District in writing. If a metered alternative water supplies line is not utilized during a given
35 month, the meter report shall be submitted to the District indicating the same meter reading as was
36 submitted the previous month. The following alternative water supplies lines shall be metered:
37

38 A. District approved meters shall be installed within 90 days of completion of construction of the AWS
39 delivery system for:

40 1. Proposed AWS inflow line(s) District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s).
41 [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]

42 2. Proposed AWS re-pump withdrawal points, District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).],
43 Permittee ID No(s). [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]

44 3. Proposed stormwater withdrawal point(s), District ID No(s). [specify District ID No(s).], Permittee
45 ID No(s). [specify District ID No(s).]

46 B. The permittee shall continue to maintain and operate existing, non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s)
47 or other flow measuring device(s) as approved by the Regulation Department Director on:

- 1 1. AWS inflow line(s), District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s).
2 [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]
3 2. AWS re-pump withdrawal points, District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID
4 No(s). [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]
5 3. Existing stormwater withdrawal point(s), District ID No(s). [specify District ID No(s).],
6 Permittee ID No(s). [specify District ID No(s).]
7 C. The permittee shall install meters that meet requirements specified below upon permit issuance for
8 previously un-metered, existing AWS sources:
9 1. AWS inflow line(s), District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s).
10 [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]
11 2. AWS re-pump withdrawal points, District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID
12 No(s). [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]
13 3. Stormwater water withdrawal point(s), District ID No(s). [specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID
14 No(s). [specify District ID No(s).]
15 _____
16

17 **2. Modification to Incorporate Alternative Water Supplies**

18
19 Within 90 days of the replacement of any or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water
20 bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to reflect
21 incorporation of the alternative source of water to replace permitted quantities in an amount equal to the
22 quantity offset by the Alternative Water Supply. The permittee may request that the replaced water be put
23 on standby for use when, for reasons outside the Permittee's control, the Alternative Water Supplies
24 become unavailable, insufficient or unsuitable for the authorized use, or economically, technically or
25 environmentally infeasible.

26 1-1-03, Revised ~~Amended~~ 1-1-07, ____.

27
28 Discussion: Put on all SWUCA permits - required when any or all withdrawals have been discontinued
29 from the ground water or natural surface water body ~~(primary source)~~ due to use of an alternative source.

30 **PUBLIC SUPPLY**

31 ~~3. Report Significant Use~~

32
33 ~~By April 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year, the Permittee shall account for all~~
34 ~~significant water uses separately and submit a report on all significant uses whether or not taken as a~~
35 ~~deduction from the Per Capita calculation. Significant use is defined as any individual, non-residential~~
36 ~~customer using 25,000 gallons per day or greater on an annual average basis, or any individual, non-~~
37 ~~residential customer whose use represents greater than 5% of the annual average quantity on this permit.~~
38 ~~Utilities with a large number of commercial accounts which fall below the 25,000 gpd individual significant~~
39 ~~use threshold may deduct the percentage of commercial use greater than the District wide average of the~~
40 ~~three most recent years commercial use, provided that they do not deduct any individual significant uses~~
41 ~~and that they do not make population adjustments based on commuter population.~~

42
43
44
45 The users that are not included in the significant use category are golf courses, multi family residential
46 accounts classified as commercial by the utility, and irrigation accounts associated with residential
47 accounts. The summary on significant use shall include but not be limited to:

- 1 ~~_____ a. Name and address of the significant user(s);~~
- 2 ~~_____ b. Type of use (e.g., type of industry, or commercial venture);~~
- 3 ~~_____ c. Total annual average quantities provided to each, and~~
- 4 ~~_____ d. Water conservation programs designed specifically for each significant use or type of~~
- 5 ~~significant use.~~

6

7 This report may be submitted as an element of the Annual Report.

8 1-1-03

9

10 ~~_____ : SWUCA Required for all Public Supply $\geq$ 100,000 gpd~~

11

12 **4. ~~Service Area Map~~**

13

14 ~~_____ : A current service area map and utility service area data shall be submitted to the District with every~~

15 ~~sixth Annual Report in accordance with the requirements of "Public Water Supply Service Area" of Section~~

16 ~~2.5 of the Basis of Review.~~

17

18 ~~: This condition is applied to ensure that the District has an up-to-date service area map and~~

19 ~~data incorporating all boundary changes that have occurred over the previous six years.~~

20 ~~New 1-1-07.~~

21

22 **5. ~~Golf Course Conservation Plan~~**

23

24 By January 1, 2006, the Permittee shall submit a water conservation plan that specifically addresses:

- 25 ~~_____ a. Conversion to low volume irrigation methods in areas other than fairways;~~
- 26 ~~_____ b. Increased system management, including the use of devices such as tensiometers to determine~~
- 27 ~~application frequency and duration;~~
- 28 ~~_____ c. Increased evening hour irrigation;~~
- 29 ~~_____ d. Utilization of reclaimed water or stormwater to provide all or part of the irrigation~~
- 30 ~~requirements;~~
- 31 ~~_____ e. Elimination of irrigation of roughs;~~
- 32 ~~_____ f. Limiting frequent irrigation to water critical areas and limiting irrigation of other areas; and~~
- 33 ~~_____ g. Schedule for implementation of the plan.~~

34

35 Assistance to create a Conservation Plan is available from the District. The document, "Golf Course

36 Conservation Guidelines" is available upon request or may be downloaded from the District's website.,

37 1-1-03

38

39 ~~_____;~~

40 ~~For All SWUCA Golf Course WUPS that were NOT in the ETBWUCA or HRWUCA: (the permittees that~~

41 ~~were in the ETBWUCA and HRWUCA may have already submitted a conservation plan covering these~~

42 ~~items).~~

43

44 *The following provisions of Chapter 7.0 are proposed to be changed:*

45

46 **7.0 WATER USE CAUTION AREAS**

1 **7.3 NORTHERN TAMPA BAY WATER USE CAUTION AREA**

2
3 The Governing Board originally declared portions of Hillsborough and Pasco Counties, and all of Pinellas
4 County a Water Use Caution Area (WUCA) on June 28, 1989. The Governing Board approved expansion
5 of the boundaries of the Water Use Caution Area in June 2007. The area designated is shown in Figure 7.3-
6 1; the legal description is provided in Rule 40D-2.801(3)(a), F.A.C. As of the effective date of this rule, all
7 existing water use permits within the Water Use Caution Area are modified to incorporate the applicable
8 measures and conditions described below. Valid permits, legally in effect as of the effective date of this
9 rule, are hereafter referred to as existing permits. Existing permits within those portions of the Water use
10 Caution Area added in 2007 shall have until July 1, 2008 to comply with the provisions of this rule.
11 Applicable permit conditions, as specified below, are incorporated into all existing water use permits in the
12 Water Use Caution Area and shall be placed on new permits issued for withdrawals located within the Area.
13

14 The following is moved here from subsection 4.1 below:

15
16 The Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area is hereby declared a water resource caution critical
17 ~~water supply problem~~ area pursuant to Chapter 6247-40, Florida Administrative Code.

18
19 These portions of the Basis of Review for the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area are intended to
20 supplement the other provisions of the Basis of Review and are not intended to supersede or replace them.
21 If there is a conflict between requirements, the more stringent provision shall prevail.
22

23 Revised _____

24
25 **1. ~~Public Supply~~**

26
27 ~~A wholesale public supply customer shall be required to obtain a separate permit to effect the following~~
28 ~~conservation requirements unless the quantity obtained by the wholesale public supply customer is less than~~
29 ~~100,000 gallons per day on an annual average basis and the per capita daily water use of the wholesale~~
30 ~~public supply customer is less than the applicable per capita daily water use requirement outlined in Section~~
31 ~~7.3 1.1.1.~~
32

33 ~~The following water conservation requirements shall apply to all public supply utilities and suppliers with~~
34 ~~Permits that are granted for an annual average quantity of 100,000 gallons per day or greater, as well as~~
35 ~~wholesale customers supplied by another entity which obtain an annual average quantity of 100,000 gallons~~
36 ~~per day or greater, either indirectly or directly under water use permits within the Water Use Caution Area,~~
37 ~~regardless of the name(s) on the water use permit.~~
38

39 **1.2 ~~Water Conserving Rate Structure~~**

40
41 ~~Each water supply utility within the Water Use Caution Area shall adopt a water conserving rate structure~~
42 ~~by January 1, 1993. This requirement shall be implemented by applying the following permit condition to~~
43 ~~all existing public supply permits:~~
44

45 ~~The Permittee shall adopt a water conservation oriented rate structure no later than January 1, 1993. If the~~
46 ~~Permittee already has a water conservation oriented rate structure, a description of the structure, any~~
47 ~~supporting documentation, and a report on the effectiveness of the rate structure shall be submitted by~~

January 1, 1993. Permittees that adopt a water conservation oriented rate structure pursuant to this rule shall submit the above listed information by July 1, 1993.

New public supply permits shall receive the following permit condition:

The Permittee shall adopt a water conservation oriented rate structure no later than two years from the date of permit issuance. The Permittee shall submit a report describing the rate structure and its estimated effectiveness within 60 days following adoption.

1.3 Water Audit

All water supply utilities shall implement water audit programs by January 1, 1993. A thorough water audit can identify what is causing unaccounted water and alert the utility to the possibility of significant losses in the distribution system. Unaccounted water can be attributed to a variety of causes, including unauthorized uses, line flushing, authorized unmetered uses, under registration of meters, fire flows, and leaks. Any losses that are measured and documented are not considered unaccounted water.

This requirement shall be implemented by applying the following permit condition to all existing Public Supply permits:

The permittee shall conduct water audits of the water supply system during each management period. The initial audit shall be conducted no later than January 1, 1993. Water audits which identify a greater than 12% unaccounted for water shall be followed by appropriate remedial actions. Audits shall be completed and reports documenting the results of the audit shall be submitted as an element of the report required in the per capita condition to the District by the following dates: January 1, 1993; January 1, 1997; January 1, 2001; and January 1, 2011. Water audit reports shall include a schedule for remedial action if needed.

Large, complex water supply systems may conduct the audit in phases, with prior approval by the District. A modified version shall be applied to new permits, replacing the initial audit date with a date two years forward from the permit issuance date. Prior to each management period, the District will reassess the unaccounted for water standard of 12%, and may adjust this standard upward or downward through rulemaking.

Section 2. Agriculture is renumbered Section 1. Agriculture

Subheading 2.1 Agricultural Water Use Allotments is renumbered 1.1 Agricultural Water Use Allotments

12.2 Monitoring Requirements for Agricultural Water Use

To ensure compliance with the total allocated inches per acre per season per crop, the District requires the following data to be submitted.

1. **Crop Reports** - All Individual and General Water Use permittees shall record the following information for all seasonal crops irrigated (examples: vegetables or other row crops). Permittees that irrigate annual crops (examples: citrus, blueberries, commercial hay, sod, nurseries, pasture) may omit items e. and f. Requested information is to be reported on **either the Irrigation Water Use Form – Annual Crops, Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area, Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09), or the Irrigation**

Water Use Form – Seasonal Crops, Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area, Form No. LEG-Rxxx (01/09), incorporated by reference in rule 40D-2.091, F.A.C., as applicable to the type of crop being irrigated, the Agricultural Water Use Form—Seasonal Report, Form WUP-14.1 (1/93) and Agricultural Water Use Form—Annual Report, Form WUP-15 (1/93), incorporated by reference in Rule 40D-1.659, GROUNDWATER (17) and (18), F.A.C. Items a. through g. shall be provided for seasonal crops (examples: vegetables or other row crops) and items a. through d. shall be provided for annual crops and plants (examples: citrus, blueberries, commercial hay, sod, nurseries, pasture).

- a. Crop type;
- b. ~~Monthly~~ irrigated acres per crop per season for seasonal crops; irrigated acres per crop per calendar year for annual crops;
- c. The dominant soil type per entry;
- d. Irrigation method(s);
- e. Use or non-use of plastic mulch;
- fe. Planting dates; and
- gf. Season length.

Amended_____.

Additionally, use of the withdrawal point for crop protection and supplementation of irrigation quantities by using a tailwater recovery system shall be documented separately on the form. The completed Irrigation Water Use Forms shall be submitted to the District or submitted online by March 1 for annual crops, February 1 for summer and fall crops, and September 1 for winter and spring crops (including strawberries). New_____.

2. and 3. No change.

2.3 Other Agricultural Water Uses

~~Quantities for other uses not related to plant preparation and irrigation demand shall be documented separately. Such uses may include filling of spray tanks, livestock needs, cleaning, and frost freeze protection.~~

3. Recreational, Industrial, and Mining

3.1 Conservation Plan

~~All permit applicants for recreational/aesthetic, industrial/commercial, and mining/dewatering uses are required to submit a water conservation plan specifically addressing recycling, reuse and landscaping to the District at time of application. Existing permittees shall submit a conservation plan by July 31, 1992. The following condition shall be placed on all appropriate permits, and the elements listed in the condition below shall be addressed in all new applications:~~

~~The permittee shall submit to the District a conservation plan by July 31, 1992. This plan shall include documentation and assessment of current and potential internal reuse, as well as external reuse sources. This plan shall also address reducing irrigation withdrawals through evaluation of the use of drought tolerant landscaping for landscaped areas, where present.~~

1
2 **3.2 Golf Courses Conservation Plan**
3

4 All permit applicants for golf course irrigation are required to submit a water conservation plan specifically
5 addressing conversion to low volume irrigation methods, increased system management, limiting frequent
6 irrigation to water critical areas, and limiting irrigation of other areas, to the District at time of application.
7 Existing permittees shall submit a conservation plan by July 31, 1992. In addition to the permit condition
8 listed in 3.1, above, the following permit condition shall be applied to all existing golf course permits, and
9 the elements listed in the condition below shall be addressed in all new golf course permit applications:
10 The permittee shall submit a report to the District by July 31, 1992, detailing how and when the following
11 items shall be implemented, and the expected reduction in withdrawals to be achieved through
12 implementation:

- 13 1. ~~Increasing efficiency of water application through conversion to low volume irrigation methods~~
14 2. ~~Increased system management, including the use of devices such as tensiometers to determine~~
15 ~~application frequency and duration, and measures to eliminate overspray.~~
16 3. ~~Limiting high frequency irrigation to water critical areas, such as tees and greens.~~
17 4. ~~Reducing the frequency of irrigation for fairways.~~
18 5. ~~Elimination of irrigation of roughs.~~
19

20 Section 4. **Augmentation** is renumbered Section 2. **Augmentation**

21
22 **Section 5. Lake Impacts** is renumbered Section 3 **Lake Impacts**

23 Subheading 5.1 Stressed Lakes – New Withdrawals is renumbered 3.1 Stressed Lakes - New
24 Withdrawals

25 Subheading 5.2 Stressed Lakes – Existing Withdrawals is renumbered 3.2 Stressed Lakes – Existing
26 Withdrawals

27 Subheading 5.3 Stressed Lakes – New Ground Water Withdrawals is renumbered 3.3 Stressed Lakes –
28 New Ground Water Withdrawals
29

30 **6. Alternative Sources**
31

32 **6.1 Critical Water Supply Problem Area Designation**
33

34 The Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area is hereby declared a critical water supply problem area
35 pursuant to Chapter 17-40, Florida Administrative Code.
36

37 **6.2 Reuse**
38

39 Investigation of the feasibility of reuse may be required for all appropriate uses, and reuse shall be required
40 where feasible. Reuse of treated wastewater as an alternate, replacement, or supplemental water source for
41 irrigation, industrial process, cleaning, or other non-potable use shall be investigated by all appropriate
42 applicants or permittees. This item shall be implemented through inclusion of the following condition on
43 all applicable permits with agricultural irrigation, recreational or aesthetic irrigation, industrial or
44 commercial, or mining or dewatering uses:
45

46 The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of using reuse as a water source and submit a report
47 describing the feasibility to the District by (date specified). The report shall contain an analysis of reuse

sources for the area, including the relative location of these sources to the Permittee's property, the quantity and timing of reuse water available, costs associated with obtaining the reuse water, and an implementation schedule for reuse. Infeasibility shall be supported with a detailed explanation.

[The following two paragraphs are moved to Chapter 3]

All Water Use Permit applicants for water uses where reclaimed water is appropriate shall provide documentation from the local wastewater entity indicating whether reclaimed water is available or is planned to be available within the next six years. Permittees generating reclaimed water shall respond to such requests by permit applicants in a timely manner. If reclaimed water is available, or is planned to be available within the next 6 years, the local wastewater entity shall provide a cost estimate for connection to the permit applicant. If reclaimed water is planned to be available within the next 6 years, the local wastewater entity shall provide an estimate of when the reclaimed water will become available. If the wastewater generator does not hold a valid water use permit and does not supply the requested information, the applicant shall be required to prepare a cost estimate for connection.

Permittees capable of using reclaimed water will be required to accept it when it becomes available, provided that the quantity and quality are acceptable for the intended use, as determined by the District. If the reclaimed water generator provides the reuse connection, acceptance is required, provided that the quantity and quality of the reclaimed water are acceptable for the intended use, as determined by the District. If the Permittee must pay for all or a part of the cost of connection to the reclaimed water source, the permittee may present an economic feasibility report to the District demonstrating whether connection is feasible.

6.3 Reporting Reuse Quantities

1. Reclaimed Water Generators

Governmental or other entities holding Water Use Permits and which generate treated wastewater effluent shall submit an annual report listing the disposition of the effluent.

This report shall list the annual average daily quantity and monthly quantity of treated wastewater effluent disposed, and the methods and locations of disposal for effluent that is not reused. This requirement will be implemented by applying the following condition to all applicable permits:

By January 1 of each year for the preceding fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), the Permittee shall submit a report detailing:

- a. The total annual average daily and monthly quantity of effluent supplied as reuse;
- b. For all individual customer reuse connections with line sizes of 4 inches or greater, list:
 - (1) Line size;
 - (2) Location of connection;
 - (3) Account name and address;
 - (4) Indication of meter, if present; and
 - (5) Metered quantities, if metered.
- c. The annual average daily quantities, monthly quantities, locations, and methods of disposal for effluent that is not reused.
- d. A map or plan depicting the area of reuse service; this map should include any areas projected to be added within the next year, if possible.

2. ~~Reclaimed Water Receivers~~

All permitted uses which receive reclaimed water (e.g., golf courses, industrial/commercial uses, etc.) shall be required to record and report reuse quantities and sources on a monthly basis. This requirement shall be implemented by applying the following permit condition to all applicable permits:

~~The Permittee shall report to the District existing connections to reclaimed water by July 1, 1991. New connections to reclaimed water shall be reported to the District within 30 days of connection to the reuse source. The Permittee shall list the reuse supplier's name, location, and quantities obtained in gallons per day, annual average, for each source, and submit this information to the District by the 10th day of each month for the preceding month, in conjunction with the monthly pumpage report.~~

The following condition shall be applied to applicable permits for new use:

The Permittee shall report connection to reclaimed water to the District within 30 days of connection to the reuse source. The Permittee shall list the reuse supplier's name, location, and reclaimed quantities obtained in gallons per day, annual average, for each source, and submit this information to the District by the 10th day of each month for the preceding month, in conjunction with the monthly pumpage report.

6.4 Investigate Desalination

All industrial and public supply applicants for new quantities shall be required to investigate the feasibility of desalination to provide all or a portion of requested quantities. This requirement shall be implemented by applying the following permit condition to all applicable permits:

The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of desalination to provide all or a portion of the requested quantities, and to implement desalination if feasible. The report of this investigation shall be submitted with any application for new quantities, and shall include a detailed economic analysis of desalination, including disposal costs, versus development of fresh water supplies, including land acquisition and transmission costs.

[the following is replaced by additions and edits in Chapters 5 and 6]

7. Metering of Withdrawals

All permitted withdrawal points, on permits at or above 100,000 gallons per day annual average daily withdrawal, shall be metered and the Permittee shall be required to record and submit withdrawal information. Withdrawal points on permits existing as of the January 1, 2003, shall be metered at the permittee's expense by July 31, 1995, except as provided below.

The following permit condition shall be applied to all active permits with quantities at or above 500,000 gpd which shall have meters provided by the District under the provisions of Section 5.1, Basis of Review, for withdrawal points existing prior to October 1, 1989:

At such time as the District completes installation of meter(s) on all applicable withdrawal points, the Permittee shall record the total withdrawal for each metered withdrawal point. Withdrawal points

constructed after September 30, 1989 shall be equipped with non-resettable, totalizing flow meters within 90 days of construction, at Permittee's expense. Such devices shall maintain an accuracy within 5% of actual flow as installed. Total withdrawals shall be reported to the District (using District format) on or before the tenth day of the following month.

Withdrawal points existing prior to the January 1, 2003, on permits granted for quantities at or above 100,000 gpd, which will not receive District supplied meters under the provisions of Section 5.1, Basis of Review, shall receive the following condition:

The following withdrawal points (District ID numbers) shall be equipped with non-resettable totalizing flow meters or other measuring devices as approved in writing by the Director, Resource Regulation Department. Such devices shall have and maintain an accuracy within 5% of the actual flow as installed. Those designated withdrawal points not equipped with such devices on the date of permit issuance shall be equipped by July 31, 1995.

Total withdrawal from each metered withdrawal point shall be recorded on a monthly basis and reported to the District (using District format) on or before the tenth day of the following month.

Permits granted for quantities at or above 100,000 gpd, which have withdrawal points constructed after the January 1, 2003, shall receive the following condition:

The following withdrawal points (District ID numbers) shall be equipped with non-resettable totalizing flow meters or other measuring devices as approved in writing by the Director, Resource Regulation Department. Such devices shall have and maintain an accuracy within 5% of the actual flow as installed. Those designated withdrawal points not equipped with such devices on the date of permit issuance shall be equipped within 90 days of completion of construction of the withdrawal facility, unless an extension is granted by the Director, Resource Regulation. Total withdrawal from each monitored source shall be recorded on a monthly basis and reported to the District (using District format) on or before the tenth day of the following month.

All permits with reporting requirements shall receive the following condition:

Three copies of all reports and one copy of data required by the permit shall be submitted to the District and shall be addressed to:

Permits Data
Southwest Florida Water Management District
2379 Broad Street
Brooksville, Florida 34609-6899

Section 8. Central System Permitting is renumbered 6. Central System Permitting

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The following Appendix A is added to the end of Chapter 3 of Part B, Basis of Review, of the Water Use Permit Information Manual.

APPENDIX A

ANNUAL RECLAIMED WATER SUPPLIER REPORT **INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

The Southwest Florida Water Management District is committed to optimizing the efficient use of reclaimed water throughout its 16-county region. Development and maintenance of a thorough monitoring program of its reclaimed water distribution network and customer's end use enables public water supply permittees to track and maximize the reasonable-beneficial use of this resource.

The enclosed excel spreadsheet is provided to assist the permittee in meeting reclaimed water reporting requirements of the Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report required in Chapter 3 of Part B, Basis of Review, of the Water Use Permit Information Manual. Entries are intended to be line-item.

Page 1 of the spreadsheet is designed to allow the permittee to complete one form for multiple annual reporting requirements for the District as well as for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Use of a common format can serve as a valuable worksheet for preparing the FDEP report while assuring that data submitted to FDEP corresponds to data provided to the District. In addition to District reporting requirements, the information requested in the spreadsheet covers the majority of data necessary for the reporting requirements associated with the following:

1. FDEP Annual Reuse Report,
2. FDEP Water Protection Sustainability Trust Fund, and
3. SWFWMD Cooperative Funding Initiative Agreement Special Conditions contained in Exhibit A

The list of items below (as well as each column in the excel spreadsheet) is annotated to indicate the report for which the information is required:

1. Required: Required for the SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report .
2. Optional: Not required for any of the reports but helpful to the District in alternative source planning programs, the SWFWMD regulatory report, and not required if not pertinent to the wastewater treatment facility or customer under Cooperative Funding.
3. CF Required: Contractually required for Cooperatively Funded Projects.
4. FDEP Required: Required as a component of the FDEP Annual Reuse Report or FDEP Water Protection Sustainability Trust Fund.

The reporting period of October 1 to the following September 30 is changed to coincide with the reporting period for the Annual FDEP Reuse Report. However, the due date for submittal to the District remains April 1 even though the FDEP due date remains December 31st each year.

Explanations and definitions for each of the various data elements (given as column headings) comprising this report are given below as well as briefly when you click in cells below the column headings. The input FORMAT or DOMAIN CODES are given after the explanation below. Text is case-sensitive and dropdowns are available for DOMAIN CODES .

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Page 2 of the spreadsheet is formatted for input of monthly deliveries of reclaimed water (total gallons per month) to bulk customers or to categories of reclaimed water use.

PAGE 1

Column 1 – Water Year

Required

The water year (October 1 – September 30) for this report. For example, the period of time for October 1, 2008 – September 2009 is water year 2009.

FORMAT = yyyy

Column 2 – County

Required

The county in which the utility provides reclaimed water for the named customers. If more than one county is supplied, enter the amounts supplied for each county separately.

DOMAIN CODES: Charlotte, Citrus, Desoto, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Lake, Levy, Manatee, Marion, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Sumter. (Dropdown available.)

Column 3 – Permittee-Wastewater Treatment Plant

Required

The name of the utility as it appears on its Water Use Permit and the name of the wastewater treatment plant if different from that of the utility.

FORMAT: 24 text characters.

Column 4 – Permittee Water Use Permit (WUP) Number

Required

The SWFWMD water use permit number or numbers issued to the utility. Typically, the permittee will be the potable water utility.

FORMAT: 12 digit number. For instance, 20012345.006.

Column 5 – Bulk Customer Name

Required

The name of the individual customer receiving reclaimed water (golf course, hospital, commercial facility, industrial plant, etc.). Residential customers can be categorized according to any distinct areas on the utilities reclaimed system (e.g., NE Service Area, etc.). Disposal and Natural System Restoration projects do not have to have a name. -

FORMAT: 25– text characters.

Column 6 – Customer Category or Use for Reclaimed Water

Required

Identify the customer category or general intended use of the reclaimed water as follows:

- RES - residential irrigation,
- AGR - agricultural irrigation,
- IND - industrial/commercial process use,
- RAC - recreation, aesthetic, and commercial irrigation,
- GC - golf course irrigation,
- NSR - natural systems restoration,
- SPRAY - sprayfield disposal

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- RIB - Rapid Infiltration Basin disposal
- SWD - Surface Water Disposal
- DWD - Deep Well Disposal
- ASR - Aquifer Storage (not used this year)
- RSV - Reservoir Stored (not used this year)

DOMAIN CODES: RES, AGR, IND, RAC, GC, NSR, SPRAY, RIB, SWD, DWD, ASR, RSV (Dropdown available.)

Column 7 – Customer WUP Number

Required

The SWFWMD water use permit number issued to this customer for withdrawal of water from a traditional source of water that will be replaced with reclaimed water. If the customer's WUP number is 20012345.001, input 2012345. Input "None" if the customer does not have a WUP. FORMAT: 10 digit number with 3 digit extension after the decimal.

Column 8 – Customer WUP – First Issue Date

Optional

The year the District first issued the customer the water use permit input in the previous column. Leave blank, if the customer does not have a WUP. FORMAT: yyyy (valid range 1970-2010).

Columns 9 & 10 – Customer Location – Latitude/Longitude

Required

Data entry in these two columns define the single point of latitude and longitude for the interconnect between the utility's transmission main and the customer's reclaimed water. system. Input degrees-minutes-seconds

FORMAT: 9-digit number. Format = ##*##'##"

Column 11 – Section, Township, Range

Required

Section, Township, Range where of the customer's interconnection is located.

FORMAT: ## – ##S – ##E

Column 12 – Meter

Optional

"Yes" or "No" entry if the utility has installed a reclaimed water meter at a facility having a water use permit. NOTE: Subdivisions are not included unless they are a community development corporation with a water use permit.

DOMAIN CODES: Yes , No (Dropdown available.)

Column 13 – Meter Size

Optional

Meter size determines peak flow rate, or upper limit of water use in gpm. Enter meter size (or use dropdown) in inches. If no meter, leave blank. 6 characters maximum.

DOMAIN CODES: 3/4", 5/8", 1", 1-1/2", 2", 3", 4", 5", 6", 7", 8", 9", 10", 11", 12", etc. (Dropdown available.)

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Column 14 – Meter Type

Optional

The type of flow meter the utility has installed at the customer's location. Acceptable entries are "D" for digital flow meters or "A" for analog flow meters.

DOMAIN CODES: D, A, None (Dropdown available.)

Column 15 – Meter Serial Number

Optional

The serial number for the flow meter installed by the utility at the customer's location. Please leave blank if there is no meter.

FORMAT: 12-digit number.

Column 16 – SWFWMD Project Number

CF Required

The project number associated with each project that received or is receiving District cooperative funding support. Project numbers are a single uppercase letter followed by three numbers such as K055, L051, K468. The summary report will be organized by District project numbers for those certain portions of the system that received or are receiving cooperative funding from the District. Those portions of the system not receiving such funding should enter N/A in this column.

FORMAT: 5 characters numbers and text.

Column 17 – Number Of Service Boxes

CF Required

The number of reclaimed water service boxes or connections that have been installed within the service area covered by the customer's contract with the utility regardless of whether or not a meter has been installed. For example, give the total number of reclaimed water service boxes installed at all residences within a subdivision where each residence is capable of receiving reclaimed water service, whether the residence is using reclaimed water or not.

FORMAT: 6-digit number.

Column 18 – Number Of Active Customers

FDEP Required and CF Required

The number of accounts (or service boxes) that are actually connected and actively using reclaimed water in the service area during the reporting period. For example, if a subdivision with 1,000 accounts (residences) has installed service boxes at each account, but only 500 accounts actually receive AND use reclaimed water, the entry in this field is "500" while entry for the previous field would be "1,000."

FORMAT: 6-digit number.

Column 19 – Proposed or Contracted Reclaimed Water to the Customer or Use (gpd)

CF Required

The planned delivery volume, in gpd, of the reclaimed water system that was or is being constructed under the terms of the cooperative funding agreement for the customer named in Column 5 or the Use listed in Column 6. Typically, this flow should reflect the volume required to meet the negotiated contract(s) between the utility and the reclaimed water customer. NOTE: This is not the total capacity of the system nor is it the build out volume ultimately planned for the system.

FORMAT: 8-digit number.

Column 20 – Actual Reclaimed Water Disposal Quantity (gpd)

Required

The annualized (for the water year) actual quantity of reclaimed water that was disposed of via Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIBs), deep well injection, surface water disposal or spray fields during the reporting period. Please note: Spray fields, RIBs, surface water disposal and deep well injection are included on this form (as they can be reported to FDEP).

FORMAT: 8 digit number.

Column 21 – Actual Reclaimed Water Flow (gpd)

Required

The actual reclaimed water flow, in gpd, that was delivered during the reporting period to reclaimed water customers or customer categories.

FORMAT: 8-digit number.

Column 22 – Project Proposed Offset (gpd)

CF Required

The volume of potable-quality water, in gpd, that was projected to be offset (or saved) by the reclaimed water projected to be provided through this project.

FORMAT: 8-digit number.

Column 23 – Actual Public Supply Offset (gpd)

CF Required

The actual potable-quality water from the public water supply system, in gpd, that was offset by the actual amount of reclaimed water supplied to this customer or service area during the reporting period.

FORMAT: 8-digit number.

Column 24 – Actual Private Supply Offset (gpd)

CF Required

The actual self-supplied potable-quality groundwater or surface water that customers discontinued using, in gpd, because they received reclaimed water during the reporting period.

FORMAT: 8-digit number.

Column 25 – Offset Calculation Method

CF Required

Indicate whether the flow data previously provided in this reporting was metered (Meter) flows or estimated (Est.) values derived from master meters, plant pumpage, or similar indirect measurement procedures.

DOMAIN CODES: **Meter, Est.**

Column 26 – Acreage Irrigated with Reclaimed Water

FDEP Required

The measured, calculated, or estimated acreage, by customer type, that is irrigated by reclaimed water made available through this project. Spray fields and RIBs are not considered irrigation.

FORMAT: 5-digit number.

Column 27 – Reclaimed Water Rate/1,000 Gallons

CF Required

1 Provide the rate or rates charged, if the service is based on a block rate structure, per 1,000 gallons (\$/Kgal)
2 within the respective reclaimed water service areas. Data in this column should not include any fixed fees
3 for wastewater service, initial reclaimed water connection, price of meters, base fees, or related fixed costs.
4 If the utility does not base its charge on 1,000 gallon blocks, then leave blank.

5 FORMAT: US Currency, 5 digits \$ ###.## or Blank
6

7 **Column 28 – Reclaimed Water Flat Rate Per Month**

8 **CF Required**

9 The flat rate charged by the utility for reclaimed water service. This should not include any fixed fees for
10 wastewater service, initial reclaimed connection, price of meters, base fees, or related fixed costs. If the
11 utility does not charge a flat monthly fee, then leave blank.

12 FORMAT: US Currency, 6 digits \$ #,###.## (Do not enter the comma.)
13

14 **Column 29 – Reclaimed Water Contracted Delivery Quantity (gpd)**

15 **CF Required**

16 The volume of reclaimed water, in gpd, that the customer has agreed to take from the utility to the end of
17 the contract term stipulated in Column 31. For those permittees co-funded through the District, this number
18 should be the same as the volume specified in their Cooperative Funding agreement with the District.

19 FORMAT: 8-digit number.
20

21 **Column 30 – Reclaimed Water Contract Start Date**

22 **CF Required**

23 The date specified in the contract as the beginning date of service for reclaimed water.

24 FORMAT: mm/yyyy (valid year range 1975-2010).
25

26 **Column 31 – Reclaimed Water Contract End Date**

27 **CF Required**

28 The date specified in the contract between the utility and the reclaimed water customer and stipulates when
29 reclaimed service will terminate.

30 FORMAT: mm/yyyy (valid year range 1975-2050).
31

32 **Column 32 – Reclaimed Water Delivery Mode**

33 **Required**

34 A code entry showing how the reclaimed water is supplied for reuse. The codes are:

- 35 • "P" which identifies reclaimed water delivered under sufficient **pressure** for immediate use by the
36 reclaimed water customer; or
- 37 • "S" which identifies reclaimed water delivered under pressure for delivery into on-site **storage** for
38 later use by the reuse customer.

39 DOMAIN CODES: **P, S** (Dropdown available.)
40

41 **Column 33 – Interruptible Service Agreement**

42 **CF Required**

43 Enter "Yes" or "No" signifying that service to this customer is through an agreed-upon interruptible basis.
44 Specifically, if reclaimed water availability is insufficient for overall system demand, this customer can
45 have its service interrupted (suspended) until sufficient reclaimed water supply is again available. The
46 customer would have to activate standby quantities from the water source used prior to becoming a
47 reclaimed water customer if the customer's water use permit provides for reinstatement of these previously

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permitted quantities if they lost reclaimed water through no fault of their own. Note: Does not include emergency interruptions.

DOMAIN CODES: **Yes, No**

Column 34 – Month & Year Reuse First On-Line

CF Required

The month and year that reclaimed water was actually first used by this customer whether as part of the reclaimed water contract or prior to execution of a reclaimed water contract.

FORMAT: mm/yyyy (valid year range 1975-2010)

Column 35 – Customer's Location in a WUCA

Optional

Identifies if the customer is located in a SWFWMD water use caution area (WUCA), and if so, which one.

. This is a code entry using the following codes:

- SWUCA is the Southern Water Use Caution Area
- NTB is the Northern Tampa Bay Water Use Caution Area
- N/A if they are not in a Water Use Caution Area (do not leave this column blank)

DOMAIN CODES: **SWUCA, NTB** or **N/A** (Dropdown available.)

Column 36 – Traditional Source

Optional

The water source(s) identified in the water use permit for each of the reclaimed water customers. This source is represented by a code entry using the following codes:

- FL is the Floridan Aquifer
- IA is the Intermediate Aquifer
- SA is the Surficial Aquifer
- SW is surface water withdrawal
- DES for desalination
- PRMRWSA for the Peace River Manasota Water Supply Authority
- TBW for Tampa Bay Water

DOMAIN CODES: **FL, IA, SA, SW, DES, PRMRWSA, TBW** (Dropdown available.) For multiple sources, direct entry of the codes, separated by commas, are allowed in this column. (Do not use the dropdown for multiple source entry)

Column 37 – Basin Board

Optional

Identifies in which Basin Board the customer is located in. This is a code entry using the following codes:

- ALA - Alafia River
- WITH - Withlacoochee River
- COASTCoastal Rivers
- P-A - Pinellas Anclote River
- NW HILLS - Northwest Hillsborough River
- HILLS - Hillsborough River
- MANManasota
- PR Peace River

DOMAIN CODES: **WITH, COAST, P-A, NW HILLS, HILLS, MAN, PR** (Dropdown available.)

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Column 38 – WAFR ID

FDEP Required

Wastewater Facility Regulation Identification Number. If more than one treatment plant supplies the reclaimed water system, only the WAFR ID is necessary for the wastewater facility that supplies the most reclaimed water to this customer.

FORMAT: 9-character input: 3 text + 6-digit number or 9-digit number

Column 39 – WWTP Treatment Level

FDEP Required

Identify the level of treatment (using FDEP coding) at all the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) for the WAFR ID Number given in column 38.

- AWT - Sufficient for surface water discharge,
- HI - Sufficient for public access reclaimed water,
- BA - Not sufficient for public access reclaimed water

DOMAIN CODES: AWT, HI, BA (Dropdown available.)

Column 40 – Reclaimed Water Storage Type

Required

Identify the type of reclaimed water storage facility used at the WWTP identified by the WAFR ID number in Column 38.

- POND = Surface water impoundment
- TANK = above ground or in-ground tank
- ASR = stored in an aquifer

DOMAIN CODES: POND, TANK, ASR (Dropdown available)

Column 41 – Reclaimed Water Storage Volume (Million Gallons)

Required

Provide the total storage volume in million gallons per storage type at the WWTP identified by the WAFR ID number in Column 38.

FORMAT: numeric up to 10 characters

Column 42 – Comments

Optional

Unlimited entry because this column is formatted to wrap text.

PAGE 2

The Permittee shall input total gallons delivered to all bulk customers (column 5 on Page 1) or to all reclaimed water use categories (column 6 on Page 1) for the months of October through September of the following year.