



LOWER SANTA FE AND ICHETUCKNEE RIVERS MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS RULE DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP AGENDA

Workshop Agenda:

- 1. Call to Order.
- 2. Overview.
- 3. Draft Rules and Implementation Strategy.
- 4. Public Comments.
- 5. Next Steps.
- 6. Adjourn.

Link to Rulemaking Website:

https://floridadep.gov/owper/water-policy/content/lower-santa-fe-and-ichetucknee-rivers-lsfir-and-priority-springs-minimum



SCAN THE QR CODE TO ACCESS WORKSHOP MATERIALS

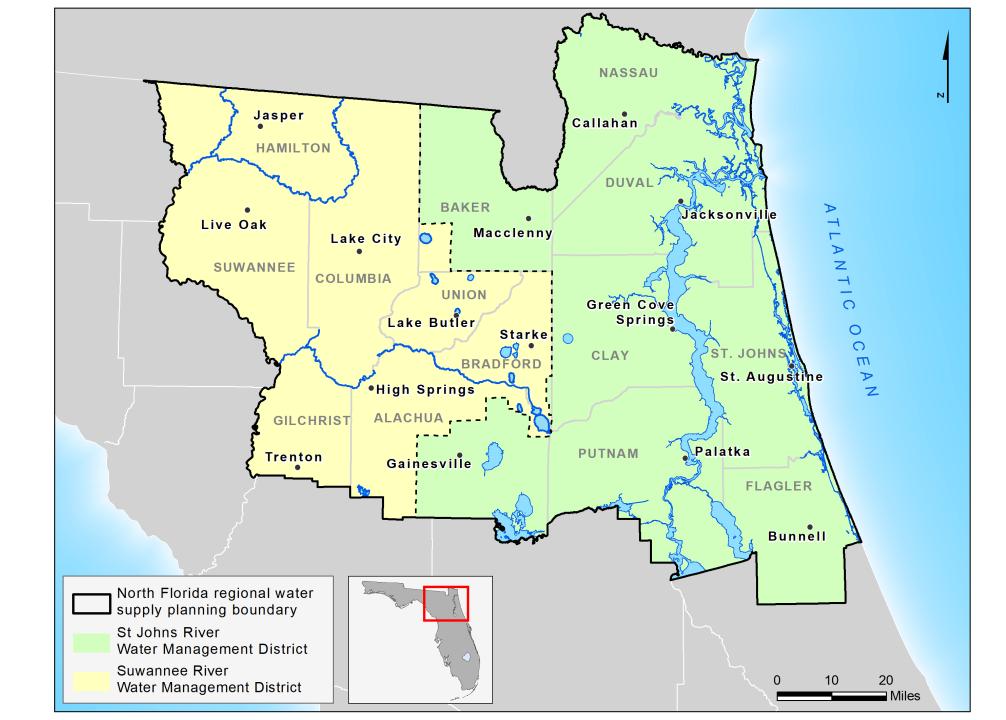
OVERVIEW OF LSFIR MFLS RULE DEVELOPMENT

- MFLs are "the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or the ecology of the area."
- The purpose of this rule development is to replace the previously-adopted minimum flows (MFLs) for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs (LSFIR) with the adoption of new MFLs and an associated implementation strategy.
- Department-adopted MFLs and applicable implementation strategies are effective in all applicable water management districts without the need for further rulemaking and generally affect water use permittees.









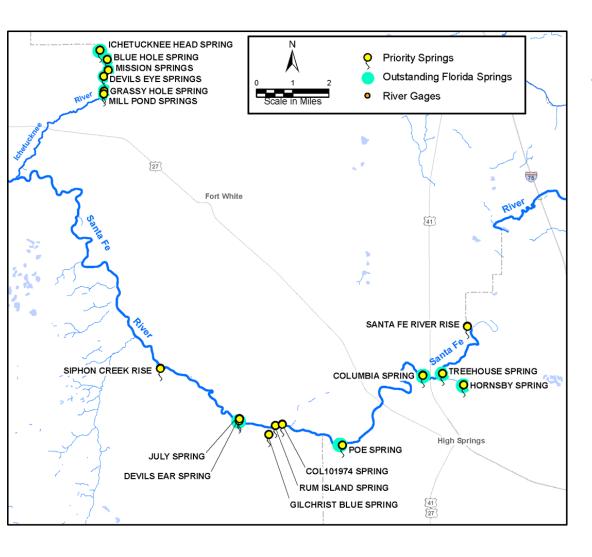
OVERVIEW OF LSFIR MFLS

 Sets the MFLs as the P50 for the river and springs for each MFL Compliance Point:

Watercourse	MFL Compliance Point	Minimum P50 Flow in cubic feet per second (cfs)
Lower Santa Fe River and Santa Fe River Rise, Treehouse Spring, Hornsby Spring and Columbia Springs	Lower Santa Fe River at the HWY 441 gage/USGS Gage No. 02321975	502
Lower Santa Fe River and Poe Spring, COL101974 Spring, Rum Island Spring, Gilchrist Blue Spring, Devil's Ear Spring, July Spring and Siphon Creek Rise	Lower Santa Fe River at the Ft. White, FL gage/USGS Gage No. 02322500	1,167
Ichetucknee River (Ichetucknee Springs Group)	Ichetucknee River at the HWY 27 gage/USGS Gage No. 02322700	346



OVERVIEW OF LSFIR MFLS



MFL is currently not met

MFL met, expected to fall below MFL during the next 20 years

 MFL met, expected to be met for next 20 years Recovery Strategy needed

Prevention Strategy needed

No Recovery or
Prevention Strategy
needed

Lower Santa Fe Fort White	Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441	Ichetucknee Hwy 27		
Meeting	Recovery	Recovery		



Implementation Strategy Requirements



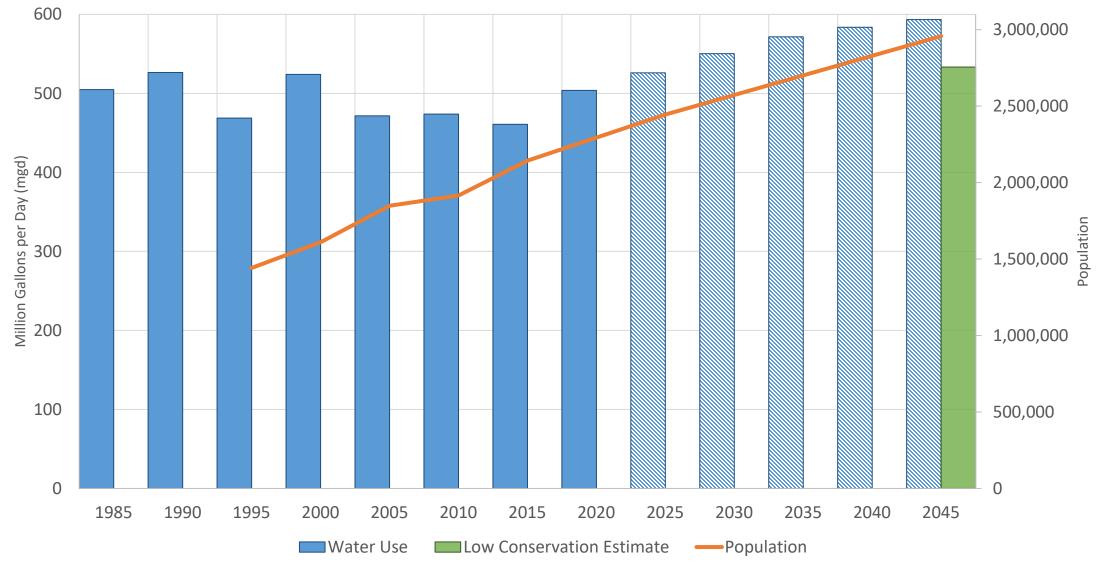
- The Strategy must:
 - Be adopted concurrently with the MFL
 - Be expeditiously implemented
 - Include a phased approach or timetable:

"which will allow for the provision of sufficient water supplies for all existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses, including development of additional water supplies and implementation of conservation and other efficiency measures concurrent with and, to the maximum extent practical, to offset reductions in permitted withdrawals" (s.373.0421(2), F. S.)



NFRWSP Water Use Estimates, Population and Projections with Conservation

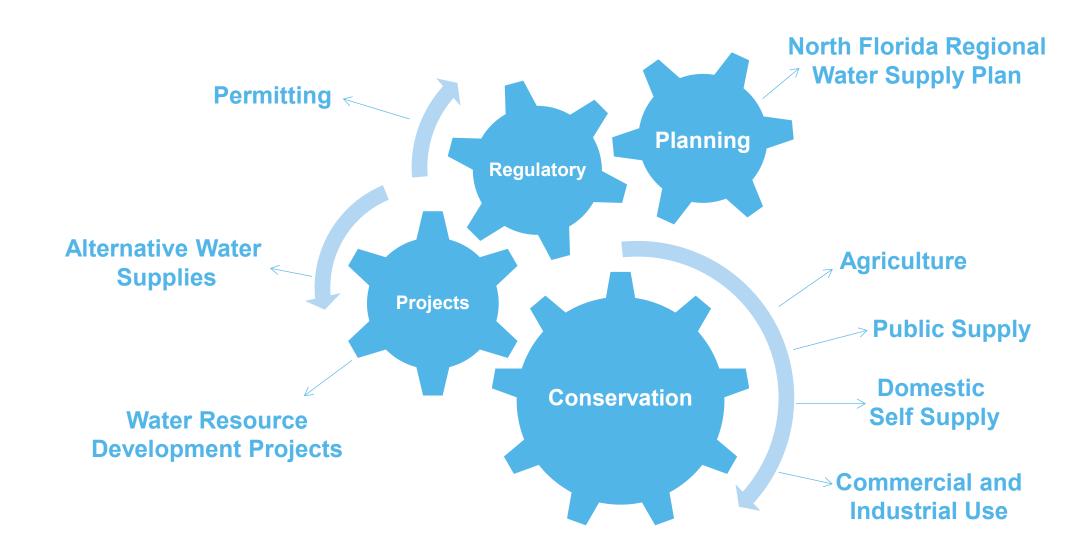






Implementation Strategy Components







Regional Project Options

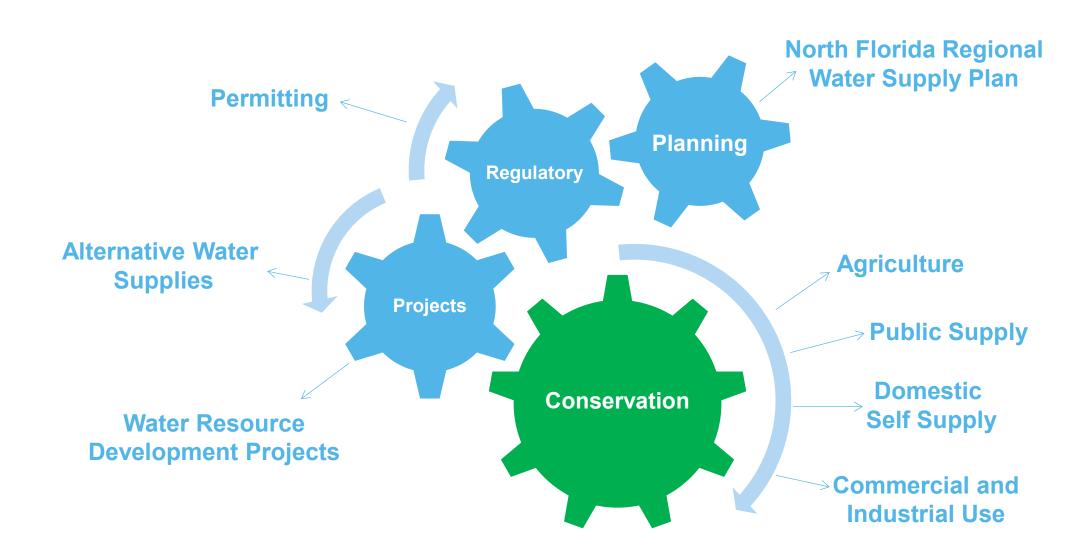


- Agricultural Water Conservation
- Florida Water Star Silver Plus Implementation
- Black Creek Water Resource Development Projects
- WATER FIRST North Florida
- 115 additional project options are included in Appendix B of the implementation strategy



COMPONENT 1 - CONSERVATION







Agricultural Water Conservation Cost Share



Cost share on water saving measures including:

- Soil Moisture Sensor Based Scheduling
- Irrigation System Retrofits
- Remote Control and Monitoring







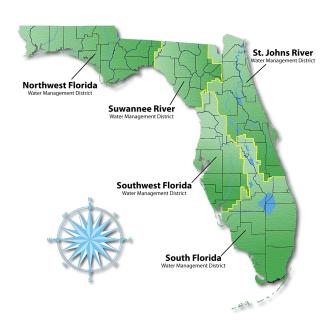
Public Water Supply-Florida Water Star



A FWS home saves an average of 48,000 gallons annually and its criteria are included in many local codes. Over 12,000 certifications to date.



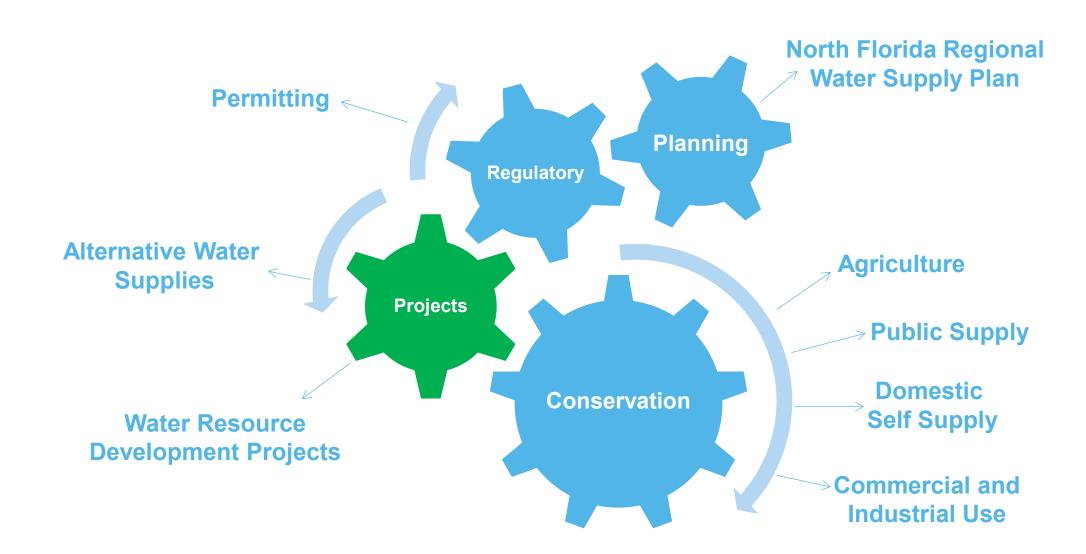






COMPONENT 2 - PROJECTS







Public Supply Water Supply Projects



	Total # of projects completed	Water /Reuse Made Available (MGD)	State & District Funding	Project Cost
2015-present	54	50.1	\$24,000,000	\$159,000,000



Regional Project - Black Creek

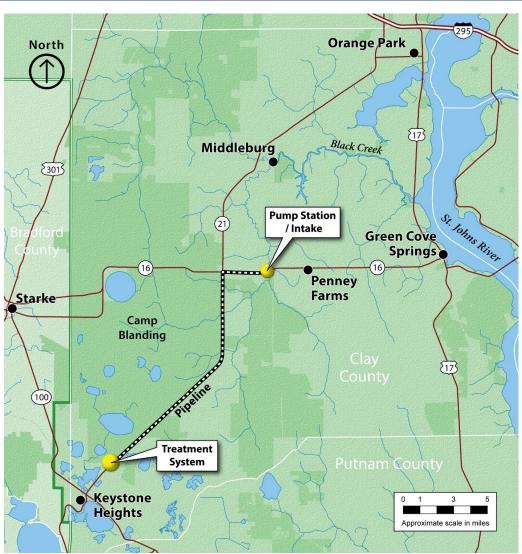


- Up to 10 mgd of aquifer recharge
- 30-inch transmission main, 17-miles

Regional aquifer recharge







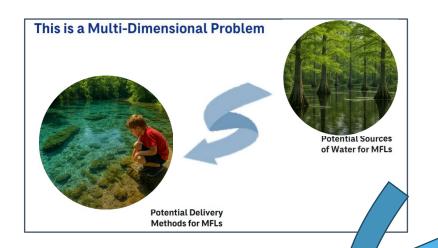


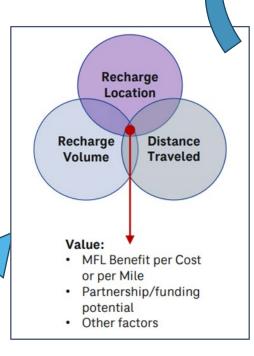
North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan Project Conceptualization



 Cooperative funding agreement with SJRWMD, SRWMD, FDEP and four NE Florida utilities

 Evaluate potential project options for the North Florida Partnership area





Comparative process to select project that results in aquifer recharge and flow restoration in Outstanding Florida Springs

							PRINCIPAL QUANTITATIVE FACTORS						QUALITATIVE FACTORS			OTHER QUANTITATIVE FACTORS				
ID#		DE	FINITIONS OF ALTE	Volume	Recharge	Recharge	MFL Benefit Ichetucknee (CFS):	MFI Renefit Sante Fe: (CFS)	Capital Cost	Corre Developm Clarki Cost High	TOTAL COST ani, Treatment, Co Capital Cost	Prompton, Festive COSM Cost	unt Lag	ANCILLARY BENEFITS	IMPLEMENTATION EASE	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT TIME	OPERATIONAL COMPLEXITY	SOURCE WATER RELIABILITY	POTENTIAL FOR REGIONAL BENEFITS (CFS)	OTHER CONSIDERATIONS
1	Sou		(See Map Tab) Best Full MFL Target Balance	(MGD)	Efficiency 100%	Method			High (\$M)	(5M/yr) 12.5	Low (\$M) 506.2	12.5	(\$M/cfs)	* 58.64	Permitting (H) Public/political (M) Land acquisition (M) Conveyance (H)	20+ Years	*Governance (H) *Monitoring (H) *Training (M)	100%	1.5	•
2	Buckman	WRF Full	Initially Silviculture 3 - Move to Kirby Pit based on Hydrogeologic Analysis	25	90%	Wetland			425.5	9.0	318.3	2.2	21.3	*38 64 *Recreation *Ecosystem restoration *Water quality improvement	Permitting (M) Public/political (L) Land acquisition (H) Conveyance (H)	20+ Years	•Governance (H) •Monitoring (H) •Training (L)	100%	0.9	
3	Buckr South [NEW TRE OPTI	west ATMENT	Best Full MFL Target Balance (OR Kirby Pit if Wetland/Rib)	40	90%	Wettand Treatment + RIB			857.0	15.9	706.8	6.6	23.4	•Sit 64 •Recruation •Ecosystem restoration •Water quality improvement	Permitting (I) Public/political (I) Land acquisition (M) Consequence (H)	20+ Years	*Governance (H) *Monitoring (H) *Training (L)	100%	1.6	Treatment wetland in Duval County, 1500 Acres on Paterson Tract accessible to IRA. Future Reichillip with using water, Could use Rill or injection in rechange alones, as well as multiple rechange sites (not currently costed). High cost is Hill rechange with UF/RO + AOC treatment; les coot is injection with only we fand treatment.
	GRU WWT	. Tourneloo	Initially Santa Fe High Influence - Move to Kirby Pit	3	90%	Wetland			88.1	2.5	80.3	0.3	33.5	SB 64 Recreation Ecosystem restoration Water quality improvement	Permitting (L) Public/political (L) Land acquisition (M) Conveyance (L)	10-20 Years	•Governance (L) •Monitoring (M) •Training (L)	100%	0.11	Moved one of these alternatives to Klifby PiR, the other to Best incremental Balance Site.
5	GRU WWI	r Transitor -	Initially Silviculture 3 - Move to Best Incremental Target Ralance	3	80%	Wetland			72.6	2.5	43.1	0.3	31.1	*Sit 64 *Recreation *Ecosystem restoration *Water quality improvement	Permitting (I) Public/political (I) Land acquisition (M) Conveyance (L)	10-20 Years	•Governence (L) •Monitoring (M) •Training (L)	100%	0.10	
10	Suwanee	Suwanee Ball	Lake City Parcel 1	40	100%	Injection			784.1	23.9	633.9	14.6	23.2	None	Permitting (H) Public/political (H) Land acquisition (M) Conveyance (L)	10-20 Years	•Governance (M) •Monitoring (H) •Training (H)	Able to withdraw 84% of time while leaving flow with 85% exceedence frequency instream.	5.6	request from SRWMD to evaluate 8-10% flowbeing available for flows above the median. Now much time I the excess water available given these cytics to
13	Rivor	Suwanee Branford	Sitviculture 1	40	100%	Injection			718.0	23.9	567.8	14.6	21.8	None	Permitting (H) Public/political (H) Land acquisition (M) Convoyance (L)	10-20 Years	Governance (M) Monitoring (H) Training (H)	Able to withdraw 84% of time while leaving flow with 85% exceedence frequency instream (2130 cfs)	2.5	request from SRWMD to evaluate 8-10% flowbeing available for flows above the median. How much time if the excess water available given those criteria.
19	NF Blac	k Creek	Santa Fe High Influence	5.2	100%	Injection			273.0	7.3	228.5	4,4	34.8	None	Permitting (M) Public/political (M) Land acquisition (L) Conseyance (L)	10-20 Years	•Governance (M) •Monitoring (H) •Training (H)	Able to withdraw 78% of time while leaving flow with 85% exceedence frequency instream (26 cts)	6.2	



Desalination Options Explored



Source	Volume (mgd)	Santa Fe Benefit (cfs)	Ichetucknee Benefit (cfs)	Capital Cost	Full MFL Goals Met?
Desalination-Atlantic Ocean	40	19	15	\$2.8 Billion	Yes
Desalination-Gulf of America	40	19	15	\$3 Billion	Yes
Desalination- Pumping Replacement	182	20.6	4.7	\$12 Billion	No



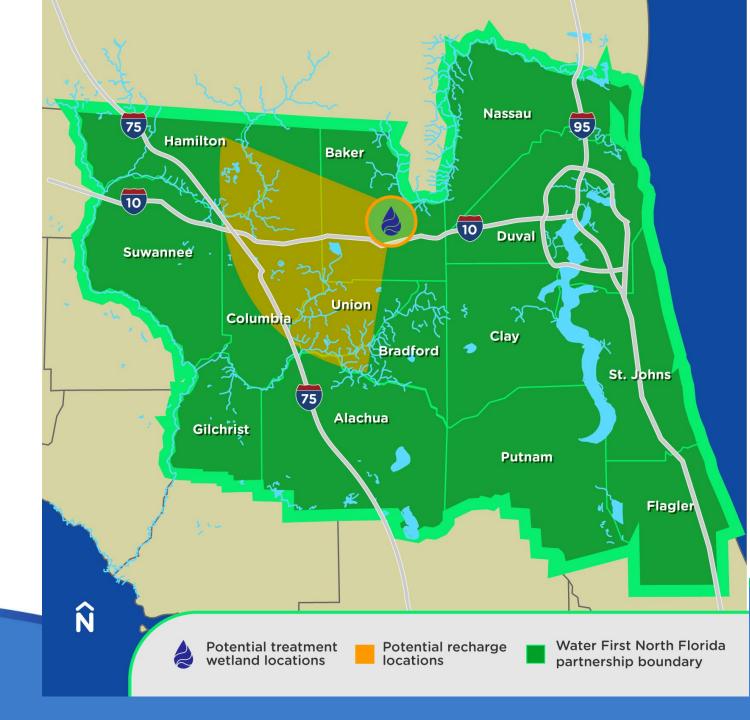






Partnership today for a sustainable tomorrow.

WATER FIRST is a 40-mgd project utilizing treated reclaimed water that will receive additional natural filtration via a treatment wetland for aquifer recharge in the North Florida region.



Treatment Wetland Additional Benefits













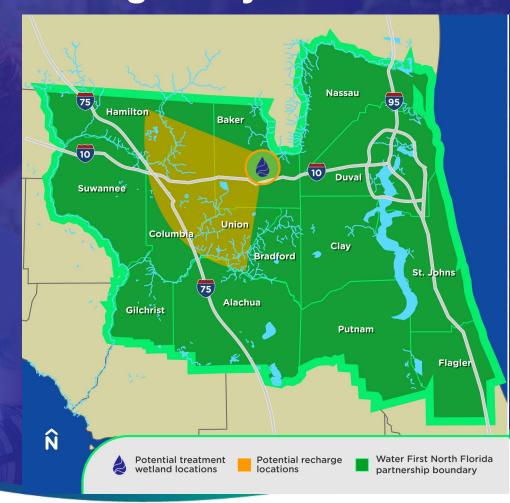
Initial Work Underway

Pilot Study - \$7M





Siting Study RFQ - \$2M

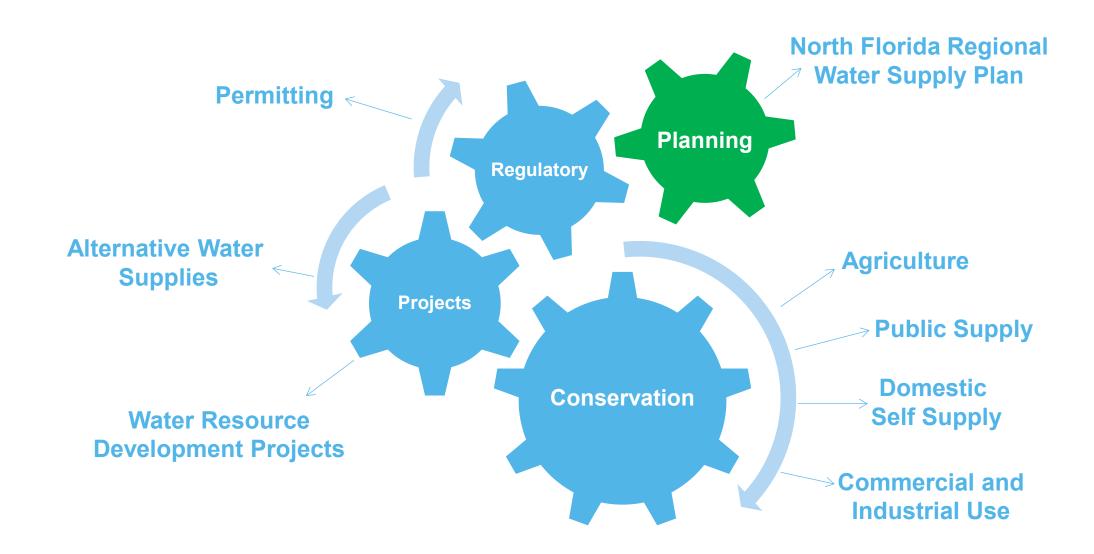






COMPONENT 3 - PLANNING







Regional Water Supply Planning Process

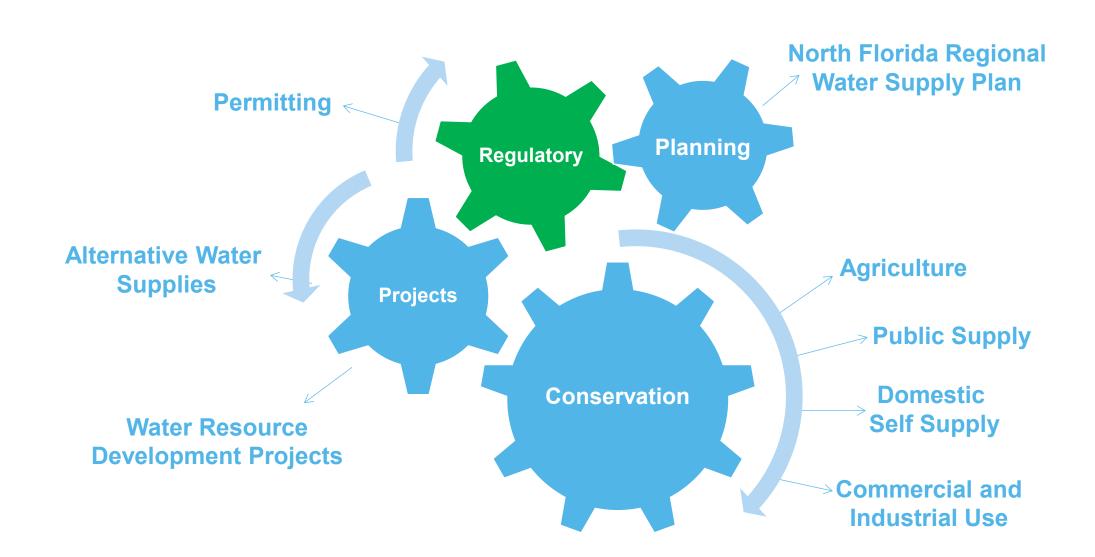


- 20-year planning horizon
- Conducted in an open public process
- Coordination with other agencies
- Approval by the Governing Board
- Updated every five years





COMPONENT 4 - REGULATORY





REGULATORY COMPONENTS

The Draft Rule includes:

- Water Conservation
- Offsets
- Monitoring
- And other components

Water Conservation requirements include:

- Public Water Supply.
- Agriculture.
- Other Use types:
 - Commercial/Industrial/Institutional (CII).
 - Landscape Recreation (LR).
 - Mining/Dewatering (MD).

PUBLIC SUPPLY

- Amendments to the standard and goal-based conservation plans.
- Adds a residential per capita water use goal.
- Submittal of Public Supply Annual Report (PSAR).
- Submittal of a water conservation report every 5 years.

AGRICULTURE

- Includes distribution uniformity provisions.
- Includes implementation of water-saving practices appropriate to field conditions to the maximum extent environmentally, economically, and technically feasible.
- Includes a water conservation reporting.
- Includes water conservation measures for small agricultural uses.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL/INSTITUTIONAL, LANDSCAPE RECREATION, AND MINING/DEWATERING

- Includes utilization of the most water conserving practices in all processes and components of water use that are environmentally, technically and economically feasible.
- Includes conservation reporting.

- Authorized Uses will be consistent with the strategy through their Demonstrated 2025 Demand.
- Offsets will be necessary for growth.
 - Offsets may include a regional project, conservation, or a local project.



DRAFT RULES:

62-42.300(6) - MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Incorporates Monitoring and Reporting Requirements and associated forms.
 - All individual permits must measure the quantity of water used and must assure certain level of accuracy.
 - Provides requirements for monitoring based on permit size and timelines based on status (i.e., new, existing, modification).
 - Requires compliance monitoring and reporting of water use.



DRAFT RULES:

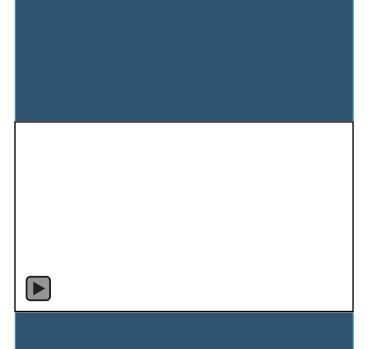
62-42.300(5) - PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION WATER USE

- Applies to water use from a private residential irrigation well in the Floridan Aquifer where the residence is otherwise supplied by Public Supply (i.e., a utility).
- Requires a no-fee noticed general permit.
 - Permit Conditions include water conservation and leak detection devices
 - Permit requires homeowner acknowledge days of the week restrictions, comply with other watering restrictions, and identify that the well was drilled by a licensed water well contractor
 - Permits have a duration of 10 years and carry forward to subsequent owners for the duration of the authorization.

- 62-42.200 creates definitions that are applicable to any rule in the chapter.
- 62-42.300(3) provides for stepped allocations where needed.
- 62-42.300(4) provides clarity when an ERP and CUP are needed for the same project.
- **62-42.300(9)** delegates to each District the authority to accept and grant, where conditions have been met, applications for extension pursuant to section 373.805(5), F.S.



PUBLIC COMMENTS



Participants will be given 3 minutes to make their comments.

Written comments may be submitted to the email address below:

OWP_rulemaking@floridadep.gov

Please submit public comments by Aug. 8, 2025.

Where do we go from here?

- Final revisions based on comments received at this public workshop or during the subsequent comment period.
- Develop Statement of Estimated Regulatory Cost based on final regulatory components.
- Consideration by each Governing Board of the Non-Regulatory Components.
- Publish the Notice of Proposed Rule.
- Submission for Ratification by Legislature.

