**BEFORE THE ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

IN RE:

2025 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY
FOR THE LOWER SANTA FE
AND ICHETUCKNEE RIVERS
AND PRIORITY SPRINGS

ORDER NO. SJR 2025-30
SJRWMD F.O.R. No. 2025-35

_____/

**ORDER APPROVING 2025 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE LOWER SANTA FE AND ICHETUCKNEE RIVERS AND PRIORITY SPRINGS MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS**

THIS MATTER came before the Governing Board of the St. Johns River Water Management District ("District") on November 12, 2025. The Governing Board, having been fully advised of the matter, hereby approves the Order Approving 2025 Implementation Strategy for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs Minimum Flows and Levels with appendices (2025 Implementation Strategy), recognizing that the District's authority for water supply planning extends to water supply planning regions within the District's jurisdictional boundaries as established in section 373.069, F.S.

The 2025 Implementation Strategy is attached hereto:

DONE and ORDERED by the Governing Board of the St. Johns River Water Management District on November 12, 2025.

(SEAL)

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: _____
Rob Bradley, Chair

Attest: _____
J. Chris Peterson, Secretary

Filed November 12, 2025

_____
Courtney Waldron, District Clerk

**BEFORE THE SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

IN RE:

2025 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY
FOR THE LOWER SANTA FE
AND ICHETUCKNEE RIVERS
AND PRIORITY SPRINGS

SRWMD ORDER. No. 25-004
ORDER NO. SJR 2025-20

_____/

**ORDER APPROVING 2025 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE LOWER SANTA FE AND ICHETUCKNEE RIVERS AND PRIORITY SPRINGS MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS**

THIS MATTER came before the Governing Board of the Suwannee River Water Management District ("District") on November 12, 2025. The Governing Board, having been fully advised of the matter, hereby approves the Order Approving 2025 Implementation Strategy for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs Minimum Flows and Levels with appendices (2025 Implementation Strategy), recognizing that the District's authority for water supply planning extends to water supply planning regions within the District's jurisdictional boundaries as established in section 373.069, F.S.

The 2025 Implementation Strategy is attached hereto:

DONE and ORDERED by the Governing Board of the Suwannee River Water Management District on November 12, 2025.

SUWANNEE RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

By: _____
Virginia Johns, Chair

Attest: _____
Charles Keith, Secretary

Filed November 12, 2025

_____
District Clerk

# 2025 Implementation Strategy for the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs

Suwannee River Water Management District
Live Oak, FL

St. Johns River Water Management District
Palatka, FL

November 12, 2025

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# Introduction

The strategy for recovering and maintaining the Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and priority springs (LSFIR) minimum flows and minimum water levels (MFLs) includes two components: the project component and a regulatory component. *See*, Rule 62-42.100(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This document, the 2025 Implementation Strategy (Strategy) for the LSFIR MFLs, is the project component of the overall strategy, and its purpose is to identify projects and measures for recovering and maintaining river and spring flows in the Lower Santa Fe River Basin to meet the MFLs. This Strategy will become effective upon approval by the governing boards of the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) and the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) (collectively, the Districts) and upon the effective date of Rule 62-42.300, F.A.C. In accordance with Subsection 373.042(5), Florida Statutes (F.S.), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) is adopting the MFLs and regulatory component of the overall strategy to facilitate their application by both Districts without the need for further rulemaking.

The Florida Water Resources Act of 1972 requires the Districts or DEP to establish MFLs to prevent significant harm to waterbodies from withdrawals. According to Section 373.042, F.S., MFLs are defined as “the limit at which further withdrawals would be significantly harmful to the water resources or ecology of the area.” Once established, these MFLs guide water management and permit decisions to ensure sustainable water use. If the waterbody falls below or is projected to fall below within 20 years the adopted MFL, Subsection 373.0421(2), F.S., requires the development of a recovery or prevention strategy to recover the waterbody or prevent a waterbody from falling below the MFL. The strategy must include measures to either restore the flow or level to the MFL or prevent it from declining below the MFL, incorporating additional water supplies, conservation efforts, and efficiency measures to achieve the MFLs while meeting current and future demands.

In 2016, the Legislature passed the Springs and Aquifer Protection Act, which provided additional requirements (see details below) for recovery or prevention strategies for MFLs associated with Outstanding Florida Springs (OFS) (Section 373.805(4), F.S.). The LSFIR MFLs include five OFS on the Santa Fe River as well as the OFS Springs Group on the Ichetucknee River (Figure 1). Additionally, Subsections 373.0421(2) and 373.805(1), F.S., state that at the time of MFL adoption, a prevention or recovery strategy must be adopted concurrently if the springs are below, or are projected to fall below, an adopted MFL within a 20-year planning horizon.

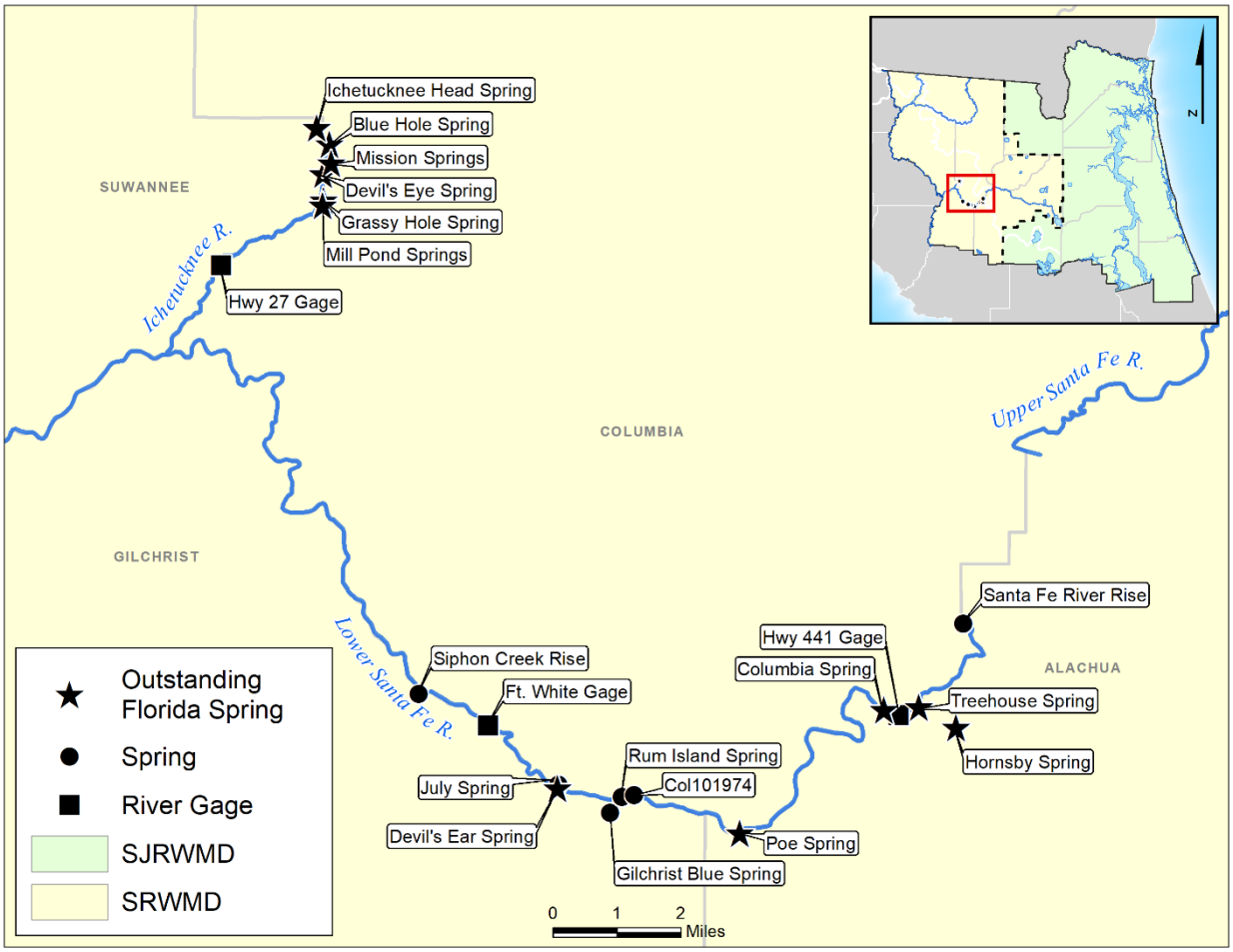


*Figure 1. Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs*

Groundwater withdrawals within the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (Partnership) area contribute the majority of the pumping-related impacts to the LSFIR (Figure 2) (SJRWMD and SRWMD 2023). MFLs for the LSFIR were adopted and ratified in 2015 (Rule 62-42.300, F.A.C.). At that time, the LSFIR MFLs were determined to be in recovery, leading to the concurrent adoption of a Recovery Strategy (SRWMD 2014). This Strategy replaces the prior Recovery Strategy except for Section 6 of that document regarding Supplemental Regulatory Measures. Section 6 of the prior Recovery Strategy will be addressed separately in the regulatory component of the overall strategy which will be adopted by DEP.

The MFLs were re-evaluated for the LSFIR at three compliance points (two that had been initially adopted in 2014 and one new), based on the best available information and current and projected water use conditions. The three MFL compliance points, using U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gaging stations, are the Lower Santa Fe River near Fort White (USGS 02322500), the Lower Santa Fe River at Hwy 441 near High Springs (USGS 02321975), and the Ichetucknee River at Hwy 27 near Hildreth (USGS 02322700). The 17 priority springs were evaluated at their corresponding river gages (Table 1 and Figure 1) (SRWMD 2021a, SRWMD 2021b, SRWMD 2022).

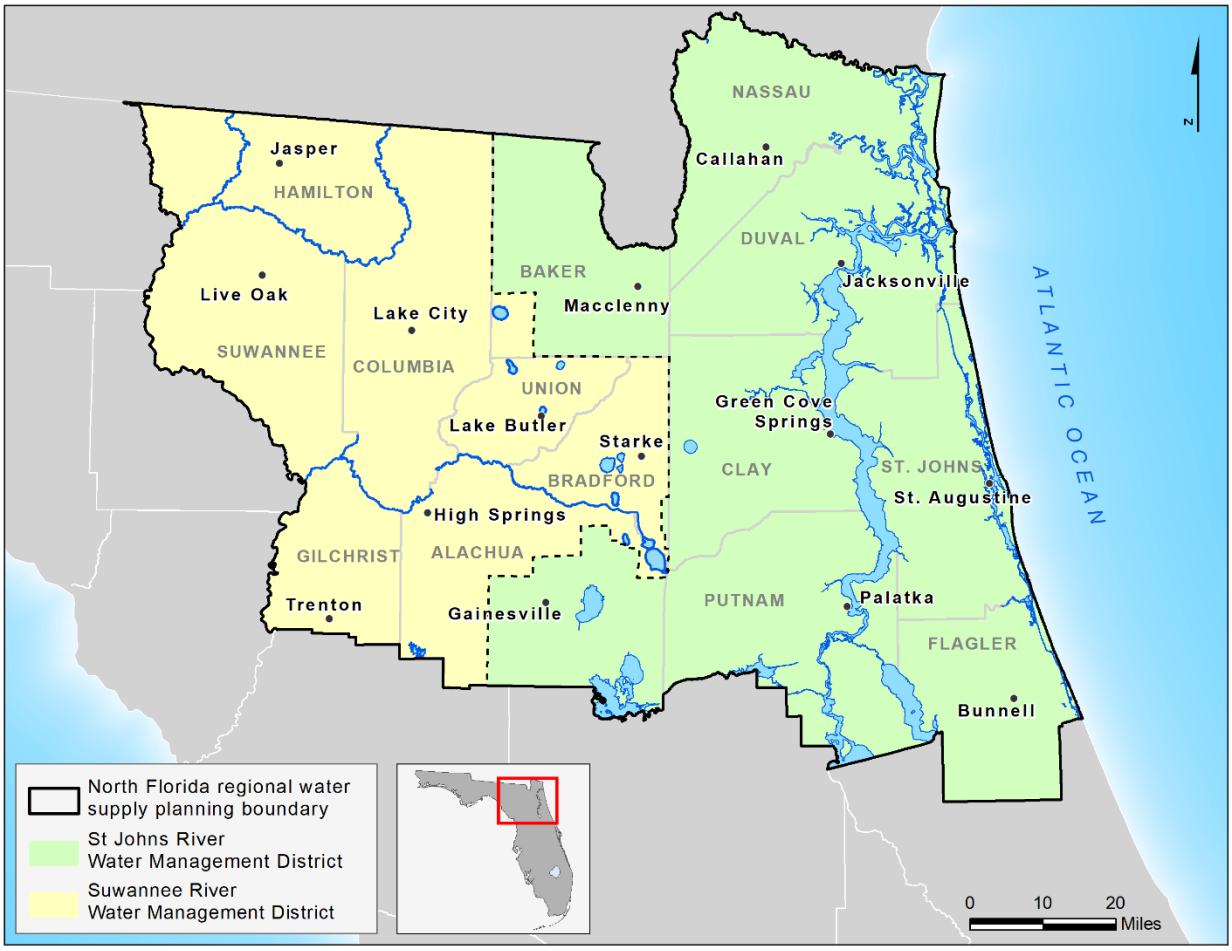


*Figure 2. North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership area*

*Table 1. List of Priority Spring MFLs by Compliance Gage*

| Compliance Gage | Priority Spring |
|---|---|
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Poe Springs (OFS) |
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | COL101974 |
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Rum Island Spring |
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Gilchrist Blue Spring |
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Devil's Ear Spring (OFS) |
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | July Spring |
| Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Siphon Creek Rise |
| Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Santa Fe River Rise |
| Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Hornsby Spring (OFS) |
| Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Treehouse Spring (OFS) |
| Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Columbia Spring (OFS) |
| Ichetucknee Hwy 27 | Ichetucknee Spring Group (OFS) |

In accordance with Section 373.0421, F.S., this Strategy details a suite of water supply development (WSD), water resource development (WRD), and water conservation projects designed to achieve compliance with the LSFIR MFLs while ensuring adequate

water supplies for all current and projected reasonable beneficial uses. In addition, this Strategy includes the additional elements for an OFS prevention or recovery strategy required by Subsection 373.805(4), F.S., including:

- A listing of all specific projects identified for implementation of the plan;
- A priority listing of each project;
- The estimated cost and estimated date of completion for each project;
- The source and amount of financial assistance made available by the districts;
- An estimate of each project's benefit to the OFS;
- An implementation plan with a target to achieve the adopted MFLs no more than 20 years after the adoption of a recovery or prevention strategy;
- A schedule establishing 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year targets for achieving the adopted minimum flows or minimum water levels.

This Strategy focuses primarily on projects within the Partnership area where their benefits will be the greatest. The proposed projects listed within this Strategy provide assurance that the MFLs for the LSFIR will be achieved while meeting the projected 2045 water demand.

# Strategy Objective and Approach

## Objective

The objective of this Strategy is to ensure that the adopted MFLs will be met within 20 years after rule adoption. This objective can be achieved by establishing and maintaining groundwater withdrawals at or below the sustainable groundwater yield through WSD, WRD, and water conservation projects, or by mitigating the impact of groundwater withdrawals in the Partnership area through WRD projects.

## Approach

The approach in this Strategy includes project implementation and periodic assessment of the progress toward the Strategy goals and accomplishments. This Strategy is intended to provide assurances that the LSFIR MFLs will be met in a way that leverages multiple opportunities for permittees and project partners to meet regulatory requirements. The basic approach includes the following:

- Identify projects that provide water resource benefits sufficient to achieve the MFLs (Projects that Achieve the Strategy Objective Section);
- Implement projects and measures in a phased approach (Phased Implementation Section);
- Identify and implement regulatory measures to achieve the MFLs (Regulatory Measures Section);

- Identify and obtain sufficient funding resources to facilitate strategy implementation (Funding Section);
- Track the implementation of projects and adjust the Strategy measures as necessary (Monitoring Progress Section).

# Lower Santa Fe and Ichetucknee Rivers and Priority Springs Minimum Flows Status

Following the LSFIR MFL re-evaluation, a status assessment was made by evaluating the current and projected condition of a waterbody relative to the MFL from any aggregate change due to withdrawals. The current condition was evaluated using withdrawal data represented by 2014-2018 average water use (14-18AVG). The projected condition was evaluated using the 2045 projected withdrawals (SRWMD 2022). The results of the assessment show that the Lower Santa Fe Fort White gage meets its MFL criteria under both 14-18AVG and projected conditions, while the MFLs for the Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 and Ichetucknee Hwy 27 gages are currently not being met (1.0 and 6.3 cubic feet per second (cfs) deficit, respectively) and are projected to face a deficit of 17.3 and 13.2 cfs by 2045, respectively (Table 2). This indicates the need for a revised Strategy. The priority springs along the Lower Santa Fe and the Ichetucknee Rivers are associated with the compliance gages in Table 1. The data used for the status assessment are based on the best available information and are consistent with the data used for the 2023 North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (2023 NFRWSP) (SJRWMD and SRWMD 2023).

*Table 2. MFL Status Assessment Flow Comparison by River Gage (cfs)*

| Condition | Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Ichetucknee Hwy 27 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14-18AVG – 2014–2018 Net | 29.7 | -1.0 | -6.3 |
| Projected Conditions - 2045 Net | 4.2 | -17.3 | -13.2 |
| Status | Meeting | Recovery | Recovery |

[1]RTF – Reference Timeframe

Section 373.0421, F.S., directs the assessment of a waterbody when an MFL is first developed or when it is revised. If the existing flow or water level in the waterbody is below or is projected to fall below the MFL within 20 years, the DEP or Governing Board "shall concurrently adopt or modify and implement a recovery or prevention strategy."

# Influence by Water Use Type

When determining which projects to include in a strategy, it is important to determine the types of water use that have the largest impact on the water resource of concern--for LSFIR, the Floridan Aquifer System (fresh groundwater). Projects can then be developed that will result in the greatest benefit to the constrained water resource. An analysis was performed that evaluated the relative impacts to the LSFIR system from groundwater withdrawals by region and water use type.

Due to the large watershed and groundwater basins which contribute to the LSFIR system, the impacts are from both local and regional withdrawals. Results indicate that the majority of the cumulative estimated impacts attributable to water use withdrawals occur within the Partnership area, ranging from about 77% of the decline in flow at the Hwy 27 gage to 83% of the decline in flow at the Fort White gage. The impacts range from about 37% to 43% for SRWMD and 35% to 45% for SJRWMD (Table 4).

*Table 3. Percent of 14-18AVG withdrawal impacts by region and compliance gage for the entire modeled domain*

| Region | Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Ichetucknee Hwy 27 |
|---|---|---|---|
| SJRWMD | 40% | 46% | 36% |
| SRWMD | 44% | 37% | 42% |
| NWFWMD | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| SWFWMD | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Out-of-State | 15% | 17% | 22% |

*Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding

Combined 14-18AVG withdrawals from out of state contribute to approximately 15% of the decline in flow at the Fort White gage, 17% of the decline in flow at the Hwy 441 gage and 22% of the decline in flow at the Hwy 27 gage within the entire modeled domain (Table 3).

*Table 4. Percent of 14-18AVG withdrawal impacts by compliance gage for the Partnership area*

| Region | Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Ichetucknee Hwy 27 |
|---|---|---|---|
| SRWMD portion of the Partnership area | 43% | 37% | 42% |
| SJRWMD portion of the Partnership area | 39% | 45% | 35% |
| Total | 83% | 82% | 77% |

*Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding

Although the cumulative impacts are similar between the two Districts, the primary water use categories contributing to impacts on the MFLs are different between the two Districts. Impacts due to public supply withdrawals represent up to 6% and 32% of the total impacts for the SRWMD and the SJRWMD portions of the Partnership area, respectively (Tables 5 and 6). The other large use category is agricultural water use; consumptive uses authorized by an individual permit and those authorized pursuant to a general permit by rule account for up to 26% and 2% of the impacts for the SRWMD and the SJRWMD portions of the Partnership area withdrawals, respectively. Combined impacts from the remaining use types (Commercial/Industrial/Institutional & Mining/Dewatering, Domestic Self-Supply, Landscape/Recreation, Power Generation, Other) account for up to approximately 12% of the impacts to the LSFIR system for both the SRWMD and the SJRWMD portions of the Partnership area withdrawals (Tables 5 and 6).

*Table 5. Percent of 14-18AVG withdrawal impacts by water use type and compliance gage for the SRWMD portion of the Partnership area*

| Water Use Type | Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Ichetucknee Hwy 27 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Supply | 6% | 6% | 6% |
| Domestic Self-Supply | 5% | 4% | 6% |
| Agricultural | 26% | 20% | 24% |
| Commercial/Industrial/Institutional & Mining/Dewatering | 3% | 3% | 4% |
| Landscape/Recreation | 1% | 1% | 2% |
| Power Generation | 2% | 3% | 1% |
| Total | 43% | 37% | 42% |

*Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding

*Table 6. Percent of 14-18AVG withdrawal impacts by water use type and compliance gage for the SJRWMD portion of the Partnership area*

| Water Use Type | Lower Santa Fe Fort White | Lower Santa Fe Hwy 441 | Ichetucknee Hwy 27 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public Supply | 28% | 32% | 23% |
| Domestic Self-Supply | 4% | 5% | 4% |
| Agricultural | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Commercial/Industrial/Institutional & Mining/Dewatering | 5% | 6% | 6% |
| Landscape/Recreation | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Power Generation | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Other | <1% | <1% | <1% |
| Total | 39% | 45% | 35% |

*Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding

# Projects that Achieve the Strategy Objective

Recovering and ensuring the maintenance of the LSFIR MFLs will require the implementation of projects, in addition to the careful management of local and regional groundwater withdrawals. Projects include enhanced water conservation, aquifer recharge, and development of alternative water supplies (AWS), including the expansion of the beneficial use of reclaimed water. The benefits predicted from the suite of proposed projects provide assurance that the LSFIR MFLs will be achieved by 2045.

Potential regional projects evaluated for inclusion in the Strategy, along with their estimated benefits, are shown in Table 7. These projects are further described in the sections below. For more detailed information, see Appendix A. Moreover, there are additional local-scale projects that would benefit the LSFIR MFLs that could be implemented. The WSD, WRD, and water conservation projects listed in the 2023 NFRWSP were updated and are included in Appendix B, as well as any additional projects that have been identified or funded since the 2023 NFRWSP was approved. When constructed, these projects can provide ancillary benefit to the LSFIR MFLs by

reducing the impacts that would have occurred if projected demands were met exclusively by groundwater. The 2023 NFRWSP projects are further described in the section below.

Projects identified in the Strategy do not become permit conditions by virtue of their inclusion in an approved Strategy. The projects described in this Strategy, or alternative projects that the Districts concur will provide an equivalent benefit, may be developed and incorporated as conditions on water use or consumptive use permits (WUP or CUP) through the permitting process and shall be updated with each approval of the NFRWSP.

The projected benefits of the regional projects, WSD, WRD, and water conservation projects, together with the regulatory measures, identified in this Strategy are sufficient to address the MFL targets for the Lower Santa Fe River at Hwy 441 near High Springs (USGS 02321975) and the Ichetucknee River at Hwy 27 near Hildreth (USGS 02322700) which are currently not being met (1.0 and 6.3 cfs deficit, respectively) and are projected to have a deficit of 17.3 and 13.2 cfs by 2045, respectively.

*Table 7. Regional Strategy projects to achieve the LSFIR MFLs in 2045*

| Project | Project No. | Estimated Volume (mgd) | Estimated Hwy 27 Flow Benefit (cfs) | Estimated Hwy 441 Flow Benefit (cfs) | Estimated Capital Cost ($M) | Priority[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Water First North Florida | 2025_1 | 40 | 14 | 17 | $1,100 | A |
| Black Creek WRD Project | 2017_21 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | $119 | A |
| Agricultural Water Conservation | 2760, 228, 458 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | $14 | A |
| FWS Silver Plus Implementation[2] | 2025_2 | 17 | 0.4 | 1.5 | $0.97 | B |

[1] A= Project is being implemented or planned for implementation; B=Project will be considered in whole or part for implementation

[2] Average estimated administrative cost for implementing a Florida Water Star (FWS) Silver Plus program by utility condition-of-service or local government ordinance in the Partnership area can be up to $0.97 million. FWS Silver Plus will result in an overall savings of $1,171 per home construction costs when compared to traditional home construction costs.

## North Florida Project Conceptualization Effort

As part of the development of this Strategy and following completion of the 2023 NFRWSP, it was determined that there was a need to evaluate the feasibility of regional projects to address all or a significant portion of the flow deficits in the LSFIR MFLs. Therefore, in 2024, a jointly funded cooperative study, with participation by SJRWMD, SRWMD, DEP, JEA, Clay County Utility Authority (CCUA), Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), and St. Johns County Utilities Department (SJCUD), was conducted to identify potential large-scale projects that could work in concert with conservation efforts and

other locally implemented projects to meet the LSFIR MFLs (CDM Smith 2025). Each participant shared equally in the cost of the study. The evaluation considered more than 800 alternatives of varying water sources and recharge methods. Water First North Florida, which is discussed in more detail below, was identified as a project of sufficient scale to mitigate the impacts to the LSFIR MFLs. Other regional project options considered include the following:

- North Fork Black Creek: Periodic surface water withdrawals of 5.2 million gallons per day (mgd) average from the North Fork of Black Creek would be used to beneficially recharge the aquifer ($210 million). More detailed hydrological analysis would be required to ensure source water availability. This project could be implemented, but the Water First North Florida project is expected to be more cost-effective and sufficient at this time.
- Lower Suwannee River: Periodic surface water withdrawals of 8.9 mgd average withdrawn downstream of the Branford gage would be used to beneficially recharge the aquifer ($340 million). More detailed analysis would be required to ensure compliance with Suwannee River MFLs and confirmation of no other adverse environmental impacts would be required. This project is currently not being considered for implementation.
- Desalination: Three desalination project alternatives were considered. Two conceptual desalination projects, one on the east coast and one on the west coast, would desalinate ocean water and pump it to strategic recharge areas in the region ($2.8 to $3.0 billion). Additionally, a conceptual Pumping Replacement project was considered that would desalinate ocean water in the Jacksonville area and use it to replace groundwater as a water supply for all four utilities ($12.0 billion). These projects are currently not being considered for implementation due to the high capital and operation/maintenance costs, brine disposal and the benefits of the Pumping Replacement desalination project would not offset the full LSFIR MFL deficits.

## Water First North Florida

Water First North Florida is a 40 mgd project that is currently in the planning phase. Reclaimed water from the JEA Buckman and Southwest Water Reclamation Facilities (WRFs) will be passed through a wetland treatment system to further reduce nutrients before being pumped to strategically located aquifer recharge site(s) in the region. A treatment wetland and recharge facility siting investigation are underway. Water First North Florida will provide regional recharge to the Floridan aquifer. In addition to these regional benefits, when fully implemented, this project has the potential to increase flows at Lower Santa Fe River at Hwy 441 near High Springs and the Ichetucknee River at Hwy 27 near Hildreth by up to 17 cfs and 14 cfs, respectively. The estimated construction cost for the project is $1.1 billion, not including land acquisition, easements, permitting or operation/maintenance costs. The project will provide sufficient benefits to the LSFIR MFLs to offset the impacts from current and projected 2045 water use.

Selection of treatment wetland and recharge sites is critical to the overall project design of Water First North Florida. Design of treatment, storage, pumping, transmission and recharge facilities are dependent on establishing the treatment wetland(s) site and estimated performance criteria during the initial conceptual design process. Initiating the site selection effort as early as possible is essential to timely implementation of the project. As part of this pre-design work, SJRWMD, in cooperation with JEA, has undertaken a pilot study at JEA's Buckman WRF to investigate the use of ozone in conjunction with a wetland to enhance treatment of the reclaimed water. SJRWMD is also managing an investigation to identify and evaluate sites for construction of treatment wetland(s) to provide additional treatment of the Buckman and Southwest WRFs reclaimed water, which will be used for aquifer enhancement efforts at recharge sites. Recommendations for the wetland and recharge sites investigation will be documented in a final report expected to be completed by January 2028. The report's findings will be used as the basis for property acquisition and the development of a preliminary design report (PDR) for design, permitting and construction of treatment wetland(s) and recharge facilities for the Water First North Florida project. Key accomplishments will be tracked as part of this project and include acquisition of treatment wetland and recharge locations, transmission of reclaimed water to treatment wetland(s), as needed, post wetland treatment to ensure water quality requirements are met, and transmission to and application at recharge locations.

The Water First North Florida project is being designated as a Regional Project in the Addendum to the 2023 North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan that is being considered by the Governing Boards concurrently with this Implementation Strategy. Funds provided to support this Regional Project by the Districts and through the programs described in the Funding section below are intended to mitigate impacts from all existing legal uses to the LSFIR MFLs through 2025. Thus, if a permittee intends to keep its allocation of groundwater at an amount no more than its Demonstrated 2025 Demand, no further offsets will be required by that permittee to address impacts to the LSFIR MFLs. The determination of the Demonstrated 2025 Demand will be in accordance with the "Offset Requirements" section of the regulatory component of the overall strategy.

It is anticipated that the project will also be capable of providing sufficient benefits to the LSFIR MFLs to offset impacts from increased water withdrawals within the Partnership area through 2045. In other words, Water First North Florida is anticipated to provide sufficient offsets to address, for example, increased water withdrawals due to growth in agricultural production and population. Accordingly, funds provided to support this Regional Project by the Districts and through the programs described in the Funding section below are also intended to mitigate impacts from potential future water withdrawals associated with the following: domestic self-supply uses, authorized uses under a general permit by rule and impacts from increased water withdrawals beyond the Demonstrated 2025 Demand, pending available offsets. In cases where allocations beyond the Demonstrated 2025 Demand demonstrate a potential impact to any MFL Compliance Point, the permittee must offset these impacts in accordance with the Offset Requirements section of the regulatory portion of the overall strategy. A permittee

may elect to address its impact to the MFLs by pursuing a smaller, local-scale project or by participating in the Water First North Florida project subject to the availability of offsets. The requirements for evidencing participation in this Regional Project may found in the “Offset Requirements” section.

## Black Creek Water Resource Development Project

The Black Creek WRD Project (Project) is located in southwest Clay County. It is one of several projects identified in the 2023 NFRWSP and focuses on recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer (UFA). The Project is comprised of an intake structure and pump station that pumps up to 10 mgd from the South Fork of Black Creek when the creek flow is above a predetermined low-flow threshold. The water is then pumped through a 17-mile water transmission main before discharging to a treatment system located at Camp Blanding where color and nutrients are removed prior to discharging into Alligator Creek. The water is then eventually recharged to the UFA through Lakes Brooklyn and Geneva. The Project facilities began testing in the first quarter of calendar year 2025 and are expected to be fully operational by the first quarter of calendar year 2026. In addition to meeting the MFLs for waterbodies in the SJRWMD, this project has the potential to increase flows at Lower Santa Fe River at Hwy 441 near High Springs and the Ichetucknee River at Hwy 27 near Hildreth by up to 0.5 cfs and 0.1 cfs, respectively.

Funding for this project is comprised of a variety of sources. First, funding was provided in the St. Johns River and Keystone Heights Lake Region Projects legislative appropriations. The total appropriation was more than $48 million, of which nearly $43.4 million was allocated to the Project. Additionally, North Florida utilities are contributing $19.7 million toward the project through participation agreements that were approved by the SJRWMD Governing Board in July 2021. Those utilities include CCUA, GRU, SJCUD, and JEA. DEP contributed $13 million towards construction of the project. The remaining balance of project costs is being provided by SJRWMD. In summary, there is approximately $119 million committed to the project to date.

The Black Creek WRD Project is also being designated as a Regional Project in the 2023 Regional Water Supply Plan First Addendum that is being considered concurrently with this Implementation Strategy. Participating entities in the project will receive offset credit commensurate with their financial participation in the Project. Any remaining offsets will be utilized by SJRWMD to mitigate impacts from existing legal uses in the SJRWMD portion of the Partnership area through 2025.

## Agricultural Water Conservation

Agricultural water conservation is being advanced by improved agricultural irrigation efficiency. This includes center pivot and irrigation drain tile retrofits, and other irrigation efficiency practices and technologies. In SRWMD, the District supports the adoption of advanced water-saving technologies such as variable rate irrigation, variable frequency drives (VFDs), and remote-controlled equipment, as well as nutrient management tools like grid soil sampling and side dressing. In SJRWMD, the Tri-County Agricultural Area

(TCAA) Water Management Partnership helps growers transition from traditional seepage systems to more efficient irrigation technologies, achieving water use reductions of up to 60%.

Additionally, SRWMD offers a program that provides cost-share funding for in-line flow meters, incentivizing the long-term adoption of water monitoring technologies to enhance irrigation efficiency. Further, reducing reliance on groundwater through the implementation of rainwater harvesting and tailwater recovery, where feasible, is supported. Adoption of soil moisture sensors, weather stations, and soil health practices further supports conservation in the region. These efforts collectively illustrate how enhanced irrigation efficiency and reduced water use will support long-term resource sustainability.

## Florida Water Star Silver Plus

Public Supply water conservation is an important component of any Strategy as it directly affects projected water demand and, therefore, the magnitude of resource impacts. Best management practices, such as efficient plumbing fixtures, efficient irrigation system design, and grouping plants of similar moisture and maintenance requirements can reduce the amount of water applied to residential landscape.

The Florida Water Star$^{SM}$ (FWS) Silver certification program has been identified as a potential conservation program that would be beneficial in achieving the LSFIR MFLs. The FWS Silver certification program includes indoor, landscape, and irrigation requirements to reduce residential water consumption. Utilities have also been including an additional element to their FWS Silver certification program for outdoor use by limiting the provision of water for irrigation to the front and side yards only – which is similar to FWS Silver Plus.

The Districts completed an assessment of the costs, water savings, and benefits of implementing these two programs for all new single-family, public supply customers in the Partnership area beginning in 2030. A FWS Silver certification program, at a 100% participation level, initiated in 2030 would reduce the 2045 public supply groundwater demand of 269.3 mgd by 2.6% or 6.9 mgd at an increased construction cost of $1,400 per home when compared to traditionally built homes. The increased costs include indoor and outdoor BMPs and inspection costs. A FWS Silver Plus program, at a 100% participation level, initiated in 2030 would reduce the 2045 public supply groundwater demand of 269.3 mgd by 6.3% or 17 mgd with an overall savings in home construction costs of $1,171 per home due to elimination of backyard irrigation system installation. Customers living in homes built to FWS Silver or Silver Plus standards could potentially save on average $360/year to $920/year in potable water and sewer costs.

The Districts recognize that 100% participation is not likely. However, even at an 80% participation rate, an FWS certification program would reduce the 2045 public supply groundwater demand by 5.5 mgd, while an FWS Silver Plus program would reduce the 2045 demand by 13.6 mgd. Therefore, there is a regional benefit to both programs.

To achieve 100% participation in these programs by new homeowners, FWS Silver or Silver Plus would need to be required through utility service agreements or local ordinance. The estimated costs borne by an individual utility to develop condition-of-service language or local governments to develop an ordinance are $850 to $18,000 per entity, respectively. When these costs are applied to the number of public supply utilities, counties, or municipalities within the Partnership area, the administrative cost to implement a FWS Silver or Silver Plus program throughout the Partnership area is approximately $972,000.

## 2023 North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan Projects

The 2023 NFRWSP included a list of potential WSD, WRD, and water conservation project options for the Partnership area. These project tables have been updated and incorporated into this Strategy, with any new projects identified since the approval of the 2023 NFRWSP now included. The resulting updated project lists consist of 116 projects that have a total estimated regional benefit of 216.5 mgd and a total estimated cost of $3.28 billion. Fifty-six of these projects have been completed, are under construction, or are permitted with an estimated regional benefit of 63.1 mgd, at an estimated cost of $846.3 million. For those projects in the planning, proposed, or feasibility review phase, their actual water supply yield may change after the project is implemented. When constructed, these projects can provide additional benefit to the MFLs by offsetting impacts that would have occurred if projected demands were met exclusively by groundwater and are critical to maintaining the environmental benefit achieved through implementation of the regional projects. It should be noted that some of these projects listed are individual project components that when combined make up a larger project. More detailed information on these projects can be found in Appendix B. Upon approval of this Strategy, Appendix K in the 2023 NFRWSP will be updated to reflect the projects in this Strategy.

# Regulatory Measures

Water users in the Partnership area play a crucial role in the recovery of the LSFIR MFLs. Presently, the Districts possess a comprehensive system of rules which regulate the use of water. These permit criteria are listed in Chapters 40B-2 and 40C-2, F.A.C., and these criteria are further described in the Districts' Applicant's Handbooks (A.H). Consumptive use permitting rules provide a regulatory framework to ensure achievement of the LSFIR MFLs in 20 years. The following is a brief summary of current and future regulatory measures that will be utilized to address achievement of the LSFIR MFLs.

## Current Permitting Rules

Several existing permit requirements will continue to provide assurance that existing and newly permitted consumptive uses are consistent with the Strategy objective:

- Permitting criterion requiring that reasonable-beneficial uses must not cause harm to the water resources of the area. See Rules 40B-2.301(2)(g), and 40C-2.301(2)(g), F.A.C.
- Permitting criterion requiring that reasonable-beneficial uses must be in accordance with any minimum flow or minimum level and implementation strategy. See Rules 40B-2.301(2)(h), and 40C-2.301(2)(h), F.A.C.
- Permitting criterion requiring that reasonable-beneficial uses must be in such quantity as is necessary for economic and efficient use. See Rules 62-41.402(3)(a), 40B-2.301(2)(a), and 40C-2.301(2)(a), F.A.C. To meet the requirements of this criterion, water use must be consistent with the demonstrated water demand for a particular water use.

Nothing in this Strategy shall be construed to automatically modify any consumptive use permit to reduce previously authorized allocations. To the extent the impact of a use is not addressed by a project, including a Regional Project, the District will notify the applicant or permittee, pursuant to current permitting rules and conditions, of the need to address its impacts to the LSFIR MFLs. Any modifications to existing consumptive use permits would be in accordance with Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and District rules.

## New Rules

In addition to the rules currently in place, additional regulatory measures are being adopted by DEP. These measures are designed to ensure the LSFIR MFLs will continue to be met. These rules address the following topics:

- Monitoring and reporting of water use
- Enhanced conservation
- Offset requirements

For additional information regarding the proposed regulatory measures, please see the regulatory component of the overall strategy.

## Implementation

Conditions will be added to consumptive use permits in accordance with applicable rules. This includes incorporating water conservation, recharge, alternative water supply, and reclaimed water projects and their benefits as permit conditions, where applicable. These conditions will include milestones for project implementation and the ability to propose alternative projects of equal benefit should they choose not to implement or participate in the projects identified. Tracking of regulatory components/permit requirements will be captured in the Districts' regulatory systems/databases and shared between Districts and DEP. This information will be reviewed for incorporation into future NFRWSPs.

# Phased Implementation

Strategy implementation will occur in five-year phases (Table 8). The first milestone phase would begin upon the effective date of the Strategy.

## Milestone 1 - Target Date 2030

### Water First North Florida

- ☐ Complete Treatment Wetland/Recharge Siting Investigation and review regional MFL ecological and environmental data to identify optimal recharge areas
- ☐ Develop participation agreements and secure initial funding
- ☐ Initiate land acquisition and approximately 30% design for treatment wetland
- ☐ 100% design and initiate construction of transmission system from Buckman and Southwest WRFs to treatment wetland site(s)
- ☐ Approximately 30% design of Buckman and Southwest WRFs treatment, treatment wetlands, post wetland treatment, and transmission wetland to recharge facilities
- ☐ PDR of recharge facilities completed

### Reporting & Evaluation

- ☐ Collect additional water use data
- ☐ Collect additional LSFIR MFL ecological and environmental data
- ☐ Collect additional Upper Floridan aquifer water level data in the LSFIR region
- ☐ Collect data to support spring-specific evaluation of MFLs in the LSFIR region
- ☐ Evaluate 2025 water use data to support implementation of regulatory measures to address impacts to the LSFIR MFLs resulting from increases in groundwater use beyond 2025 average daily water use
- ☐ Incorporate updated water use data into the next NFRWSP
- ☐ Incorporate monitoring and metered data related to agricultural water use into the next NFRWSP
- ☐ Complete data collection and analysis for residential landscape irrigation and non-permitted water use and incorporate into the NFRWSP

### Black Creek WRD Project

- ☐ Fully operational, project benefits incorporated into status evaluation for NFRWSP

### Agricultural Water Conservation

- ☐ Implementation of AG Cost-Share Program to support efficiency, metering and Mobile Irrigation Lab (MIL) implementation
- ☐ Conservation implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP

### FWS Silver Plus Implementation

- ☐ Outreach to Public Supply utilities and local governments for need and benefits of program implementation (e.g. workshops with utilities, local governments, builders, inspectors, irrigation system community and homeowners; tracking of number of participating utilities or local governments and number of new homes being built to FWS Silver Plus standards)

### Progress toward achieving the adopted MFLs

- ☐ Track project implementation via consolidated annual report submission to DEP and the NFRWSP
- ☐ Assess MFL status of LSFIR as well as other regional MFLs concurrently with approval of NFRWSP

## Milestone 2 - Target Date 2035

### Water First North Florida

- ☐ Approximately 50% construction of treatment and transmission systems from Buckman and Southwest WRFs to treatment wetland(s)
- ☐ Review LSFIR and regional MFL ecological and environmental data as well as any updated analysis/assessment to identify optimal recharge area locations
- ☐ Complete land acquisition/easements
- ☐ 100% design and approximately 50% construction of Buckman and Southwest WRFs treatment, treatment wetlands, post wetland treatment, and transmission wetland to recharge facilities
- ☐ 100% design and approximately 50% construction of recharge facilities

### Reporting & Evaluation

- ☐ Continue collection and evaluation of the following: water use data; LSFIR MFL and associated priority springs ecological and environmental data; Upper Floridan aquifer water level data in the LSFIR region
- ☐ Continue collection and evaluation of data to support spring-specific evaluation of MFLs in the region
- ☐ Incorporate updated water use data into next NFRWSP
- ☐ Incorporate monitoring and metered data related to agricultural water use into the next NFRWSP

### Black Creek WRD Project

- ☐ Implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP, project benefits incorporated into status evaluation for NFRWSP

### Agricultural Water Conservation

- ☐ Cost share continues to support efficiency, metering, and MIL implementation

- ☐ Conservation implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP

### FWS Silver Plus Implementation

- ☐ Continued outreach and tracking of program implementation

### Progress toward achieving the MFLs

- ☐ Track project implementation via consolidated annual report submission to DEP and the NFRWSP
- ☐ Assess MFL status of LSFIR concurrently with approval of NFRWSP to include a review of adopted MFLs

## Milestone 3 - Target Date 2040

### Water First North Florida

- ☐ 100% completion of construction of treatment systems and transmission of treated reclaimed water from Buckman and Southwest WRFs to treatment wetland(s)
- ☐ 100% completion of construction and begin operation of treatment wetland sites
- ☐ Implement initial recharge proximal to treatment wetland
- ☐ 100% completion of construction and start operation of post wetland treatment and transmission wetland to recharge facilities
- ☐ 100% completion of construction of recharge facilities

### Reporting & Evaluation

- ☐ Continue collection and evaluation of the following: water use data; LSFIR MFL and associated priority springs ecological and environmental data; Upper Floridan aquifer water level data in the LSFIR region
- ☐ Incorporate updated public supply data into next NFRWSP
- ☐ Incorporate monitoring and metered data related to agricultural water use into the next NFRWSP

### Black Creek WRD Project

- ☐ Implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP

### Agricultural Water Conservation

- ☐ Cost share continues to support efficiency, metering, and MIL implementation
- ☐ Conservation implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP

### FWS Silver Plus Implementation

- ☐ Continued outreach and tracking of program implementation

### Progress toward achieving the adopted MFLs

- ☐ Track project implementation via consolidated annual report submission to DEP and the NFRWSP

- ☐ Assess MFL status of LSFIR concurrently with approval of NFRWSP to include a review of adopted MFLs

## Milestone 4 - Target Date 2045

### Water First North Florida

- ☐ Continue operation and maintenance of treatment systems and transmission of treated reclaimed water from Buckman and Southwest WRFs to treatment wetland(s)
- ☐ Continue operation and maintenance of treatment wetland sites and post wetland treatment and transmission wetland to recharge facilities
- ☐ Continue operation and maintenance of recharge facilities

### Reporting & Evaluation

- ☐ Continue collection and evaluation of: water use data; LSFIR MFL and associated priority springs ecological and environmental data; Upper Floridan aquifer water level data in the LSFIR region
- ☐ Incorporate updated public supply data into next NFRWSP
- ☐ Incorporate monitoring and metered data related to agricultural water use into the next NFRWSP

### Black Creek WRD Project

- ☐ Implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP

### Agricultural Water Conservation

- ☐ Cost share continues to support efficiency, metering, and MIL implementation
- ☐ Conservation implementation is tracked via the NFRWSP

### FWS Silver Plus Implementation

- ☐ Continued outreach and tracking of program implementation

### Progress toward achieving the adopted MFLs

- ☐ Track project implementation via consolidated annual report submission to DEP and the NFRWSP
- ☐ Assess MFL status of LSFIR concurrently with approval of NFRWSP to include a review of adopted MFLs

# Funding

There are numerous funding opportunities and programs that are available to support WSD, WRD, and water conservation projects. In addition to water supplier and user funding options and water utility revenue funding sources, the Districts provide financial

assistance through cost-share funding programs. Funding opportunities are also accessible through State and Federal Funds.

## Florida Springs and Aquifer Protection Act Requirements

Pursuant to Subsection 373.805(4)(d), F.S., water management districts will provide financial assistance for the implementation of projects and measures identified in this Strategy. The amount of financial assistance to be made available by the water management districts for each designated project listed may not be less than 25% of the total project cost unless a specific funding source or sources are identified which will provide more than 75% of the total project cost. The SRWMD is not required to meet the 25% requirement to provide financial assistance.

SJRWMD intends to meet the aforementioned statutory requirement through its participation in the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project (already funded), the Water First North Florida project, and the Florida Water Star Silver Plus water conservation project. Regarding Water First North Florida, SJRWMD intends to participate by contributing to the planning, design, construction and/or operation and maintenance (O&M) of the project. In addition to direct cost-share, SJRWMD may meet the financial assistance requirement through land acquisition or in-kind services (e.g., project management, project administration, provision of O&M services). As required by statute, SJRWMD's financial contribution to Water First North Florida will be limited to the share of impacts to the MFL Compliance Points resulting from water withdrawals in the SJRWMD region (see Table 6), estimated at $100-125 million.

## District Funding

The Districts primarily provide funding assistance through Districtwide Annual Cost-Share Programs, which support projects that benefit one or more of the District's four core missions: water supply (alternative water supply and water conservation), water quality, natural systems restoration (including projects that provide a significant percent recovery for an MFL waterbody whose status is in prevention or recovery), and flood protection.

### SRWMD

The SRWMD promotes water conservation and the implementation of measures that produce significant water savings beyond those required in a CUP. Additionally, the SRWMD provides cost-share funding for projects that foster the four core missions. Summarized below are the SRWMD's funding options and programs that offer financial assistance for projects.

RIVER Cost-Share Program

The Regional Initiative Valuing Environmental Resources (RIVER) cost-share program provides funding assistance to water supply and/or wastewater utilities, government entities, and local entities for projects that decrease water consumption, implement water savings programs, provide AWS, protect water supply, improve water quality, restore natural systems, and provide flood protection. There is between $800,000 to $1 million allocated annually, with individual projects typically being between $100,000 and $400,000.

Agricultural Cost-Share Program

The SRWMD Agricultural Cost-share Program provides funding assistance districtwide to agricultural operations for the implementation of projects that conserve water and/or result in nutrient loading reductions. The cost-share program provides up to 90% cost-share, not to exceed $300,000 per funding source for approved projects. Funding is allocated to this program from DEP along with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS). For the fiscal year (FY) 2023/24, there was approximately $2.1 million funded with the same amount expected to be funded through FY 2024/25.

REDI Program

The Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI) was established to better serve Florida's economically distressed rural communities (Section 288.0656, F.S.). Counties or communities facing economic challenges are entitled to seek a "Match Waiver or Reduction" in relation to job or wage criteria, eligible company criterion, incentive prerequisites, and grant funding. The eligibility for a match waiver in grant programs is determined by individual state agencies, taking into account their yearly budget allocations and adherence to federal and state regulations (Florida Department of Economic Opportunity n.d.). In the SRWMD's portion of the Partnership area, there are seven REDI counties (Baker, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, and Union), which qualify for match waivers.

## SJRWMD

SJRWMD offers funding through a competitive cost-share program to support agricultural projects. The funding may come from SJRWMD alone or in partnership with local entities, and state funds can supplement these awards.

Agricultural Cost-Share Program

SJRWMD Agricultural Cost-share Program provides funding assistance districtwide to agricultural operations for the implementation of projects that conserve water and/or result in nutrient loading reductions. This cost-share program provides up to 75%, not to exceed $250,000 per project, for engineering, design, and construction costs of an

approved project. The grower is expected to cover operation and maintenance costs; however, future requests for long-term maintenance items (such as drip tape) may be considered for funding. For FY 2024/25, the SJRWMD expects to fund about $1.5 million in projects.

Tri-County Agricultural Area (TCAA) Water Management Partnership

Multiple agencies are contributing funding, education, and technical assistance for growers in the TCAA of Flagler, Putnam, and St. Johns counties to implement projects that contribute to improving the health of the St. Johns River and implementation of effective water conservation measures. These projects are anticipated to contribute to the improved health of the river through on-farm and regional water management projects and practices that reduce the movement of nutrients to the river, improve irrigation efficiencies, which will result in more efficient farm management practices, while maintaining the long-term viability of agriculture in the TCAA. Funds allocated to this program vary year-to-year based upon funding availability from the FDACS, DEP, and the SJRWMD. For the FY 2024/25, there was approximately $2.75 million in funding made available through the TCAA Water Management Partnership.

REDI Program

In the SJRWMD's portion of the Partnership area, there are four REDI counties (Baker, Bradford, Nassau, and Putnam) and four REDI municipalities (Baldwin, Hawthorne Keystone Heights, and Penney Farms,) which qualify for match waivers.

## State Funding

State funding options for water-related projects encompass a variety of programs aimed at improving water management and conservation. The FDACS Office of Agricultural Water Policy provides regional cost-share funding for producers to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs), such as enhancing irrigation system efficiency and using soil moisture sensors.

For Springs Protection, significant investments have been made to support projects that improve both water quality and quantity, including wastewater treatment upgrades, septic system conversions, and water conservation measures. The state supports springs restoration with $50 million in recurring appropriations annually from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund (SJRWMD and SRWMD 2023). The Springs Restoration Grant Program provides grants to protect and restore the quality and quantity of water that flows from springs. Relevant eligible project types include agricultural best management practices, water conservation, hydrologic restoration, aquifer recharge, and land acquisition for preservation among other projects.

The DEP's Alternative Water Supply Grant Program also allocates funds for WRD and AWS projects, prioritizing regional initiatives facing water constraints. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program offers low-interest loans for planning, designing,

and constructing public water facilities, with a focus on affordability and public health, particularly benefiting small and financially disadvantaged communities. Additionally, the Florida Forever Program aims to conserve and manage critical natural lands through funding from the Florida Forever Trust Fund, which is sourced from documentary stamp tax revenues.

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program provides low-interest loans to local governments to plan, design, and build or upgrade wastewater, stormwater, and nonpoint source pollution prevention projects. Certain agricultural best management practices may also qualify for funding. The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program provides low-interest loans to local governments and private utilities to plan, design, and build or upgrade drinking water systems and implement water loss reduction projects.

For SRF programs, discounted assistance (e.g., very low interest rates, grants, etc.) for eligible communities is available. Interest rates on loans are below market rates and vary based on the economic wherewithal of the community. Principal Forgiveness can range from 20%-90% of the loan amount and can be matched to grants to cover loan portions where available.

## Federal Funding

Federal funding options for water-related projects include several key programs. The Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) by the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Services (NRCS) offers technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers for implementing practices that improve environmental quality, such as water supply and nutrient management systems. State and Tribal Assistance Grants, provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), support cooperative agreements with states and often require a 45% local match. The Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) facilitates investment in water infrastructure by offering loans covering up to 49% of project costs, with minimum project thresholds of $20 million for large communities and $5 million for small communities with populations of 25,000 or less (SJRWMD and SRWMD 2023).

# Monitoring Progress

## Project Implementation

As directed by Section 373.036(7), F.S., each district is required to submit a consolidated annual report (CAR) to the Governor, legislature, and DEP, which describes each district's management of water resources. This report must contain, in part, the following information regarding all projects related to water quantity:

- A list of all projects identified to implement a recovery or prevention strategy;

- A priority ranking for each listed project for which state funding through the water resources development work program is requested;
- The estimated cost for each listed project;
- The estimated completion date for each listed project;
- The source and amount of financial assistance to be made available by DEP, district, or other entity for each listed project; and
- A quantitative estimate of each listed project's benefit to the watershed, water body, or water segment in which it is located.

The Districts will use the CAR to track the status of projects identified in this Strategy with annual updates reflecting new information and realized values added upon project completion. DEP will include such updates in its Statewide Annual Report (STAR) updated July 1 annually and available at https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-restoration/content/statewide-annual-report.

## LSFIR MFL Assessment

As part of the regional water supply planning process (Section 373.709, F.S.), the Districts shall conduct water supply planning for a water supply planning region where it determines that existing sources of water are not adequate to supply water for all existing and future reasonable-beneficial uses and to sustain the water resources and related natural systems for the planning period. In addition, Subsection 373.709(2), F.S., requires each Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) to be based on at least a 20-year planning period and must include an analysis of the MFLs that have been established for water resources within each planning region. A RWSP is updated at least once every five years.

The LSFIR MFLs will be evaluated as part of each NFRWSP, which encompasses the Partnership area. The evaluation will update water use estimates and projections and review the adopted LSFIR MFLs. The assessment will include a review wherein (1) the current flows at the MFL Compliance Point(s) are compared to the adopted MFLs, and (2) reasonably projected future flows are compared to the adopted MFLs. For reasonably projected future flows, the Districts will consider impacts from all projected water withdrawals within 20 years. This assessment and an analysis of the various stressors on the MFL Compliance Points, including but not limited to rainfall and water withdrawals, will be reviewed relative to the approved Strategy. DEP and the Districts will review and determine whether the Strategy is meeting the established 5-year, 10-year, and 15-year targets required by Section 373.805, F.S. If the Strategy requires an update to achieve the MFL within 20 years of the initial approval of this Implementation Strategy, a revised strategy to achieve the MFLs will be prepared for consideration by the Districts' governing boards.

# References


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# Project Appendix A

*Table A1: LSFIR Regional Project Options*

| Project Priority[1] | Project No. | Project Name | Implementing Agency | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Volume (mgd) | Change in flow at Hwy 27 (cfs) | Change in flow at Hwy 441 (cfs) | Funding Source | Total Capital Cost ($million) | Estimated Annual O&M ($million) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 2025_1 | Water First North Florida | Partners | Reclaimed water from JEA facilities will be further treated through wetlands before transport to strategically located aquifer recharge sites. | Planning | 2045 | 40 | 14 | 17 | TBD | $1,100 | $16 |
| A | 2017_21 | Black Creek WRD Project | SJRWMD/JEA, CCUA, SJCUD, GRU and other local cooperators | The project will divert up to 10 mgd from the South Fork of Black Creek during wet weather high flow periods. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the creek. The water will be pumped through a transmission system before eventually discharging into Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows into Lake Brooklyn, which will increase recharge to the UFA through the lake bottom. | Construction/ Underway | 2025 | 8.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | Funded | $119 | $5 |
| A | 2760, 228, 458 | Agricultural Water Conservation | SRWMD | District-wide cost-share to reduce nutrient load and water usage in the BMAPs and WRCAs; incentivize silviculture and rural land conservation to reduce groundwater pumping and nitrogen loading in the Middle Suwannee springshed. | Planning | 2045 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 1.2 | TBD | $14 | TBD |
| B | 2025_2 | FWS Silver Plus Implementation[2] | Public Water Supply Entities | Requiring FWS Silver Plus criteria on all new single-family homes on potable water with in-ground irrigation systems from 2030 to 2045. | Conceptual | 2030 | 17 | 0.4 | 1.5 | TBD | $0.97 | $0 |
| Total | | | | | | | 73 | 15.1 | 20.2 | | $1,233.97 | $21 |

[1]A= Project is being implemented or planned for implementation; B=Project will be considered in whole or part for implementation

[2] Average estimated administrative cost for implementing a Florida Water Star (FWS) Silver Plus program by utility condition-of-service or local government ordinance in the Partnership area can be up to $0.97 million. FWS Silver Plus will result in an overall savings of $1,171 per home in construction costs when compared to traditional home construction costs.

# Project Appendix B

## 2025 LSFIR Implementation Strategy
## Project Options

This appendix provides a list of 116 potential water supply development (WSD), water resource development (WRD), and water conservation project options for the Partnership area. There are 60 WSD projects with a total estimated benefit of 96.5 mgd and a total estimated cost of $1.3 billion. For WRD projects, there are 24 projects with a total estimated benefit of 84.2 mgd and a total estimated cost of approximately $1.9 billion. Additionally, the 32 water conservation projects are estimated to have a total estimated benefit of 35.8 mgd, incurring a total estimated cost of $83.3 million. Upon approval of this Strategy, Appendix K in the 2023 NFRWSP will be updated to reflect the projects in this Strategy.

Projects options are arranged by project category:

- Water Supply Development (Table B-2)
- Water Resource Development (Table B-3)
- Water Conservation (Table B-4)

Within each project category, projects are organized by project type. The SJRWMD projects from the 2017 NFRWSP are numbered as “2017” followed by a project number. Any SJRWMD projects from the 2023 NFRWSP are numbered as “2023” followed by a newly assigned number. Any new SJRWMD projects from the 2025 Strategy are numbered as “2025” followed by the newly assigned number. The SRWMD projects are numbered based on SRWMD’s project database tracking system. These projects are in different phases of construction or planning (project status). For those projects in the planning, proposed, or feasibility review phase, their actual water supply yield may change after the project is implemented.

A project identified for inclusion in this Strategy document might not necessarily be selected for development by the listed water supplier.

*Table B1: Abbreviations and descriptions for Appendix B: 2025 Strategy*

| Abbreviation | Description |
|---|---|
| **AADF** | Annual average daily flow |
| **ACT** | Alachua Conservation Trust |
| **BAF/O3** | Ozone/biologically active filtration |
| **CCUA** | Clay County Utility Authority |
| **DEP** | Florida Department of Environmental Protection |
| **DRI** | SJCUD specific 2023_46 re: Silverleaf |
| **ERCs** | Equivalent residential connections |
| **GRU** | Gainesville Regional Utilities |
| **KWRF** | Kanapaha Water Reclamation Facility |
| **MG** | Million gallons |
| **MSWRF** | Main Street Water Reclamation Facility |
| **NA** | Not applicable |
| **RCW** | Reclaimed water |
| **SCADA** | Supervisory control and data acquisition |
| **SEQ** | Southeast Quadrant development (I-295 and SR-202) |
| **SJCUD** | St. Johns County Utility Department |
| **SWDE** | Surface Water Discharge Elimination |
| **TBD** | To be determined |
| **WRF** | Wastewater reclamation facility |

Table B2. Water Supply Development Project Options

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2017_19 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Brytan subdivision Reclaimed Water system expansion | GRU | This project includes expansion of reclaimed water distribution system pipelines in Brytan subdivision to offset use of potable water for irrigation. Related to Project No. 2023_28. | Proposed | 2035 | 0.12 | NA | $1.23 | $0.003 | $1.80 |
| 2017_20 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Innovation District Reclaimed Water system expansion | GRU | This project consists of expansion of reclaimed water distribution system pipelines to offset use of potable water for industrial cooling and irrigation in the Innovation District as it develops. RCW comes from MSWRF (rather than from KWRF) | Proposed | 2035 | 0.11 | NA | $1.50 | $0.004 | $2.50 |
| 2023_26 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | RCW Extension to Future University of Florida Golf Course | GRU | This project consists of an extension of RCW transmission and distribution to future UF Golf Course and includes upgrades to RCW pump station and RCW transmission backbone which is needed to support this project. Project site has not been identified. | Proposed | 2026 | 0.70 | NA | $1.80 | $0.050 | $0.67 |
| 2017_23 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Reclaimed Water System Expansion into New Neighborhoods | GRU | This project consists of potential future expansion of RCW distribution system into new neighborhoods | Feasibility Review | 2045 | 0.35 | NA | $6.50 | $0.01 | $3.29 |
| 2023_28 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | RCW Storage Tank & Pumping Upgrade | GRU | This project consists of a RCW storage tank needed to support buildout of Brytan and extension of RCW into future new neighborhoods. Conserved/AWS benefit nominally estimated at 500,000 gpd based on the approximate sum of the volume from the 2 projects this project supports (Brytan RCW Expansion + RCW Expansion to New Neighborhoods). Related to Project No. 2017_19. | Feasibility Review | 2040 | 0.50 | NA | $5.00 | $0.005 | $1.75 |
| 2023_2 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Regional Reclaimed Storage Reservoir (build as 200MG) | CCUA | Reclaimed water storage - This project consists of creation of wet weather storage to be used during dry season peak demand. Conceptual project assumes one or more large storage ponds (60-200 MG) for seasonal storage of surplus reclaimed water (4 months) to meet peak demand shortages at a minimum of 1 mgd delivery from ponds. | Feasibility Review | 2035 | 1.0 - 2.0 | NA | $100.00 | $0.183 | NA |
| 2023_3 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Reclaimed Storage Tanks | CCUA | Reclaimed distribution storage - This project consists of seven reclaimed ground storage tanks over five years (5.6 million gallons total). Additional reclaimed storage capacity will allow the utility to store more treated water during peak hours rather than discharging to surface waters. This will also reduce the use of augmentation well and maximize the use of RIBs. | Planning | 2029 | 5.60 | NA | $13.11 | $0.23 | NA |
| 2023_4 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Reclaimed Transmission Optimization for Isolation Projects | CCUA | Transmission system optimization to maximize reuse delivery - This project consists of four projects that will install transmission pipelines to isolated transmission and distribution systems. In conjunction with the Reclaimed Storage Tanks and SCADA projects, this will allow the utility to store more treated water during peak hours rather than discharging to surface waters. This will also reduce the use of augmentation well and maximize the use of RIBs. The Transmission/SCADA/Storage tank suite of projects collectively will position CCUA from an approximately 70% reuse utility to nearly 100% reuse this decade. This represents 2-3 mgd of additional beneficial reuse by the end of the decade. | Planning | 2025 | 2.0 - 3.0 | NA | $8.51 | $0.00 | NA |
| 2017_27 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Lake Asbury Reclaimed Mains Expansion | CCUA | This project will expand the reclaimed distribution system with over six miles of new reclaimed distribution mains in the Lake Asbury Master Planned Area (LAMPA). The expansion is expected to serve the equivalent of an additional 8,800+ single family residences. | Design | 2029 | NA | NA | $8.51 | $0.00 | NA |
| 2017_23 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Peters Creek WRF, Ponds, Reclaimed Storage & Pipeline (formerly Green Cove Regional RW WTP) | CCUA | This project consists of a new 1.5 MGD AADF Advanced Nutrient Removal WRF producing public access quality reclaimed water, 1.5 MGD wet weather storage ponds, approximately 0.8 MGD onsite reclaimed augmentation, 0.5 MGD RIBs for alternate discharge, and reuse water transmission pipes from the PC WRF to the Governors Park service area. The Peters Creek and Governors Park Reclaimed facilities are expandable, and will ultimately serve approximately 50,000 ERCs at buildout. Related to Project No. 2023_5 and 2023_10. | Construction/Underway | 2024 | 1.50 | NA | $70.58 | $1.91 | $6.87 |
| 2023_10 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Governor's Park Reclaimed Storage and Pumping | CCUA | This project consists of a new reclaimed distribution facility to serve the Governor's Park service area. The facility will include a 0.750 MG ground storage tank and high service pump station. The facility will receive water treated to reclaimed standards from the Peters Creek WRF. Related Project No. 2017_23 | Construction/Underway | 2024 | 0.75 | NA | $5.37 | $0.26 | NA |
| 2023_11 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Saratoga Springs Reclaimed augmentation well, Storage and Pumping | CCUA | This project consists of a new reclaimed distribution facility to serve the Central Clay County service area. The facility will include a 0.750 MG ground storage tank, high service pump station, and an augmentation well. The facility will receive water treated to reclaimed standards from the CCUA Mid-Clay WRF. | Construction/Underway | 2024 | 2.30 | NA | $6.18 | $0.81 | $1.15 |
| 2023_17 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Reclaimed SCADA System Optimization | CCUA | This project will optimize use of reclaimed water system by use of SCADA and programming improvements to the reclaimed distribution system. These improvements will include operational changes and infrastructure additions (e.g. additional flow meters) to optimize the use of reclaimed water and reduce the use of water from augmentation wells. | Planning | 2024 | 1.00 | NA | $0.68 | $0.00 | $0.05 |
| 2023_42 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | SEQ to Gate Parkway - Trans - New - R | JEA | This project will install 5,000 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. | Planning | 2029 | 0.12 | NA | $4.05 | $0.001 | $3.56 |
| 2017_45 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Greenland Reclaimed Water Repump Facility - Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station | JEA | This project consists of 12.0 MG in storage tanks and high service pumps. Related to Project No. 2017_67 and 2023_31. | Complete | 2025 | 12.00 | NA | $40.00 | $0.004 | $0.40 |
| 2017_49 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Ridenour WTP - Reclaimed Water Storage and Repump | JEA | This project consists of a 3.0 MG storage tank and high service pumps. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 3.00 | NA | $17.15 | $0.004 | $0.69 |
| 2017_55 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Davis - Gate Pkwy to RG Skinner - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 13,700 feet of 30" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.12 | NA | $14.95 | $0.001 | $13.39 |
| 2017_62 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Monument Rd - Arlington East WRF to St Johns Bluff Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 7,900 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2023_29 | Planning | 2028 | 0.06 | NA | $12.98 | $0.001 | $17.86 |
| 2023_33 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | SWDE - Arlington East WRF – Reclaimed Water and Disinfection System Upgrades | JEA | This project will increase the reclaimed water production capacity from 8 to 25 mgd at the SWDE-Arlington East WRF. Related to Project No. 2023_39. | Design | 2029 | 17.00 | NA | $186.78 | $0.004 | $1.15 |

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2017_67 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval/St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | US 1 - Greenland WRF to CR 210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 30,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2017_45 and 2023_31. | Complete | 2024 | 0.06 | NA | $23.63 | $0.001 | $59.89 |
| 2017_76 | NA | SJRWMD | Nassau | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Nassau Area - Radio Av - Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station | JEA | This project consists of a 1.5 MG storage tank and 1,000 gpm high service pumps. | Complete | 2024 | 1.44 | NA | $7.36 | $0.005 | $0.61 |
| 2017_77 | NA | SJRWMD | Nassau | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Nassau Regional WRF - Expansion to 3 MGD | JEA | This WRF capacity expansion includes 1.0 MG storage tank, 1,500 gpm high service pumps, and high level UV disinfection (estimated cost is for the RW component, not the WRF expansion). Related to Project No. 2023_35. | Complete | 2025 | 2.16 | NA | $10.00 | $0.020 | $0.57 |
| 2023_35 | NA | SJRWMD | Nassau | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | JP - Nassau - Chester Rd - David Hallman to Pages Dairy Rd - R | JEA | This project will install 1,700 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2017_77. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.06 | NA | $1.81 | $0.001 | $2.66 |
| 2023_36 | NA | SJRWMD | Nassau | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | SR200 - William Burgess Blvd to Police Lodge Rd - Trans - R | JEA | This project will install 14,250 feet of 16" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. | Complete | 2023 | 0.04 | NA | $5.58 | $0.001 | $18.60 |
| 2017_87 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | RiverTown WTP - New Storage and Pumping System | JEA | This project consists of a 2.0 MG storage tank and high service pumps. | Planning | 2028 | 2.00 | NA | $20.02 | $0.002 | $0.71 |
| 2023_31 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage Tank and Booster Pump Station | JEA | This project consists of a 2.0 Mgal storage tank and high service pumps. Related to Project No's 2017_45 and 2017_67. | Complete | 2024 | 2.00 | NA | $8.86 | $0.002 | $0.54 |
| 2017_89 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | CR210 - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to Shearwater - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will Install 13,500 feet of 24" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.16 | NA | $9.06 | $0.001 | $4.63 |
| 2023_32 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | CR210 - South Hampton to Shearwater - Trans - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 7,400 feet of 24" and 12" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.02 | NA | $8.93 | $0.001 | $17.85 |
| 2017_93 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | CR210 - Twin Creeks to Russell Sampson Rd - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 12,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2017_14. | Planning | 2031 | 0.06 | NA | $7.63 | $0.001 | $13.56 |
| 2017_94 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Greenbriar Rd - Longleaf Pine Pkwy to Spring Haven Dr - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 13,500 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline | Design | 2027 | 0.06 | NA | $5.99 | $0.001 | $14.54 |
| 2017_104 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Russell Sampson Rd - St. Johns Pkwy to CR210 - Reclaimed Water System Expansion | JEA | This project will install 12,000 feet of 20" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2017_93. | Planning | 2031 | 0.06 | NA | $4.27 | $0.001 | $7.60 |
| 2023_37 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Blacks Ford WRF - Expansion from 6 to 12 mgd | JEA | This project will add 6 MG of storage and pumping. Related to Project No. 2023_43. | Design | 2030 | 6.00 | NA | $30.00 | $0.004 | $0.88 |
| 2023_38 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Nocatee North - Reclaim Water Storage Tank | JEA | This project will construct a new 3.5 MG storage tank. | Design | 2027 | 3.50 | NA | $10.31 | $0.001 | $17.11 |
| 2023_43 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Blacksford WRF to Veterans Pkwy – Trans – RW | JEA | This project will install 11,000 feet of 24" reclaimed water main to serve as a transmission pipeline. Related to Project No. 2023_27. | Design | 2027 | 0.08 | NA | $5.00 | $0.001 | $6.86 |
| 2017_109 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | CR 2209 Corridor Reclaimed Water System Expansion | SJCUD | Construction of aproximately 12,700 feet of 20" reuse main along the future County Road 2209 in two segments. The first segment is to connect to existing infrastructure between SR 16 and International Golf Parkway. The Second Segment runs from the NW WRF Facility north to connect to the existing Reuse main in Silverleaf. Project helps faciiltate SB 64 goals to interconnect reclaimed water systems. Project will reduce the discharge from the Northwest Wastewater Treatment Plant to Mill Creek, a tributary of Six Mile Creek and the lower St. Johns River. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.57 | NA | $4.00 | $0.780 | $0.50 |
| 2023_45 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | SR 16 Corridor Reuse Transmission Main Expansion | SJCUD | Project to replace approximately 6.7 miles of existing 8-inch reuse main with a new 16-inch and 20-inch reuse main along State Rd 16 to facilitate transmission of reuse water between the SR 16 WRF and the NW WRF grids. Project will facilitate full scale interconnectivity of SR 16 WRF reclaimed system to NW WRF and SR 207 WRF reclaimed grids. Project increases capacity to serve developments along the route. | Construction/Underway | 2027 | 1.00 | NA | $22.70 | TBD | $1.65 |
| 2023_46 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | NW WRF Re-Rate Project (3.0 mdg to 3.75 mgd) | SJCUD | Installation of Reuse infrastructure including Filtration, Transmission Infrastructure, Storage, Booster Pumps, and Augmentation sources which will be installed in various phases of the development. Project supplies reclaimed water to Northwest Service area and Silverleaf DRI. | Design | 2027 | 2.25 | NA | $15.00 | TBD | $0.97 |
| 2023_51 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | NW WRF Expansion (3.75 mgd to 7.5 mgd) | SJCUD | Expansion of NW WRF from 3.75 MGD to 7.5 MGD. | Planning | 2030 | 5.75 | NA | $122.00 | TBD | $2.82 |
| 2017_129 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | New SR 207 WRF | SJCUD | Construct new 3.25 MGD SR 207 WRF with the intent to provide 100% reclaimed water to nearby new developments and the NW/SR16 grid. Project creates a hub for reclaimed water service to comply with SB 64. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 2.75 | NA | $161.00 | TBD | $7.75 |
| 2023_47 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | SR 207 WRF Reuse Transmission Mains, Ground Storage Tank and Pump Station. | SJCUD | Construction of approximately 8 miles of reuse transmission main (24"/20") 2MG Reuse GST and booster pump station to connect, the new SR 207 WRF to the NW and SR 16 reuse grids. Project is required to comply with SB 64. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 2.00 | NA | $40.00 | TBD | $9.48 |
| 197 | SRWS00032C | SRWMD | Alachua | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Oakmont Subdivision Reclaimed Water System Expansion | GRU | Expansion of reclaimed water distribution system pipelines in Oakmont Subdivision to offset use of potable water for irrigation. Includes additional transmission and storage/pumping facilities to facilitate addition of groundwater recharge wetlands. This project includes all phases of the Oakmont Subdivision project. | Design | 2033 | 0.40 | NA | $8.40 | $0.103 | $3.00 |
| 2101 | SRWS0016A | SRWMD | Columbia | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | North Florida Mega Industrial Park | Columbia County | Retrofit proposed WWTF to meet AWT for future Public Access Reuse (PAR) | Complete | 2025 | 0.25 | NA | $27.00 | $0.50 | $17.27 |
| 1729 | SRWS00151B | SRWMD | Suwannee | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Live Oak Reuse | Live Oak, City of | Construct extensions to the Live Oak wastewater collection infrastructure which will provide additional reuse. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.01 | NA | $3.24 | $0.008 | $37.47 |
| 296 | SRWS00141A | SRWMD | Union | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Lake Butler Wastewater Treatment Facility AWT Upgrade Phase 1 | Lake Butler, City of | Funding for this Phase I will complete a feasibility study, design, and permitting for construction of an AWTF, storage surge tank, and wetland that will ultimately be used to construct a new 1.0 MGD WWTF to AWT treatment standards over three phases. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 1.00 | NA | $3.40 | $0.800 | $2.52 |
| 2023_7 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Stormwater | Onsite Stormwater Harvesting at WRFs | CCUA | This project will augment the reclaimed water supply by harvesting stormwater from CCUA WRFs with existing stormwater retention ponds - Fleming Island, Mid-Clay, Miller Street, Ridaught and Spencers Crossing. Harvested stormwater would be pumped to the onsite facility and treated to public access reuse standards before | Planning | 2026 | 0.24 | NA | $2.90 | $0.026 | $1.11 |

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | being distributed into the reclaimed system. | | | | | | | |
| 2023_5 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Surficial Aquifer System/Intermediate Aquifer System Water Sources | Peters Creek-Governor's Park Shallow Aquifer Augmentation of Reclaimed Water Supply - | CCUA | This project will utilize SAS ground water and recovered Rapid Infiltration Basin (RIB) water to augment the reclaimed supply, particularly during peak demand months. Construction of SAS wells near RIBs at Peters Creek Water Reclamation Facility (PCWRF), and along the approximately 7 mile transmission pipeline between Peters Creek and Governor's Park reclaimed storage and pumping sites. Raw water will be disinfected and added to the reclaimed storage tanks or along the reclaimed transmission line. Related to Project 2017_23. | Feasibility Review | 2032 | 2.20 | NA | $13.60 | $0.33 | $0.83 |
| 2023_13 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Surficial Aquifer System/Intermediate Aquifer System Water Sources | Peters Creek WTP & Production Well # 3 -2.02 MGD Expansion | CCUA | This project consists of an expansion of the Peters Creek potable water distribution facility which uses the SAS. A new 1,400 gpm well, 1.25 MG ground storage tank and related appurtenances will be added. | Permitted | 2027 | 2.02 | NA | $4.60 | $0.71 | $1.12 |
| 2023_14 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Surficial Aquifer System/Intermediate Aquifer System Water Sources | Pier Station WTP Expansion | CCUA | This project consists of a an expansion of the Pier Station potable WTP as growth in area occurs. This WTP uses the SAS as its source water. | Planning | 2026 | 0.25 | NA | $2.70 | $0.09 | $1.70 |
| 2023_15 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Surficial Aquifer System/Intermediate Aquifer System Water Sources | Governor's Park WTP | CCUA | This project consists of a new potable water treatment and distribution facility to serve the Governor's Park service area. The facility will include two new dual zone (SAS and IAS), 1,770 gpm wells, a 0.500 MG ground storage tank, high service pump station and related appurtenances. | Design | 2025 | 0.50 | NA | $9.00 | $0.18 | $2.20 |
| 2023_50 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | AI WWTP Reclaimed Process Improvements and AI WWTP to Mainland SB64 Reclaimed Grid Transmission | SJCUD | Upgrade treatment process to supply 100% public-access reuse and construct reclaimed water transmission from AI WWTP to SR 16 WRF. | Planning | 2032 | 2.00 | NA | $58.00 | TBD | $3.85 |
| 2017_117 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Wellfield Optimization | CR 214 Water Blending Station (NW to Mainland PWS 2 MGD Transfer) | SJCUD | This project will improve water quality to the CR 214 WTP site by conditioning of the water transferred from the NW Grid that is blended and distributed into the Mainland Water System. Project helps to meet growing demands and helps sustain water quality in the Tillman Ridge Wellfield. Phase I for a 1 mgd Blending Station is complete. Phase II to transfer 2 mgd of flow facilitated by CR 208 Booster and NW WTP PhB expansion is in progress. | Complete | 2025 | 0.00 | NA | $10.47 | TBD | $0.74 |
| 2025_3 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Beacon Lake Potable to Reuse Conversion | SJCUD | The Beacon Lake subdivision has 988 connections (981 single-family, 5 commercial, and 2 common areas) that are currently plumbed from the potable water services for irrigation. This project will be to hire a contractor to re-plumb the irrigation piping to connect the reuse mains to reuse meters and the existing irrigation systems. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.30 | NA | $0.50 | TBD | $0.32 |
| 2025_4 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Bannon Lakes GST No. 2 and HSP Upgrades | SJCUD | Construct expansion the Bannon Lakes facility to include a second 2.0 MG GST and upgrade the high service pump station. This project will be development driven to meet the demands east of I-95. | Planning | 2032 | 0.50 | NA | $3.50 | TBD | $0.96 |
| 2025_5 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Reclaimed Water Augmentation Projects | SJCUD | Construct reclaimed water augmentation to support the growing reclaimed water system water balance during peak demands. | Planning | 2035 | 0.50 | NA | $39.50 | TBD | $9.81 |
| 2025_6 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Silverleaf 2209 Reclaimed Water GST and BPS | SJCUD | Construct 2.0 MG Reuse GST and Pump Station on CR2209 to serve the Silverleaf DRI peak demands. | Design | 2027 | 0.60 | | $10.00 | TBD | $2.24 |
| 2025_7 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Silverleaf Reuse Automated Valve System | SJCUD | Construct control valves to manage an irrigation schedule throughout the Silverleaf DRI to manage peak demands and maximize the capacity of the reuse infrastructure. | Planning | 2029 | 0.00 | NA | $4.50 | TBD | $0.42 |
| 2025_8 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | SR207 WRF Reuse Transmission Expansion | SJCUD | Construct additional transmission between the SR207 WRF wellfield BPS and the NW service area. | Planning | 2032 | 1.10 | NA | $10.10 | TBD | $1.00 |
| 2025_9 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | Marsh Landing WRF to Players Club WRF Sewer Diversion | SJCUD | This project will install ± 11,200 LF of 10" PVC and 12" HDPE sewer force main along A1A between Deleon Shores #1 Pump Station and Vikar's Landing. This project will divert approximately 300,000 gpd from Marsh Landing WWTP to Players Club WRF and will allow Marsh Landing to reduce effluent for improved compliance with the Limited Wet Weather discharge requirements for the facility, and allow maintenance and improvements to be performed at the existing facility. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.30 | NA | $3.80 | TBD | $1.41 |
| 2025_10 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | JEA H2.0 Purification Demonstration Facility | JEA | The project includes the construction of a water purification demonstration facility to further purify reclaimed water to drinking water quality. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 1 mgd. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 1.00 | NA | $34.21 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_11 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Reclaimed Water (for potable offset) | JEA US 1 Greenland WRF to CR 210 Transmission Main | JEA | The project includes installation of a reclaimed water main along US 1 to serve the Nocatee and Twin Creeks areas. The estimated alternative water supply benefit is 2.1 mgd. The project also provides an estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit to the Lower St. Johns River of 57,595 lbs/yr TN and 18,419 lbs/yr TP. | Complete | 2024 | 2.10 | NA | $19.61 | TBD | TBD |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | | **96.53** | **0.00** | **$1,297.06** | **$7.05** | **$332.85** |

*The estimated benefits for project 2023_2 and 2023_4 were assumed to be 1.5 mgd and 2.5 mgd, respectively, for the purposes of calculating total benefits across all projects.

Table B3. Water Resource Development Project Options

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 304 | SRWS00156A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Data Collection and Evaluation | Alternative Water Supply Feasibility Studies | Local Governments, Water Authorities, Wastewater Treatment Facilities | Conduct AWTF analysis and feasibility studies including treatment wetlands and reclaimed water alternatives. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.00 | NA | $4.00 | NA | NA |
| 2023_52 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Groundwater Recharge | GRU KWRF RCW Pump station and Transmission Backbone Improvement | GRU | The Transmission Backbone Improvement project is a necessary component to increase capacity of the KWRF RCW pumping station and transmission pipeline to 8 mgd in order to support Project No. 2023_20 GW Recharge Wetland Phase 2 (2 mgd) , Project No. 2023_26 RCW Extension to Future UF Golf Course (1 mgd), and Project No. 2023_21 Future GW Recharge Wetlands (5 mgd). The actual benefit for this project is shown as 0.0 mgd, since the benefit to the water resources is reflected in the related projects as noted above. Unit production costs for this project were calculated based on the 8 mgd of transmission volume. | Planning | 2030 | 0.00 | NA | $3.00 | $0.23 | $0.14 |
| 2023_20 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Groundwater Recharge | Groundwater Recharge Wetland Phase 2 | GRU | This project consists of Phase 2 of the recharge wetland using RCW from Kanapaha WRF on the 75 ac site that was purchased in Phase 1. RCW Pump Station and Transmission Backbone Improvement needed to support this project. Related to Project No. 293 | Planning | 2034 | 2.00 | NA | $5.00 | $0.10 | $0.59 |
| 2023_21 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | Groundwater Recharge | Future Groundwater Recharge Project | GRU | This project will recharge groundwater using RCW. Project site not identified. May be co-located with UF Golf Course. RCW Pump Station and Transmission Backbone Improvement needed to support this project. | Feasibility Review | 2040 | 5.00 | NA | $20.00 | $0.30 | $0.88 |
| 2017_195 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Groundwater Recharge | Black Creek WRD Project | SJRWMD / JEA, CCUA, SJCUD, GRU and other local cooperators | The primary goal of the Black Creek Water Resource Development Project is to increase recharge to the UFA in northeast Florida using excess flow from Black Creek. The project will divert up to 10 mgd from the South Fork of Black Creek during wet weather high flow periods. Diversions will only be made when there is sufficient flow available to ensure the protection of natural resources within the creek. The water will be pumped through a transmission system before eventually discharging into Alligator Creek. Alligator Creek flows into Lake Brooklyn, which will increase recharge to the UFA through the lake bottom. | Construction/Underway | 2024 | 8.04 | NA | $100.00 | $5.00 | $2.90 |
| 2023_9 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Groundwater Recharge | Keystone WWTP and RIB Expansion | CCUA | This project consists of a new or expanded groundwater recharge plant in the Keystone Heights capable of treating up to 0.300 mgd of increasing wastewater flows from residential, commercial, and industrial wastewater. | Feasibility Review | 2027 | 0.30 | NA | $11.10 | $0.38 | $6.01 |
| 59 | SRWS00076A | SRWMD | Alachua | Groundwater Recharge | Infiltrative Wetlands for WWTF Effluent Treatment Disposal | City of High Springs | Convert the City of High Springs existing sprayfield into infiltrative wetlands. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.48 | NA | $12.35 | $1.20 | $9.66 |
| 293 | SRWS00129B | SRWMD | Alachua | Groundwater Recharge | Groundwater Recharge Wetland Phase 1 (Southwest Nature Park) | GRU | This project consists of Phase 1 of constructing a groundwater recharge wetland using RCW from Kanapaha WRF on 75-acre site. Related to Project No. 2023_20. | Design | 2026 | 3.00 | NA | $16.00 | $0.20 | $1.13 |
| 409 | SRWS00179A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Groundwater Recharge | Ecosystem Services | SRWMD | This project will focus on establishing a framework to implement silvicultural management practices on forested lands to benefit the NFRWSP and additional areas benefitting OFS. Reducing forest evapotranspiration (ET) will result in increased aquifer recharge (targeted to the UFA), spring flows, and water yield to nearby streams and wetlands. | Proposed | 2045 | 9.00 | NA | $54.00 | TBD | TBD |
| 3034 | SRWS00190A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Groundwater Recharge | Upper Santa Fe Stormwater Capture Project | SRWMD | This project will evaluate methods to enhance the beneficial use of stormwater. A series of studies are underway to provide storage and recharge options to support LSFRB Recovery Strategy. Linked to conceptual projects 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 364, 367, 372, 375, 378, 425, 456, 141, 453, 133 | Proposed | 2045 | 2.50 | NA | $35.00 | TBD | TBD |
| 139 | SRWS00092A | SRWMD | Bradford | Groundwater Recharge | Brooks Sink Ph II | SRWMD | Redirect flow to a natural sink. | Proposed | 2045 | 0.20 | NA | $0.50 | $0.05 | $0.05 |
| 2675 | SRWS00185A | SRWMD | Columbia | Groundwater Recharge | Lake City Recharge wetland expansion | Lake City, City of | Convert the Steedly sprayfield to a created treatment wetland to reduce nutrients and provide recharge | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.23 | NA | $9.90 | $0.025 | $5.89 |
| 1739 | SRWS00149A | SRWMD | Gilchrist County | Groundwater Recharge | Devil's Ear Spring Recharge Land Acquisition Project | FWC | Less-than-fee simple acquisition (conservation easement) of approximately 2,742 acres within the Devil's Ear Spring (OFS) PFA under the Santa Fe River Basin Management Action Plan. This property accounts for about 2% of the total acreage of the Devil's Complex PFA. Approximately 75% of the property is considered to have high recharge value with the remaining portion of the property being either medium-high or low-medium. The project consists of seven individual parcels in Gilchrist County owned by one individual and all required pre-acquisition costs to complete transactions. Currently the property is used for timber and once acquired the conservation easement will be monitored by FWC. | Design | 2026 | 0.00 | NA | $5.26 | TBD | TBD |
| 255 | SRWS00147A | SRWMD | Hamilton | Groundwater Recharge | Hamilton County Aquifer Recharge Replacement Wells and Water Quality Improvement | SRWMD | This project concept is to replace two 12-inch drainage wells to provide recharge to the UFA and flood protection in the Alapaha Basin. The wells would allow up to 2 MGD of natural aquifer recharge to the Upper Floridan aquifer and the potential for increased recharge contribution in the form of alternative water supplies from the City of Jasper and surrounding communities. Positive flows into the wells will provide a benefit to springs Along the Upper Suwannee River. | Proposed | 2045 | 2.00 | NA | $0.70 | $0.003 | $0.05 |
| 2023_6 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Indirect Potable Reuse | Indirect Potable Reuse | CCUA | This project consists of an IPR Plant including recharge wells (1 mgd). Reclaimed water will be treated to potable standards, and used to directly recharge the UFA (IPR). This project is related to a demonstration project (Project No.2023_8). | Feasibility Review | 2038 | 1.00 | NA | $2.25 | $1.16 | $4.73 |
| 2023_39 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Indirect Potable Reuse | SWDE - Arlington East WRF Purification Facility | JEA | This project consists of a 6.0 mgd water purification facility (capacity conceptual, subject to change) and UFA Recharge Wells. Discharge will be used to replenish the aquifer. Related to Project No. 2023_33. | Design | 2031 | 6.00 | NA | $184.00 | $0.019 | $8.33 |
| 2023_41 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Indirect Potable Reuse | SWDE - Cedar Bay Purification Facility | JEA | This project consists of a 2.4 mgd water purification facility (capacity conceptual, subject to change) and UFA Rechage Wells. Discharge will be used to replenish the aquifer. | Planning | 2036 | 2.40 | NA | $235.00 | $0.008 | $14.80 |

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 365 | SRWS00164A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Stormwater | Dispersed Storage for Recharge and Alternative Water Supply | SRWMD | This project will evaluate methods to enhance the beneficial use of stormwater with a focus on retrofitting and enhancing stormwater management systems. This beneficial use could be in the form of enhanced recharge and/or implementation of storm ponds or other storage as an alternative water supply. The primary benefit will be capturing more stormwater as beneficial recharge and reducing runoff. In some cases, stormwater may also serve as an available water source for an alternative water supply. (Linked from results of 360). | Construction/Underway | 2027 | NA | 3.00 | $2.10 | TBD | TBD |
| 1738 | SRWS00180A | SRWMD | Columbia | Stormwater | Quail Heights Regional Pond | FDOT/Columbia County | Construction of a regional stormwater pond near I-75 and SR247 interchange to alleviate flooding and benefit Cannon Creek and the Ichetucknee Trace. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.03 | NA | $8.95 | $0.001 | $35.60 |
| 2023_8 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | Technology Evaluation | Mid-Clay WRF Potable Reuse Pilot Demonstration | CCUA | This is a pilot-scale potable reuse demonstration project. A reuse demonstration facility is being constructed at the Mid-Clay WRF. The technology train will be BAF/O3, and will not produce a brine or reject stream needing disposal. Instead, BAF/O3 will produce filter backwash that will go back through plant headworks. CCUA will use the facility to demonstrate the quality of water that can be produced (permitting driver), for operator training, and for public engagement. Related to Project No. 2023_6. | Construction/Underway | 2024 | NA | NA | $4.54 | $0.90 | NA |
| 2023_30 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Technology Evaluation | Water Purification Demonstration Facility (previously named Water Treatment Pilot/Demonstration Phase 1 and 2) | JEA | This project is a purified water pilot and demonstration project. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 1.00 | NA | $77.40 | $0.003 | $12.75 |
| 2023_49 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | Technology Evaluation | JEA Ozone-Wetland Treatment Pilot Testing | JEA / SJRWMD / DEP | SJRWMD is collaborating with JEA and FDEP on a pilot study project utilizing water from JEA's Buckman wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to evaluate the potential for future use of Buckman effluent for UFA recharge and/or alternative water supply. The Buckman wastewater influent contains wastewater discharges from a significant number of industrial customers. Prior to implementing a project for treating Buckman WWTF effluent as a supply for aquifer recharge, a pilot study is necessary to determine if pre-treatment with ozone is effective in breaking down industrial chemicals sufficiently to facilitate assimilation of the organic contaminants in the treatment wetland. The pilot study will be conducted over a two-year period following construction of the pilot wetland basins and appurtenant pilot components. A minimum of 6 months will be required to allow the wetland plants establish. Cost to design/permit/construct $4.2M and 2.825 for monitoring/sampling/lab analysis/report. The project will begin design and permitting by October 1, 2023. | Construction/Underway | 2028 | NA | NA | $7.27 | NA | NA |
| 3341 | NA | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Stormwater | Groundwater Augmentation through Surficial Features | SRWMD | Implementation of recharge through karst and surface water features to benefit the MFLs. Including debris removal from existing sinkholes and stormwater management to augment recharge during storm or high flow events. Linked to conceptual projects 426, 428, 427, 432, 433 | Design | 2027 | 1.00 | NA | $0.50 | TBD | $0.07 |
| 2025_1 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Union | Groundwater Recharge | Water First North Florida | SJRWMD, SRWMD, DEP, JEA, CCUA, SJCUD, GRU, and other local cooperators | Reclaimed water from the JEA Buckman and Southwest Water Reclamation Facilities will be passed through a wetland treatment system to further reduce nutrients before being pumped to strategically located aquifer recharge site(s) in the region. A treatment wetland and recharge facility siting investigation are underway. Water First North Florida will provide regional recharge to the Floridan aquifer. | Planning | 2045 | 40.00 | NA | $1,100.00 | TBD | NA |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | | **84.18** | **3.00** | **$1,898.82** | **$9.58** | **$103.58** |

Table B4. Water Conservation Project Options

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2760 | SRWS00187A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Agricultural Conservation | Agriculture Springs Protection | Producers | District wide Cost-share to reduce nutrient load and water usage in the BMAPs and WRCAs. | Construction/Underway | 2027 | 3.00 | NA | $3.75 | TBD | TBD |
| 103 | SRWS00082A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Agricultural Conservation | Sustainable Suwannee Ag Pilot Program - Low Input* | FDEP | Pilot program for agricultural operations, landowners, counties and cities, private companies, and other entities within specific geographical areas to submit proposals to reduce water use and improve water quality by reducing and removing nutrients | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 2.55 | NA | $2.50 | TBD | TBD |
| 228 | SRWS00108B | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Agricultural Conservation | Accelerating Suwannee River Restoration and Silviculture Management | ACT; Rayonier Conservation Trust | Incentivize silviculture and rural land conservation to reduce groundwater pumping and nitrogen loading in the Middle Suwannee springshed. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 3.03 | NA | $2.38 | TBD | TBD |
| 2093 | SRWS00159A | SRWMD | Columbia | Agricultural Conservation | Graham Farm Acquisition | ACT | Acquire acreage in the NFRWSP area to support MFL recovery and preserve land use from development changes. Remove agricultural irrigation well. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.29 | NA | $1.80 | $0.005 | $1.99 |
| 2673 | SRWS00184A | SRWMD | Gilchrist | Agricultural Conservation | Piedmont Dairy Conversion | Alliance Grazing Group, LLP | Conversion from grazing to free-stall barns to reduce nutrients and groundwater pumping | Complete | 2025 | 0.45 | NA | $5.59 | $0.60 | $5.50 |
| 2967 | SRWS00188A | SRWMD | Gilchrist | Agricultural Conservation | Smart Soakers | UF/IFAS | Reduce water usage through the use of Smart soaker for cattle cooling. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.04 | NA | $0.49 | $0.003 | $18.75 |
| 2023_22 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) | GRU | This project will replace existing meters with smart meters that can help detect leaks on the customers side of the meter, while also replacing service laterals that are made of polybutylene which are prone to leaking. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 1.00 | NA | $16.40 | $0.20 | $3.45 |
| 2023_23 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Large meter replacement | GRU | This project will replace existing large meters with more accurate new meters. Greater accuracy will promote conservation. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.09 | NA | $0.40 | $0.00 | $0.81 |
| 2023_24 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Toilet/Indoor Plumbing Retrofit Phase 2 | GRU | This project is Phase 2 of the Plumbing Retro-fit Program and will replace toilets, sink aerators, and shower heads with low flow units. | Design | 2025 | 0.04 | NA | $0.11 | $0.00 | $0.43 |
| 2023_25 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Toilet/Indoor Plumbing Retrofit Future Phases | GRU | This project is a future phase of the Plumbing Retro-fit Program and will replace toilets, sink aerators, and shower heads with low flow units | Proposed | 2035 | 0.13 | NA | $0.32 | $0.00 | $0.43 |
| 2017_142 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Future GRU Water Conservation Projects | GRU | This future project will Implement cost effective projects that may include but are not limited to public education, advanced metering, indoor plumbing retrofit, commercial water efficiency programs and outdoor irrigation efficiency programs. | Feasibility Review | 2035 | 0.80 | NA | $2.00 | $0.00 | $0.40 |
| 2023_16 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | PS and CII Conservation | Advanced Metering with Customer Dashboard | CCUA | This project will provide customers with water savings tools by expanding the capabilities of its existing Advanced Metering Infrastructure to increase the savings realized through customer-side notifications of excessive or abnormal water use. Customers will be able to view water use in short term intervals, and the automated system will alert users the same day they occur. Customers can also gain insight into water use patterns and behaviors which can result in reductions in water use. The project is being performed in as part of a major ERP platform upgrade. | Construction/Underway | 2024 | 0.45 | NA | $0.75 | $0.025 | $0.27 |
| 2023_18 | NA | SJRWMD | Clay | PS and CII Conservation | Customer DSM Programs (take midpoint or water prod) | CCUA | This project is a Demand Side Management Programs Composite in which CCUA has identified a number of demand side management programs that can reduce potable and reclaimed usage. These programs will be adding the DSM portfolio over the next decade. Costs and water savings from these programs occur over the entire life of the program. Programs may include single family high efficiency toilet rebates, high efficiency clothes washer rebates, commercial ice machine and restaurant pre-rinse spray valve rebates, smart irrigation controller rebates, and new development turf reduction ordinance. | Feasibility Review | 2033 | 1.27 | NA | $1.59 | $0.00 | $0.37 |
| 2017_174 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | PS and CII Conservation | Promote Cost-Effective Conservation Programs | SJCUD | Reducing demands from existing water uses through investments in conservation is possible. Previous studies have determined that the most cost-effective and practical conservation best management practices (BMPs) can include retrofits to indoor and outdoor fixtures, improved customer education, irrigation efficiency programs, and utilizing soil moisture sensing devices to reduce irrigation demands. | Construction/Underway | 2045 | 0.19 | NA | $0.00 | $0.18 | $0.00 |
| 2023_44 | NA | SJRWMD | St. Johns | PS and CII Conservation | NW Wellfield VFD addition | SJCUD | This project is part of the effort to optimize operation of the Northwest Well Field in accordance with SJCUD's Wellfield Optimization Plan. Phase I of this project will install VFD pump controls on new wells as part of the current expansion project. Phase II will retro-fit existing wells. Assumes a 20% supply benefit. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 1.55 | NA | $1.00 | TBD | $0.24 |
| 2023_53 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Water Main Replacement, Phase 4 | Hawthorne | This project is Phase 4 and 5 of a city-wide water distribution system replacement effort by the City. All phases have been designed, and Phase 1-3 & 5 have been constructed. The remaining portions of the water distribution system consists mostly of approximately 16,600 linear feet of cast iron and galvanized steel pipe that is over 60 years old and has exceeded its useful life. Project completion will conserve precious water resources by significantly reducing water losses and need for frequent flushing. | Construction/Underway | TBD | 0.01 | NA | $3.27 | $0.005 | $37.19 |
| 2680 | SRWS00186A | SRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Archer Water System Improvements | Archer, City of | Replacement of aging infrastructure to reduce water loss in the NFRWSP area. | Planning | 2027 | 0.00 | NA | $4.80 | $0.005 | $268.79 |
| 2671 | SRWS00183A | SRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | Reducing Impacts from Urban Landscapes | Alachua County EPD | Reduction of water use in landscape irrigation in the NFRWSP area. | Construction/Underway | 2027 | 0.07 | NA | $0.45 | $0.009 | $1.46 |
| 2669 | SRWS00182A | SRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | DH/DHR water sharing | GRU | Reduce groundwater pumping by connecting a shared water system at the GRU power plants to conserve water | Complete | 2025 | 0.20 | NA | $0.93 | $0.007 | $0.70 |
| 2672 | SRWS00201A | SRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | High Springs Limerock Mine | Alachua County | Acquire acreage in the NFRWSP area to support MFL recovery and preserve land use from development changes. | Construction/Underway | 2026 | 0.01 | NA | $1.60 | $0.014 | $17.58 |
| 305 | SRWS00158A | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | PS and CII Conservation | Water Supply Infrastructure Improvements | Public Water Supply Entities | Includes replacement of aging infrastructure, distribution and safety improvements. | Proposed | 2033 | 0.00 | NA | $4.00 | $0.04 | NA |
| 3033 | SRWS00189A | SRWMD | Bradford | PS and CII Conservation | Hampton AMR water meter replacement | Hampton, City of | Installation of AMR meters to reduce water loss in the NFRWSP area. | Complete | 2023 | 0.01 | NA | $0.18 | $0.003 | $28.97 |
| 2668 | SRWS00181A | SRWMD | Bradford | PS and CII Conservation | Lawtey Water Main Replacement | Lawtey, City of | Replacement of aging infrastructure to reduce water loss in the NFRWSP area. | Planning | 2026 | 0.02 | NA | $2.80 | $0.06 | $23.50 |

| RWSP Project No. | DEP Project ID | District | County | Project Type | Project Name/Description (two columns if needed) | Implementing Agency or Entity | Project Description | Project Status | Estimated Completion Date | Estimated Benefit (mgd) | Storage Capacity Increased (MG) | Total Capital Cost ($M) | Estimated Annual O&M ($M) | Unit Cost ($/1,000 gallons) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NA | NA | SRWMD | Bradford | PS and CII Conservation | Waldo AMR water meter replacement | Waldo, City of | Installation of AMR meters to reduce water loss in the NFRWSP area. | Proposed | 2027 | 0.01 | NA | $0.20 | $0.005 | $4.88 |
| 458 | NA | SRWMD | Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Suwannee, Union | Agricultural Conservation | Agriculture Springs Protection Phase II | Producers | District wide Cost-share to reduce nutrient load and water usage in the BMAPs and WRCAs. | Planned | 2031 | 2.00 | NA | $7.50 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_12 | NA | SJRWMD | Duval | PS and CII Conservation | JEA Demand-Side Management Conservation Program | JEA | The water conservation program includes rebates for high efficiency toilets, clothes washers, dishwashers and smart irrigation tools for homeowners. It also includes incentives to commercial customers for implementing the Green Restaurant program, retrofitting ice machines, and cooling tower cost-sharing. The estimated water conservation benefit is 1.5 mgd. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 1.50 | NA | $10.95 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_13 | NA | SJRWMD | Putnam | PS and CII Conservation | Interlachen Water Supply System Improvements: Phase 4 | Town of Interlachen | This project includes upgrades to a water distribution supply system by replacing approximately 6,300 LF of aged, undersized, and leaking 1-inch, 1.5-inch, and 4-inch galvanized steel water mains with 6-inch and 8-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) water mains, along with new valves, fire hydrants, and water services. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.012 mgd. | Complete | 2024 | 0.01 | NA | $1.09 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_14 | NA | SJRWMD | Putnam | PS and CII Conservation | Palatka Madison Street Water Main Improvements | City of Palatka | The project includes replacing approximately 1,981 LF of aged and failing cast iron pipe, within Palatka's central downtown area, with PVC to eliminate leaks and line breakage. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.004 mgd. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.004 | NA | $0.50 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_15 | NA | SJRWMD | Alachua | PS and CII Conservation | GRU Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program | GRU | This project includes providing Gainesville Regional Utility (GRU) customers with high-efficient toilets in exchange for older, inefficient toilets through the GRU Water Efficient Toilet Exchange Program. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.01 mgd. | Proposed | 2045 | 0.010 | NA | $0.11 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_2 | NA | SJRWMD & SRWMD | Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Suwannee, Union | PS and CII Conservation | FWS Silver Plus Implementation | Public Water Supply Entities | Requiring FWS Silver Plus criteria on all new single-family homes on potable water with in-ground irrigation systems from 2030 to 2045. | Conceptual | 2030 | 17.04 | NA | $0.97 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_16 | NA | SJRWMD | | PS and CII Conservation | Crescent City Prospect St Water Main Replacement | City of Crescent City | The project includes replacement of approximately 6,900 LF of aged and deteriorated distribution system piping, hydrants, and services on the city's Prospect Street and Florida Avenue. The estimated water conservation benefit is 0.01 mgd. | Construction/Underway | 2025 | 0.010 | NA | $1.73 | TBD | TBD |
| 2025_17 | NA | DEP | All Counties | PS and CII Conservation | The Florida Water Loss Program | DEP | The Florida Water Loss Program (FWLP) is providing free water loss audit training and water loss control technical assistance to utilities throughout Florida. Building on the success of the previous statewide effort to tackle water loss, this enhanced program is designed for both new learners (those new to water auditing or loss control) and advanced learners (those with prior audit submissions through the program). What's being offered: Remote webcasts recapping the 2023-24 program highlights and an intro to offerings available; remote water audit validation sessions, in person workshops, and direct technical assistance. This program is currently available and will have funding through 2027. | Underway | 2027 | 0.000 | N/A | $3.20 | N/A | N/A |
| **Total** | | | | | | | | | | **35.77** | **0.00** | **$83.34** | **$1.16** | **$415.71** |