

South Florida Water Management District Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Updates Technical Assistance Guide

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FOREWORD

This technical assistance guide is intended to assist local governments in updating their existing Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) and/or amending their Comprehensive Plans to incorporate the updated Work Plans, as required by Section 163.3177(6)(c)4, Florida Statutes (F.S.). This guide provides general information for local governments regarding the requirements of updating a Work Plan. However, each local government is unique, and this guide does not address specific aspects of each local government's Work Plan. South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) staff are available to provide technical assistance, including the review of draft updates, Comprehensive Plan amendments, and other planning documents. Additional guidance is available on the SFWMD website.

Statutes requiring the development of Work Plans were promulgated in 2005 leading to the adoption of many original Work Plans between 2007 and 2010. Since then, Chapter 163, F.S., has been amended; local changes have occurred; regional water supply plans have been updated; and lessons have been learned regarding the development, review, and adoption of existing Work Plans. Any local government that has not adopted a Work Plan should contact the SFWMD for technical assistance.

This guide describes the process of adopting or updating a local government's Work Plan. Section 1 includes the statutory history of Work Plan requirements; Section 2 provides background information for updating Work Plans; Section 3 describes the topics local governments must address when updating their Work Plans; and Section 4 outlines the methods local governments can use when adopting their Work Plans.

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SECTION 1: STATUTORY HISTORY AND REQUIREMENTS

Statutory History

The Florida Legislature enacted bills during the 2002, 2004, 2005, 2011, 2012, 2015, and 2016 legislative sessions to address the state's water supply needs. These bills, particularly Senate Bills 360 and 444 enacted during the 2005 session, strengthened the statutory links between the regional water supply plans (RWSPs) prepared by water management districts and the Comprehensive Plans prepared by local governments through changes to Chapters 163 and 373, Florida Statutes (F.S.). These changes improved coordination between local land use planning and regional water supply planning.

Regional Water Supply Plans

The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) develops and updates RWSPs to assess current and future water needs while sustaining Central and South Florida's water resources. Section 373.709, F.S., provides the framework for an RWSP's scope, analyses, implementation, and process. The RWSPs are required to be based on at least a 20-year planning period and updated every 5 years. The RWSPs must include specific water resource and water supply development projects. There are five RWSP areas within the SFWMD: Upper East Coast, Lower East Coast, Lower West Coast, Lower Kissimmee Basin, and Upper Kissimmee Basin/Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) (**Figure 1**). A list of utilities serving local governments by water supply planning area is provided in **Appendix A**.

Comprehensive Plans

The Florida Legislature established a water supply planning process for local governments through the Community Planning Act (Chapter 163, F.S.) and the Florida Water Resources Act (Chapter 373, F.S.). A local government's Comprehensive Plan establishes the community's long-term vision and provides policy direction for coordinated land and water resource management. The plan identifies the projects, programs, and time frames necessary to implement the required plan elements, such as Infrastructure, Conservation, and Future Land Use (see **Table 1**). Under Section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., local governments are required to update their Comprehensive Plans within 18 months after the Governing Board approves the applicable SFWMD's RWSP. Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) updates are Comprehensive Plan amendments, as required by Section 163.3184, F.S. Moreover, local governments are required to complete an evaluation and appraisal review (EAR) of their Comprehensive Plan at least every 7 years to address new statutory requirements and local government conditions as described in Section 163.3177(1), F.S.

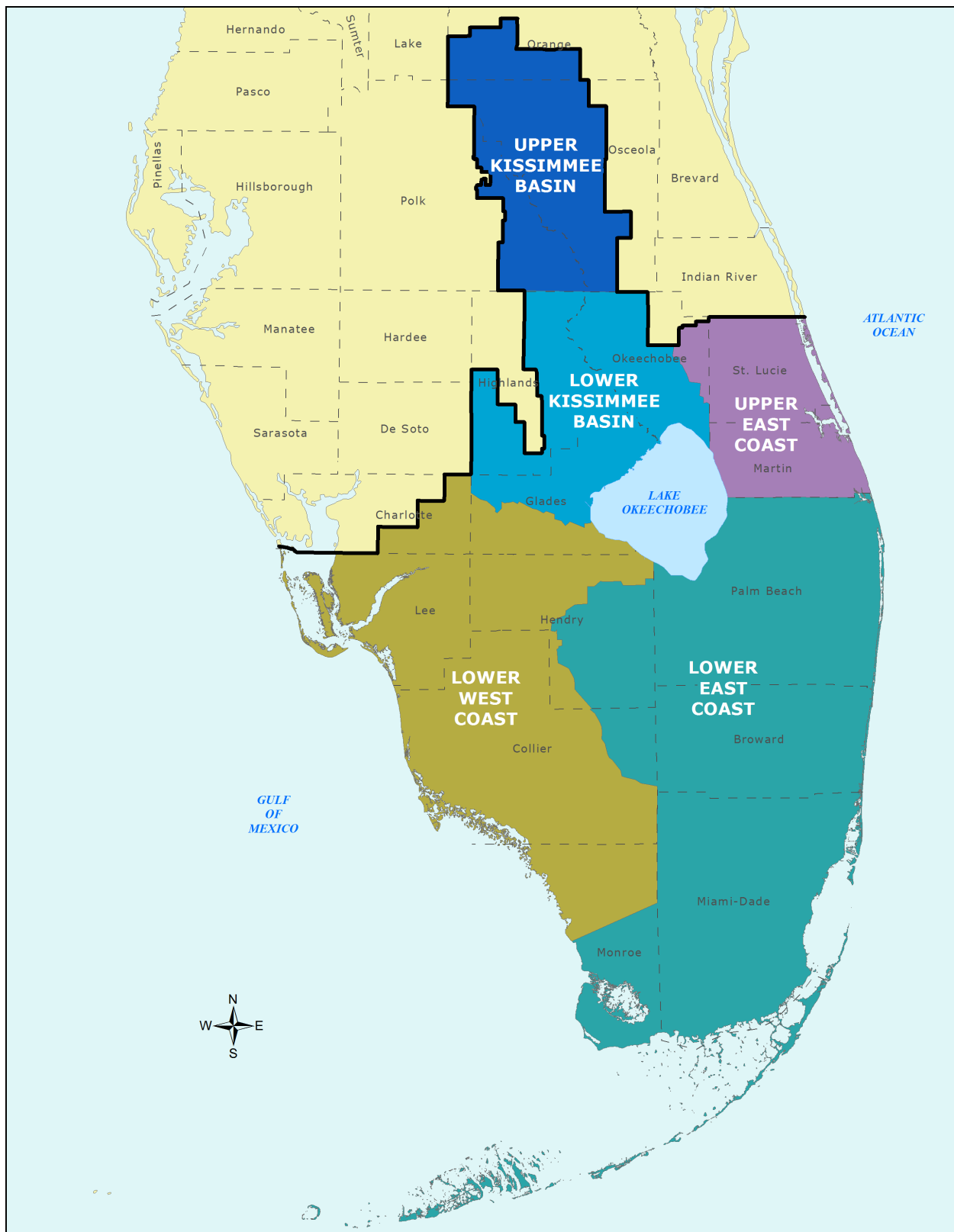


Figure 1. Regional water supply planning areas within the South Florida Water Management District.

Water Supply Facilities Work Plans

Within 18 months following approval of an RWSP update, local governments must develop and adopt a Comprehensive Plan amendment consistent with the plan amendment process in Section 163.3184, F.S. The amendment must include updates to the local government's Work Plan, as outlined in Section 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S., and be consistent with the water resource and water supply development projects listed in the most recent and applicable RWSP. The Work Plan must also cover at least a 10-year planning period and identify traditional and alternative water supply development projects as well as conservation and reuse projects needed to meet the community's current and projected future demands.

Statutory Requirements

There are multiple statutory provisions each local government must consider when updating its Work Plan as summarized below. **Table 1** identifies the Comprehensive Plan elements and sub-elements that must be amended to incorporate the Work Plan consistent with Sections 163.3177(6)(c) and 163.3177(6)(h), F.S.

1. Coordinate appropriate aspects of the Comprehensive Plan with the applicable RWSP pursuant to Section 163.3177(4)(a), F.S.
2. Ensure the Future Land Use Element is based on availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services as described in Section 163.3177(6)(a), F.S. Data and analyses demonstrating that adequate water supplies and associated public facilities will be available to meet projected growth demands must accompany all proposed Future Land Use Element and Comprehensive Plan amendments submitted for review.
3. In consultation with the water supplier, ensure adequate water supplies and potable water facilities are available with sufficient capacity to serve new development no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent in accordance with Section 163.3180(2), F.S.
4. For local governments subject to an RWSP, revise/amend the Infrastructure Element, which includes the required five sub-elements Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge. The amendment must update the Work Plan and Infrastructure Element to accomplish the following:
 - a. Identify and incorporate the alternative water supply (AWS) project(s) selected by the local government from projects identified in the applicable RWSP, or alternative project(s) proposed by the local government under Sections 373.709(8)(b) and 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.
 - b. Identify the traditional and alternative water supply projects as well as the conservation and reuse programs necessary to meet water needs identified in the applicable RWSP under Section 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.
 - c. Update the Work Plan for at least a 10-year planning period for constructing the public, private, and regional water supply facilities identified in the five sub-elements as necessary to serve existing and new development as required by Sections 163.3177(6)(c)3 and 163.3177(6)(c)5, F.S.

5. Revise the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements to include water supply, reuse, and conservation projects and programs to be implemented during the 5-year period set forth in Section 163.3177(3)(a)4, F.S.
6. To maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Paragraph 1 through 5 above, revise the Conservation Element to assess current and projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period, considering the applicable RWSP and water use permit(s) required by Section 163.3177(6)(d), F.S. The Comprehensive Plan must address the water supply sources necessary to meet the existing and projected water use demand for the established planning period, considering the applicable RWSP pursuant to Section 163.3167(9), F.S. Please refer to Section 2.3.2 of the *Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District* (<https://www.sfwmd.gov/document/applicants-handbook-water-use-permit-applications>), which includes specific water conservation criteria for various water use categories.
7. To maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Paragraphs 1 through 5 above, revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to state principles that are uniform with the Comprehensive Plan or Work Plan and applicable RWSP, as required under Section 163.3177(6)(h)1, F.S.
8. At least once every 7 years, a local government must evaluate its comprehensive plan to determine whether plan amendments are needed to reflect a minimum 10-year planning period and any changes in state requirements since the last update and to notify the state land planning agency of its determination by transmitting an EAR letter with the required affidavit. If amendments are needed, they must be prepared and transmitted within 1 year for review under Sections 163.3191(1) and 163.3191(2), F.S. Local governments must also comprehensively evaluate and, as necessary, update their plans to reflect changes in local conditions pursuant to Section 163.3191(3), F.S.
9. Local governments with a Sector Plan adopted in accordance with Section 163.3245, F.S., should incorporate relevant information from the adopted Sector Plan, Master Plan, and Detailed Specific Area Plan into the Work Plan. The focus should be on water needs, water resource and water supply development projects, conservation measures, and intergovernmental coordination activities with the SFWMD and other entities to address projected development within the Sector Plan area.
10. Local governments may be exempt from updating their Work Plan if they meet certain criteria. A local government that does not own, operate, or maintain its own water supply facilities and is served by a public water supply entity with a permitted allocation of 300 million gallons per day or greater is not required to amend its Comprehensive Plan when an RWSP is updated if the local government uses less than 1% of the public water supply entity's total permitted allocation. However, the local government must cooperate with the public water supply entity that provides service within its jurisdiction and must keep the Infrastructure Element up to date, pursuant to Section 163.3191, F.S. A local government should contact the Florida Department of Commerce (FloridaCommerce) to verify its qualifications for the exemption as described in Section 163.3177(6)(c)4, F.S.

Table 1. Water Supply Facilities Work Plan statutory compliance.

Comprehensive Plan Element / Sub-Element	Florida Statute Citation	Required Action	Relation to Work Plan
Future Land Use Element (FLUE)	163.3177(6)(a), F.S.	Ensure land use designations are consistent with available and projected water supplies.	Align growth and land use with water supply availability per the Work Plan and RWSP.
Infrastructure Element	163.3177(6)(c), F.S.	Include sub-elements for Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge.	Potable Water sub-element must include the 10-year Work Plan identifying existing and projected needs, sources, and facilities.
Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element	163.3177(6)(c)1, F.S.	Identify collection, treatment, and disposal facilities; plan for expansion and maintenance.	Ensure wastewater capacity supports water supply and reuse objectives in the Work Plan.
Solid Waste Sub-Element	163.3177(6)(c)2, F.S.	Identify disposal facilities and projected capacity needs.	Coordinate solid waste facility planning with growth projections used in the Work Plan.
Drainage Sub-Element	163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.	Identify natural and constructed drainage systems; ensure flood protection and water quality.	Integrate with stormwater and watershed management efforts that affect recharge and water supply.
Potable Water Sub-Element	163.3177(6)(c)4, F.S.	Identify potable water sources, treatment, and distribution; ensure concurrency and capacity.	Core of the Work Plan—describe coordination with the SFWMD RWSP, projected demand, alternative supplies, and conservation programs.
Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element	163.3177(6)(c)5, F.S.	Identify and protect groundwater recharge areas.	Align with aquifer protection and recharge enhancement policies in the Work Plan.
Conservation Element	163.3177(6)(d), F.S.	Include policies for water conservation, reuse, and efficient use of potable water.	Support Work Plan goals for conservation, reuse, and efficiency programs.
Coastal Management Element	163.3178, F.S.	Prepare and maintain a Coastal Management Element (for coastal jurisdictions) addressing coastal high-hazard areas, evacuation, post-disaster redevelopment, hazard mitigation, shoreline use, and protection of coastal resources.	Coordinate with the Work Plan to address saltwater intrusion risks to wellfields and aquifers, resilience of water supply facilities and interconnections, and to align capital improvements and land-use policies in coastal areas with potable water and infrastructure planning.

Table 1. Continued

Comprehensive Plan Element / Sub-Element	Florida Statute Citation	Required Action	Relation to Work Plan
Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE)	163.3177(6)(h)1-3, F.S.	Describe coordination with the SFWMD, utilities, and adjacent jurisdictions.	Demonstrate coordination with SFWMD and utilities during Work Plan development.
Capital Improvements Element (CIE)	163.3177(3)(a) & (6)(b), F.S.	Include a financially feasible Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.	Incorporate water supply projects from the Work Plan, including reuse and interconnection projects.
Housing Element	163.3177(6)(f), F.S.	Include goals, objectives, and policies to address housing needs of present and future residents, supported by data and analyses (e.g., housing characteristics, needs, and distribution), and ensure consistency with land use and infrastructure.	Use the Work Plan's 10-year population and water demand projections to align housing locations and densities with available potable water and sewer capacity; ensure adequate water supplies are available by certificate of occupancy per concurrency requirements (see 163.3180(2) F.S.).

SECTION 2: BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

Each local government is unique. Not all amendment requirements apply to all local governments, and there is not a single solution to meet the same set of requirements. If an aspect of the Comprehensive Plan or Work Plan does not apply to the local government, an explanation of what is not applicable and why must be provided. For example, a Work Plan may not need major updates because it was recently adopted, growth has not occurred during the planning time frame, or the planning area is largely developed and has limited potential for new growth. For a listing of frequently asked questions, please visit: <https://www.sfwmd.gov/doing-business-with-us/work-plans>.

Most local governments fall into one or more of the following situations:

- Has a water utility serving only the local government
- Has a water utility serving the local government and areas outside the local government
- Has a water utility serving the local government and is also served by one or more utilities from outside the local government
- Does not have a water utility and is served by one or more utilities
- Does not have a water utility serving the local government and the residents are self-supplied

Comprehensive Plan Amendment General Requirements

Work Plan updates can be combined with other Comprehensive Plan amendments, such as Future Land Use Map revisions, EAR updates, or text amendments unrelated to water supply. The Comprehensive Plan amendment normally will go through the FloridaCommerce's Expedited State Review Process, unless combined with an amendment that must be processed under the State Coordinated Review Process. Information on how to adopt a Comprehensive Plan amendment or where to submit an amendment can be found on the FloridaCommerce webpage <https://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development/programs/community-planning-table-of-contents>.

Local governments should review the data and analyses that support the Work Plan to determine what aspects require updating. Changes since the Work Plan was adopted (e.g., service area, planned facilities, water suppliers, water users, level-of-service standards) should be included in the revised Work Plan. In addition, during the EAR of the Comprehensive Plan, local governments must determine if plan amendments are necessary to reflect statutory changes related to water supply and facilities planning since the last plan update.

Comprehensive Plan elements that may need to be updated include the following: Future Land Use, Housing, Infrastructure, Conservation, Coastal Management, Intergovernmental Coordination, and Capital Improvements (see **Table 1**). The plan amendment should focus on updating the following:

- Capital improvement needs to meet existing and future demands
- Conservation efforts
- Coordination with applicable RWSP
- Identification of viable water sources and projects to meet demands
- Planning time frames
- Population estimates and projections
- Projections of existing and future water demands

The SFWMD and other water management district contacts and mailing information for Comprehensive Plans, amendments, Work Plans, and technical assistance is detailed in **Appendix B**.

Local Governments in Multiple Water Supply Planning Areas or Water Management Districts

Several local governments are located within two water supply planning areas within the SFWMD or span the boundary between two water management districts. This can cause confusion for such local governments trying to determine when to submit Work Plan updates. If an RWSP update schedule differs between the applicable water management districts, the Work Plan update is due 18 months after the most recently adopted (newest) RWSP update is approved. The Work Plan update will need to include information from both districts and/or RWSPs, as applicable.

Appendix A lists the local governments located within two water management districts. Local governments located within two water supply planning areas within the SFWMD are as follows:

- **Collier County** – Included in the Lower West Coast and Lower East Coast RWSPs, Work Plan updates are due 18 months after the Lower West Coast RWSP is approved.
- **Glades County** – Included in the Lower West Coast and Lower Kissimmee Basin RWSPs, Work Plan updates are due 18 months after the Lower Kissimmee Basin RWSP is approved.
- **Hendry County** – Included in the Lower West Coast and Lower East Coast RWSPs, Work Plan updates are due 18 months after the Lower West Coast RWSP is approved.
- **Monroe County** – Included in the Lower West Coast and Lower East Coast RWSPs but has no utilities in the Lower West Coast, Work Plan updates are due 18 months after the Lower East Coast RWSP is approved.
- **Okeechobee County** – Included in the Upper East Coast and Lower Kissimmee Basin RWSPs, Work Plan updates are due 18 months after the Lower Kissimmee Basin RWSP is approved.

SECTION 3: WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN TOPICS TO ADDRESS

This section provides information on how to update specific Work Plan requirements. The local government should clearly demonstrate in the Work Plan how the requirements are being updated and adopted. If a topic does not apply to the local government, it should be clearly stated in the Work Plan. **Appendix C** provides a checklist to ensure all requirements have been addressed.

A Local Government Overview section is not mandatory but is intended to provide a brief overview of the local government, including information on the geography, history, character, existing and proposed land uses, growth and development patterns within the local government and surrounding the local government, and population. Unusual or distinctive information that is not statutorily required but may affect water use and planning should be included here. Additionally, there is no format requirement specified in Chapter 163, F.S., for the Work Plan.

Work Plan Requirements by Topic

Data and Analyses

This section should provide a brief narrative of the data and analyses the local government must provide to state planning and regulatory agencies as part of their proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, particularly those changing the future land use map to increase density and intensity of land use. Any issues or deviations with the data and analyses should be clearly explained.

Relevant Regional Issues

This section should briefly address overarching regional issues impacting water supply planning at the local level, such as the adoption of rules affecting availability of water, a Sector Plan, or large-scale development. A narrative of the effects of identified regional issues on the local government, not the water supplier, should be included. Additionally, the local government's policies addressing the identified regional issues/impacts should be described. Specific issues for each water supply planning area are provided in **Appendix D**. Local governments are encouraged to include other notable issues that impact their community. The Work Plan can include other regional water supply issues being addressed by the local government, water supplier, or county in which they are located.

Planning Time Frames

The Work Plan should include two planning time frames—short range and long range—covering at least an overall 10-year planning period. The planning period should start with the year the Work Plan is adopted and be based on the best available data. To the extent practicable, the planning time frames in the Work Plan should be consistent with the applicable RWSP. For example, the *2022 Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update* uses a 25-year planning horizon (2020 to 2045) with 2020 as the base year and projections and estimates provided in 5-year increments. If it is not possible to have consistent planning periods, the data and analyses should include an explanation of why it is not possible and how the time frames have been coordinated with the applicable RWSP and the rest of the Comprehensive Plan.

Population Projections

Changes to the population estimates and projections in the Work Plan could necessitate revisions and updates to other elements of the Comprehensive Plan, such as the Future Land Use, Housing, Infrastructure, Conservation, and Capital Improvements elements. Where population projections cannot be consistent in all elements of the Comprehensive Plan, the data and analyses should explain why it is not possible. For example, the population projections in the Housing Element may be different to meet requirements for federal and state housing programs. Adopted or anticipated large-scale developments (e.g., Developments of Regional Impact, Sector Plans) should be included in the updated population projections.

Population estimates and projections should be based on the best available data and include permanent and seasonal residents. If a seasonal population is not applicable to the local government, it must be clearly stated. Estimates and projections may differ between the Work Plan (and Comprehensive Plan) and the applicable RWSP as RWSPs use only permanent resident numbers for population projections. Population estimates and projections in the RWSPs are based on the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium population projections for a given year.

Section 163.3177(1)(f)3, F.S., directs local governments to use the most current population estimates and projections from the Office of Economic and Demographic Research or those generated by the local government using a professionally acceptable method. Local governments also can utilize the BEBR reports or the University of Florida's Shimberg Center for Housing

Studies. If using a methodology not based on one of these data sources, the local government should contact FloridaCommerce to determine if the methodology is appropriate and acceptable.

The updated population estimates and water projections should be prepared for the following:

- The geographic extent of the local government
- Areas served by the local government's water facilities as well as self-supplied areas
- Areas the local government provides water to outside of its jurisdiction
- Areas within a local government where another local government or utility provides water

Identification of Current and Future Areas Served

As applicable, this section should depict areas served by the local government's utility, areas served by other water suppliers, locations of small public water supply systems, and any areas of self-supply. Current and future service areas should be clearly distinguished, and if those areas are the same, it must be clearly stated. More information is provided in Appendix B of the applicable RWSP.

Identification of Areas Served by Domestic Self-Supply Systems

Geographic areas and projected withdrawal amounts for existing and future domestic self-supply systems (e.g., private wells) should be identified in this section. Withdrawal amounts may be calculated using the local government's level-of-service standard(s) or another method. Regional water service to be provided to these areas in the future, if any, should be described. If there are no self-supplied areas, it should be clearly stated.

Potable Water Level-of-Service Standard

The existing and projected potable water level-of-service standard should be updated, if needed. The level-of-service standard is an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. The level-of-service standard indicates the capacity per unit of demand for each separate public facility, pursuant to Section 163.3164(28), F.S. The statute does not specify if the use rate should be raw or finished water, but most local governments use finished water and gallons per capita per day.

The Work Plan should evaluate the existing and projected potable water level-of-service standard(s) based on the following:

- An identification of the existing standard(s) by water supplier, service area, and/or facility, if applicable.
- A comparison of the existing standard to current use and ensured consistency with level-of-service of existing supplier(s).
- The need for revising standards for residential uses and additional standards for nonresidential uses.

The level-of-service standard should be specific to the local government, not the overall standard of the water supplier. If a local government has multiple water suppliers, a level-of-service standard should be adopted for each water supplier.

Water Demand Projections

The water demands should be updated to address existing and projected needs based on the needs for potable water use as well as industrial, agricultural, and any other use appropriate to the local government. The water demand projections should be based on the updated planning time frames and population projections, consistent with the applicable RWSP. Whether the water demands are for raw or finished water must be specified; use of finished water demands is encouraged. The projected demands of adopted or anticipated large-scale developments (e.g., Developments of Regional Impact, Sector Plans) should be included.

Updates to the water demand projections should consider the existing and projected potable water level-of-service standard(s) and include the demands for self-supply areas and nonpotable water uses (e.g., agriculture, industrial, irrigation).

If more than one water supplier serves the local government, updated water demand projections and level-of-service standards must be provided for each water supplier and specific to the local government. If a local government provides water to area(s) outside its jurisdiction, updated water demand projections are required and should include the same geographic areas as the updated population estimates and projections and be consistent with the updated time frames. The information can be presented with the population projections.

Water Supply Sources and Projects

The local government should determine if existing and future water sources will be adequate to serve projected demands over the planning time frames. The Work Plan must incorporate the traditional and alternative water supply sources identified in the RWSP or proposed by the local government under Section 373.709(8)(b), F.S., to meet existing and projected needs for at least a 10-year period. Updated information should address the following, as applicable:

- If no new water sources will be needed, explain how this was determined.
- Provide plans for new water sources, if needed.
- Demonstrate that each water supplier serving the local government has adequate capacity.
- Provide plans to serve any areas that are currently self-supplied during the planning period.
- Adequacy of water supply resources to meet current and future self-supplied demands
- Identify new water sources needed or planned.
- Update water supply projects (traditional and alternative) to be consistent with the Work Plan's planning period (e.g., remove completed projects and add new projects for the updated planning period).
- Revise the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements to include the water supply projects deemed necessary within the 5-year planning period.
- Identify existing and proposed commitments for water conservation and reclaimed water programs.

Water Suppliers

Local governments should determine the status of existing water suppliers and, if applicable and appropriate, identify new or future water suppliers. This section should address the following, as applicable for each water supplier that serves the local government:

- Information concerning water suppliers (e.g., new/modified water use permit information, agreements, service areas)
- The status of water use permit(s) and if treatment capacities are adequate to meet demand over the planning period
- The water supplier's service area(s), applicable RWSP, and water use permits
- Existing and projected level-of-service standards for each service area/water supplier
- Information on the potential impacts to existing minimum flow and minimum water levels (MFLs), water reservations, or restricted allocation areas (RAAs) in the updated planning period
- Information on how the water will be provided, including water sources, infrastructure and capital improvement needs, bulk sales, and contract details
- How water suppliers are consistent with the applicable RWSP
- Plans, if any, for new water suppliers to serve the local government

Conservation and Reuse Efforts

Work Plans must also include conservation measures and reuse supplies that can be used to offset demand for new water. Local governments should review existing conservation and reuse efforts, describe how they have been implemented, determine if any updates are needed, and address any changes in statutory requirements. The information should focus on, be specific to, and be undertaken by the local government, not the water supplier or the county. Information on county and regional efforts should be included. At a minimum, the review should address and update the following, as applicable:

- Existing levels of water conservation, use, and protection as well as the applicable policies of the local government, the SFWMD, and the applicable RWSP.
- Options to conserve water, including rate structures, education programs, Florida-friendly landscape ordinances, and irrigation ordinances.
- The local government's implementation of the SFMWD's Mandatory Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures, as detailed in Chapter 40E-24, Florida Administrative Code.
- Local government's efforts in enforcement of Mandatory Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures and water shortage irrigation restrictions.
- Update any language referencing "xeriscape, xeriscaping," etc. to "Florida-Friendly Landscaping." Section 373.185, F.S., was revised in 2009 to replace xeriscaping with Florida-Friendly Landscaping.
- How reclaimed water/reuse has been used, if applicable. If not used, explain why.
- Planned or needed reclaimed water/reuse projects in the 10-year planning period of the Work Plan.

- New conservation and reuse efforts to be studied and/or implemented by the local government.
- County and/or regional efforts in water conservation or reclaimed water/reuse that overlap the local government's service area.
- Implementation of a leak detection and repair program.

Please refer to the *Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District* (<https://www.sfwmd.gov/document/applicants-handbook-water-use-permit-applications>), which includes specific water conservation criteria for various water use categories.

Intergovernmental Coordination Activities

The local government should review data, analyses, goals, objectives, policies, and other coordination activities to determine if they need to be revised (e.g., due to changes in statutory requirements). The updated information should address the following, as applicable:

- Coordination activities with all water suppliers, relevant agencies, and partners
- Needs for additional coordination activities
- Information on Memoranda of Understanding, bulk service agreements, contracts, etc.
- Consistency with the applicable RWSP

If intergovernmental coordination activities are adequate and no new activities will be needed, the local government should include a narrative of how this was determined and how all issues listed above have been addressed.

Sector Plans

This section only applies to local governments that have adopted a Sector Plan consistent with the requirements of Section 163.3245, F.S. All other local governments should omit this section.

Local governments with a Sector Plan adopted via Comprehensive Plan amendment, found in compliance with FloridaCommerce, and consistent with the requirements of Section 163.3245, F.S., should incorporate information from the adopted Sector Plan, Master Plan, and Detailed Specific Area Plan into the Work Plan. As a part of the Sector Plan process, the water needs, sources, as well as water resource and water supply development projects identified, must be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan and consistent with the applicable RWSP.

Required information includes the following:

- The phasing schedule allocating a portion of the local government's future growth to the planning area through the planning period
- Population estimates and projections
- Water demand projections
- Identification of viable water sources to meet demands
- Proposed water conservation measures
- General identification of regional public facilities necessary to support future land uses

- Capital improvements needed to meet demands and to be included in the local government's Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements
- Identification of general procedures and policies to coordinate with the SFWMD and to incorporate the Sector Plan area's proposed development into the applicable RWSP

Capital Improvements Schedule/Water Supply Projects

The Work Plan must identify capital improvement projects that will be needed to develop, treat, and deliver water supply. The Capital Improvements Element and the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall identify capital improvement projects to be implemented in the first 5 years following adoption of the Work Plan and the entity responsible for the projects. This includes both publicly and privately funded water supply projects necessary to achieve and maintain adopted level-of-service standards, including projects needed to serve any adopted or anticipated large-scale developments (e.g., Developments of Regional Impact, Rural Land Stewardship Areas, Sector Plans), even if the local government is not responsible for the improvements. The following actions should be performed, as applicable:

- Revise the list of water supply projects (traditional and alternative) to be consistent with the Work Plan's planning period, including those funded by the local government and their water supplier.
- Remove completed projects and add projects planned for the updated 10-year planning period.
- Include alternative water supply, reuse, and/or water conservation projects selected to meet future water needs, consistent with the RWSP and the Work Plan.
- Indicate if the projects are funded or unfunded. If a project is unfunded, provide a level of priority for funding.
- Identify projects beyond the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements (e.g., a needed project in the seventh year of a 10-year plan) and how they will be implemented and funded.
- Describe projects needed to serve any adopted or anticipated large-scale developments (e.g., Sector Plans).
- Describe how projects are coordinated with the applicable RWSP.

Projects funded by the water supplier rather than the local government can be adopted by referencing the Capital Improvements Schedule. If this option is chosen, the water supplier's Capital Improvements Schedule should be adopted by a policy that includes the title of the schedule and the date of adoption. If no projects are proposed for the Work Plan time frame, this should be clearly indicated.

Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Existing goals, objectives, and policies, regardless of where they are located in the Comprehensive Plan, should be reviewed to determine if any updates are needed or because of changes in statutory requirements. The results of the review should be commented on in the data and analyses section of the Work Plan, or it may be assumed this review item has not been completed. Information for the Work Plan update can be cross-referenced and/or located in more than one element of the Comprehensive Plan.

The goals, objectives, and policies should consider the following issues:

- Implementation of the Work Plan
 - Policies implementing the Work Plan by incorporating the Work Plan into the Comprehensive Plan or adopting the Work Plan by reference
 - When adopting the Work Plan by reference, the policy must identify the title and author of the document and clearly indicate what provisions and edition of the document are being incorporated as described in Section 163.3177(1)(b), F.S.
- Concurrency provisions for water supply availability
- Water conservation programs and activities specific to the local government
- Local governments must incorporate AWS projects, including reclaimed water programs, and how they may impact the following sub-elements:
 - Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge
- Level-of-service standards specific to the local government
 - Update and/or review the level-of-service standards. The level-of-service standards need to be consistent throughout the Comprehensive Plan and Work Plan.
- Population projections
 - Update and/or review the population projections. The projections should be consistent throughout the Comprehensive Plan and Work Plan update. If they are not consistent, explain why.
- Water supply/source needs and demands
- Intergovernmental coordination with the SFWMD, water suppliers, and other local governments, including areas that cross jurisdictional boundaries. Identify any joint planning areas and joint infrastructure service areas related to water supply.
- Incorporation of the Work Plan into the Comprehensive Plan
- Incorporation of another local government's or water supplier's Work Plan into the Comprehensive Plan
- Sector Plan coordination and implementation

Incorporating Water Supplier's Water Supply Information into a Work Plan by Reference

If a local government relies on another local government for its water supply and is utilizing the detailed data and analyses from that local government for the Work Plan, it can incorporate the information by reference into its Work Plan. The reference to the water supplier's plan must be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan with an adopted policy that includes the specific title and adoption date of the document. Here is suggested language for a policy that incorporates a water supplier's Work Plan into a local government's Comprehensive Plan:

The [local government] hereby adopts by reference the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) for [water supplier], dated xxxx, for a planning period of not less than 10 years. The Work Plan addresses issues that pertain to water supply facilities and requirements needed to serve current and future development within the [local government's] water service area. The [local government] shall review and update the Work Plan at least every 5 years, within 18 months after the Governing Board of the water management district approves an updated regional

water supply plan. Any changes affecting the Work Plan shall be included in the annual Capital Improvements Plan update to ensure consistency between the Potable Water sub-element and the Capital Improvements Element.

Summary information should be included in the Work Plan, even if detailed information is incorporated by reference. Detailed data and analyses that could be incorporated into the Work Plan by reference and requirements that should be included in the Work Plan are listed below, by topic.

Detailed Data and Analyses Requirements

- Identification of Current and Future Areas Served
- Water Demand Projections
- Water Supply Sources and Projects
- Water Suppliers
- Capital Improvements/Water Supply Projects
- Capital Improvements Schedule

Requirements That Should Be Addressed in Local Government's Work Plan

- Statutory History
- Statutory Requirements
- Local Government Overview
- Relevant Regional Issues
- Planning Time Frames
- Population Projections
- Areas Served by Domestic Self-Supply Systems
- Potable Water Level of Service Standard
- Conservation and Reuse Efforts
- Intergovernmental Coordination Activities
- Sector Plans
- Comprehensive Plan Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- Related Comprehensive Plan Amendments

Related Comprehensive Plan Amendments

To maintain consistency within the Comprehensive Plan, the data, analyses, goals, objectives, and policies should be reviewed to determine if they need to be updated or revised based on information and updates in the Work Plan. Information for the Work Plan update Comprehensive Plan amendment can be cross-referenced and/or located in more than one area or element of the Comprehensive Plan. The elements (see **Table 1**) should be updated to be consistent with the updates to the Work Plan as applicable. If there are differences in data and analyses or goals, objectives, and policies in the different elements of the Comprehensive Plan, the differences should be explained.

Evaluation and Appraisal Review

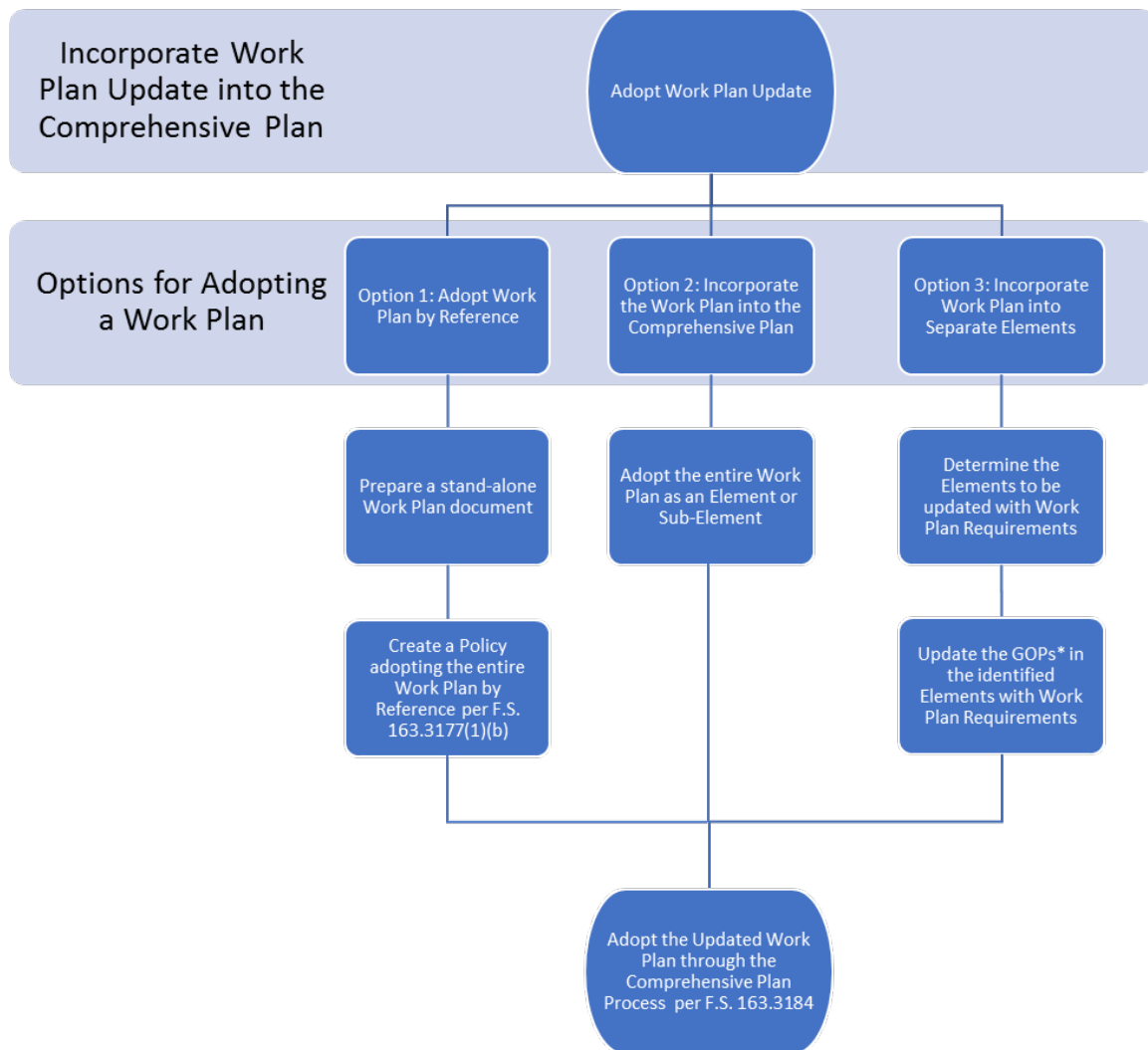
Although completion of an EAR is not a specific requirement of a Work Plan, the two processes are closely related. The EAR, required by Section 163.3191, F.S., is conducted at least once every 7 years to determine whether a local government's comprehensive plan needs amendments to maintain a 10-year planning horizon and reflect changes in state requirements or local conditions. In doing so, a local government may identify the need to update its Work Plan, which is required under Section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S., to be revised within 18 months after approval of the applicable RWSP or within 18 months after the most recently updated RWSP if the jurisdiction lies within two water management districts. Aligning the EAR and Work Plan schedules can improve efficiency by allowing the local government to evaluate water supply issues, incorporate new RWSP information, and process necessary amendments through the same public review and transmittal cycle. Thus, while the EAR is not itself a Work Plan requirement, it provides a practical framework for assessing the effectiveness of existing water supply, conservation, and reuse programs and ensuring that the Work Plan remains consistent with current conditions and statutory mandates.

SECTION 4: INCORPORATION OF THE WORK PLAN INTO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ADOPTION OPTIONS

This section provides information on how to incorporate the Work Plan update requirements into the local government's Comprehensive Plan. Although there is no requirement for how the Work Plan is incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan, there are three options available to local governments for adopting Work Plan updates into the Comprehensive Plan:

- Option 1. Work Plan as a standalone document adopted by reference into the local government's Comprehensive Plan
- Option 2. Work Plan incorporated into the local government's Comprehensive Plan
- Option 3. Work Plan requirements incorporated into applicable elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

The local government should clearly state how the Work Plan requirements are being updated and adopted. This section provides guidance on how to update the Work Plan requirements for the three aforementioned options (**Figure 2**). A summary table identifying where various topics are located within the local government's Comprehensive Plan could be utilized. **Appendix E** includes a listing of acronyms and abbreviations for common planning terms, RWSPs, Work Plans, and Comprehensive Plans.



*GOPs: Goals, objectives, and policies

Figure 2. Adoption process for a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.

Option 1: Work Plan as a Standalone Document Adopted by Reference into the Local Government's Comprehensive Plan

Option 1 provides a framework for creating a standalone document detailing the needed information for creating a Work Plan. The Work Plan will need to be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan by an adopted Comprehensive Plan policy. An example of such a policy is as follows:

The [local government] hereby adopts by reference the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) into the [local government's] Comprehensive Plan, dated xxxx, for a planning period of not less than 10 years. The Work Plan addresses issues that pertain to water supply facilities and requirements needed to serve current and future development within the [local government].

Option 1 typically consists of the following five sections and all the topics included under the “Work Plan Requirements by Topic” portion listed in **Section 3**.

- **Section 1: Introduction** – The introduction includes a general description of how water service is provided to the community, a description of the major features of the community’s water system, a summary of statutory requirements, and anything else of a general introductory nature.
- **Section 2: Data Requirements** – Data focused on population estimates and projections, water needs for at least a 10-year time frame, existing water supply facilities, and level-of-service standards.
- **Section 3: Analyses Requirements** – Analyses involve identification of the facilities needed to develop, treat, and distribute traditional and alternative supplies of water over the 10-year period, as well as facilities needed to implement a reuse program, conservation efforts, and intergovernmental coordination efforts.
- **Section 4: Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements** – This section updates the schedule for facilities needed within the first 5 years and the projected needs for the second 5 years, regardless of the entity responsible for the improvements.
- **Section 5: Goals, Objectives, and Policies** – The goals, objectives, and policies are reviewed and updated as needed.

Option 2: Work Plan Incorporated into the Local Government’s Comprehensive Plan

Option 2 incorporates the entire Work Plan into the local government’s Comprehensive Plan as a section that must contain the information discussed in **Section 3**.

Option 3: Work Plan Requirements Incorporated into Applicable Separate Elements of the Comprehensive Plan

Option 3 incorporates Work Plan requirements directly into applicable elements of the Comprehensive Plan, not as a standalone document as in Options 1 and 2. The topics included under the “Work Plan Requirements by Topic” **Section 3** will need to be included in the Comprehensive Plan. The following list provides suggested locations by Comprehensive Plan element for where requirements and topics could be addressed.

Capital Improvements Element

- Capital Improvements/Water Supply Projects
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies
- Potable Water Level-of-Service Standard
- Schedule of Improvements
 - First 5 Years
 - Second 5 Years
- Sector Plans

Coastal Management Element

- Conservation and Reuse Efforts
- Water Sources
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Conservation Element

- Conservation and Reuse Efforts
- Water Sources
- Sector Plans
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Future Land Use Element

- Local Government Overview
- Statutory History
- Statutory Requirements
- Sector Plans
- Planning Time Frames
- Population Projections
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Housing Element

- Planning Time Frames
- Population Projections
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

- Water Suppliers
- Capital Improvements/Water Supply Projects
- Intergovernmental Coordination Activities
- Sector Plans
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element

- Relevant Regional Issues
- Stormwater Management
- Groundwater Quality Protection
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element

- Relevant Regional Issues
- Conservation and Reuse Efforts
- Planning Time Frames
- Population Projections
- Identification of Current and Future Areas Served
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Potable Water Sub-Element

- Local Government Overview
- Statutory Requirements
- Relevant Regional Issues
- Planning Time Frames
- Population Projections
- Identification of Current and Future Areas Served
- Areas Served by Domestic Self-Supply Systems
- Potable Water Level-of-Service Standard
- Water Demand Projections
- Water Supply Sources and Projects
- Water Suppliers
- Sector Plans
- Conservation and Reuse Efforts
- Intergovernmental Coordination Efforts/Activities
- Goals, Objectives, and Policies

Topics for the Work Plan update can be cross-referenced or located in more than one element of the Comprehensive Plan. The element or sub-element where the Work Plan requirements are addressed should meet the needs of the local government; however, there is no condition that a requirement must be addressed in a specific element or sub-element. The local government should provide information demonstrating how each Work Plan update requirement is met. It should be clearly stated if a topic does not apply to the local government. **Appendix C** provides a checklist to ensure all requirements have been addressed.

APPENDIX A: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY WATER SUPPLY PLANNING AREA AND WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

The following tables list the local governments by water supply planning area in the SFWMD. For detailed regional utility information, see Appendix B, Tables B-2 and B-3 of the applicable RWSP. For the Upper Kissimmee Basin/CFWI Planning Area, Tables B-2 and B-3 are not included in the RWSP. For detailed regional utility information, please coordinate with the serving utility(ies) and the applicable water management district(s).

Lower East Coast Planning Area Local Governments

Broward County

Coconut Creek
Cooper City
Coral Springs
Dania Beach
Davie
Deerfield Beach
Fort Lauderdale
Hallandale Beach
Hillsboro Beach
Hollywood
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea
Lauderdale Lakes
Lauderhill
Lazy Lake Village
Lighthouse Point
Margate
Miramar
North Lauderdale
Oakland Park
Parkland
Pembroke Park
Pembroke Pines
Plantation
Pompano Beach
Sea Ranch Lakes
Southwest Ranches
Sunrise
Tamarac
Weston

Miami-Dade County

Aventura
Bal Harbour Village
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
Coral Gables
Cutler Bay
Doral
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah
Hialeah Gardens
Homestead
Indian Creek
Key Biscayne
Medley
Miami
Miami Beach
Miami Gardens
Miami Lakes
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Opa-Locka
Palmetto Bay
Pinecrest
South Miami

Monroe County

Islamorada
Key Colony Beach
Key West
Layton
Marathon

Palm Beach County

Atlantis
Belle Glade
Boca Raton
Boynton Beach
Briny Breezes
Cloud Lake
Delray Beach
Glen Ridge
Golf
Greenacres
Gulf Stream
Haverhill
Highland Beach
Hypoluxo
Juno Beach
Jupiter^a
Jupiter Inlet Colony
Jupiter Island^{a,b}
Lake Clarke Shores
Lake Park
Lake Worth Beach
Lantana
Loxahatchee Groves
Manalapan
Mangonia Park
North Palm Beach
Ocean Ridge
Pahokee
Palm Beach

Lower East Coast Planning Area Local Governments (Continued)

West Park	Sunny Isles Beach	Palm Beach Gardens
Wilton Manors	Surfside	Palm Beach Shores
	Sweetwater	Palm Springs
	Virginia Gardens	Riviera Beach
	West Miami	Royal Palm Beach
		South Bay
		South Palm Beach
		Tequesta ^a
		Wellington
		West Palm Beach
		Westlake

^a The Town of Jupiter, the Town of Jupiter Island, and the Village of Tequesta have utility service areas in both Palm Beach and Martin counties. The 2023–2024 LECWSP addresses the utilities in their entirety, including population and water demand data, for both Palm Beach and Martin counties.

^b The Palm Beach County portion of the Town of Jupiter Island is served by the Village of Tequesta.

Lower Kissimmee Basin Planning Area Local Governments

Highlands County

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Okeechobee County

Okeechobee City

Lower West Coast Planning Area Local Governments

Charlotte County

--

Collier County

Everglades City
Marco Island
Naples

Glades County

Moore Haven

Hendry County

Clewiston
LaBelle

Lee County

Bonita Springs
Cape Coral
Estero
Fort Myers
Fort Myers Beach
Sanibel

Upper East Coast Planning Area Local Governments

Martin County

Indiantown
Jupiter^a
Jupiter Island^{a,b}
Ocean Breeze
Sewall's Point
Stuart
Tequesta^a

St. Lucie County

Fort Pierce
Port St. Lucie
St. Lucie Village

^a The Town of Jupiter, the Town of Jupiter Island, and the Village of Tequesta have utility service areas in both Palm Beach and Martin counties. The 2023–2024 LECWSP addresses the utilities in their entirety, including population and water demand data, for both Palm Beach and Martin counties.

^b The Martin County portion of the Town of Jupiter Island is served by South Martin Regional Utility.

Upper Kissimmee Basin/CFWI Planning Area Local Governments

Orange County

Bay Lake
Belle Isle
Central Florida Tourism
Oversight District (CFTOD;
formerly known as Reedy Creek
Improvement District)
Lake Buena Vista
Ocoee
Orlando
Windermere
Winter Garden

Osceola County

Kissimmee
St. Cloud

Polk County

--

Local Governments in Two Water Management Districts

Local Government

Belle Isle
Charlotte County
Highlands County
Ocoee
Okeechobee County
Orange County
Orlando
Osceola County
Polk County
Winter Garden

County

Orange
Charlotte
Highlands
Orange
Okeechobee
Orange
Orange
Osceola
Polk
Orange

Water Management Districts

SFWMD and SJRWMD
SFWMD and SWFWMD
SFWMD and SWFWMD
SFWMD and SJRWMD
SFWMD and SJRWMD
SFWMD and SJRWMD
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SFWMD and SJRWMD
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SFWMD and SJRWMD

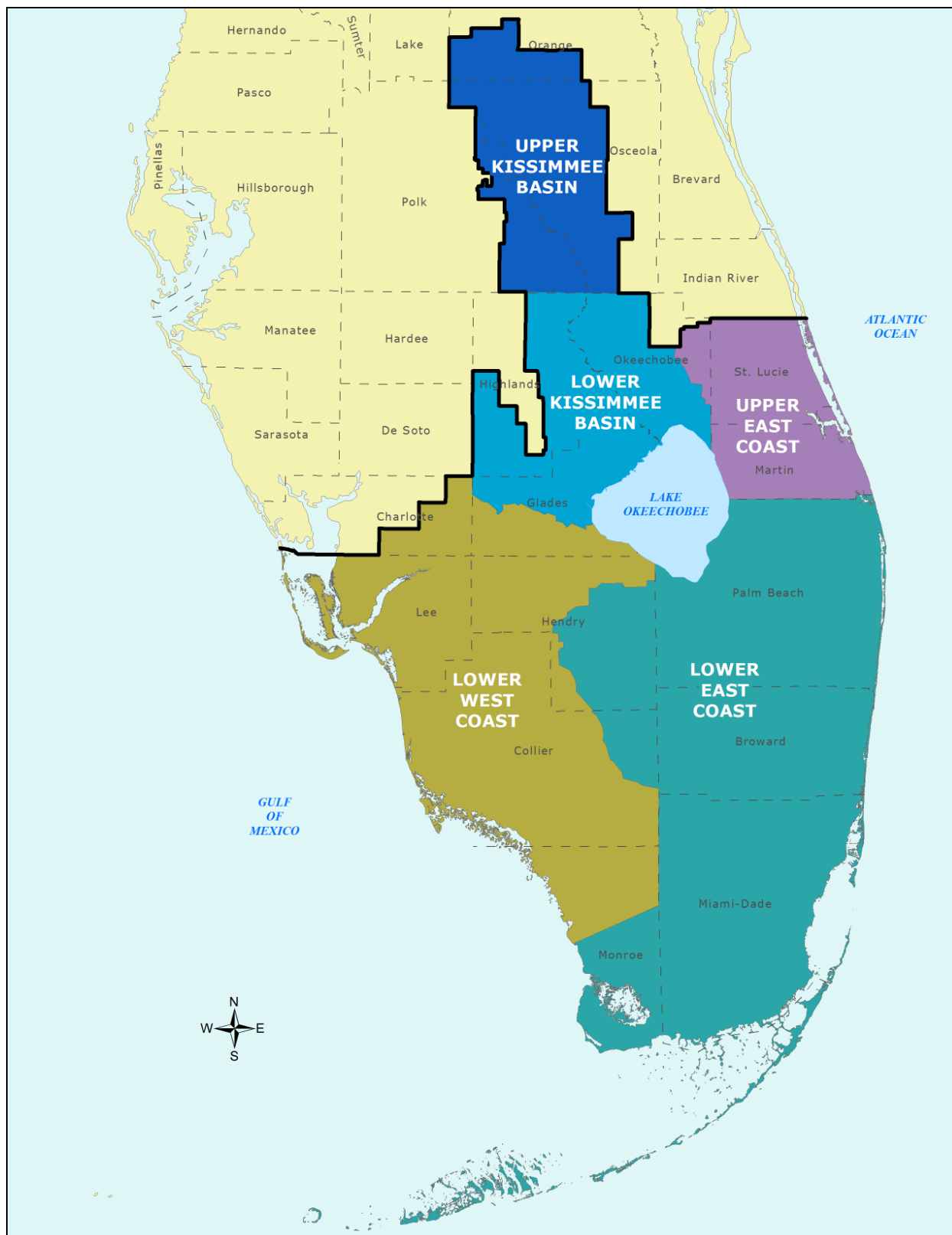


Figure A-1. Water supply planning areas within the South Florida Water Management District.

APPENDIX B: CONTACTS, RESOURCES, AND MAILING INFORMATION FOR COMPREHENSIVE PLANS, AMENDMENTS, AND WORK PLANS

SFWMD Webpages

Water Supply Facilities Work Plans: <https://www.sfwmd.gov/doing-business-with-us/work-plans>

Regional Water Supply Plans: <https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply>

SFWMD Contacts

Peter Germain
pgermain@sfwmd.gov
(561) 682-6779

Mailing Information for Submittal of Comprehensive Plans, Amendments, and Work Plans to the SFWMD

Local governments are encouraged to submit Comprehensive Plans, amendments, and Work Plans to the SFWMD in an electronic format (e.g., a PDF via email, a link to an FTP site). Paper copies also are accepted. Please submit documents to Peter Germain, Policy and Planning Analyst:

Peter Germain, Policy and Planning Analyst
South Florida Water Management District
Water Supply Bureau
3301 Gun Club Road
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
sflocalgovplan@sfwmd.gov

Other Water Management District Contacts

Southwest Florida Water Management District

James Golden
james.golden@watermatters.org
(352) 796-7211 x4790

St. Johns River Water Management District

Steve Fitzgibbons
sfitzgib@sjrwmd.com
(386) 312-2369

FloridaCommerce

Community Planning, Development, and Services

Webpage: <http://www.floridajobs.org/community-planning-and-development>

Community Planning Contacts

**Broward, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe,
Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie
Counties**

Paola Muir

paola.muir@commerce.fl.gov

**Charlotte, Collier, Hendry, Glades,
Highlands, Lee, Okeechobee, and Polk
Counties**

Scott Rogers

scott.rogers@commerce.fl.gov

APPENDIX C: CHECKLIST FOR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN REQUIREMENTS

Topics that need to be updated in a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan:

	Identification of how to incorporate the Work Plan into the Comprehensive Plan
	Statutory history
	Statutory requirements
	Local government overview
	Data and analyses
	Relevant regional issues
	Planning time frames
	Population projections
	Identification of current and future areas served
	Identification of areas served by domestic self-supply systems
	Potable water level-of-service standard
	Water demand projections
	Water supply sources and projects
	Water suppliers
	Conservation and reuse efforts
	Intergovernmental coordination activities
	Sector Plans
	Capital improvements schedule/water supply projects
	Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives, and policies
	Related Comprehensive Plan amendments

APPENDIX D: ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PLANS

This appendix provides a summary of issues for each regional water supply plan (RWSP) published by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). More detailed information and each RWSP can be found on the SFWMD webpage <https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply>.

Draft 2025 Upper Kissimmee Basin/Central Florida Water Initiative Planning Area Water Supply Plan

Detailed information on the Upper Kissimmee Basin/Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) can be found in the *Draft 2025 Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan: Planning Document*. The water supply issues are as follows:

1. Similar to the 2020 CFWI RWSP, this 2025 CFWI RWSP concludes that traditional water resources alone cannot meet future water demands or currently permitted allocations without resulting in unacceptable impacts to water resources and related natural systems. To meet current and future water demands while protecting the environment and water resources, this 2025 CFWI RWSP identifies water conservation efforts and water resource and water supply development project options, as well as recognizes prevention or recovery strategies for targeted minimum flow and minimum water level (MFL) water bodies.
2. Through a collaborative effort of local governments and utilities, 140 potential water resource and water supply development projects have been identified to meet current and future water resource needs within the CFWI Planning Area. It is imperative that local governments begin planning for the development of alternative water projects to maintain an uninterrupted water supply.
3. Water conservation by all water use categories continues to be a priority to meet the CFWI Planning Area's future water needs. While conservation efforts have been implemented in the CFWI, additional conservation is critical to allow time for construction of alternative water supplies.

2024 Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan Update

Detailed information on the regional issues can be found in Chapter 6, Water Resource Analyses, of the *2024 Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan Update*. The following water supply issues continue to influence water supply planning efforts in the Lower Kissimmee Basin (LKB) Planning Area:

1. Water needs of the Kissimmee River Restoration Project and the Kissimmee River and Chain of Lakes water reservations (Rule 40E-10.071, Florida Administrative Code).
2. Regulatory limitations that prohibit additional surface water allocations from Lake Istokpoga and the Indian Prairie Canal System above existing allocations.

3. Regulatory limitations that currently prohibit net increases in the volume of surface water withdrawn from Lake Okeechobee and the integrated conveyance systems that are hydraulically connected to and receive water from Lake Okeechobee over that resulting from base condition water uses.
4. Continued compliance with the 1987 Water Rights Compact among the Seminole Tribe of Florida, the State of Florida, and the SFWMD (Public Law 100-228, 101 Statute 1566, and Chapter 87-292, Laws of Florida, as codified in Section 285.165, Florida Statutes) and the implementing agreements.
5. The cumulative effects of groundwater withdrawals on the Lake Wales Ridge water bodies in the Southwest Florida Water Management District that have associated MFL criteria.
6. The effects of climate change, particularly changes in rainfall patterns, including drought and storm frequency and intensity, on agricultural irrigation demands in the LKB Planning Area.

2023–2024 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update

Detailed information on the regional issues can be found in Chapter 6, Water Resource Analyses, of the *2023–2024 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update*. The following issues continue to influence water supply planning efforts in the Lower East Coast (LEC) Planning Area:

1. Increased withdrawals from the surficial aquifer system (SAS) are limited by the Biscayne aquifer MFL, LEC Regional Water Availability criteria, potential impacts on the regional system, wetlands, pollution, and existing legal users as well as the potential for saltwater intrusion or upcoming of relict seawater in the western portions of the planning area.
2. Available water supplies for allocation in eastern Hendry County from the Lower Tamiami aquifer are constrained by the presence of isolated wetlands and the Lower West Coast Aquifers MFL, which is discussed in detail in the *2022 Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update*.
3. Specific surface water volumes in eastern Hendry County are identified for the Seminole Tribe of Florida Big Cypress Reservation in addition to a secondary irrigation supply from Lake Okeechobee.
4. Withdrawals from the Floridan aquifer system (FAS) are expected to increase to meet future demands. Continued monitoring of water levels and water quality in the FAS is necessary to ensure long-term sustainability of the resource.
5. The C-51 Reservoir Phase 1 is envisioned to deliver 35 million gallons per day of stored surface water to several public water supply utility wellfields to offset increased SAS withdrawals in Broward and Miami-Dade counties.
6. Climate change and sea level rise are increasingly likely to negatively affect the availability of freshwater resources in the LEC Planning Area.

7. The new Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual, associated with completion of the Herbert Hoover Dike repairs, will have effects on water supply and the Lake Okeechobee MFL.
8. Recent developments by the United States Environmental Protection Agency on the regulatory criteria for polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS could require and may result in increased demands.

2022 Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update

Detailed information on the regional issues can be found in Chapter 6, Water Resource Analyses, of the *2022 Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update*. The following water supply issues continue to influence water supply planning efforts in the Lower West Coast (LWC) Planning Area:

1. Increased withdrawals from the SAS and the freshwater portions of the intermediate aquifer system are generally limited due to potential impacts on wetlands and existing legal water uses, including domestic self-supply; the potential for saltwater intrusion; and the possibility of reaching aquifer maximum developable limits. New or increased allocations will be evaluated on an application-by-application basis to determine if a project meets water use permitting criteria. In some areas, such as Cape Coral and Lehigh Acres, cumulative demands are negatively affecting aquifer water levels.
2. Increases in surface water allocations from Lake Okeechobee and hydraulically connected surface waters are limited by the Lake Okeechobee Service Area (LOSA) restricted allocation area criteria. Water availability from Lake Okeechobee is discussed comprehensively in the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan.
3. Peak freshwater discharges of surface water during the wet season are affecting the health of the Caloosahatchee River Estuary. Additional storage is required in the basin and in the regional system to attenuate damaging peak flow events.
4. During dry conditions, surface water availability and current storage capacity sometimes are insufficient to meet water demands and environmental needs for the C-43 Canal and Caloosahatchee River Estuary.
5. Withdrawals from the FAS are expected to increase to meet future demands. Monitoring water levels and water quality in the FAS will be needed to ensure long-term sustainability of the resource.
6. Climate change and sea level rise could impact the availability of freshwater resources in the LWC Planning Area.

2021 Upper East Coast Water Supply Plan Update

Detailed information on the regional issues can be found in Chapter 6, Water Resource Analyses, of the *2021 Upper East Coast Water Supply Plan Update*. The following issues continue to influence water supply planning efforts in the Upper East Coast (UEC) Planning Area:

1. Increased withdrawals from the SAS are limited by low aquifer productivity, potential impacts on wetlands and existing legal water uses, the potential for saltwater intrusion, and proximity to contamination sources. New or increased allocations will be evaluated on an application-by-application basis to determine if a project meets water use permitting criteria.
2. Peak discharges of surface water during the wet season are affecting the ecological health of the St. Lucie River and Indian River Lagoon.
3. Regulatory limitations prohibit additional surface water allocations from the C-23, C-24, and C-25 canals and from Lake Okeechobee and LOSA.
4. Withdrawals from the FAS are expected to increase to meet future demands. Monitoring water levels and water quality in the FAS will be needed to ensure long-term sustainability of the resource.
5. Climate change and sea level rise could impact the UEC Planning Area.

APPENDIX E: COMMON PLANNING TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND ACRONYMS

The following terms, abbreviations, and acronyms often are used in comprehensive and water supply planning. Although other acronyms may be used, the following list is intended to a) assist local governments while updating Work Plans and developing Comprehensive Plan amendments, and b) help community residents better understand common planning terms.

2021 UECWSP	2021 Upper East Coast Water Supply Plan Update
2022 LWCWSP	2022 Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan Update
2023–2024 LECWSP	2023–2024 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update
2024 LKBWSP	2024 Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan Update
2025 CFWI RWSP	2025 CFWI Regional Water Supply Plan
ac	acre
ac-ft	acre-foot
ACSC	Area of Critical State Concern
AFSIRS	Agricultural Field Scale Irrigation Requirements Simulation
AG	Agriculture
Applicant’s Handbook	<i>Applicant’s Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District</i>
APPZ	Avon Park permeable zone
ASR	aquifer storage and recovery
AWE	Alliance for Water Efficiency
AWE Tool	Alliance for Water Efficiency’s Water Conservation Tracking Tool
AWEP	Agriculture Water Enhancement Program
AWS	Alternative Water Supply
BA	basic-level disinfection indicates a facility’s level of effluent disinfection as described in Subsection 62-600.440(5), F.A.C.
Basis of Review	<i>Basis of Review for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District</i>
BBCW	Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands
BBSEER	Biscayne Bay and Southeastern Everglades Ecosystem Restoration
BCB	Big Cypress Basin
BCBB	Big Cypress Basin Board
BCNP	Big Cypress National Preserve
BCWPA	Broward County Water Preserve Areas
BEBR	Bureau of Economic and Business Research (University of Florida)
bgd	billion gallons per day
bls	below land surface
BMAP	basin management action plan
BMP	best management practice
C&SF Project	Central and Southern Florida Project
CARL	Conservation and Recreational Lands
CIE	Capital Improvements Element

CERP	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan
CCS	cooling canal system
CEPP	Central Everglades Planning Project
CFI	Cooperative Funding Initiative
CFP	Cooperative Funding Program
CFRPC	Central Florida Regional Planning Council
cfs	cubic feet per second
CFTOD	Central Florida Tourism Oversight District (formerly Reedy Creek Improvement District [RCID])
CFWC	Conserve Florida Water Clearinghouse
CFWI	Central Florida Water Initiative
CFWI RWSP	Central Florida Water Initiative Regional Water Supply Plan
CGM	Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan Guidance Memorandum
CHHA	Coastal High Hazard Area
CIE	Capital Improvements Element
CII	Commercial/Industrial/Institutional
CIS	Capital Improvements Schedule
Compact	Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact
CREW	Corkscrew Regional Ecosystem Watershed
CUP	consumptive use permit
CUPCon	consumptive use permitting consistency
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWCP	Comprehensive Water Conservation Program
CY	Calendar Year
D&A	data and analyses
DBHydro Insights	South Florida Water Management District's corporate environmental database
DBP	disinfectant/disinfection by-product
DDN	drawdown
Decomp	Water Conservation Area 3 Decompartmentalization and Sheet Flow Enhancement Project
DemConc	demineralized concentrate
District	South Florida Water Management District
DMIT	Data, Monitoring, and Investigations Team
DO	dissolved oxygen
DO	development order
DPR	direct potable reuse
DRI	Development of Regional Impact
DSAP	Detailed Specific Area Plan (for a Sector Plan)
DSS	Domestic Self-Supply
DW	drinking water
DWM	Dispersed Water Management
DWMP	District Water Management Plan
DWSP	District Water Supply Plan

EA	environmental assessment
EAA	Everglades Agricultural Area
EAA EPD	Everglades Agricultural Area – Everglades Protection District
EAR	evaluation and appraisal report/review
ECFM	East Coast Floridan Model
ECFRPC	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
ECFS	East Central Florida Services, Inc.
ECFTX	East Central Florida Transient Expanded (groundwater model)
ECP	Everglades Construction Project
ECSM	East Coast Surficial Model
ED	electrodialysis
EDD	Everglades Drainage District
EDR	electrodialysis reversal
EFA	Everglades Forever Act
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMT	Environmental Measures Team
ENP	Everglades National Park
EOP	end of permit
EPA	Everglades Protection Area (Water Conservation Areas 1, 2A, 2B, 3A, and 3B; Arthur R. Marshall Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge; and Everglades National Park)
EPD	Everglades Protection District
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentive Program or Environmental Improvement Program
ERP	environmental resource permit
ERTP	Everglades Restoration Transition Plan
ET	evapotranspiration
ETp	potential evapotranspiration
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FARMS	Facilitating Agricultural Resource Management Systems
FAS	Floridan aquifer system
FASS	Florida Agricultural Statistics Service
FAU	Florida Atlantic University
FAWCET	Florida Automated Water Conservation Estimation Tool
FAWN	Florida Automated Weather Network
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOH	Florida Department of Health
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEB	flow equalization basin
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFA	Florida Forever Act
FFL	Florida-Friendly Landscaping
FGBC	Florida Green Building Coalition

FGCSA	Florida Golf Course Superintendents Association
FGCU	Florida Gulf Coast University
FGLP	Florida Green Lodging Program
FGUA	Florida Government Utility Authority
FHDC	Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse
FIU	Florida International University
FKAA	Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority
FloridaCommerce	Florida Department of Commerce (formerly Florida Department of Economic Opportunity [FDEO])
FLUE	Future Land Use Element
FLUM	future land use map
FPL	Florida Power & Light
FPLOS	Flood Protection Level of Service
FPRC	Florida Potable Reuse Commission
FPUA	Fort Pierce Utility Authority
FRESP	Florida Ranchlands Environmental Services Project
F.S.	Florida Statutes
FSAID	Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand
FSAID IX	Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand version 9
ft	foot or feet
ft bls	feet below land surface
FWC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FWS	Florida Water Star
FY	Fiscal Year
gal	gallon
GAT	Groundwater Assessment Team
GIS	geographic information system
GLRSTA	Grove Land Reservoir and Stormwater Treatment Area
GOPs	goals, objectives, and policies
gpcd	gallons per capita per day
gpdpp	gallons per day per person
gpm	gallons per minute
gpy	gallons per year
GW	groundwater
H2O SAV	water, savings, analytics, and verification
HAT	Hydrologic Assessment Team
HB	high-level disinfection and basic disinfection for portions of treated flow
HI	high-level disinfection indicates a facility's level of effluent disinfection as described in Subsection 62-600.440(6), F.A.C.
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
I-4	Interstate 4
IAS	intermediate aquifer system
ICE	Intergovernmental Coordination Element

ICU	intermediate confining unit
ID	identification
IFAS	Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (University of Florida)
IGCC	International Green Construction Code
IMWID	Istokpoga Marsh Watershed Improvement District
IOP	Interim Operating Plan
IPR	indirect potable reuse
IQ	irrigation quality
IRL	Indian River Lagoon
IRL-S Project	Indian River Lagoon – South Project
JDSP	Jonathan Dickinson State Park
KB	Kissimmee Basin
KB Planning Area	Kissimmee Basin Planning Area
KCOL	Kissimmee River and Chain of Lakes
KOE	Kissimmee-Everglades-Okeechobee
kWh	kilowatt hour
L/R	Landscape/Recreational
Lake Toho	Lake Tohopekaliga
LANS	Lake Apopka North Shore
LDR	Land Development Regulation
LEC	Lower East Coast
LEC Planning Area	Lower East Coast Water Supply Planning Area
LECSA	Lower East Coast Service Areas
LECSR-NP	Lower East Coast Subregional Model – North Palm
LECWSP	Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LFA	Lower Floridan aquifer
LGCP	Local Government Comprehensive Plan
LKB	Lower Kissimmee Basin
LKB Planning Area	Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Planning Area
LKBWSP	Lower Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan
LOCAR	Lake Okeechobee Component A Storage Reservoir
LOER Program	Lake Okeechobee and Estuary Recovery Program
LOPA	Lake Okeechobee Protection Act
LOPP	Lake Okeechobee Protection Plan
LORS	Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule
LORS08	Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule 2008
LOS	level of service
LOSA	Lake Okeechobee Service Area
LOSOM	Lake Okeechobee System Operating Manual
LOSS	Level of Service Standard
LOWCP	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Construction Project
LOWPP	Lake Okeechobee Watershed Protection Plan

LPA	local planning agency
LPRO	low-pressure reverse osmosis
LTA	Lower Tamiami aquifer
LWC	Lower West Coast
LWC Planning Area	Lower West Coast Water Supply Planning Area
LWCSIM	Lower West Coast Surficial and Intermediate Aquifer Systems Model
LWCWSP	Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan
LWDD	Lake Worth Drainage District
LWL	Lake Worth Lagoon
m	meter
M/D	mining/dewatering
MAP	monitoring and assessment plan
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MCU	middle confining unit
MDL	maximum developable limit
MDWASD	Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department
MF	microfiltration
MFL	minimum flow and minimum water level
MFR	multifamily residential
mg	million gallons
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mgd	million gallons per day
mgm	million gallons per month
mg/y	million gallons per year
MHA	Mid-Hawthorn aquifer
MIL	mobile irrigation lab
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MODFLOW	Modular Three-Dimensional Finite-Difference Groundwater Flow Model
ModWaters	Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRZ	mandatory reuse zone
MSL	mean sea level
mt	metric ton
N/A	not applicable
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
ND	not determined
NEEPP	Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program
NE-PES	Northern Everglades – Payment for Environmental Services
NF	nanofiltration
NGVD29	National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRSP	North Ranch Sector Plan
NSFAC	no significant Floridan aquifer connection

NWFWMD	Northwest Florida Water Management District
O&M	operations and maintenance
OAWP	Office of Agricultural Water Policy
OCI	Okeechobee Correctional Institute
OCU	Orange County Utilities
OEDR	Office of Economic and Demographic Research
OFS	Outstanding Florida Spring
OFW	Outstanding Florida Water
OOL	Ocean Outfall Law
OUA	Okeechobee Utility Authority
OUC	Orlando Utilities Commission
PBCWUD	Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCUR	per capita use rate
PFAS	polyfluoroalkyl substances
PG	Power Generation
pH	potential of hydrogen (a figure expressing the acidity or alkalinity)
PIR	project implementation report
ppb	parts per billion
PPH	persons per household
ppm	parts per million
PRC	Potable Resue Commission
PRMRWSA	Peace River Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority
PRWC	Polk Regional Water Cooperative
PS	Public Supply
PSC	Public Service Commission
psi	pounds per square inch
psu	practical salinity unit
PWR	Pennywash/Wolf Creek Reservoir
RAA	restricted allocation area
RAI	request for additional information
RC	reference condition
RFGW	Regional Floridan Groundwater (monitoring program)
RIB	rapid infiltration basin
RO	reverse osmosis
ROD	Record of Decision
ROMP	Regional Observation and Monitor-Well Program
RSM	Regional Simulation Model
RT	Regulatory Team
RWSP	Regional Water Supply Plan
SA	Sandstone aquifer
SAS	surficial aquifer system
SAV	submerged aquatic vegetation

SD	standard deviation
SFER	South Florida Environmental Report
SFR	single-family residential
SFRPC	South Florida Regional Planning Council
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SFWMM	South Florida Water Management Model
SHA	significantly hydrologically altered
SJR	St. Johns River
SJRWMD	St. Johns River Water Management District
SLE	St. Lucie Estuary
SLPA	State Land Planning Agency (FloridaCommerce)
SLR	sea level rise
SLRW	St. Lucie River watershed
SLRWPP	St. Lucie River Watershed Protection Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOR	Save Our Rivers
SP	Sector Plan
SR	State Road
SRWMD	Suwannee River Water Management District
STA	stormwater treatment area
STAG	State and Tribal Assistance Grants
STAR	Florida Statewide Annual Report
STOF	Seminole Tribe of Florida
STOPR	St. Cloud, Tohopekaliga Water Authority, Orange County, Polk County, and Reedy Creek Improvement District
SW	surface water
SWFRPC	Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
SWI MAL	saltwater intrusion minimum aquifer level
SWUCA	Southern Water Use Caution Area
TAZ	traffic analysis zone
TBD	to be determined
TBW	Tampa Bay Water
TCEC	Treasure Coast Energy Center
TCR	Taylor Creek Reservoir
TCRPC	Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council
TDS	total dissolved solids
TECO	Tampa Electric Company
TMDL	total maximum daily load
TTHMs	total trihalomethanes
TWA	Tohopekaliga Water Authority
U.S.	United States
UEC	Upper East Coast

UEC Planning Area	Upper East Coast Water Supply Planning Area
UECWSP	Upper East Coast Water Supply Plan
UF	University of Florida
UF/IFAS	University of Florida/Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
UFA	Upper Floridan aquifer
UKB	Upper Kissimmee Basin
UKB Planning Area	Upper Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Planning Area
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USDA-NASS	United States Department of Agriculture – National Agricultural Statistics Service
USDA-NRCS	United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service
USDOJ	United States Department of the Interior
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UV	ultraviolet
VEC	valued ecosystem component
WaSUP	Water Supply Utilities Project (database)
Water CHAMP	Water Conservation Hotel and Motel Program
Water Pro	Water Conservation Program for Restaurants
WaterSIP	Water Savings Incentive Program
WCA	water conservation area
WCCF	Water Cooperative of Central Florida
WCD	water control district
WCFM	West Coast Floridan Model
WEP	Water and Environmental Program
WERP	Western Everglades Restoration Project
WIFIA	Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act
WISE	Water Incentives Supporting Efficiency
WMD	water management district
WOD	Works of the District
Work Plan	Water Supply Facilities Work Plan
WPA	water preserve area
WPP	watershed protection plan
WPSP	Water Protection and Sustainability Program
WRA	water resource area
WRAP	Water Restoration Action Plan
WRCA	Water Resource Caution Area
WRD	Water Resources Development
WRDA	Water Resources Development Act

WRF	water reclamation facility
WSE	water supply and environment (regulation schedule)
WSIS	water supply impact study
WSP	water supply plan
WSVA	Water Supply Vulnerability Assessment
WTA	water table aquifer
WTP	water treatment plant
WWTF	wastewater treatment facility
WWTP	wastewater treatment plant
WY	Water Year (for SFWMD, May 1 through April 30)
yr	year