

Public Water Supply

Finding Sustainable Statewide Water Solutions

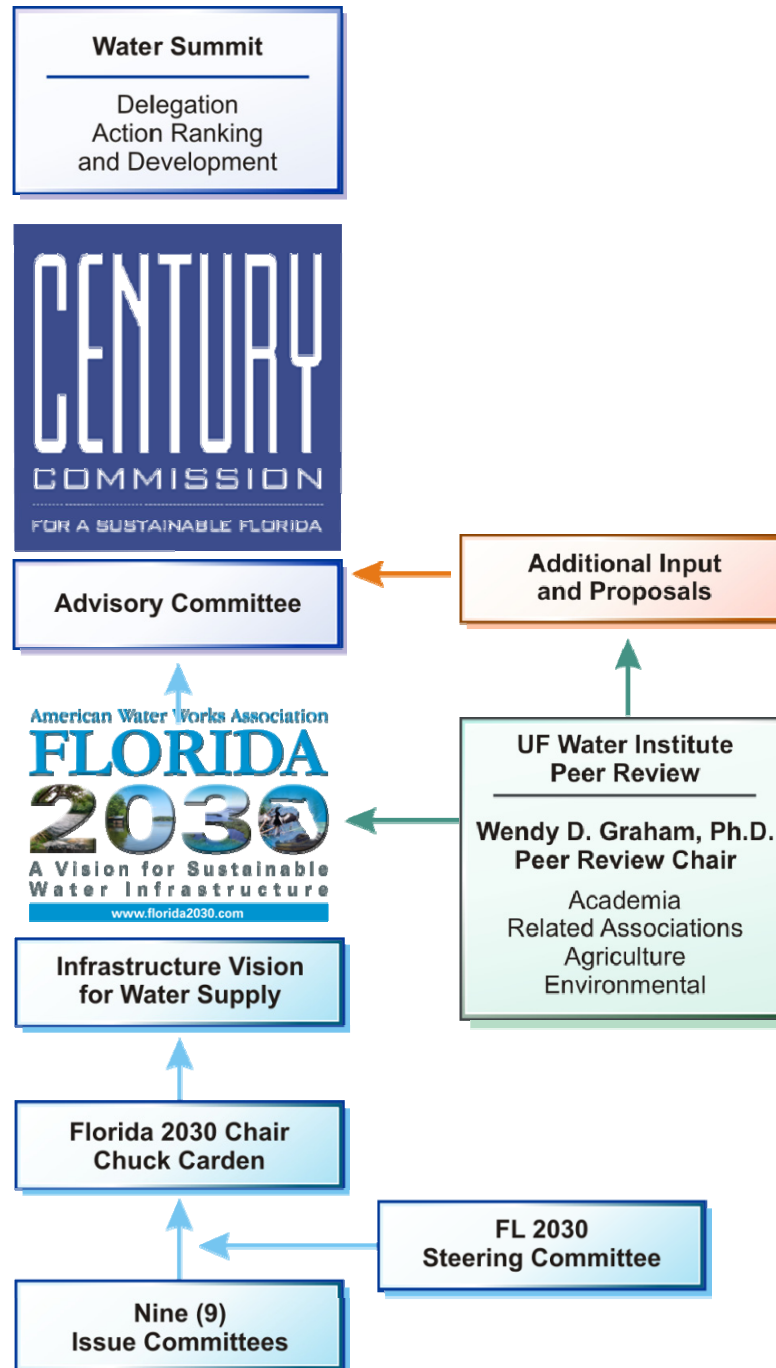


Presentation Agenda

- 💧 The Florida 2030 Initiative
- 💧 Defining Florida's Water Vision
- 💧 Factors Impacting Florida's Future Water Supply
- 💧 Path Forward to Achieve the 2030 Vision



Florida 2030 is focused on sustainable water supply for Florida



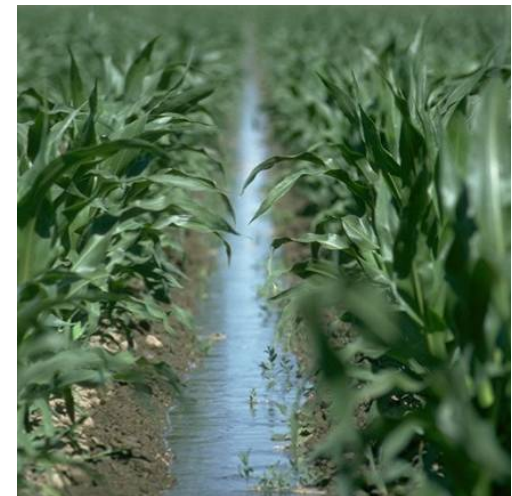
Florida 2030 is an Inclusive Initiative

- Over 100 expert volunteers developing implementable water supply actions and ideas
- Strong industry representation
 - Utilities, consulting engineers, academia, and manufacturers
 - FWEA, AWRA, FW&PCOA
- State regulatory and planning community
 - FDEP and Water Management Districts



Developing a Water Policy Framework for Statewide Future Water Supply is Essential

- 💧 Focused framework and vision of the State's future water supply implementation
- 💧 Developed by the professionals that will have to implement new State water policy
- 💧 Action-oriented (short and long term)
 - “Provide water ideas relating to conservation, reuse, groundwater, desalination, surface water, and regional/inter-regional/statewide administration.”**



Vision for Florida's Water

- 💧 A balanced water supply:
 - 💧 Drinking water for citizens
 - 💧 Water for the environment
 - 💧 Water for the economy



Vision for Reducing Potable Water Demands

Conservation

- 💧 Strive for highest feasible level of water efficiency
- 💧 Decrease demands, saving money by delaying capital expenditures

Reclaimed Water

- 💧 Increase the use of reclaimed water throughout systems in the state to the highest level practicable

Increasing water efficiency and the use of reclaimed water decreases potable demand

Vision for Water Supply

- 💧 Supplying water through alternative sources
 - 💧 Desalination
 - 💧 Surface Water
- 💧 Interconnecting supply systems
- 💧 Permitting to use the right water at the right time
- 💧 Accommodating climate changes and minimizing environmental concerns



Factors Impacting Florida's Future Water Supply

- 💧 Environment
- 💧 Supply
- 💧 Climate
- 💧 Funding



Environmental Priorities

- 💧 Protection during supply development
- 💧 Minimum Flows and Levels
- 💧 Source water protection
 - 💧 Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL)
 - 💧 Drinking water source designations
- 💧 Constraints on treated waste water disposal



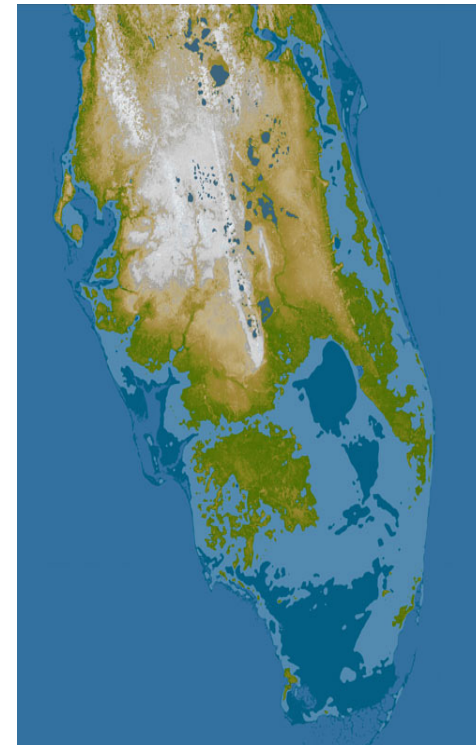
Supply Considerations

- 💧 Groundwater limitations
- 💧 Need for alternative water sources
- 💧 Storage and distribution
- 💧 Coordination between utilities, stakeholders and regulatory agencies
- 💧 Growth and development



Climate Considerations

- 💧 Weather patterns affect supply and demand
- 💧 Energy usage
- 💧 Sea level rise



Funding Considerations

- 💧 Alternative water supplies are more expensive
- 💧 Water rates will have to be adjusted according to the alternative supply selected
- 💧 State and water management district funding will be needed

Demand Management Actions Leverage Existing Supplies

- 💧 Update and reform current regulations to promote conservation and water efficiency:
 - 💧 Landscape/ irrigation standards
 - 💧 Building codes
- 💧 Provide incentive funding to promote conservation and reclaimed water use



Supply Management Actions

- 💧 Establish Minimum Flows and Levels
- 💧 Establish funding for:
 - 💧 Alternative water supplies
 - 💧 Regional water supply entities
- 💧 Modify regulation to promote supply development, resource sharing
- 💧 Permit for use of right water at right time
 - 💧 Permits that balance use of groundwater, surface water and other alternative supplies

Coordination and Cooperation is Key to Success

- 💧 Coordination and cooperation between Water Supply, Environment and Agriculture/Industry



Water supply is a statewide resource!