

# Introduction

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Florida has a network of overlapping programs that are designed to protect Florida's natural resources from adverse impacts caused by withdrawals while also ensuring that we have enough water to support our future growth. This report, as required by Section 373.709(6), Florida Statutes (F.S.), reflects the most up-to-date information on Regional Water Supply Planning throughout the state.

Information on other programs that help protect our water resources can be found in the [Florida Water Plan](#)<sup>1</sup>.

## What is a RWSP?

A Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) is a planning document developed by a water management district. RWSPs are required when it is determined 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. RWSPs contain projections of future demands for at least a 20-year planning period and are updated every five years.

## How does planning protect natural resources?

Regional water supply planning considers the needs of the natural system when determining whether we have sufficient supplies to meet our future water needs.

Planning, however, is only one tool in the toolbox for protecting water resources. Other means include the Minimum Flows and Minimum Water Levels (MFL) program, water reservations, water use permitting, and water shortage (drought) rules and orders.

### *How are RWSPs related to MFLs?*

Water management districts consider adopted MFLs, as well as waterbodies for which an MFL has not been adopted, in evaluating current and potential future impacts of water use. Additionally, water management districts rely on water demand projections when evaluating the status of MFLs. Projects included in an MFL recovery or prevention strategy are also included in a RWSP.

A RWSP is not intended to take the place of a recovery or prevention strategy, which may contain both regulatory and non-regulatory measures.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://floridadep.gov/water-policy/water-policy/content/florida-water-plan>

### *How are RWSPs related to permits?*

The RWSP includes a list of project options that can help users meet their future demands. Project options included in a water supply plan have gone through initial screening for feasibility and have a likelihood of being permittable. Whether a project is required of a user is a determination made during the review of a specific water use permit application.

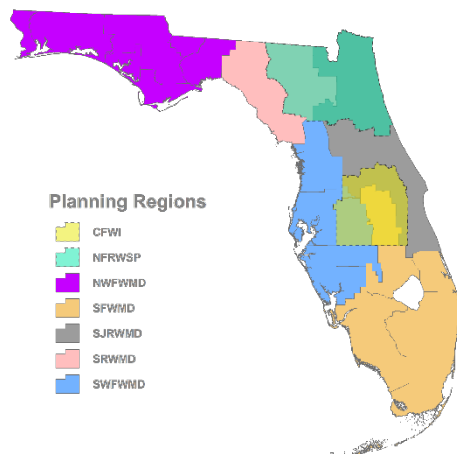
If a user seeks a quantity of water that, if permitted, would cause harm to our water resources and related natural systems, project options are available to that user to ensure that they can meet their demands while also protecting the water resources.

### *How do RWSPs help prepare for drought?*

RWSPs forecast future water use for both the average condition (that is, the average amount of water used annually) as well as a 1-in-10 year drought condition (that is, the water used during a drought that statistically occurs once every 10 years).

Droughts affect different users differently. For example, a drought can increase an agricultural user's water use while not changing an industrial user's water use.

To manage water use during drought periods, water management districts are authorized to use water shortage orders. These may include voluntary or regulatory measures to reduce water use until the drought has ended.

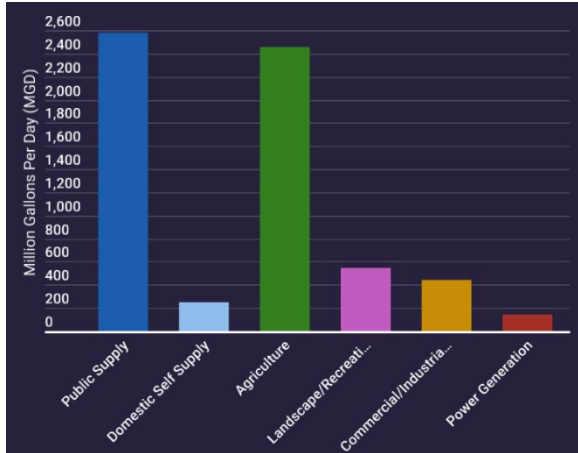


### **How much water do we use and need?**

A water demand projection is a forecast of how much water all users will need over the next 20 years. Districts are required to forecast water use for six water use categories. Districts have developed water demands for each of the regions in the map to the right.

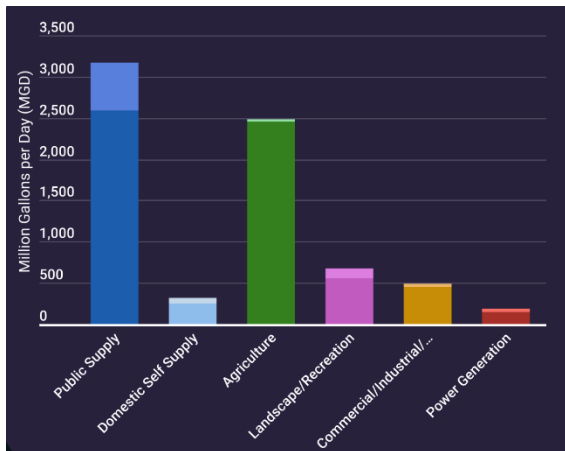
### 2020 Estimated Water Use

Public supply (that is, utilities providing water for various residential and commercial uses), and agriculture represent the largest water users in the state. Public supply was projected to surpass agriculture as the largest user of water in Florida for the first time in Florida’s history in 2020.



### 2040 Estimated Water Demand

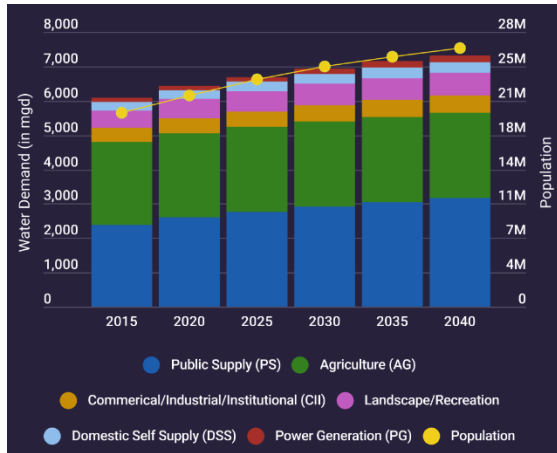
The graph below shows the additional water projected to be needed by 2040 stacked above the 2020 water use. Public supply will continue to be the largest user in 2040, and demand is expected to increase by 575 mgd (or 22%) between 2020 and 2040. Agriculture will be the second largest user, with an increase in demand of 33 mgd between 2020 and 2040, but will have the smallest percent increase in demand at 1.3%.



### 2015-2040 Water Demand Projections

The graph below shows all water users together from 2015 through 2040 relative to population growth; however, the 20-year planning period begins in 2020 and ends in 2040. Between 2020 and 2040, population in Florida is expected to grow by 23% to 26.4

million people while water demands are expected to grow by 13% to 7.3 billion gallons per day.



## Do we have enough water to meet those needs?

For many regions of the state, we have enough water to meet our future needs through existing sources, such as groundwater, and estimates of ongoing water conservation efforts.

Some areas of the state, however, require additional water to be developed. Even in areas that can meet future needs on a regional basis, water supply development may be required for an individual user to increase capacity to meet its demand growth and/or potentially prevent harm to our water resources.

### *Progress in water development*

In all, a total of 1,145 projects have been completed statewide since 2005 and an additional 336 projects are in the design or construction phase.

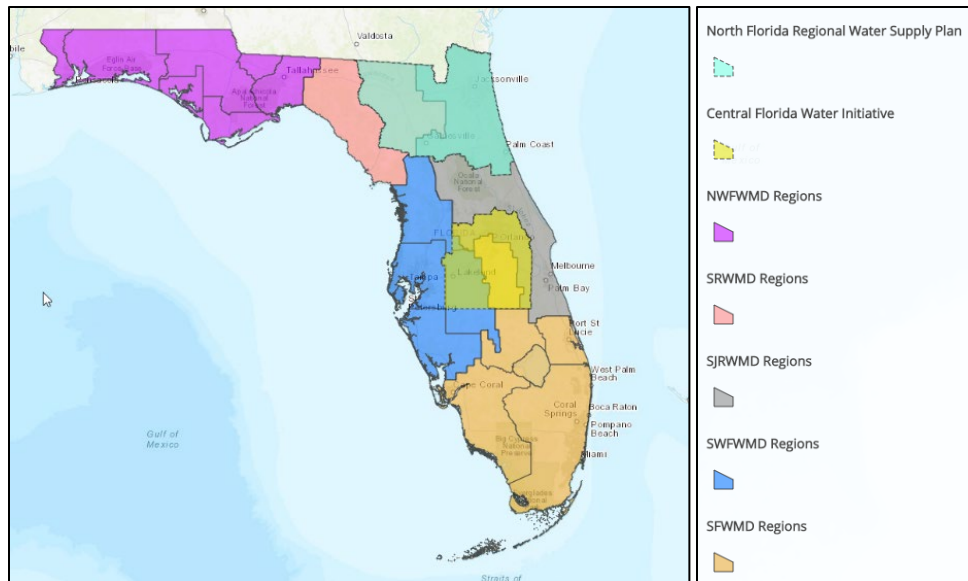
These projects provide an estimated 1,108 mgd in water, with an additional estimated capacity of 650 mgd that will be available when the projects are fully completed and implemented; the result is an estimated 1,758 mgd of water made available upon completion.

# Planning Regions

To ensure that we have enough water for our future, the water management districts (districts) have identified water supply planning regions, depicted in the map below. Regional water supply plans have been developed for most of the planning regions in the state. In two areas of the state, districts have coordinated to create joint planning regions, including the Central Florida Water Initiative and the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership Area

A regional water supply plan is required when 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. Regional water supply plans contain projections of future demands for at least a 20-year planning period and are updated every five years.

The table below will provide more information about specific regions as well as a link to any applicable RWSP.



Planning Region	Status	Link
SF - Lower Kissimmee	RWSP last updated in 2019	<a href="https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/lower-kissimmee">https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/lower-kissimmee</a>
SF - Upper East Coast	RWSP last updated in 2021	<a href="https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/upper-east-coast">https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/upper-east-coast</a>
SF - Lower West Coast	Under Development - RWSP last updated in 2017	<a href="https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/lower-west-coast">https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/lower-west-coast</a>
SF - Lower East Coast	RWSP last updated in 2018	<a href="https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/lower-east-coast">https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/lower-east-coast</a>

<b>Planning Region</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Link</b>
<b>SF - Upper Kissimmee (Central Florida Water Initiative)</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/upper-kissimmee">https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply/upper-kissimmee</a>
<b>SWF - Southern</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp">https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp</a>
<b>SWF - Tampa Bay</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp">https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp</a>
<b>SWF - Northern</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp">https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp</a>
<b>SWF - Heartland (includes Central Florida Water Initiative)</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp">https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp</a>
<b>SJR - North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (SJRWMD)</b>	RWSP last updated in 2017	<a href="https://www.northfloridawater.com/">https://www.northfloridawater.com/</a>
<b>SJR - Central Springs and East Coast Regional Water Supply Planning Region</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/planning/">https://www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/planning/</a>
<b>SJR - Central Florida Water Initiative (SJRWMD)</b>	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://cfwiwater.com/">https://cfwiwater.com/</a>
<b>SR - SRWMD (Excluding North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership)</b>	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="http://www.srwmd.org/DocumentCenter/View/15162/2015-2035-Water-Supply-Assessment-PDF">http://www.srwmd.org/DocumentCenter/View/15162/2015-2035-Water-Supply-Assessment-PDF</a>
<b>SR - North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership (SRWMD)</b>	RWSP last updated in 2017	<a href="https://www.northfloridawater.com/">https://www.northfloridawater.com/</a>
<b>NWF - Region I</b>	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments">https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments</a>
<b>NWF - Region II</b>	RWSP last updated in 2019	<a href="https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Regional-Water-Supply-Planning/Region-II-Santa-Rosa-Okaloosa-and-Walton-Counties">https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Regional-Water-Supply-Planning/Region-II-Santa-Rosa-Okaloosa-and-Walton-Counties</a>
<b>NWF - Region III</b>	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments">https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments</a>
<b>NWF - Region IV</b>	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments">https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments</a>
<b>NWF - Region V</b>	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments">https://www.nwfwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments</a>

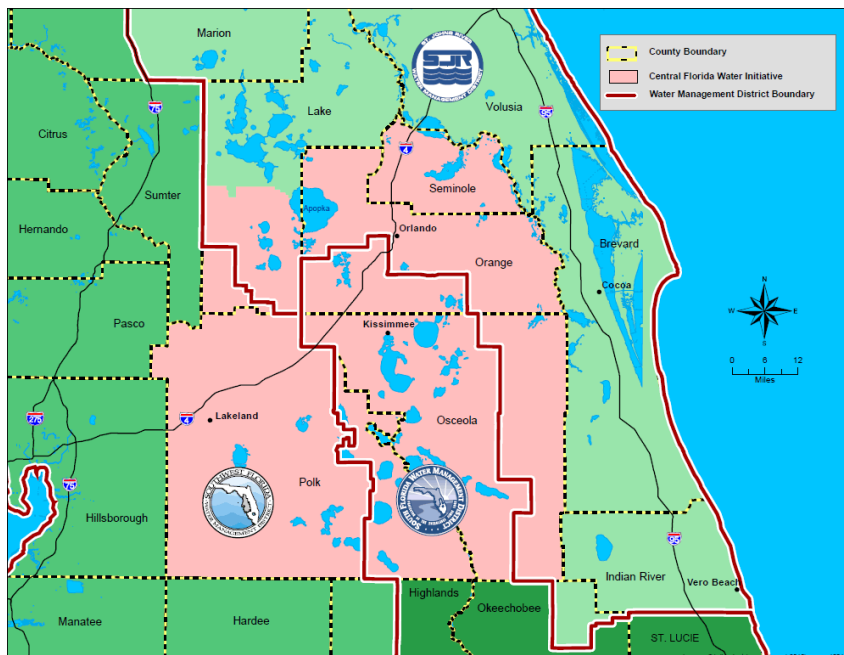
Planning Region	Status	Link
NWF - Region VII	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="https://www.nfwwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments">https://www.nfwwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments</a>
NWF - Region VI	Last Water Supply Assessment in 2018	<a href="https://www.nfwwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments">https://www.nfwwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning/Water-Supply-Assessments</a>
SJR, SWE, SF - Central Florida Water Initiative	RWSP last updated in 2020	<a href="https://cfwiwater.com/">https://cfwiwater.com/</a>
SR, SJR - North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership	RWSP last updated in 2017	<a href="https://www.northfloridawater.com/">https://www.northfloridawater.com/</a>

## Joint Planning Regions

### Central Florida Water Initiative

The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative water supply planning effort among the state's three largest water management districts, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, water utilities, environmental groups, business organizations, agricultural communities and other stakeholders.

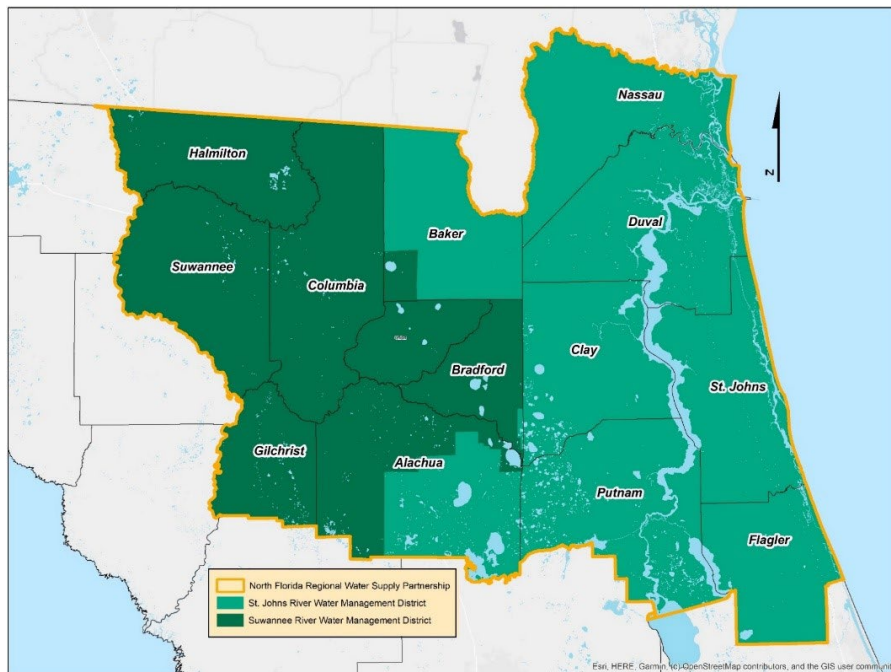
The CFWI Planning Area covers five counties, including Orange, Osceola, Polk, Seminole and southern Lake. The boundaries of the St. Johns River, South Florida and Southwest Florida water management districts meet in the area.





## North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership

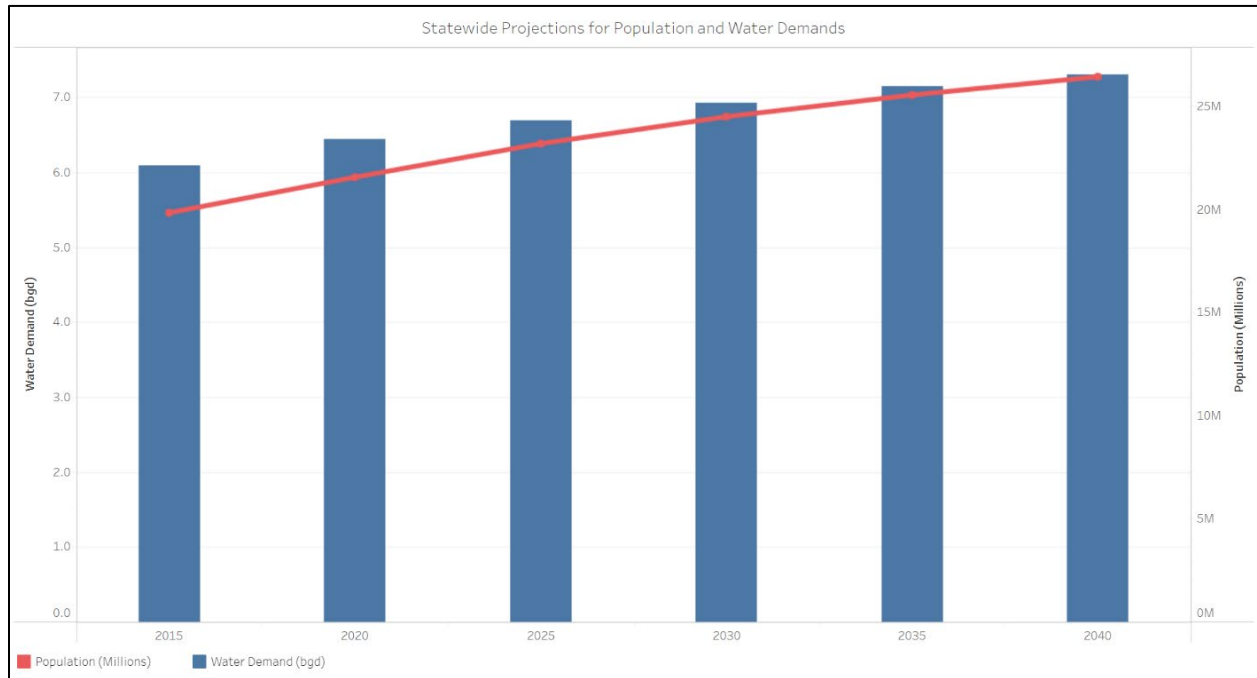
The North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan is the first-ever regional water supply plan for 14 north Florida counties and was developed through a highly collaborative process among the Suwannee River and St. Johns River water management districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), local governments, public supply utilities, environmental advocates and other stakeholders.





# Water Demands

Regional water supply plans provide water demand projections, or forecasts, of how much water each planning region will need over the next 20 years. Water demand projections are used to ensure there are adequate water supplies to meet future water needs while also protecting water resources and natural systems. Between 2020 and 2040, population in Florida is expected to grow by 23% (4.8 million people) to 26.4 million while water demands are expected to grow by 13% (866 mgd) to 7,302 mgd<sup>2</sup>.



Districts develop water demand projections for six<sup>3</sup> water use categories. In 2020, public supply (utilities providing water for residential and commercial uses) was projected to surpass agriculture as the largest user of water in Florida. By 2040, public supply's statewide water demand is projected to increase by 22% to 3,166 mgd and is expected to account for 43% of the total water demand. By contrast, agriculture is predicted to grow by only 1% (33 mgd) statewide during the same period.<sup>4</sup> Public supply's projected

<sup>2</sup> Rayer, S., and Wang, Y. 2022. Projections of Florida Population by County, 2025–2050, with Estimates for 2021. University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research: Gainesville, FL.

[https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/projections\\_2022.pdf](https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/projections_2022.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> SWFWMD additionally includes a seventh water use category for certain "Environmental Restoration" water demands. The figures in this report do *not* include these demands, which are unique to SWFWMD, but those are available in Appendix B: District Demands.

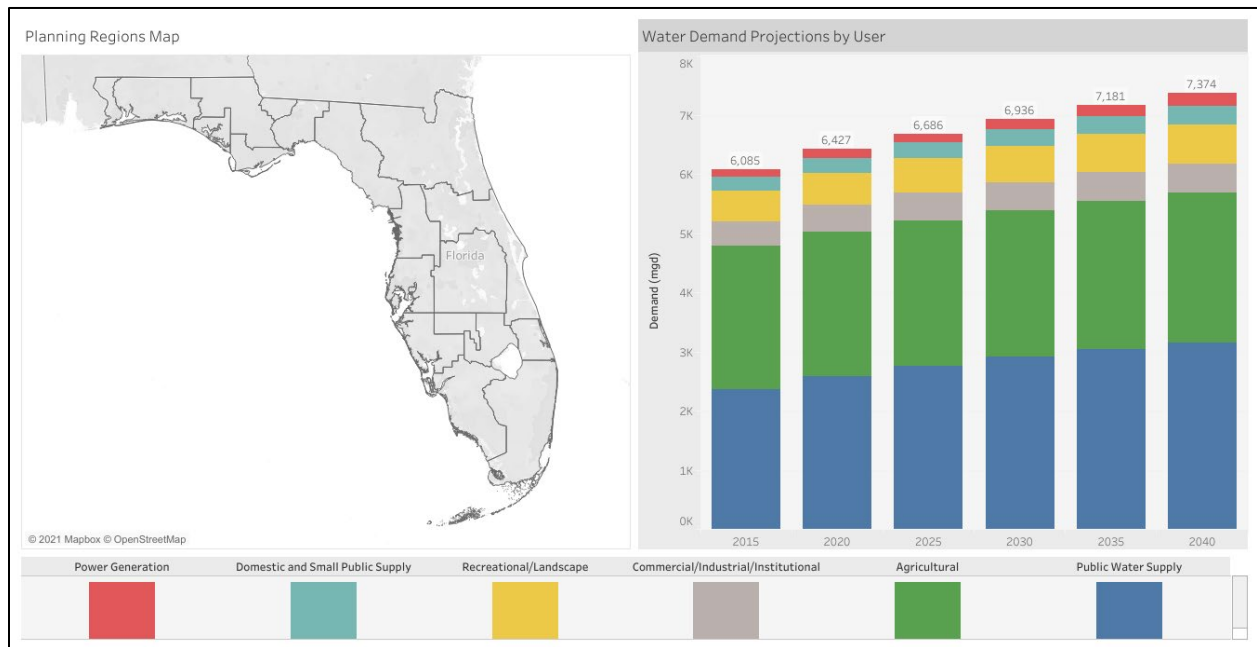
<sup>4</sup> Agricultural growth is based on District's RWSPs projections. The Florida Department of Agricultural and Consumer Services publishes "Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand" (FSAID) data that, pursuant to section 373.709, F.S., must be considered by the District.

growth makes continued water conservation critical to meeting our state’s future water needs.

## Water Demands by Planning Region

The map and graph below represent water demand projections by use type<sup>5</sup>. Please note, the online version of this report allows you to additionally filter by planning region and water user for water demand totals based on user selections.

To see all water demands by region and by district, visit [Appendices](#) where that data is available for download.



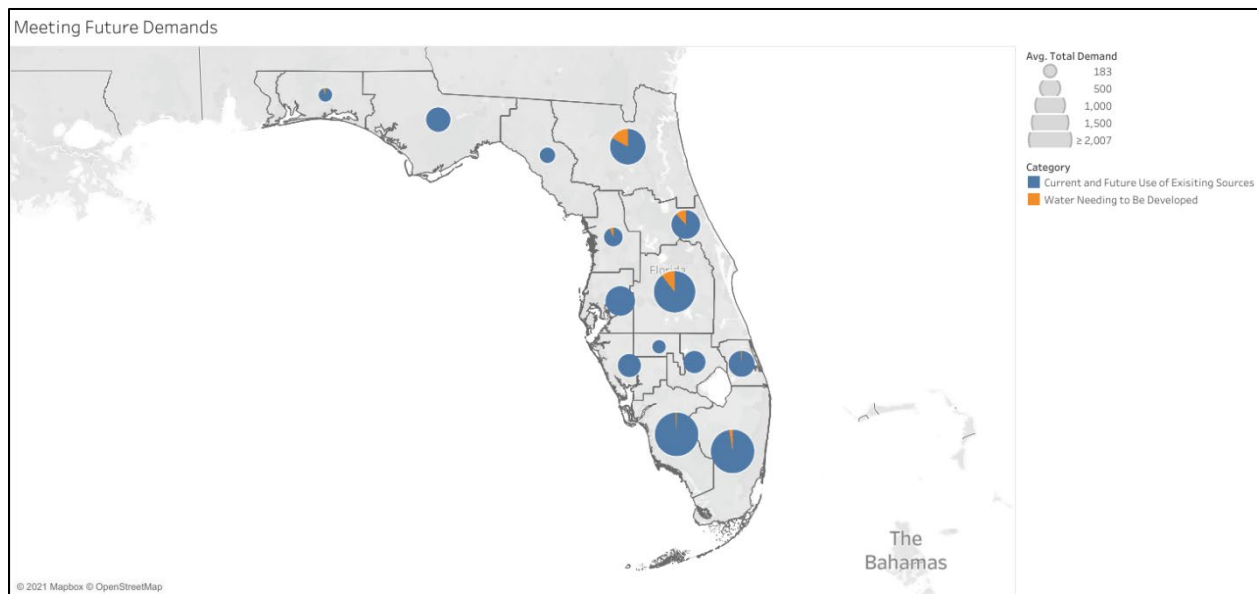
## Ensuring Water for the Future

In addition to identifying how much water is needed for the future, the water management districts identify where that water will come from. This is done through a technical assessment of existing sources as well as an assessment of the region’s natural systems. Throughout the state, our future water needs will be met largely with existing sources of water. In each regional water supply plan, water sources are categorized as either traditional sources or alternative sources. Existing sources include traditional sources, such as fresh groundwater, but also include certain alternative sources, such as brackish water and reclaimed water. Conservation of existing and future sources helps to reduce future demands. In some areas of the state, however, it is necessary to

<sup>5</sup> Where 2040 projections are not available yet, 2035 projections are displayed for 2040.

develop alternative water supply projects in order to meet those regions' future water demands.

The map below, and the pie charts within it, present the total water needed over 20 years for each region.<sup>6</sup> The blue pie sections represent the amount of that need that will be met with existing sources and the orange pie sections represent the quantity of water the regional water supply plan identified as needing to be developed.<sup>7</sup> A summary table of demands and availability for each water supply plan is available in the [Appendices](#).



Meeting future demands can be achieved through recharge, alternative water supplies, or saved through conservation. The status of those efforts can be seen in the assessment of project implementation in the [District Projects](#) section.

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<sup>6</sup> For most regions of the state, this represents a 20-year time period of 2020-2040. For the NFRWSP and the SRWMD region excluding the NFRWSP, the 20-year time period represented is 2015-2035. NFWFMD's regions I, IV, V, VI, and VII are combined in the central part of the panhandle.

<sup>7</sup> In the SR District outside the NFRWSP area, regional water supply planning has been recommended. Updated assessments on the water demands and sources of water to meet those demands will be completed with the approval of a final regional water supply plan for that region.

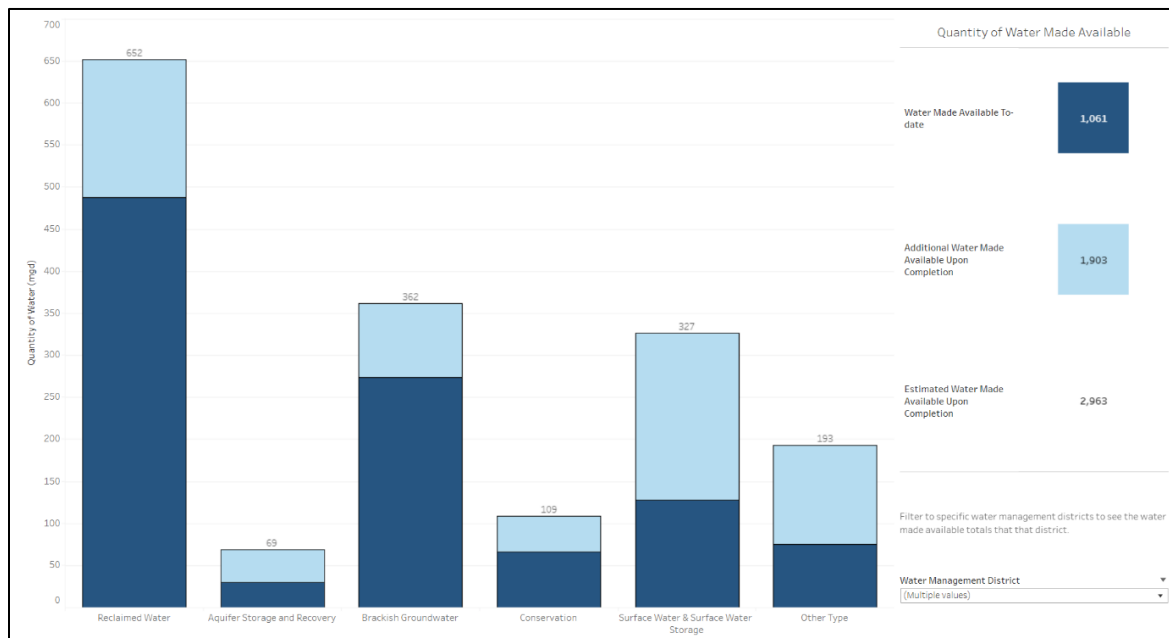
# Sources of Water

## Alternative Water Supplies

Water sources are categorized as either traditional or alternative water sources in each regional water supply plan. When traditional water supplies are constrained (e.g., when further use of fresh groundwater may cause adverse impacts to wetlands, springs, or other waterbodies), alternative water supplies, water resource development such as groundwater recharge projects, and water conservation helps meet future water demands.

Depending on the location in the state, alternative water supplies could include reclaimed water, brackish groundwater, surface water, and excess surface water captured and stored in reservoirs or aquifer storage and recovery wells. Districts include these projects in their regional water supply plans as projects that, when implemented, will meet the current and future water use needs.

The graph below depicts alternative water supplies, water resource development, and water conservation utilizing district or state funding from 2005 to 2021 by project type. In all, a total of 1,145 projects have been completed statewide since 2005, and an additional 336 projects are in the design or construction phase. These projects provide an estimated 1,108 mgd in water, with an additional estimated capacity of 650 mgd that will be available when the projects are fully completed and implemented. The total capacity of the projects included in all regional water supply plans and presented in this report exceed the needs identified in the [Water Demands](#) and represents a quantity that is adequate to meet projected needs.

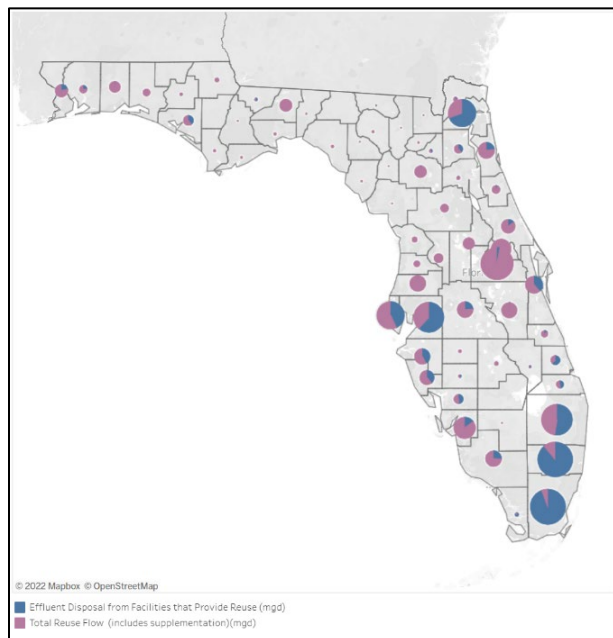


These projects are assessed in the [District Projects](#) section. Additionally, a detailed list of each project is available as a downloadable Excel file in the [Appendices](#).

## Reclaimed Water

Florida is a national leader in reclaimed water usage. Reclaimed water projects make up 33% of all water supply projects (with 487 mgd made available to date). Reclaimed water is water from a domestic wastewater treatment facility that has been treated for use for a beneficial purpose. Reclaimed water is commonly used for irrigation of lawns, landscapes, cemeteries, and golf courses, as well as for agricultural irrigation, groundwater recharge, and industrial processes. Florida's investment in reclaimed water helps to ensure that Florida will meet its future water demands.

The map below shows where Florida currently uses reclaimed water and locations of additional future opportunities. The purple sections indicate the percentage of total reclaimed water used. The blue sections indicate the percentage of total reclaimed water treated at a reuse facility, but which is ultimately disposed and not used. Details of the state's reclaimed water use may be found in the DEP's annual [Water Reuse Inventory](#)<sup>8</sup>.

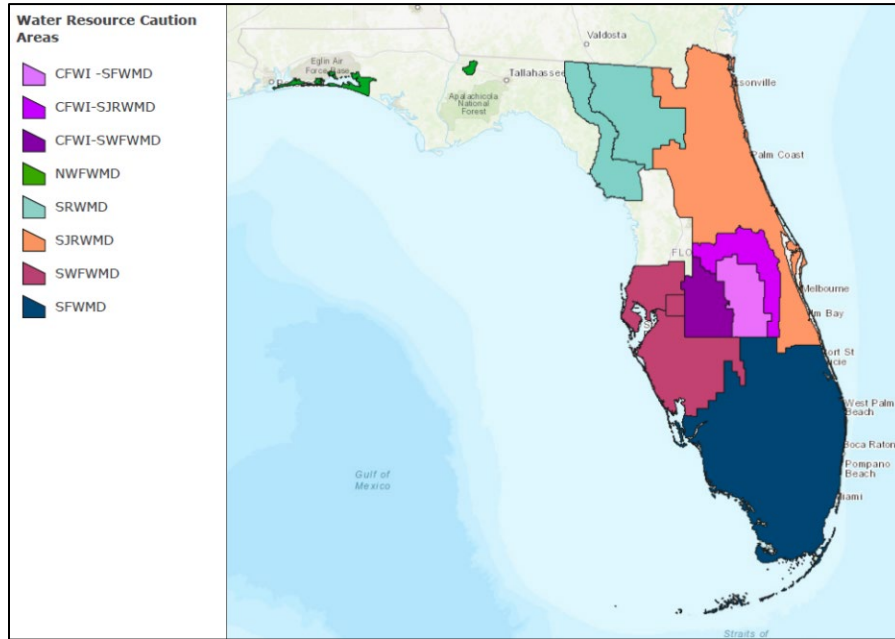


The designation of Water Resource Caution Areas assists the DEP and water management districts to ensure that the feasibility of using reclaimed water to meet water supply needs is carefully evaluated and coordinated. Districts designate an area as a Water Resource Caution Area when a district determines the area has existing water resource constraints or forecasts constraints to develop during the next 20 years.

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<sup>8</sup> <https://floridadep.gov/water/domestic-wastewater/content/reuse-inventory-database-and-annual-report>

Through these designations, the state can build upon past success in reclaimed water development and identify additional areas where more reclaimed water can be beneficially used. See the map of Water Use Caution Areas in below.

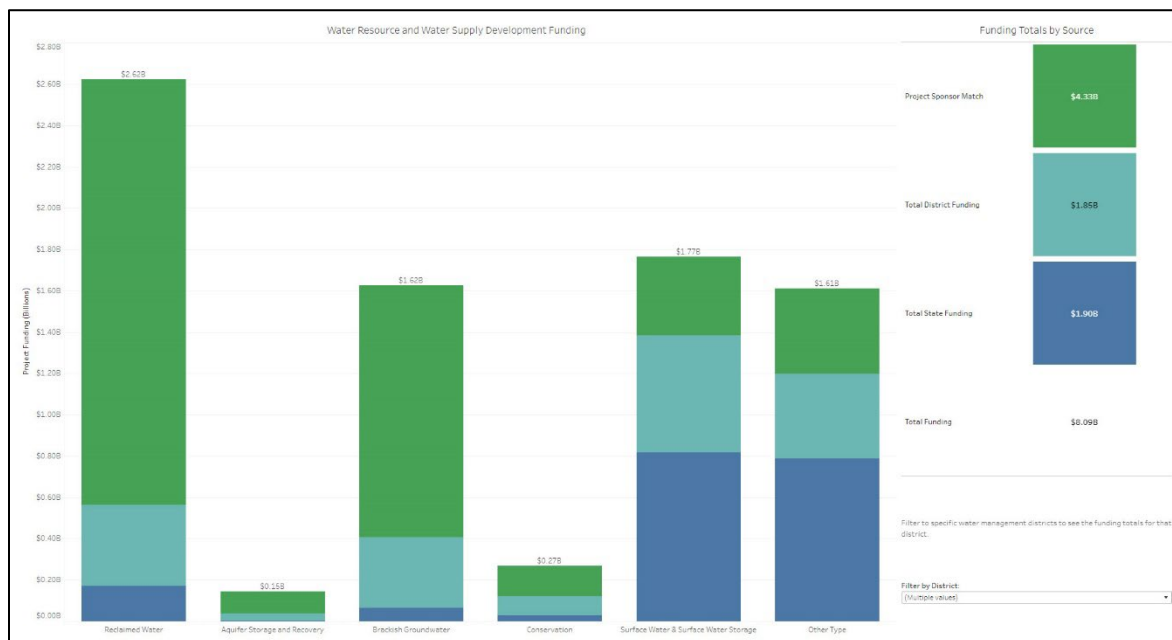


# Alternative Water Supply Funding

## Water Resource and Water Supply Development Funding

To develop the 1,108 mgd of water made available to date for the 1,481 projects included in this report that are in design, under construction, or have been completed, more than \$8 billion has been spent or committed. The state has invested \$1.9 billion, or 23% of the total identified project funding, and the districts have matched the investment with \$1.8 billion in project funding. Cooperating entities, such as water suppliers, have committed to provide over \$4.3 billion toward development of these projects, representing approximately 54% of the total identified funding. The proposed expenditures are consistent with the water management district's regional water supply plans and reasonably contribute to meeting the districts' future water supply needs.

The graph below shows the cost breakdown by project type and funding source for projects that are complete or underway. Please note, the online report allows users to interact with this graph to filter to specific water management districts for funding totals by project type and funding source.



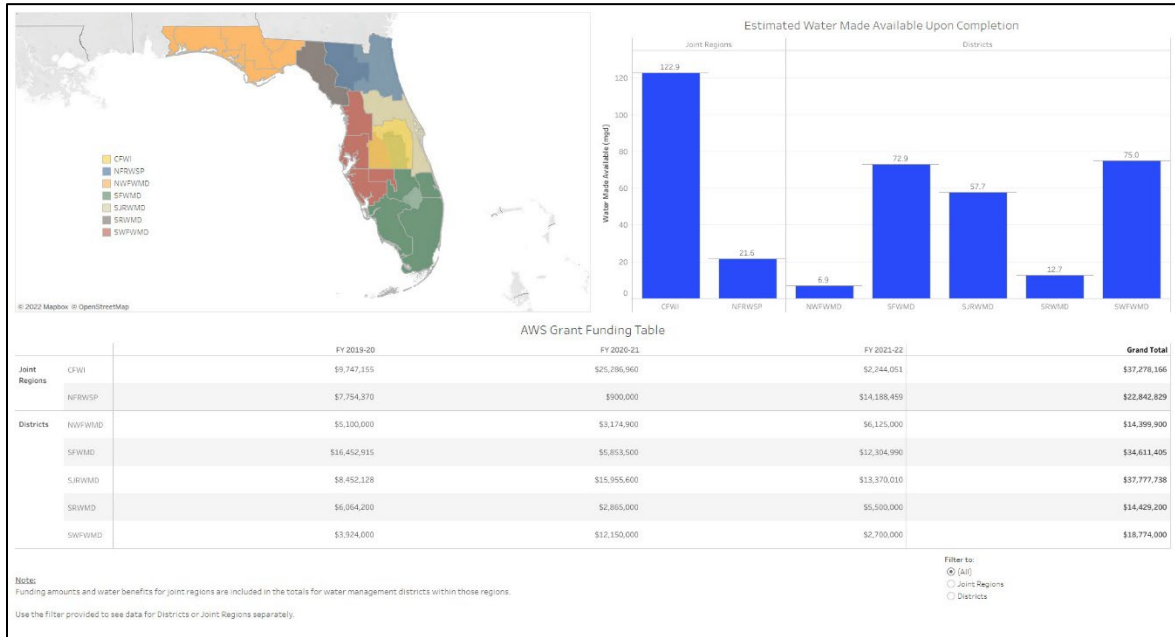
## DEP Alternative Water Supply Grant Funding

The Governor and Legislature have recognized the importance of alternative water supply development and the protection of Florida's natural systems with an investment of \$170 million for the Alternative Water Supply Grant Program since the 2019 legislative session. This total includes an additional \$50 million appropriated in Fiscal Year 2022-23.



Projects funded through this program are intended to prioritize regional projects in the areas of greatest need and those that provide the greatest benefit. Projects are submitted to DEP for funding consideration by the water management districts.

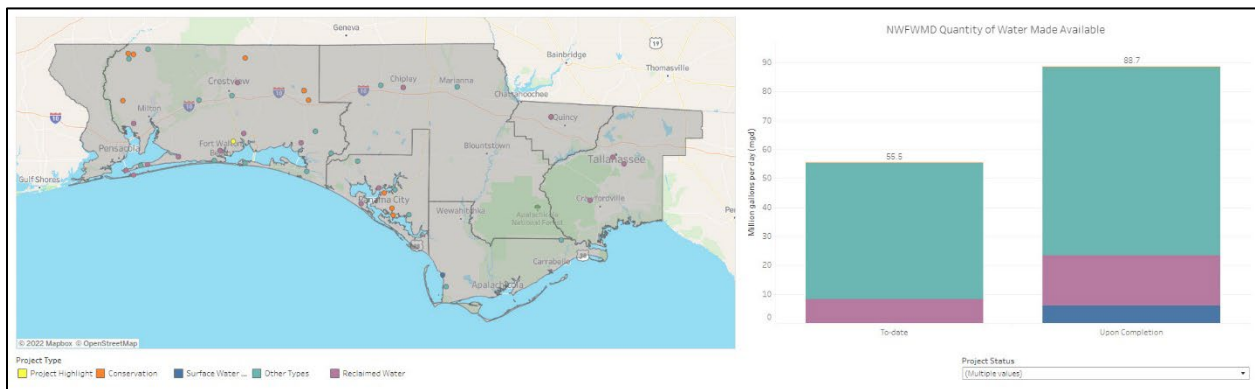
A summary of how the Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20 through FY 2021-22 funding has been allocated, along with the estimated benefits, can be seen in the graphics and tables below.



# District Projects

## Projects in the Northwest Florida Water Management District

The map and graph below presents the location, type, and estimated benefits all district funded projects that support water resource and water supply development. Since 2005, approximately \$234 million has been invested by the district, the state and local cooperators. Additionally, 55.5 mgd of water has been made available to date, with an additional 33.2 mgd to be made available upon completion of current projects. Please note, the online report allows users to interact with this map and graph to filter to specific regions, projects, and project statuses for funding totals and estimated benefits.



For all alternative water supply projects that have been completed, are underway, or are in design, water made available and total funding can be summarized per district in the [Sources of Water](#) or [Alternative Water Supply Funding](#) sections of this report.

### Project Highlight

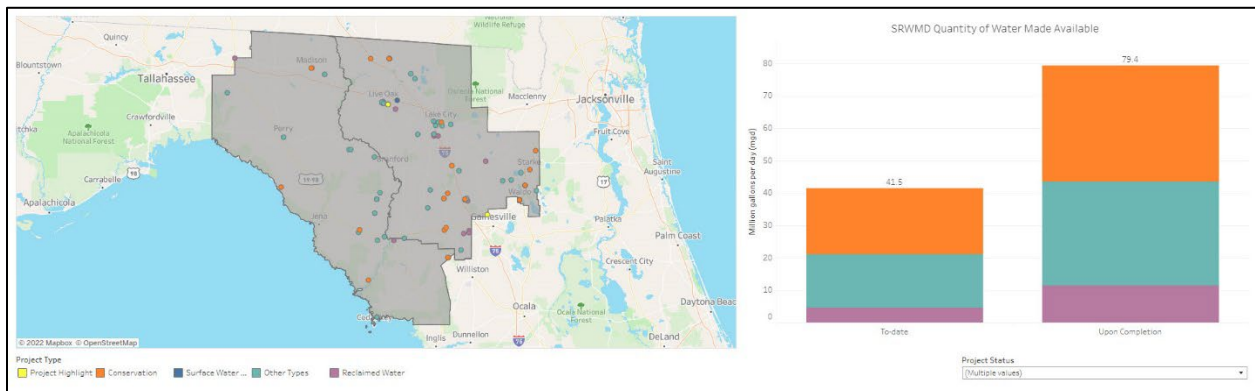
The Okaloosa County/Eglin AFB/Niceville Reclaimed Water Project located in Okaloosa County includes 11 miles of reclaimed water transmission main. The project locations is included in the map above.

- **Okaloosa County/Eglin AFB/Niceville Reclaimed Water Project:** Regional partnership to construct approximately 11 miles of reclaimed water transmission main, distribution connections, and appurtenant structures connecting the Arbennie Pritchett Water Reclamation Facility to Eglin Air Force Base for golf course irrigation and to the city of Niceville, providing up to 2.5 mgd in non-potable irrigation water and offsetting current and future residential and recreational potable demands.



## Projects in the Suwannee River Water Management District

The map and graph below presents the location, type, and estimated benefits all district funded projects that support water resource and water supply development. Since 2005, approximately \$115 million has been invested by the district, the state and local cooperators. Additionally, 41.5 mgd of water has been made available to date, with an additional 37.9 mgd to be made available upon completion of current projects. Please note, the online report allows users to interact with this map and graph to filter to specific regions, projects, and project statuses for funding totals and estimated benefits.



For all alternative water supply projects that have been completed, are underway, or are in design, water made available and total funding can be summarized per district in the [Sources of Water](#) or [Alternative Water Supply Funding](#) sections of this report.

### *Project Highlight*

The Alachua County Turf SWAP Project is a rebate program to transition to Florida Friendly Landscapes or hire Florida Water Star professionals. The project location is

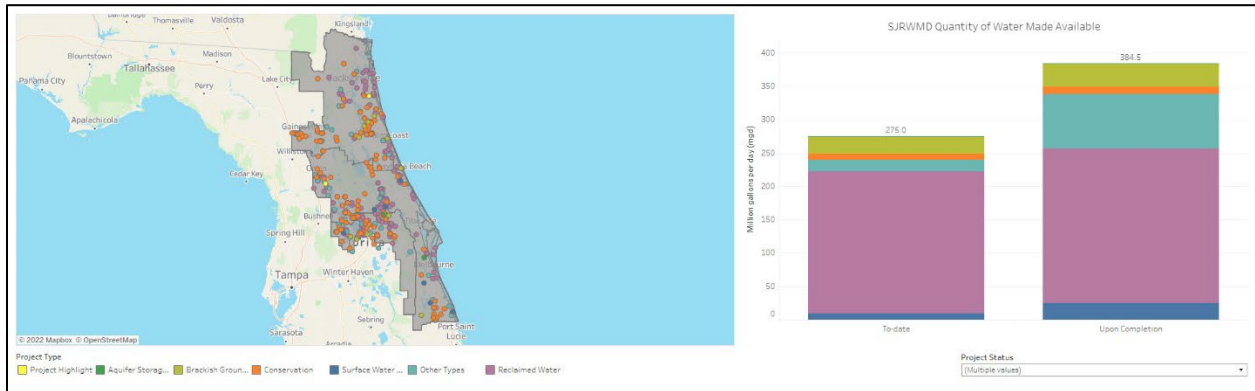
included in the map above. The total costs for this project are included in the overarching Public Supply Efficiency Improvements Project.

- Alachua County Turf SWAP (Public Supply Efficiency Improvements):** Turf SWAP (Save water, add plants) rebate program to transition from irrigated turf to Florida Friendly Landscapes and/or hire Florida Water Star Accredited Professionals to improve irrigation systems by fixing leaks and other improvements. The project is listed in the Santa Fe Recovery Strategy and is a component of the overarching Public Supply Efficiency Improvements Project.



### Projects in the St. Johns River Water Management District

The map and graph below presents the location, type, and estimated benefits all district funded projects that support water resource and water supply development. Since 2005, approximately \$936 million has been invested by the district, the state and local cooperators. Additionally, 275 mgd of water has been made available to date, with an additional 109.5 mgd to be made available upon completion of current projects. Please note, the online report allows users to interact with this map and graph to filter to specific regions, projects, and project statuses for funding totals and estimated benefits.





For all alternative water supply projects that have been completed, are underway, or are in design, water made available and total funding can be summarized per district in the [Sources of Water](#) or [Alternative Water Supply Funding](#) sections of this report.

### *Project Highlight*

The district is pleased to highlight two recent projects, which are identified in the map above, and which include the JEA Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage and Delivery Project and the Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity Improvements and Package Plant Removal Project.

- **JEA Twin Creeks Reclaimed Water Storage and Delivery Project:** Construction of an aboveground reclaimed water storage facility and necessary piping to provide reclaimed water to the Twin Creeks subdivision.

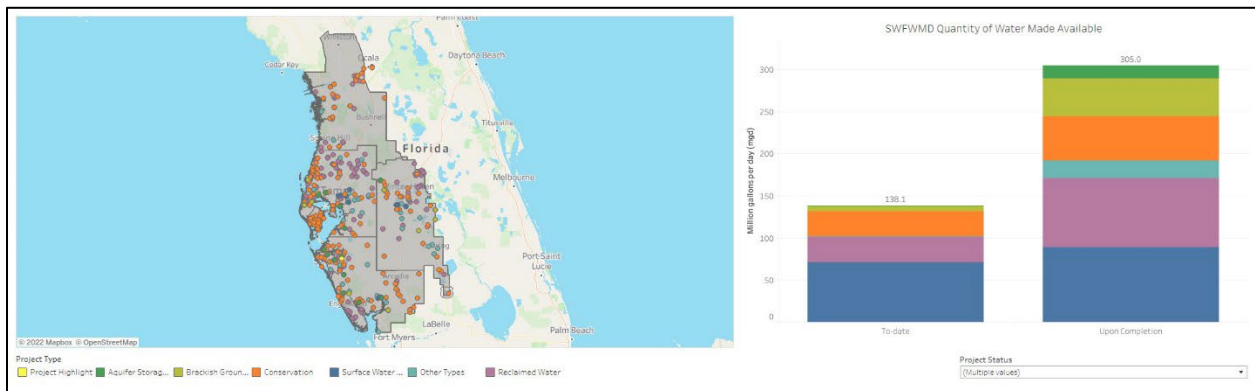


- **Marion County Silver Springs Shores Regional Capacity Improvements and Package Plant Removal Project:** Upgrade the nutrient removal capabilities to Marion County AWT standards and expand the capacity at the Silver Springs Shores WWTF by 500,000 gallons per day to provide capacity for additional connections.



## Projects in the Southwest Florida Water Management District

The map and graph below presents the location, type, and estimated benefits all district funded projects that support water resource and water supply development. Since 2005, approximately \$2.9 billion has been invested by the district, the state and local cooperators. Additionally, 138.1 mgd of water has been made available to date, with an additional 166.9 mgd to be made available upon completion of current projects. Please note, the online report allows users to interact with this map and graph to filter to specific regions, projects, and project statuses for funding totals and estimated benefits.



For all alternative water supply projects that have been completed, are underway, or are in design, water made available and total funding can be summarized per district in the [Sources of Water](#) or [Alternative Water Supply Funding](#) sections of this report.

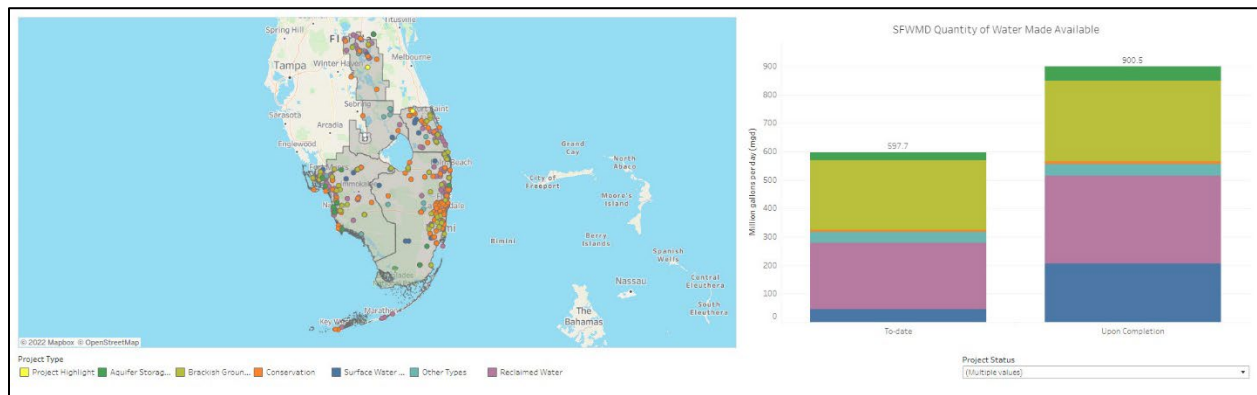
### Project Highlight

The district is pleased to highlight the Braden River Utilities RW Transmission Line Project located in Manatee County. Project location is included in the map above.

- Braden River Utilities RW Transmission Line Project:** This project is for construction of a reclaimed water transmission main extension to serve Lakewood Ranch. This transmission main will move additional reclaimed water from the city of Sarasota further east and north to meet residential and recreation irrigation demands. The project will also allow for the routing and distribution of reclaimed water from the city of Bradenton. The project also includes a 12 million gallon storage reservoir at the northern terminus and a passive denitrification pilot system. The project will supply 1.0 mgd of additional flows from the city of Sarasota. Project Highlight is presented as a YouTube video by SWFWMD: [Lakewood Ranch Water Quality Supply Treatment System](#)<sup>9</sup>.

## Projects in the South Florida Water Management District

The map and graph below presents the location, type, and estimated benefits all district funded projects that support water resource and water supply development. Since 2005, approximately \$3.8 billion has been invested by the district, the state and local cooperators. Additionally, 597.7 mgd of water has been made available to date, with an additional 302.8 mgd to be made available upon completion of current projects. Please note, the online report allows users to interact with this map and graph to filter to specific regions, projects, and project statuses for funding totals and estimated benefits.



For all alternative water supply projects that have been completed, are underway, or are in design, water made available and total funding can be summarized per district in the [Sources of Water](#) or [Alternative Water Supply Funding](#) sections of this report.

### Project Highlight

The district is pleased to highlight two recent projects. Identified in the map above, projects include the Cypress Lakes Wellfield: Concentrate Disposal Well IW-2 and Monitoring Well Project and the River Basket Citrus Grove Ag Irrigation Retrofit Project.

<sup>9</sup><https://youtu.be/gluHmnuNnME>



- **Cypress Lakes Wellfield: Concentrate Disposal Well IW-2 and Monitoring Well Project:** Construction and testing of 3 required concentrate disposal wells. Upon completion of all three phases of the Cypress Lake AWS program, it will provide central Florida with 30 mgd of potable water from a reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment facility. The RO water treatment process requires concentrate disposal wells for the byproduct (concentrate) generated from treating the brackish groundwater.

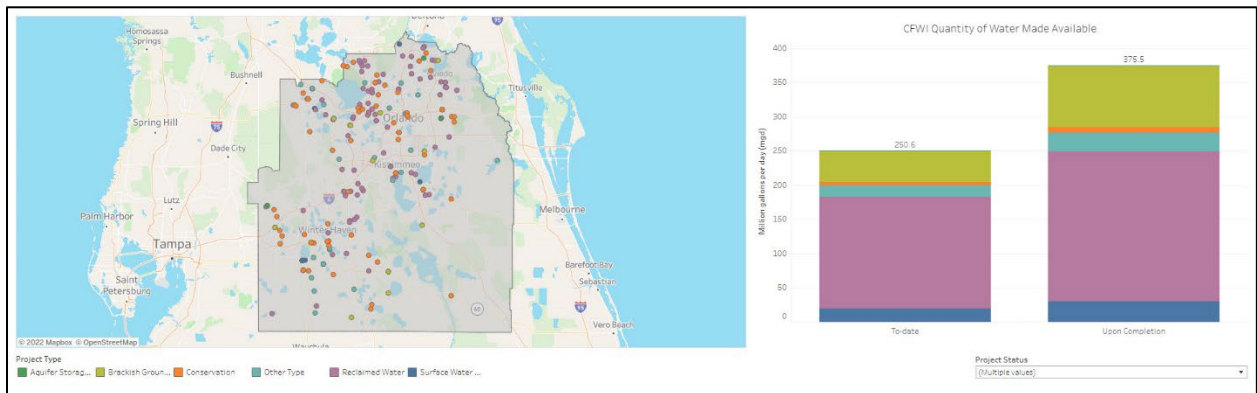


- **River Basket Citrus Grove Ag Irrigation Retrofit Project:** The project site is a 225 acres citrus grove planted in the early 1980's. Project aims to improve the utilization of water resources by employing automated pumping including automated filtration, and remote sensing environmental technology.



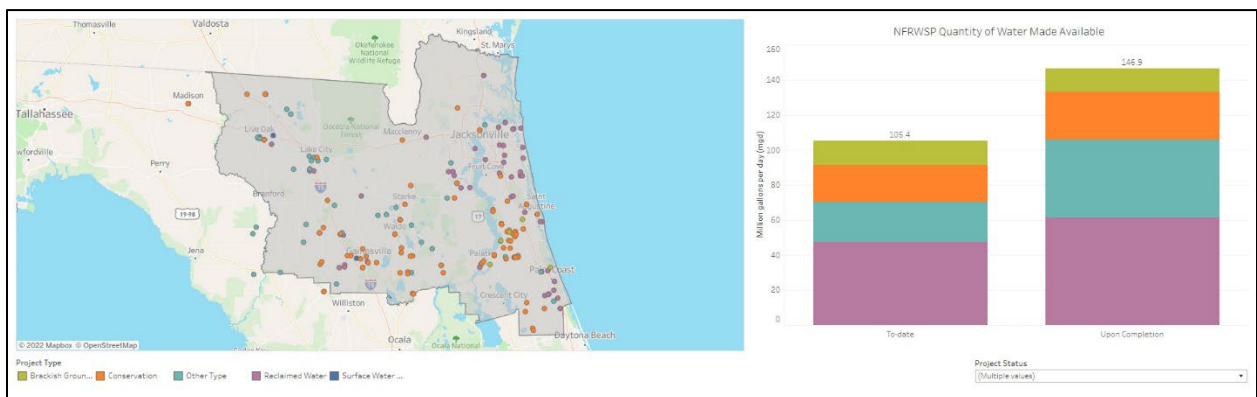
## Projects in the Central Florida Water Initiative

The Central Florida Water Initiative is a collaborative water supply planning effort among the state’s three largest water management districts, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as well as water utilities, environmental groups, business organizations, agricultural communities and other stakeholders. This effort has been undertaken to meet water supply challenges in the central Florida area. Please note that these totals are duplicative of totals included in individual districts, above.



## Projects in the North Florida Regional Water Supply Partnership

The North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan was developed through a highly collaborative process among the Suwannee River and St. Johns River water management districts and the Department of Environmental Protection, local governments, public supply utilities, environmental advocates and other stakeholders. This plan is a direct result of the collaboration between these groups, each sharing the common goals of preserving and extending our Florida’s future water supply. Please note that these totals are duplicative of totals included in individual districts, above.



# Appendices

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Thank you for your interest in the Annual Status Report on Regional Water Supply Planning. For more information, please contact:

[DEP Office of Water Policy & Ecosystems Restoration](#):<sup>10</sup> (850) 245-3194

The data linked to below was used as the basis for this report and is provided as downloads in Excel for your convenience:

Appendix A: [RWSP Summary Table](#)<sup>11</sup>

Appendix B: [District Demands](#)<sup>12</sup>

Appendix C: [Project List](#)<sup>13</sup>

## District Planning Websites

*Northwest Florida Water Management District*

<https://www.nfwwater.com/Water-Resources/Water-Supply-Planning>

*Suwannee River Water Management District*

<https://www.mysuwanneeriver.com/495/Water-Supply>

*St. Johns River Water Management District*

<https://www.sjrwmd.com/water-supply/planning/>

*Southwest Florida Water Management District*

<https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/resources/plans-reports/rwsp>

*South Florida Water Management District*

<https://www.sfwmd.gov/our-work/water-supply>

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<sup>10</sup> <https://floridadep.gov/water-policy>

<sup>11</sup> <https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/items/72a7201e310f46d4b5a99b4ddedd16d7/data>

<sup>12</sup> <https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/items/744ed1e79ac54ec78a4ef17541155ff4/data>

<sup>13</sup> <https://fdep.maps.arcgis.com/sharing/rest/content/items/04cf9073157344adb04f97bca22cf767/data>