Groundwater Availability Team

Steering Committee Meeting August 16, 2013

www.cfwiwater.com

Guiding Principle #1

Identify the sustainable quantities of traditional groundwater sources available for water supply that can be used without causing unacceptable harm to the water resources and associated natural systems.

Groundwater Availability Measuring Sticks

- Established and proposed MFLs within the CFWI
 - Regulatory constraints including SWUCA
- Non-MFL lakes/wetlands
- Non-MFL springs
- Aquifer water quality/saltwater intrusion

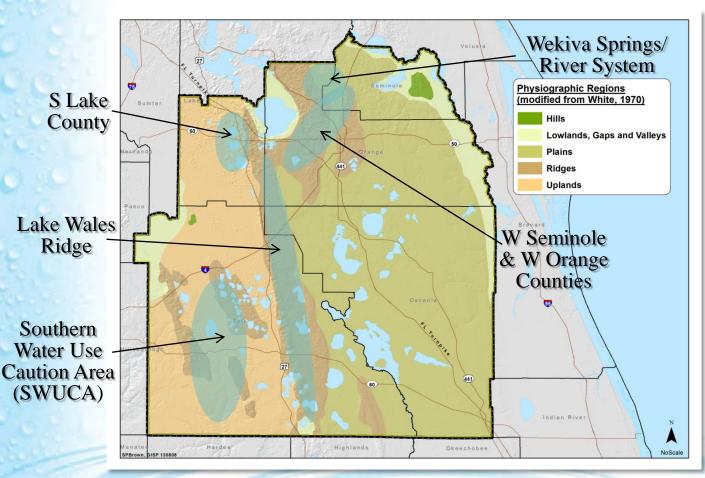
Findings

Traditional groundwater sources can meet some, but not all projected needs in the CFWI.

Findings

- Areas that limit future groundwater availability based on measuring sticks
 - Wekiva Springs/River System
 - West Seminole County/West Orange County
 - South Lake County
 - Lake Wales Ridge
 - SWUCA

Primary Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Withdrawals



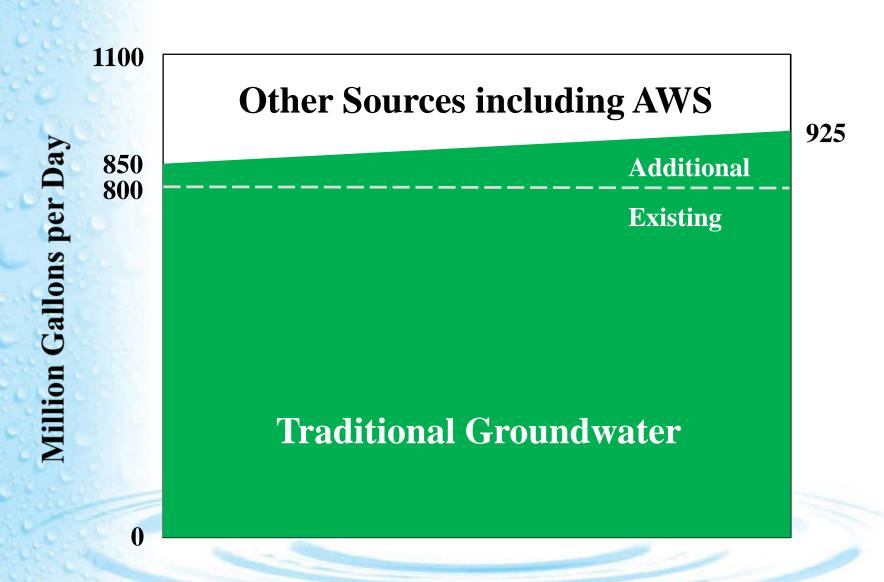
CFWI Planning Level Groundwater Availability Estimates

- 800 mgd
 - Average groundwater use (1995 to 2010)
 - Includes some management activities
- 850 mgd
 - Lower level of planning range
 - Additional management activities (local scale)
- 925 mgd
 - Upper level of planning range
 - More management activities (regional scale)

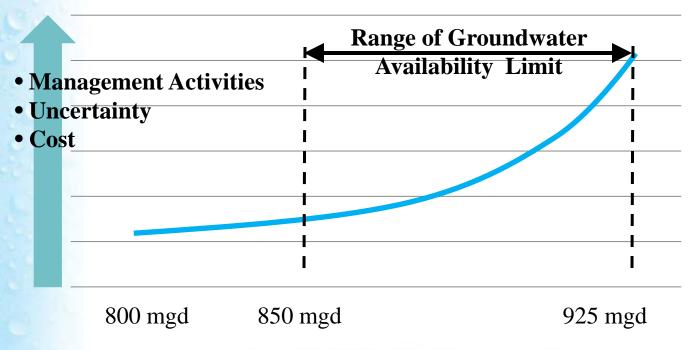
Management Activities to Extend Traditional Groundwater

- Reclaimed water irrigation
- Aquifer recharge
- Shifting withdrawals
 - Relocate withdrawals
 - Deepen wells (e.g., LFA)
- Environmental mitigation

Sources to Meet 2035 Demands



Traditional Groundwater Availability



Recommended Action

- Accept groundwater availability findings for inclusion in the RWSP
 - Range for groundwater availability: 850 mgd to 925 mgd

Next Steps

- Regional Water Supply Plan (Nov)
 - Re-initiate coordinated MFL prevention/recovery strategy
- Solutions Team (through 2014)
 - Guiding Principle #2 Develop strategies to meet demands in excess of traditional groundwater sources.
- Guiding Principle #3
 - Consistent regulations

