

SUMMARY OF THE MEETING

CENTRAL FLORIDA WATER INITIATIVE REGULATORY TEAM MEETING

AUGUST 1, 2014

The Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) Regulatory Team held a meeting at 1:30 p.m. on Friday, August 1st via WebEx / Teleconference.

Regulatory Team Members Present

Len Lindahl
Mike Register
Alba Mas
Janet Llewellyn
Steve Lamb
Jane Graham
Krystal Azzarella
Laura Donaldson
Ed de la Parte
Silvia Alderman
Debbie Bradshaw

Regulatory Team Members Absent

Mary Ellen Winkler
Richard Hamann
Sharon Trost
Beth Ross

Other Participants Present

Several unidentified participants joined the meeting by phone and WebEx.

1. Call to Order

Len Lindahl, the Team Leader, called the meeting to order. He welcomed all public participants and took a roll call of Team members.

2. Strategies Document / Regional Water Supply Plan Chapter Comments

At the request of the Water Supply Plan Subteam, the Regulatory Team provided draft contents for Chapter 6 of the Strategies Plan. The draft was provided to Team members. Debbie Bradshaw questioned who is responsible for writing the content and the document schedule. Len Lindahl said that once the section contents were determined, assignments can be made. Debbie noted that the aquifer recharge and resource redistribution topics were missing from the draft outline. Len indicated that some of our work scope / Solutions Team topics could be combined in the text, for example, under the resource redistribution item. Also, our per capita work may fit under reasonable-beneficial demands. Further discussion on the outline would occur at the next meeting on 8/15.

3. Review of July 18, 2014 Meeting Summary

No changes were suggested.

4. Status Update by Team Leads and Team Discussion of Near-Term Regulatory Topics:

- a. **Per capita:** Item is complete based on presentation at the June 27th Steering Committee meeting. No further input requested.
- b. **Water Shortage criteria comparison:** WMD staff will continue work to complete the table.
- c. **Aquifer recharge & impact offset sources and programs:** Updated tables accepted by the Team.
- d. **Resource redistribution:** Updated tables accepted by the team.
- e. **Caution area example review:** WMD staff will continue work to complete the table.
- f. **Interdistrict transfer of ground and / or surface water:** The Team had no comments on the information previously provided.
- g. **Public interest (3rd prong test interpretation):** Information concerning this topic will be provided at an upcoming Team meeting. WMD staff continue to review draft materials.

- h. **Conjunctive Use:** Len Lindahl indicated he would discuss this request at the next Solutions Planning Team meeting to confirm whether or not that Team requested input from the Regulatory Team on this topic.

4. Pending Permit Applications

Next update is scheduled for the meeting in late August. No additional questions from the Team.

5. Open Discussion and Public Comment

None.

6. Review Schedule for Next Meeting

The next meeting, a WebEx/Teleconference, is scheduled for August 29th at 1:30 p.m. It was noted that this meeting is potentially in conflict with the Steering Committee meeting that morning. The previous plan of having a face-to-face meeting with the Solutions Planning Team was not feasible due to other scheduling conflicts. Silvia Alderman suggested a face-to-face meeting after the Steering Committee meeting. Len said he will follow up with Robert Beltran to coordinate.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Central Florida Water Initiative
 2035 Water Resources Protection Water Supply Strategies Plan
 Chapter Outline Guidance

Overarching obst/chall		
Storage (dispersed storage vx mgt/ASR/other?) /permitting/ funding/ WQ/ partnerships		
Stormwater, etc. (SC guidance - >1 mgd /multi-jur)	Stormwater sub-team	
RWSP (Storage, capture, BMPs) elements		
Solutions Findings Effort		
Summary of projects (table)		
Overarching obst/chall		
Chapter 5 - Environmental Evaluation	Environmental Evaluation sub-team	15
Background (high level RWSP findings / Overview of approach for evaluation of water resources)		
Recovery and Prevention sub-team goals		
Areas of Environmental sensitivity		
Spatial evaluation of projects relative to areas of environmental sensitivity		
Existing projects & programs for recover and prevention of water resources		
Evaluation of Modelled scenarios		
Methods (MFL & Non-MFL water bodies)		
Relative comparison of base condition with model runs		
Change to MFLs		
Change to Non-MFL water bodies (wetlands)		
Sustainable aquifer levels		
Chapter 6 - Regulation	Regulation Team	15
Introduction		
Consumptive Use Permitting		
Reasonable-beneficial demands		
Public interest		
Coordination between WMDs		
Interdistrict WMDs		
Water shortage		
Conjunctive use		
Caution areas		
Resource redistribution		
Future regulatory structure		
Chapter 7 - Financial Assessment	Production Team	15
Chapter 8 - Conclusions/Strategies	Production Team	15
Water Resource Assessment		
Water Conservation		
Solutions Projects		
Groundwater		
Reclaimed Water		
Surface Water		
Stormwater, etc.		
Regulation		
Monitoring Plan (revisions, if any, due to solution projects)		
2035 Plan Ch. 2 Appendix (A?) (updated RWSP App C incorporated in this new Appendix ??)	<i>Sub-teams / Technical Editor</i>	19

Some Possible Regulations/Mandates/Incentives with Potential to Promote Water Conservation¹

- The participation rate of many, if not most, water conservation measures/best management practices (BMPs) can be greatly increased via regulatory mandates.
- Most efficiency upgrade-related regulatory mandates affect future actions to ease the burden on the community (e.g., future construction & development).
- Mandates can, however, also direct users to implement retrofits and/or upgrades to existing structures (e.g., major renovations and upon resale of property).
- Some mandates can/should be accompanied by financial assistance (cost-share) to make efficiency upgrades affordable.
- Regulations can be applied at various levels. Nearly any conservation measure/BMP can be mandated via one of four possible approaches:
 - Statewide statute
 - Rule by water management district (could be a collective rule by all three CFWI districts across the entire planning area, if designated as a special cautionary zone)
 - Ordinance at the local level (city or county)
 - Made to be a condition of service by a public water supply utility
- Utilities and agricultural representatives participating in this stakeholder process have made it clear that some mandates may be more palatable when they are applied equally across broad planning areas (CFWI, WMDs, Statewide).
- The Conservation sub-Team can provide estimates of water savings for some of the mandatory measures listed below.

Examples of Measures/BMPs/Programs That Could Be Mandated/Implemented

- **Efficiency Standards**
 - Change building codes to mandate that EPA WaterSense®/Florida Water StarSM (FWS) silver or gold fixtures and appliances are required for all new construction.
 - Adopt part or all of the International Green Construction Code (International Code Council). [Boyton Beach has done this already.]
 - Mandate that existing homes and businesses must be upgraded to water efficient fixtures and appliances when they are sold or significantly remodeled; this would also apply to institutional establishments. These types of mandates may involve subsidies, especially to low-income individuals.
 - Require that all appliances bought and sold be Energy Star® certified.
 - Require that all plumbing fixtures bought and sold be WaterSense® certified.
 - Require that commercial and institutional establishments comply with high water efficiency standards and practices for new construction.
 - Require commercial and institutional entities to retrofit with water efficient equipment and practices when they replace old equipment.
 - Require all restaurant facilities to participate in the water management districts' Water Program for Restaurant Outreach (Water PRO).
 - Require all lodging facilities to participate in the water management districts' Water Conservation Hotel and Motel Program (Water CHAMPSM) or FDEP's Florida Green Lodging Program.

¹ This draft is not meant to be all inclusive, but is intended to start discussions of what could be done from a regulatory standpoint to conserve water. The Water Conservation sub-Team can provide more specific information on practices, programs and other resources related to the listed topics. Version 8/7/2014

- Require all new government buildings to meet sustainability ratings (FWS, FGBC, LEED) and older buildings to strive to upgrade to those standards during remodeling efforts and large equipment replacements.
 - Require all public water supply utilities to conduct full water accounting as per the American Water Works Association's M36 Methodology on a regular basis.
 - Require all public water supply utilities to create goal-based water conservation plans that are tied to a **measurable numeric goal** (gpcd or volume) as per the utility's preference (goal would reflect the utility's past history of conservation efforts and service area demographics, etc.).
 - Require all public water supply utilities to implement inverted block water conservation rate structures with clear and effective price signals.
 - Provide funding to recognize and reward users that substantially conserve water compared to their peers.
 - Require all public water supply utilities to raise rates for use over average, simple domestic (a.k.a., indoor) demand volume.
 - Require and finance urban and agricultural mobile irrigation laboratories and mandate, with appropriate financial assistance, implementation of improved management practices and more efficient irrigation systems.
 - Require all agricultural entities to follow water-related best management practices provided by the University of Florida/IFAS.
- **Reductions in Discretionary Water Use**
 - Require that all landscaping be designed and installed in accordance with Florida Friendly Landscaping (FFL) Principles.
 - Put limitations on high water use zones in residential and commercial irrigated landscapes, including golf courses.
 - Promote the use of appropriately selected (**right plant/right place**) native plants to reduce irrigation demands.
 - Require that all new irrigation systems be designed for water efficiency and include high efficiency emitters and control devices.
 - Prohibit the installation of personal irrigation wells if served by a utility.
 - Require metering of 4" wells.
 - Require dual water metering, i.e., potable and irrigation, for all new construction.
 - Enforce existing irrigation rules, including imposing fines for repeat offenders.
- **Removal of Impediments to Water Conservation**
 - Allow utilities to set water-use limits based on parcel size, landscape design rules and rainfall data; impose possible fines for excessive irrigation.
 - Modify the existing law that protects homeowners wishing to have FFL compliant landscapes to include additional protection from homeowner association covenants requiring large areas of turfgrass.
 - Remove any regulations impeding the installation of residential rainwater harvesting and storage (cisterns) systems. Create statewide standards governing the capture and onsite use of rain water. Although this is not a water conservation measure, it can serve to reduce groundwater withdrawals and stormwater volumes.
 - Allow gray water to be used for irrigation. This is similar to the measure directly above in that it is not a conservation measure; however, it provides the benefit of reducing use of higher quality water and is a reuse measure.