

Water Supply Assessment

Al Canepa, Assistant Director
Department of Resource Management
St. Johns River Water Management District

August 28, 2009



Water Supply Assessment Statutory Requirements

- Existing and projected water use (through 2030)
- Existing and proposed sources of water and conservation efforts
- Identify areas where projected uses cannot be sustained with proposed sources without unacceptable impacts to water resources and related natural systems – priority water resource caution areas (PWRCAs)



Regional Water Supply Planning Requirements Chapter 373, Florida Statutes

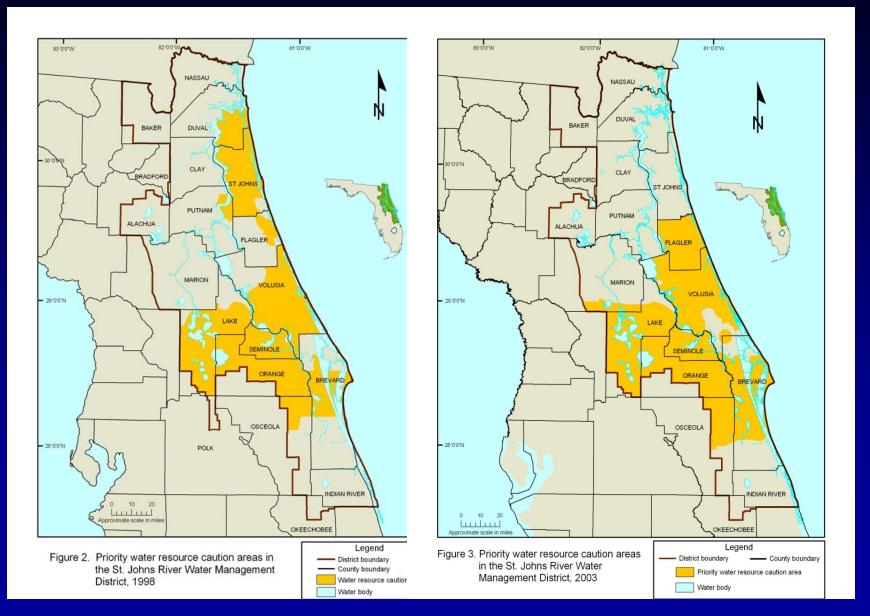
- 20-year planning horizon (2030)
- Public process
- Coordination with water supply entities, local governments and other affected parties
- Identifies:
 - Water supply development projects adequate to meet projected water supply needs
 - Water resource development projects
 - Sources of project funding



Water Supply Planning History

- 1997 legislation requiring water supply planning
- 1998 Water Supply Assessment
- 2000 District Water Supply Plan
- 2003 Water Supply Assessment
- 2005 District Water Supply Plan
- 2008 Water Supply Assessment
- 2010 District Water Supply Plan

Priority Water Resource Caution Areas 1998 and 2003





WSA 2008 Tools

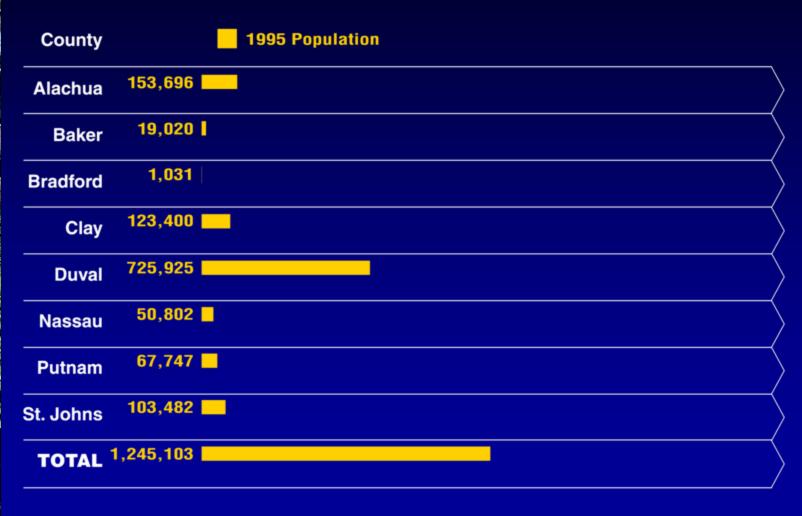
Water use data (1995-2030)

Groundwater flow models

Water resource constraints

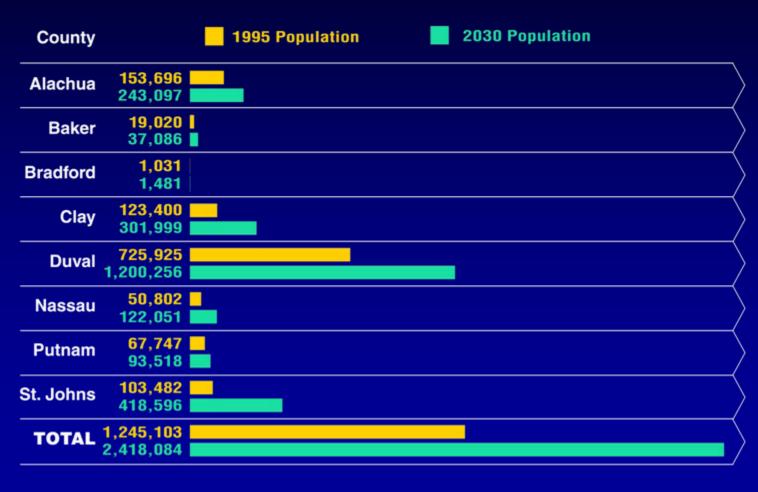


Northeast Florida Population in SJRWMD



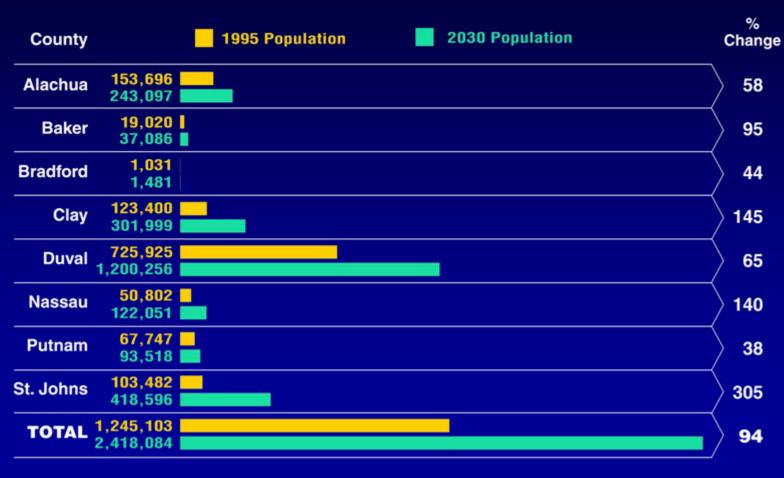


Northeast Florida Population in SJRWMD





Northeast Florida Population in SJRWMD

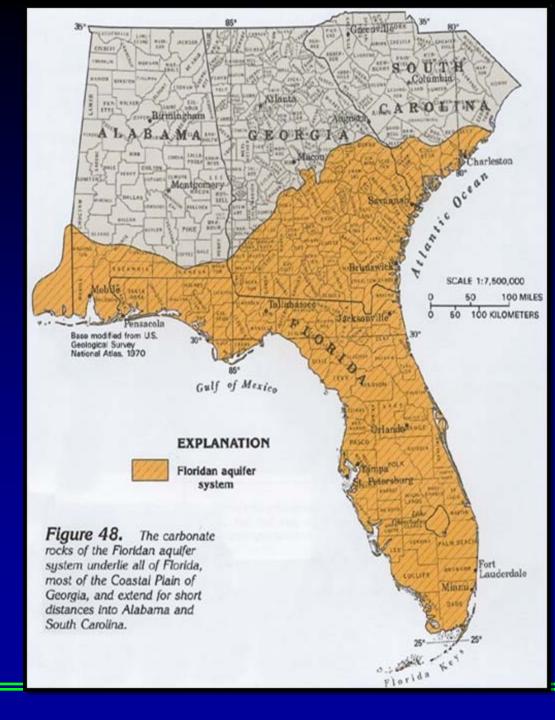


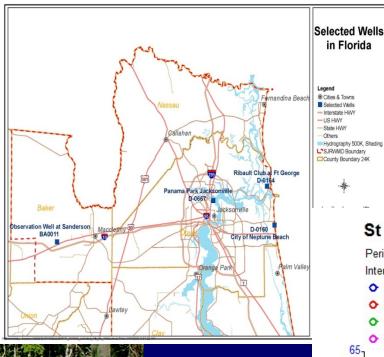
Northeast Florida Total Water Use in SJRWMD

	1995 Water Use	2030 Water Use	Percent Change
County	(mgd)	(mgd)	1995–2030
Alachua	30.59	43.65	43
Baker	4.67	9.25	98
Bradford	0.42	0.49	17
Clay	27.48	60.89	122
Duval	162.04	238.44	47
Nassau	44.28	70.26	59
Putnam	83.15	54.77	-34
St. Johns	53.98	80.27	49
TOTAL	406.61	<i>558.02</i>	37



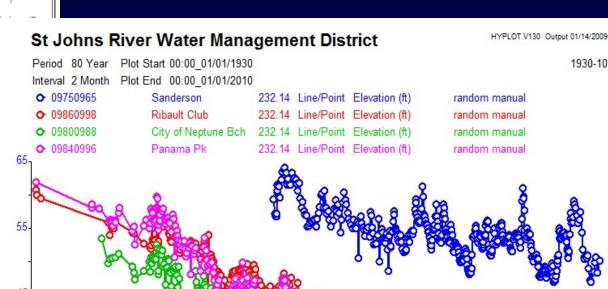
Extent of the Floridan Aquifer system







1930-10





35-

25

1930-39

1940-49

1950-59

1960-69

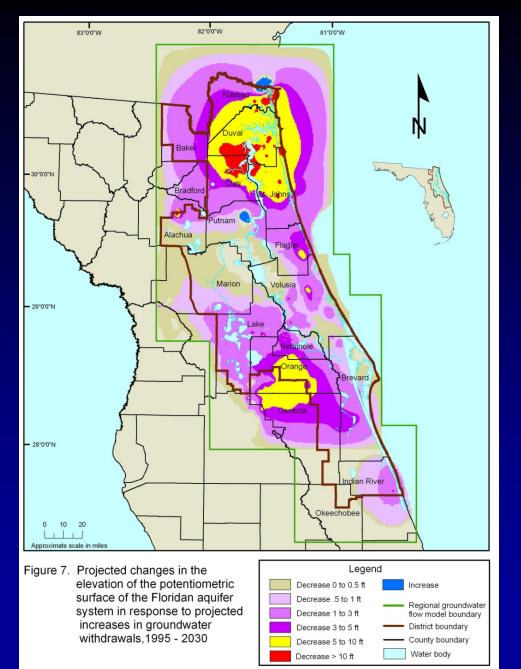
1970-79

1980-89

1990-99



Projected changes in the elevation of the potentiometric surface of the Floridan aquifer system





Projected changes in surficial aquifer system water levels

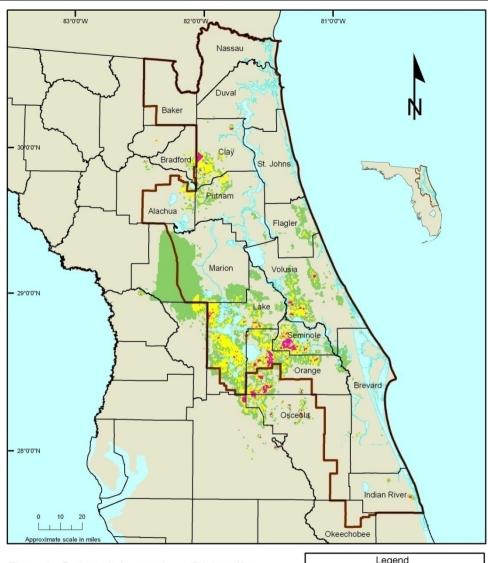
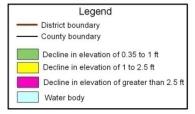


Figure 8. Projected changes in surficial aquifer system water levels in response to projected increases in groundwater withdrawals, 1995 - 2030



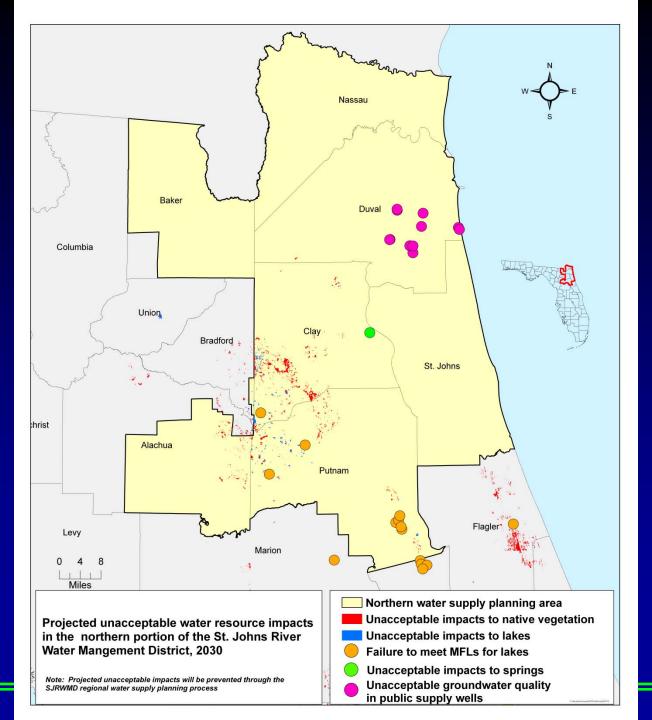


Water Resource Constraints

Identify limits of water level change at which unacceptable impacts are likely to occur

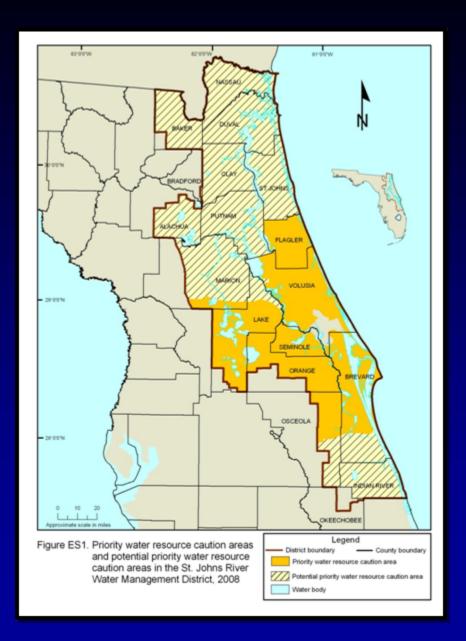
- Natural systems constraints
 - Native vegetation (wetlands)
 - Lakes
 - Springs
 - Minimum flows and levels (MFLs)
- Groundwater quality constraint
 - Saltwater intrusion







Priority Water Resource Caution Areas and Potential Caution Areas



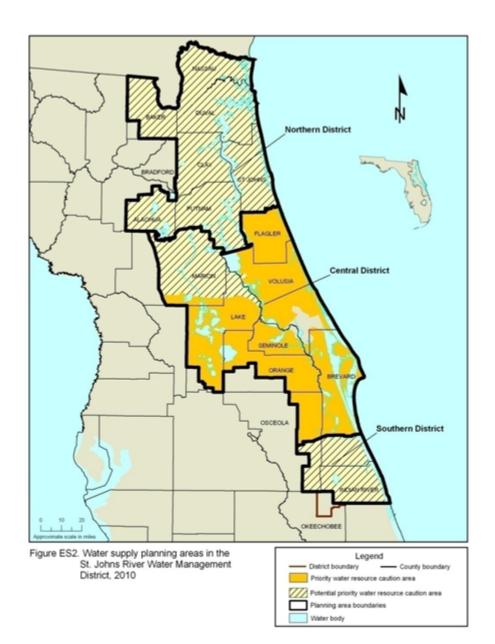


Potential Caution Areas

- Areas that may not be able to meet future water demands without unacceptable impacts to water resources and related natural systems
- May be identified as PWRCAs following further evaluation
- Will be further evaluated during 2010 water supply planning process



Planning Areas in SJRWMD



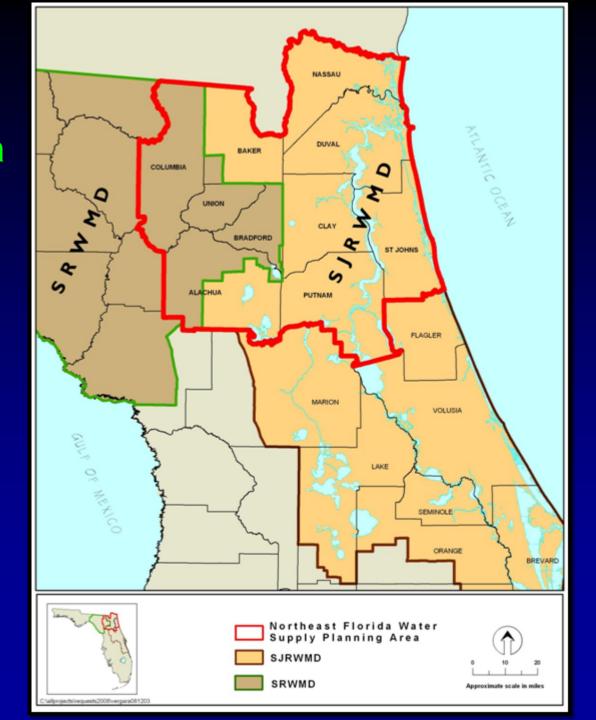


Northeast Florida Water Supply Planning Process

- Sponsors
 - St. Johns River Water Management District
 - Suwannee River Water Management District

Northeast Florida Planning Area

Counties Alachua Baker **Bradford** Clay **Columbia Duval** Nassau **Putnam** St. Johns Union





Planning Process Objectives

- Review projected water resource impacts
- Finalize priority water resource caution areas (Water Supply Assessment)
- Identify strategies and projects for sustainable 2030 water supplies in Northeast Florida (2010 Water Supply Plan)



Sustainable Water Supplies

Maximize water conservation and reuse of reclaimed water

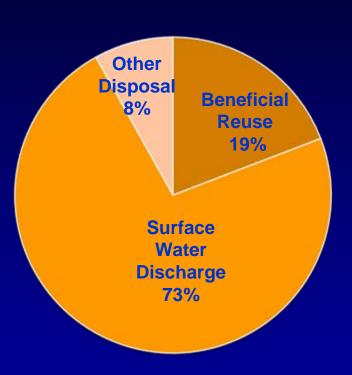
- Diversified set of water sources for 2030
 - Use of groundwater limited to sustainable levels
 - Other feasible water source project options identified (reclaimed, storm water, surface water, seawater)
 - Plan for coordinated use of sources to provide reliable supplies even in drought conditions



Wastewater Treatment, Reuse, and Disposal by Region, 2006

North SJRWMD (137 mgd)

South SJRWMD (184 mgd)



Other **Disposal** 17% Beneficial Reuse Surface **56%** Water **Discharge** 27%

"Other Disposal" includes spray fields, absorption and infiltration ponds in discharge areas, deep well injection and wetland augmentation.

(Alachua, Baker, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam and St. Johns counties)

(Brevard, Indian River, Lake, Marion, Orange, Seminole and Volusia counties)



Planning Process Participants

- Local governments
- Public supply utilities
- Multi-jurisdictional entities
- Self-suppliers
- Other affected/interested parties



Northeast Florida Planning Area Schedule

- June 2009–December 2010
 - First meeting June 18 in Gainesville
 - Subsequent meetings held at various locations within the planning area



Questions?





Projected
Unacceptable
Impacts to
Native
Vegetation

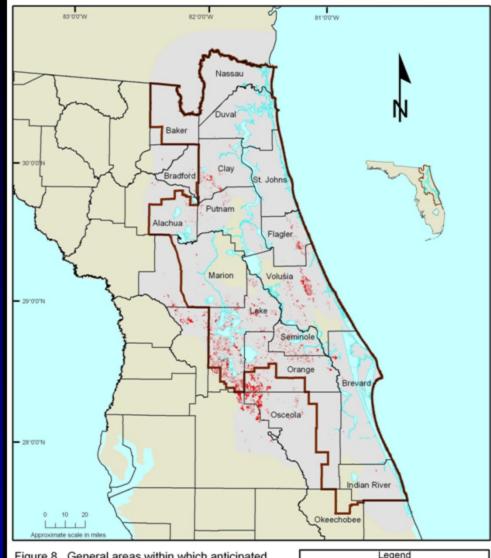
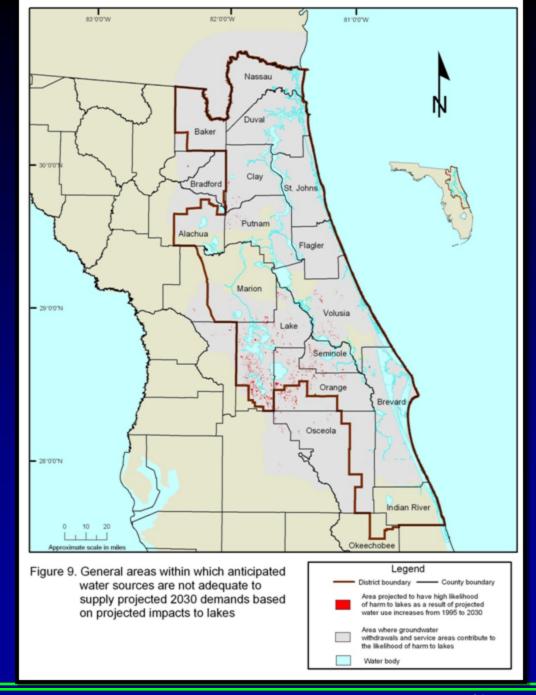


Figure 8. General areas within which anticipated water sources are not adequate to supply projected 2030 demands based on projected impacts to native vegetation



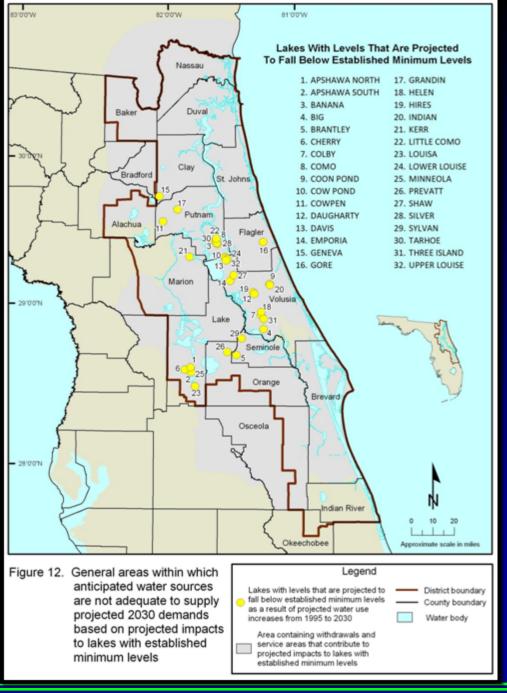


Projected
Unacceptable
Impacts to
Lakes



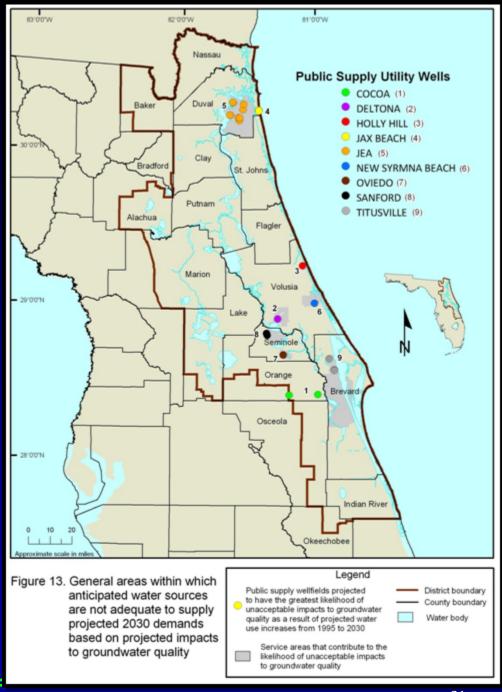


Lakes with
Levels
Projected to
Fall Below
Established
MFLs





Projected
Unacceptable
Impacts to
Groundwater
Quality





Impacts to
Springs
(15%
Reduction
in Flow)

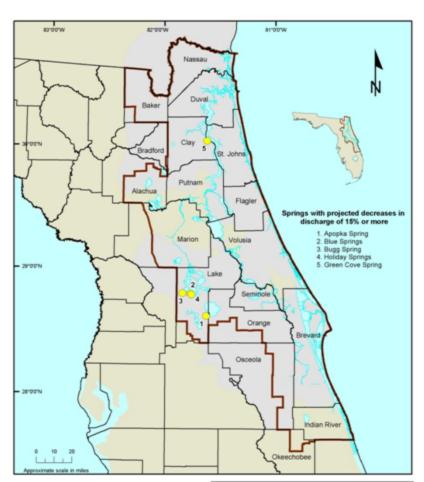
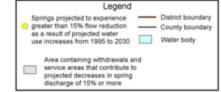


Figure 10. General areas within which anticipated water sources are not adequate to supply projected 2030 demands based on projected impacts to springs





Impacts to
Springs with
Established
MFLs

