

# **JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD**

## **RULE 8 GROUNDWATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

### History:

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Amended May 13, 1991

Amended Dec 14, 1992

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**RULE OF THE  
JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD  
RULE 8  
GROUNDWATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

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**JACKSONVILLE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD  
RULE 8  
GROUNDWATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**PART I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**8.101 Specific Rule Intent**

It is the intent of the Board to create herein a Groundwater Resource Management Program Rule that will implement the policies stated §366.101, OC, (03-19-90), effect the purposes contained in §366.102, OC, (03-19-90). Chapter 366, OC, (03-19-90), establishes the Department as the agency of the City that will effectively and efficiently administer this program. The purpose of these rules is to:

- A. Provide maximum protection of public water systems and primary water sources, as well as provide for efficient and effective water supply for all citizens of the City;
- B. Require development of long range policies that ensure public water supplies and their well fields are developed in a coordinated, environmentally sound manner. These rules shall ensure the City's comprehensive plan goals and objectives and related City Ordinances are implemented and that public and private water systems serve the maximum feasible service area;
- C. In conjunction with Public Utilities Department (PUD), St.Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), and other municipal services districts (Beaches and Baldwin) to develop the water shortage plan, program and criteria; to monitor groundwater conditions and make recommendations during water shortage periods; and to provide for mitigation in accordance with water shortage plans;
- D. Require studies and encourage other agencies to conduct studies to develop methods that more fully define and protect all the City's groundwater resources;
- E. Develop rules to ensure proper, safe construction of wells which are not required to have a well construction permit issued by the State or SJRWMD and to minimize inter-aquifer contamination hazards to public and private wells;
- F. Require that wells in the City which are not required to have a well construction permit issued by the State or SJRWMD are properly constructed, repaired and plugged; and that appropriate well inventories and permitting programs are established and maintained;
- G. Require that information is collected and education of the public is provided about groundwater resource management practices, aquifer conditions, and water supply options;
- H. Require rules that encourage implementation of groundwater resource management practices such as:

1. maximizing water reuse where feasible, cost effective and consistent with the policies and regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the SJRWMD;
  2. encouraging the use of suitable water sources that are more quickly replenished over those that are less quickly replenished;
  3. encouraging the use of water sources of no higher quality than that needed for the intended use.
- I. Establish rules that protect against groundwater resource degradation, such as salt water intrusion caused by either inappropriate water use or man-induced groundwater contamination, such as chemical contamination; and
  - J. Establish a technical information clearing house and coordination body for groundwater related data, studies, condition and issues.

### 8.102 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply throughout this rule unless specifically defined elsewhere. When consistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular and words in the singular number include the plural. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directive.

- A. **Abandoned Well:** A well whose use has been permanently discontinued. Any well shall be deemed abandoned which is in such a state of disrepair, as determined by the Department pursuant to these rules, that the continued use for the purpose of obtaining groundwater is impracticable in accordance with §8.904.
- B. **Aquifer:** A geologic formation which is capable of transmitting quantities of water to wells, springs or surface water.
- C. **Artesian Well:** A well that penetrates a confined aquifer where the water level in that well rises above the top of that aquifer.
- D. **Board:** City of Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board (EPB).
- E. **City:** Duval County or the consolidated City of Jacksonville.
- F. **Conservation:** Actions which result in a reduction of water use, water demand or will provide protection or preservation of the quality or quantity of the water supply source, classified as either user conservation or resource conservation.
- G. **Contractor:** Any person engaged in the business of well construction as defined in FAC Rule 17-532.200(13),(05-25-89).
- H. **County:** Duval County or the consolidated City of Jacksonville.
- I. **Department:** Environmental Resource Management Department.

- J. **DEP:** Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- K. **Director:** The Director of the Department or his authorized representative who shall be an employee or agent of the City.
- L. **Division:** Environmental Quality Division.
- M. **DOH:** Florida Department of Health - Duval County Public Health Unit - Environmental Engineering Division.
- N. **Domestic Use:** The use of water for individual household purposes, cooking, bathing or sanitation. All other uses shall not be considered domestic.
- O. **DPU:** Shall mean the City of Jacksonville Department of Public Utilities.
- P. **Earth Coupled Closed Loop:** A closed tube heat exchanger installed in the ground either vertically or horizontally and filled with a non-corrosive potable fluid circulating under pressure between the loop and heat pump.
- Q. **Exploration or Foundation Hole:** Any artificial hole drilled, bored, cored, washed or jetted into the ground, the intended use of which includes obtaining data for engineering or geophysical or geological exploration, prospecting for minerals or products of mining coring, but not for the purpose of either producing or exploring for water.
- R. **Failed Well:** A well under construction which did not produce water of a usable quality or quantity or an existing well which is no longer capable of producing water for its intended or permitted purpose.
- S. **Floridan Aquifer:** Highly permeable limestone units of Eocene age which provide the major source of potable water in Duval County. The top of the aquifer is found 300 to 600 feet below the surface, it is confined under artesian pressure by semipermeable deposits of the Hawthorn. The approximate depth to the top of the Floridan Aquifer is shown in Water Resources Investigation 77-144 by the United States Geological Survey (USGS), 1978 or as revised.
- T. **Free Flowing Wells:** A well which is uncapped or leaking and which is releasing groundwater under pressure from an aquifer.
- U. **General Permit:** A permit having specific conditions established in rule and issued via rule, rather than via Department action, to a class of well construction which complies with the criteria for eligibility and with the procedures for notice and reporting in Environmental Protection Board (EPB) Rule 8.603 B.
- V. **Groundwater:** Any water stored in rock or soil beneath the surface of the ground.
- W. **Groundwater Resource Management:** All those actions which are necessary to accomplish the objectives of §366.101 through §366.103 of the City Ordinance Code, (03-19-90) including conservation measures.
- X. **Grout:** Refers to a mixture of water and Portland cement, American Concrete Institute ACI Type I, ACI Type III or any other types of cement or bentonite mixture

approved by the State of Florida for grouting of well casings, which is suitable for pumping, has a minimum adhesiveness and is free from organic or foreign matter.

- Y. **Grouting:** Filling the space around a well casing or closed loop with a suitable slurry of cement or clay. Grouting and sealing shall be done in accordance with procedures described in the rules of the SJRWMD FAC Rule 40C-3.517, (08-01-90).
- Z. **Irrigation:** The method of artificially applying water to land surfaces.
- AA. **Modification:** A limited change in the present use of a well or in the water produced or taken from the well, such that the amount of water which could be produced or taken from the well after the modification does not exceed one hundred ten percent of the amount of water which could be produced or taken from the well before the modification, measured in gallons per day, annually averaged. Modification applies to subuses or flows, as well as total use or flow.
- BB. **Monitoring Well:** A well constructed according to SJRWMD and/or FDEP specification which is only used for locating or sampling the groundwater.
- CC. **Non-Potable Water:** Water which is not approved as meeting health standards suitable for potable use.
- DD. **OC:** City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code.
- EE. **Person:** Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity, whether public or private or officer thereof.
- FF. **Piezometer Well:** A well which is only used on a temporary basis to locate groundwater levels or identify areas of groundwater contamination.
- GG. **Potable Water:** Water suitable for human consumption, personal hygiene or other domestic purposes which is approved as meeting the standards contained in FAC Rules 10D-4, (12-77), 17-550, (05-07-90) or 17-555, (05-07-90).
- HH. **Public Potable Water System or Supply:** Shall mean those community water system as defined in FAC Rule 17-550.200 (7) and which have 100 or more equivalent residential connections and which are permitted by Consumptive Use Permit to withdraw an average daily amount of 100,000 gallons or greater of groundwater per individual well.
- II. **Public Potable Water Well:** For the purposes of the wellhead protection program, means any water well completed into the Floridan Aquifer which supplies potable water to a community water system or to a non-transient, non-community water system, as those terms are defined in rule 62-521.200, Fla. Admin. Code. For the purposes of the Part, any potable water well installed by an installation used to serve that installation's operation is excluded from this definition.
- JJ. **Public Water Supply System:** Any water system meeting the requirements of either FAC Rules 17-550, (05-07-90), 17-555, (05-07-90) or 17-560, (05-07-90) for "community or non-community" supplies or FAC Rule 10D-4, (12-77) for "other

public" supplies.

- KK. **Public Water Supply Utility or "Utility"**: Means the owner of a public potable water well or wellfield.
- LL. **Reasonable Beneficial Use**: The use of water in accordance with Chapter 373 F.S., (10-01-89) and standards promulgated by the SJRWMD.
- MM. **Resource Conservation**: Those actions necessary to protect water supply sources such as wellhead protection, identification of, and protection from groundwater contamination or degradation such as salt water intrusion, developing alternative water supply sources and encouraging their use.
- NN. **SJRWMD**: St. Johns River Water Management District.
- OO. **Source Class**: User classes defined in FAC Rule 40C-21, (01-01-84).
- PP. **Supply Conservation**: Water conservation activities such as water metering, leak detection and repair, utility water audits, pressure reduction and well field management.
- QQ. **Test Well**: A well used for monitoring, sampling, locating or improving groundwater quality or quantity and resolving groundwater pollution problems (see monitoring well).
1. **Air Sparging Wells**: Test wells, whether hydro-punched, drilled, driven, or installed in some other manner, that are used to inject clean air into the groundwater for remediation and/or cleanup of groundwater contamination. [History: Adopted/Effective 8/8/94]
  2. **Recovery Wells**: Test wells that are used to withdraw water for remediation and/or cleanup of groundwater contamination. [History: Adopted/Effective 8/8/94]
- RR. **User Conservation**: Those conservation functions which are generally recognized as the responsibility of the water user or water supplier. These functions are classified as either supply conservation or demand conservation.
- SS. **Waste**: The flow of water as defined in §373.203(4), F.S., (10-01-89) and use of higher water quality than the minimum quality available to meet the need.
- TT. **Water Cooled Heat Pumps**: Includes single or reverse cycle mechanical devices for heating or cooling which require the use of water as a medium for heat transfer.
- UU. **Water System**: Reserved.
- VV. **Water-Used**: Any water supplied by a Water Purveyor from a public potable water system to a customer's water system after it has passed through the point of delivery and is no longer under the sanitary control of the Water Purveyor.
- WW. **Well**: Any artificial excavation on submerged or unsubmerged land, excepting

wells covered by §377, F.S., (1945) pertaining to oil and gas wells, having a diameter of not more than one hundred twenty inches (304.3 cm), the intended use of which is for the location, acquisition, development or artificial recharge of water.

- XX. **Well Construction:** Location, excavation and sealing of a well, including all acts necessary to obtain groundwater, but excluding the installation of pumps and pumping equipment.
- YY. **Well Diameter:** The diameter of the well measured at its opening in the water bearing zone if known or the diameter of the well at the land surface.
- ZZ. **Well Plugging:** Abandonment in accordance with SJRWMD or FDEP procedures.
- AAA. **Well Repair:** Any action, including rehabilitation, which involves the physical alteration or replacement of any portion of a well which is below land surface.
- BBB. **Well Seal:** A device to prevent contaminants from entering the well at the upper terminal.
- CCC. **Wellfield:** Means more than one public potable water well owned by a public water supply utility in close proximity to each other.
- DDD. **Wellhead Protection Area:** Means an area consisting of a 750' radial setback distance around a public potable water well or wellfield where the most stringent measures are provided to protect the ground water source for a potable water well and includes the surface and subsurface area surrounding the well.
- EEE. **Wellhead Protection Area Map:** Means a map showing the location of the boundary of each of the wellhead protection areas.

### 8.103 Severability

The provisions of these rules are severable. If one or more of the provisions were to be invalidated, the Board intends that the other portions should become effective or remain in effect.

**PART II**  
**PROTECTION OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

**8.201 Wellhead Protection and Regulation Program**

The wellhead protection area maps used by the Division in the wellhead protection program are adopted and incorporated by reference in this section. The maps are listed by rule number, which is also the map number, with the subject, title, and effective date. Wellhead protection area maps 8.201(1)-(24) are available and may be obtained in person or by writing to the Environmental Quality Division, Suite 225, 117 W. Duval Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

- (1) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Marietta. (Effective 05-09-05).
- (2) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Main Street. (Effective 10-10-05).
- (3) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Hendricks Avenue No. 1 (Effective 10-10-05).
- (4) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Hendricks Avenue No. 2 (Effective 10-10-05).
- (5) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Hendricks Avenue No. 3 (Effective 10-10-05).
- (6) Wellhead Protection Area Map for River Oaks No. 1 (Effective 10-10-05).
- (7) Wellhead Protection Area Map for River Oaks No. 2 (Effective 10-10-05).
- (8) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Norwood No. 1 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (9) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Norwood No. 2 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (10) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Lakeshore No. 1 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (11) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Lakeshore No. 2 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (12) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Lovegrove (Effective 5-08-06).
- (13) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Arlington No 1 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (14) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Arlington No. 2 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (15) Wellhead Protection Area Map for McDuff No. 1 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (16) Wellhead Protection Area Map for McDuff No. 2 (Effective 5-08-06).
- (17) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Groff Apts. (Effective 3-05-07).
- (18) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Happy Acres Ranch (Effective 3-05-07).
- (19) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Mayport (Effective 3-05-07).
- (20) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Ridenour (Effective 3-05-07).
- (21) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Brierwood (Effective 3-05-07).
- (22) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Community Hall No. 1 (Effective 3-05-07).
- (23) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Community Hall No. 2 (Effective 3-05-07).
- (24) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Fairfax (Effective 3-05-07).
- (25) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Beacon Hills (Effective 8-01-07).
- (26) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Beauclerc Bay Apts (Effective 8-01-07).
- (27) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Cecil Commerce Ctr (Effective 8-01-07).
- (28) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Crystal Springs Estates (Effective 8-01-07).
- (29) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Deerwood I (Effective 8-01-07).
- (30) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Deerwood III (2 pages) (Effective 8-01-07).
- (31) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Highlands (Effective 8-01-07).
- (32) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Hope Chapel/Trout River MHP (Effective 8-01-07).
- (33) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Leon Rd Mobile Home Park (Effective 8-01-07).
- (34) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Montgomery Correctional (Effective 8-01-07).
- (35) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Oak Ridge (Effective 8-01-07).
- (36) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Royal Court MHP (Effective 8-01-07).
- (37) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Royal Lakes (Effective 8-01-07).
- (38) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Shady Oaks/Briarwood Estates (Effective 8-01-07).
- (39) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Silver Dolphin MHP (Effective 8-01-07).
- (40) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Southwest (Effective 8-01-07).

- (41) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Westlake (Effective 8-01-07).
- (42) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Woodmere (Effective 8-01-07).
- (43) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Blair Rd Apts (Effective 1-16-08).
- (44) Wellhead Protection Area Map for City of Atlantic Beach (Effective 1-16-08).
- (45) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Country Roads MHP (Effective 1-16-08).
- (46) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Dagail Apartments (Effective 1-16-08).
- (47) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Daniel Memorial Hospital (Effective 1-16-08).
- (48) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Dinsmore Community Corr (Effective 1-16-08).
- (49) Wellhead Protection Area Map for 1st United Pentecostal Church (Effective 1-16-08).
- (50) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Grazing Meadows/Circle (Effective 1-16-08).
- (51) Wellhead Protection Area Map for JHP-Spanish Oaks Apts (Effective 1-16-08).
- (52) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Jacksonville University (Effective 1-16-08).
- (53) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Cobblestone (Effective 8-04-08).
- (54) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Monument Road (Effective 8-04-08).
- (55) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Southeast (Effective 8-04-08).
- (56) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Maxville Community Center (Effective 8-04-08).
- (57) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Neighborhood Utilities (Effective 8-04-08).
- (58) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Normandy Utilities (Effective 8-04-08).
- (59) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Old Plank Road Baptist Church (Effective 8-04-08).
- (60) Wellhead Protection Area Map for USN NAS Cecil Field (Effective 8-04-08).
- (61) Wellhead Protection Area Map for USN NAS Jacksonville (Effective 8-04-08).
- (62) Wellhead Protection Area Map for USN NS Mayport (Effective 8-04-08).
- (63) Wellhead Protection Area Map for Yukon Station Community (Effective 8-04-08).

### **8.202 Groundwater Recharge**

- A. The Department shall establish legal descriptions and mapping for SJRWMD delineated "Floridan Aquifer Recharge Areas" within two (2) years of SJRWMD determination that such areas are in the City of Jacksonville.
- B. The City shall request the SJRWMD to identify area of critical concern considering regional groundwater flow for areas containing:
  - 1. aquifer recharge;
  - 2. aquifer contamination; and
  - 3. aquifer saltwater encroachment.
- C. The Planning Department, in conjunction with the Department and the DPU, shall propose to the EPB draft revisions to the City's Ordinance Code (OC) which address land use, drainage and development standards, to protect the Floridan aquifer recharge areas and to a lesser extent the areas of critical concern which buffer the prime aquifer recharge areas by September 11, 1993.
- D. The Department shall develop an aquifer recharge plan for principal aquifers which protects and/or enhances the contributory water quality and maintains or increases the volume of fresh water available for recharge by 1995.

### **8.203 Floridan Aquifer Water Quality Protection Program**

- A. Intent. In certain areas of Duval County, while a particular withdrawal of a quantity

of water from the Floridan Aquifer may have no significant adverse impact on present legal users, the immediate localized impact, caused by the drawdown of the well, may present a significant danger to the aquifer because of chloride or salt water intrusion. To protect the Floridan Aquifer from damage, dependent on the location of the well, water quality protection standards are hereby established. Recognizing that the SJRWMD has the exclusive authority to determine whether and in what amount a user may withdraw water from the Floridan Aquifer, these restrictions are designed to protect the Aquifer against activities which damage Aquifer quality.

- B. Water Quality Protection Area Designation (WQPA). A water quality protection area is an area which requires enhanced protection, because of the present poor water quality, the salt water intrusion or stress on the Floridan Aquifer caused by existing withdrawals. The Department shall propose to the Board areas that require such a designation and the Board shall determine whether a designation is appropriate based on:
1. existing water quality, e.g., where water quality is naturally of poorer quality, is presently experiencing salt water intrusion or rising levels of chloride (i.e., chlorides exceeding 50 mg/l);
  2. potential water quality problems, areas where there is some indication of salt water intrusion (i.e., chlorides exceeding 50 mg/l);
  3. areas within major cones of depression as identified from potentiometric maps;
  4. areas of existing high pumpage, e.g., Arlington well fields and Mandarin well fields; and
  5. state-listed or Board designated contamination sites described in EPB Rule 8.603 A 3.
- C. County-wide Water Quality Protection Standards. The following special protection standards shall apply to Floridan Aquifer wells six (6) inches in diameter or greater or which produce 500 gallons per minute or greater constructed after the effective date of this rule:
1. at least twenty four (24) hours prior to new well construction SJRWMD permittees or contractors shall provide a copy of the SJRWMD well and Consumptive Use Permit to the Department;
  2. during well construction (reserved);
  3. after well construction the contractor or SJRWMD permittee shall:
    - a. obtain a water quality sample for conductivity or total dissolved solids (TDS), chlorides and sulfates;
    - b. report quality data to the Department within 30 working days of receiving the results of the test; and

- c. report chloride concentration to the Department annually from the date of well construction.
  - 4. in wells having chlorides of 50 mg/l or higher, well owners shall sample the well for chlorides, conductivity or TDS and sulfates, annually, during peak pumping season and report the data to the Department within 30 working days of obtaining test sample results.
  - 5. in wells having chlorides of 100 mg/l or higher, well owners shall sample the well quarterly for chlorides, conductivity or TDS, and sulfates and report the water quality data to the Department within 30 days of receiving the test sample results.
  - 6. wells owners shall operate wells to ensure that EPB water quality standards are not violated. Generally, any drawdown below 20 feet msl and/or chloride levels exceeding 150 mg/l is presumed to risk violation of chloride standards in the Aquifer and preventive measure should be developed, i.e., owners should conduct geophysical logs (caliper, electric, fluid resistivity or conductivity and gamma), perform a pumpage versus drawdown test and calculate time and distance drawdown curves and obtain a water quality sample at the end of the test for conductivity or TDS, chlorides and sulfates;
  - 7. other requirements as may be included in site-specific designation of WQPAs.
- D. Existing facilities. All Floridan Aquifer wells greater than six (6) inches in diameter or 500 gpm constructed prior to the effective date of this rule shall meet the requirements of section 8.203 C 4 or 5 within 365 days after the effective date in EPB Rule 8.203 D. Where exceedances exist or may be imminent, an earlier compliance date may be established by Board order. Some methods to meet the water quality protection standards may include increasing the volume of stored water above ground surface, by pumping on a 24 hour per day (at average daily flow) basis or reducing the existing pumping rates and developing new well fields.

#### **8.204 Groundwater Quality Standards**

- A. The groundwater standards of EPB Rule 3 (09-27-90), apply to all groundwaters in Duval County and to programs administered under EPB Rule 8.
- B. The primary and secondary drinking water standards of FAC Rule 17-550 (05-07-90), apply to all groundwaters in Duval County, except within zones of discharge where excepted by FAC Rule 17-3, Part IV, (01-28-90) and 17-4, (08-31-88).
- C. Site specific standards may be adopted by Rule along with designation of WQPAs.

## PART III MASTER PLAN

### 8.301 Intent

As the demands on the Floridan Aquifer grow, caused by an increasing population and increasing industry, the ability of the Floridan Aquifer to meet all demands will decrease. To ensure that the quality of the Floridan Aquifer is not compromised and to provide the concerned agencies, including the Department and the SJRWMD, the opportunity to identify potential problems and alternate sources, Each Public Potable Water System or Supply must develop a long range comprehensive groundwater resources management master plan. That plan must have as its primary objectives the delivery of an adequate supply of high quality water and the protection of groundwater resources, particularly the Floridan Aquifer.

- A. Evaluation of existing water supply and demands. By December 1, 1992, each Public Potable Water System or Supply shall provide the Department a completed study that analyzes the water quality of existing water supply wells, the expected growth that the utility will be required to meet and the utilities' plans to improve, modify and operate the system to meet that increased growth. Unless rejected in whole or in part by the Department, the plan shall be implemented immediately. The plan shall contain:
1. identification of present water resources for the utility;
  2. recommendations for acquisition or development of areas for new water supply development;
  3. the identification, evaluation and selection of the most cost effective means of ensuring adequate water supply through reuse of treated waste water, demand reduction, use of surface water, conservation of groundwater and peak shaving through system integration;
  4. identification of the existing water supply deficiencies and method of correction, including time schedule;
  5. identification of known private community (not individual residences) water plants and unapproved public supply systems and a schedule for their incorporation as appropriate into regional system;
  6. backflow prevention program;
  7. water conservation program;
  8. triannual water systems audits to detect unaccounted for water losses (any audit in compliance with SJRWMD rule shall suffice).

- B. The Department, shall review all master plans and coordinate that review with the SJRWMD. The purpose of the review shall be to ensure that the master plans are adequate to document the present water withdrawals, predict future water withdrawals, protect all water resources and properly manage all water resources for existing and future water users. The Department shall evaluate and notify each Public Potable Water System or Supply of their review results by October 1, 1993.
- C. Each Public Potable Water System or Supply shall incorporate the results of the review by the Department, in conjunction with the SJRWMD, into their final master plan. That plan shall be submitted to the Department no later than June 1, 1994. Each Public Potable Water System or Supply will be required to comply with their master plans, as submitted or as modified by the Department.
- D. Any disagreements or disputes as to the master plans or the Department's evaluation, shall be submitted to the Board, in accordance with the provisions of Section 360.111,OC.
- E. Utility records.
  - 1. by June 1, 1994 each Public Potable Water System or Supply shall provide to the Department a description of the existing transmission and distribution system. That inventory shall include location, physical characteristics, age and structural condition.
  - 2. all regional utilities shall update that listing yearly, describing new construction, repairs or other problems.
- F. Annual reports. Each Public Potable Water System or Supply shall submit to the Department copies of the annual report to Public Service Commission (PSC) and SJRWMD summarizing existing capacity, expected demand and compliance or noncompliance with their master plan.

**PART IV  
WATER SHORTAGE PLAN**

**8.401 General**

(Reserved)

**8.402 Criteria for Determining Existence of Water Shortage.**

- A. The Board shall use the following to determine if a water shortage condition exists:
  - 1. the criteria contained in FAC Rules 40C-21.221 and 40C-21.331, (01-01-84); and
  - 2. any warning or declarations issued by the SJRWMD; and
  - 3. any drought advisories or projections issued by other State or Federal agencies; and
  - 4. other such information or requests that are made available to the Board.
- B. (Reserved)

**8.403 Declaration of Shortage and Implementation of Shortage Plan**

- A. Recommendation by the Board that the Mayor declare a water shortage shall comply with the requirements of §366.404, OC, (03-19-90). The recommendation may be to declare a warning/advisory mode or an emergency/mandatory mode.
- B. If the Mayor declares an emergency/mandatory shortage the implementing procedures of §366.405 through §366.412, OC, (03-19-90), shall be followed by the Board and the Department.

**8.404 Emergency Provisions**

(Reserved)

**8.405 Monitoring and Enforcement**

- A. The Board adopts the water monitoring requirements of FAC 40C-21.401, (01-01-84). Water users shall supply the monitoring information in areas where the Mayor has declared a water shortage warning or emergency.

- B. When enforcing the provisions of Rule 8 Part IV:
  - 1. the Board and Department shall utilize the authorities contained in §366.206, OC through §366.213, OC (03-19-90); and
  - 2. the Department shall develop an enforcement Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) relative to ticketing and other remedies of Ordinance Code, which SOP shall take cognizance of enforcement programs within the Urban Services Districts.
- C. The Board may request the assistance of the Sheriff's Office of Duval County and the Police Departments of the other municipalities within the County to enforce a shortage plan and order.

#### **8.406 Priority System**

- A. In exercising the special powers granted by §366.407, OC, (03-19-90) and all other powers in relation to a water shortage condition, the Board and the Department shall be guided by the standard of reasonable, beneficial use to the public interest and the requirements of FAC Rule 40C-21, (10-01-89).

#### **8.407 Specific Restrictions**

- A. No Board recommendation or shortage plan provisions will be less stringent than or in conflict with, any water shortage declaration or water use authority, of the SJRWMD.
- B. The water use restrictions of an emergency/mandatory shortage mode contained in FAC Rule 40C-21.251 through 40C-21.651, (01-01-84) and as summarized in Figure 1 through 4 of this Rule, are adopted for shortages declared by the Board.
- C. A Water Shortage Plan may contain conservation measures other than those in FAC Rule 40C-21, (01-01-84), that more specifically address special circumstances as long as they are consistent with the requirements of EPB Rule 8.406 and 8.407.A.

#### **8.408 Exceptions and Alternative Measures**

- A. Where a variance has been issued by the SJRWMD, an exception shall not be required from the Board. Water users are required to present a copy of the SJRWMD variance to Department inspectors upon request at such times as the variance is being utilized.
- B. The Department shall be authorized to grant exceptions using the criteria of FAC Rule 40C-21.275, (01-01-84).

C. Alternative Measures.  
(Reserved)

**PART V  
STUDIES REQUIRED**

**8.501 Inventory Required**

- A. The Department shall conduct or cause to be conducted, an inventory of all wells within the County including those that have been abandoned. The Department may request such information if available and as necessary to provide useful data on water production, consumption and conservation, but it shall request at least the following information on each well inventoried:
1. location of the well, by reference to the most detailed and exact property description possible, including but not limited to lot, block, subdivision and/or real estate assessment number and street address;
  2. name and address of the owner, occupant or tenant of the property on which the well is located;
  3. depth of the well, if available;
  4. capacity, if available;
  5. uses to which the water from the well is being put, the place or places using the water and any known limitations on water use, or if the well is no longer being used when such use stopped: and
  6. whether the well is a free flowing well or requires pumping to remove the water from the ground.

This inventory will be accomplished in phases. Phase I consisting of all Floridan Aquifer wells shall be completed one (1) year after adoption of this part. Phase II will consist of all other wells and will be completed five (5) years after adoption of this part.

- B. Upon completion of the initial well inventory, the Department shall assemble and publish a register of wells within the County containing such factual and statistical data and information as the Department considers necessary to aid in construction of water management models.

This register shall be presented to the Board annually and maintained in a current status by the addition of new wells and the deletion of abandoned or plugged wells.

- C. The Department shall annually verify the accuracy of the inventory and register by conducting verification audits. The Department may conduct or cause to be conducted such supplemental inventories of the wells within the County if it considers this action is necessary to check the accuracy of the register.
- D. Upon reasonable notice by the Department all persons owning or occupying any real property in the County, upon which are located wells subject to this section,

are responsible for reporting the existence of all wells on their property and providing the information if available required by the Department during the course of any inventory hereby directed or authorized.

### **8.502 Logs and Reports**

Upon reasonable notice, water well contractors shall make available to the Department all field logs and water well completion reports as required by FAC Rule 40C-3.411 for wells in Duval County.

**PART VI  
WATER WELLS**

**8.601 Well Construction Policy**

- A. Wells shall be constructed to prevent:
  - 1. the uncontrolled escape of water above or below the land surface; and
  - 2. the contamination of groundwater by surface or underground sources.
  
- B. The Board adopts as its minimum standards the construction and abandonment standards in FAC Rules 40C-3, (08-01-89), 17-524, (03-25-90), 17-532, (07-30-89), 17-550, (05-07-90), 17-555, (05-07-90), 17-560, (05-07-90) and 10- D-4, (12-77).
  
- C. The following additional local standards are adopted:
  - 1. within contaminant areas, construction materials used in well casing or water distribution lines shall be capable of withstanding, or encased in materials capable of withstanding, the destructive or corrosive properties of the contaminant encountered at a site; or
  - 2. (Reserved)

**8.602 Well Construction Permit Required**

- A. The well permits herein required are independent of those required by the DOH pursuant to §381.031 FS, (01-01-76), and the SJRWMD pursuant to FAC Rule 40C-3, (10-89).
  
- B. Any person required to have a well permit issued by the State or SJRWMD, with construction standards specified in State rules, shall not be required to have a local permit pursuant to these rules. Such wells shall comply with the construction standards contained in Chapter 366 OC, (03-19-90) and EPB Rule 8.
  
- C. Copies of State and SJRWMD applications, permits and certifications required by DOH pursuant to §381.031 FS, (01-01-76) and the SJRWMD pursuant to FAC Rule 40C-3, (10-89), shall be submitted by the permittee, applicant or well contractor to the Department as soon as is practical and not later than 35 days after well completion.

**8.603 Permit Type**

- A. Specific Permit:

A specific permit shall be obtained prior to the construction, repair, modification, abandonment or other alteration of:

1. any well or test well less than six (6) inches in diameter which is constructed into, with 75' feet vertically of, or through the Floridan Aquifer; except for private domestic water supply or irrigation wells;
2. an exploration or foundation hole constructed to within 75' feet vertically of, or through the Floridan Aquifer;
3. a well of any size located within 500 feet of a hazardous waste or groundwater contamination site, as reported in the DEP "Site List" or EDI Program or in any published reports of a contamination site by the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council or by the City of Jacksonville's Planning and Development Department or Department of Regulatory and Environmental Services;
4. (reserved for public supply purposes);
5. any injection well or drainage well provided by a Board variance;
6. industrial or commercial process water supply wells; or
7. "other public supply" wells as defined in FAC Rule 10D-4, (12-77).

**B. General Permits.**

1. eligibility - A general permit is issued hereby in rule, for the following classes of activities, provided that construction standards of EPB Rule 8.601, notice requirements are met and provided that the well is not subject to EPB Rule 8.603 A 3:
  - a. well abandonments for Floridan Aquifer wells less than six (6) inches diameter; or
  - b. Floridan Aquifer private domestic supply or irrigation wells less than six (6) inches in diameter.
2. notice - Any person wishing to use a General Permit must provide Notice of Intent to the Department on forms supplied by the Department, not less than ten (10) working days prior to the start of well construction;
3. any person using a general permit must comply with the construction standards of EPB Rule 8.601; and
4. any party otherwise eligible for use of a general permit may apply for a specific permit.

**C. Exemptions.**

1. the following activities are exempt from the permitting requirements of EPB Rule 8.602 and 8.603 except as provided in EPB Rule 8.603 A and B; and

provided that construction standards of EPB Rule 8.601 and notice requirements of EPB Rule 8.603 C 2 are adhered to:

- a. underground petroleum storage tank monitoring wells complying with and pursuant to FAC Rule 17-761, (11-29-87);
  - b. subthreshold projects (wells which do not penetrate closer than 75' feet from the Floridan Aquifer);
  - c. monitoring wells and piezometers, except as in EPB Rule 8.603 A or B above;
  - d. other (reserved).
2. notice of construction of exempt wells shall be made via copy of completion report to the Department; and
  3. any person constructing an exempt well shall comply with the construction standards of EPB Rule 8.601 B.

#### **8.604 Permit Applications**

- A. Applications shall be made to the Department on forms prescribed by it, which application shall contain at a minimum:
  1. the name and address of the applicant, who shall be the owner, occupant or tenant of the property or their agent, upon which the well is or will be located. If applicant is other than the property owner, the applicant shall provide proof of their authority to apply for a permit and maintain compliance with Board rules and standards;
  2. the name and address of the contractor or person who is to do the work;
  3. the location of the property on which the well will be located, the location of the proposed well and the location of known or abandoned wells on site;
  4. the proposed depth of the well;
  5. well capacity;
  6. the proposed uses to which the water will be put, the planned quantity of use;
  7. the size and type of well casing, method of completion and if appropriate, the method that will be used to seal or plug the well; and
  8. for potable, domestic or public use, a copy of the water availability determination supplied by a serving utility or similar statement from the appropriate community public water system or licensed water well contractor as described in §366.307(C) OC, (03-19-90), indicating that the

public water system does not abut the site or that the serving utility is unable or unwilling to provide water to this site for the purposes intended.

#### **8.605 Permit Fees; Exceptions**

- A. Application for a well construction permit shall be accompanied by an application fee as required under Chapter 123 OC, (09-20-89).
- B. No permit fee is required for well abandonment.

#### **8.606 Permit Duration**

A permit for well construction shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of permit issuance.

#### **8.607 Criteria for Permit Issuance, Denial or Revocation**

- A. A permit issued pursuant to this section shall not become a vested right in the permit. The Department may deny or revoke any permit issued by it if it finds that with regard to that permit, the applicant:
  - 1. has submitted false or inaccurate information in his application;
  - 2. has violated or will violate law, Department orders, rules, regulations or permit conditions.
  - 3. has failed to submit operational reports or other information required by Department rule or regulation; or
  - 4. has refused lawful inspection under this Chapter.
- B. The following is the maximum time allowed to the Department for permit issuance or denial;
  - 1. general permits shall be acknowledged within ten (10) working days from receipt of notice; and
  - 2. specific permits shall be issued or denied within the time frames allowed by Chapter 120, F.S., (06-27-90). The Department shall make request for additional information within 30 days of receipt of application.

#### **8.608 Suspension and Revocation Procedures**

- A. A permit may be suspended or revoked by the Department in accordance with the procedures below:
  - 1. the suspension or revocation shall be accomplished by written notice citing

the specific rule the permittee violated;

2. upon receipt of said written notice, the permittee, the property owner or the drilling contractor or his agent, shall cease permitted operation. The violator shall respond to the notice in writing specifying the date that such operations have ceased. The violator then may propose, in writing, corrective action or permit modification for approval by the Department; or within ten (10) working days of receipt of the notices of permit suspension or revocation he may request a hearing before the Board;
3. Board hearings shall be conducted as appeal hearings pursuant to Chapter 360.112 OC (11-29-84);
4. following the hearing, the Board may extend the suspension or may vacate the suspension, or may modify or revoke the permit. Board hearings shall be conducted as appeal hearings per Chapter 360 OC (11-29-84).

### **8.609 Inspections**

- A. Inspection of well construction, modifications, alterations and plugging will be as scheduled by the Department or the appropriate State agency. Upon the Department request the contractor shall advise the Department of best estimates of the date(s) and time(s) when they will be beginning the work at a site which the Department wishes to inspect.
- B. The contractor must notify the Department/DOH at least one day prior to construction of a public water supply well (FAC Rule 10-D-4, [12-77]), so an inspector can be present. The contractor can not construct said well without first obtaining authorization by the Department/DOH. If the well is constructed without proper notification and/or authorization, the well permit shall be revoked and the well shall be considered unapproved for use as a public water supply.
- C. If during construction, a condition is discovered which was unforeseen prior to the beginning of work and if said condition is unique and of a nature to indicate that special construction techniques should be considered, the condition shall be reported to the Department together with all related data. If directed, all work applicable to subject well shall be discontinued until the above data has been reviewed and appropriate directions given by the Department.

**PART VII  
DRILLERS AND CONTRACTORS**

**8.701 Registration**

- A. Registration required - Any well contractor meeting the requirement of FAC 17-531, (05-25-89), who constructs, repairs, alters or abandons wells or test holes of any size in Duval County shall be required to register with the Department. Registration shall occur annually by filing a copy of the current State Water Well Contractor license and/or certification with the Department. In addition, a current address and phone number shall be required to be filed.
- B. There is no fee for registration.
- C. Exemptions - Persons exempt from the SJRWMD and state licensure requirements are also exempted from the requirements of this Part.

**PART VIII**  
**GROUNDWATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

**8.801 Goal**

(Reserved)

**8.802 Groundwater Resource Management Information Base**

A. Needs and Sources:

1. within 120 days of a request, all owners of Floridan Aquifer wells greater than six (6) inches in diameter and 500 gpm capacity shall provide to the Department such data as may be necessary to assist the SJRWMD Needs and Sources study per Section 373.0391 FS. Such data may include, but not be limited to, operating characteristics such as installed pump and motor curves and the anticipated operating range on those curves.
2. reuse shall be given the fullest possible application in planning of needs and sources.

B. Minimum Flows and Levels:

By December 1, 1991 the Department shall submit to the Board a program to establish minimum flows and levels county-wide, to protect against water quality degradation.

- C. The Department shall utilize the SJRWMD Groundwater Basin Resource Availability Index, when completed, for groundwater management and planning purposes.

**PART IX  
PROTECTION AGAINST GROUNDWATER DEGRADATION REQUIRED**

**8.901 Goal**

A. Provisions and Restrictions:

Specific provisions and restrictions are established to:

1. facilitate conservation and waste reduction as contemplated by §373.203(4), F.S., (10-01-89) and §366.307 OC, (03-19-90);
2. implement the policy of using the "lowest quality of water to satisfy a given use", such policy being adopted in the State Water Policy FAC Rule 17-40, (12-05-88) and by City Council in the Comprehensive Plan and being implemented by various SJRWMD protocols; and
3. protect aquifers against the inter-aquifer and intra-aquifer transfer of pollutants due to failed well casing, improper well construction or use, improper water-cooled heat pump construction and operation and construction and use of drainage, absorptions and injections wells.

**8.902 Irrigation**

A. It is Department policy that water used for irrigation purposes should be from the lowest usable quality source of sufficient quantity available. There should be as little as possible or no waste of the water.

1. as used above:
  - a. lowest water quality, as defined in this part shall be of the lowest quality to be compatible with irrigation use, but not of a quality to cause harm or damage to plants, vegetation or other property; and
  - b. sufficient water quantity as defined in this part shall be that minimum amount of water needed to provide water to support plant growth and propagation.

B. Water intended for irrigation used from the Floridan Aquifer may not be directly discharged to a pond or lake without these minimum water conservation measures when possible:

1. reducing pond bottom permeability to not greater than 0.01 gallons per square foot/per day;
2. use of deeper ponds having smaller surface area; and
3. use of shade trees and wind barriers to reduce evaporation.

- C. Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed between the wellhead and any permanently installed irrigation distribution system except as noted in paragraph 8.902F. The backflow prevention device shall be maintained in operable condition at all times. [History: amended 6/12/95, effective 7/3/95]
- D. No irrigation wells, unless used as a backup, may be drilled on property adjacent to any reuse line or system willing and able to serve that site.
- E. Irrigation well permits are to be subject to the following provisions:
  - 1. if the irrigated site is included in a designated water reuse zone in the future or a reuse line becomes available adjacent to the site and the existing well fails, the owner may be required to connect to the reuse line;
  - 2. the amount of water used from any well is limited to nonwasteful quantities as may be established by SJRWMD and those standards or limitations as may be established by SJRWMD;
  - 3. an approved backflow device shall be installed, maintained and operated in an irrigation distribution system;
  - 4. use of this well shall be subject to all applicable water shortage restrictions pursuant to a Water Shortage Declaration issued by the Mayor of Jacksonville, Jacksonville's Environmental Protection Board, or SJRWMD's governing Board; and
  - 5. all irrigation systems will meet or exceed the standards and specification as set forth by the Florida Irrigation Society's Standards and Specifications for Turf and Landscape Irrigation Systems-Second Edition - November 20, 1989.
- F. Surficial aquifer water-table wells that do not penetrate a confining zone are not required to have an approved backflow prevention device as noted in paragraph 8.902C if they are only being used for irrigation or other non-potable purposes and are not connected to systems that apply chemicals. Such wellheads shall be marked with a visible yellow color coding in conformance with the Standard Plumbing Code, Section 1202.1 (1991 version) or Section 605.1 (1994 version). [History: amended 6/12/95, effective 7/3/95]

### **8.903 Waste Prohibited**

Except as provided in 373.203 and 373.213 F.S., (10-01-90), the use of Floridan Aquifer water to create or maintain surface water level or quality in a once through manner, i.e., to feed lakes, ponds, streams and fountains is prohibited.

### **8.904 Abandonment**

- A. The Department determination of abandonment shall be in accordance with 373.203(1) F.S., (10-01-90); and
- B. The abandonment standards and requirements of FAC Rule 40C-3, (10-89), shall apply to all wells regulated by the Department under EPB Rule 8.

### **8.905 Water Cooled Heat Pumps**

- A. Withdrawals for water cooled heat pumps, from the Floridan Aquifer is discouraged.
- B. Floridan Aquifer Wells:
  - 1. the new use or modification of present use of Floridan Aquifer water for heat exchange purposes must meet one of the following criteria below:
    - a. where water is used for heat exchange in addition to other purposes(s), the other purpose(s) must be primary as defined; or
    - b. if no primary use other than heat exchange purposes can be established, the water must be recirculated.
  - 2. primary use may be established where a reasonable, beneficial use of water exists, meeting one or more of the following criteria:
    - a. the primary use is greater in quantity than the heat exchange use and all the heat exchange water is also used for the primary purpose;
    - b. the primary use is of greater priority than heat exchange;
    - c. it can be proved that the use in question would take place regardless of whether a heat exchanger system was involved, and that the quantity used for the primary use is no greater with the heat exchanger than without it; or
    - d. irrigation can be a primary use when it is determined by evidence submitted by the application and through staff investigation and analysis that there is technical justification for the proposed quantity of water.
- C. Non Floridan wells.
  - 1. injection wells for returning cooling/heating water to other than the Floridan Aquifer may be allowed provided all the following conditions are met:
    - a. a permit is obtained from the Department prior to construction;
    - b. the well is only for closed loop earth coupled or open loop

heating/cooling injection;

- c. no waters containing waste or additives will be permitted to be injected. Only Class V wells would be permissible;
- d. water will be returned to the aquifer from which it was withdrawn;
- e. design volume of the return well should be at least twice the volume of the withdrawal;
- f. injection and withdrawal wells shall be constructed at a minimum to meet FAC Rules 40C-3, (10-89), standards and injection wells shall be fully grouted for the length of the casing.
- g. injection wells are prohibited in contaminated areas as identified in 8.603 A 3;
- h. for existing wells requesting use for heating/cooling with a return well, use would be permissible only if the existing well is known to meet the standards above;
- i. system design and well locations shall be such that adverse off-site thermal impacts do not occur and appropriate monitoring of thermal impacts may be included as part of injection well permitting; or
- j. such wells shall be no closer than 50' feet from any potential source of contamination such as a septic tank or drainfield and shall not adversely impact the operation of on-site waste treatment or drainage systems.

#### **8.906 Drainage or Injection Wells**

A specific permit must be obtained from the Department prior to construction of all wells pursuant to this section.

- A. The use or construction of drainage, absorbing or injection wells is prohibited except:
  - 1. as provided in §8.905 C; or
  - 2. wells less than 35' feet (10.668 m) deep.
- B. The Board may determine the applicability of this section in cases of Department Intent to Deny and on a case by case basis, for specialized cases, such as collector wells and recharge wells, provided such wells are beneficial to the public interest and in conformance with FAC Rule 17-28, (5-16-89) and 40C-5 (10-89). Board determination of applicability to this section shall be requested on forms specified in EPB Docket NO 85-1 (Rule), Part 5 B (02-04-84) for a Petition For

Declaratory Statement.

- C. Variance may be granted by the Board under §360.111 OC, (11-27-84).

### **8.907 Cross Connections**

- A. Cross-connections are prohibited.
- B. Connections where the potential exists for non-potable water or other materials to enter a potable water supply system are allowed only with the express written approval of the serving utility and with the installation of a backflow prevention device meeting the requirements of Chapter 17-555 FAC, (05-07-90).
- C. All new water systems installed after the effective date of this rule shall be provided a degree of protection against cross-connection per standards of Chapter 17-555.360(1) FAC, (05-07-90). These devices shall be installed prior to putting the system into service. Specifically all existing wells in the City, except as noted in paragraph 8.902F, shall comply with these requirements within three (3) years after the effective date of this rule. [History: amended, 6/12/95, effective 7/3/95]
- D. The City of Jacksonville's Cross Connection Control Policy Manual of April 1989 is hereby adopted as the Duval County minimum requirements for cross connection control.

### **8.908 Regional Water Supply Utilities**

(Reserved)

### **8.909 Contamination and Remediation** [History: Adopted/Effective 8/8/94]

Test wells used in the process of groundwater remediation shall be permitted and processed in a manner that is cost effective and expedient to the public good and consistent with the policies and regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the EPB.

- A. Air sparging wells used in the process of groundwater contamination cleanup that introduce clean air through a well casing and into the groundwater either under high or low pressure shall as a minimum be required to comply with the following:
  1. Apply for a specific permit, except as provided in EPB Rule 8.909A2.
  2. Not be required to apply for a local permit where air sparging wells are permitted and reviewed as part of a site application remediation plan by the FDEP or their representative.
  3. Be grouted and sealed in accordance with those standards established pursuant to Chapter 40C-3, FAC.

4. Are to be considered one well for permit fee requirements where well casings are used together as one continuous system.
  5. Be required to have a well completion report on forms provided by the SJRWMD to be filed with this Department in accordance with EPB Rule 8.603C2.
- B. Recovery wells used in the process of groundwater contamination cleanup that withdraw water for processing shall as a minimum be required to comply with the following:
1. Apply for a specific permit.
  2. Be grouted and sealed in accordance with those standards established pursuant to Chapter 40C-3, FAC.
  3. Are considered as individual wells for permit fee requirements.
- C. **Other**
- (Reserved)

**PART X  
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**8.1001 Establishment**

- A. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) is established and will consist of representatives designated to the Board of the following member entities: [History: Amended/Effective 8/8/94]
1. Chief, Department's Water Resources Division (Chairman);
  2. Northeast Florida Well Drillers Association;
  3. Duval County Agriculture Extension Service;
  4. SJRWMD;
  5. U.S. Soil Conservation Service;
  6. DEP;
  7. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS);
  8. City Department of Public Utilities (PUD);
  9. City Planning Department;
  10. Florida Engineering Society;
  11. Professional Geologist (Hydrogeologist) in private practice;
  12. Duval County Public Health Unit (DCPHU) Environmental Engineering Division;
  13. Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council (NEFRPC);
  14. Environmental Protection Board member;
  15. Investor-owned Public Water Supply Utility; and
  16. Other members recommended by TAC and approved by the Board.  
[History: Amended/Effective 8/8/94]

**8.1002 Meetings**

- A. The TAC shall normally meet once a month upon the call of the Chairman. More than half of the number of members shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of majority of the members present shall be necessary to decide any question.
- B. Procedures of the Board (EPB Rule 85-1, (02-04-84) and Chapter 100 OC, (01-01-83), shall apply to meetings of the TAC.

### **8.1003 Advisory Role**

The TAC shall provide technical and expert advise and information to the Department and to the Board concerning groundwater resources.

**PART XI  
WATER CONSERVATION PLAN**

**8.1101 Plan Adopted**

(Reserved)

**8.1102 Wastage and Leakage**

(Reserved)

**8.1103 Water Conservation Measures**

(Deferred)

**PART XII  
EFFECTIVE DATE**

This rule will become effective following publication as required by Chapter 100 OC, (01-01-83), and EPB Rule 85-1, (02-04-84).

**DONE AND ORDERED** This \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2008 at the regular meeting of the Environmental Protection Board, City of Jacksonville.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOARD**

**BY:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**MICHAEL F. TEMPLETON, CHAIRMAN**

