

Board Briefing February 17, 2016

Richard S. Owen, AICP WRWSA Executive Director

Outline of Presentation

- Authority Mission and Service Area
- Organization, Representation and Funding
- Statutory Powers
- Work Program



Water Supply Authorities

Authorized by Chapter 373.713, Florida Statutes

 Created by Interlocal Agreement among four counties, pursuant to s. 163, F.S.



Chapter 373, F.S., Statutory Charge

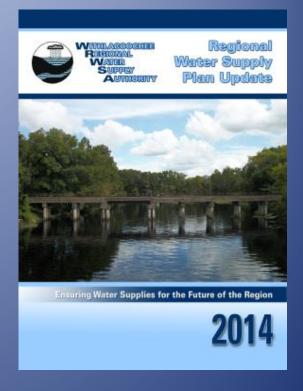
373.713(1) . . . regional water supply authorities may be created for the purpose of developing, recovering, storing, and supplying water for county or municipal purposes in such a manner as will give priority to reducing adverse environmental effects of excessive or improper withdrawals of water from concentrated areas.



Chapter 373, F.S., Statutory Charge

 Plan for future water supplies for member governments





 Locate, develop, deliver wholesale water supply to member governments as needed



WRWSA

- Originally Created in 1977
 - Concern regarding water transfers
- Interlocal Agreement Amended several times
 - Most recently updated in 2014
- Citrus, Hernando, Marion and Sumter
 Counties Signatories



373.713, F.S., Powers

- Develop, recover, store and supply water for county and municipal purposes
- After approval of electors, can levy ad valorem taxes up to .5 mills
- Collect, treat, store waste water

- Exercise eminent domain
- Issue revenue bonds
- Sue and be sued
- Borrow money & incur indebtedness
- Not engage in local distribution



Other Functions

- Forum to discuss regional/state water issues
- Provide for long-range water supply planning
- Provide a presence and input to State legislative process
- Assist local governments in water supply issues

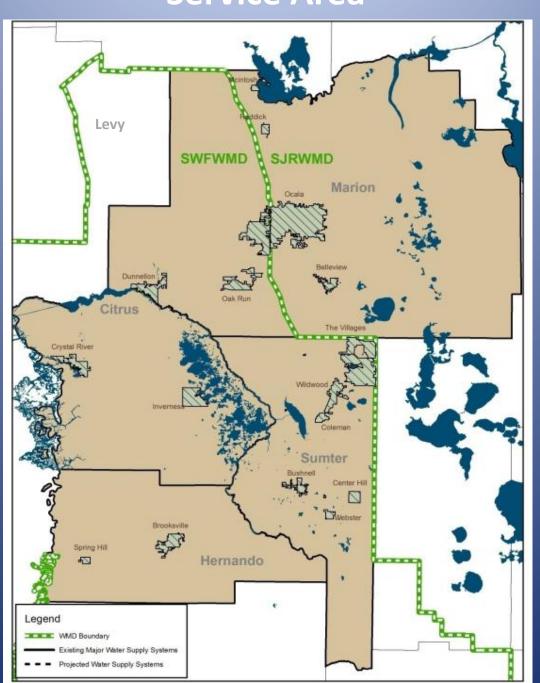


Mission Statement

 The WRWSA is a multi-county special district of the State of Florida charged with *planning* for and developing cost efficient, high quality water supplies for its member governments. The Authority promotes environmental stewardship through its water conservation programs and in the future will develop alternative water sources to augment groundwater supplies to meet the region's long-term needs.



Service Area





Board Representation

County	Number of Commissioners	City Representative	Total
Citrus	2	1	3
Hernando	2	1	3
Marion	3	1	4
Sumter	2	1	3
Total	9	4	13



Funding Sources

- Local Assessments
- Charles A. Black Wellfield Revenues
- Cooperative Funding from SWFWMD and Project Partners



Local Assessments

- Provided for in Interlocal Agreement; currently
 19¢ per capita
- Based on latest published BEBR population estimates
- Provides for administration of the Authority

County	Contribution		
Citrus	\$26,752		
Hernando	\$33,241		
Marion	\$64,116		
Sumter	\$21,114		
Total	\$145,223		

Charles A. Black Wellfield

- Constructed in 1988-1992
- SWFWMD grant of \$4.7 million
- Citrus County paying back cost of facilities over 35 years at zero percent interest
 - **–** \$163,587
- County also contributes to portion of administrative costs
 - **–** \$60,000
- Current total annual revenue from CAB \$223,587





SWFWMD Cooperative Funding

- 50% Cost Share Funding Program
- WRWSA has received funding for:
 - Wellfield Development
 - Long-Range Water Supply Plans
 - Hydrologic Investigations, Ground Water Modeling
 - Water Conservation Projects

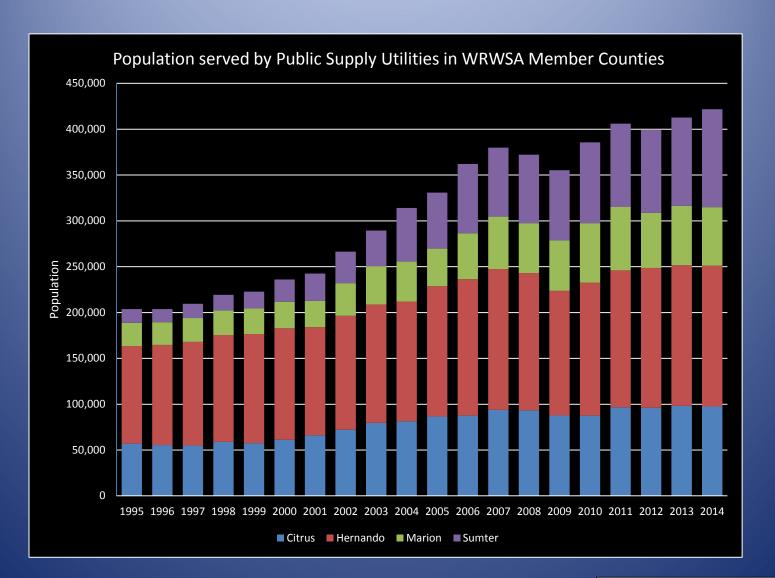


Water Conservation Efforts

- Cooperative grants to member governments for water conservation projects.
- Co-funded Water Conservation activities in Hernando,
 Citrus and Marion counties and The Villages to carry out water conservation education programs.
- Authority and SWFWMD are co-funding a multi-year, region-wide residential irrigation audit program with Hernando, Citrus and Marion counties (and The Villages of Sumter for certain phases).



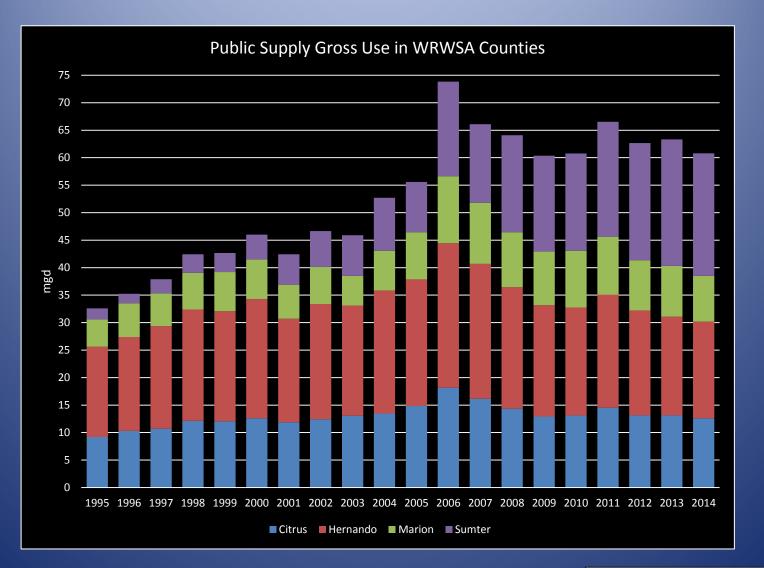








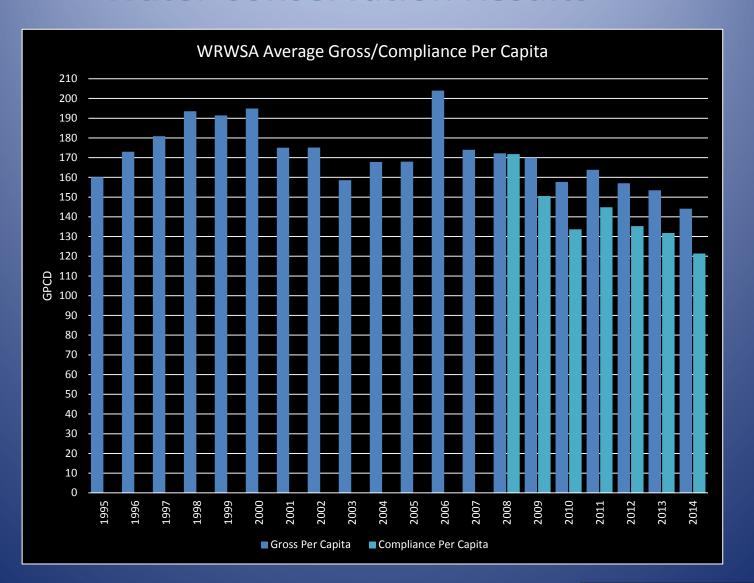
Water Conservation Results







Water Conservation Results







Regional Water Supply Plan Update



Ensuring Water Supplies for the Future of the Region

Final July 25, 2014

2014



Public Supply Demand Projections (2010-2035) (mgd)

County	2010 Water Demand	2035 Water Demand	Increase in Demand	
Citrus	14.7	20.0	5.3	
Hernando	22.1	28.1	6.0	
Marion	38.1	55.0	16.9	
Sumter	20.1	32.9	12.8	
TOTAL	95.0	136.0	41.0	



Demand Projections for All Use Categories (2010-2035) (mgd)

Use Category	2010 Water Demand	2035 Water Demand	Increase in Demand	
Public Supply	95.0	136.0	41.0	
Domestic	31.0	65.3	34.3	
Industrial Commercial	17.7	22.6	4.8	
Recreational	25.2	38.7	13.5	
Agriculture	17.0	20.2	3.2	
TOTAL	185.9	282.8	96.8	

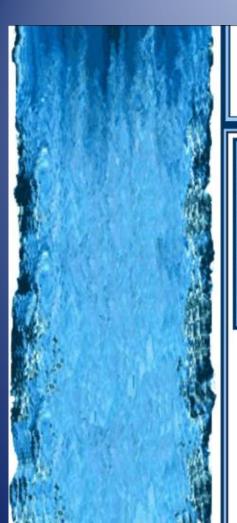


Water Source Evaluation Potential Water Supply Availability to Meet Increased Demands (mgd)

County	Water Conservation	Reclaimed Water	Groundwater		Surface Water		Seawater Desalination	Total
			SWFWMD	SJRWMD	Withlacoochee	Ocklawaha		
Citrus	2.8	1.3	10.7	-	17.8	-	15.0	47.6
Hernando	4.9	1.2	17.2	-	-	-	-	23.3
Marion	3.0	2.3	18.1	0 to 20.7	-	30	-	53.4 to 74.1
Sumter	2.3	0.1	30.3	-	17.8	-	-	50.5
Total	13.0	4.9	76.3	0 to 20.7	35.6	30	15.0	174.8 to 195.5



www.wrwsa.org





WITHLACOOCHEE REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY AUTHORITY

Ensuring Water Supplies for the Future of the Region

About the

About Us

Board Members

Meetings Water Supply

Planning

Grant Program Conservation

News Releases

Related Links

Archives

Contact Us

The Withlacoochee River: Gateway to the Nature Coast



WRWSA Regional Water Supply Plan 2014 Update Completed

The Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Regional Water Supply Plan 2014 Update (Plan) is now available and may be viewed on this website at www.wws.a.org/2014RWSPUpdate.htm. The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District), through its Cooperative Funding Initiative, and the WRWSA jointly funded the development of this document.

The Plan is an assessment of water demands and potential water supply sources to meet identified demands through the year 2035. Portions of the Plan will be incorporated into the District's 2015 update of the Regional Water Supply Plan for the District's Northern Planning Region.

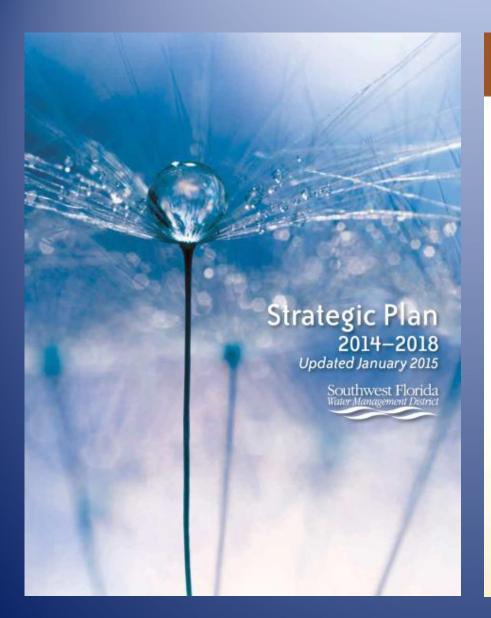




WRWSA Program Activities

- Water Conservation
- Regional Water Supply Planning
- Groundwater Model Expansion and Updating
- MFL's Establishment
- SWFWMD Springs Coast Management Committee
- SWF & SJR Water Management District Coordination
- FDEP Statewide Rule Making
- Legislative Monitoring and Input





OVERVIEW

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) is a science-based organization responsible for managing and protecting water resources in west-central Florida. The District's job is to ensure there are adequate water supplies to meet the needs of current and future users while protecting and restoring water and related natural resources. (See Mission Statement.)

The District encompasses all or part of 16 counties, from Levy County in the north to Charlotte County in the south. It extends from the Gulf of

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the District is to

manage water and related natural

resources to ensure their continued

availability while maximizing the

benefits to the public. Central to the

mission is maintaining the balance

between the water needs of current

and future users while protecting

and maintaining water and related

natural resources which provide the

District with its existing and future

Mexico east to the highlands of central Florida. The District contains 95 local governments spread over approximately 10,000 square miles, with a total population estimated to be 4.7 million in 2010. For planning purposes, the District is divided into four regions:

Northern, Tampa Bay, Heartland, and Southern. (See District Planning Regions

water supply.

Governing Board

A 13-member board governs the District. The Governing Board establishes policies and sets the budget for the District. Appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Governing Board members are unpaid

volunteers representing diverse backgrounds and interests. Board members, who must live in the District, serve four-year terms.

Budget

The District's primary funding source is ad valorem taxes, although revenues are also derived from state and federal appropriations, permit fees, interest earnings and other sources. The taxing capabilities of the

District are established by the Legislature within the limits set by the Florida Constitution. The limit for the District is one mill, or one dollar per thousand dollars of assessed value. The Governing Board millage for fiscal year 2015 is 0.5658 mill. More information about budgeting is included in this document's Core Business Practices section.

Core Mission

Florida Statutes, primarily Chapter 373, authorize the District to direct a range of initiatives, programs and actions. These responsibilities can be grouped under four general areas which form the District's core mission water supply, water quality, natural systems and flood protection. The District has established a goal for each of these areas of responsibility:

· Water Supply Goal: Ensure an adequate supply of the water resource to provide for all existing and future reasonable and beneficial uses while protecting and maintaining water resources and related natural systems.

Heartland

Planning

Region

Southern

Planning

- . Water Quality Goal: Protect and improve water quality to sustain the water, environment, economy and quality of life.
- · Natural Systems Goal: Preserve. protect and restore natural systems to support their natural hydrologic and ecologic functions
- · Flood Protection Goals Minimize flood damage to protect people, property, infrastructure and imvestment.

REGIONAL PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES Northern Region — Water Supply

PRIORITY:

Ensure long-term sustainable water supply

OBJECTIVES:

- · Increase conservation
 - Achieve and maintain 150 gallon per day compliance per capita with all public supply utilities by December 31, 2019 (5 utilities above 150 throughout the region as of 2013-2 in Citrus, 2 in Marion and 1 in Sumter)
 - Reduce 2011 regional average compliance per capita of 133 by 15 percent to 113
- Maximize beneficial use of reclaimed water
- Achieve 75 percent utilization of all wastewater flows and a 75 percent resource benefit by 2030. As of 2012, the Northern Region had a utilization rate of 62 percent and resource benefit of 74 percent
- Increase beneficial reuse flow to 18 million gallons daily (mgd) by 2030. As of 2012, the Northern Region had 11.41 mgd of reuse flow
- Reduce reclaimed water discharge to rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) in springsheds
- Partner with Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority to promote regional water supply planning and development

Narrative:

Water Supply P on shows the demand for water in the Norther. Planning Region through 2030 and beyond cound be met with firesh groundwater if the region's considerable potential for reuse and conservation were realized.

Public supply use, which accounts for about 60 percen of the water use in the Northern Planning Region. has significant potential for water savings. In 2011, public supply water use in the northern region averaged 133 gallons per person per day (gpcd). This figure represents a 35 percent reduction from water usage in 2000. However, it's still significantly higher than the other three planning regions. Also, in 2013, there were 5 utilities in the northern region with compliance per capita figures higher than 150 gpcd, which will be the maximum allowed starting on December 31, 2019.

The District's goals are to ep all utilities fall below the y per capita usage and to y regional per capita uso 2020. The District plan to assist p supply utilities is to minimize the if for additional groundwater supplie by maximizing the use of available reclaimed water and implementing comprehensive water conservation measures and best management practices.

The District promotes regional approaches to water supply planning and development. The benefits of regional systems include economies of scale, better ability to manage Ensure long-term sustainable water supply



Partner with Withlacoochee
Regional Water Supply
Authority to promote
regional water supply
planning and development



Summary:

- Continued partnership with Citrus County on the Charles A.
 Black Wellfield
- Regional Water Supply Planning maximizing traditional and alternative water supplies and avoiding competition for limited groundwater supplies
- Water Conservation meeting and surpassing the WMD's requirements
- MFLs staying ahead of the curve with prevention strategies
- Partnering with members and the WMD's in water supply development



Questions?

www.wrwsa.org