Hazen





2024 Regional Water Supply Plan Update WRWSA Alternative Water Supply Options

September 17, 2025

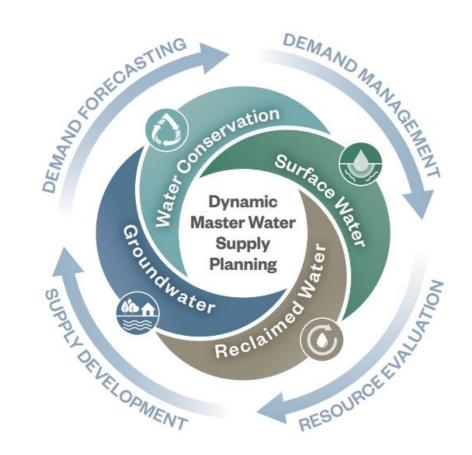
Project Goals and Objectives

Goal

 Assist public utilities by identifying regional water supply opportunities across four counties

Objectives

- Quantify public water supply demand
- Assess water conservation and reuse potential
- Identify water resource availability to meet demand
- Evaluate economic constraints
- Plan cooperatively funded by SWFWMD
 - In support of 2025 RWSP for Northern Region



Key Project Tasks

Population and Demand Projections

• Update water demand projections through 2045

Water Conservation and Reuse Evaluation

• Estimate conservation potential, reclaimed availability, potential offsets

Source Water Assessments

• Evaluate and identify water resources availability to meet demand

Water Supply and Treatment Options

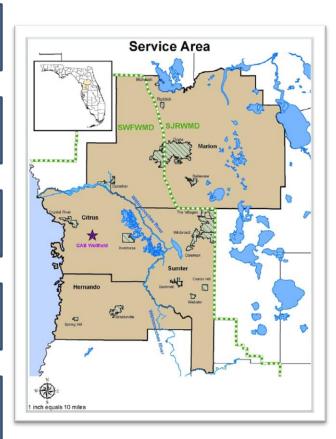
Identify traditional/alternative supply availability and project options

Organization, Funding, & Governance Recommendations

Recommend Regional Governance Framework for WRWSA

Regional Water Supply Plan

• Provides description of technical analyses and recommendations.



Supply Analysis

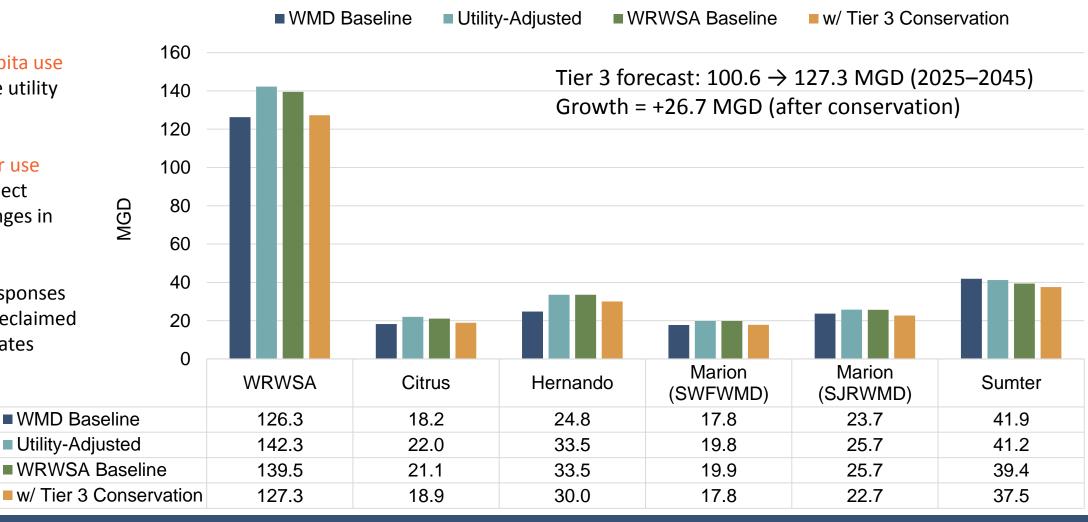
Projected Water Demand Scenarios by County (2045)

Constant per capita use assumed in base utility projections

Reclaimed water use

adjustments reflect anticipated changes in allocated flows

Utility survey responses support future reclaimed water use estimates



Supply Projects Matched to Utility Need

Supply Alternative	ID	Project	Candidate Utilities w/Future Need	Estimated Need without Conservation (MGD)	Estimated Need w/T3 Conservation (MGD)
Surface Water	1A	Withlacoochee River – North Sumter	Wildwood, Bushnell, Hernando, Citrus	10	5
Surface Water	1B	Withlacoochee River – Holder	Inverness, Belleview	1	negligible
Surface Water	1C	Lake Rousseau	Citrus County, Dunnellon	5	2
Groundwater	2A	Lower Floridan Wellfield – West Marion (With NF)	Citrus County, Dunnellon	3–5	1.5
Groundwater	2B	Lower Floridan Wellfield – East Marion (No NF)	Belleview, East Marion, Marion Co. Utilities	1–2	0.5
Groundwater	3A	ASR (Withlacoochee)	Hernando, Citrus	2–5	5
Groundwater	4A	Coastal Aquifer Recharge Pilot (Citrus/Hernando)	Hernando, Citrus	5–10	5

Supply Project Costs

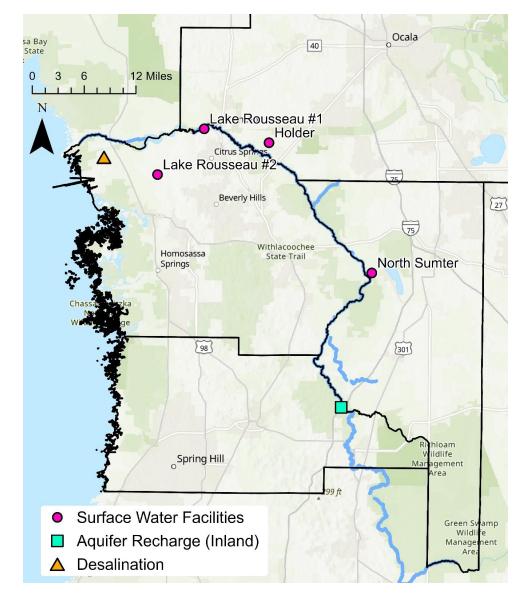
Project ID	Project Alternative	Volume (MGD)	Total Cost	Annual O&M Cost
1A	Withlacoochee River – North Sumter	10	\$520,214,657	\$ 3,786,556
1B	Withlacoochee River – Holder	10	\$566,623,800	\$ 3,786,556
1C	Lake Rousseau – Option 1	10	\$464,942,637	\$ 3,468,166
1C	Lake Rousseau – Option 2	10	\$491,576,834	\$ 3,468,166
2B	Lower Floridan Wellfield – East Marion (No NF)	5	\$127,026,336	\$ 825,591
ЗА	ASR (Withlacoochee)	5	\$143,179,652	\$ 322,667
4A	Coastal Aquifer Recharge Pilot (Citrus/Hernando)	5	\$242,412,151	\$ 3,723,722
5A	Desalination – Brackish (Western Citrus/Hernando)	10	\$547,590,154	\$16,355,969
5B	Desalination – Ocean Outfall	10	\$547,590,154	\$16,355,969

Regional Surface Water Supply Opportunities

Key Considerations:

- Provides regional capacity and drought resilience
- Rousseau supports Citrus and Dunnellon
- Holder offers the largest capacity but is farthest from demand centers
- North Sumter offers large-scale capacity with potential interconnections

- Must comply with Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) and protect downstream flows
- High capital investment and advanced treatment requirements
- Seasonal variability in flow and supply reliability
- Permitting and environmental review challenges

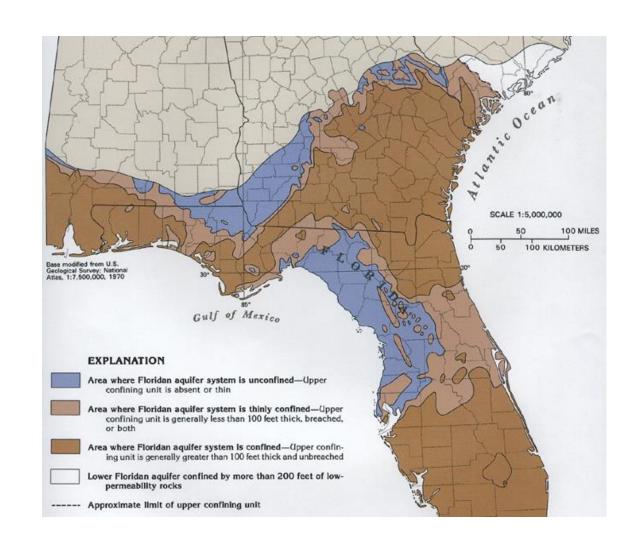


Regional Groundwater Supply Opportunities (LFA Wellfield Options)

Key Considerations:

- Use Lower Floridan to reduce demand on Upper Floridan
- Nanofiltration may be required (e.g. Ocala / Wildwood)
- Distribution potential via interconnects
- Protects springs (e.g., Silver Springs, Lake Weir, Gum Springs)
- Adds supply diversity

- Hydrogeologic modeling required to confirm confinement
 - Target areas with strong confining layers
- Potential UFA–LFA leakage risks must be addressed
- Tradeoffs of NF vs. non-NF need feasibility analysis
- · Well siting, land acquisition, and permitting required

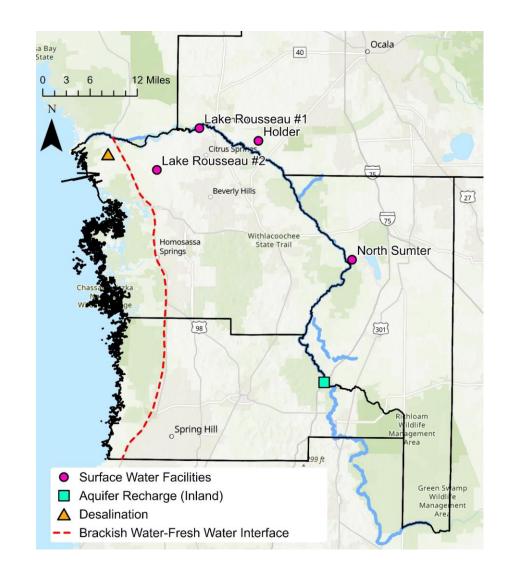


Regional Groundwater Recharge Opportunities (ASR / Aquifer Recharge)

Key Considerations:

- Potential opportunity to convert discharge into beneficial recharge
- Coastal recharge combats saltwater intrusion
- Inland recharge supports springs and MFL compliance

- · District recharge crediting uncertain
- Requires monitoring wells and accounting framework
- Pilot projects needed to demonstrate aquifer benefit
- · Hydrogeologic suitability must be confirmed



Reclaimed Water Optimization

Key Considerations:

- Cost-effective new supply source
- Offsets deficits before major projects
- Supports both recharge and irrigation reuse
- Interconnects could balance supply regionally

- Requires infrastructure upgrades and pipelines
- Regulatory approvals for indirect potable reuse
- Coordination across multiple utilities required

Source	2045 Unallocated Flow (MGD)	Opportunity	
Hernando	3.58	Large discharges suitable for recharge or reuse	
Citrus	1.71	Surplus flows can offset deficits with interconnects	
Marion	1.57 (SWFWMD) 4.63 (SJRWMD)	Inland reclaimed flows support recharge and reuse	
Sumter 2.20		Future potential for further interconnections	

Near-Term / Mid-Term / Long-Term Options

- Phased Implementation Approach
 - Pilot projects first to test feasibility (e.g., recharge pilot in Hernando)
 - Scale up successful pilots into regional projects
 - Expand interconnects gradually to build resilience
 - Stage high-cost options (e.g., desalination) for long-term needs

Timeframe	Projects
Near-Term (2025–2035)	LFA Feasibility Study Recharge Feasibility Study
Mid-Term (2035–2045)	North Sumter or Holder Recharge expansion LFA expansion
Long-Term (Beyond 2045)	Desalination Major surface water expansion

Next Steps

- Finalize review of cost estimates for alternative projects
- Final recommendations and draft report (late-September)

Questions & Discussion

We welcome your input on next steps and opportunities.