



MARION COUNTY WATER SUPPLY WORK PLAN

Prepared for:

Marion County Utilities

Prepared by:

Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc.

040997156
March 2024
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1700 SE 17th Street, Suite 200
Ocala, Florida 34471
352 3438 3000

Kimley»Horn

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE ENCLOSED
CALCULATIONS WERE PERFORMED BY ME OR
UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

ALAN J. GARRI, P.E.

STATE OF FLORIDA,
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER,
LICENSE NO. 70674

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN DIGITALLY SIGNED
AND SEALED BY ALAN J. GARRI, P.E. ON
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ALAN J. GARRI, PE
FLORIDA REGISTRATION #70674
KIMLEY-HORN REGISTRY #35106

Alan J Garri

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O=KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES INC, C=US
Date: 2026.06.25 16:53:56-04'00'

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INTRODUCTION

Marion County's Water Supply Work Plan is an assessment of the projected water demands and potential water sources to meet these demands within the next 10 years (2023-2033). The purpose of this Work Plan is to ensure adequate water supply for Marion County's future population. Marion County's Water Supply Work Plan has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 163, Part II, F.S. These laws state that local governments must adopt a Work Plan and supporting comprehensive plan policies within 18 months of the adoption of a regional water supply plan. According to state statutes, the Water Supply Plan and the Comprehensive Plan amendments must address the development of traditional and alternative water supply sources, bulk sale agreements, conservation measures, and reuse programs that are necessary to serve the existing and projected water demands for at least a 10-year period.

Marion County (the County) is part of both the Southwest Water Management District (SWFWMD) and the St Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD). In November 2020, SWFWMD approved the Northern Planning Region Regional Water Supply Plan. Similarly, in February 2022, SJRWMD approved the Central Springs/East Coast Regional (CSEC) Water Supply Plan. This report has been prepared in response to the approval of the CSEC Water Supply Plan and addresses the required water resource planning and analysis for the entire County.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The County is required by Florida Statute (F.S.) to adopt a water supply work plan that complies with the following Florida regulations for water supply and facility planning:

1. Section 163.3177(4)(a), F.S.: Coordinate appropriate aspects of the comprehensive plan with the appropriate management district's regional water supply plan.
2. Section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.: Revise the potable water sub-element to adopt a water supply facility work plan covering at least a 10-year planning period to meet existing and projected demand. The work plan should address those water supply facilities for which the local government has responsibility and include the facilities needed to develop alternative water supplies. The work plan should also identify conservation and reuse measures to meet future needs.
3. Section 163.3177(6)(d), F.S.: Revise the conservation element to assess current and projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period. The analysis must consider the existing levels of water conservation, use, and protection and the applicable policies of the water management district, and the district's approved regional water supply plan. In the absence of an approved regional water supply plan, the analysis must consider the district's approved water management plan.
4. Section 163.3177(3)(a)1, F.S.: Revise the capital improvements element to identify capital improvements projects to be implemented in the first 5 years of the work plan for which the local government is responsible, including both publicly and privately funded water supply projects necessary to achieve and maintain adopted level of service standards; and adopt a 5-year schedule of capital improvements to include those projects as either funded or unfunded, and if unfunded, given a level of priority for funding.
5. Section 163.3177(6)(h)1, F.S.: Revise the intergovernmental coordination element of the comprehensive plan to adopt principles and guidelines to be used to coordinate the comprehensive plan with the regional water supply authority (if applicable) and with the applicable regional water supply plan.
6. Section 163.3191(1) and (2), F.S.: During the Evaluation and Appraisal review, determine if



comprehensive plan amendments are necessary to reflect statutory changes related to water supply and facilities planning since the last update to the comprehensive plan. If necessary, transmit the amendments to incorporate the statutory changes as appropriate.

WATER SUPPLY PLANS

The County is located in the CSEC Water Supply Plan area and the Northern Planning Region Water Supply plan area. The CSEC area encompasses the eastern portion of the County, and the Northern Planning Region encompasses the western portion of the County. The Regional Water Supply Plans are a collaborative water supply planning initiative involving the water management districts, local governments, public supply utilities, environmental advocates, and other stakeholders. The Regional Water Supply Plans, prepared by the water management district, assess the regional water supply needs for a twenty-year planning period (2020-2040).

DATA AND ANALYSIS

POTABLE WATER SERVICE AREA

The County's potable water service area is shown in **Figure 1**. The County's service area is comprised mainly of residential and commercial land within the Urban Growth Area, and agricultural lands. The County is currently encouraging further development within the urban growth boundary. Planned developments include residential developments and commerce centers. Within Marion County, there are 33 potable water service providers permitted through SJRWMD. These utility owners are shown in **Figure 2**. There are 18 potable water service providers permitted through SWFWMD within Marion County. These utility owners are shown in **Figure 3**.

EXISTING WATER FACILITIES

WATER SUPPLY

Marion County has 13 public supply well areas within the SJRWMD under Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) 4578-8. These locations are identified in **Table 1** and have a total maximum permitted supply of 2,589 million gallons per year (MGY) (7.09 million gallons per day (MGD)).

Table 1: SJRWMD Permitted Withdrawals CUP 4578-8	
Location	Maximum Permitted Supply (Million Gallons per Year)
(1) Salt Springs	35.44
(2) Irish Acres/Ocala Meadows	22.41
(3) Silver Springs Regional	177.46
(4) Silver Springs Woods and Villages	27.37
(5) Silver Springs Shores – Deer Path/South Oak	587.57
(6) Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club	713.9
(7) Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/ South Lake Weir	781.64
(8) Utopia	4.83
(9) Fore Acre	40.56
(10) Greenfield/Indian Pines	51.98



Table 1: SJRWMD Permitted Withdrawals CUP 4578-8	
Location	Maximum Permitted Supply (Million Gallons per Year)
(11) Turning Pointe Estates	7.4
(12) Windgate Estates	17.5
(13) High Pointe	121.55

Marion County has 13 public supply well areas within the SWFWMD under Water Use Permit (WUP) 2006151.015. The total annual average permitted supply for these wells is 9,365,800 gallons per day (gpd) (9.365 MGD). These locations are identified in **Table 2** below.

Table 2: SWFWMD Permitted Withdrawals WUP 2006151.015	
Location	Annual Average Permitted Supply (gpd)
(1) Pine Run	28,200
(2) Oak Run/Deer Creek	2,984,200
(3) Dunnellon Airport	37,200
(4) Spruce Creek South	241,100
(5) Summer Glen	696,200
(6) Marion Oaks	1,995,300
(7) Ashley Farms	412,000
(8) Golden Ocala	1,669,800
(9) Kunal and Pilot Oil	41,200
(10) Sun Country	25,200
(11) Majestic Oaks/Woods and Meadow	199,400
(12) Rainbow Lake Estates	146,400
(13) Spruce Creek North	1,049,200

Marion County has a total of 44 public supply wells permitted through the SJRWMD and 60 wells permitted through the SWFWMD. These wells are summarized in the WUP and CUP included in **Appendix A** and **Appendix B**. Approximate well locations are shown in **Figure 1**.

WATER TREATMENT

The County owns 12 Potable Water Systems permitted through FDEP. The total treatment capacity of the County's PWS is 43.12 MGD, summarized below in **Table 3**. The County's water treatment plants source water from the Upper Floridan Aquifer.

Table 3: Marion County Potable Water Systems			
PWS Name	PWS ID	Number of Plants in PWS	Total FDEP Permitted Capacity (MGD)
East Side Consolidated System	3424897	12	19.70
Salt Springs Village	3420408	1	0.32
Irish Acres	3425126	1	0.44
Silver Springs Woods/Villages	3424689	1	0.33



Table 3: Marion County Potable Water Systems

PWS Name	PWS ID	Number of Plants in PWS	Total FDEP Permitted Capacity (MGD)
Fore Acre	3420608	1	0.90
Greenfield/Indian Pines	3425006	1	0.55
Turning Pointe Estates	3424841	1	0.07
Windgate Estates	3421576	1	0.27
West Side Consolidated System	6421144	13	16.45
Ashley Farms	3425127	2	2.77
Golden Ocala	6424768	2	0.57
Rainbow Lake Estates	6424083	1	0.75

WATER STORAGE

The County's potable water storage facilities include 9 ground storage tanks, 45 hydropneumatic tanks, and 3 elevated storage tanks. These storage tanks provide additional storage during peak demands and during fire flow occurrences. The combined water storage capacity is 9.954 million gallons (MG). All storage tanks are located at the County's water treatment plants, summarized in **Table 4**. There are no repump stations owned by the County.

Table 4: Marion County Water Storage Tank Capacities

Plant Name	Tank #	Tank Type	Capacity (gal)
Ashley Farms	1	Ground	1,000,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	3,000
Deer Path	1	Hydropneumatic	25,000
Dunnellon Airport	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	10,000
	3	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Golden Ocala Interim	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Golden Ocala Sub	1	Hydropneumatic	25,000
Irish Acres	1	Hydropneumatic	25,000
Kunal II	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Kunal II	2	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Loch Harbor Condominium	1	Hydropneumatic	3,000
Majestic Oaks	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Marion Oaks 4	1	Ground	1,000,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Marion Oaks 5	1	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Marion Oaks 6	1	Ground	1,000,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Oak Run Estates 1	1	Ground	1,500,000
	2	Elevated	650,000



Table 4: Marion County Water Storage Tank Capacities

Plant Name	Tank #	Tank Type	Capacity (gal)
Oak Run Estates 2	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Oak Trace Villas	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Palm Cay	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Pepper Tree Village	1	Hydropneumatic	5,000
Pilot Oil	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Pine Run 2	1	Hydropneumatic	5,000
Pine Run 3	1	Hydropneumatic	4,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	4,000
Quail Meadows	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Residential Water Systems	1	Hydropneumatic	20,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	20,000
	3	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Salt Springs Village	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Silver Springs Regional	1	Elevated	500,000
Silver Springs Shores B	1	Elevated	200,000
Silver Springs Shores C	1	Ground	1,000,000
Silver Springs Shores G	1	Ground	1,000,000
Silver Springs Woods/Village	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
South Lake Weir	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
South Oak	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Spruce Creek G & CC 1	1	Hydropneumatic	20,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Spruce Creek G & CC 2	1	Ground	500,000
Spruce Creek Preserve	1	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Spruce Creek South-1	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Spruce Creek South-2	1	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Stonecrest	1	Hydropneumatic	20,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	20,000
	3	Ground	750,000
Summerglen CC	1	Ground	250,000
	2	Hydropneumatic	20,000
	3	Hydropneumatic	20,000
Sun Country/Paddock Downs	1	Hydropneumatic	10,000
Timber Walk	1	Hydropneumatic	25,000



DISTRIBUTION PUMPING CAPACITY

Finished water from the County's water treatment plants is pumped to the distribution system using 35 high service pumps with a total capacity of 41,450 gallons per minute (gpm). These pumps are summarized below in **Table 5** on the following page.

Table 5: High Service Pump Capacity			
Plant	Pump Number	Pump Type	Pump Capacity (gpm)
Ashley Farms	1	Centrifugal	320
	2	Centrifugal	320
	3	Centrifugal	1,320
	4	Centrifugal	1,320
	5	Centrifugal	1,320
Irish Acres	1	Centrifugal	400
	2	Centrifugal	400
	3	Centrifugal	1,000
	4	Centrifugal	1,900
Oak Run Estates 1	1	Centrifugal	1,500
	2	Centrifugal	1,500
	3	Centrifugal	1,500
	4	Centrifugal	1,500
Marion Oaks 4	1	Centrifugal	600
	2	Centrifugal	600
	3	Centrifugal	600
Marion Oaks 6	1	Centrifugal	1,000
	2	Centrifugal	1,000
	3	Centrifugal	1,000
Spruce Creek G&CC 2	1	Vertical Turbine	2,500
	2	Vertical Turbine	2,500
	3	Vertical Turbine	800
SSS Plant C	1	Centrifugal	1,000
	2	Centrifugal	1,000
	3	Centrifugal	1,000
SSS Plant G	1	Centrifugal	1,000
	2	Centrifugal	1,000
	3	Centrifugal	1,000
Stone Crest	1	Vertical Turbine	750
	2	Vertical Turbine	3,000
	3	Vertical Turbine	3,000
Summerglen CC	1	Centrifugal	700

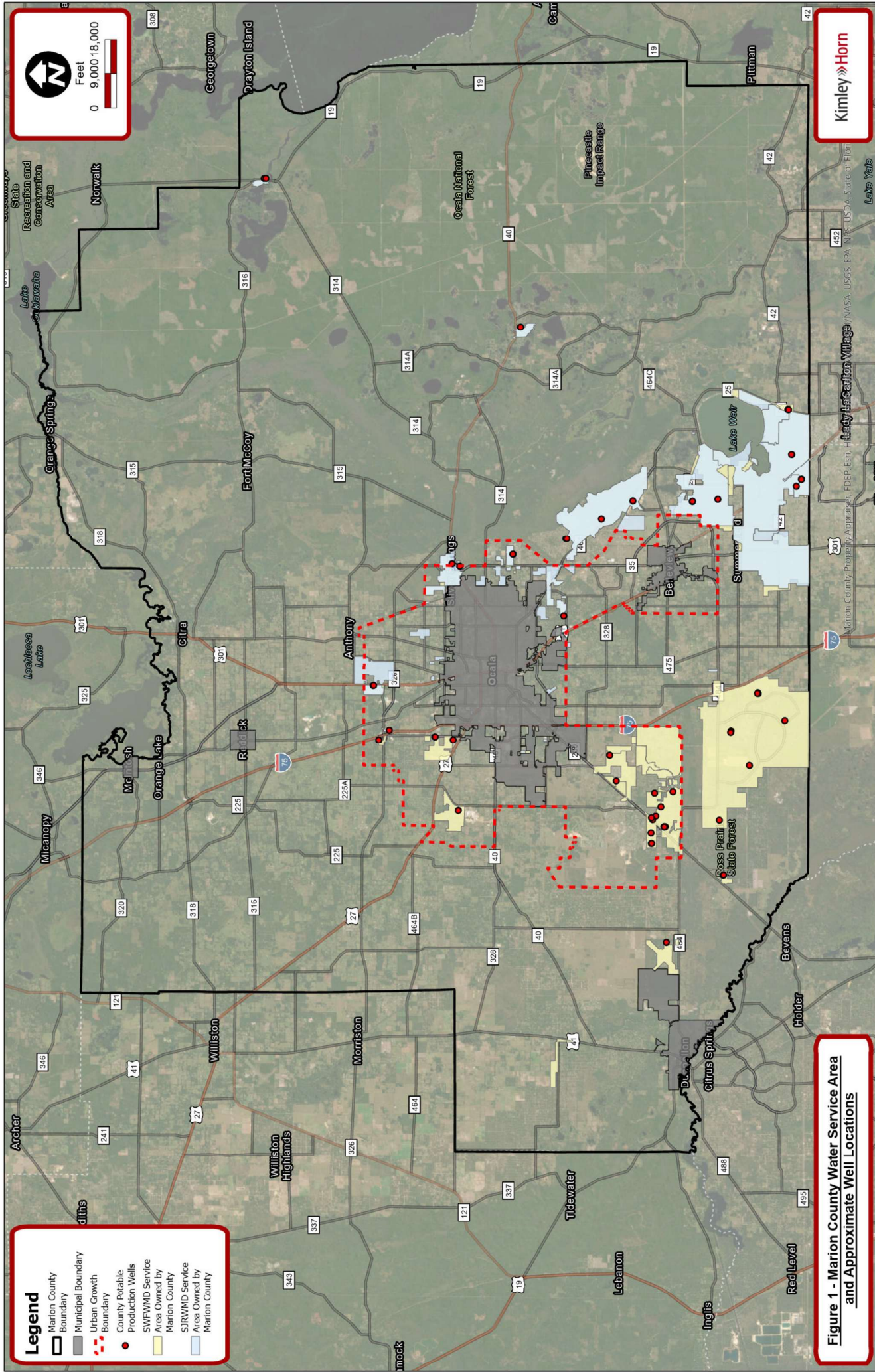


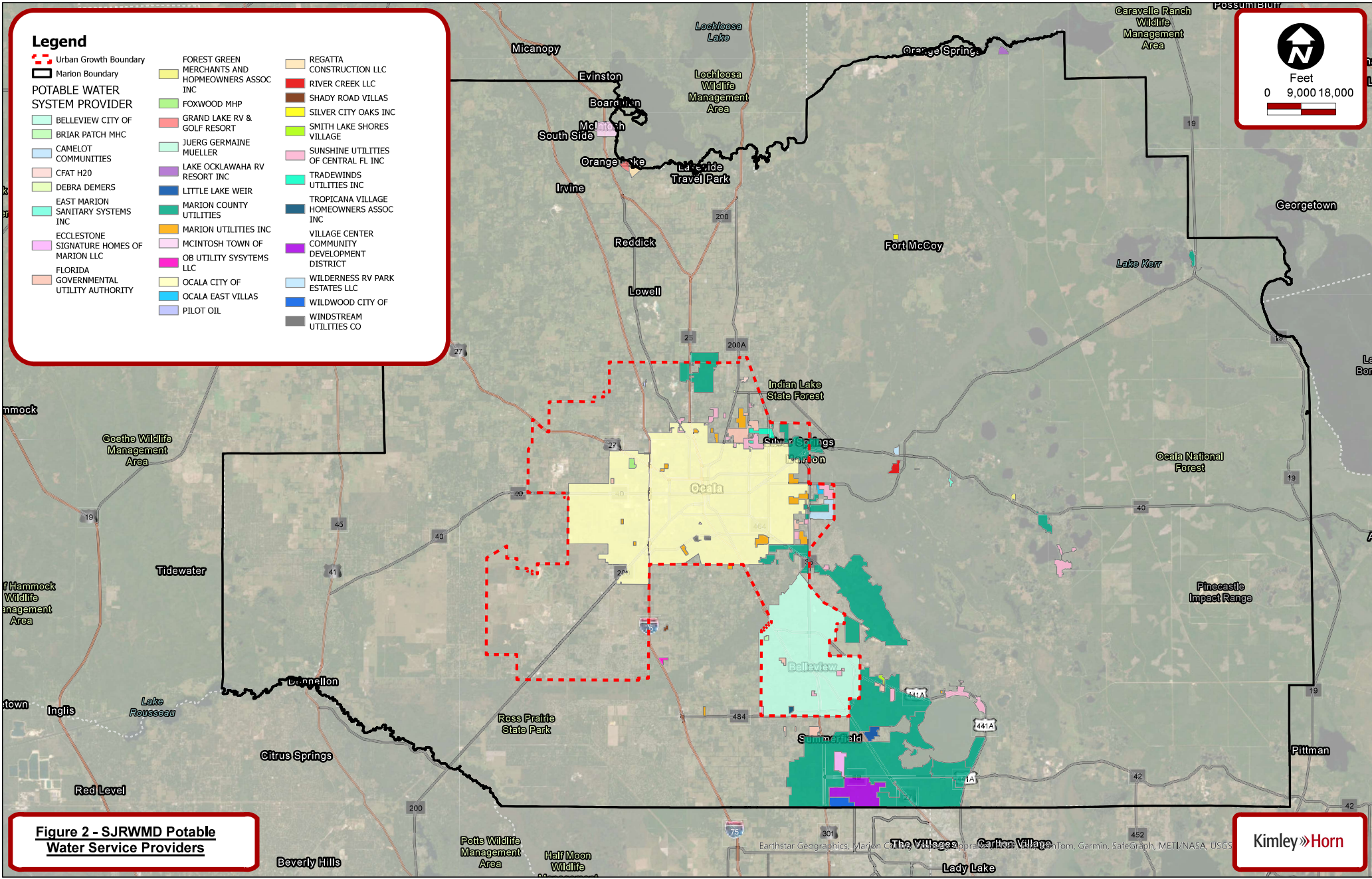
Table 5: High Service Pump Capacity			
Plant	Pump Number	Pump Type	Pump Capacity (gpm)
	2	Centrifugal	700
	3	Centrifugal	1,500
	5	Centrifugal	1,500

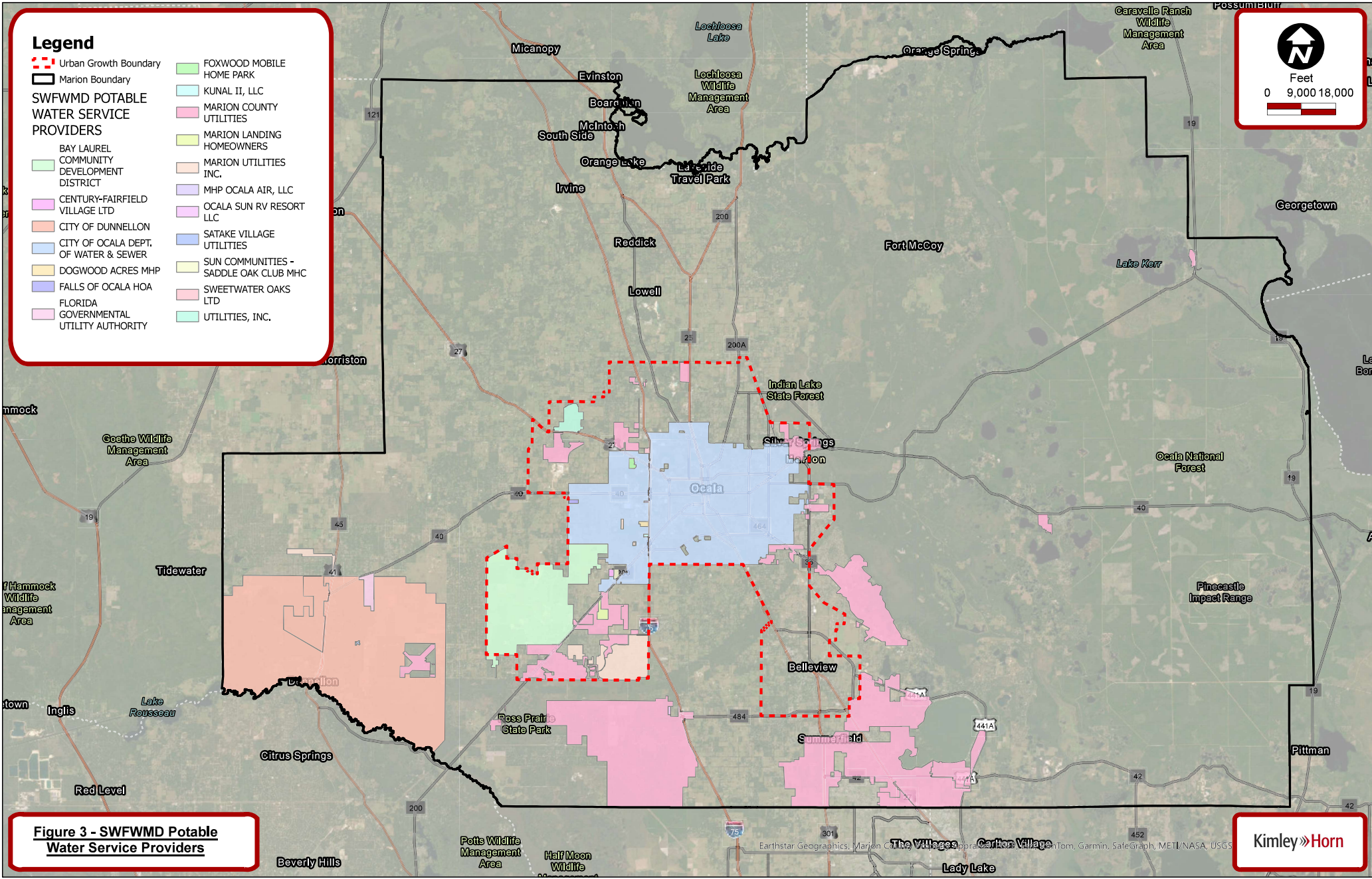
WATER DISTRIBUTION

The County's water distribution system contains pipe diameters ranging 3/4" to 16". The total length of County water mains is 837.65 linear miles, summarized in **Table 6**.

Table 6: Water Distribution System	
Water Main Diameter	Linear Length of Pipe (miles)
3/4"	0.01
1"	0.2
1-1/2"	1.06
2"	38.4
2-1/2"	6.48
3"	3.73
4"	109.59
6"	313.9
8"	200.68
10"	45.36
12"	82.3
14"	1.23
16"	31.4
18"	0
20"	0.04
24"	0.35
Unknown	2.92
Total	837.65









DATA AND ANALYSIS

POPULATION METHODOLOGY

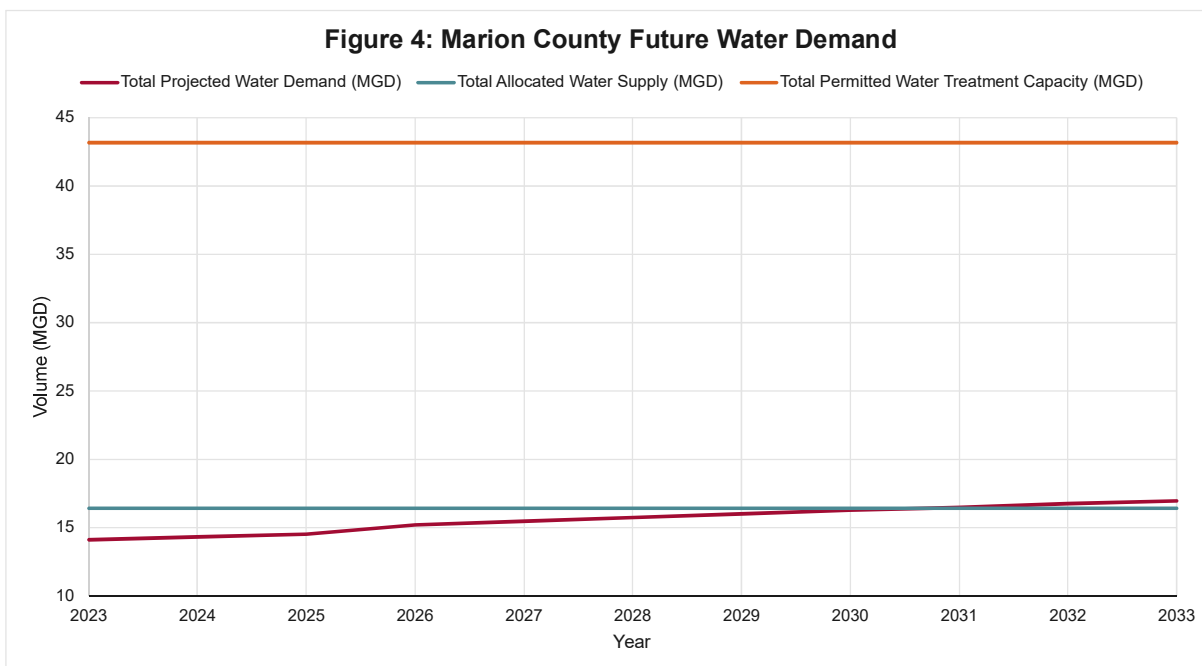
Population and demand projections are the basis for planning the future of potable water supply. For this analysis, the University of Florida's Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) data were used to estimate the resident population of the County. The BEBR medium growth rate was used for both SWFWMD and SJWMD to project the population served for years 2023 – 2033. The projected water demand for SWFWMD was calculated using the historical 2022 gross water usage rate of 134 gpd/capita. The projected water demand for SJWMD was calculated using a historical 2022 gross water usage rate of 153 gpd/capita. **Table 7** summarizes the population and water demand projections for the years 2023 – 2033.

Table 7: Marion County Population and Water Projections						
YEAR	SWFWMD Population Served	SWFWMD Projected Water Demand (gpd)	SJRWMD Population Served	SJRWMD Projected Water Demand (gpd)	Total Population Served	Total Projected Water Demand (gpd)
2023	56,656	7,580,057	42,562	6,526,746	99,218	14,106,803
2024	57,516	7,695,083	43,208	6,625,788	100,724	14,320,871
2025	58,389	7,811,855	43,864	6,726,333	102,252	14,538,188
2026	59,124	7,910,300	47,380	7,265,619	106,505	15,175,919
2027	59,869	8,009,986	48,483	7,434,781	108,353	15,444,767
2028	60,624	8,110,928	49,594	7,605,025	110,218	15,715,953
2029	61,388	8,213,142	50,711	7,776,364	112,099	15,989,506
2030	62,162	8,316,644	51,836	7,948,813	113,997	16,265,457
2031	62,748	8,395,152	52,820	8,099,740	115,568	16,494,892
2032	63,341	8,474,401	53,808	8,251,306	117,149	16,725,707
2033	63,939	8,554,399	54,801	8,403,515	118,739	16,957,914

Figure 4 compares the projected future water demand to the County's total permitted water supply of 16.38 MGD and total permitted water treatment capacity of 43.12 MGD. Based on these numbers, the County will exceed its permitted water withdrawals by 2031.



Figure 4: Marion County Future Water Demand



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The County has established long-range strategies for water supply and distribution improvements, outlined through the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The County's current 5-year CIP is included in **Appendix C**. The County's capital improvement projects are separate from those outlined in the CSEC RWSP. The projects in the CSEC RWSP have been completed.

Capital improvement projects expected to increase the County's future water supply to address the projected demand include the following:

Sun County Water Treatment Plant

- The Sun Country WTP will have a capacity of 2.1 MGD. The project is expected to be completed by 2026.

Southeast Regional Water Treatment Plant

- The Southeast Regional Water treatment plant will have a capacity of 5 MGD. The plant will be the County's first alternative water supply plant, drawing from the Lower Floridan Aquifer (LFA) and is currently in the test well study phase. The SE Regional WTP is expected to start construction within five years.

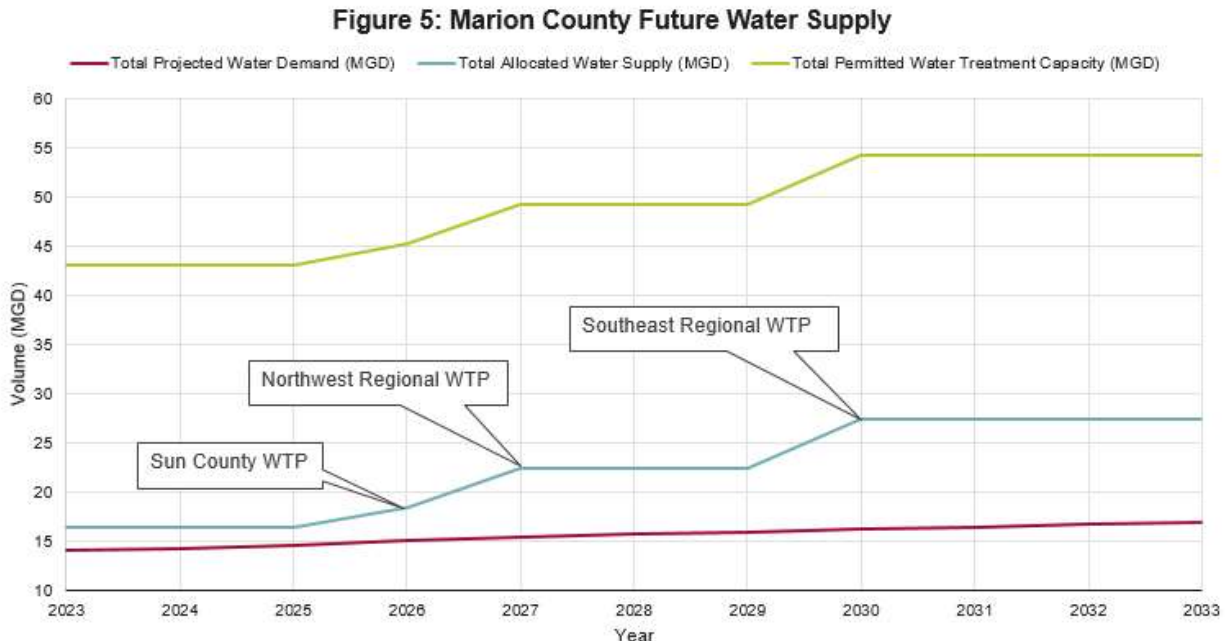
Northwest Regional Water Treatment Plant

- The Northeast Regional Water treatment plant will have a capacity of 4 MGD. Plant design is underway and construction is expected to begin in 2025.

Figure 5 shows the expected increase in water supply resulting from the above CIP projects.



Figure 5: Marion County Future Water Supply



The County's Comprehensive Plan Potable Water Element policy 1.7.9 and Intergovernmental Coordination Element Policy 1.1.9 allow for the capital improvement projects listed above.

WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER REUSE

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

The County has enacted a Conservation Plan to includes strategic measures to conserve water. As part of the conservation program, the County encourages water conservation through public educational campaigns and programs that encourage water efficient lifestyles. Public education strategies include public service announcements, water efficiency exhibits located in public spaces, workshops County libraries, inserts included in water bills, a water audit customer assistance program, utility website educational information, and youth outreach.

Additionally, the County also distributes water conservation kits for indoor and outdoor uses. The outdoor kits components include a soil moisture meter, rain gauge, and a spray nozzle. For indoor uses, bathroom faucet aerators, toilet tanks, replacement toilet flappers, leak detection tablets, low flow shower heads, and bathroom timers are included. The County conducts enhanced irrigation system evaluations that successfully saved 182,789 gallons of water per homeowner in its second year of implementation. Outdoor water conservation is also provided through adoption of an ordinance limiting lawn and landscape irrigation, public education, and information provided to costumers for year-round irrigation conservation measures.

The County utilizes a tiered rate structure to encourage the efficient use of water. The County conducts a Public Supply Annual Report (PSAR) water audit on the entire water system each year. Should water losses exceed 10%, a plan to identify and reduce water losses is enacted.

To promote conservation of water indoors, the county offers a toilet rebate program. Residents may be offered \$100-\$180 if two toilets are replaced from conventional toilets to high efficiency or low flow dual



flush toilets. Between 2018-2021, this program resulted in an estimated water savings of 3,504,675 gallons per year. The County's Water Use Efficiency Plan is included in **Appendix D**.

WATER REUSE

The County's reuse applications are currently limited to sprayfield sites. The County is developing a long-term strategy for including reuse water for distribution to golf courses and landscape irrigation that would reduce the County's potable water demand.

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The County's Comprehensive Plan outlines its Goals, Objectives, and Policies with Vision, Intent, and Strategies. A Vision is identified as a broad-based goal of the County. An Intent is what the County hopes to achieve and Strategies are how the County envisions achieving the Vision.

The Potable Water Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan is included in **Appendix E**. The Potable Water Element outlines the County's goals to develop its water supply system while protecting water sources. This Water Supply Facility Work Plan will be included as an appendix to the Potable Water Element.

The County's Comprehensive plan contains existing policies to ensure the coordination and consistency of its comprehensive plan and water supply plan with the Water Management District's Regional Water Supply Plans. These policies consist of Potable Water Element policies 1.1.7, 1.1.8, and 1.7.9; Intergovernmental Coordination Element policy 1.1.7; Capital Improvement Element policy 1.2.6; and Sanitary Sewer Element policy 1.2.11. The Comprehensive Plan also includes existing water conservation practices, outlined in Potable Water Element policies 1.5.1, 1.7.1, and 1.7.7. The County's existing reuse practices are contained in the Potable Water Element policy 1.7.8.

The County's existing concurrency management system addresses the requirements of Section 163.3180(2), F.S., for consultation with the appropriate utility/water supplier to determine water supply availability prior to issuing a building permit and for ensuring water supplies and facilities are available when issuing a certificate of occupancy. The County's Capital Improvements Element Policy 1.5.10 contains enabling language for these concurrency requirements. It should be noted that although the City of Ocala, City of Belleview, FGUA, and the Town of Reddick provide potable water service within Marion County, they are separate entities not bound by the County's Comprehensive Plan.

Lastly, the Comprehensive Plan contains existing water source protection practices outlined in Future Land Use Element objective 7.6 and policies 7.6.1 through 7.6.4, Potable Water Element policy 1.1.4, and Aquifer Recharge objective 1.6 and policies 1.6.1 through 1.6.5. The County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan is incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan as an appendix.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS) STANDARD

The County's Level of Service (LOS) for potable water is outlined in the Policy 1.1.1 of the Potable Water Element of the Comprehensive Plan. The LOS of 150 gallons per day (gpd) is regularly reviewed in conjunction with current rates and capacity fees. The Potable Water Element is updated every ten years and was last adopted in May 2014. The Potable Water Element is being updated, and Policy 1.1.1 is being reviewed. The LOS will be revised if the County determines it is necessary during future review.



Portions of unincorporated Marion County lie within the City of Ocala and Belleview's potable water service areas. The County does not coordinate with the City of Ocala or the City of Belleview for the provision of water service, and the County does not have any joint facilities or interlocal agreements with the municipalities. The County may coordinate water service with Ocala and Belleview if the opportunity arose in the future. However, the need does not currently exist to establish any interlocal agreements. The County's Intergovernmental Coordination Element policy 1.1.5, 1.1.9, and 1.2.2; Potable Water Element Objective 1.4 and policy 1.4.1, 1.4.2, and 1.4.3; and Sanitary Sewer Element objective 1.5 and policy 1.5.1 through 1.5.4 provide enabling language for intergovernmental agreements. The County's LOS varies from the LOS established by Ocala and Belleview. This is because the County has different operational practices and land uses from the Cities.



APPENDICES



APPENDIX A: SWFWMD WATER USE PERMIT 20006151.015

August 07, 2023

Marion County Utilities / Attn: Jody Kirkman
11800 S. US Hwy. 441
Bellevue, FL 34420

Subject: **Notice of Intended Agency Action Letter - Approval**
Letter Modification
Water Use Permit No.: 20006151.015
Project Name: Marion County Utilities Consolidated WUP
County: Marion

Dear Permittee:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) has completed its review of the application for Water Use Permit No. 20006151.015. Based upon a review of the information you have submitted, the District hereby gives notice of its intended approval of the application.

The File of Record associated with this application can be viewed at <http://www18.swfwmd.state.fl.us/search/search/searchwupsimple.aspx> and is also available for inspection Monday through Friday, except for District holidays, from 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. at the District's Tampa Service Office, 7601 U.S. Highway 301 North, Tampa, Florida 33637.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your permit or any other information, please contact the Water Use Permit Bureau in the Tampa Service Office.

Sincerely,

Darrin Herbst
Bureau Chief
Water Use Permit Bureau
Regulation Division

cc: Vivian J. Beilski, P.G.

August 07, 2023

Marion County Utilities / Attn: Jody Kirkman
11800 S. US Hwy. 441
Bellevue, FL 34420

Subject: **Notice of Agency Action - Approval**
Letter Modification
Water Use Permit No.: 20006151.015
Project Name: Marion County Utilities Consolidated WUP
County: Marion

Dear Permittee:

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (District) is in receipt of your application for Water Use Permit No. 20006151.015. Based upon a review of the information you submitted, the permit is approved. Please refer to the attached Notice of Rights to determine any legal rights you may have concerning the District's agency action on the petition described in this letter. The specific modifications are listed in Attachment A and are considered a part of your Water Use Permit.

The District's action in this matter only becomes closed to future legal challenges from members of the public if such persons have been properly notified of the District's action and no person objects to the District's action within the prescribed period of time following the notification. The District does not publish notices of agency action. If you wish to limit the time within which a person who does not receive actual written notice from the District may request an administrative hearing regarding this action, you are strongly encouraged to publish, at your own expense, a notice of agency action in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the activity will occur. Publishing notice of agency action will close the window for filing a petition for hearing. Legal requirements and instructions for publishing notices of agency action, as well as a noticing form that can be used, are available from the District's website at www.WaterMatters.org/permits/noticing. If you publish notice of agency action, a copy of the affidavit of publication provided by the newspaper should be sent to the District's Tampa Service Office for retention in this permit's File of Record.

Please be advised that the Governing Board has formulated a water shortage plan referenced in a Standard Water Use Permit Condition (Exhibit A) of your permit, and will implement such a plan during periods of water shortage. You will be notified during a declared water shortage of any change in the conditions of your Permit or any suspension of your Permit, or of any restrictions on your use of water for the duration of the declared water shortage. Please further note that water conservation is a condition of your Permit and should be practiced at all times.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your permit or any other information, please contact the Water Use Permit Bureau in the Tampa Service Office.

Sincerely,

Darrin Herbst
Bureau Chief
Water Use Permit Bureau
Regulation Division

Enclosures: Attachment A
Notice of Rights
[Previous Permit](#)

cc: Vivian J. Beilski, P.G.

LETTER MODIFICATION

Water Use Permit No: 20006151.015

Attachment A

MODIFICATIONS

The following constitutes modifications to the terms and conditions of Water Use Permit No. 20006151.015, effective August 07, 2023. This letter modification is for the purpose of increasing permitted water use quantities to address increased demands at the Dunnellon Airport and recent interconnection of the Deer Creek community (withdrawal to be plugged) to the Oak Run water facilities, reallocating prior water use quantities from the decommissioned Woods and Meadows water facilities (withdrawals to be plugged) to the Majestic Oaks water facilities (existing withdrawals), and recognizing the three interconnected withdrawals at Rainbow Lake Estates that are metered at a single point.

1. The total permitted water use quantities are increased from 9,323,500 gallons per day (gpd) Annual Average to 9,365,800 gpd (increase of 42,300 gpd), and an increase from 11,281,400 gpd Peak Month to 11,357,400 gpd (increase of 76,000 gpd).
2. The Population is increased from 73,350 to 73,467 (increase of 117) and the Per Capita Rate remains unchanged at 127 gallons per day per person.
3. Modifications to the individual withdrawal quantities are as follows:

Prior Permit Revision

District ID No.	Permittee ID No.	Status	Annual Average	Peak Month
6	OR3	Existing	264,400	320,000
7	OR4	Existing	615,300	744,500
8	OR5	Existing	617,500	747,200
9	OR6	Existing	170,200	205,900
17	AP6	Existing	4,200	5,100
18	AP7	Existing	300	300
61	MAJ01	Existing	12,600	15,200
79	WM1	Existing	79,000	95,600
80	WM2	Existing	79,000	95,600

Modified Permit Revision

District ID No.	Permittee ID No.	Status	Annual Average	Peak Month
6	OR3	Existing	266,800	322,700
7	OR4	Existing	617,700	747,100
8	OR5	Existing	619,900	749,800
9	OR6	Existing	172,600	208,600
17	AP6	Existing	20,600	37,800
18	AP7	Existing	16,600	33,000
61	MAJ01	Existing	170,600	206,400
79	WM1	To Be Plugged	0	0
80	WM2	To Be Plugged	0	0
81	DC1	To Be Plugged	0	0

4. **Special Condition No. 4 is hereby modified as follows: (WMIS Code 221)**

The annual average, and peak month quantities shown in the withdrawal point quantity table are estimates based on historic and/or projected distribution of pumpage, and are for water use inventory and impact analysis purposes only. The quantities listed for these individual sources are not intended to dictate the distribution of pumpage from permitted sources. The Permittee may make adjustments in pumpage distribution as necessary up to 50 percent above the quantities listed for each well, so long as adverse environmental impacts do not result and the Permittee complies with all other conditions of this Permit. In all cases, the total annual average withdrawal and the total peak month withdrawal for the permitted sources are limited to the quantities set forth below for water treatment plant systems serviced by multiple withdrawals.

District ID Nos. 2, 3 and 4, Permittee ID Nos. PR2, PR3 and PR4, may be adjusted as necessary up to 28,200 gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average basis, and up to 34,100 gpd on a peak month basis (Pine Run).

District ID Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 19, Permittee ID Nos. OR3, OR4, OR5, OR6 and OR7, may be adjusted as necessary up to 2,467,200 gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average basis, and up to 2,984,200 gpd on a peak month basis (Oak Run/Deer Creek).

District ID Nos. 17 and 18, Permittee ID Nos. AP6 and AP7, may be adjusted as necessary up to 37,200 gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average basis, and up to 70,800 gpd on a peak month basis (Dunnellon Airport).

District ID Nos. 53, 54, 56, and 57, Permittee ID Nos. SCP1, SCP2, SCP6, and SPC9, may be adjusted as necessary up to 241,100 gallons per day (gpd) on an annual average basis, and up to 291,700 gpd on a peak month basis (Spruce Creek South).

District ID Nos. 29, 30 and 38, Permittee ID Nos. SG2, SG3 and SG11, may be adjusted as necessary up to 696,200 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 842,400 gpd on a peak month basis (Summerglen).

District ID Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34 and 67, Permittee ID Nos. MO4, MO5A, MO6, MO5B and MO4B, may be adjusted as necessary up to 1,995,300 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 2,414,400 gpd on a peak month basis (Marion Oaks)

District ID Nos. 42, 43, and 68, Permittee ID Nos. AF1, AF2, and AF3, may be adjusted as necessary up to 412,000 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 498,600 gpd on a peak month basis (Ashley Farms).

District ID Nos. 39, 40, 58, 69, 70, 71 and 72, Permittee ID Nos. GO2, GO3, GO1, GO4, GO5, GO6 and GO7, may be adjusted as necessary up to 1,669,800 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 2,020,700 gpd on a peak month basis (Golden Ocala).

District ID Nos. 44, 45, and 46, Permittee ID Nos. K1, K2, and PO1, may be adjusted as necessary up to 41,200 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 49,800 gpd on a peak month basis (Kunal and Pilot Oil).

District ID Nos. 59, 60, and 66, Permittee ID Nos. SUNC1, SUNC2, and SUNC3, may be adjusted as necessary up to 25,200 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 30,400 gpd on a peak month basis (Sun Country).

District ID Nos. 61, 62 and 65, Permittee ID Nos. MAJO1, MAJO2 and MAJO6, may be adjusted as necessary up to 199,400 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 241,200 gpd on a peak month basis (Majestic Oaks/Woods and Meadow).

District ID Nos. 74, 75 and 76, Permittee ID Nos. RLE1, RLE2 and RLE3, may be adjusted as necessary up to 146,400 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 177,200 gpd on a peak month basis (Rainbow Lake Estates).

District ID Nos. 77 and 78, Permittee ID Nos. SCN1 and SCN2, may be adjusted as necessary up to 1,049,200 gpd on an annual average basis, and up to 1,269,600 gpd on a peak month basis (Spruce Creek North).

Special Condition No. 17 is hereby modified as follows: (WMIS Code 719)

The following withdrawal facilities shall continue to be maintained and operated with existing, non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) or other measuring device(s) as approved by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief: District ID No(s). 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 53, 54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 74, 76, 77, and 78, Permittee ID Nos. PR2, PR3, PR4, OR3, OR4, OR5, OR6, OT1, PC1, AP6, AP7, OR7, SG2, MO4A, MO5A, MO6, TW1, SG11, GO2, GO3, QM1, AF1, AF2, K1, K2, PO1, SCP1, SCP2, SCP6, GO1, SUNC1, SUNC2, MAJO1, MAJO2, MAJO6, MO4B, AF3, RLE1, RLE3, SCN1, and SCN2. Monthly meter reading and reporting, as well as meter accuracy checks every five years shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit B, Metering Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.

The District authorizes the use of one meter to record water withdrawals from the following interconnected withdrawal points but reserves the right to require that separate meters be installed on each withdrawal point if determined necessary by the District:

District ID No. 59, Permittee ID No. SUNC1, to record and report withdrawals from District ID Nos. 59 and 60, Permittee ID Nos. SUNC1 and SUNC2.

District ID No. 61, Permittee ID No. MAJO1, to record and report withdrawals from District ID Nos. 61, 62 and 65, Permittee ID Nos. MAJO1, MAJO2 and MAJO6.

District ID No. 74, Permittee ID No. RLE1, to record and report withdrawals from District ID Nos. 74, 75, and 76, Permittee ID Nos. RLE1, RLE2, and RLE3.

District ID No. 77, Permittee ID No. SCN1, to record and report withdrawals from District ID Nos. 77 and 78, Permittee ID Nos. SCN1 and SCN2.

Special Condition No. 24 is hereby added as follows: (WMIS Code 582)

By August 1, 2025, District ID Nos. 79, 80, and 81, Permittee ID Nos. WM1, WM2, and DC1, shall be properly abandoned (plugged bottom to top) by a licensed water well contractor in accordance with Chapter 62-532.500(4), F.A.C., under a Well Abandonment Permit issued by the District unless an extension of time is granted by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.

All other terms and conditions of this permit shall remain unchanged unless specifically modified by this Letter Modification, and this permit will expire on December 13, 2042.

Notice of Rights

Administrative Hearing

1. You or any person whose substantial interests are or may be affected by the District's intended or proposed action may request an administrative hearing on that action by filing a written petition in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Uniform Rules of Procedure Chapter 28-106, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) and District Rule 40D-1.1010, F.A.C. Unless otherwise provided by law, a petition for administrative hearing must be filed with (received by) the District within 21 days of receipt of written notice of agency action. "Written notice" means either actual written notice, or newspaper publication of notice, that the District has taken or intends to take agency action. "Receipt of written notice" is deemed to be the fifth day after the date on which actual notice is deposited in the United States mail, if notice is mailed to you, or the date that actual notice is issued, if sent to you by electronic mail or delivered to you, or the date that notice is published in a newspaper, for those persons to whom the District does not provide actual notice.
2. Pursuant to Subsection 373.427(2)(c), F.S., for notices of intended or proposed agency action on a consolidated application for an environmental resource permit and use of sovereignty submerged lands concurrently reviewed by the District, a petition for administrative hearing must be filed with (received by) the District within 14 days of receipt of written notice.
3. Pursuant to Rule 62-532.430, F.A.C., for notices of intent to deny a well construction permit, a petition for administrative hearing must be filed with (received by) the District within 30 days of receipt of written notice of intent to deny.
4. Any person who receives written notice of an agency decision and who fails to file a written request for a hearing within 21 days of receipt or other period as required by law waives the right to request a hearing on such matters.
5. Mediation pursuant to Section 120.573, F.S., to settle an administrative dispute regarding District intended action is not available prior to the filing of a petition for hearing.
6. A request or petition for administrative hearing must comply with the requirements set forth in Chapter 28-106, F.A.C. A petition for a hearing must: (1) explain how the substantial interests of each person requesting the hearing will be affected by the District's intended action or proposed action, (2) state all material facts disputed by the person requesting the hearing or state that there are no material facts in dispute, and (3) otherwise comply with Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C. Chapter 28-106, F.A.C., can be viewed at www.flrules.org or at the District's website at www.WaterMatters.org/permits/rules.
7. A petition for administrative hearing is deemed filed upon receipt of the complete petition by the District Agency Clerk at the District's Tampa Service Office during normal business hours, which are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding District holidays. Filings with the District Agency Clerk may be made by mail, hand-delivery or facsimile transfer (fax). The District does not accept petitions for administrative hearing by electronic mail. Mailed filings must be addressed to, and hand-delivered filings must be delivered to, the Agency Clerk, Southwest Florida Water Management District, 7601 US Hwy 301, Tampa, FL 33637-6759. Faxed filings must be transmitted to the District Agency Clerk at (813) 367-9776. Any petition not received during normal business hours shall be filed as of 8:00 a.m. on the next business day. The District's acceptance of faxed petitions for filing is subject to certain conditions set forth in the District's Statement of Agency Organization and Operation, available for viewing at www.WaterMatters.org/about.

Judicial Review

1. Pursuant to Sections 120.60(3) and 120.68, F.S., a party who is adversely affected by District action may seek judicial review of the District's action. Judicial review shall be sought in the Fifth District Court of Appeal or in the appellate district where a party resides or as otherwise provided by law.
2. All proceedings shall be instituted by filing an original notice of appeal with the District Agency Clerk within 30 days after the rendition of the order being appealed, and a copy of the notice of appeal, accompanied by any filing fees prescribed by law, with the clerk of the court, in accordance with Rules 9.110 and 9.190 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure (Fla. R. App. P.). Pursuant to Fla. R. App. P. 9.020(h), an order is rendered when a signed written order is filed with the clerk of the lower tribunal.



APPENDIX B: SJRWMD CUP 4578-8



St. Johns River Water Management District

Michael A. Register, P.E., Executive Director

4049 Reid Street • P.O. Box 1429 • Palatka, FL 32178-1429 • 386-329-4500 • www.sjrwmd.com

September 15, 2021

Marion County Utilities
11800 SE US Highway 441
Bellevue, FL 34420-4558

SUBJECT: Marion County Utilities Consolidated CUP, Consumptive Use Permit Number 4578-8
Marion, Sumter County, Florida

Dear Sir/Madam:

Enclosed is the permit authorized by the District on September 15, 2021. The enclosed permit is a legal document and should be kept with other important records. Please read the permit and conditions carefully because the referenced conditions may require submittal of additional information. Where possible, please submit all information required to comply with permit conditions electronically at www.sjrwmd.com/permitting via the District's e-Permitting portal.

Please be advised that the period of time within which a third party may request an administrative hearing on this permit may not have expired by the date of issuance. A potential petitioner has 26 days from the date on which the actual notice is deposited in the mail, or 21 days from publication of this notice when actual notice is not provided, within which to file a petition for an administrative hearing pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes. Receipt of such a petition by the District may result in this permit becoming null and void.

If you have any questions concerning the permit, please contact Emily DeLozier in the Maitland Service Center at (407) 659-4827

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Rich Burklew'.

Richard Burklew, Bureau Chief
Water Use Regulation

Agent: Vivian Bielski
Andreyev Engineering Inc
3740 54th Ave N
St Petersburg, FL 33714-2349

GOVERNING BOARD

Douglas Burnett, CHAIRMAN
ST. AUGUSTINE

Rob Bradley, VICE CHAIRMAN
FLEMING ISLAND

Ron Howse, TREASURER
COCOA

Ryan Atwood
MOUNT DORA

Doug Bournique
VERO BEACH

Maryam Ghyabi-White
ORMOND BEACH

Cole Oliver
MERRITT ISLAND

J. Chris Peterson
WINTER PARK

Janet Price
FERNANDINA BEACH

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Post Office Box 1429
Palatka, Florida 32178-1429

PERMIT NO: 4578-8

DATE ISSUED: September 15, 2021

PROJECT NAME: Marion County Utilities Consolidated CUP

A PERMIT AUTHORIZING:

By letter modification, the District authorizes the use of Well SS# (Station ID 514709) as an emergency back-up well and the combination of CUPs 3094, 3101, 4580, 4581, and 3002 into CUP 4578. The District continues to authorize, as limited by the attached permit conditions, the use of 2,589.54 million gallons per year (7.09 million gallons per day) of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer for public supply use to serve a projected population of 42,495 in 2023.

LOCATION:

- Site: Fore Acres
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Greenfields/Indian Pines
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: High Pointe
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Irish Acres/Ocala Meadows
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Salt Springs
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Silver Springs Regional
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Silver Springs Woods and Villages
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Spruce Creek Golf & Country Club
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Turning Point Estates
Marion, Sumter Counties
- Site: Utopia
Marion, Sumter Counties

Site: Windgate Estates
Marion, Sumter Counties

SECTION(S):	TOWNSHIP(S):	RANGE(S):
42	13S	26E
13	14S	21E
7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 32, 33, 35, 36	14S	22E
31	14S	23E
1, 24, 25, 34, 35, 36	15S	22E
6, 18, 19, 31, 32, 33	15S	23E
24, 25	15S	24E
1, 2, 11	16S	22E
4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 33, 34, 35	16S	23E
7, 13, 24, 25, 26	17S	22E
1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36	17S	23E
16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32	17S	24E
1, 2	18S	23E

ISSUED TO:

Marion County Utilities
11800 SE US Highway 441
Bellevue, FL 34420-4558

The permittee agrees to hold and save the St. Johns River Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims, or liabilities which may arise from permit issuance. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.

This permit does not convey to the permittee any property rights nor any rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal, rule, or ordinance.

This permit may be revoked, modified or transferred at any time pursuant to the appropriate provisions of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes and 40C-1, Florida Administrative Code.

PERMIT IS CONDITIONED UPON:

See conditions on attached "Exhibit A", dated September 15, 2021

AUTHORIZED BY: St. Johns River Water Management District
Division of Regulatory Services

By: 

Richard Burklew
Bureau Chief

"EXHIBIT A"
CONDITIONS FOR ISSUANCE OF PERMIT NUMBER 4578-8
Marion County Utilities Consolidated CUP
DATE ISSUED September 15, 2021

1. With advance notice to the permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, observe, collect samples, and take measurements of permitted facilities to determine compliance with the permit conditions and permitted plans and specifications. The permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.
2. Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the St. Johns River Water Management District to declare a water shortage and issue orders pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S. In the event of a declared water shortage, the permittee must adhere to the water shortage restrictions, as specified by the District. The permittee is advised that during a water shortage, reports shall be submitted as required by District rule or order.
3. Prior to the construction, modification or abandonment of a well, the permittee must obtain a water well permit from the St. Johns River Water Management District or the appropriate local government pursuant to Chapter 40C-3, F.A.C. Construction, modification, or abandonment of a well will require modification of the consumptive use permit when such construction, modification, or abandonment is other than that specified and described on the consumptive use permit application form.
4. Leaking or inoperative well casings, valves, or controls must be repaired or replaced as required to eliminate the leak or make the system fully operational.
5. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by this permit shall not interfere with legal uses of water existing at the time of permit application. If interference occurs, the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, to curtail or abate the interference, unless the interference associated with the permittee's consumptive use of water is mitigated by the permittee pursuant to a District-approved plan.
6. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by this permit shall not have significant adverse hydrologic impacts to off-site land uses existing at the time of permit application. If significant adverse hydrologic impacts occur, the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, to curtail or abate the adverse impacts, unless the impacts associated with the permittee's consumptive use of water are mitigated by the permittee pursuant to a District-approved plan.
7. The permittee shall notify the District in writing within 30 days of any sale, transfer, or conveyance of ownership or any other loss of permitted legal control of the Project and/or related facilities from which the permitted consumptive use is made. Where permittee's control of the land subject to the permit was demonstrated through a lease, the permittee must either submit documentation showing that it continues to have legal control or transfer control of the permitted system/project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40C-1.612, F.A.C. Alternatively, the permittee may surrender the consumptive use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.
8. A District-issued identification tag shall be prominently displayed at each withdrawal site by permanently affixing such tag to the pump, headgate, valve, or other withdrawal facility as provided by Rule 40C-2.401, F.A.C. The permittee shall notify the District in the event that a replacement tag is needed.

9. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by this permit shall not adversely impact wetlands, lakes, rivers, or springs. If adverse impacts occur, the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, to curtail or abate the adverse impacts, unless the impacts associated with the permittee's consumptive use of water are mitigated by the permittee pursuant to a District-approved plan.
10. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by this permit shall not reduce a flow or level below any minimum flow or level established by the District or the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Section 373.042 and 373.0421, F.S. If the permittee's use of water causes or contributes to such a reduction, then the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, unless the permittee implements all provisions applicable to the permittee's use in a District-approved recovery or prevention strategy.
11. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by the permit shall not cause or contribute to significant saline water intrusion. If significant saline water intrusion occurs, the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, to curtail or abate the saline water intrusion, unless the saline water intrusion associated with the permittee's consumptive use of water is mitigated by the permittee pursuant to a District-approved plan.
12. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by the permit shall not cause or contribute to flood damage. If the permittee's consumptive use causes or contributes to flood damage, the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, to curtail or abate the flood damage, unless the flood damage associated with the permittee's consumptive use of water is mitigated by the permittee pursuant to a District-approved plan.
13. All consumptive uses authorized by this permit shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents incorporated by reference in a permit condition. The District may revoke this permit, in whole or in part, or take enforcement action, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S., unless a permit modification has been obtained to address the noncompliance. The permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.
14. This permit does not convey to the permittee any property rights or privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any applicable local government, state, or federal law, rule, or ordinance.
15. A permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The permittee is advised that Section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40C-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.
16. The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by the permit shall not cause or contribute to a violation of state water quality standards (existing at the time of permit issuance) in receiving waters of the state, as set forth in Chapters 62-3, 62-4, 62-302, 62-520, and 62-550, F.A.C., including any anti-degradation provisions of paragraphs 62-4.242(1)(a) and (b), subsections 62-4.242(2) and (3), and Rule 62-302.300, F.A.C., and any special standards for Outstanding National Resource Waters set forth in subsections 62-4.242(2) and (3), F.A.C. If violations occur, the District shall revoke the permit, in whole or in part, to curtail or abate the violations, unless the violations associated with the permittee's consumptive use of water are mitigated by the permittee pursuant to a District-approved plan.

17. This permit is subject to modification during the term of the permit, upon reasonable notice by the District to the permittee, to achieve compliance with any approved MFL recovery or prevention strategy for the Silver River or Silver Springs. Furthermore if determined necessary by the District, the permittee will mitigate for their contribution to declining spring flows at Silver Springs. Nothing herein shall be construed to alter the District's authority to modify a permit under circumstances not addressed in this condition.
18. The permittee shall use the lowest quality water source, such as reclaimed water, surface/storm water, or alternative water supply, to supply the needs of the project when deemed feasible pursuant to District rules and applicable state law.
19. All submittals made to demonstrate compliance with this permit must include CUP number 4578 labeled on the submittal. Submittals should be made on-line at www.sjrwmd.com/permitting whenever possible.
20. This permit will expire on September 10, 2023.
21. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Salt Springs for pubic supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
27.10 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
35.44 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
22. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Irish Acres/Ocala Meadows for pubic supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
14.06 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
22.41 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
23. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Silver Springs Regional for pubic supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, bulk exports, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
175.84 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
177.46 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
24. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Silver Springs Woods and Villages for pubic supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
25.44 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
27.37 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
25. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak for pubic supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
661.13 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
587.57 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.

26. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Spruce Creek Golf and Country Club for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
676.68 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
713.90 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
27. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
736.68 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
781.64 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
28. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Utopia for public supply type use (includes household and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
3.02 million gallons per year in years 2013 through 2018; and
4.83 million gallons per year in years 2019 through 2023.
29. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Fore Acre for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
40.56 million gallons per year through 2023
30. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Greenfield/Indian Pines for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
51.98 million gallons per year through 2023
31. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Turning Pointe Estates for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
7.40 million gallons per year through 2023
32. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from Windgate Estates for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
17.50 million gallons per year through 2023
33. Maximum annual withdrawals of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer from High Pointe for public supply type use (includes household, commercial/industrial, and water utility type uses and unaccounted for losses) must not exceed:
121.55 million gallons per year through 2023
34. The use of groundwater from the Upper Floridan aquifer for essential use (fire protection) is authorized under this permit. The permittee must maintain documentation of all withdrawals for fire protection. This documentation must include duration of pumping and the volume of water used for each event and must be submitted to the District upon request.

35. Total withdrawals from the stations listed below must be recorded continuously, totaled monthly, and reported to the District at least every six months for the duration of this permit using District Form No. EN-50. The meter reading or quantity withdrawn must be reported in gallons. Reporting is required, even if there is no use. The reporting dates each year will be as follows:

Reporting Period	Report Due Date
January - June	July 31
July - December	January 31

District ID	Station Name	Site Name
10992	SSS-B1	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
10994	SSS-B2	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
10996	SSS-G1	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
10997	SSS-G2	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
11128	SSW1	Silver Springs Woods and Villages
11129	SSW2	Silver Springs Woods and Villages
11249	SC1	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
11259	SCS1	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
11260	SCS2	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
11262	SCS3	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
11365	SCGC1	Spruce Creek Golf & Country Club
11366	SCGC2	Spruce Creek Golf & Country Club
11367	SCGC3	Spruce Creek Golf & Country Club
19049	SSR1	Silver Springs Regional
19050	SSR2	Silver Springs Regional
19071	SS1	Salt Springs
19072	SS2	Salt Springs
514709	SS3 - Standby	Salt Springs
19851	DP1	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
19852	DP2	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
19871	SLW1	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
19872	SLW2	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
20085	SCGC4	Spruce Creek Golf & Country Club
20087	SCGC5	Spruce Creek Golf & Country Club
21951	SO1	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
21952	SO2	Silver Springs Shores/Deer Path/South Oak
34991	SC4	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
35100	SC3	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
38594	IA1	Irish Acres/Ocala Meadows

38595	IA2	Irish Acres/Ocala Meadows
39309	U1	Utopia
39310	U2	Utopia
242697	SLW3	Stonecrest/Spruce Creek South/South Lake Weir
11181	1 - Fore Acres	Fore Acres
11182	2 - Fore Acres	Fore Acres
35165	4 - Fore Acres	Fore Acres
11197	1 - Greenfields/Indian Pines	Greenfields/Indian Pines
11198	2 - Greenfields/Indian Pines	Greenfields/Indian Pines
10764	A - High Pointe	High Pointe
10765	B - High Pointe	High Pointe
19053	1 - Turning Pointe Estates	Turning Pointe Estates
19054	2 - Turning Pointe Estates	Turning Pointe Estates
19055	1 - Windgate Estates	Windgate Estates
19056	2 - Windgate Estates	Windgate Estates

36. Each permitted production well must be equipped with a totalizing flow meter. Ganged wells 1-Fore Acres/2-Fore Acres/3-Fore Acres (Station IDs 11181, 11182, 35165), 1 / 2 - Greenfields/Indian Pines (Station IDs 11197 and 11198), and 1/2 Windgate Estates (Station IDs 19055 and 19056), SO1/SO2 (Station IDs 21951 and 21952), SSS-B1/SSS-B2 (Station IDs 10992 and 10994), are authorized to utilize a shared flow meter for monitoring combined withdrawals. All flow meters must measure within +/- 5% of actual flow, be verifiable and be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications.
37. The permittee must maintain all flow meters. In case of failure or breakdown of any meter, the District must be notified in writing within five days of its discovery. A defective meter must be repaired or replaced within 30 days of its discovery.
38. The permittee must have all flow meters checked for accuracy at least once every 10 years and recalibrated if the difference between the actual flow and the meter reading is greater than 5%. Based on the current meter testing schedule, flow meters are due for testing in 2021. A completed District Form No. EN-51 must be submitted to the District for each flow meter by December 31, 2021.
39. The permittee must conduct annual comprehensive water audits of the Salt Springs and Silver Springs Shores potable distribution systems until such time that unaccounted for water losses are 10% or less within each system. Audit results shall be submitted annually to the District on the District Water Audit Form and shall be accompanied by a summary of leak detection work performed during the audit period.

This information shall be submitted to the District no later than January 31 following the audit period.

40. The permittee shall implement the reuse of reclaimed water to the maximum extent technically, economically, and environmentally feasible.
 - a). By August 13, 2018, the permittee shall achieve a minimum reuse level of 0.52 mgd annual average of reclaimed water from the Silver Springs Shores WWTP. This provision of reclaimed water must be to an end-user(s) whose use of Upper Floridan aquifer groundwater will be reduced by 0.52 mgd as a result of the reclaimed water availability.
 - b). By August 13, 2018, the permittee shall submit a report to the District regarding progress made toward achieving the goal of 100% reuse of reclaimed water from Stonecrest WRF and Silver Springs Shores WWTP. The report shall include the following:
 - An update regarding the provision of additional reclaimed water to the Stonecrest Golf Course by the Stonecrest WRF resulting from changes to the FDEP wastewater permit. The update shall include the percentage of reclaimed water provided to the golf course for reuse and the percentage of reclaimed water being delivered to the RIBs.
 - Identification of additional public access reuse demand potential and any activities taken to initiate and expand reuse.
 - Updated reclaimed water availability from Silver Springs Shores.
 - Potential funding sources for increasing reclaimed water provision to the customers identified previously, including an increase of reclaimed water rates and/or changes to the County's reclaimed water rate structure.
 - Timetable for implementation of infrastructure necessary for hook-up of new customers.
41. By August 13, 2021, the permittee shall submit to the District a report summarizing potential alternative water supply (AWS) projects or other projects under consideration by the permittee to meet projected increases in demand beyond the duration of the permit without unacceptable impacts to water resources and related natural systems. The report shall include potential water supply partners, if applicable, an evaluation of the technologic, economic, and environmental feasibility of implementing the identified projects, and the anticipated volume of water potentially available to the permittee from each project.
42. Within one year of permit issuance, the permittee must have wells SLW4 (District ID 242870) and SLW5 (District ID 242871) abandoned by a licensed water well contractor in accordance with Chapter 40C-3.529, Florida Administrative Code, and submit copies of the well completion reports to the District within 30 days of the abandonment.
43. The permittee must implement the Water Conservation Plan submitted to the District on June 4, 2013, in accordance with the schedule contained therein.

Notice Of Rights

1. A person whose substantial interests are or may be affected has the right to request an administrative hearing by filing a written petition with the St. Johns River Water Management District (District). Pursuant to Chapter 28-106 and Rule 40C-1.1007, Florida Administrative Code, the petition must be filed (received) either by delivery at the office of the District Clerk at District Headquarters, P. O. Box 1429, Palatka Florida 32178-1429 (4049 Reid St., Palatka, FL 32177) or by e-mail with the District Clerk at Clerk@sjrwmd.com, within twenty-six (26) days of the District depositing the notice of District decision in the mail (for those persons to whom the District mails actual notice), within twenty-one (21) days of the District emailing the notice of District decision (for those persons to whom the District emails actual notice), or within twenty-one (21) days of newspaper publication of the notice of District decision (for those persons to whom the District does not mail or email actual notice). A petition must comply with Sections 120.54(5)(b)4. and 120.569(2)(c), Florida Statutes, and Chapter 28-106, Florida Administrative Code. The District will not accept a petition sent by facsimile (fax), as explained in paragraph no. 4 below.
2. Please be advised that if you wish to dispute this District decision, mediation may be available and that choosing mediation does not affect your right to an administrative hearing. If you wish to request mediation, you must do so in a timely-filed petition. If all parties, including the District, agree to the details of the mediation procedure, in writing, within 10 days after the time period stated in the announcement for election of an administrative remedy under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes, the time limitations imposed by Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes, shall be tolled to allow mediation of the disputed District decision. The mediation must be concluded within 60 days of the date of the parties' written agreement, or such other timeframe agreed to by the parties in writing. Any mediation agreement must include provisions for selecting a mediator, a statement that each party shall be responsible for paying its pro-rata share of the costs and fees associated with mediation, and the mediating parties' understanding regarding the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the District will enter a final order consistent with the settlement agreement. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the District will notify all the parties in writing that the administrative hearing process under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes, is resumed. Even if a party chooses not to engage in formal mediation, or if formal mediation does not result in a settlement agreement, the District will remain willing to engage in informal settlement discussions.
3. A person whose substantial interests are or may be affected has the right to an informal administrative hearing pursuant to Sections 120.569 and 120.57(2), Florida Statutes, where no material facts are in dispute. A petition for an informal hearing must also comply with the requirements set forth in Rule 28-106.301, Florida Administrative Code.

Notice Of Rights

4. A petition for an administrative hearing is deemed filed upon receipt of the complete petition by the District Clerk at the District Headquarters in Palatka, Florida during the District's regular business hours. The District's regular business hours are 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., excluding weekends and District holidays. Petitions received by the District Clerk after the District's regular business hours shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. on the District's next regular business day. The District's acceptance of petitions filed by e-mail is subject to certain conditions set forth in the District's Statement of Agency Organization and Operation (issued pursuant to Rule 28-101.001, Florida Administrative Code), which is available for viewing at www.sjrwmd.com. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the petition being in the form of a PDF or TIFF file and being capable of being stored and printed by the District. Further, pursuant to the District's Statement of Agency Organization and Operation, attempting to file a petition by facsimile is prohibited and shall not constitute filing.
5. Failure to file a petition for an administrative hearing within the requisite timeframe shall constitute a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing. (Rule 28-106.111, Florida Administrative Code).
6. The right to an administrative hearing and the relevant procedures to be followed are governed by Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, Chapter 28-106, Florida Administrative Code, and Rule 40C-1.1007, Florida Administrative Code. Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means the District's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. A person whose substantial interests are or may be affected by the District's final action has the right to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.
7. Pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, a party to the proceeding before the District who is adversely affected by final District action may seek review of the action in the District Court of Appeal by filing a notice of appeal pursuant to Rules 9.110 and 9.190, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, within 30 days of the rendering of the final District action.
8. A District action is considered rendered, as referred to in paragraph no. 7 above, after it is signed on behalf of the District and filed by the District Clerk.
9. Failure to observe the relevant timeframes for filing a petition for judicial review as described in paragraph no. 7 above will result in waiver of that right to review.

Notice Of Rights

Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing Notice of Rights has been sent to the permittee:

Jody Kirkman
Marion County Utilities
11800 SE US Highway 441
Bellevue, FL 34420-4558

This 15th day of September, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rich Burklew", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Richard Burklew, Bureau Chief

Permit Number: 4578-8

NOTICING INFORMATION

Please be advised that the St. Johns River Water Management District will not publish a notice in the newspaper advising the public that it has issued a permit for this project.

Newspaper publication, using the District's notice form, notifies members of the public of their right to challenge the issuance of the permit. If proper notice is given by newspaper publication, then there is a 21-day time limit for someone to file a petition for an administrative hearing to challenge the issuance of the permit.

To close the point of entry for filing a petition, you may publish (at your own expense) a one-time notice of the District's decision in a newspaper of general circulation within the affected area as defined in Section 50.011 of the Florida Statutes. If you do not publish a newspaper notice to close the point of entry, the time to challenge the issuance of your permit will not expire and someone could file a petition even after your project is constructed.

A copy of the notice form and a partial list of newspapers of general circulation are attached for your convenience. However, you are not limited to those listed newspapers. If you choose to close the point of entry and the notice is published, the newspaper will return to you an affidavit of publication. In that event, it is important that you either submit a scanned copy of the affidavit by emailing it to compliancesupport@sjrwmd.com (preferred method) or send a copy of the original affidavit to:

Office of Business and Administrative Services
4049 Reid Street
Palatka, FL 32177

If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Business and Administrative Services at (386) 329-4570.

NOTICE OF AGENCY ACTION TAKEN BY THE
ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Notice is given that on _____ the District issued Permit No. _____ for a Consumptive Use Permit to serve (type of project) _____ activities. The total allocation authorized is _____ mgd of (groundwater/surface water). The project is located in _____ County, Section(s) _____, Township _____ South, Range _____ East. The permit applicant is _____.

If you wish to receive a copy of a Technical Staff Report (TSR) that provides the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) staffs' analysis on the above-listed compliance report(s) and associated permit(s), please submit your request to Office Director, Office of Business and Administrative Services, PO Box 1429, Palatka, FL 32178-1429. You may view the TSR by going to the Permitting section of the District's website at www.sjrwmd.com/permitting/index.html. To obtain information on how to find and view a TSR, visit https://permitting.sjrwmd.com/epermitting/html/EP_FAQs.html, and then follow the directions provided under "How to find a Technical Staff Report (TSR) or other application file documents."

A person whose substantial interests are or may be affected has the right to request an administrative hearing by filing a written petition with the District. Pursuant to Chapter 28-106 and Rule 40C-1.1007, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), the petition must be filed (received) either by delivery at the office of the District Clerk at District Headquarters, P. O. Box 1429, Palatka Florida 32178-1429 (4049 Reid St., Palatka, FL 32177) or by e-mail with the District Clerk at Clerk@sjrwmd.com, within twenty-one (21) days of newspaper publication of the notice of District decision (for those persons to whom the District does not mail or email actual notice). A petition for an administrative hearing is deemed filed upon receipt of the complete petition by the District Clerk at the District Headquarters in Palatka, Florida during the District's regular business hours. The District's regular business hours are 8 a.m. – 5 p.m., excluding weekends and District holidays. Petitions received by the District Clerk after the District's regular business hours shall be deemed filed as of 8 a.m. on the next regular District business day. A petition must comply with Sections 120.54(5)(b)4. and 120.569(2)(c), Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapter 28-106, F.A.C. The District's acceptance of petitions filed by e-mail is subject to certain conditions set forth in the District's Statement of Agency Organization and Operation (issued pursuant to Rule 28-101.001, F.A.C.), which is available for viewing at www.sjrwmd.com. The District will not accept a petition sent by facsimile (fax). Mediation may be available if you meet the conditions stated in the full Notice of Rights (see last paragraph).

The right to an administrative hearing and the relevant procedures to be followed are governed by Chapter 120, F.S., Chapter 28-106, F.A.C., and Rule 40C-1.1007, F.A.C. Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means the District's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. **Failure to file a petition for an administrative hearing within the requisite time frame shall constitute a waiver of the right to an administrative hearing. (Rule 28-106.111, F.A.C.).**

If you wish to do so, please visit http://www.sjrwmd.com/nor_dec/ to read the complete Notice of Rights to determine any legal rights you may have concerning the District's decision(s) on the Consumptive Use Permit Application(s) described above. You can also request the Notice of Rights by contacting the Office Director, Office of Business and Administrative Services, P. O. Box 1429, Palatka, FL 32178, phone (386)329-4570.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

ALACHUA

The Alachua County Record, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 806
Gainesville, FL 32602
352-377-2444/ fax 352-338-1986

BRADFORD

Bradford County Telegraph, Legal Advertising
P. O. Drawer A
Starke, FL 32901
904-964-6305/ fax 904-964-8628

CLAY

Clay Today, Legal Advertising
1560 Kinsley Ave., Suite 1
Orange Park, FL 32073
904-264-3200/ fax 904-264-3285

FLAGLER

Flagler Tribune, c/o News Journal
P. O. Box 2831
Daytona Beach, FL 32120-2831
386-681-2322

LAKE

Daily Commercial, Legal Advertising
P. O. Drawer 490007
Leesburg, FL 34749
352-365-8235/fax 352-365-1951

NASSAU

News-Leader, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 766
Fernandina Beach, FL 32035
904-261-3696/fax 904-261-3698

ORANGE

Sentinel Communications, Legal Advertising
633 N. Orange Avenue
Orlando, FL 32801
407-420-5160/ fax 407-420-5011

PUTNAM

Palatka Daily News, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 777
Palatka, FL 32178
386-312-5200/ fax 386-312-5209

SEMINOLE

Seminole Herald, Legal Advertising
300 North French Avenue
Sanford, FL 32771
407-323-9408

BAKER

Baker County Press, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 598
MacLenny, FL 32063
904-259-2400/ fax 904-259-6502

BREVARD

Florida Today, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 419000
Melbourne, FL 32941-9000
321-242-3832/ fax 321-242-6618

DUVAL

Daily Record, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 1769
Jacksonville, FL 32201
904-356-2466 / fax 904-353-2628

INDIAN RIVER

Treasure Coast News, Legal Advertising
760 NW Enterprise Dr.
Port St. Lucie, FL 34986
772-283-5252

MARION

Ocala Star Banner, Legal Advertising
2121 SW 19th Avenue Road
Ocala, FL 34474
352-867-4010/fax 352-867-4126

OKEECHOBEE

Okeechobee News, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 639
Okeechobee, FL 34973-0639
863-763-3134/fax 863-763-5901

OSCEOLA

Little Sentinel, Legal Advertising
633 N. Orange Avenue
Orlando, FL 32801
407-420-5160/ fax 407-420-5011

ST. JOHNS

St. Augustine Record, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 1630
St. Augustine, FL 32085
904-819-3439

VOLUSIA

News Journal Corporation, Legal Advertising
P. O. Box 2831
Daytona Beach, FL 32120-2831
(386) 681-2322



APPENDIX C: MARION COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

MARION COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Project Name	Current Funded FY22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28
Elevator at Utilities Admin Building	\$ -	\$ 103,680				
Elevator at Utilities Admin Building	\$ -	\$ 103,680				
New Sign for Utilities	\$ -	\$ 100,000				
Replace Sign at Entrance with New Digital sign	\$ -	\$ 100,000				
PLC For Stonecrest	\$ 149,741	\$ 234,000				
Replace PLC at Oak Run and Stonecrest WWTP	\$ 149,741	\$ 234,000				
SR 200 FM Replacement	\$ -	\$ 350,000				
Replace Forcemain on SW SR 200	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lift Stations and Sewer Mains	\$ 3,345,422	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 2,435,000	\$ 3,369,000	\$ 635,000
Converting Old EQ to a Master Lift Station	\$ 325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Marion Oaks Boulevard Lift Station & Forcemain	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,134,000	\$ 250,000
SSS 032 Lift Station Rehab/New Configuration	\$ 351,243	\$ 1,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Lift Station Rehabilitation	\$ 514,275	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 100,000
Annual I&I Program (Formerly Manhole Rehab)	\$ 479,126	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 25,000
Annual Odor Control	\$ 210,243	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000
Annual Pigging Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Emergency and Scheduled Repairs of Sewer Mains	\$ 29,065	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lightning Protection Lift Stations - Annual Program	\$ 30,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 250,000
NW 80th Ave Widening (Used Reallocation \$\$\$\$)	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Forcemain from OMF/Adena to Old Jacksonville Road / Summerbrooke	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW 49th Street Interchange at I-75 - Baldwin Farm industrial	\$ 100,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW 49th Street West of 44th Ave/225A (12-inch FM)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -
NW 49th, north along Buckee Drive to CR 326 (OLD Ashley Farms to Kunal Water Main Interconnect) 10-inch FM	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -
US 27 & CR 225A Intersection Improvements	\$ 106,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Relocations Due to Construction	\$ 968,744	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Relocations due to Construction (OCE, FDOT, MSTU)	\$ 596,749	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
HWY 27 relocation due to OCE	\$ 371,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water Mains and Fire Hydrants	\$ 10,498,887	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 900,000
Marion Oaks Water System Fire Flow Improvements	\$ 110,515	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Water Line Extensions - Owner Paid / Shared/ Oversizing	\$ 360,659	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Annual Fire Hydrant Installation	\$ 240,252	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000
Annual Water Valve Replacement	\$ 225,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 250,000
Annual Service Line Replacement	\$ 200,020	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
County-wide Water Main Extensions	\$ 104,503	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Sun Country Water Mains - Subdivision	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -	\$ -
SW 80th Street Watermain (from Ocala Crossings to Majestic Oaks)	\$ 790,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW 49th, north along Buckee Drive to CR 326 (OLD Ashley Farms to Kunal Water Main Interconnect) 16-inch WM	\$ 630,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
US 301 Water Main - From Track and Card to CR 42	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County Wide AC Water Main Replacements	\$ 699,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interconnect between Irish Acres and Kunal (transfer from CR484 1.4 mil)	\$ 3,266,421	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW 49th Street Interchange at I-75 - Baldwin Farm industrial	\$ 1,588,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OakRun Elevated Tower Rehab (NOTE: \$400K from NW 49th Project - Carry Forward)	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salt Springs Water Main Crossing	\$ 174,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SW 59th Ave Rd 6" Watermain Replacement	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NE 24th St. Raw 8" Water Main Replacement	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US 27 & CR 225A Intersection Improvements (OCE Project)	\$ 226,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW 80th Ave Widening (Used Reallocation \$\$\$\$)	\$ 562,391	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cedar Hills Water Main Replacement Project	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW 49th Street West of 44th Ave/225A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -
Automated Meter Reading (AMR)	\$ 1,060,358	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
AMR Replacement Program	\$ 1,060,358	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Automated Meter Reading Marion Utilities	\$ 608,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
AMR Replacement Program	\$ 608,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reclaimed Water Stations and Reclaim Mains	\$ 501,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reclaimed Main from Silver Springs Shores EQ to Lake Diamond GCC	\$ 326,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Hydro-Tank & coarse screen SSS WWTP	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water Treatment Plant Improvements	\$ 4,072,597	\$ 5,650,000	\$ 5,350,000	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Westside Lower Floridian Test Wells	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
PLC and SCADA Improvements at Ground Storage HSP WTPs	\$ 160,109	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Sun Country Water Treatment Plant (2.1 MGD)	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ -	\$ -
Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SE Regional WTP (4.99 MGD)	\$ 2,513,068	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Redevelop and equip Marion Oaks #4 old well	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SummerGlen WTP MCC Upgrades	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salt Springs WTP Well upgrade	\$ 159,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bell Lago/Spruce Creek Preserve WTP Expansion	\$ 240,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW Regional WTP (6.0 MGD)	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Water Treatment Plant Improvements Marion Utilities	\$ 2,138,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deer Creek to Sun Country Interconnect	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Available for Reallocations	\$ 2,063,691	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Marion Utilities UTC000139	\$ 5,985,099	\$ 500,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Grease and Grit Removal for Vaccon Station	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Centrifuge Equipment Repairs	\$ 63,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Southwest Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Oak Run WWTP Fence (RIBS)	\$ 42,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lightning Protection Plants (2) - Oak Run and SSS WWTF	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW WWTF	\$ 134,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rehabilitate Stonecrest WWTF - East Plant	\$ 870,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SSS In-Plant Lift Station Rehab	\$ 55,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WWTP Mixer Addition	\$ 48,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
VFD Replacement - Triplex, SSS Re-use Pumps	\$ 500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Salt Springs Barscreen Replacement	\$ 318,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Plant Decommissioning Moved \$3.0 Million to SW WWTP)	\$ 561,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Marion Utilities	\$ 375,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Available for Reallocations	\$ 37,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cedar Hills	\$ 337,699	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

MARION COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Project Name	Current Funded FY22/23	FY 23/24	FY 24/25	FY 25/26	FY 26/27	FY 27/28
Computerized Maintenance Management	\$ 109,983	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Toilet Rebate/Minor Capital/Replacements	\$ 109,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Toilet Rebate (St. John's and Southwest Florida Water Management District)	\$ 109,677	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OCALA CROSSING SOUTH PUD UTILITY IMP	\$ 82,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SMART WATER SOFTWARE INTEGRATION	\$ 904,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Utility Acquisitions	\$ 564,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County-wide Wastewater Feasibility Study - \$500,000 G	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NW REGIONAL WWTF - \$14,487,308 SRF	\$ 540,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MARION COUNTY SEPTIC TO SEWER - \$200,000 - G	\$ 176,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CR484 AT I75 UTILITY RECONSTRUCTION - \$300,000 - G	\$ 104,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RAINBOW SPRINGS SEWER FEASIBILITY - \$100,000 - G	\$ 6,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OAK BEND WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS PHASE 1 - \$2,089,088 - G	\$ 2,089,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DON GARLITS SEPTIC TO SEWER - \$56,250 G	\$ 179,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4H FARM SEPTIC TO SEWER - \$65,000 G	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interconnect between Irish Acres and Silver Springs Regional - \$3,760,000 G	\$ 8,360,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Upper and Lower Floridan Wells at Utopia (SE side of system) - \$1,000,000 G	\$ 2,800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WASTEWATER PACKAGE PLANT REMOVAL - \$2,826,251 - G	\$ 2,692,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US 441 FORCEMAIN EXTENSION - \$795,274- G	\$ 933,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Septic to Sewer - FDEP - \$20,000,000 G, \$20,000,000 ARPA	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ARPA Septic to Sewer/Water Line Extensions - \$45,935,555 ARPA	\$ 45,935,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
East Side Maintenance Facility Expansion	\$ -	\$ 289,200	\$ 1,446,000	\$ 1,446,000	\$ -	\$ -
West Side Maintenance Facility Expansion	\$ -	\$ 183,750	\$ 936,750	\$ 936,750	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL UTILITIES CIP	\$ 69,358,403	\$ 15,895,630	\$ 30,467,750	\$ 30,167,750	\$ 11,419,000	\$ 3,885,000



APPENDIX D: WATER USE EFFICIENCY PLAN



Marion County Office of the County Engineer
Water Resources

Water Use Efficiency Plan
WUP Application No.:
20006151.014
Permit Term 2022 - 2042

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1. WATER USE EFFICIENCY PLAN OVERVIEW

2. PUBLIC EDUCATION

- a. Public service announcements
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- e. Water audit customer assistance program to address indoor and outdoor water use
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3. OUTDOOR WATER USE REDUCTION PROGRAM

- a. Adoption of an ordinance limiting lawn and landscape irrigation consistent with restrictions adopted by the District which includes being consistent with Section 373.62, F.S.
- b. An education element focusing on outdoor conservation as part of public education program.
- c. Water conservation information provided to customers regarding year-round landscape irrigation conservation measures.

4. RATE STRUCTURE THAT PROMOTES THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER

5. WATER LOSS REDUCTION PROGRAM

6. INDOOR WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

- a. Toilet Rebate Program.
- b. Faucet aerator and showerhead giveaways.

1. WATER USE EFFICIENCY PLAN OVERVIEW

Mission: The Marion County Water Use Efficiency Plan aims to inform, educate, and increase water use efficiency among residents of the county. The Water Resources Liaison within the Office of the County Engineer facilitates these efforts.

Background: A “Water Conservation Plan” is required as a condition of the Marion County Board of County Commissioners’ (MCBCC) Water Use Permits issued to its Utility by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD). The MCBCC further acknowledges that all citizens are equally accountable for using water efficiently, and it is commonly understood that conservation is the most cost-effective method to prolong groundwater supplies and delay the need for significantly more expensive alternative water sources such as surface water or desalination. While meeting Water Management District Requirements, the Water Use Efficiency Plan provides for comprehensive, goal-based initiatives county-wide.

2. PUBLIC EDUCATION

Marion County understands educating the public on water efficiency is essential to reducing consumption per capita. Our educational campaigns and programs encourage lifestyle changes to foster a water efficient lifestyle both in and around homes. Our program target audience in a various way and a variety of setting.

Public Service Announcements	Frequency
1. Social media Posts (Exhibit 1)	Bi-Monthly
2. Radio broadcast campaigns prompting efficient water use. These campaigns are aired through North Central Florida Media K-County on 93.7 during prime hours	Daily
3. Educational billboard campaigns (Exhibit 2)	Quarterly
Water Efficiency Exhibits	
1. Exhibits are made available to residents throughout Marion County at County libraries and MSTU community centers. These exhibits are updated to reflect current conservation information, provide indoor/outdoor conservation literature, conservation kits, and information for upcoming water efficiency-based events (Exhibit 3)	Daily
2. Water efficiency literature, promotional items, and visual displays are made available at various public events throughout Marion County during each year. The utility participates in a variety of events, including gardening sales, environmental festivals, local community gathering, County conservation events. Community events are primarily hosted during the spring months, but Marion County offers events throughout the year where water efficiency information is relevant to be provided to the public (Exhibit 4)	7 events attended annually: • Silver Springs Spring Fest • Run for the Springs 5k • Earth Fest • Ocala Strawberry Festival • Marion County Day • Parade of Senior Services • Master Gardeners Spring Festival

Water efficiency workshops	
1. Workshops are offered to the public at no cost to promote efficient irrigation, efficient indoor consumption, rain barrels, leak detection, bill reading, Florida-Friendly plants, and best management practices. These workshops are offered in Marion County libraries and community centers throughout the county to ensure residents in all areas are given the opportunity to attend (Exhibit 5)	Quarterly
Water efficiency bill inserts	
1. Marion County Utilities provides water efficiency-based bill inserts within monthly bills that are sent out to utility customers. The inserts promote water efficiency techniques for indoor consumption, as well as efficient irrigation practices. Bill inserts also promote conservation campaigns being advertised by local water management districts (Exhibit 6)	Quarterly
2. MCU utilizes a “Special Messages” section on each utility bill to promote efficient water use and the County’s incentive-based programs. Such messages include promotion of the Toilet Rebate Program, changes in watering schedule, promotion of the Enhanced Irrigation System Evaluation Program, proper fertilizing messaging, and promotion of the water use efficiency section of the MCU website (Exhibit 7)	Monthly
3. Billing Statements Show Consumptive History: MCU provides customers with a chart that displays their water use for the last 12 months. This visual representation of their water use helps them to make informed choices about how they manage water use and implement conservation measures (also Exhibit 7)	Monthly
Water audit customer assistance program to address indoor and outdoor water use	
1. High Water Usage notices are mailed to the highest water consumers within the service area. Notices outline what is considered high water usage and what the customer has consumed over the prior month. Marion County currently considers high usage to be any consumption at or above 20,000 gallons per month.	Monthly
2. On-site consumption evaluations are offered to all Marion County Utility customers. These evaluations provide both indoor and outdoor conservation recommendations. Consumption evaluations are	As requested per customer

advertised through radio broadcast campaigns, billboards, flyers and billing messages	
3. Indoor and outdoor conservation kits are provided to residents at no-cost.	As requested per customer
4. Rain Sensors are provided to customers at no-cost	As requested per customer
Utility Website Educational Information	
1. Marion County Utilities provides the public with conservation information made available on the Water Efficiency webpage which can be found: https://environmental.marionfl.org/government/water-efficiency . This content includes information on leak detection, water efficient fixtures, irrigation efficiency, irrigation restrictions, Florida-Friendly plants, as well as additional resources made available by water management districts (Exhibit 8)	Daily
Educating local youth	
1. Drop Savers Poster Contest offered to all Marion County schools grades K-12	Annually
2. Summer water efficiency workshops are offered to youth participating in programs through Marion County Parks and Recreation, the Boys and Girls club, as well as other summer care organizations.	June-August
3. Age based water conservation programs are promoted to science teachers to be held within local schools. These programs are advertised by reaching out directly to individual teachers and school principals. Interested educators are responsible for adjusting their planned curriculum to include these on-site water conservation programs.	As requested per school faculty

3. OUTDOOR WATER USE REDUCTION PROGRAM

Marion County has an ordinance limiting lawn and landscape irrigation consistent with restrictions adopted by the District including Section 373.62, F.S. (**Exhibit 9**).

Water Conservation Kits: Water conservation kits are distributed for free to MCU customers at the MCU office and to other county residents at public education events. The kits contain a soil moisture meter, a rain gauge and a spray nozzle. Each kit costs \$10.15 and paired with the social media campaign of “Watch the Weather Before you Water” provides county residents with effective and efficient irrigation practices. Since 2010, more than 1,450 water conservation kits have been distributed.



Conservation kits over the years have included kitchen and bathroom faucet aerators, toilet tanks, replacement toilet flappers, leak detection tablets, low flow shower heads, and bathroom timers.

Enhanced Irrigation System Evaluations: Studies have shown that over half of the water used for residential landscape irrigation in Central Florida is wasted due to inefficiencies. The goal of the Enhanced Irrigation System Evaluation Program is to assist homeowners in identifying and correcting inefficiencies to reduce outdoor water use.

Water Resources has managed an Irrigation System Evaluation Program since September 2011. This program uses an irrigation contractor to evaluate irrigation systems of high-water users to identify and correct inefficiencies. A review of consumption data indicates that the average overall home water savings has been 25%, or 78,000 gallons of water a year. At a 5-year lifespan,

the cost per thousand gallons saved through this program is estimated to be \$1.12, well below the cost of developing alternative water supplies.

In FY 2015/16, the program was enhanced to provide for additional services at the approval of the homeowner and the County. These services include capping unnecessary irrigation heads, replacing broken/missing/incorrect irrigation heads, raising low irrigation heads and adjusting heads to avoid impervious surfaces and replacing malfunctioning rain sensors. These additional services not only enhance customer service, they maximize the amount of water saved by correcting some of the most common inefficiencies. Data collected shows that 1 year after the audits were performed home owners that implemented the recommended changes saved on average 40% or 143,400 gallons of water per year. In year 2, the savings increased to an average of 51% or 182,789 gallons of water per homeowner. In year 3, the data collection shows an average savings of 63% or 115,459 gallons of water saved. If all recommendations are followed, an average savings of 40% or approximately 136,500 gallons per year per household countywide can be realized based on data from the previous years.

Landscape and Irrigation System Retrofits: The purpose of this program is to encourage residents to make changes to their landscape and irrigation system to increase water use efficiency. Since FY 2012/13, the County has had in place a program that offers up to \$5,000 for residents to make substantial changes to their landscape and irrigation system to meet Florida Water Star® Silver Level criteria. For many residents, completing a full retrofit to their landscape and irrigation system to meet these criteria is expensive and does not result in a significant financial return on investment. There are, however, many changes that residents can often make to use water more efficiently that require less time, money and effort to install. In FY 2016/17

the program evolved to allow residents to optimize their retrofit based on one or more of the options listed below.



Smart Irrigation Controller and Sensors:

Smart irrigation controllers utilize local weather and landscape conditions to tailor watering schedules to actual conditions on site. Studies have found that these devices reduce outdoor water use by an average of 15-30%. When used in conjunction with a soil moisture sensor (SMS) or



evapotranspiration (ET) based sensor, the potential savings is as high as 90% during the rainy season. The Smart Controller and Sensors will offer residents a rebate of up to \$500 towards the purchase and installation of a smart irrigation controller and a SMS or ET based sensor. This may only be applied for once every five years at a residence.

Efficient Irrigation: The sprinkler heads typically used on irrigations systems (rotors and sprays) have an efficiency of only 60-75%. This means that 25-40% of the water being applied is wasted. High efficiency sprinkler nozzles (rotating nozzles) save water by applying it more uniformly and efficiently (90-95%) than traditional sprinklers. Rotating nozzles typically cost between \$2 and \$10 each, and result in an average water savings of 1,000 gallons per nozzle per year. Because rotating nozzles apply water at a slower rate

than traditional nozzles, it is necessary to ensure that entire irrigation zones are retrofitted to prevent too much or too little water from being applied in areas of the zone. With efficient irrigation residents will be eligible for a rebate of up to \$200 per zone converted to rotating nozzles.

Micro-Irrigation: Micro-irrigation, sometimes referred to as “drip” or “low volume” irrigation, improves irrigation efficiency through the precise application of water to the root area of the plant. Micro-irrigation reduces the amount of water lost to wind, evaporation and runoff, and minimizes the growth of weeds. An added benefit is that it is highly customizable for oddly shaped areas and those with a variety of different plant types. Depending on a number of different factors, water savings from converting a single landscape zone to micro-irrigation can range from 5-20% or more. With micro-irrigation residents will be eligible for a rebate of up to \$200 per high-volume irrigation zone converted to micro-irrigation.

Florida-Friendly Landscape™: Landscape plant selection and water efficiency go hand in hand. Installing drought tolerant plants can greatly reduce or eliminate the need for supplemental irrigation. Florida-Friendly Landscape™ will incentivize the installation of drought tolerant plants in a previously high-volume irrigation zone. In order to take advantage of this, the zone where plants are being installed must concurrently be converted to low-volume or micro-irrigation, or irrigation must be removed. Implementing Florida-Friendly Landscape™ will offer residents a rebate of up to \$200 per zone and can be used in conjunction with the Efficient Irrigation or Micro-Irrigation.

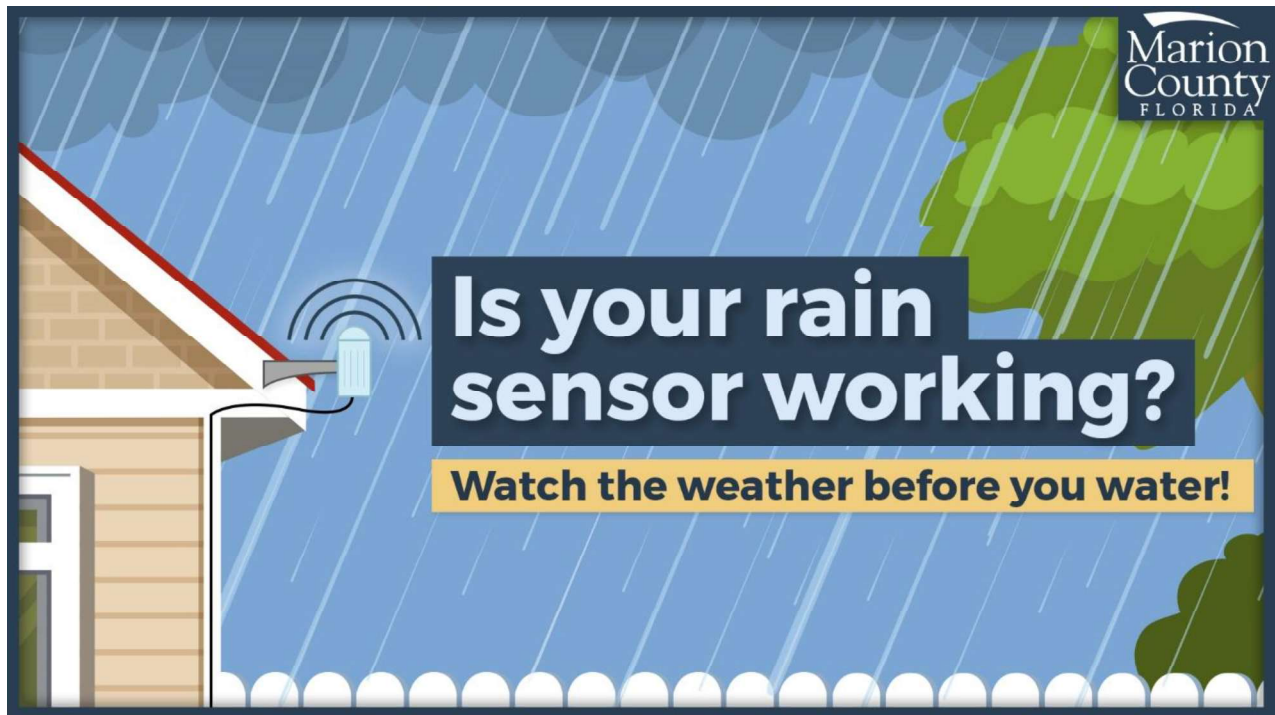
A **Florida Friendly Landscape Garden** is available for viewing at The Marion County UF/IFAS Extension office. The demonstration garden features native Florida-Friendly plants that are drought tolerant and require little water to thrive. The garden encourages residents to convert their landscape to include these plants. Doing so will decrease the needed amount of irrigation in local residential landscapes (**Exhibit 10**).



For FY 2019/20, there were three homeowners that successfully completed this program. Residents who receive more than \$2,000 in rebates are required per the terms of their agreement to promote efficient irrigation practices in their development and/or neighborhood and allow at least one scheduled tour of their property at the County's request. In all cases, the rebate offered will not exceed the actual price paid for the purchase and installation.

Retrofit recipient in Spruce Creek Preserve

Rain Sensor Check-up and Campaign: A rain sensor is a device designed to shut-off or inhibit lawn irrigation when a certain amount of rainfall has accumulated. Studies have shown that in Florida, a properly functioning rain sensor saves an average of 3,000 gallons of water a month. Florida Statute 373.62 requires that "any person who purchases and installs an automatic landscape irrigation system must properly install, maintain, and operate technology that inhibits or interrupts operation of the system during periods of sufficient moisture." While this requirement has been in effect since 1991, there are many homes that either have no rain sensor, or have one that does not work. 73% of the participants in the Irrigation Evaluation Program have been found to not have a functioning rain sensor.



The Rain Sensor Campaign is a three-month effort (May-July) that focuses on getting residents out to check on the operation of their rain sensor or install one outside of the Enhanced Irrigation Systems Evaluation. The campaign utilizes pamphlets, bill inserts, web materials, community newsletters, media releases and presentations to educate residents. Depending on billboard availability, this resource may be utilized as well.

4. RATE STRUCTURE THAT PROMOTES THE EFFICIENT USE OF WATER

Marion County Utilities (MCU) utilizes a tiered rate to encourage the efficient use of water (Exhibit 11)

5. WATER LOSS REDUCTION PROGRAM

A Public Supply Annual Report (PSAR) water audit is performed on the entire MCU water system annually. Should water losses exceed 10% a plan to identify and reduce water loss is put into play which includes:

- Hiring a leak detection firm to identify underground leak locations where after the location is identified our field staff repair the leaks.
- Should an area show repeated pipe failures MCU budgets for a new Capital Improvement Project to replace failing pipes.
- Identify unauthorized usage – this is a continuous process
- Identifying inaccurate meters – MCU’s goal is to replace 10% of the meters every year. MCU recently acquired the privately held Marion Utilities and has replaced over 4,000 of the 6,800 existing meters to date.
- Repairing main breaks – this is a continuous process
- Quantifying fire hydrant usage – Fire Department provides estimates of water lost due to hydrant testing. When there is a fire, our water plant operators estimate water used to fight the fires.

6. INDOOR WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Toilet Rebate Program: The toilet rebate program offers residents up to \$100 or \$180 if two toilets are replaced from a conventional high-volume toilet to a high-efficiency toilet or low flow dual flush. Installing high-efficiency toilets in a house reduces indoor water use by an average of 10,000 gallons of water per year and has an average lifespan of 20 years. For the 6th phase (2018-2021) of this program 349 toilets of a target goal of 400 toilets were replaced resulting in an estimated daily savings of 9,602 gallons of water which equates to an estimated annual savings of 3,504,675 gallons of water. When multiplied out over the lifespan of the toilets (20 years) the savings equate to approximately 70 million gallons of water. The cost per thousand gallons saved is estimated to be \$1.52, well below the cost of developing alternative water supplies. This program is administered by the Water Resources Liaison and marketed through the use of the MCU website, bill inserts, billing messages and outreach efforts.

While this program mostly targets MCU customers, funding from the WRWSA and Water Resources provide rebates countywide. Funds are also budgeted annually to allow the Water

Resources department to accommodate non-utility customers through cooperative funding was approved again.

Indoor Water Conservation Kits: Indoor water conservation kits are provided to residents upon request and at no-cost. These kits include aerators, low-flow showerheads, toilet tank bags and leak detection tablets. Supplies are subject to availability.

Exhibit 1

SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS



Marion County, Florida

★ Favorites · June 1 at 2:18 PM · 🌐

...

Did you know that summer rains will often handle all your lawn and landscape watering needs? During this season, most of us can turn off our automatic irrigation systems and let Mother Nature handle the watering.

Check your local weather forecast and get a FREE rain sensor from Marion County's Office of the County Engineer to do your part to help with water conservation in Marion County. ... **See more**



**Watch the weather,
Wait to water.**



Free rain sensor! Call 352-671-8672



Exhibit 2

EDUCATIONAL BILLBOARD CAMPAIGN



Exhibit 3

WATER EFFICIENCY EXHIBITS



Exhibit 4

WATER EFFICIENCY EVENT ATTENDANCE



Exhibit 5

WATER EFFICIENCY WORKSHOPS



RAIN BARREL WORKSHOP

CONSTRUCT YOUR OWN BARREL!

 FEB. 25, 2022
11 AM - 1 PM

 PUBLIC LIBRARY
2720 E SILVER SPRINGS BLVD
MEETING ROOM C

 REGISTER NOW!
RACHEL.NOVAK@MARIONFL.ORG OR CALL 352-671-8672



ONLY 20 SPOTS!



Exhibit 6

WATER EFFICIENCY BILL INSERTS

DID YOU KNOW?

Marion County offers residents many ways to use water efficiently and save money while doing it.

Toilet Rebate Program

Toilet Rebates are available!

Marion County Utilities customers could receive up to \$100 in water bill credits to replace a high-flow toilet with an ultra low-flow toilet (up to \$80 for the second toilet replaced).



Reserve your rebate today, call 352-671-8672.



Landscape & Irrigation Retrofit Rebate Program

Landscape and Irrigation Retrofit Rebates are available!

Funding is available to help homeowners with Florida Friendly landscaping.

For more information, contact Marion County Water Resources at 352-671-8672



Programs are cooperatively funded by Marion County Utilities, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Withlacoochee River Water Supply Authority and Marion County Water Resources.



Mandatory lawn watering restrictions specify the days when you may water. These days depend on whether your address ends in an odd or even number, and on the time of year. So unless your day and number are up, make sure those sprinklers stay down.

know your days

Time of year	Homes with addresses that end in an odd number (or have no address)	Homes with addresses that end in an even number	Nonresidential properties
Daylight Saving Time	Wednesday/Saturday	Thursday/Sunday	Tuesday/Friday
Eastern Standard Time	Saturday	Sunday	Tuesday

• Daylight Saving Time is the second Sunday in March until the first Sunday in November.
 • Eastern Standard Time is the first Sunday in November until the second Sunday in March.

Additional restrictions include:

- Water only when needed and not between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- Water for no more than one hour per zone.
- Restrictions apply to water from private wells and pumps, ground or surface water and water from public and private utilities.
- Some exceptions apply, such as use of micro-irrigation or a handheld hose with a spray nozzle, installation of new landscaping, watering in of chemicals and fertilizers, and use of reclaimed water. Check with your water supplier to see if restrictions are in place for reclaimed water in your area.
- Communities that have received an irrigation waiver from the Marion County Development Review Committee.

**MESSAGES PROMOTING WATER EFFICIENCY AND CONSUMPTIVE USE
HISTORY ON BILLING STATEMENT**



MARION COUNTY UTILITIES
11800 SE US HIGHWAY 441
BELLEVUE, FL 34420-4558
Phone: 352-307-6000
Pay by phone: 1-888-826-5034
Pay your bill at: www.marionfl.org
EMERGENCY SERVICE: 352-307-6000

Utility Bill

Customer Copy

Keep this portion for your records

Customer Name				Service Address			
Bill Number	Bill Date	Account Number		Customer Number		Current Billing Due Date	
272652	04/18/2022					05/13/2022	
Charge Description	Meter Number	Previous Read Date	Current Read Date	Days	Previous Reading	Current Reading	Read Code Usage (1000/gal)
WATER RESIDENTIAL BASE FLAT CONSUMPTION	81221601	03/08/2022	04/07/2022	30	2184	2199	A 15
							127.25

Use

Month	Usage (1000/gal)
APRIL	~11.5
MAY	~12.5
JUNE	~14.0
JULY	~14.0
AUGUST	~2.0
SEPTEMBER	~2.0
OCTOBER	~5.0
NOVEMBER	~9.0
DECEMBER	~14.5
JANUARY	~11.5
FEBRUARY	~10.0
MARCH	~14.5

READ CODE A = Actual E = Estimate F = Final	Total Current Billing Previous Balance Adjustments Late Fee Less Payments Received Total Due
\$37.9	26.21 0.00 0.00 26.21 \$37.9

APRIL IS WATER CONSERVATION MONTH. TOILET REBATES ARE AVAILABLE FOR HOUSES BUILT PRIOR TO 1995. IRRIGATION SYSTEM AUDITS ARE AVAILABLE ALSO. CONTACT RACHEL AT 352-671-8672 TO LEARN MORE.

Consumptive Use

Special Messages



MARION COUNTY UTILITIES
11800 SE US HIGHWAY 441
BELLEVIEW, FL 34420-4558

Utility Bill

REMIT PORTION

REMIT PORTION
Please write your Account Number on your check.

Bill Number	Bill Date	Account Number	Customer Number
272652	04/18/2022		
Service Address		Due Date	Amount Due
		05/13/2022	\$37.92

MARION COUNTY UTILITIES
PO BOX 916048
ORLANDO, FL 32891-6048

0000604202200272652900000037929

☐ PLEASE CHECK BOX IF ADDRESS HAS CHANGED
INDICATE CHANGE(S) ON REVERSE SIDE.

BACKSIDE OF UTILITY BILL THAT INCLUDES RATE STRUCTURE

AUTO PAY (Electronic Funds Transfer)

This is the most cost effective method of payment. There is no fee and your account is drafted on the due date. The enrollment process approximately 60 days, depending on when we receive your Authorization form and your bill cycle.

I hereby authorize Marion County Utilities to withdraw funds monthly from the bank account below. The withdrawal will be approximately 20 days after the bill date shown on my utility bill each month. This authorization is to remain in effect until Marion County Utilities receives written notice from me terminating the authorization for Auto Pay program by notifying the Customer Service Office at least 2 weeks prior to the due date of payment. I will be responsible for payment of my bill by the due date. I understand, however, that both the Financial Institute and Marion County Utilities reserve the right to terminate my participation.

MAIL COMPLETED FORM ALONG WITH A VOIDED CHECK OR DEPOSIT SLIP

TO: Marion County Utilities ☐ Checking (voided Check)
11800 SE US Hwy 441 ☐ Savings (Deposit Slip)
Bellevue, FL 34420-4558

Name of Bank: _____ Telephone Number: _____

Bank Routing Number: _____ Bank Account Number: _____

Signature _____ Date: _____

Authorization of Account Holder: _____

Please cut along dotted line

PAST DUE CHARGES: All utility charges are due, in full, upon receipt. A five dollar (\$5.00) or five percent (5%) penalty, whichever is greater, will be charged if payment is not received by 4:00 pm on the due date listed on your bill statement. A separate notice will not be sent for Past due balances. Past due balances will be stated on the following monthly bill statement with a disconnect date. Past due balances must be paid in full by 4:00 pm and posted to account prior to the disconnect date listed on your bill statement to avoid having services disconnected and additional charges. **PAYMENTS TAKE 24-48 HOURS TO POST.**

A DEPOSIT MAY BE CHARGED OR INCREASE IN AMOUNT ON EXISTING ACCOUNTS

- * if more than one late payment is received
- * had utility service discontinued for non-payment
- * tampered with a meter or used utility service in a fraudulent or unauthorized manner

SHUT OFF PROCEDURE: The Utility reserves the right to discontinue services due to non-payment. Payments not received by 4:00 pm and posted prior to the disconnect date will have services discontinued due to non-payment and will be subject to a \$55.00 reconnect fee during business hours or \$100.00 after business hours. Past due amount and the applicable reconnect fee must be paid in full before service will be restored.

RETURN PAYMENT POLICY: All returned payments (non-sufficient funds, account, closed, etc.) are subject to payment by cashier check, credit/debit cards, money order, or cash. All return payments are subject to a minimum \$25.00 return check charge.

METER TAMPERING /THEFT OF SERVICE CHARGES: Meters are the property of Marion County Utilities; meters that have been accessed by a person other than an authorized representative of Marion County are considered to have been tampered with and will be charged a \$250.00 tampering fee and may be subject to having meter service removed. The County reserves the right to refer cases to law enforcement authority, or Office of State Attorney for possible prosecution.

Tiered Rate Structure

CHANGE OF ADDRESS	
Please fill in the new billing address below:	
NAME: _____	
MAILING ADDRESS: _____	
CITY: _____	ST: _____ ZIP: _____
TELEPHONE#: _____	
CELL#: _____	
EMAIL: _____	
IF moving and need to cancel service: Please call customer Service at (352) 307-6000	

Residential Water Rates per Thousand Gallons		
Gallons Used	Per 1000 Gallons	
1,000 - 6,000		\$ 1.19
6,001 - 12,000		\$ 1.60
12,001 - 20,000		\$ 2.81
20,001 - above		\$ 5.61
Irrigation Rates		
Gallons Used	Per 1000 Gallons	
1,000 - 20,000		\$ 2.80
20,001 - above		\$ 5.61
Residential Sewer Rates per Thousand Gallons		
Capped at 6,000		\$ 5.74

Base Charges
Water and sewer base charges are for service being available to a property and are charged according to meter size. Temporary discontinuance of service will not alleviate the charge.
Sewer Usage
Residential sewer usage is billed based on water consumption and is capped at 6,000 gallons. Commercial sewer is billed based on all water consumption.

Exhibit 8

WATER EFFICIENCY INFORMATION SHOWN ON MARION COUNTY UTILITIES WEBPAGE

**Environmental Services**
Utilities • Solid Waste

[ABOUT US](#)[UTILITIES](#)[SOLID WASTE](#)[I WANT TO...](#)

Search 

OFFICE HOURS

Monday-Friday
Office: 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Drive through:
8:30 a.m.-4:15 p.m.

Utility bill pay

Pay by phone:
888-826-5034

CONTACT

Utilities:
11800 SE U.S. Highway 441
Bellevue, FL 34420

Phone: 352-307-6000
Fax: 352-307-6001
After hours: 352-307-6000

Email

Solid Waste:
5601 SE 66th Street
Ocala, FL 34480

Phone: 352-671-8465
Email

Utilities »

Water efficiency

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Water is essential for almost every commodity, industry, & activity that makes up the fabric of our community.

In Marion County, about 60% of our water is used for our homes & lawns. Agriculture uses about 20% for food production, while industry & golf courses make up the rest of our daily use. Because we use most of our water at home, small changes can make a big difference & help free up substantial water to meet future needs.

Water efficiency is an essential part of living in Florida.

We rely exclusively on the Floridan Aquifer to provide us with clean drinking water. It is our responsibility to preserve this resource for ourselves & ensure that future generations can have a reliable source of clean drinking water.

LEAK DETECTION 

WATER EFFICIENT FIXTURES 

IRRIGATION 

WHAT ELSE CAN I DO? 

Exhibit 9

MARION COUNTY IRRIGATION ORDINANCE

DIVISION 9. - IRRIGATION

Sec. 6.9.1. - Purpose and intent.

The purpose and intent of this division is to provide guidelines establishing minimum standards and criteria for the design, permitting, installation, and maintenance of irrigation systems to prevent the wasteful uses of water.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.2. - Submittal requirements.

- A. An irrigation plan shall be provided prior to issuance of a development order or building permit.
- B. All irrigation systems, including temporary shall comply with the design standards included herein and shall be monitored for leaks and the adequate delivery of water.
- C. An irrigation plan which includes the following items shall be submitted:
 - (1) Signature and seal of the authorized design professional is required, excluding those plans prepared by the owner of an owner occupied single-family residence or owner occupied duplex;
 - (2) Limits of areas to be irrigated;
 - (3) Table or chart which includes all components used within the system:
 - (a) Symbol legend
 - (b) Type of component, including brand and model
 - (c) Application rate of each emitter type
 - (d) Precipitation rate of each emitter type
 - (4) System performance table:
 - (a) Design pressure
 - (b) Operating pressures
 - (c) GPM of each zone
 - (5) Location of rain sensor and/or soil moisture sensor;
 - (6) Location of controller;
 - (7) Location of point-of-connection or well;
 - (8) Location of backflow prevention device;
 - (9) Location of all valves, mainlines, lateral lines, and emitters;
 - (10) Construction details as applicable to the design;
 - (11) Notes including installation instructions and County's contractor licensing requirements when a contractor is used;

- (12) Notes regarding the close out and completion requirements; and
- (13) Notes regarding maintenance, post-construction adjustments, and watering restriction.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.3. - Irrigation design standards.

- A. Irrigation systems shall be designed for the efficient application of water based on sound design principles and the use of available irrigation technology to apply only the amount of water necessary to meet landscape needs.
- B. Irrigation design standards shall apply to the installation and use of new landscape irrigation systems, except for the following:
 - (1) Irrigation systems associated with bona fide agricultural operations.
 - (2) Irrigation systems at intensive recreational areas, excluding common areas and open areas at such facilities.
- C. Water application limits for irrigation systems are as follows:
 - (1) The use of high volume irrigation is limited to:
 - (a) Turfgrass areas.
 - (b) Groundcovers that have a mature or maintained height no greater than one foot.
 - (c) Trees and shrubs that occurs incidental to turf irrigation, subject to approval by the County's Landscape Architect.
 - (2) A low volume irrigation area may be used in any landscape area.
 - (3) Efficient and water saving heads (rotating stream nozzles) may be used in any landscape area.
- D. Irrigation systems shall use the following principles:
 - (1) Only apply the adequate irrigation for the proposed plant palette and soil conditions;
 - (2) Avoid the application of water to impervious areas;
 - (3) Minimize the application of water to established landscapes;
 - (4) Separate turf and landscaping zones;
 - (5) Use heads/emitters with matched precipitation rates within each zone;
 - (6) Properly space irrigation heads based on site and climate conditions;
 - (7) Use pressure regulating devices (at control valves or at each head/emitter);
 - (8) Use in-line or in-head check valves to prevent low head runoff where final site topography dictates the need of such devices;
 - (9) Use automatic irrigation controllers that have program flexibility with non-volatile memory with the capacity to preserve programs;
 - (10) Properly install, maintain, and operate technology that inhibits or interrupts operation of the system during periods of sufficient moisture per § 373.62 FS.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.4. - Irrigation system permit.

- A. An irrigation system permit is required for all new in-ground irrigation systems and for major modifications to existing in-ground irrigation systems. Major modifications shall include increasing flow capacity of the existing system by more than 25 percent.
- B. Repairs and minor modifications shall not require a permit.
- C. Irrigation permits for portions of irrigation systems which are generally installed with major site developments such as subdivisions and golf courses may be issued separately.
- D. No part of this division mandates the installation of a permanent irrigation system. However, all landscaping required by this Code must be maintained in a living and healthy condition and meet the intent of Division 6.8.
- E. A valid permit must be properly displayed at the job site prior to commencement of work. A permit is valid for a period of six months from date of its issuance. The County may at its discretion extend this time limit for any reasonable period of time.
- F. A permit may be suspended or revoked by the County if any irrigation system installation is found in violation of the permit, Florida Statutes, FAC, this Code, any applicable County ordinance, or any of the following:
 - (1) Material misstatement or misrepresentation in the application for a permit;
 - (2) Failure to comply with the conditions set forth in the permit; and/or
 - (3) Failure to pay the required permit fee.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.5. - Irrigation system installation.

- A. Irrigation systems shall only be installed by installation professionals meeting the licensing requirements under Section 6.9.10, except those being installed by property owners on their own single-family residence or owner/occupied duplex.
- B. Irrigation systems shall be constructed in accordance with the Florida Irrigation Society's (FIS) Standards and Specifications for Turf and Landscape Irrigation Systems as updated.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.6. - Completion inspection requirements.

- A. Irrigation installation professionals shall be accountable for the proper installation and compliance with the conditions of the irrigation permit and approved plans.
- B. Upon completion of the installation, the contractor or owner shall request an inspection by the irrigation design professional. Prior to the inspection, the irrigation installation professional shall produce a clear and legible as-built diagram which accurately represents the irrigation system was installed. The diagram shall be presented and reviewed during the final inspection. The diagram may be a marked-up copy of the approved irrigation plan and shall include at a minimum:
 - (1) Locations of all mainlines and mainline valves;
 - (2) Locations of all remote control valves;
 - (3) Water demand per zone in GPM, and
 - (4) Total water demand per operating cycle.
- C. The irrigation installation professional shall also provide to the owner:

- (1) Irrigation system scheduling information;
 - (2) A copy of the irrigation controller owner's manual;
 - (3) Irrigation system maintenance schedule, which includes:
 - (a) Instructions for seasonal adjustments of controller and sensors.
 - (b) Instructions covering how and when to check for leaks.
 - (c) A schedule for checking for proper irrigation distribution coverage.
- D. Within 60 days after installation the irrigation controller shall be adjusted to be set in accordance with the applicable irrigation schedule set forth in this Code.
- E. Upon completion of the irrigation system installation and the acceptance of the as-built diagram and operational information, a Final Inspection and Landscape/Irrigation Release shall be signed and sealed by the irrigation design professional and submitted to the County's Landscape Architect.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.7. - Certificate of occupancy.

When the irrigation system installation is part of a construction project, no certificate of occupancy shall be issued until:

- A. A complete, self-certification checklist, as well as a clear and accurate as-built sketch, have been submitted and accepted by the County; and
- B. The Final Inspection and Landscape/Irrigation Release has been received or the County has conducted and certified a final inspection.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.8. - Irrigation system operation and maintenance.

- A. An irrigation installation professional who installs or performs work on an automatic landscape irrigation system must test for the correct operation of each inhibiting or interrupting device or switch on that system. If such devices or switches are not installed in the system or are not in proper operating condition, the contractor must install new ones or repair the existing ones and confirm that each device or switch is in proper operating condition before completing other work on the system (§ 373.62 FS Water conservation).
- B. All irrigation systems should be operated and maintained in accordance with the Florida-Friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries or the Florida Yards and Neighborhood program.
- C. To maintain the original performance and design integrity of the irrigation system, repair of the equipment shall minimally be done with the originally specified materials or their equivalents.
- D. Irrigation systems, including automatic rain sensor shutoff device, shall be certified by an irrigation system installation professional to be operating properly and in good repair at such time as the property may be resold.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.9. - Landscape irrigation schedule.

- A. The provisions of this section shall apply to each parcel within the unincorporated areas of Marion County, except that unincorporated area lying within The Villages of Marion, FQD. Landscape irrigation within the Villages of Marion, FQD shall comply with the landscape irrigation rules and water shortage rules of the SWFWMD, pursuant to the interagency agreement between the SJRWMD and SWFWMD, dated May 19, 2009.
- B. When Daylight Savings Time is in effect, landscape irrigation shall occur only in accordance with the following irrigation schedule:
 - (1) Residential landscape irrigation at odd numbered addresses may only occur on Wednesday and Saturday and must not occur between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. daily.
 - (2) Residential landscape irrigation at even numbered addresses or no address may only occur on Thursday and Sunday and must not occur between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. daily.
 - (3) Nonresidential landscape irrigation may occur only on Tuesday and Friday and shall not occur between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; and
 - (4) No more than 0.75 inches of water may be applied per irrigation zone on each day that irrigation occurs, and in no event shall irrigation occur for more than one hour per irrigation zone on each day that irrigation occurs.
- C. When Eastern Standard Time is in effect, landscape irrigation shall occur only in accordance with the following irrigation schedule:
 - (1) Residential landscape irrigation at odd numbered addresses may occur only on Saturday and shall not occur between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; and
 - (2) Residential landscape irrigation at even numbered addresses or no address may occur only on Sunday and shall not occur between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; and
 - (3) Nonresidential landscape irrigation may occur only on Tuesday and shall not occur between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.; and
 - (4) No more than 0.75 inches of water may be applied per irrigation zone on each day that irrigation occurs, and in no event shall irrigation occur for more than one hour per irrigation zone on each day that irrigation occurs.
- D. Exceptions to landscape irrigation schedules listed in Section 6.9.9A. above include:
 - (1) Irrigation using a micro-spray, micro-jet, drip or bubbler irrigation system is allowed anytime.
 - (2) Irrigation of new landscape is allowed at any time of day on any day for the initial 30 days and every other day for the next 30 days for a total of one 60-day period, provided that the irrigation is limited to the minimum amount necessary for such landscape establishment.
 - (3) Watering in of chemicals, including insecticides, pesticides, fertilizers, fungicides, and herbicides when required by law, the manufacturer, or best management practices is allowed anytime within 24 hours of application. Watering in of chemicals shall not exceed ¼ inch of water per application except as otherwise required by law, the manufacturer, or best management practices.
 - (4) Irrigation systems may be operated anytime for maintenance and repair purposes not to exceed 20 minutes per hour per zone.
 - (5) Irrigation using a hand-held hose equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle is allowed anytime. The use of a hose-end sprinkler is not considered hand watering.
 - (6) Discharge of water from a water-to-air air-conditioning unit or other water-dependent cooling system is not limited.
 - (7) The use of water from a reclaimed water system is allowed anytime. For the purpose of this paragraph, a reclaimed water system includes systems in which the primary source is reclaimed water, which may or may not be supplemented from another source during peak demand periods.

- (8) The use of recycled water from wet detention treatment ponds for irrigation is allowed anytime provided the ponds are not augmented from any ground or off-site surface water, or public supply sources.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Sec. 6.9.10. - Licensing and certification.

A. Irrigation Professionals.

- (1) Irrigation Design Professionals shall be design professional as licensed by the State of Florida to provide such professional services.
- (2) Irrigation Installation and Maintenance Professionals shall include Plumbing Contractors and Irrigation Contractors licensed by Marion County or the State of Florida.
- (3) Irrigation Installation and Maintenance Professionals, as defined by this section, shall be exempt from the separate licensing requirements for Irrigation Design Professionals when designing irrigation systems, or portions of irrigation systems, as part of a "design/build" contract to install or maintain the same system, if that system complies with all applicable requirements of this ordinance and is permitted by Marion County.

B. Training.

- (1) Unless otherwise subject by Florida Statutes to certain continuing education requirements, contractors licensed to perform work under this section shall annually complete a minimum of four professional development hours (PDH) in Florida-Friendly Landscaping and Irrigation practices from a continuing education organization designated by the Marion County Licensing Board.
- (2) Marion County shall confirm compliance with these PDH requirements at the time of license renewal, or by an approved audit procedure.

(Ord. No. 13-20, § 2, 7-11-2013)

Exhibit 10

FLORIDA FRIENDLY LANDSCAPE GARDEN

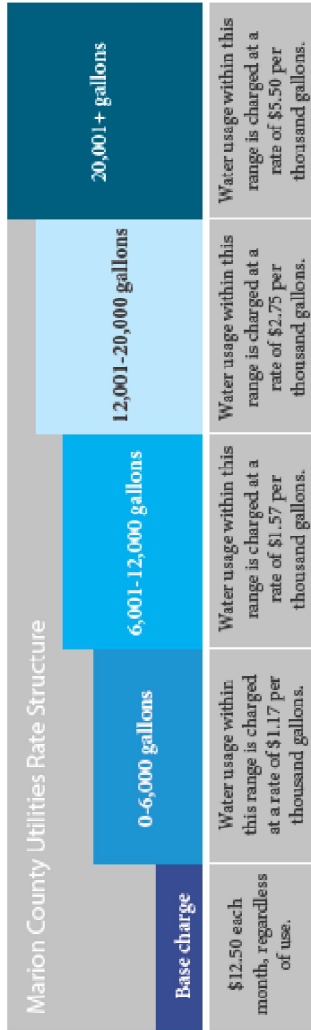




Marion County Utilities Rate Structure

Much like your current utility, Marion County Utilities uses a **tiered rate structure**, which means that the rate varies based on how much water you use (the first few thousand gallons are charged at a lower rate) to encourage water conservation. The following charts explain our rates and compare them with Residential Water System, Inc.'s to give you an idea of what you could expect.

Utility	Base monthly charge	0-6,000 gallons	6,001-12,000 gallons	12,001-20,000 gallons	20,001+ gallons
Marion County Utilities	\$12.50	\$1.17 per thousand gallons	\$1.57 per thousand gallons	\$2.75 per thousand gallons	\$5.50 per thousand gallons
Utility	Base monthly charge	0-10,000 gallons	10,001+ gallons		
Residential Water Systems, Inc.	\$8.46	\$1.48 per thousand gallons	\$1.68 per thousand gallons		



Sample Marion County Utilities water bill for 6,000 gallons.

Base charge (\$12.50) + (6,000 gal. x \$1.17 per thousand gal.) = \$19.52 total bill.

Sample Marion County Utilities water bill for 7,000 gallons (average water use for a Utilities customer household).

Base charge (\$12.50) + (6,000 gal. x \$1.17 per thousand gal.) + (1,000 gal. x \$1.57 per thousand gal.) = \$21.09 total bill.

Questions?

Let us know if you have any questions or concerns. Please give us a call at 352-307-4630 or email us at utilities@marioncountyfl.org. Visit www.MarionCountyFL.org/Utilities and click on the Residential Water Systems, Inc. customer link for more information.



APPENDIX E: COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN POTABLE WATER

GOAL 1: The County shall develop sustainable water supply sources and systems to serve new and existing development within its service area, protect ground and surface water supplies, and develop and implement water conservation techniques to maximize use of existing facilities in order to discourage urban sprawl and provide a safe and environmentally sound potable water system, and to make centralized water treatment service available for all new and existing development within the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and other Urban Areas as deemed appropriate.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: The County will provide level of service (LOS) standards for potable water supply provision and protection, and consider provisions set forth in the following series of plans, reports, associated reports, and related documents, including any amendments thereto:

- a. Marion County Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan;
- b. Marion County Water Resource Assessment and Management Study (WRAMS);
- c. Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority Water Supply Plan, as amended; and
- d. Marion County Water Supply Plan.

These plans may be updated from time to time as deemed necessary by the Board of County Commissioners, and shall be consistent with the interlocal agreements with municipalities or other equivalent providers in Marion County concerning water and wastewater service.

Policy 1.1.1: The LOS standard of 150 gallons per person per day (average daily consumption) is adopted as the basis for future facility design, determination of available facility capacity, and determination of demand created by new development with regard to domestic flow requirements, and the non-residential LOS standard shall be 2,750 gallons per acre per day. Fire flow standards shall comply with accepted standards of Marion County and the Florida Building Code (FBC). DRIs and FQDs that demonstrate the suitability of differing LOS standards may be allowed to adhere to the differing standards. The LOS standard shall be reviewed by the Board of County Commissioners periodically to determine if changes to the LOS standard are warranted.

Policy 1.1.2: Priorities for the development of water supply systems shall be reflected for the current planning period in the Capital Improvements Element Schedule of Capital Improvements (CIE Schedule) and in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) prepared as part of the County's annual budget.

Policy 1.1.3: Development of financing plans for water supply systems shall promote the use of exactions and user charges to provide for the capital and operating costs of service in order to ensure that the costs of systems are paid for by the persons benefitting from the services provided. Such exactions and user charges shall be based on the proportionate fair share of costs attributable to demand created by users.

Policy 1.1.4: The County shall implement and maintain a LDC to require all new and expansion of existing wells and/or wellfields that supply water for qualified Community Water Systems (CWS), as specified in Future Land Use Element (FLUE) Objective 7.6, to obtain a Special Use Permit (SUP) and other approvals as further defined in the LDC. This provision functions as a means to reflect and provide public notice regarding the establishment of the well/wellfield and its concurring Well/Wellfield Protection Area and is not intended to, and shall not, be implemented in a manner that conflicts with the exclusive jurisdiction

of the water management districts to regulate the consumptive use of water under Chapter 373, FS. Upon satisfactory conclusion to the SUP consideration, the well and/or wellfield shall be added to FLUM Series Map #2, *Well & Wellhead Protection Areas*, with the next available administrative Comprehensive Plan Amendment Cycle.

Policy 1.1.5: The Marion County Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan and Water Supply Plan shall be reflected in the County's Comprehensive Plan and LDCs, and the County shall address the provision of potable water facilities consistent with the Comprehensive Plan's current planning time frame.

Policy 1.1.6: The Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan, WRAMS, and Water Supply Plan shall incorporate and implement conservation, reuse/reclaimed water, and other alternatives practices and measures that will assist in insuring that an adequate quantity and quality of water is available to maintain the current population and allow for continued responsible growth within the County.

Policy 1.1.7: The County shall review special district plans, including but not limited to, those of the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD), Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD), and Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority (WRWSPA), and identify and resolve any conflicts with the County's Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.1.8: The County shall implement and maintain a Water Supply Plan, as amended for the Priority Water Resource Cautionary Area (PWRCA) in the SJRWMD for the southern portion of Marion County, east of I-75, as further identified on the Marion County Water Supply Plan Area map. The Water Supply Plan will ensure that adequate water resources are available for future development in the PWRCA that addresses all public and private water providers and water from Domestic Self Supply (DSS) (individual wells, both residential and non-residential). The Water Supply Plan shall be updated at a minimum of every five years, or within 18 months of the SJRWMD or SWFWMD Regional or District Water Supply Plan, as amended, based on the latest adoption date between the two Water Management Districts, as allowed by FS 163.3177(6)(c), as amended. The County shall also coordinate with other organizations that are involved with water supply planning, such as the Withlacoochee Regional Water Supply Authority (WRWSA), cities, private providers, and all other parties that are relevant or interested in water supply planning for Marion County and the region, in addition to SJRWMD and SWFWMD.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: The County shall consider the Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan and Water Supply Plan in addressing capacities and deficiencies of existing potable water systems. The County shall also require as part of the development application process a letter of availability from the utility provider or a developers agreement with the utility provider committing to provide capacity as well as a certification of adequate potable water capacity for a given development prior to final approval for said development.

Policy 1.2.1: Potable water system regulations, standards and specifications in the LDC shall address, at a minimum the following: retrofitting existing water systems; evaluation of the feasibility of existing utilities to continue their operations; evaluation of the extension of these facilities; and establishment of minimum criteria for future county ownership.

Policy 1.2.2: The County's LDC will maintain guidelines for requiring existing water treatment plants to connect/interconnect to centralized systems when such systems are available and connection is economically feasible.

Policy 1.2.3: Interim or "package" potable water systems that meet current standards established by the County may be approved, but they shall be required to set in place a plan for connection/interconnection to a central system when such a system becomes available.

OBJECTIVE 1.3: The County, through its Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan, shall continue to identify regulations and priorities to coordinate the extension of, or increase the capacity of, designated potable water systems within each service area consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and the annual update of the CIE Schedule.

Policy 1.3.1: With the exception of municipally operated and/or managed systems and systems certificated by the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC), the County, through the LDC, shall regulate construction standards for all existing potable water system expansions and future potable water systems, in addition to regulating dedication standards for possible future county owned water systems.

OBJECTIVE 1.4: The County may enter into interlocal agreements with municipalities, development/special districts, and/or franchise agreements with publicly owned and privately owned public water systems, where appropriate, to ensure the availability of water.

Policy 1.4.1: For unincorporated areas in the County that are served or proposed to be served by municipal facilities, the County shall coordinate with the appropriate municipalities to ensure consistency between the land use regulations and the existing potable water facility capacity and expansion plans.

Policy 1.4.2: Interlocal agreements will be sought and, when possible, maintained with the Cities of Ocala, Belleview, and Dunnellon. Such interlocal agreements, will include, but not be limited to, the delineation of specific future service area boundaries, facility development, and mechanisms for the coordination of development review and approval to ensure that adequate infrastructure capacity will be available to serve development in the service areas.

Policy 1.4.3: Franchise agreements with publicly owned and privately owned public water systems shall include, among other things: provisions to coordinate with PSC for specific future service area boundaries, schedules for facility development, and mechanisms to ensure that adequate capacity will be available to serve development in the service areas.

Policy 1.4.4: The minimum design capacity, installation, operation and regulation of individual private wells, publicly owned and privately owned public water systems, and the expansion of such water systems, shall be coordinated with FDOH, FDEP, PSC, the County and other municipal water systems.

Policy 1.4.5: Priority to hook up to centralized facilities, shall be given, first to water systems which have immediate or imminent potential for causing public health or pollution problems, second to failing water systems, third to water systems which are functioning near their capacity, and fourth to new development; however this prioritization shall not preclude or prevent a 'lower priority' from connection due to any failure to connect a 'higher priority'.

OBJECTIVE 1.5: The County, through its Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan, shall analyze and evaluate all existing potable water system capacities and shall establish a program to maximize the utilization of such facilities to discourage urban sprawl.

Policy 1.5.1: The County, in accord with the Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan, may create incentives to utilize existing potable water systems including use of a fair and stringent conservation pricing system. The expansion of these water systems will provide capacity for future development hook up.

OBJECTIVE 1.6: The County shall regulate land use through the Comprehensive Plan and LDC to achieve a development pattern that discourages sprawl and provides a clear separation of urban and rural areas in terms of densities and intensities of use and provision of infrastructure. Centralized water facilities will be available to existing and new development in order to achieve a development pattern consistent with the provision of publicly owned and privately owned water systems and ensure that there is an adequate water supply for the current population and allows for future growth in the County.

Policy 1.6.1: The County shall require all new and/or expansion of existing publicly owned and privately owned water systems developed within the identified service areas to comply with the established fire flow, design, construction, maintenance and operations standards, in addition to the level of service standards indicated in Policy 1.1.1 above and shall be connected to centralized systems according to the Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan, WRAMS, and the County's Water Supply Plan.

Policy 1.6.2: To ensure the continued viability of expansions, the Marion County Utility Department (MCUD) and other providers, shall ensure that new water facilities are designed and constructed so that future expansions can be easily accommodated.

Policy 1.6.3: The LDC shall specify development densities and conditions under which water supply systems shall be required, considering factors such as anticipated demand, location of the development with respect to existing or future water supply availability, financial feasibility, and protection and conservation of potable water supplies.

Policy 1.6.4: Adequate potable water supplies and facilities which meet the adopted LOS standards shall be available concurrent with the impacts or development.

Policy 1.6.5: Potable water facilities to be provided by the developer shall be guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement.

Policy 1.6.6: The County shall maintain guidelines and LDC provisions to address possible future connections/interconnections to all existing potable systems consistent with the Water and Wastewater Utility Master Plan.

OBJECTIVE 1.7: The County shall require new development and redevelopment to be designed with respect to enhancement of the natural environment and designed in such a way as to promote water reuse and conservation.

Policy 1.7.1: The County shall maintain LDCs related to design and water conservation techniques that shall include but not be limited to the following, especially in the SPZ:

- a. Use of clustered developments, attached dwelling units, and other innovative land use techniques to decrease outdoor water use;

- b. Preservation of the existing native vegetation;
- c. Establishment of construction limitations within the 100-year floodplain, environmentally sensitive areas, poor soils, high recharge areas, and Karst Sensitive Areas;
- d. Limitation of the amount of impervious surfaces (such as parking areas) within high recharge areas;
- e. Installation and use of a reclaimed water distribution system and lines by the developer to serve the individual lots, landscaped areas, open space, and recreational areas for irrigation purposes;
- f. Reduction of the average per person use of water through conservation pricing and other methods; and
- g. Connection to a centralized water system for development utilizing wells and abandoning of the wells utilized for potable water and/or irrigation purposes.

Policy 1.7.2: Water conservation techniques, such as, but not limited to, the use of Marion-friendly vegetation, efficient/focused irrigation systems, retrofitting existing structures, leak repair, and metering shall be included in the LDCs; and the County shall adhere to the prevailing edition of the FBC regarding plumbing and irrigation issues. In addition, public education about water conservation techniques shall be promoted and impacts of development to the County's water supply.

Policy 1.7.3: Incentives and/or requirements for the reuse of water will be maintained as part of the LDC.

Policy 1.7.4: The County may utilize available information from the water management districts to develop and adopt regulations for water use restrictions during shortages and to implement water conservation procedures that further the water conservation plans and programs of the SWFWMD and SJRWMD.

Policy 1.7.5: The County shall maintain LDC provisions, using the SJRWMD model ordinance as a guide, that establish irrigation standards that include, at a minimum, permitting, limitations on overhead spray irrigation, and design and construction standards, consistent with the FBC.

Policy 1.7.6: The County shall maintain the Water Supply Plan and continue to search for water supply alternatives, promote reuse, implement conservation pricing and encourage conservation in coordination with private providers and surrounding jurisdictions.

Policy 1.7.7: The County shall implement water conservation practices and encourage other public and private providers and Domestic Self Supply (DSS) water users to do so in order to reduce the demand for potable water, increase awareness of water supply issues, and allow for continued responsible growth in the County. The County shall continue to develop, encourage, and maintain water conservation practices that may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Water conservation awareness programs;
- b. Employee and customer education program;
- c. Targeting of high water users and charging for high usage through conservation pricing;
- d. Usage of low-flow plumbing fixtures in new construction;
- e. Distribution of plumbing retrofit kits;
- f. Meter maintenance and replacement program;
- g. Maintain the position of Water Conservation Coordinator to communicate and advance water conservation initiatives;
- h. Water conserving/tiered rate structure that encourages conservation of water;

- i. Adopt a landscape and lawn irrigation ordinance;
- j. Adopt a landscape ordinance;
- k. Adopt a fertilizer ordinance;
- l. Require well withdrawal points to install and maintain flow meters;
- m. Use native vegetation that requires little or no supplemental irrigation for landscaping;
- n. Metering all service connections;
- o. Participate in and coordinate with various organizations to address water supply issues;
- p. Design standards for irrigation systems and retrofitting;
- q. Implement benchmarking for water supply and conservation;
- r. Create various incentives to replace exotic vegetation and inefficient landscapes, plumbing devices, appliances and inefficient water systems;
- s. Use of low impact development techniques (i.e., Florida Water StarSM program);
- t. Limit authorization and the ability to use irrigation wells, particularly when health and safety are determined to be at risk; and
- u. Short and long-term plans to connect existing domestic self-supply and septic systems to centralized utilities.

Policy 1.7.8: The County shall implement reuse/reclaimed water practices and encourage other public and private providers and Domestic Self Supply water users to do so in order to reduce the demand for groundwater withdrawals and potable water, increase awareness of water supply issues, and allow for continued responsible growth in the County. The County shall continue to develop and maintain water conservation practices that may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Treated effluent must be used as irrigation water when it becomes available, economically feasible, and permissible;
- b. The lowest quality water source, such as reclaimed water and surface/storm water must be used as landscape irrigation when deemed feasible;
- c. Treat wastewater effluent to public access reuse standards;
- d. Connection of new development or substantial redevelopment to a reuse system;
- e. Installation of meters for individual connections to the reuse system;
- f. Installation of dual water distribution lines that will initially use the existing water source until the reclaimed water source is available;
- g. Use of reclaimed water for irrigation and other non-potable needs in public areas owned by the local government;
- h. Partnerships with wastewater utilities to retrofit existing development with connections to a reuse system;
- i. Encourage the use of stormwater for irrigation purposes for residential and non-residential development; and
- j. Encourage use of performance based septic systems that includes reuse for irrigation of lawns and/or landscaped areas for residential and non-residential development.

Policy 1.7.9: The County shall implement and maintain Alternative Water Supplies (AWS), as appropriate, consistent with the Marion County Water Supply Plan, other regional or district water supply plans, projects, and programs that reduce dependence on groundwater, to meet the future water supply needs for the County. The following potential (AWS) projects, but not limited to, may be utilized, as may be further specified by the Marion County Water Supply Plan, as amended:

- a. Reuse/reclaimed water for irrigation purposes;
- b. Stormwater as reuse/reclaimed water for irrigation purposes;
- c. Develop Lower Floridan Aquifer water supplies as a non-traditional source;
- d. Pumping of surface water for potable water use (not intended for irrigation), including the development of reservoir systems;
- e. Desalinization projects, in conjunction with other regional entities; and
- f. Other methods not currently being utilized that may reduce Upper Floridan Aquifer groundwater withdrawals.

OBJECTIVE 1.8: Implement through interlocal agreements and policies which recognize that the hydrogeological characteristics of potable water resources do not observe political boundaries so that the water policies of adjacent jurisdictions may have profound impacts upon the County's resources and its ability to plan for its growth and development.

Policy 1.8.1: Implement a potable water strategy which guides growth and development commensurate with an area's carrying capacity.

Policy 1.8.2: Areas both within and adjacent to the County which have exceeded, depleted, or otherwise possess insufficient potable water carrying capacity should limit their growth and development to a degree commensurate with their internal capacity to support such growth and development without risk of depleting the capacity of other areas.

Policy 1.8.3: Local water supplies in other counties should receive first consideration for utilizations, including conservation, reclamation, stringent water use fees, desalination, reverse osmosis and other alternative technologies, before water exportation from the County is considered under applicable state and local regulatory systems.