PROGRAM COMPONENTS	PROGRAM COMPONENT SUMMARY	CITATIONS
Water Supply Mission Components		
Goals Overarching goal: sustainability of environment, economy, and social well-being of region Resource (e.g. salt intrusion, potentiometric surface, MFLs, MFL recovery strategy, etc.) Existing legal user protection Future water resource development project water availability	Sustainability goal established CUP criteria adopted as the regulatory portion of MFL recovery strategies for Everglades and Loxahatchee River CUP criteria assure water needed for restoration projects is not allocated for consumptive use Additional programs, projects, and rules provide for water shortage and substantial variety of project and operational components Relationship of MFL strategies to CUP and water shortage programs defined (inseparable components, phased implementation of MFL strategies, projects orderly implementation to replace / enhance existing sources for all existing and projected R-B uses, assurances to ELU stated in .1501 and s.601(h)(4)(A), shortage program not to replace strategy)	The Governor's Commission for a Sustainable South Florida Cover Letter http://www.sfrestore.org/crogee/ra3/ra3.html A Conceptual Plan for the C&SF Project Restudy http://www.sfrestore.org/crogee/ra6/ra6.html WRDA 1996 at Pub. L. 104-303, §528(b) (1)(A)(ii)(II) (1996) http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-104publ303/content-detail.html Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Project (CERP) and Everglades Program http://www.evergladesplan.org/pub/restudyeis.aspx §§ 373.1501, 373.4592(4)(b), F.S. http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm? App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0300-0399/0373/0373ContentsIndex.html&Statute Year=2014&Title=%2D%3E2014%2D%3EC hapter%20373 WRDA 2000 at Pub. L. 106-541, §601 (2001) http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-106publ541/content-detail.html §§373.1501, 373.4592, F.S. http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm? App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0300-0399/0373/0373ContentsIndex.html&Statute Year=2014&Title=%2D%3E2014%2D%3EC hapter%20373 2000 LEC Regional Water Supply Plan http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/pls/portal/portal_apps.repository_lib_pkg.repository_browse?p_keywords=lecwatersupplyplandocs&p_th_umbnails=no

		b%20protecting%20and%20restoring/minimum %20flows%20and%20levels%20%28everglades% 29 Chapter 40E-8, F.A.C. https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=40e-8 AH 3.2.1.E. (See e.g. 2nd paragraph re: objectives) http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrepository/sfwmd repository pdf/wu applicants handbook.pdf President and Governor's Agreement http://www.evergladesplan.org/pm/progr_regs_pres_gov_agreement.aspx
Linkage to regional water supply plan Limited water availability demonstrated Causal relationships documented Analysis of alternatives and comparative performance of options Strategy (long-term) developed considering scientific and socio-economic issues Water supply development and water resource development projects linkage Funding Others	Water resource protection standards from Ch. 373, to meet the goals (i.e. harm, significant harm, serious harm) Performance measures for modelling assessment (level, duration, frequency) of existing / base condition and alternative solutions Water demands for environmental (MFL and restoration) and human needs were identified for 20 years Problem identification and effective solution alternatives assessed and selected Recovery / prevention strategies developed, including water resource and water supply development projects, and provision of sufficient water for existing and projected reasonable-beneficial uses Extensive restoration and water resource development projects. No water available for allocation until operation and "certification" of water available for allocation Substantial state and federal funding	Central and Southern Florida Comprehensive Review Study Final Integrated Feasibility Report and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (1999) (aka "CERP Yellow Book" or "Restudy") See e.g.: 1-1 – 1-9 and 5-19 – 5-25 regarding C& SF Project effects and goals http://www.evergladesplan.org/pub/restudy eis.aspx 2000 LEC Regional Water Supply Plan and Appendices (See, e.g. pp. 25 – 32 of Plan re: goals and causation and pp. 38 – 40) and Appendix D for Model Performance Measures. Note parallel to: Ch. 373 requirements, CUP criteria, and water shortage criteria) http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/pls/portal/portal apps.repository_lib_pkg.repository_browse ?p_keywords=lecwatersupplyplandocs&p_th umbnails=no LEC Plan, Chapter 4 Re: alternatives analysis http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/pls/portal/portal apps.repository_lib_pkg.repository_browse ?p_keywords=lecwatersupplyplandocs&p_th umbnails=no
Related to	Yes.	AH 3.2.1.E. 2nd paragraph http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrep-ository/sfwmd repository pdf/wu applicants

minimum flow / level recovery strategy	Criteria adopted as a component of recovery strategies for MFLs for Everglades and Loxahatchee River and assists in implementing restoration objectives by assuring water needed for restoration is not allocated	_handbook.pdf
Geographic area	Northern Palm Beach County Service Area and Lower East Coast Service Areas 1, 2, and 3	AH Figure 3-1 http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrepository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants_handbook.pdf
Monitoring Program Hydrologic Biologic Linkage to recovery strategy Linkage to water shortage trigger Compliance with goal Methodology Regulatory Program	Extensive adaptive assessment and monitoring program. Dual focus on biological (including water quality) and hydrological objectives in natural systems as well as the water supply and flood protection objectives of urban and agricultural regions Adaptive assessment process to evaluate how well the phases achieve plan objectives and integrate into future plan refinements via evaluation of predetermined set of targets and ecological changes that constitute improvements No additional regulatory monitoring	See e.g.: "Yellow Book" at Section 9.5 http://www.evergladesplan.org/pub/restudy eis.aspx
Components		
Source restricted ("capped") Surface water Ground water	Surface and ground water are both "capped"	AH 3.1.2.E. 3rd paragraph http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrep ository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants handbook.pdf
 Method to cap defined 	Withdrawals "capped" at the "base condition water use." BCWU calculation varies by use class, but in no case may the withdrawal exceed that permitted to the applicant as of April 1, 2006.	
	Some variables accounted for when calculating BCWU include: adjustments for treatment system conversion, projects not constructed but are authorized by CUP and ERP, and adjustments due to timeframe not	

	reflecting normal operations (e.g. climatic extremes or equipment failure) Also, BCWU includes water made available via offsets, AWS, or terminated / reduced BCWU, see last paragraph of 3.2.1.E.3.	
Existing legal user (ELU) rights Renewal and modification programs New program(s) and ELU Offset projects for ELU	LEC RAA criteria are applicable to applications for new, modified, or renewed uses.	AH Criterion 3.2.1.E.1. http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrep ository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants handbook.pdf Chapter 40E-8, F.A.C. https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHom e.asp?Chapter=40e-8
New / Increased allocations of water • Including reallocation strategy (aka resource redistribution or terminated base condition water) • Threshold limit • Modeling criteria	Applicants must demonstrate requested allocation: "will not cause a net increase in the volume or cause a change in timing on a monthly basis of surface and ground water withdrawn from the LEC Everglades Waterbodies or the North Palm Beach County / Loxahatchee River Watershed Waterbodies over that resulting from the base condition water use." (3.2.1.E.2.) Applicants shall conduct a preliminary evaluation (basic analytic impact assessment) to determine if the proposed use has the potential for increasing the withdrawal of water over the BCWU. If the proposed use has the potential for increasing the withdrawal of water from the Waterbodies, then two evaluations must be compared to identify any changes in location, timing, and volume of withdrawals from the Waterbodies. The evaluations are: quantification of the withdrawal of surface and ground water from the Waterbodies under: (a) the BCWU and (b) the requested allocation If the comparison shows an increase in volume or change in timing, then applicant to use certified project water, offsets, AWS, terminated / reduced BCWU, available wet season water. (3.2.1.E.4. and 5.)	AH 3.2.1.E.2. http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrepository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants_handbook.pdf

	Allocation of additional water, over BCWU, may be from: a. certified project water, b. offsets c. temporary allocation of water from restricted source (aka "borrowing") d. water made available through implementation of offsets or termination or reduction of BCWU, or e. available wet season water. (3.2.1.E.6.)	
 Conservation Relationship to ELU Drought credit system Plan required, with progress reporting Use class specific Detailed requirements 	No additional conservation requirements imposed Conservation plans and reporting required, by use class, per old BOR, and now in accordance with CUPcon's AH No drought credit system No FARMS program	
Supplemental irrigation allocation • Allocation and actual usage • Metering • Crop reporting • Frost / freeze and market conditions	No change to standard supplemental irrigation allocation criteria Calculation of BCWU and modeling evaluation, if any, provide for unique considerations associated with irrigation uses – e.g. BCWU not representative of normal operations due to extreme climatic conditions and resource efficiency due to return flow LEC RAA is a regulatory component of	Key regulatory provisions include
Competition	an overall program to achieve sustainability and avoid competition for water between users and / or with environmental demands. (See Goal statements, above) Non-regulatory components include water resource and water supply	the LEC RAA and permit duration criteria at AH 3.2.1.E. and 1.5.2.B.2., 1.5.2.D., respectively http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrep_ository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants_handbook.pdf

	development projects, financial, and regulatory incentives to develop AWS	
Redistribution of existing allocations	Terminated or reduced BCWU can be re-allocated; applicant must demonstrate (1) the water is available and (2) the allocation will not cause an increase in volume or change in timing of withdrawals from the Waterbodies over the BCWU	AH 3.2.1.E.5.d. (as to analysis) and 3.2.1.E.6.c. (as to allocation) http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrepository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants_handbook.pdf
Alternative water supply program	Non-regulatory program components include: water becoming available for allocation from resource development via "certified" project water, AWS funding Regulatory program components include: allocation of water via terminated BCWU and substitution credits and permit duration incentives	Non-regulatory: CERP projects, see citations above Section 373.707, F.S. – Alternative water supply development (includes Water Protection and Sustainability Program) http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm? App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0300-0399/0373/0373ContentsIndex.html&Statute Year=2014&Title=%2D%3E2014%2D%3EC hapter%20373 Regulatory: AH 3.2.1.E.5. and 6 (water available for allocation) and 1.5.2.C. and D. (longer permit duration) http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrepository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants_handbook.pdf
Permit duration	Designation of source of limited availability for: • LEC water supply planning area Biscayne / Surficial Aquifer System to the extent withdrawals result in induced seepage from the C & SF Project, except when stormwater discharge or wet season discharge occurs; • Lake Okeechobee, • C & SF Project, • Caloosahatchee River / Canal; and the • St. Lucie River / Canal Renewal applications: 20 years if	Section 373.236, F.S. http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm? App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=0300- 0399/0373/0373ContentsIndex.html&Statute Year=2014&Title=%2D%3E2014%2D%3EC hapter%20373 AH 1.5.2.B.2., 1.5.2.C.3., and D. http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrep ository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants handbook.pdf

	conditions for issuance satisfied for duration and the quantity of water to be allocated for 20 year duration (1) for PWS, shall not exceed that quantity necessary to meet the demands of the population existing at the time of permit renewal at the per capita rate approved under the AH; (2) for irrigation users, shall not exceed that quantity of water necessary to irrigate historically irrigated acreage, as determined by AH; or (3) other use classes, shall not exceed that quantity approved under 40E-2 and shall not exceed the allocation in the permit being renewed. Renewals with request for allocation in excess of renewed volume, permit modifications, or initial permit applications: 5 year baseline or as otherwise provided with factors to be considered and balanced in determining permit duration. (e.g.: longer if implementing innovative water conserving measures, offsets, or other mitigative actions)	
Prohibited use class(es) identified • E.g. Aesthetic	None	
Temporary Increase over BCWU	Applicants may request a temporary allocation of water required to meet demands while implementing AWSW or an offset. Permit conditions will set dates and milestones for project development and will require the allocation be reduced when the AWS is available.	AH 3.2.1.E.6. http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xrepository/sfwmd_repository_pdf/wu_applicants_handbook.pdf
Program adopted as a "package" • "Self- destruct" clause	Recovery and prevention strategies, CUP permitting conditions for issuance MFL criteria, and water shortage plan(s) are defined to be inseparable components of the MFLs. The District would not have adopted the MFLs without simultaneously adopting their	40E-8.011(4), F.A.C. https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHom e.asp?Chapter=40e-8

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