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		SFWMD	SJRWMD	SWFWMD
Current Standard Conditions	Overall Compliance/Notification	All water 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 material information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.	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.	(a) All withdrawals authorized by this WUP shall be implemented as conditioned by this permit, including any documents submitted as part of the permit application incorporated by reference in a permit condition. This permit is subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation, in whole or in part, pursuant to Section 373.136 or 373.243, F.S. (b) This permit is issued based on information provided by the Permittee demonstrating that the use of water is reasonable and beneficial, consistent with the public interest, and will not interfere with any existing legal use of water. If, during the term of the permit, it is determined by the District that a statement in the application and in the supporting data is found to be materially false or inaccurate, the use is not reasonable and beneficial, in the public interest, or does impact an existing legal use of water, the Governing Board shall modify this permit or shall revoke this permit following notice and hearing, pursuant to sections 373.136 or 373.243, F.S. (C)The Permittee shall immediately notify the District in writing of any previously submitted information that is later discovered to be inaccurate.
	Other Permits Required	The Permittee is advised that this permit does not relieve any person from the requirement to obtain all necessary federal, state, local and special district authorizations.		
	Change of Ownership/Legal Control	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 a new or modified lease showing that it continues to have legal control or documentation showing a transfer in control of the permitted system/project to the new landowner or new lessee. All transfers of ownership are subject to the requirements of Rule 40E-1.6107, 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.	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 though 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.	Permittee shall notify the Districtct 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 40D-1.6105, F.A.C. Alternatively, the Permittee may surrender the WUPto the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit. (p) All permits are contingent upon continued ownership or legal control of all property on which pumps, wells, diversions or other water withdrawal facilities are located. By (Due Date), the Permittee shall provide a document to the Water Use Permit Bureau, which states that the lease agreement for this property has been renewed and is still current. The document must be signed by both the owner (lessor) and the lessee, and must indicate the extent of the lease agreement period and renewability of the lease. Subsequent documents will be due by (Subsequent Date), of each year thereafter or on some other appropriate frequency as dictated by the duration of the renewed lease, for the remaining period of this permit. If the lease agreement extends beyond the expiration date of this Permit, then subsequent documents are not necessary. If the required document is

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				not received at the District by the required date, this permit may be revoked.
	Water Shortage	Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the 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. The Permittee is advised that during a water shortage, pumpage, water levels, and water quality data shall be collected and submitted as required by District orders issued pursuant to Chapter 40E-21, F.A.C.	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.	Nothing in this permit should be construed to limit the authority of the 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.
	Property Rights Not Conveyed	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.	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.	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.
	Inspection	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.	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.	With advance notice to the Permittee, District staff with proper identification shall have permission to enter, inspect, collect samples, take measurements, observe permitted and related facilities, and collect and document any information deemed necessary to determine compliance with the approved plans, specifications and conditions of this permit. The Permittee shall either accompany District staff onto the property or make provision for access onto the property.
	Modification/Use Class/Other Changes	A. The Permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The Permittee is advised that Section 373.239, F.S., and Rule 40E-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications. B. The Permittee shall notify the District in writing 30 days prior to any changes to the project that could potentially alter the reasonable demand reflected in the permitted allocation. Such changes include, but are not limited to, change in irrigated acreage, crop type, irrigation system, large users agreements, or water treatment method. Permittee will be required to apply for a modification of the permit for any changes in permitted allocation.	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.	
	Violations	If any condition of the permit is violated, the permit shall be subject to review and modification, enforcement action, or revocation pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S.		
	Existing Legal Users	The Permittee shall mitigate interference with existing legal uses that was caused in whole or in part by the Permittee's withdrawals, consistent with the approved mitigation plan. As necessary to offset the interference, mitigation will include pumpage reduction, replacement of the impacted individual's equipment, relocation of wells, change in withdrawal source, or other means.	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.	The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to existing legal uses caused by withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District may require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Adverse impacts include: 1. A reduction in water levels that impairs the ability of a well to produce water;

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		Interference to an existing legal use is defined as an impact that occurs under hydrologic conditions equal to or less severe than a 1-in-10 year drought event that results in the: A. Inability to withdraw water consistent with provisions of the permit, such as when remedial structural or operational actions not materially authorized by existing permits must be taken to address the interference; or, B. Change in the quality of water pursuant to primary State Drinking Water Standards to the extent that the water can no longer be used for its authorized purpose, or such change is imminent.		2. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams or other watercourses or 3. Significant inducement of natural or manmade contaminants into a water supply or into a usable portion of an aquifer or water body.
	Harm to Natural Resource/ Saline Intrusion/Pollution	The Permittee shall mitigate harm to the natural resources caused by the Permittee's withdrawals, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the District will require the Permittee to modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm. Harm, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance includes: A. Reduction in ground or surface water levels that results in harmful lateral movement of the freshwater/salt water interface, B. Reduction in water levels that harm the hydroperiod of wetlands, C. Significant reduction in water levels or hydroperiod in a naturally occurring water body such as a lake or pond, D. Harmful movement of contaminants in violation of state water quality standards, or, E. Harm to the natural system including damage to habitat for rare or endangered species.	The permittee's consumptive use of water as authorized by this permit shall not significantly and adversely impact wetlands, lakes, rivers, or springs. If significant 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. 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.	The Permittee shall mitigate any adverse impact to environmental features or offsite land uses as a result of withdrawals. When adverse impacts occur or are imminent, the District shall require the Permittee to mitigate the impacts. Examples of adverse impacts include the following: 1. Significant reduction in levels or flows in water bodies such as lakes, impoundments, wetlands, springs, streams, or other watercourses; 2. Damage to crops and other vegetation causing financial harm to the owner; or 3. Damage to the habitat of endangered or threatened species.
	Offsite Impacts	The Permittee shall mitigate harm to existing off-site land uses caused by the Permittee's withdrawals, as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the District will require the Permittee to modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm. Harm as determined through reference to the conditions for permit issuance, includes: A. Significant reduction in water levels on the property to the extent that the designed function of the water body and related surface water management improvements are damaged, not including aesthetic values. The designed function of a water body is identified in the original permit or other governmental	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.	See above

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		authorization issued for the construction of the water body. In cases where a permit was not required, the designed function shall be determined based on the purpose for the original construction of the water body (e.g. fill for construction, mining, drainage canal, etc.) B. Damage to agriculture, including damage resulting from reduction in soil moisture resulting from consumptive use; or, C. Land collapse or subsidence caused by reduction in water levels associated with consumptive use.		
	District ID tag		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.	A District identification tag shall be prominently displayed at each withdrawal point that is required by the District to be metered or for which withdrawal quantities are required to be reported to the District, by permanently affixing the tag to the withdrawal facility.
	Flood Damage		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.	
	MFL		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.	The Permittee shall cease or reduce surface water withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in lakes fall below applicable minimum water level established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C., or rates of flow in streams fall below the minimum levels established in Chapter 40D-8, F.A.C (h) The Permittee shall cease or reduce withdrawal as directed by the District if water levels in aquifers fall below the minimum levels established by the Governing Board.
	Special Area Conditions applicable to CFWI			Within the Southern Water Use Caution Area, if the District determines that significant water quantity or quality changes, impacts to existing legal uses, or adverse environmental impacts are occurring, the District, upon reasonable notice to the Permittee, including a statement of facts upon which the District based its determination, may reconsider the quantities permitted or other conditions of the permit as appropriate to address the change or impact, but only after an opportunity for the Permittee to resolve or mitigate the change or impact or to request a hearing. The District may establish special regulations for Water Use Caution Areas. At such time as the Governing Board adopts such provisions, this permit shall be subject to them upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance.
	Water Conservation		1. Adjust/select based on project, if appropriate (landscape vs ag/rec/gc) a. All irrigation shall be in conformity with the requirements set forth in subsection 40C-2.042(2), F.A.C.	1. The Permittee shall practice water conservation to increase the efficiency of transport, application, and use, as well as to decrease waste and to minimize runoff from the property. At such time as the Governing Board adopts specific conservation requirements for the Permittee's

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			b. All irrigation shall be in conformity with the requirements set forth in subsection 40C-2.042(1), F.A.C. 2. [1]The permittee must implement the Water Conservation Plan submitted to the District on [required field], in accordance with the schedule contained therein. 3. [2]The permittee must continue to implement the updated Water Conservation Plan submitted to the District on XX, in accordance with the schedules contained therein. An annual report must be submitted to the District no later than February 15th of each year for the duration of the permit that summarizes the specific steps performed to encourage water conservation during the previous calendar year as documented in the Water Conservation Plan. In addition, the report must address the efficiency of water use and verify that the permittee is implementing all technologically, environmentally and economically feasible water conservation measures and evaluating new programs and technologies and the potential water savings of those new measures.	water use classification, this permit shall be subject to those requirements upon notice and after a reasonable period for compliance. 2. The Permittee shall immediately implement the District-approve water conservation plan dated [insert date] that was submitted in s of the application for this permit. Progress reports on the implemen of water conservation practices indicated as proposed in the plan as well as achievements in water savings that have been realized from each water conservation practice shall be submitted [insert due dates mm/dd/yyyy]. 3. For <100,000 gpd: The permittee shall utilize the most water conserving practices in all processes and components of water use that are environmentally, technically and economically feasible for the industry or commercial activity, including reducing water losses, recycling and reuse, and utilization of water-efficient irrigation practices on drought-tolerant landscaping.
	Water Wells	The Permittee shall secure a well construction permit prior to construction, repair, or abandonment of all wells, as described in Chapter 40E-3, F.A.C. If a proposed well location is different from a location specified in the application, the Permittee shall submit to the District an evaluation of the impact of pumpage from the proposed well location on adjacent existing legal uses, pollution sources, environmental features, the saline water interface, and water bodies one month prior to all new well construction. The Permittee is advised the proposed well locations and resulting impacts must be in compliance with all permitting criteria and performance standards in effect at that time. The Permittee shall submit to the District an updated "Summary of Groundwater (Well) Facilities" Table ("Section IV – Sources of Water", Water Use Permit Application Form 1379), within 90 days of completion of the proposed wells identifying the actual total and cased depths, pump manufacturer and model numbers, pump types, intake depths and type of meters. The Permittee shall submit to the District an updated "Summary of Groundwater (Well) Facilities" Table ("Section IV – Sources of Water", Water Use Permit Application Form 1379), within six months of permit issuance, identifying which	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. 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.	

Commented [EW1]: This condition is typically put on all permits.

Commented [EW2]: This is an example of a condition, but is not a standard condition put on all permits. Language can be modified to fit permits.

[1] This condition is typically put on all permits.

[2] This is an example of a condition, but is not a standard condition put on all permits. Language can be modified to fit permits.

		wells have been properly plugged and abandoned according to Subsection 40E-3.531(3), F.A.C., and which wells are to be maintained as water level monitoring wells. Within six months of permit issuance, the Permittee shall plug and abandon the following wells in accordance with Chapter 40E-3, F.A.C.: (individual wells identified based on project specifications). The Permittee shall submit to the District a well survey that shall include the following: well cased depth, well total depth, and chloride ion concentration of the water in wells not having this information listed in "Summary of Groundwater (Wells) Facilities" Table ("Section IV – Sources of Water", Water Use Permit Application Form 1379). This survey shall be submitted for the following wells within six months of permit issuance: (individual wells identified based on project specifications). The Permittee shall submit to the District an updated "Summary of Groundwater (Pump) Facilities" Table ("Section IV – Sources of Water", Water Use Permit Application Form 1379), within 90 days of installation of the proposed pumps identifying the surface water source, local drainage district (if applicable), pump type, diameter, capacity and horsepower, referenced intake elevation, and water use accounting method. If at any time there is an indication that the well casing, valves, or controls leak or have become inoperative, repairs or replacement shall be made to restore the system to an operating condition. Failure to make such repairs shall be cause for filling and abandoning the well, in accordance with procedures outlined in Chapter 40E-3, F.A.C. The Permittee shall submit to the District an updated "Summary of Surface Water (Culvert) Facilities" Table ("Section IV – Sources of Water", Water Use Permit Application Form 1379), within 90 days of installation of the proposed culverts identifying the surface water source, local drainage district (if applicable), culvert type, length, cross-section, diameter, height, width, invert elevation, control device, and water use accounting method.		
	Well Complaints	The Permittee will be responsible for mitigation to domestic uses, including but not limited to those shown in the District staff report for this permit, in the event that declining water levels result in domestic uses suffering a loss of water supply and the event is confirmed by application of the following factors by District staff. Factors used in determining mitigation responsibility include, but are not limited to, water level monitoring data, local pumpages, and climatic conditions. Failure by the Permittee to mitigate any adverse impacts that	See existing legal uses condition	The Permittee shall investigate alleged loss of reliable access to legal, existing withdrawal of ground water, damage to the ground water wells, or to pumps used to access legal, existing withdrawal of water (choose one: within the area specified in attachment (Specify Attachment); within (Specify Distance) feet of their property boundary; or within (Specify Distance) feet of withdrawal points, (Specify District ID No., Permittee ID No.)] that may have been caused by the Permittee's ground water withdrawals. Instructions for the complaint handling and possible

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		occur as a result of the Permittee's withdrawals, for which mitigation responsibility has been determined, will be considered a permit violation.		mitigation procedure are given in Exhibit B, Well Complaint Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit. WELL COMPLAINT INSTRUCTIONS (only when 443, 448, 326, 464 and 325 are applied) The permittee shall adhere to the following process for handling water resource, surface or ground water withdrawal point impact, dewatering complaints, or discharge/seepage of water from their property: 1. Within 48 hours of a complaint received by the Permittee related to their withdrawal or use of water or dewatering activity, the Permittee shall notify the District, perform a preliminary investigation to determine whether the Permittee's pumpage, dewatering activity, or discharge/seepage from their property may have caused the problem. 2. If this preliminary assessment indicates that the Permittee may be responsible, the Permittee shall, within 72 hours of complaint receipt, supply the complainant with any water necessary for health and safety purposes, such as drinking water. 3. If the resulting investigation determines that the Permittee was not responsible for the well problem, the Permittee shall document the reasons for this determination. 4. If the detailed investigation confirms that the complainant's problem was caused by the Permittee's pumpage, dewatering, or discharge or water impoundment activities: A. The complainant's problem shall be fully corrected within 15 days of complaint receipt. B. Impacts to wells: Full correction shall be restoration of the complainant's well to pre-impact condition or better, including the aspects of pressure levels, discharge quantity, and water quality. This detailed investigation shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of water levels and pumpage impacts at the time of the complainant's problem, well and pump characteristics including depths, capacity, pump curves, and irrigation system requirements. 5. The Permittee shall file a report of the complaint, the findings of facts, appropriate technical data, and any mitigating action taken or to be taken by the Permittee, to the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, for review and approval within 20 days of the receipt of any complaint. The report shall include: A. The name and address of each complainant; B. The date and nature of the complaint; C. A summary of the Permittee's investigation; D. A summary of the Permittee's determination, including details of any mitigation activities; and E. Cost of mitigation activity for each complaint. 6. A copy of the report shall be sent to the complainant within 20 days of complaint receipt.
Administrative Conditions	Permittee	This permit is issued to: (permittee's name)		
	Duration	This permit shall expire on (expiration date).		
		The following condition is applicable to all irrigation permits:		

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		For new or increased allocations over previously permitted allocations from sources not categorized as sources of limited availability, the Permit shall expire within five years of issuance to the extent that permitted acreage has not been planted consistent with the timelines contemplated in the Permit, or to the extent the allocation has otherwise been abandoned pursuant to Section 373.243, F.S.		
	Use Class	Use classification is (primary water use type and secondary water use types).		
	Water source	Source classification is: (source classification)		
	Withdrawal Facilities	Withdrawal facilities:		
	Permit renewal	The Permittee must submit the appropriate application form incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-2.101, F.A.C., to the District prior to the permit expiration date in order to continue the use of water.		
	Previous CUPs	This permit supersedes and/or cancels the following water use permit(s):		
	ERP/SWM	This is an existing project. An Environmental Resource or surface water management permit will be required prior to any change in land use or modification of the drainage system.		
	Report submittals	The Permittee shall submit all data as required by the implementation schedule for each of the permit conditions to: SFWMD at www.sfwmd.gov/ePermtting, or Regulatory Support, P.O. Box 24680, West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680.	All submittals made to demonstrate compliance with this permit must include CUP number [required field] labeled on the submittal. Submittals should be made on-line at floridaswater.com/permitting whenever possible.	All reports and data required by condition(s) of the permit shall be submitted to the District according to the due date(s) contained in the specific condition. If the condition specifies that a District-supplied form is to be used, the Permittee should use that form in order for their submission to be acknowledged in a timely manner. The only alternative to this requirement is to use the District Permit Information Center (www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/) to submit data, plans or reports online. There are instructions at the District website on how to register to set up an account to do so. If the report or data is received on or before the tenth day of the month following data collection, it shall be deemed as a timely submittal. All mailed reports and data are to be sent to: Southwest Florida Water Management District Tampa Regulation Department, Water Use Permit Bureau 7601 U.S. Hwy. 301 North Tampa, Florida 33637-6759 Submission of plans and reports: Unless submitted online or otherwise indicated in the special condition, the original and two copies of each plan and report, such as conservation plans, environmental analyses, aquifer test results, per capita annual reports, etc. are required. Submission of data: Unless otherwise indicated in the special condition, an original (no copies) is required for data submittals such as crop report forms, meter readings and/or pumpage, rainfall, water level evapotranspiration, or water quality data.
Allocation	Annual Allocation	Total annual allocation is (recommended actual allocation) _____ MG (_____ GPD or MGD).	Operational limits applied to wellfields when appropriate. See Pump Distribution Flexibility for reference to wellfield operational limits	

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	Monthly Allocation	Total maximum monthly allocation is (recommended maximum monthly allocation) MG. Allocation from a specific source (aquifer, facility, or facility group): Maximum annual allocation from (a specific source) shall not exceed (the recommended maximum annual allocation by source) MG (_____ GPD or MGD) Maximum monthly allocation from (a specific source) shall not exceed (recommended maximum monthly allocation by source) MG (_____ GPD or MGD)		
	Overpumpage	These allocations represent the amount of water required to meet the water demands as a result of rainfall deficit during a drought with the probability of recurring one year in ten. The Permittee shall not exceed these allocations in hydrologic conditions less than a 1-in-10 year drought event. Compliance with the annual allocation is based on the quantity withdrawn over a 12-month time period. Compliance with the maximum monthly allocation is based on the greatest quantity withdrawn in any single month. The annual allocation expressed in GPD or MGD is for informational purposes only. If the rainfall deficit is more severe than that expected to recur once every ten years, the withdrawals shall not exceed that amount necessary to continue to meet the reasonable-beneficial demands under such conditions, provided no harm to the water resources occur and: 1. All other conditions of the permit are met; and 2. The withdrawal is otherwise consistent with applicable declared Water Shortage Orders in effect pursuant to Chapter 40E-21, F.A.C.		The Permittee shall comply with allocated irrigation quantities, which are determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated inches per acre per season per actual crop grown. If the allocated quantities are exceeded, upon request by the District, the Permittee shall submit a report that includes reasons why the allocated quantities were exceeded, measures taken to attempt to meet the allocated quantities, and a plan to bring the permit into compliance. The District will evaluate information submitted by Permittees who exceed their allocated quantities to determine whether the lack of achievement is justifiable and a variance is warranted. The report is subject to approval by the District; however, justification for exceeding the allowed withdrawal quantity does not constitute a waiver of the District's authority to enforce the terms and conditions of the permit.
	Standby Use			Within 90 days of the replacement of [choose: a percentage of or any] or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to place equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available. Within 90 days of the replacement of [choose: a percentage of or any] or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to place equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available.

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	Pumpage Distribution Flexibility		Either condition 1 or 2 can be used depending on if flexibility is already built into allocation or not. 1. [3]The maximum annual groundwater withdrawal from the [INSERT] wellfield [INSERT Wells & Station IDs] must not exceed XX million gallons per year. 2. Except as provided below, maximum annual combined groundwater withdrawals from the wells in the XX service area, wells [INSERT STATIONS], for [INSERT USE TYPE] types of use must not exceed the following: XX million gallons (XX mgd, average). If it is necessary because of utility operational constraints, the permittee may increase its combined groundwater withdrawals from wells [WELLS and STATION IDs], by up to 20% above the maximum allocation for a given calendar year. However, the combined groundwater withdrawals from all wells, [INSERT WELLS and STATIONS], must not exceed the maximum combined annual total groundwater allocation set forth in the primary allocation condition. 3. [4]The maximum daily groundwater withdrawal from the [INSERT] wellfield [INSERT Wells & Station IDs] must not exceed XX million gallons per day.	The annual average daily, peak month, and crop protection/maximum, if applicable, quantities for District ID Nos.[Specify District ID Nos.], Permittee ID Nos. [Specify Permittee ID Nos.], (Specify Wellfield), in the withdrawal point quantity table are estimates based on histo and/or projected distribution of pumpage, and are for water use inv and impact analysis purposes only. The quantities listed for these individual sources are not intended to dictate the distribution of pu from permitted sources. The Permittee may make adjustments in pumpage distribution as necessary up to (Specify gpd) gallons per on an annual average basis, up to (Specify gpd) gallons per day o peak month basis, and up to (Specify gpd) gallons per day for crop protection for the individual wells, so long as adverse impacts do n result and the Permittee complies with all other conditions of this P In all cases, the total annual average daily withdrawal, the total pe month daily withdrawal, and the total crop protection withdrawal ar limited to the quantities set forth above.
Metering & Pumpage	Metering & Calibration	In SFWMD, These conditions apply to permits with an average annual allocation greater than or equal to 100,000 gallons per day or, if in the South Miami-Dade Agricultural Area, greater than or equal to 300,000 gallons per day: Prior to any withdrawals at the project, the Permittee shall provide the results of the calibration testing of the identified water accounting method(s) and equip all existing and proposed withdrawal facilities with approved water use accounting method(s) pursuant to Subsection 4.1.1 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications. Every five years from the date of last calibration, the Permittee shall submit re-calibration data on each withdrawal facility.	1. Either condition can be used depending on project. a. Prior to use, all proposed wells must be equipped with totalizing flow meters. All flow meters must measure within +/- 5% of actual flow, be verifiable and be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. b. All withdrawal points must be equipped with totalizing flow meters or an alternative method for measuring flow must be implemented. The permittee has elected to implement an alternative method which measures time of operation for [insert well name] (Station ID [insert Station ID]), as listed on the application by the electrical consumption method and flow rate by a predetermined flow rate. The method must be implemented as described in correspondence received by the District on [insert date]. The permittee may not alter the approved alternative method without prior written approval from the District. The method must measure within +/- 10% of actual flow and be verifiable. If after a period of one year, the selected alternative does not meet the accuracy, totalizing flow meters or another District approved alternative must be used. If totalizing flow meters are used, they must measure within +/- 5% of actual flow, be verifiable, and be installed according to manufacturer specifications.	The following existing, but previously un-metered withdrawal facilities shall be metered upon permit issuance: District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s). [Specify Permittee ID No(s).]. 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 Permittee shall meter withdrawals from surface waters and/or the ground water resources, and meter readings from each withdrawal facility shall be recorded on a monthly basis within the last week of the month. The meter reading(s) shall be reported to the Water Use Permit Bureau on or before the tenth day of the following month. The Permittee shall submit meter readings online using the Permit Information Center at www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/permits/epermitting/ or on District-supplied scanning forms unless another arrangement for submission of this data has been approved by the District. Submission of such data by any other unauthorized form or mechanism may result in loss of data and subsequent delinquency notifications. Call the Water Use Permit Bureau in Tampa at (813) 985-7481 if difficulty is encountered. The meters shall adhere to the following descriptions and shall be installed or maintained as follows:

Commented [EW3]: Note a wellfield operational limit is typically used in conjunction with a total allocation. Condition may have flexibility built into the operational limit or may have language adding a percentage flexibility. Sum of wellfields could equal more than total allocation, but total use is limited by the total allocation.

Commented [EW4]: Note a wellfield operational limit is typically used in conjunction with a total allocation. Condition may have flexibility built into the operational limit or may have language adding a percentage flexibility. Sum of wellfields could equal more than total allocation, but total use is limited by the total allocation.

Commented [EW5]: This condition is occasionally put on some projects, as appropriate.

[3] Note a wellfield operational limit is typically used in conjunction with a total allocation. Condition may have flexibility built into the operational limit or may have language adding a percentage flexibility. Sum of wellfields could equal more than total allocation, but total use is limited by the total allocation.

[4] This condition is occasionally put on some projects, as appropriate.

Permit Conditions Comparison

			2. Selection of appropriate condition based on method of measurement and permit allocation. a. The permittee must have all flow meters checked for accuracy at least once every 10 years, specifically before [insert date], and recalibrated if the difference between the actual flow and the meter reading is greater than 5%. Flow Meter Accuracy Report Form (EN-51) must be submitted to the District within 10 days of the inspection/calibration. b. The permittee must have all flow meters and alternative methods for measuring flow checked for accuracy at least once every 10-years, specifically before [insert date]. The flow meters must be recalibrated if the difference between the actual flow and the meter reading is greater than +/- 5%, or if the difference between the actual flow and the alternative method measurement is greater than +/- 10%. The permittee must submit either the Flow Meter Accuracy Report Form (EN-51) or Alternative Method Flow Verification Report Form (whichever form is applicable) to the District within 10 days of the inspection/calibration. c. In order to ensure that the volume of water withdrawn and recorded by the permittee is accurate to within +/- 5% of actual flow (+/- 10% of flow when using an alternative method), the meter accuracy or flow rate from each withdrawal point must be validated once every 10 years and recorded on either the Flow Meter Accuracy Report Form (EN-51) or Alternative Method Flow Verification Report Form (whichever form is applicable). The validation documents must be provided to the District upon request.[5] 3. The permittee must maintain all flowmeters and alternative methods for measuring flow. In case of failure or breakdown of any meter, the District must be notified in writing within 5 days of its discovery. A defective meter must be repaired or replaced within 30 days of its discovery 4. The permittee shall meter all service connections.[6]	1. The meter(s) shall be non-resettable, totalizing flow meter(s) that have a totalizer of sufficient magnitude to retain total gallon data for a minimum of the three highest consecutive months permitted quantities. If other measuring device(s) are proposed, prior to installation, approval shall be obtained in writing from the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief. 2. The Permittee shall report non-use on all metered standby withdrawal facilities on the scanning form or approved alternative reporting method. 3. If a metered withdrawal facility is not used during any given month, the meter report shall be submitted to the District indicating the same meter reading as was submitted the previous month. 4. The flow meter(s) or other approved device(s) shall have and maintain an accuracy within five percent of the actual flow as installed. 5. Meter accuracy testing requirements: A. For newly metered withdrawal points, the flow meter installation shall be designed for inline field access for meter accuracy testing. B. The meter shall be tested for accuracy on-site, as installed acc to the Flow Meter Accuracy Test Instructions in this Exhibit B, five years in the assigned month for the county, beginning fron date of its installation for new meters or from the date of initial issuance of this permit containing the metering condition with an accuracy test requirement for existing meters. C. The testing frequency will be decreased if the Permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the District that a longer period of time for testing is warranted. D. The test will be accepted by the District only if performed by a person knowledgeable in the testing equipment used. E. If the actual flow is found to be greater than 5% different from the measured flow, within 30 days, the Permittee shall have the meter re-calibrated, repaired, or replaced, whichever is necessary. Documentation of the test and a certificate of re-calibration, if applicable, shall be submitted within 30 days of each test or re calibration. The meter shall be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions for achieving accurate flow to the specifications above, or it shall be installed in a straight length of pipe where there is at least an upstream length equal to ten (10) times the outside pipe diameter and a downstream length equal to two (2) times the outside pipe diameter.

Commented [EW6]: The wording in this condition is typically used on projects with allocation 0.1 mgd or less.

Commented [EW7]: Typically, only on P.S. type uses

[5] The wording in this condition is typically used on projects with allocation 0.1 mgd or less.
[6] Typically, only on P.S. type uses

Permit Conditions Comparison

				Where there is not at least a length of ten diameters upstream available, flow straightening vanes shall be used in the upstream line. Broken or malfunctioning meter: A. If the meter or other flow measuring device malfunctions or breaks, the Permittee shall notify the District within 15 days of discovering the malfunction or breakage. B. The meter must be replaced with a repaired or new meter, subject to the same specifications given above, within 30 days of the discovery. C. If the meter is removed from the withdrawal point for any other reason, it shall be replaced with another meter having the same specifications given above, or the meter shall be reinstalled within 30 days of its removal from the withdrawal. In either event, a fully functioning meter shall not be off the withdrawal point for more than 60 consecutive days. While the meter is not functioning correctly, the Permittee shall keep track of the total amount of time the withdrawal point was used for each month and multiply those minutes times the pump capacity (in gallons per minute) for total gallons. The estimate of the number of gallons used each month during that period shall be submitted on District scanning forms and noted as estimated per instructions on the form. If the data is submitted by another approved method, the fact that it is estimated must be indicated. The reason for the necessity to estimate pumpage shall be reported with the estimate. 9. In the event a new meter is installed to replace a broken meter, it and its installation shall meet the specifications of this condition. The permittee shall notify the District of the replacement with the first submittal of meter readings from the new meter.
	Reporting frequency	Monthly withdrawals for each withdrawal facility shall be reported to the District semi-annually. The water accounting method and means of calibration shall be stated on each report.	1. Maximum annual [INSERT SOURCE] withdrawals from Well XX (Station ID XX) for [INSERT USE TYPE] must not exceed XX million gallons. The average annual water use should be less than this amount in all years except for a 2 in 10 year drought.[7] 2. [8]Total withdrawal from well [required field], (Station ID [required field]) must be recorded continuously, totaled monthly, and reported to the District at least every six months for the duration of this permit using Water Use Pumpage Report Form (EN-50). The reporting dates each year will be as follows: Reporting Period Report Due Date January -June July 31 July - December January 31	The permittee shall continue to submit total gallons used each month from the withdrawal points listed below. Pumpage 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. District ID No(s). [Specify District ID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s). [Specify Permittee ID No(s).].

Commented [EW8]: Only for ag/landscape conditions.

Commented [EW9]: Projects 0.1 mgd or more only

[7] The average annual water use should be less than this amount in all years except for a 2 in 10 year drought. --- This language only used for ag/landscape type conditions.

[8] Projects 0.1 mgd or more only

Permit Conditions Comparison

			3. [9]The permittee shall maintain monthly records of water use, by source, for the permitted project and shall provide the records to the District upon request. The records must be maintained for the life of the permit. 4. [10]By January 31 each year, the permittee shall submit a completed Annual Statement of Continuing Use form to the District. The preferred method of submittal is floridaswater.com/permitting.	
	Other water sources	Permittees, who are dependent on other sources of water supply such as reclaimed water or water sale agreements to meet a portion of their demands, shall include the monthly volumes from all other sources in the report to the District, unless the use of those sources is reported to another state agency, in which case the District will obtain the water use information from said agency. The water accounting method and means of calibration shall be stated on each report.		
Specific Reports	Wellfield Annual Report			The Permittee shall submit an Annual Wellfield Report that is a comprehensive but concise assessment of the water resources of the wellfield area based on the subject areas listed below. This report shall concisely summarize the elements listed below, with emphasis on the interactions between these elements, where appropriate. Data sources shall be referenced, but no raw data shall be included in the report. Only essential text, graphs, and tables should be included in the report. Reports shall be submitted to the Water Use Permit Bureau, by [insert due date] of each year. Any color part of the report that is scanned shall be scanned in color. The report shall cover all activities and conditions pertaining to [insert wellfield name(s)] wellfield(s) and service area for the preceding water year (October 1 to September 30). The specific elements of this report are listed below: Hydrologic Analyses Statistical trend analysis, such as double-mass curve analysis, multiple linear regression, time series analysis, and factor analysis shall be performed for the annual reporting period and the period of record to analyze the interactions of rainfall and pumpage on changes in the potentiometric surface within and adjacent to the wellfield, water quality, water levels, wetlands, or stream flow. A brief summary of any recommended changes to the monitoring requirements shall be provided noting that some changes may necessitate a modification of the permit. Wellfield Operation A brief overview of wellfield operations including withdrawal point rotation within the wellfield for the previous 12 months shall include discussion of wells used most often, and wells used less often, and why their routine use was altered, future changes or modifications to the wellfield rotation

Commented [EW10]: Projects 0.1 mgd or less only

[9] Projects 0.1 mgd or less only
[10] Projects 0.1 mgd or less only

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				plan due to the yield from the various wells, future annexation sites, potential future production well sites, etc. Any proposed production or monitor wells that were completed, wells retired and their current status, or wells converted from other uses to public supply use since the last Annual Wellfield Report will be noted. Water Quality Monitoring Water quality sampling collected as a condition of this permit shall be analyzed and summarized into graphs and statistical analysis for the annual reporting period and related to the historical water quality sampling results as well as to pumpage. The report shall delineate areas of concern with respect to water quality degradation, horizontal or vertical movement in the fresh water/saltwater interface, or other trends which have occurred. Changes in water quality specifically in [specify particular aquifer zones or formations] shall be discussed. Water Level Monitoring Water levels collected as a condition of this permit shall be analyzed, summarized into graphs and statistical analysis for the annual reporting period, and related to pumpage as well as to historic water levels. The report should delineate any areas of concern with respect to water levels within the aquifers monitored, changes in sampling locations, number of wells included in the program, etc., or any other information which may be deemed appropriate in order to protect the resource. Capital Improvement Program Status A summary of completed water supply system improvements shall be provided. In addition, an update to any documented system weaknesses or anticipated system improvements shall be described. Water Treatment Efficiency A description of efforts to improve water treatment efficiency shall be included. This shall include good faith efforts undertaken in its infrastructure planning and implementation efforts. Opportunities during the prior year to replace water treatment-related infrastructure, including items such as change-outs to pressure vessels, piping, racks (skids), and treatment membrane elements shall be discussed. Investigation of Complaints A summary of the investigations of withdrawal-related complaints and mitigation activities related to the impacts shall be provided. This summary shall include: 1. Number and type of complaints, 2. Number and type of mitigation activities, 3. Number and type of complaints which did not require mitigation activity, 4. Total cost of all mitigation activity, and 5. Delineation of areas of concern with respect to legal existing use with respect to any water availability or water quality trends identified. Domestic Water Supply Monitoring

Permit Conditions Comparison

				Domestic water quality monitoring required as a condition of this permit shall be summarized for the annual reporting period. The report should delineate areas of concern with respect to any water quality trends identified, any changes with respect to the number or location of wells included within the program, or other information which may be deemed appropriate in order to protect the availability and quality of the resource for domestic use. Chloride Concentration Guidance, Action, and Trigger Levels The Permittee shall summarize compliance with and events related to chloride concentration guidance and trigger levels. If the chloride trigger levels were exceeded during the previous reporting period, a description of the mitigation or remediation wellfield management procedures that were implemented to reduce the chloride levels shall be provided as well as the results of each mitigation or remediation procedure implemented. Wellfield Management Updates The Permittee shall summarize the development, implementation, and events that may affect the approved wellfield management plan over the previous reporting period. If additional information became available that necessitates a change to the plan, the Permittee shall submit an application to modify the permit to effect the changes.
	5 or 10-Year Compliance Report	1. Pursuant to Section 373.236(4), F.S., every ten years from the date of permit issuance, the Permittee shall submit a water use compliance report for review and approval by District Staff to SFWMD at www.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting, or Regulatory Support, MSC 9611, P.O. Box 24680, West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680. 2. Pursuant to Section 373.236(6), F.S., every five years from the date of permit issuance, the Permittee shall submit a water use compliance report for review and approval by District Staff to SFWMD at www.sfwmd.gov/ePermitting, or Regulatory Support, P.O. Box 24680, West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680.		
Environmental Monitoring	Wetlands & other surface waters	Within six months of permit issuance, the Permittee shall implement the Wetland/Environmental Monitoring Program described in the District staff report prepared in support of recommendation for permit issuance.	There are staff gauge conditions, not included here, that can prescribe operating protocol for water use. 1. The permittee must conduct hydrologic monitoring at each of the wetland areas listed below: District ID Station Name [ID] [STATION NAME] The following information must be recorded by the permittee for each monitoring location: water level (weekly without data loggers, daily with data loggers). Water level data must be reported as elevation relative to North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988. Data collection at all sites using data loggers shall be daily at midday. Data collection at sites without data loggers shall occur on the same day of the week whenever possible.	By [insert day/month] of each year for the preceding water year (Ocotber 1 - September 30), the Permittee shall submit updates to the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) entitled [specify title], dated [insert date on report] that was submitted in support of this permit. Reports shall be submitted to the Water Use Permit Bureau. Any color part of the report that is scanned shall be scanned in color. The report shall include the following sections: Data Summary Section A data summary section for all the monitor sites included in the EMP shall be included in the EMP Report The Data Summary Section shall contain updates to the status of proposed monitor sites, updates to proposed locations and elevations if any, and all raw data required by condition of this permit from each environmental monitor site, District ID No(s). [insert DID Nos.], Permittee ID Nos. [insert PID Nos.]. This

			Monitoring data must be submitted to the District in a District-approved electronic format (templates are available through the District's e-Permitting website) readable by the District's computerized database. Data collected January through June must be submitted on or before July 31st of each year. Data collected July through December must be submitted on or before January 31st of each year. 2. If data loggers are utilized, the permittee must calibrate and maintain in working order all data loggers and probes used for measuring water levels at the monitoring sites. A defective data logger or probe must be reported to the District and repaired or replaced and recalibrated within 30 days of its discovery. 3. The permittee shall repair or replace hydrologic data collection stations that have been damaged or destroyed within 45 days of discovery. The following are historical samples of environmental monitoring conditions (prior 2014). See #2 for additional information. a. On or before March 31st, starting in 2010, the permittee must submit an annual report summarizing the monitoring efforts and comparing all of the wetland monitoring data recorded for the last calendar year and previous years. The report must include panoramic photographs taken in September at the established photo stations, and graphs summarizing the rainfall, pumping volume, and monitoring data. Rainfall data shall be obtained from the District's radar rainfall tool available on the District's website. The elevation of the upland/wetland interface must be indicated on the graphs. In addition, the report will include a brief analysis of any data trends. b. The permittee shall continue to conduct hydrologic and photo monitoring on the following site: [INSERT SITES AND STATIONS] c. New Wetland Monitoring Locations I. The permittee must conduct hydrologic and photo monitoring at each of the sixteen (16) wetland areas listed below: XX II. Monitoring Procedures The permittee must install staff gauges and/or shallow wells (hereafter referred to as monitoring devices) in each of the above-listed wetland sites. The monitoring devices and specific locations must be approved in writing by the SJRWMD. The monitoring wells must be installed by a licensed water well contractor (as required in section 373.336 (1)(b), F.S.), and all monitoring devices shall be surveyed to NGVD (1929) to an accuracy of +/- 0.01 foot. The permittee must submit station location and descriptor data electronically as spreadsheets in an SJRWMD-approved format.	section shall include essential graphs, tables, and text, with little or no data interpretation. Interpretive Section An Interpretive Section shall be included with the Data Summary Section submitted for [insert years] and one update six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. The Interpretive Section shall present the Permittee's analyses and interpretation of pumpage data, wetland water levels, surficial [option: and Floridan] aquifer water level data, and other data collected pursuant to the EMP submitted in support of this permit as it relates to environmental conditions in the vicinity of the wellfield. This section shall also address investigations and analyses of relationships between water level fluctuations, actual wellfield pumpage, atmospheric conditions, and drainage factors relative to the environmental condition of designated wetlands. Soils Documentation of soils in the EMP network shall be provided one time at the initiation of monitoring to establish baseline conditions. This documentation shall include field verification of the soil type as reported in the NRCS county soil survey, whether they are hydric or not, degree of soil moisture (desiccation to inundation), and general condition (fissuring, subsidence, etc.). A summary of the soils determination shall be included in the initial annual monitoring report. Wetland Vegetative Assessment This Section shall include annual analysis of changes to percent cover of dominant and subdominant species using the Wetland Assessment Procedure (WAP) field form instruction manual and WAP field form that may have occurred to designated representative (test) wetlands (those that potentially may be adversely impacted by groundwater pumping authorized by this permit) and reference wetlands (those similar to the potentially impacted wetlands but can be reasonably expected to not be adversely affected by the pumping). Aerial Photographic Analysis The Permittee shall utilize [choose one or both: color infrared, natural color] aerial photograp-hs of the wellfield area to detect and document changes to the vegetation and/or the hydrology of wetlands, lakes or streams that occurred during the reporting period relative to the previous reporting period aerial photographs. Any additional photographs taken in support of the aerial photographic analysis as well as the interpretation of the photographs shall be dated and included in the report. The Permittee may utilize prints of the District's color, infra-red, aerial photographs of the pertinent year. These are available in electronic format from the District Mapping and GIS Section upon request and provision of an external hard drive. If submitted electronically, the interpreted aerial photograph shall be scanned in color. If submitted in hardcopy, the interpreted aerial photographs shall be on a scale of 1 inch = 2000 or finer.

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			Station descriptor information must include latitude/longitude, brief site description, date of installation, type of instrument, installation entity, maintenance entity, and access instructions. III. Water Level Monitoring Water level monitoring must be initiated within 12 months of issuance of this permit. If another agency or utility is monitoring the same water body, then the same monitoring equipment and data can be used with the owner's consent and upon written approval by SJRWMD. IV. Baseline Data Establishment At each of the 16 new wetland monitoring sites, an elevation profile must be surveyed along a transect 150 feet in length, including 50 feet of the adjacent upland. If the adjacent upland consists of placed fill, then the transect may be limited to 120 feet in length, including 20 feet of the adjacent upland. The location of the transect must be reviewed and approved by the SJRWMD before the survey. Soil elevations must be recorded to an accuracy of +/- 0.1 foot at 5-foot intervals and wherever there is a change in plant community. Other environmental features such as current water level, cypress buttress inflection points, lower extent of lichen lines or upper extent of moss collars, watermarks, and the lower edge of the saw palmetto (Serenoa repens) fringe must be surveyed, if present. A diagram of the elevations, plant communities, and hydric soils located along the transect must be made. Plant communities must be described, including a listing of all vascular plant species, by plant community, present within 10 feet of one side of the transect line, their relative abundance, and the diameter at breast height (d.b.h.) of any woody plants greater than 1" d.b.h. A description of soil color, texture, and hydric soil indicators must be made in the top 24 inches of soil at 25-foot intervals along the transect described above for a total of 7 stations. If the soil survey depicts the soils as open water, then the soil description will occur out to a water depth of 3 feet, and depth to sediment surface, and depth of organic substrate will be recorded for the remaining intervals. The data collection described in this paragraph is a one-time event. All of these data, maps, diagrams, etc., must be submitted to the SJRWMD as a report within 18 months of permit issuance. A permanent photo station must be installed at each of the 16 sites and panoramic photographs must be taken in September, starting in 2007 and annually thereafter. Specific locations of the photo stations must be approved by SJRWMD staff. V. Current Wetland Monitoring Locations and Procedures The permittee must continue to conduct hydrologic and photo monitoring at each of the XX wetland areas listed below,: XX Panoramic photographs must be taken annually in September for each of the wetland monitoring sites.	Outstanding Data Not Previously Submitted If there is or was previously collected hydrologic and environmental data from any site at the wellfield that was not submitted in support of the application for this permit, such data shall be included with the first report submitted. Environmental Mitigation The Permittee shall document whether or not adverse environmental impacts due to pumpage were detected during the reporting period. If such impacts were detected, the Permittee shall specify and describe when and where mitigation actions were undertaken to mitigate the impacts. A quantitative (with respect to acreage) and qualitative (with respect to wetland health and function) assessment of the success of such mitigation actions shall be included. If an action was deemed unsuccessful by either the Permittee or the District, the Permittee shall include proposed alternative actions for the situation. The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) that [option a = is attached to this permit as Attachment [insert attachment number- do not use “B”], and is incorporated herein by reference; option b = was submitted in support of the application for this permit on [insert receive date]] shall be implemented within 30 days of permit issuance. The EMP is to address how environmental conditions in the vicinity of the Permittee's wellfields will be monitored, how unacceptable adverse impacts will be identified, and how and when unacceptable adverse impacts caused by water production will be mitigated by the Permittee. An annual report compiling the results, analyses, and conclusions of the hydrologic and vegetative monitoring from the preceding [Specify month/day] to [Specify month/day] shall be submitted by [insert due date] of each year of the permit. The report shall identify and describe any trends of vegetative and/or hydrologic changes in the EMP network using the methodology outlined in the EMP to determine if District Performance Standards for wetlands have been met. The annual report and all required supporting documentation shall be submitted to the Water Use Permit Bureau if submitted in hard copy. If submitted electronically, it is required that any documentation that is in color be scanned in color. During the permit term, the Permittee may submit a proposal to enhance or revise the EMP. Such revisions are subject to approval by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief.

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			VI. REPORTING The following information must be recorded by the permittee for each monitoring location: water level (weekly without data loggers, daily with data loggers). Data collection at all sites using data loggers shall be daily at midday. Data collection at sites without data loggers shall occur on the same day of the week whenever possible. Monitoring data must be submitted electronically as spreadsheets every six months (by March 31st for the period from July to December and by September 30th for the period from January to June) in an SJRWMD-approved computer accessible format. The permittee must contact the SJRWMD for specific details on how to submit the computer accessible information. By March 31st of each year, the permittee must submit an annual report summarizing the monitoring efforts. The report must include the panoramic photographs, and graphs summarizing the wetland water level monitoring data 2. The following are a multiple set of conditions with instructions. The monitoring protocol in these conditions are in more recent permits (approx. 2014) as SJRWMD has adjusted the protocol. Some conditions are similar to historically permitted conditions. These conditions fall in line with the DMIT (Data Management Investigations Team) that put together a draft set of monitoring protocol that comprised members of SFWMD, SJRWMD, and SWFWMD staff. (Select from the following conditions as needed to address the level of detail provided in the application as well as the particular monitoring requirements of the project. Following consultation with the Supervising Regulatory Scientist and Supervising Hydrologist, condition language can be modified to meet the circumstances of individual projects.) ➢ ADD THIS CONDITION ONLY IF A WETLAND/SURFACE WATER MONITORING PLAN (WSWMP) WAS SUBMITTED AND APPROVED: The proposed hydrologic and vegetative wetland/surface water monitoring plan shall be implemented as described in the [INSERT NAME OF REFERENCED DOCUMENT]] received by the District on [INSERT DATE]. ➢ ADD THIS CONDITION TO IDENTIFY THE WETLAND/SURFACE WATER SITE(S) TO BE MONITORED: The permittee must conduct monitoring of wetlands and/or surface waters for each of the areas listed below, including monitoring surficial, intermediate and/or Floridan aquifer	

groundwater levels associated with each wetland and/or surface water monitoring site, as needed:

Monitoring Site: [INSERT EACH MONITORING SITE NAME AND ASSOCIATED LATITUDE/LONGITUDE (DEGREE MINUTE SECOND (DMS) COORDINATES) AS FOLLOWS:
a) Wetland/Surface Water [INSERT ID-NAME] _____
(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX'XX"W)

- ADD THIS CONDITION FOR GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING:

Groundwater level data associated with the wetland and/or surface water monitoring must be collected for each of the sites listed in the following table and submitted electronically every six months to the District utilizing the Water Level Data-Wetland Monitoring Template, for the wetland monitoring site(s), and the Water Level Data-Groundwater Template, for the Floridan and/or intermediate aquifer monitoring site(s). These templates are available through the District's e-Permitting website. Alternative submittal formats must be approved by the District. Data collected January through June must be submitted on or before July 31st of each year. Data collected July through December must be submitted on or before January 31st of each year. Groundwater level monitoring must be initiated at all monitoring locations by June 30, [INSERT YEAR].

Data collection must include water levels (weekly without data loggers, daily with data loggers) from wetland surficial, intermediate and Floridan aquifer monitoring wells. Data must be reported as elevation relative to North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988.

[POPULATE THE TWO TABLES BELOW WITH THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION. INDICATE THE WATER LEVEL DATA SOURCE (E.G., SURFICIAL AQUIFER, WATER LEVEL STAFF GAUGE) IN THE WETLAND MONITORING SITES TABLE AND THE GROUNDWATER SOURCE (E.G. UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER, INTERMEDIATE FLORIDAN AQUIFER) IN THE GROUNDWATER MONITORING SITES TABLE.]

Wetland Monitoring Sites

Station ID	**Station wetland/surface water) Name**	**Source**	**Location**
			(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX'XX" W)
			(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX'XX" W)

			(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX'XX" W)

Groundwater Monitoring Sites

Station ID	Station (wetland/surface water) Name	Source	Location
			(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX XX" W)
			(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX'XX" W)
			(YY°YY'YY" N, XX°XX'XX" W)

- ADD THIS CONDITION FOR SURFICIAL AQUIFER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION:

Surficial aquifer monitoring wells for wetland monitoring site station ID numbers/station named: [INSERT STATION ID NO.'S/STATION NAME'S], must be located in uplands near the upland/wetland interface. The surficial aquifer monitoring well design and specific locations must be approved in writing by the District prior to well construction. Surficial aquifer monitoring well depths must be at least 15 feet below the seasonal high water elevation unless prohibited by subsurface geologic conditions. The monitoring wells must be installed by or under the supervision of a licensed water well contractor.

- WELL COMPLETION REPORTS: ADD THIS CONDITION WHEN GROUNDWATER (SURFICIAL, INTERMEDIATE AND UPPER FLORIDA AQUIFER) MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION(S) WILL OCCUR:

Within 60 days of completion of each monitoring well installation, a Well Completion Report as well as a survey certified by a professional surveyor registered in the state of Florida shall be submitted for each monitoring well that includes:

a) Horizontal position in latitude/longitude (degree minute second (DMS) coordinates) (YY°YY'YY.YYYY" N, XX°XX'XX.XXXX" W) relative to North American Datum (NAD) of 1983;
b) Top of casing (TOC) vertical elevation to an accuracy of +/- 0.01 foot relative to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988;
c) Land surface elevation to an accuracy of +/- 0.01 foot relative to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988;
d) Top of screen depth (feet below land surface);
e) Bottom of screen depth (feet below land surface);
f) Depth to groundwater (feet below land surface);
g) Total depth of well (feet below land surface);

			h) Mapped well location; and, i) Lithologic description of subsurface soil profiles and underlying sediments. ➢ <u>ADD THIS CONDITION REGARDING BASELINE MONITORING REPORT REQUIREMENTS:</u> By August 31, [INSERT YEAR], the permittee must submit to the District a detailed baseline monitoring report of the wetland hydrology and overall conditions, for [INSERT WETLAND SITE NAMES], for the period from date of permit issuance to June 30, [INSERT YEAR]. The baseline wetland monitoring report shall be submitted to the District utilizing the CUP Wetland Monitoring Template available through the District's e-Permitting website. If the CUP Wetland Monitoring Template is not available, the baseline report shall be submitted utilizing a District-approved electronic format. [INSERT THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WITH THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH IF THERE IS NOT AN APPROVED WSWMP OR IF THE APPROVED WSWMP DOES NOT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE BASELINE MONITORING REPORT REQUIREMENTS.] The permittee must coordinate with District staff in order to establish and verify the following information: a) A survey, certified by a professional surveyor registered in the state of Florida, of location and elevation of limits of wetlands and/or surface waters as verified by District staff, pursuant to 62-340, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) at multiple points (typically a minimum 3 points) around perimeter of the wetlands to be monitored. b) Complete description of vegetation, hydrologic indicators and hydric soil indicators of each delineated point. c) Complete soil profile description at each surface water/wetland delineated point (Reference: "Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States"; USDA, NRCS). d) Identification and delineation of the landward extent of where a hydric soil indicator occurs at the soil surface, if it is not at the wetland boundary point. A complete soil profile description shall be provided. Certified survey of location and elevation shall be submitted. e) Identification and delineation landward extent of where a muck soil indicator (if present) occurs at the soil surface, if it is not at the wetland boundary point. A complete soil profile description shall be provided. Certified survey of location and elevation shall be submitted. f) Identification of ordinary high water elevation (typically minimum of 3 data points) at each wetland boundary point. Certified survey of location and elevation for each data point shall be provided.	

			g) Photo documentation of items a. through f. above, including photographs of the surrounding area at each cardinal direction (e.g. north, east, south and west). h) If the permittee elects to collect site-specific rainfall data, weekly rainfall data collected for monitoring period. [REMOVE "h." FROM THE CONDITION IF THE PERMITTEE ELECTS TO USE DISTRICT RADAR DATA.] ➢ <u>ADD THIS CONDITION FOR THE FIVE-YEAR MONITORING REPORTS:</u> A hydrological and vegetative wetland/surface water monitoring report must be submitted to the District every five years subsequent to the baseline monitoring event. The five-year reports shall be submitted no later than August 31st of the submittal year and include the information, as described in the baseline monitoring report. The five-year reports shall be submitted to the District utilizing the CUP Wetland Monitoring Template through the District's e-Permitting website. If the CUP Wetland Monitoring Template is not available, the five-year reports must be submitted utilizing a District-approved format. [INSERT THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WITH THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH IF THERE IS NOT AN APPROVED WSWMP OR IF THE APPROVED WSWMP DOES NOT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE FIVE-YEAR MONITORING REPORT REQUIREMENTS.] The five-year hydrological and vegetative wetland monitoring reports must include graphs summarizing the water level data, collected rainfall data (when collected by the permittee) and wellfield pumpage data. The elevation of the surveyed upland/wetland, hydric soil at surface and/or muck soil at surface boundary locations must be indicated on the graphs. In addition, the report must include a brief analysis and discussion of trends and wetland health as well as any observed changes occurring at the location of the boundary data points that are identified in the baseline monitoring report. A double mass analysis and/or a time series analysis of rainfall, well levels, and elevations of data collection points must be included for each well and monitoring location. ➢ <u>ADD THIS CONDITION FOR FIVE-YEAR RE-EVALUATION OF MONITORING APPROACH:</u> By September 30, [INSERT YEAR], and every five years thereafter, the permittee must meet with District staff to confirm the approach and specifics of the wetland monitoring plan for the next five-year period. By February 28, [INSERT YEAR], and every five years thereafter, the permittee must provide any proposed changes to the wetland/surface water monitoring plan to the District for review and written approval.	

			[INSERT THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WITH THE ABOVE PARAGRAPH IF THERE IS NOT AN APPROVED WSWMP OR IF THE APPROVED WSWMP DOES NOT ADEQUATELY ADDRESS THE FIVE-YEAR RE-EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS.] Any re-evaluation of the wetland/surface water monitoring plan shall be completed using the most recently collected wetland, surface water and groundwater data for comparative purposes. A District-approved model to re-evaluate impacts of predicted drawdown within the surficial aquifer in the area of the wellfield to substantiate the need for any modifications of the monitoring plan may be required as part of any re-evaluation of the wetland/surface water monitoring plan. ➢ ADD THIS CONDITION FOR MAINTAINING MONITORING SITE LEGAL ACCESS: If the permittee is unable to obtain or maintain legal access to any of the monitoring sites referenced above, the permittee must notify the District in writing within 15 days of concluding that access to any specific site is not possible. Within 45 days of this notification, the permittee must submit an alternative site to modify the monitoring network. Within six months of District approval of the monitoring network modification, the permittee must implement the approved change(s).	
	Water levels	Within six months of permit issuance, the Permittee shall implement the Water Level-Monitoring Program described in the District staff report prepared in support of recommendation for permit issuance.	[11]The permittee must have groundwater levels in [INSERT] aquifer monitoring wells [INSERT WELLS AND STATION IDs] measured for the duration of the permit according to the schedule provided for water quality monitoring. Groundwater levels must be measured to an accuracy of 0.01-foot prior to purging each monitoring well in preparation for groundwater quality sampling. Groundwater levels must be converted to elevations relative to the North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, and submitted in a digital format readable by the District's computerized database.	The permittee shall continue to record and submit water levels rela [option: National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929 (NGVD 29) or No American Vertical Datum (NAVD 1988)] for the following wells usi [insert instrument name] and report them to the District at the frequ listed for the interval, aquifer system, or geologic formation listed. To the maximum extent possible, water levels shall be recorded on a regular schedule: same time each day, same day each week, same week each month as appropriate to the frequency required. The readings shall reported online via the WUP Portal at the District website or mailed in hardcopy on District-provided forms to the Water Use Permit Bureau on or before the tenth day of the following month. The frequency of recording may be modified by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource. The Permittee shall have the elevation of the measuring point on each well listed surveyed to NAVD 1988, and a copy of the certified survey report for the wells listed shall be included with the first data submittal. District ID No. xxx/Permitte ID No. xxxx, to monitor [option 1: interval xxxx feet to xxxx feet below land surface] [option 2: xxxxx xxxxxxxx aquifer system] [option 3: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Formation] on a [insert frequency] basis.

Commented [EW11]: Certain instances where a water level sample is taken in conjunction with water quality sample for monitoring

[11] Certain instances where a water level sample is taken in conjunction with water quality sample for monitoring

Permit Conditions Comparison

				WATER LEVEL INSTRUCTIONS (only when 760 or 761 are applied BUT NOT 762 & 763) The staff gauge(s) shall be surveyed according to instructions given on the District website and referenced to the North American Vertical Datum 1988, and a copy of the survey indicating the datum reference shall be submitted with the first water level data report. The staff gauge(s) shall be scaled in one-tenth foot increments and shall be sized and placed so as to be clearly visible from an easily accessible point of land. Water levels shall be recorded on a frequency as indicated in the table provided in the special condition and reported to the Water Use Permit Bureau, online via the WUP Portal at the District website or in hardcopy on District-provided forms on or before the tenth day of the following month. To the maximum extent possible, water levels shall be recorded on a regular schedule as indicated in the recording timetable below. The frequency of recording may be modified by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource. Water Level Recording Timetable Frequency — Recording Schedule Daily — Same time of each day Weekly — Same day of each week Monthly — Same week of each month Quarterly — Same week of months specified
	Saline Water	1. The Permittee shall develop a saline water intrusion monitoring program. Within three months of permit issuance, an updated or a preliminary proposal shall be submitted to District staff for approval. The purpose of this program shall be to ensure that harmful saline water intrusion does not occur. The program shall include the name of the facilities/sample points to be monitored and their locations, method of water quality analysis, and frequency of data collection. The monitoring program shall be implemented upon District approval. 2. The Permittee shall implement the following saline water intrusion monitoring program: 3. If the chloride ion concentration of water collected from the well(s), pump(s), or monitoring station(s) exceeds the stipulated concentration(s) or demonstrates an increasing trend, additional assurances shall be required to demonstrate that the conditions for permit issuance will continue to be met.		
	Water quality	1. The Permittee shall develop a water quality monitoring program. Within three months of permit issuance, an updated or a preliminary proposal shall be submitted to district staff for approval. The purpose of this program shall be to ensure that harmful contamination does not occur. The program shall	Note: Conditions 1-4, listed below, are very similar in language, with minor differences in required sampling. 1. [12]The permittee must have groundwater samples collected and analyzed [enter the sampling and analyzing schedule] from	Water quality samples from the monitor sites listed below shall be collected and analyzed for the parameter(s) specified at the frequency indicated. For sampling, analysis and submittal requirements see B, Water Quality Sampling Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit.

Commented [e12]: Major ion sampling

[12] Major Ion Analysis Sampling

		include the name of the facilities/sample points to be monitored and their locations, method of water quality analysis, and frequency of data collection. The monitoring program shall be implemented upon District approval. 2. The Permittee shall implement the following water quality monitoring program:	permitted Well [enter the well name] (Station ID [enter the station ID] for the permit duration. The permittee must have groundwater samples collected and analyzed for the permit duration from permitted Well [enter the well name] (Station ID [enter the station ID] - variable sampling schedule [enter the sampling schedule]. Sample Collection All groundwater samples must be collected in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Standard Operating Procedure FS 2200 for groundwater sampling (DEP-SOP-001/01), DEP Quality Assurance Rule, 62-160, F.A.C. Wells must be purged in accordance with the appropriate procedure in FS 2200, as necessary to evacuate water from the well column and induce groundwater representative of the hydrogeologic formation into the well prior to sampling. Purged water must be sampled and analyzed in the field for the following parameters: Water Temperature (oC) pH (SU) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Turbidity (NTU) Calibrated instruments equipped with probe sensors are acceptable for field measurements during well purging and water quality sampling procedures. Purging and sampling must be documented using the Groundwater Sampling Log form referenced in FS 2200 or equivalent. Water samples must be preserved in accordance with the selected laboratory analytical method, stored on ice immediately after collection and remain on ice until received and processed by the laboratory. Laboratory Analyses Water samples must be analyzed in the laboratory for the following major ion suite: Calcium (mg/L) Magnesium (mg/L) Potassium (mg/L) Sodium (mg/L) Total iron (mg/L) Chloride (mg/L) Sulfate (mg/L) Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as mg/L CaCO3) Carbonate Alkalinity (as mg/L CaCO3) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm)	Existing District ID No. xxx/Permittee ID No. xxx, for [Parameter(s)], on a [frequency] basis, with first analyzed sample due [mm/10/yyyy] Proposed District ID No. xxx/Permittee ID No. xxx, for [Parameter(s)], on a [frequency] basis, with first analyzed sample due within 90 days of completion of the monitor site or per the first reporting period as given in Exhibit B after completion of the monitor site. Water quality samples from monitor sites listed below shall be collected as described in (Specify Title of Plan) documents submitted on (Date), in support of the permit application for the water use and analyzed for the parameter(s) indicated at the frequency specified in the table below. For analysis and submittal requirements see Exhibit B, Water Quality Sampling Instructions, attached to and made part of this permit. Existing District ID No. xxx/Permittee ID No. xxx, for [Parameter(s)], on a [frequency] basis, with first analyzed sample due [mm/10/yyyy] Proposed District ID No. xxx/Permittee ID No. xxx, for [Parameter(s)], on a [frequency] basis, with first analyzed sample due within 90 days of completion of the monitor site or per the first reporting period as given in Exhibit B after completion of the monitor site. WATER QUALITY INSTRUCTIONS (Rules: include only when 750, 751, 752 and 753 are applied NOT 754) The Permittee shall perform water quality sampling, analysis and reporting as follows: 1. The sampling method(s) from both monitor wells and surface water bodies shall be designed to collect water samples that are chemically representative of the zone of the aquifer or the depth or area of the water body. 2. Water quality samples from monitor wells shall be taken after pumping the well for the minimum time specified (if specified) or after the water reaches a constant temperature, pH, and conductivity. 3. The first submittal to the District shall include a copy of the laboratory's analytical and chain of custody procedures. If the laboratory used by the Permittee is changed, the first submittal of data analyzed at the new laboratory shall include a copy of the laboratory's analytical and chain of custody procedures. 4. Any variance in sampling and/or analytical methods shall have prior approval of the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief. 5. The Permittee's sampling procedure shall follow the handling and chain of custody procedures designated by the certified laboratory which will undertake the analysis. 6. Water quality samples shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Florida Department of Health utilizing the standards and methods

			Quality Assurance The permittee must provide documentation that field instruments were properly calibrated prior to obtaining field measurements during purging and sampling. All water quality analyses must be performed by a laboratory certified by the Florida Department of Health (DOH) Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (ELCP) and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). All laboratory analyses must be performed using methods for which the laboratory has DOH certification. All laboratory analyses must be completed within EPA holding times. If data is lost or a laboratory error occurs and the EPA holding time for an analysis has expired, the permittee must have the well re-sampled within 15 days of notification from the laboratory that a loss or laboratory error has occurred. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the field parameters and the major ion suite listed above. Laboratory analyses utilizing selective ion electrodes and field screening test kits (e.g., Hach and LaMotte) are not acceptable due to the inadequate sensitivity of these methods. All major ion analyses must be checked for anion-cation balance (equivalent concentration in meq/L), and must not exceed 5% difference. If the ion balance exceeds 5% difference, the permittee must review the data and include in the report submitted to the District, a discussion of the cause or explanation of the imbalance. The permittee may also be required to have the sample re-analyzed if it is within acceptable holding times or have the well re-sampled. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the four field parameters and the major ion suite. Report A report must be submitted to the District no later than the last day of the month after the month of the sampling (e.g., the report for samples collected in May must be submitted to the District no later than June 30). The report must include the following: Table summarizing results for field measurements and laboratory chemical analyses Groundwater sampling log Field instrument calibration verification Chain of custody form (if outsourced) Laboratory analytical report (if outsourced)	applicable to the parameters analyzed and to the water use pursuant to Chapter 64E-1, Florida Administrative Code, “Certification of Environmental Testing Laboratories.” 7. Analyses shall be performed according to procedures outlined in the current edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater by the American Public Health Association-American Water Works Association-Water Pollution Control Federation (APHA-AWWA-WPCF) or Methods for Chemical Analyses of Water and Wastes by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 8. Unless other reporting arrangements have been approved by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief, reports of the analyses shall be submitted to the Water Use Permit Bureau, online at the District WUP Portal or mailed in hardcopy on or before the tenth day of the following month. The online submittal shall include a scanned upload of the original laboratory report. The hardcopy submittal shall be a copy of the laboratory's analysis form. If for some reason, a sample cannot be taken when required, the Permittee shall indicate so and give the reason in the space for comments at the WUP Portal or shall submit the reason in writing on the regular due date. 9. Water quality samples shall be collected based on the following timetable for the frequency listed in the special condition: 10. The parameters and frequency of sampling and analysis may be modified by the District as necessary to ensure the protection of the resource. FrequencyTimetable Weekly Same day of each week Monthly Same week of each month Quarterly Same week of **February, May, August, November** Semi-annuallySame week of **May, November**

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			All data must be submitted to the District in a District-approved electronic format readable by the District's computerized database. Form No. 40C-2.900(11) in paper format may be used in lieu of the electronic format for permittees not having access to a computer or the internet. 2. [13]The permittee must have groundwater samples collected and analyzed schedule [enter the sampling and analyzing schedule] from permitted Well [enter the well name] (District Station ID [enter the station ID] for the permit duration. The permittee must have groundwater samples collected and analyzed for the permit duration from permitted Well [enter the well name] (District Station ID [enter the station ID] - variable sampling schedule [enter the sampling schedule].... Sample Collection All groundwater samples must be collected in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Standard Operating Procedure FS 2200 for groundwater sampling (DEP-SOP-001/01), DEP Quality Assurance Rule, 62-160, F.A.C. Wells must be purged in accordance with the appropriate procedure in FS 2200, as necessary to evacuate water from the well column and induce groundwater representative of the hydrogeologic formation into the well prior to sampling. Purged water must be sampled and analyzed in the field for the following parameters: Water Temperature (oC) pH (SU) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Turbidity (NTU) Calibrated instruments equipped with probe sensors are acceptable for field measurements during well purging and water quality sampling procedures. Purging and sampling must be documented using the Groundwater Sampling Log form referenced in FS 2200 or equivalent. Water samples must be preserved in accordance with the selected laboratory analytical method, stored on ice immediately after collection and remain on ice until received and processed by the laboratory. Laboratory Analyses	

Commented [e13]: Limited parameter sampling condition

[13] Limited Parameter Sampling

			Water samples must be analyzed in the laboratory for the following limited parameters: Chloride (mg/L) Sulfate (mg/L) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Quality Assurance The permittee must provide documentation that field instruments were properly calibrated prior to obtaining field measurements during purging and sampling. All water quality analyses must be performed by a laboratory certified by the Florida Department of Health (DOH) Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (ELCP) and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). All laboratory analyses must be performed using methods for which the laboratory has DOH certification. All laboratory analyses must be completed within EPA holding times. If data is lost or a laboratory error occurs and the EPA holding time for an analysis has expired, the permittee must have the well re-sampled within 15 days of notification from the laboratory that a loss or laboratory error has occurred. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the field parameters and the major ion suite listed above. Laboratory analyses utilizing selective ion electrodes and field screening test kits (e.g., Hach and LaMotte) are not acceptable due to the inadequate sensitivity of these methods. Report A report must be submitted to the District no later than the last day of the month after the month of the sampling (e.g., the report for samples collected in May must be submitted to the District no later than June 30). The report must include the following: Table summarizing results for field measurements and laboratory chemical analyses Groundwater sampling log Field instrument calibration verification Chain of custody form (if outsourced) Laboratory analytical report (if outsourced) All data must be submitted to the District in a District-approved electronic format readable by the District's computerized database. Form No. 40C-2.900(11) in paper format may be used in lieu of the electronic format for permittees not having access to a computer or the internet.	

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			3. [14]A groundwater sample collected and analyzed from Floridan aquifer Well [enter the well name] (Station ID [enter the station ID]) upon completion of the well. Sample Collection All groundwater samples must be collected in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Standard Operating Procedure FS 2200 for groundwater sampling (DEP-SOP-001/01), DEP Quality Assurance Rule, 62-160, F.A.C. Wells must be purged in accordance with the appropriate procedure in FS 2200, as necessary to evacuate water from the well column and induce groundwater representative of the hydrogeologic formation into the well prior to sampling. Purged water must be sampled and analyzed in the field for the following parameters: Water Temperature (oC) pH (SU) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Turbidity (NTU) Calibrated instruments equipped with probe sensors are acceptable for field measurements during well purging and water quality sampling procedures. Purging and sampling must be documented using the Groundwater Sampling Log form referenced in FS 2200 or equivalent. Water samples must be preserved in accordance with the selected laboratory analytical method, stored on ice immediately after collection and remain on ice until received and processed by the laboratory. It is recommended that sample duplicates be taken to allow for laboratory errors or data loss, and these samples be stored by the laboratory for a minimum of 60 days to ensure backup sample availability should re-analyses be required. Laboratory Analyses Water samples must be analyzed in the laboratory for the following major ion suite: Calcium (mg/L) Magnesium (mg/L) Potassium (mg/L) Sodium (mg/L) Total iron (mg/L) Strontium (mg/L) Chloride (mg/L)	

Commented [e14]: Major ion analysis after completion of a well.

[14] One time Major Ion sampling upon completion of a well.

			Sulfate (mg/L) Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as mg/L CaCO3) Carbonate Alkalinity (as mg/L CaCO3) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Quality Assurance The permittee must provide documentation that field instruments were properly calibrated prior to obtaining field measurements during purging and sampling. All water quality analyses must be performed by a laboratory certified by the Florida Department of Health (DOH) Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (ELCP) and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). All laboratory analyses must be performed using methods for which the laboratory has DOH certification. All laboratory analyses must be completed within EPA holding times. If data is lost or a laboratory error occurs and the EPA holding time for an analysis has expired, the permittee must have the well re-sampled within 15 days of notification from the laboratory that a loss or laboratory error has occurred. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the field parameters and the major ion suite listed above. Laboratory analyses utilizing selective ion electrodes and field screening test kits (e.g., Hach and LaMotte) are not acceptable due to the inadequate sensitivity of these methods. All major ion analyses must be checked for anion-cation balance (equivalent concentration in meq/L), and must not exceed 5% difference. If the ion balance exceeds 5% difference, the permittee must review the data and include in the report submitted to the District, a discussion of the cause or explanation of the imbalance. The permittee may also be required to have the sample re-analyzed if it is within acceptable holding times or have the well re-sampled. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the four field parameters and the major ion suite. Report A report must be submitted to the District no later than the last day of the month after the month of the sampling (for example, the report for samples collected in May must be submitted to the District no later than June 30). The report must include the following: Table summarizing results for field measurements and laboratory chemical analyses	

			Groundwater sampling log Field instrument calibration verification Chain of custody form (if outsourced) Laboratory analytical report (if outsourced) All data must be submitted to the District in a District-approved electronic format readable by the District's computerized database. Form No. 40C-2.900(11) in paper format may be used in lieu of the electronic format for permittees not having access to a computer or the internet. 4. [15]The permittee must have groundwater samples collected and analyzed for the permit duration from permitted Well [enter the well name] (Station ID [enter the station ID]), variable sampling schedule [enter the sampling schedule], variable laboratory chemical analyses [enter the laboratory chemical analyses]. Sample Collection All groundwater samples must be collected in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Standard Operating Procedure FS 2200 for groundwater sampling (DEP-SOP-001/01), DEP Quality Assurance Rule, 62-160, F.A.C. Wells must be purged in accordance with the appropriate procedure in FS 2200, as necessary to evacuate water from the well column and induce groundwater representative of the hydrogeologic formation into the well prior to sampling. Purged water must be sampled and analyzed in the field for the following parameters: Water Temperature (oC) pH (SU) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Turbidity (NTU) Calibrated instruments equipped with probe sensors are acceptable for field measurements during well purging and water quality sampling procedures. Purging and sampling must be documented using the Groundwater Sampling Log form referenced in FS 2200 or equivalent. Water samples must be preserved in accordance with the selected laboratory analytical method, stored on ice immediately after collection and remain on ice until received and processed by the laboratory. Laboratory Analyses	

Commented [EW15]: This condition requires permittee to sample for limited parameter and if certain geochemical trends are seen to occur, major ion analysis sampling will be required after notification from the District.

[15] This condition requires permittee to sample for limited parameter and if certain geochemical trends are seen to occur, major ion analysis sampling will be required after notification from the District.

			Water samples must be analyzed in the laboratory for limited parameters and/or a major ion suite according to the sampling schedule required above. Limited Parameter Chemical Analyses Limited parameter laboratory chemical analyses shall include the following: Chloride (mg/L) Sulfate (mg/L) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) If the District determines that results for limited parameter analyses indicate that changes in groundwater geochemistry at any of the permitted wells may be trending towards a chloride concentration or geochemical type of groundwater significantly different from background levels and indicating potential saline water intrusion, the District will notify the permittee within 90 days that major ion analyses will be required for the identified well(s) for the permit duration. Major Ion Chemical Analyses A major ion suite shall include the following laboratory chemical analyses: Calcium (mg/L) Magnesium (mg/L) Potassium (mg/L) Sodium (mg/L) Total iron (mg/L) Chloride (mg/L) Sulfate (mg/L) Bicarbonate Alkalinity (as mg/L CaCO3) Carbonate Alkalinity (as mg/L CaCO3) Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L) Specific Conductance (umhos/cm or uS/cm) Quality Assurance The permittee must provide documentation that field instruments were properly calibrated prior to obtaining field measurements during purging and sampling. All water quality analyses must be performed by a laboratory certified by the Florida Department of Health (DOH) Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (ELCP) and the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP). All laboratory analyses must be performed using methods for which the laboratory has DOH certification. All laboratory analyses must be completed within EPA holding times. If data is lost or a laboratory error occurs and the EPA holding time for an analysis has expired, the permittee must	

			have the well re-sampled within 15 days of notification from the laboratory that a loss or laboratory error has occurred. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the field parameters and the major ion suite listed above. Laboratory analyses utilizing selective ion electrodes and field screening test kits (e.g., Hach and LaMotte) are not acceptable due to the inadequate sensitivity of these methods. All major ion analyses must be checked for anion-cation balance (equivalent concentration in meq/L), and must not exceed 5% difference. If the ion balance exceeds 5% difference, the permittee must review the data and include in the report submitted to the District, a discussion of the cause or explanation of the imbalance. The permittee may also be required to have the sample re-analyzed if it is within acceptable holding times or have the well re-sampled. The resample shall be collected according to the procedures described above, and analyzed for the four field parameters and the major ion suite. Report A report must be submitted to the District no later than the last day of the month after the sampling (for example, the report for samples collected in May must be submitted to the District no later than June 30). The report must include the following: Table summarizing results for field measurements and laboratory chemical analyses Groundwater sampling log Field instrument calibration verification Chain of custody form Laboratory analytical report (if outsourced) All data must be submitted to the District in a District-approved electronic format readable by the District's computerized database. Form No. 40C-2.900(11) in paper format may be used in lieu of the electronic format for permittees not having access to a computer or the internet. 5. [16]If water quality data collected by the permittee or the District indicates that significant saline water intrusion is occurring in any of the permitted wells as a result of the withdrawals authorized by this permit, the permittee must submit a plan for District approval to abate the impact caused by the saline water intrusion. The plan must contain a schedule for implementation	

Commented [e16]: Saline water intrusion condition

[16] Saline water intrusion condition

Permit Conditions Comparison

			of corrective action which may include modification of the well construction, well rehabilitation and reduction in well withdrawal rates or other measures identified by the permittee to abate the impact. The permittee must implement the District-approved plan pursuant to the schedule set forth in the plan.	
AWS, including reclaimed water	AWS	The Permittee shall develop alternative water supplies, including reclaimed water. The Permittee shall provide annual updates of the status of all alternative water supply projects. The status report shall include work completed to date, expenditures, and any anticipated changes in timelines. Alternative water supplies shall be developed in accordance with the schedules described in the District Staff Report and Exhibit (exhibit number identified).	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.	Within 90 days of the replacement of [choose: a percentage of or any] or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to place equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available. The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of using Alternative Water Sources and submit a report describing the feasibility to the Water Use Permit Bureau, by (Date). The report shall contain an analysis of alternative sources for the area, including the relative location of these sources to the Permittee's property, the quantity of available, the projected date(s) of availability, costs associated, and an implementation schedule, if feasible. Infeasibility shall be supported with a detailed explanation. If the use of AWS is determined to be feasible by the Permittee or by the District, then the Permittee shall submit an application to modify this water use permit to include an AWS as a source of water. The modification application shall include a date when the AWS will be available and shall indicate a proposed reduction in permitted quantities. OR By (Date), the Permittee shall submit a detailed study regarding the feasibility of utilizing a tailwater recovery system on the property for the purposes of irrigation. The report shall address and include: A. Economic factors, water quality, the total quantity of tailwater available, and other associated considerations; and B. An implementation schedule for the tailwater reuse, if such use is determined by the Permittee and the District to be feasible. If the use of a tailwater recovery system is found not to be feasible, information detailing why such an operation is not feasible will be included. If the use of a tailwater recovery system for irrigation purposes is determined to be feasible by the Permittee and the District, the Permittee shall submit an implementation plan to the Water Use Permit Bureau, for review and approval, within 30 days after the feasibility report is approved in writing by the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief. The District will require the construction and implementation of the approved tailwater recovery system into the Permittee's irrigation operation within a period of time agreed upon by the District and the Permittee. A modification of the Water Use Permit may be required by the District after approval of the implementation plan.

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	Reclaimed water – end user	1. Upon notification from the District of the availability of reclaimed water pursuant to Section 373.250, F.S., the Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of obtaining reclaimed water and actively participate in discussions and negotiations with potential suppliers of reclaimed water when the supplies become available. 2. Should reclaimed water become unavailable, the Permittee shall apply to the District for an emergency water use permit prior to temporarily increasing withdrawals above the permitted allocation. 3. If reclaimed water becomes available prior to the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee shall apply for a modification of the water use permit to reflect that portion of the allocation which is to be provided for by reclaimed water. The permittee is required to request a permit modification when the reuse utility has uncommitted reclaimed water supply, reclaimed water is available at the project boundary, and the necessary onsite modifications and authorizations are obtained. 4. The Permittee shall continue to investigate the feasibility of utilizing reclaimed water as an alternative water supply for this project. To this end, the Permittee, or its successor, shall provide the District with periodic reclaimed water feasibility reports, to be submitted at five (5) year intervals commencing 5 years from permit issuance and continuing through the duration of this water use permit. Such reclaimed water feasibility reports shall evaluate the feasibility of utilizing reclaimed water and specifically consider: 1) whether a suitable reclaimed water supply source is available and permitted; 2) whether reclaimed water supply lines are available at the property boundary in sufficient capacity to serve Permittee's needs; 3) whether the Permittee is capable of accessing the reclaimed water source through distribution lines; 4) whether use of reclaimed water is technically, environmentally, and economically feasible; and 5) whether use of reclaimed water would adversely affect requirements contained in Permittee's surface water drainage permit, if appropriate.	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. Depending on the project there can be back-up allocations. Here are a couple examples: a. Only on days in which there is a documented deficiency of reclaimed water shall groundwater from Well XX (Station ID XX) be used for [insert use]. The permittee shall document any and all use of groundwater, in writing, and submit documentation to the District by March 31st of the following year. If no groundwater is used, the report shall state that no groundwater was used that year.[17] b. The permittee is prohibited from withdrawing water from [INSERT SOURCE] when the water level of the lake is XX feet NGVD, or less. On occasions when the water level in [INSERT SOURCE] is XX ft NGVD, or less, the permittee may use a back up groundwater allocation for irrigation. The back up groundwater allocation may be withdrawn from wells authorized under this permit [INSERT WELLS AND STATION IDs] up to XX million gallons per year. Use of the backup groundwater allocation shall reduce the surface water allocation for a given year by an amount equivalent to groundwater used, up to the maximum amount of the back up groundwater allocation for the year. The permittee shall provide written reports of any and all uses of the back up allocation of groundwater. The permittee shall implement the reuse of reclaimed water to the maximum extent technologically, economically, and environmentally feasible. The permittee shall maximize the use of all available reclaimed water to meet its irrigation, commercial, and industrial needs in place of higher quality water sources (e.g., groundwater sources), and for aquifer recharge and agricultural use. A report detailing the status of current wastewater flows, reuse flows, public access reuse demand potential (e.g. residential and/or commercial accounts on dual-piping), and any activities taken to initiate and expand reuse, must be submitted annually (by March 31st), for District review and approval.	1. Within 90 days of the replacement of [choose: a percentage of or any] or all withdrawal quantities from ground water or surface water bodies with an Alternative Water Supply, the Permittee shall apply to modify this permit to place equal quantities of permitted withdrawals from the ground and/or surface water resource on standby. The standby quantities can be used in the event that some or all of the alternative source is not available. 2. In the event that an alternative water supply (AWS) for which th standby quantities permitted on this permit become wholly or parti unavailable, insufficient or unsuitable, the permittee shall access permitted standby quantities as follows depending upon the length time the AWS is not available, sufficient or suitable. At no time wi Permittee utilize standby quantities to exceed authorized use or a authorized irrigation allocation rate on this permit. 3. Less than 30 days: No District notification is required if the AWS is unavailable, insufficient, or unsuitable for the 30-day period or less. The Permittee may access permitted standby quantities to meet authorized use or an authorized irrigation allocation rate from the date of the first loss up to 30 days. 4. Greater than 30 days but less than one year: The Permittee shall notify the District in writing within 45 days of the first day the AWS became unavailable, insufficient or unsuitable. The notification shall identify the standby withdrawal sources that were or will be activated, and the Permittee shall continue to submit written notification monthly for each subsequent 30-day period where the standby delivery of AWS is unavailable, insufficient or unsuitable, for up to one year from the date of first loss, insufficiency, or unsuitability. The Permittee may access permitted standby quantities to meet authorized use or an authorized irrigation allocation rate from the date of the first loss up to one year. If the loss of the AWS exceeds one year, upon request of the Permittee, the District shall issue a Letter of Modification to reinstate the standby quantities as active quantities, subject to all requirements of Rule 40D-2.331(2), F.A.C. 5. Permanent Loss: Upon verbal or written notice from an alternative water supply provider that delivery of all or part of the alternative water supply is to permanently cease, the Permittee shall submit information to the District explaining the reason(s) for the cessation. If the cessation was not caused by actions of the Permittee and is beyond the control of the Permittee, the Permittee may apply for a letter modification to reinstate use of permitted standby quantities.

Commented [EW17]: I have not seen typical conditions on SJRWMD permits for temp/permanent loss of AWS/Reuse. This is a sample condition used on a project that had a back-up allocation and is not in our "Conditions Library." Conditions may be modified to suit project, but are typically similar to this.

[17] I have not seen typical conditions on SJRWMD permits for temp/permanent loss of AWS/Reuse. This is a sample condition used on a project that had a back-up allocation and is not in our "Conditions Library." Conditions may be modified to suit project, but are typically similar to this.

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				6. The Permittee shall investigate the feasibility of using reclaimed water as a water source and submit a report describing the feasibility to the Water Use Permit Bureau, by (Date). The report shall contain an analysis of reclaimed water sources for the area, including the relative location of these sources to the Permittee's property, the quantity of reclaimed water available, the projected date(s) of availability, costs associated with obtaining the reclaimed water, and an implementation schedule for reuse, if feasible. Infeasibility shall be supported with a detailed explanation. If the use of reclaimed water is determined to be feasible by the Permittee or by the District, then the Permittee shall submit an application to modify this water use permit to include reclaimed water as a source of water. The modification application shall include a date when the reclaimed water will be available and shall indicate a proposed reduction in permitted quantities. If the permit application is not submitted by the Permittee, the District may reduce, following notice to the Permittee, the quantities authorized with this permit to account for the availability of reclaimed water.
	Reclaimed water – public water supplier	1. Public water utilities that control, either directly or indirectly, a wastewater treatment plant, and which have determined pursuant to Section 403.064, F.S., that use of reclaimed water is feasible, must provide the District with annual updates of the following information: 1) the status of distribution system construction, including location and capacity of lines; 2) a summary of uncommitted supplies for the next year; 3) copies of any new or amended local mandatory reclaimed water reuse zone ordinances; and 4) a list of end-users who have contracted to receive reclaimed water and the agreed upon quantity of water to be delivered. 2. Public water utilities that control, either directly or indirectly, a wastewater treatment plant, and which had determined, at the time of issuance of its consumptive use permit and pursuant to Section 403.064, F.S., that reuse of reclaimed water was not feasible must advise the District of any change in this determination that may occur during the term of the consumptive use permit. In the event the utility determines reuse has become feasible, then the District will require the utility to provide the information listed in Subsections 2.2.4.A and 5.2.1.H.1.		
Public Water Supply	Service Area Change	The Permittee shall notify the District within 30 days of any change in service area boundary that results in a change in demand that affects its permitted allocation. The allocation shall be modified to effectuate such change.		
	Wellfield Operating Plan	The Permittee shall implement the wellfield operating plan submitted in support of the permit application, as described in the District staff report.		

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	Unaccounted losses/Water Audit	The Permittee shall determine unaccounted-for distribution system losses. Losses shall be determined for the entire distribution system on a monthly basis. Permittee shall define the manner in which unaccounted-for losses are calculated. Reports shall be submitted to the District on a yearly basis and are due by April 30th of each year.	1. [18]The permittee must conduct a detailed water audit submit it to the District by [INSERT DATE]. The audit must cover a period of at least one calendar year, and must identify all system losses (water utility) and all sources of unaccounted for water. All water uses in the audit should have documentation provided on how the amounts were metered or determined. 2. If the unaccounted for water volume reaches or exceeds 10% (as determined from the water system audit) the permittee must develop and obtain District approval of a leak detection inventory and repair program within 120 days of submittal of the water audit that identified the excessive unaccounted for water volume. In addition, the permittee must implement the approved leak detection inventory and repair program within 60 days of written District approval. If the unaccounted for water volume reaches or exceeds 10% (as determined from the water system audit) the permittee must perform a meter survey within 120 days of submittal of the water audit that identified the excessive unaccounted for water volume. As part of the survey, the applicant must randomly test 5% or 100 meters, whichever is less, representing an even distribution of type and age, or cumulative lifeflow.	If the current water loss rate is greater than 10% of the total distrib quantities, a water audit as described in the "Instructions for Comp of the Water Use Annual Report" shall be conducted and complete the following July 1, with the results submitted by the following October 1. Indicate on Part A of the Form whether the water audit was done, will be done, or is not applicable. Alternative Water Supplied Other Than Reclaimed Water If the Permittee provides Alternative Water Supplies other than reclaimed water (e.g., stormwater not treated for potable use) to customers, the information required on Part D of the Form shall be submitted along with an attached map depicting the areas of current Alternative Water Use service and areas that are projected to be added within the next year. Suppliers of Reclaimed Water 1. Permittees having a wastewater treatment facility with an annual average design capacity equal to or greater than 100,000 gpd: The Permittee shall submit the "SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report" on quantities of reclaimed water that was provided to customers during the previous fiscal year (October 1 to September 30). The report shall be submitted in Excel format on the Compact Disk, Form No. LEG-R.026.00 (05/09), that will be provided annually to them by the District. A map depicting the area of reclaimed water service that includes any areas projected to be added within the next year, shall be submitted with this report. 2. Permittees that have a wastewater treatment facility with an annual average design capacity less than 100,000 gpd: a. The Permittee has the option to submit the "SWFWMD Annual Reclaimed Water Supplier Report," Form No. LEG-R.026.00, as described in sub-part (1) above, or b. Provide information on reclaimed water supplied to customers on Part E of the Form as described in the "Instructions for Completion of the Water Use Annual Report" Updated Service Area Map If there have been changes to the service area since the previous reporting period, the Permittee shall update the service area using the map that is maintained in the District's Mapping and GIS system.
	Plant Flow Meters	The Permittee shall maintain an accurate flow meter at the intake of the water treatment plant for the purpose of measuring daily inflow of water. The Permittee shall maintain an accurate flow meter at the point of discharge from the treatment plant for the purpose of measuring the daily flow of water.		
	Water conservation	The Standard Water Conservation Plan described in Subsection 2.3.2.F.1.a of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District and the Staff Report, must be	[19]Within six months of permit issuance, the permittee shall adopt a countywide landscape irrigation ordinance that fully implements the landscape irrigation provisions in District Rule 40C-2.042(2), Florida Administrative Code. The ordinance must	See water conservation condition #2 in district standard conditions section above.

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[18] Can modify condition to have water audits conducted every 3-5 years, as appropriate

[19] This is a sample condition of what has been required on some permits, but is not a standard type condition.

		implemented in accordance with the approved implementation schedule. If implementation of the Standard Water Conservation Plan fails to demonstrate progress toward increasing water use efficiency, the Permittee shall request a permit modification, if necessary, to revise the Standard Water Conservation Plan to address the deficiency. The approved implementation schedule is described in Exhibit (insert exhibit number) The Goal-Based Water Conservation Plan described in Subsection 2.3.2.F.1.b of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District and the Staff Report must be implemented in accordance with the approved implementation schedule. If implementation of the Goal-Based Water Conservation Plan fails to demonstrate progress toward increasing water use efficiency, the Permittee shall request a permit modification, if necessary, to revise the Goal-Based Water Conservation Plan to address the deficiency. The approved implementation schedule is described in Exhibit (insert exhibit number).	include adequate enforcement mechanisms and it may not in any other manner regulate the consumptive use of water.	
	Conservation rate structure	Likely part of the submitted water conservation plan above	Conservation rate structure outlines listed under Section 2.2.2.5.1.A(3), Applicant's Handbook. Examples below of types of conditions that may be used, but typically not put on permits: 1. The permittee must maintain a District approved water conserving rate structure for the duration of this permit. 2. The permittee shall continue to implement an inclined-block, water conservation rate structure for water utility services (potable water and reclaimed water) during the term of this permit. A report detailing the activities in this program must be included in the Water Conservation Plan summary.	The Permittee shall maintain a water conserving rate structure for the duration of the permit term. Any changes to the water conserving rate structure described in the application shall be described in detail as a component of the next Annual Report on Water Rate, Billing and Meter Reading Practices (condition code no. 334) of the year following the change
	ASR	The Permittee shall provide annual status reports to the District that summarizes the Aquifer Storage and Recovery cycle testing activities. Reports shall be submitted to the District on a yearly basis and are due by April 30th of each year.		
	Bulk water sales	The Permittee shall notify the District within 30 days of entering into an interlocal agreement, contract, or other similar instrument to deliver or receive water outside of its service area or to serve a demand not identified to determine the allocation described in this permit. A copy of such agreement shall be provided to the District. The monthly volume of water delivered and/or received via each interlocal agreement, contract, or other similar instrument shall be submitted to the District semi-annually.		
	Per capita Compliance			Public supply Permittees shall have a per capita rate of no greater than 150 gallons per day whether it is calculated as an unadjusted gross per capita, an adjusted gross per capita, or a compliance per capita as provided in Chapter 2 of the Water Use Permit Applicant's Handbook. A

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				phased reduction in per capita shall be implemented by Permittees that do not achieve the compliance per capita rate of no greater than 150 gallons per day. Compliance with the per capita rate shall be monitored via the Annual Report and the Reclaimed Water Supplier Report that are required to be submitted by April 1 of each year for Individual and General Water Use Permits. The Permittee shall maintain a per capita rate of [insert per capita rate in gpd] whether it is calculated as an unadjusted gross per capita, an adjusted gross per capita, or a compliance per capita as provided in Chapter 3, Part B of the "Water Use Permit Information Manual". Compliance with the per capita rate shall be monitored via the Annual Report and the Reclaimed Water Supplier Report that are required to be submitted by April 1 of each year for the term of the permit. This permit was issued annual average quantities based on a projected allowable per capita rate of [insert permitting per capita in gpd] for a projected functional population of [insert projected FP] in [insert year of permit expiration]. The Permittee shall reduce their actual compliance per capita rate to [insert rate in gpd] by [insert year of permit expiration], as reported in the Water Use Annual Report submitted April 1, of the following year.
	Tracking			The Permittee shall submit a "Water Use Annual Report" to the District by April 1 of each year on their water use during the preceding calendar year using the form, "Public Supply Water Use Annual Report Form" (Form No. LEG-R.023.00 (01/09)), referred to in this condition as "the Form," and all required attachments and documentation. The Permittee shall adhere to the "Annual report Submittal Instructions" attached to and made part of this condition in Exhibit B. The Form addresses the following components in separate sections. Per Capita Use Rate A per capita rate for the previous calendar year will be calculated as provided in Part A of the Form using Part C of the Form to determine Significant Use deduction that may apply. Permittees that cannot achieve a per capita rate of 150 gpd according to the time frames included in the "Instructions for Completion of the Water Use Annual Report," shall include a report on why this rate was not achieved, measures taken to comply with this requirement, and a plan to bring the permit into compliance. Residential Use Residential use shall be reported in the categories specified in Part B of the Form, and the methodology used to determine the number of dwelling units by type and their quantities used shall be documented in an attachment. Non-Residential Use Non-residential use quantities provided for use in a community but that are not directly associated with places of residence, as well as the total water losses that occur between the point of output of the treatment plant and accountable end users, shall be reported in Part B of the Form. Water Conservation

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				In an attachment to the Form, the Permittee shall describe the following: 1. Description of any ongoing audit program of the water treatment plant and distribution systems to address reductions in water losses. 2. An update of the water conservation plan that describes and quantifies the effectiveness of measures currently in practice, any additional measures proposed to be implemented, the scheduled implementation dates, and an estimate of anticipated water savings for each additional measure. 3. A description of the Permittees implementation of water-efficient landscape and irrigation codes or ordinances, public information and education programs, water conservation incentive programs, identification of which measures and programs, if any, were derived from the Conserve Florida Water Conservation Guide, and provide the projected costs of the measures and programs and the projected water savings.
Agriculture Conditions	Crop reporting	The Permittee shall complete Form No. 1376, Report of Planting and Harvest of Seasonal Crops Form, incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-2.091, F.A.C., and submit it with Form No. 1378, Water Use Pumpage Report Form, also incorporated by reference in Rule 40E-2.091, F.A.C.		The Permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form for annual crops for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. No(s). [insert DID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s). [insert PID No(s).]: 1. Crop type, 2. Irrigated acres, 3. Irrigation method (NTBWUCA only), 4. Dominant soil type per crop or the number of acres per crop on that dominant soil type, and 5. If used, quantities used for crop protection. This information shall be submitted by March 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous calendar year. The Permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form that is supplied by the District for recreation/aesthetic/golf irrigation use for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. No(s). [insert DID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s). [insert PID No(s).]: 1. Irrigated plant type, 2. Total Acres per plant type, 3. Acres shrubs and/or trees, 4. Number of acres of tees and greens, and 5. Dominant soil type or acres by dominant soil type. This information shall be submitted by March 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous calendar year. The Permittee shall record the following information on the Irrigation Water Use Form that is supplied by the District for seasonal for each permitted irrigation withdrawal point, District ID. No(s). [insert DID No(s).], Permittee ID No(s). [insert PID No(s).]: 1. Crop type 2. Irrigated acres per crop for the appropriate season, 3. Dominant soil type or acres by dominant soil type, 4. Irrigation method (NTBWUCA only), 5. Use or non-use of plastic mulch,

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				6. Planting dates, and 7. Season length. This information shall be submitted by February 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous summer/fall seasonal crops, and by September 1 of each year documenting irrigation for the previous winter/spring crops. Strawberry irrigation information shall be submitted as a winter/spring crop.
	Water Conservation		See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above. For <100,000 gpd: All irrigation shall be in conformity with the requirements set forth in subsection 40C-2.042(1), F.A.C.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above. For <100,000 gpd: The Permittee shall implement all water conservation measures that are economically, technically, and environmentally feasible, including: 1. Incorporation of water conservation best management practices. 2. Limiting daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce water losses. 3. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program as part of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per season. 4. Evaluation of the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible. 5. Implementation of an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This practice shall include the use of tools to determine when and how much irrigation water is needed. Examples of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather/climatic measuring devices, or piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.
	Application Rate		1. No standard application rate conditions. Historic projects could include mgal per acre rate within condition, but not put on current permits. Refer to an allocation condition such as: Maximum annual [INSERT SOURCE] withdrawals from Well XX (Station ID XX) for [INSERT USE TYPE] must not exceed XX million gallons. The average annual water use should be less than this amount in all years except for a 2 in 10 year drought.[20] 2. Older example with mgal per acre language: Maximum annual groundwater withdrawals for XX irrigation must not exceed XX million gallons per acre, with a total	Permittee shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the total irrigated acres by the total allocated acre-inches per irrigated acre per season for each crop type. For all crops except Citrus, an irrigated acre, hereafter referred to as "acre," is defined as the gross acreage under cultivation, including areas used for water conveyance such as ditches, but excluding uncultivated areas such as wetlands, retention ponds, and perimeter drainage ditches. For Citrus, an irrigated acre is based on 74% shaded area, equivalent to 89.4% of the gross acreage minus uncultivated areas such as wetlands, retention ponds, and perimeter drainage ditches. An applicant or Permittee within the Southern Water Use Caution Area may obtain the total allocated acre-inches per acre per season for their

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[20] Last sentence only for appropriate ag/landscape type conditions.

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			maximum annual withdrawal not to exceed XX million gallons. The average annual water use should be less than this amount in all years except for a 2 in 10 year drought.	crops, plants, soil types, planting dates, and length of growing season by completing the "Irrigation Water Allotment Form" and submitting it to the District. The District will complete and return the form with the calculated total allocated acre-inches and water conserving credit per acre per season per crop, if applicable, based on the information provided. The "Irrigation Water Allotment Form" is available upon request.
	Freeze Protection		When water has been used for crop protection, the permittee shall complete the District Form Number 40C-2.900(10) (Crop Protection Report Form) for each month in which a crop protection event occurred, providing withdrawals per day by well/pump/station. The permittee must keep the completed form(s) for the life of the permit and make them available for inspection by District staff upon request.	The Permittee shall document and report on District forms, the beginning and ending hours and dates of operation of each withdrawal point used for the protection of crops from frost, freeze or heat damage. The report shall include the gallons per day pumped from each withdrawal point based on irrigation system capacity, or if available, totalizing flow meter readings. This report shall be submitted by the 10th day of the month following irrigation for crop protection. The crop protection daily quantities specified in this permit are solely for the purpose of crop protection, and do not apply to routine irrigation practices. Irrigation for crop protection shall not exceed the crop protection daily quantity listed on the permit and shall not cause water to go to waste.
Landscape Irrigation Conditions	Water Conservation	The Permittee must comply with the water conservation plan submitted pursuant to Subsection 2.3.2.E.1 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District and described in the Staff Report.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above. For <100,000 gpd: Adjust/select based on project, if appropriate (landscape vs ag/rec/gc) a. All irrigation shall be in conformity with the requirements set forth in subsection 40C-2.042(2), F.A.C. b. All irrigation shall be in conformity with the requirements set forth in subsection 40C-2.042(1), F.A.C.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above. For <100,000 gpd: The Permittee shall implement all water conservation measures that are economically, technically, and environmentally feasible, including: 1. Limiting daytime irrigation to the greatest extent practicable to reduce water losses. 2. Implementation of a leak detection and repair program as part of an ongoing system maintenance program. This program shall include a system-wide inspection at least once per season. 3. Evaluation of the feasibility of improving the efficiency of the current water distribution and irrigation system or converting to a more efficient system. This includes implementation of the improvement(s) or conversion when determined to be operationally and economically feasible. 4. Implementation of an irrigation schedule that maximizes the efficiency of delivering the correct quantity of water to the root zone at the time it is needed. This practice shall include the use of tools to determine when and how much irrigation water is needed. Examples of these tools include soil moisture sensors, weather/climatic measuring devices, or piezometers to monitor the water table elevation.
		Landscape irrigation shall be restricted to the hours and days described in Rule 40E-24.201, F.A.C., or alternative landscape irrigation conservation measures adopted by local government ordinance in accordance with Rule 40E-24.301, F.A.C.	For <100,000 gpd: The permittee must implement the Water Conservation Plan submitted to the District on [required field], in accordance with the schedule contained therein.	
	Recharge/replacement	Withdrawal from the surface water source(s) for irrigation shall be equal to the amount of water used for replacement/recharge on a monthly basis (for example, the volume of water withdrawn from the lake must be the same volume of water put into the lake), except when the surface		

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		water drainage system is discharging. The replacement/recharge of groundwater into surface water is for water quality treatment or supplementation and not the artificial maintenance of lake levels.		
		The amount of water used for irrigation replacement/recharge shall not exceed the amount of water withdrawn from the surface water sources(s) on a monthly basis (for example, there cannot be more water put into the lake than is pumped out of the lake). The replacement/recharge of groundwater into surface water is for water quality treatment or supplementation and not the artificial maintenance of lake levels.		
Golf Course Irrigation Conditions	Water conservation	The Permittee must comply with the water conservation plan submitted pursuant to Subsection 2.3.2.E.1 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District and described in the Staff Report.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above.
		Golf course irrigation is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 4:00 P.M., except as follows: a. Irrigation using a micro-irrigation system is allowed anytime. b. Users whose average annual allocation is made up of 75% or greater volume of reclaimed water for irrigation may irrigate at any time. c. Irrigation of, or in preparation for, planting, new golf courses and recreational areas is allowed at any time of day for one 30-day period provided irrigation is limited to the amount necessary for sod or plant establishment. Irrigation of newly seeded or sprigged golf course areas is allowed any time of day for one 60-day period. d. Watering in of chemicals, including insecticides, pesticides, fertilizers, fungicides, and herbicides, when required by law, recommended by the manufacturer or constituting best management practices, is allowed anytime within 24 hours of application. e. Irrigation systems may be operated anytime for maintenance and repair purposes.		
	Recharge/replacement	Withdrawal from the surface water source(s) for irrigation shall be equal to the amount of water used for replacement/recharge on a monthly basis (for example, the volume of water withdrawn from the lake must be the same volume of water put into the lake), except when the surface water drainage system is discharging. The replacement/recharge of groundwater into surface water is for water quality treatment or supplementation and not the artificial maintenance of lake levels.		
		The amount of water used for irrigation replacement/recharge shall not exceed the amount of water withdrawn from the surface water sources(s) on a monthly basis (for example,		

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		there cannot be more water put into the lake than is pumped out of the lake). The replacement/recharge of groundwater into surface water is for water quality treatment or supplementation and not the artificial maintenance of lake levels.		
Commercial/Industrial/Power Plant	Water Conservation	The Permittee must comply with the water conservation plan submitted in compliance with Subsection 2.3.2.D.1 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District and described in the Staff Report.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above.	See water conservation condition #2 contained in the standard conditions above.
Dewatering	Copy of permit onsite	A copy of the permit, its permit conditions, and dewatering plan is required to be kept onsite at all times during dewatering operations by the lead contractor or site manager.		
	Notification	At least 72 hours prior to initial dewatering, the Permittee shall contact the District to allow for a site visit to verify: a. The location and design of the recharge trenches and onsite retention areas where dewatering water will be retained; b. The location of monitoring facilities; and, c. Other site-specific issues related to the protection of the resource or other existing legal users. Failure of the Permittee, or the Permittee's representative, to notify the District before dewatering commences will result in enforcement action. If necessary, the District shall conduct a site visit. Notification of commencement of dewatering can be made by contacting:		
	Duration	Dewatering is authorized by this permit for a duration of one year from the date provided to the District by the Permittee in accordance with the commencement notification requirements as stated in the conditions of this permit. This authorization shall not exceed the expiration date of this permit.		
	Retain water onsite	All dewatering water shall be retained on the Permittee's land. Off-site discharge of dewatering effluent shall not be made.		
	Off-site discharge	Off-site discharge may be made via the facilities and conditions that follow:		
	Turbidity	Turbidity measurements of the dewatering water shall be made daily at the point of discharge and a background location upstream in the receiving waterbody. If turbidity levels in the dewatering water exceed 29 NTU above background conditions of the receiving water body or 0 NTU above background for discharge to Outstanding Florida Waters, the Permittee is required to correct the situation and cease dewatering operations until monitoring demonstrates turbidity standards are met. All turbidity data shall be retained onsite for inspection by District staff.	The permittee shall take turbidity readings following any dewatering start-up event or change in turbidity control method when water is discharged into wetlands. The turbidity readings of the discharge water entering the wetlands must be measured once a day at each discharge point into wetlands for a period of at least two weeks. If the turbidity of the water at the discharge points exceeds the turbidity of a background sample by more than 29 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs), the District must be immediately notified and thereafter implement any District-approved modification to the method of discharge as necessary	

			to reduce the turbidity levels to acceptable limits. If after two weeks of daily monitoring, the turbidity within the discharged water meets the requirements of the permit for three consecutive days, the frequency of turbidity monitoring will be reduce to weekly. However, additional monitoring will be required after irregular events, such as changes in operations methods, soil characteristics such as increased fines that will contribute to increased turbidity, large storm events, and system failures. During each monitoring event for turbidity, a background water sample must taken from an unaffected wetland location on site to establish a background reading of NTUs. You need to add a submittal requirement sentence. Turbidity readings must be submitted semi-annually to the District on January 31st and July 31st for the duration of the permit. The results must contain the following information: a) Permit number, b) Name of person sampling, c) Date and time sample was taken, d) Location of sample point, e) Time at which turbidity was measured, and f) Turbidity reading in NTUs.	
	Water table	The Permittee shall not lower the water table below the following depths:		
	Excavation	The excavation shall be constructed using sound engineering practices. If the excavation or dewatering activities endanger the properties of adjacent owners (through erosion, side wall collapse, flooding, etc.), the Permittee shall cease operations until a method to prevent such occurrences is found and instituted. The Permittee shall be responsible for finding and instituting methods to stop such occurrences.	At no time may the bottom of the borrow pit be excavated beyond an elevation lower than 2 ft NGVD, except for construction of the trench to route infiltrating water to the pump which shall not be constructed lower than 1 ft NGVD as shown in [NAME OF DOCUMENT] received [DATE]. Excavation to lower elevations is not authorized by this permit.	
	Cease dewatering	The Permittee shall immediately cease dewatering when continued dewatering would create a condition hazardous to the health, safety, and general welfare of the people of the District.		
	Shoaling	The Permittee shall be responsible for clearing shoaling, if the Permittee's dewatering operation creates shoaling in adjacent water bodies.		
	Operating Plan	The Permittee shall conduct dewatering activities in adherence to the following operating plan:		
	Facilities removal	Within 30 days of completion of the dewatering operation, all dewatering facilities (such as impoundments, conveyances, and recharge trenches) shall be filled and regraded to ground elevation or to otherwise comply with the Environmental Resource Permit.		
	Master dewatering	At least two weeks prior to commencing dewatering, the Permittee shall provide site specific dewatering plans for each proposed dewatering activity to the District for review and		

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		approval. Permittee shall not initiate dewatering prior to receiving written notification from district staff, that the proposed dewatering activity is consistent with the approved master permit.		
	Allocation	Pursuant to Section 2.3.2.B.2 of the Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District, neither maximum monthly nor annual allocation volumes are specified.		
	Mining dewatering	The Permittee is advised that this Permit does not relieve the Permittee of complying with all county, state, and federal regulations governing these operations, maintenance, and reclamation of the borrow pit.	Before pumping or excavation begins, the sock drain system and hydrologic monitoring stations shall be installed as submitted as part of the "NAME OF DOCUMENT" submitted to the District on [DATE]. The piezometers and staff gauges shall be located outside active borrow pit sections and their elevations surveyed relative to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. The location of [INSERT STATIONS] will be approved by District in the field prior to installation. By March 1st each year, a Hydrologic Report summarizing the results of the hydrologic monitoring and relating how the nearby off-site wetland hydrology is being maintained, based upon the presence/absence of hydric indicators, flora, fauna, etc., in regard to the influences of borrow pit operations and climatic conditions. A tabular and graphical comparison of water levels with rainfall data shall be provided in the annual report. Should monitoring show adverse indirect impacts to avoided wetlands and water resources is occurring as a result of this project, the permittee shall provide revised plans to the District that could eliminate the adverse hydrologic impacts.	The Permittee shall control mining and/or dewatering operations according to the plan submitted in support of this permit and approved on (insert approval date plan). The Permittee shall submit an annual mining plan update by (Specify Month) of each year that includes the following information for the upcoming calendar year. A. Areas to be mined or dewatered within the coming year as well as those mined in the previous year with an approximate time frame in months for each mining and dewatering cell. B. The setback distance to be maintained. C Additions or deletions to outparcels. Additional outparcels are to be labeled and the names and addresses of the property owners are to be referenced to the outparcel. D. All wells within areas to be mined and their future disposition. E. Wetlands required to be preserved, including those wetlands created for mitigation, and any on-site wetlands that will not be mined. If the Permittee deviates from the mining plan for the upcoming calendar year during the calendar year, the Permittee shall provide a revised plan for that deviation for approval to the Water Use Permit Bureau Chief. No deviation is allowed without District approval. The report shall include a data summary section for all existing monitor sites included in the EMP including any updates to seasonal high or normal pool elevations, as well as a spreadsheet with all raw data required by condition of this permit from each environmental monitor site, District ID No(s). [insert DID Nos.], Permittee ID Nos. [insert PID Nos.]. This section shall include essential graphs [option = (including statistical trend analysis, such as double-mass curve analysis, multiple linear regression)], tables, and text, with little or no data interpretation. The Data Summary Section shall contain updates to the status of proposed monitor sites, any proposed changes to their locations and any additional monitor sites proposed. Interpretive Evaluation The Interpretive Evaluation Section shall present the Permittee's analyses and interpretation of dewatering data, hydraulic recharge ditch water levels (if any), wetland water levels, surficial [option: and Floridan] aquifer water level data, lake levels or stream flow and other data

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				collected pursuant to the EMP submitted in support of this permit as it relates to environmental conditions in the vicinity of the mine pits or cuts. This section shall also address investigations and analyses of relationships between water levels in the mine pit or mine cut, those in any hydraulic recharge ditches, atmospheric conditions, and drainage factors as they pertain to the environmental condition of designated wetlands. A brief summary of any recommended changes to the monitoring requirements shall be provided noting that some changes may necessitate a modification of the permit. Wetland Assessments The report shall include qualitative and quantitative updates per the protocol described in the EMP to the vegetative conditions of all on-site environmental features that are not permitted to be impacted as well as to all off-site environmental features included in the EMP. Any proposed changes to wetland assessment protocols shall be included with supportive data for the requested change. If reference wetlands have been identified in the EMP, the protected wetlands are to be compared to them per the procedures in the EMP. Mitigation Thresholds and Actions The report shall describe any proposed changes to mitigation thresholds and include actual data to support the requested change. It shall describe any unexpected hydrologic impacts that may have taken place since the last reporting period, the mitigation actions to correct the unexpected impact(s), and monitor data that indicates the effectiveness of the action(s).
Diversion & Impoundment		1. The independent secondary user permittee must advise the diversion and impoundment permittee prior to applying to the District for a proposed change in surface water allocation from the diversion and impoundment system. 2. The dependent secondary users listed herein must advise the District and the diversion and impoundment permittee prior to any change in demands. 3. The diversion and impoundment system permittee is responsible for all violations of diversion and impoundment permit terms, except the violations of the dependent secondary users. 4. Within 90 days of the diversion and impoundment permittee agreeing to the inclusion of a dependent secondary user consistent with the requirements in Subsection 2.3.2.C.2.a, Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District, the diversion and impoundment permittee is responsible for submitting a request for a permit modification to the District to include the dependent secondary user.		

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		5. All dependent secondary users must comply with the terms of their agreement with the diversion and impoundment entity and applicable terms of this permit. 6. The Dependent Secondary Users listed herein must advise the District and the diversion and impoundment permittee prior to any change in demands. 7. This is an independent secondary use permit within a diversion and impoundment system; therefore, the duration may be modified or reduced such that it will not exceed the expiration date of the associated diversion and impoundment permit.		