

2027 Central Springs/East Coast Geodatabase
7/15/26

The geodatabase for the 2027 Central Springs/East Coast (CSEC) Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) includes three datasets, one for each of the three groundwater models that will be utilized during plan development. The geodatabase was compiled with the best available data at the time of development. A description of the contents of each dataset is summarized in Table 1.

Current pumping will be represented in the groundwater models by average withdrawals in the five-year period from 2019 to 2023. Annual data from 2019 to 2023 was available in the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD). For the Central Springs Model (CSM) and Southern District Density-Dependent Model (S3DM) datasets, current pumping in the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWM) is represented by a five-year average of 2019, 2020, and 2021-2023 (each set to 2020), with one exception. SFWM 2023 agricultural use in the CSM and S3DM datasets were revised based on updates in the Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand geodatabase version 12 (FSAID 12). Because the East Central Florida Transient Expanded model (ECFTX) is used in the Central Florida Water Initiative (CFWI) planning region and water use is vetted by each water management district, it was decided to set the 2019-2023 average water use equal to 2016-2020 average water use, which was used as current pumping in the 2025 CFWI RWSP.

Within the CSEC planning region (i.e., northern Lake, Marion, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, and Okeechobee counties), the 2050 water demand projections were developed using standard SJRWMD projection methodologies as described in Appendix B of the [2022 CSEC RWSP](#). Some manual adjustments were made to reflect BEBR county-level population totals in Marion and Lake counties and after considering additional information submitted by public supply utilities.

For areas within SJRWMD but outside the CSEC planning region, existing 2045 water demand projections were extrapolated to 2050, since 2050 water demand projections had not yet been developed for these areas. For other water management districts, 2050 projections were set equal to 2045 with one exception. In SFWM, updates from FSAID 12 were incorporated in the 2050 projections, which only impacted the S3DM dataset. No edits were made to other water management district projections in the ECFTX dataset since this information was vetted during the 2025 CFWI planning effort.

Historic and projected water use in the geodatabase may show deviations from data in CSEC Draft 2020 – 2050 population and water demand projection tables due to the following reasons.

- *Timing of development.* The geodatabase was developed after the CSEC tables were compiled. Updates to historic water use data that occurred after the CSEC tables were created will be reflected in the geodatabase but not in the tables.
- *Public supply permits with well(s) in neighboring county.* County totals in the geodatabase may differ from totals in CSEC tables in cases where a public supply utility has one or more wells in a neighboring county [i.e., Ormond Beach (Volusia Co.) wells in Flagler County, Villages CCDD (Marion Co.) well in Sumter County].
- *Unique stations.* There is a free-flowing well in Lake County (SJ_2742_19796) that is included in the geodatabase but is not represented in the CSEC tables. It is represented as a drain (i.e., spring) in the groundwater models and will be excluded from the well files.
- *Agricultural groundwater/surface water split methodologies.* The projected agricultural groundwater/surface water split in the CSEC tables reflects historic 2020 ratios, while the split in the geodatabase reflects the Florida Statewide Agricultural Irrigation Demand (FSAID) 12 distribution, or FSAID 13 distribution for Brevard County (see below), based on 2023 ratios.
- *Updates to Brevard County irrigated agricultural acreage.* Through coordination with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), District staff were able to provide information that supported additional agricultural acreage in Brevard County, which was incorporated in FSAID 13. Although the 2027 CSEC RWSP will use FSAID 12 for agricultural projections, FDACS and the District agreed that use of the updated FSAID 13 acreage and associated water demand for Brevard County is preferred. The CSEC tables and geodatabase reflect the revised agricultural data for Brevard County from FSAID 13 published in June 2026.

Historic and projected water use in the geodatabase may show deviations across the three model datasets due to the following reason.

- *Timing of development.* For all areas outside of SJRWMD, the ECCTX dataset reflects historic water use and projections used for the 2025 CFWI planning effort, which was developed in 2022/2023. The CSM and S3DM datasets utilized updated data from SWFWMD obtained during the development of the 2045 CSM well file in 2023/2024 in support of the SWFWMD 2045 RWSP for the Northern Planning Region.

Table 1. Summary of contents within the three groundwater model datasets included in the draft CSEC geodatabase

Groundwater Model	Current Pumping					2050				
	CSEC ¹	Outside CSEC SJR	SFWMD	SWFWMD	SRWMD	CSEC ¹	Outside CSEC SJR	SFWMD	SWFWMD	SRWMD
CSM	2019-2023	2019-2023	2019-2023 (w/ 2021, 2022, 2023 = 2020) ²	2019-2023 (w/ 2021, 2022, 2023 = 2020)	2019-2023	2050 projections	2050 (extrapolated)	2050 = 2045	2050 = 2045	2050 = 2045
ECFTX	2019-2023	2019-2023	2016-2020		NA	2050 projections	2050 (extrapolated)	2050 = 2045	2050 = 2045	NA
S3DM	2019-2023	2019-2023	2019-2023 (w/ 2021, 2022, 2023 = 2020) ²	2019-2023 (w/ 2021, 2022, 2023 = 2020)	NA	2050 projections	2050 (extrapolated)	2050 = 2045 ²	2050 = 2045	NA

¹ CSEC counties include northern Lake (non-CFWI), Marion, Volusia, Brevard, Indian River, and Okeechobee.

² Includes FSAID 12 updates for 2023 or 2050 agricultural water use or projections.