

**The Florida Senate**  
**COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

**COMMUNITY AFFAIRS**  
**Senator Simpson, Chair**  
**Senator Thompson, Vice Chair**

**MEETING DATE:** Tuesday, November 5, 2013  
**TIME:** 1:30 —3:30 p.m.  
**PLACE:** 301 Senate Office Building

**MEMBERS:** Senator Simpson, Chair; Senator Thompson, Vice Chair; Senators Bradley, Hukill, Latvala, Smith, Soto, Stargel, and Thrasher

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	<b>SB 106</b> Dean (Similar H 21)	County Employees; Providing that the governing body of a county has authority to determine available benefits of county employees; specifying the applicability of provisions to such employees, etc.  CA 11/05/2013 Favorable GO AGG AP	Favorable Yeas 9 Nays 0
2	Presentation by Department of Environmental Protection on the Water Reuse Program and Annual Report.		Presented

Other Related Meeting Documents.

**The Florida Senate**  
**BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Community Affairs

BILL: SB 106  
 INTRODUCER: Senator Dean  
 SUBJECT: County Employees  
 DATE: November 5, 2013      REVISED: \_\_\_\_\_

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Anderson	Yeatman	CA	<b>Favorable</b>
2.			GO	
3.			AGG	
4.			AP	
5.				
6.				

**I. Summary:**

SB 106 clarifies the authority of counties relating to employees. It specifies that the county’s power to employ personnel includes the authority to determine benefits, if any, for different types of employee positions. It also specifies that the Florida Retirement System Act governs the retirement benefits available to an employee under the Florida Retirement System.

This bill substantially amends section 125.01, Florida Statutes.

**II. Present Situation:**

**County Powers Relating to Employment**

The Florida Constitution grants counties broad home rule authority.

Charter Counties

Those counties operating under a county charter have all powers of self-government not inconsistent with general law, or special law approved by the vote of the electors.<sup>1</sup>

Non-Charter Counties

Non-charter county governments may exercise those powers of self-government that are provided by general or special law.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> FLA. CONST. art. VIII, s. 1(g).

<sup>2</sup> FLA. CONST. art. VIII, s. 1(f).

The Florida Statutes specify powers of self-government for non-charter counties, unless such powers are preempted on a particular subject by general or special law.<sup>3</sup> Such powers include, but are not limited to, the authority to:

- Employ personnel;<sup>4</sup>
- Perform any act not specifically enumerated that is not inconsistent with law and is in the common interest of the people of the county;<sup>5</sup> and
- Exercise all powers and privileges not specifically prohibited by law.<sup>6</sup>

### **Florida Retirement System Eligibility**

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) is a multi-employer, contributory plan that provides retirement income benefits.<sup>7</sup> It is the primary retirement plan for employees of state and county government agencies, district school boards, community colleges, and universities.<sup>8</sup>

Participation in the FRS is compulsory for all officers and employees of those employers.<sup>9</sup>

“Officer or employee” means any person receiving salary payments for work performed in a regularly established position.<sup>10</sup> “Regularly established position” means:

- With respect to a state employer, a position that is authorized and established pursuant to law and is compensated from a salaries and benefits appropriation,<sup>11</sup> or an authorized<sup>12</sup> established position that is compensated from a salaries account.<sup>13</sup>
- With respect to a local agency employer (district school board, county agency, Florida College System institution, municipality, metropolitan planning organization, charter school, charter technical career center, or special district),<sup>14</sup> a regularly established position that will be in existence for a period beyond 6 consecutive months, except as provided by rule.<sup>15</sup>

An employee in a temporary position may not be a member of the FRS. “Temporary position” means:

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<sup>3</sup> See s. 125.01, F.S.

<sup>4</sup> Section 125.01(3)(a), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> Section 125.01(1)(w), F.S.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> See ch. 121, F.S.

<sup>8</sup> Florida Retirement System Participating Employers for Plan Year 2012-13, prepared by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Revised September 2012, at 8. A copy of the document can be found online at: [http://www.dms.myflorida.com/human\\_resource\\_support/retirement/publications/informational\\_booklets](http://www.dms.myflorida.com/human_resource_support/retirement/publications/informational_booklets). The FRS also serves as the retirement plan for participating employees of the 185 cities and 257 independent hospitals and special districts that have elected to join the system (*id.*).

<sup>9</sup> Section 121.051(1), F.S.

<sup>10</sup> Section 121.021(11), F.S.

<sup>11</sup> Pursuant to s. 216.011(1)(mm), F.S., which defines “salaries and benefits” to mean the appropriation category used to fund the monetary or cash-equivalent compensation for work performed by state employees for a specific period of time, and provides that benefits shall be as provided by law.

<sup>12</sup> As provided by s. 216.262(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>13</sup> Section 121.021(52)(a), F.S. A salaries account is as provided in s. 216.011(1)(nn), F.S., which defines “salary” to mean the cash compensation for services rendered for a specific period of time.

<sup>14</sup> Does not include a water management district operating pursuant to ch. 373, F.S., which has a separate definition for “regularly established position” in s. 121.021(52)(c), F.S.

<sup>15</sup> Section 121.021(52)(b), F.S.

- With respect to a state employer, a position that is compensated from an OPS account.<sup>16</sup>
- With respect to a local agency employer, a position that will exist for less than 6 consecutive months, or other position determined by rule, regardless of whether it will exist for 6 consecutive months or longer.<sup>17</sup> The relevant rule provides that the following positions are also deemed temporary, regardless of the length of existence:
  - Certain instructional positions established with no guarantee of continuation beyond one term.
  - If acceptable agency documentation is maintained, certain student positions, work-study positions, substitute teacher positions, on-call positions, positions related to federal programs, non-salaried elected positions, OPS non-instructional community college positions, temporary emergency-related positions, and instructional positions filled by exchange teachers.<sup>18</sup>

### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends a current provision that specifies that counties have all implied powers necessary or incident to carrying out the powers enumerated in s. 125.01, F.S., including the authority to *employ personnel*, expend funds, enter into contractual obligations, and purchase or lease and sell or exchange real or personal property,<sup>19</sup> by:

- Specifying that the authority to employ personnel includes the authority to determine available benefits for types of positions, if any, including, but not limited to, insurance coverage and paid leave; and
- Specifically acknowledging that the provisions of ch. 121, F.S., including compulsory membership of employees meeting certain criteria, govern the retirement benefits available to an employee under the Florida Retirement System.

The bill, therefore, appears to clarify existing authority of counties relating to employees.

The bill's effective date is July 1, 2014.

### IV. Constitutional Issues:

#### A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenues in the aggregate, or reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

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<sup>16</sup> Section 121.021(53)(a), F.S. Section 216.011(1)(dd), F.S., defines "other-personal-services" to mean the appropriation category used to fund the compensation for services rendered by a person who is not filling an established position. The term includes, but is not limited to, services of temporary employees, student or graduate assistants, persons on fellowships, part-time academic employees, board members, and consultants and other services specifically budgeted by each agency, or by the judicial branch, in this category. A person paid from OPS appropriations is not eligible for membership in a state retirement system.

<sup>17</sup> Section 121.021(53)(b), F.S.

<sup>18</sup> Rule 60S-1.004(5)(b), F.A.C.

<sup>19</sup> The provision is s. 125.01(3)(a), F.S.

**B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:**

None.

**C. Trust Funds Restrictions:**

None.

**V. Fiscal Impact Statement:****A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

**B. Private Sector Impact:**

None.

**C. Government Sector Impact:**

Indeterminate. The bill's explicit specification that counties may determine benefits, if any, for different types of positions may result in benefits cost savings for any county that currently provides the same benefits for all types of positions.

**VI. Technical Deficiencies:**

None.

**VII. Related Issues:**

Staff is not aware of a general or a special law that preempts a charter county's authority, or a general law that prohibits a non-charter county's authority to determine benefits for different types of employment positions, except that certain positions are governed by the Florida Retirement System Act as discussed.

**VIII. Additional Information:****A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

**B. Amendments:**

None.

By Senator Dean

5-00171-14

2014106\_\_

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to county employees; amending s.  
3           125.01, F.S.; providing that the governing body of a  
4           county has authority to determine available benefits  
5           of county employees; specifying the applicability of  
6           ch. 121, F.S., to such employees; providing an  
7           effective date.

8  
9   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

10  
11           Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section  
12           125.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

13           125.01 Powers and duties.—

14           (3) (a) The enumeration of powers herein may ~~shall~~ not be  
15           deemed exclusive or restrictive, but is ~~shall be~~ deemed to  
16           incorporate all implied powers necessary or incident to carrying  
17           out such powers enumerated, including, specifically, authority  
18           to employ personnel, expend funds, enter into contractual  
19           obligations, and purchase or lease and sell or exchange real or  
20           personal property. The authority to employ personnel includes  
21           the authority to determine available benefits for different  
22           types of positions, if any, including, but not limited to,  
23           insurance coverage and paid leave. The provisions of chapter  
24           121, which include compulsory membership in the Florida  
25           Retirement System of employees meeting certain criteria, govern  
26           the retirement benefits available to county employees under the  
27           Florida Retirement System.

28           Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

# Florida Department of Environmental Protection



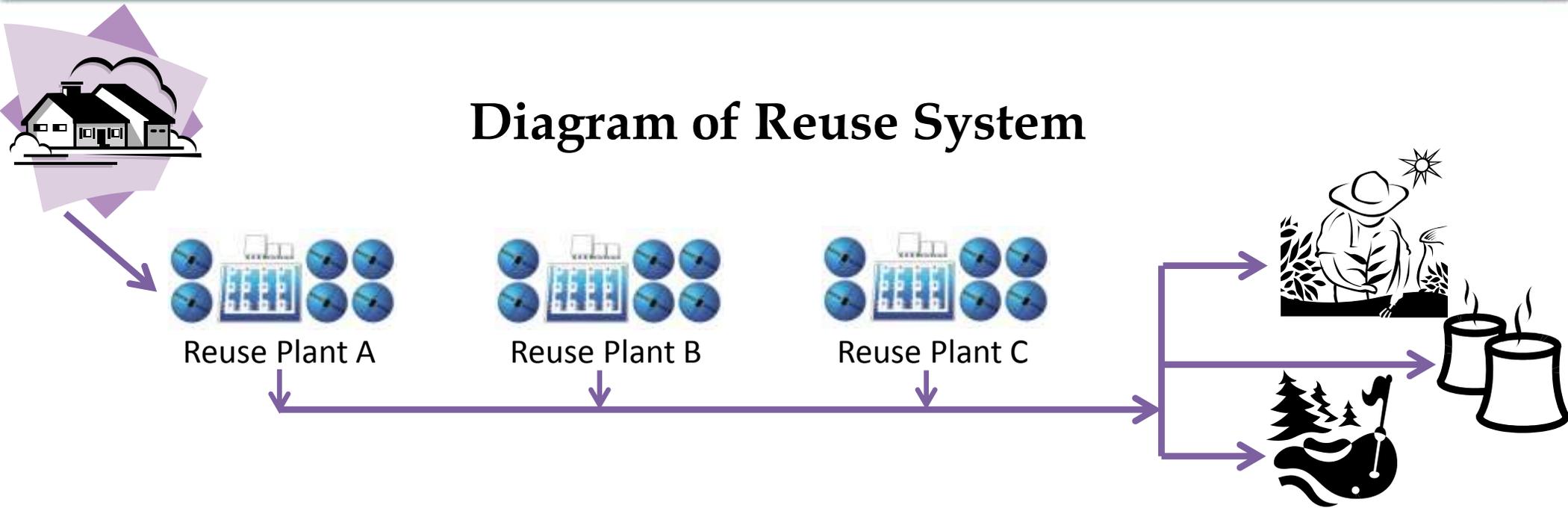
## *State of Water Reuse in Florida* **Committee on Community Affairs** **Senator Simpson, Chair**

**Drew Bartlett, Deputy Secretary**  
**November 5, 2013**



# What is Reuse?

## Diagram of Reuse System

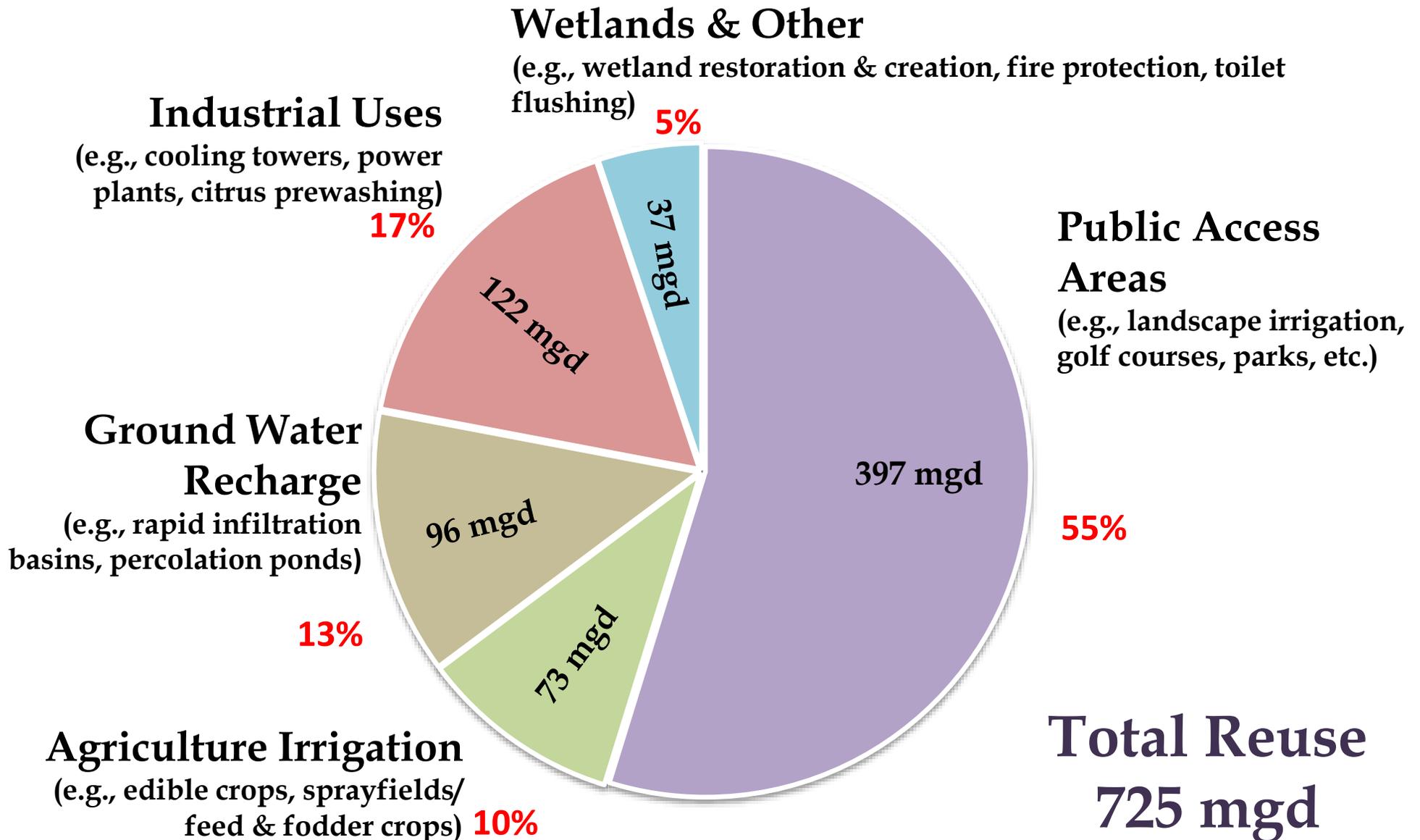


- In 2012, there were 537 permitted domestic wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) with capacities of  $\geq 0.1$ mgd
- 486 Facilities made reclaimed water available
- 725 mgd provided flow for reuse





# Where is Reclaimed Water Used?





# Reuse Activities - Number of Reuse Systems



**Public Access Areas: 247 Systems**



**Agriculture Irrigation: 126 Systems**



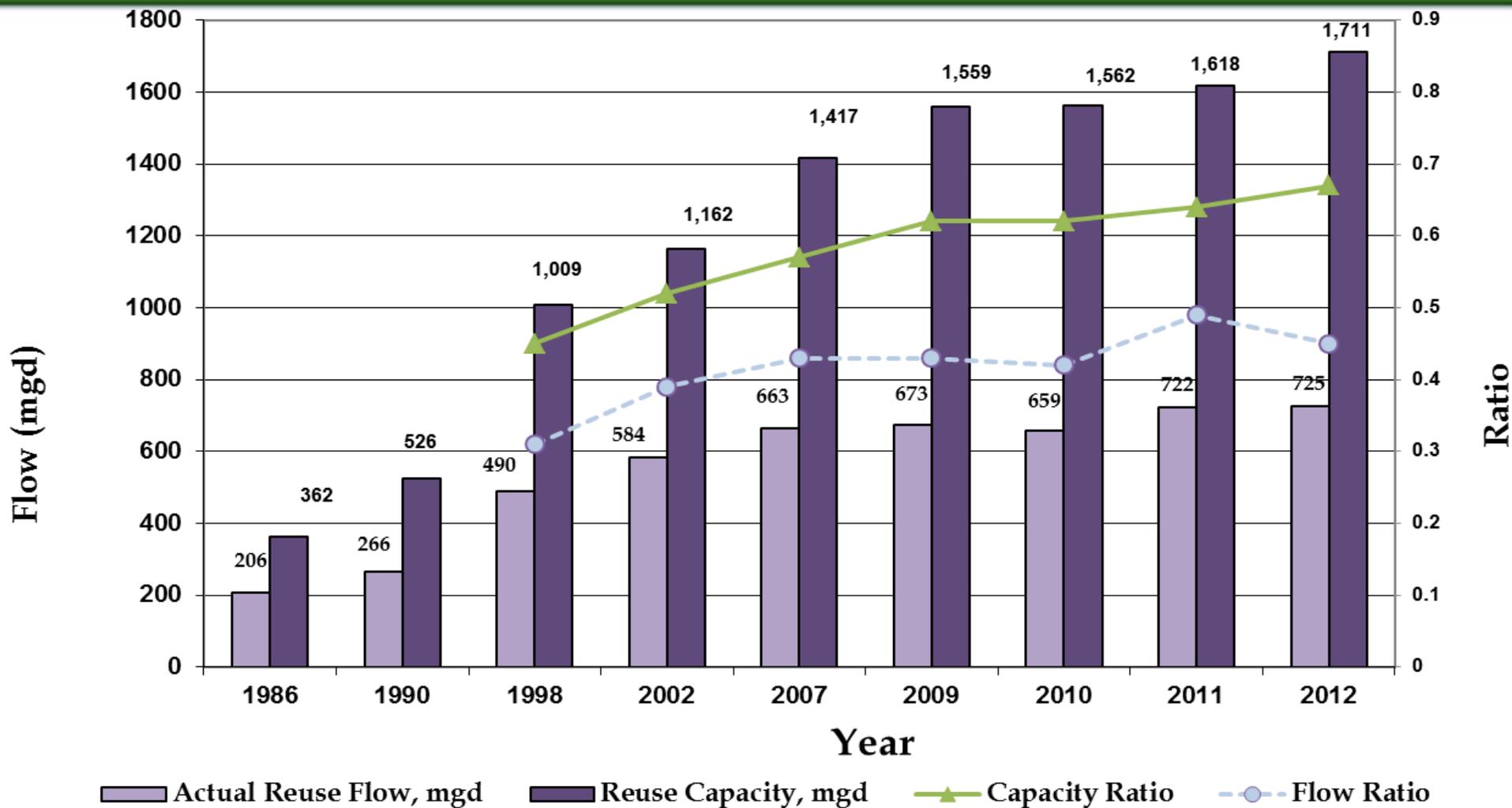
**Industrial Uses: 119 Systems**



**Ground Water Recharge: 182 Systems**



# Annual Reuse Inventory (1986 - 2012)



Report Year	1986	1990	1992	1996	1998	2002	2007	2009	2010	2012
No. Facilities Providing Reuse	118	212	308	444	451	467	475	484	482	486



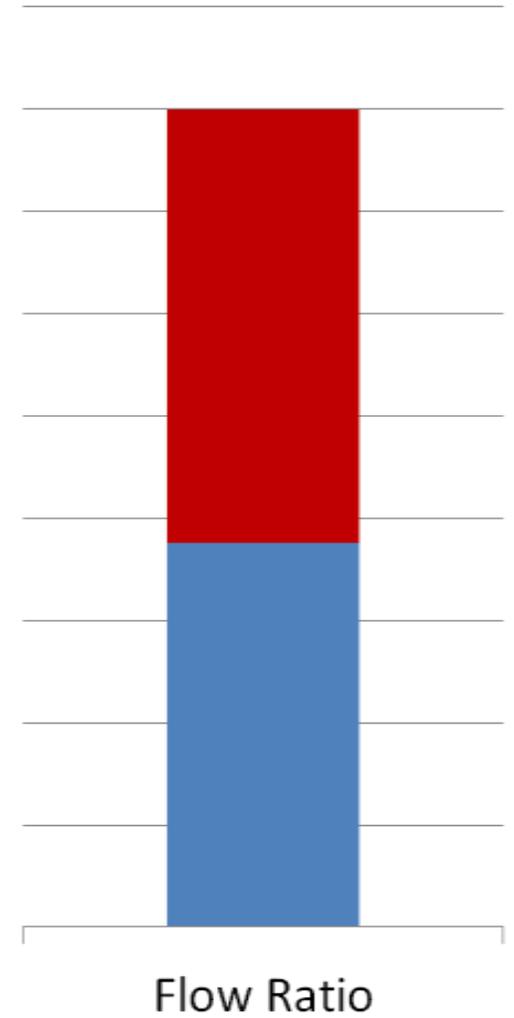
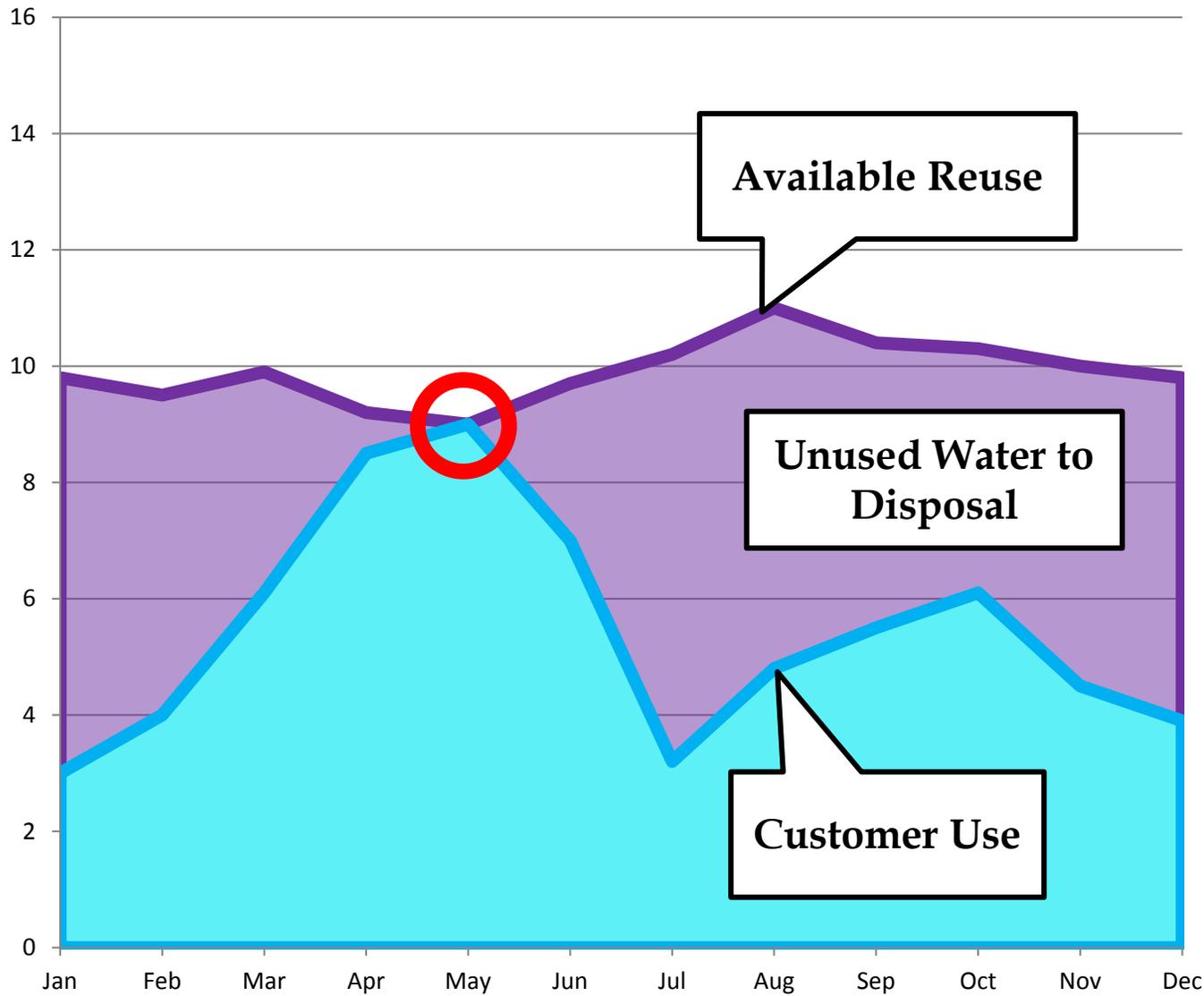
# Water Conservation

Reuse Activity	% of Potable Quality Water Saved	% of Flow that Recharges Groundwater
Golf Course Irrigation (efficient)	75	10
Residential Irrigation (mostly inefficient)	40	45
Other Public Access Areas (medians, parks, etc.)	60	30
Ground Water Recharge & Indirect Potable Reuse	0	90
Agricultural Irrigation (somewhat efficient)	60	35
Industrial Uses, Toilet Flushing, and Fire Protection	100	0

- In 2012, the 725 mgd of reclaimed water
  - Offset > 141 billion gallons of potable water
  - Added 84 billion gallons to water supply through recharge

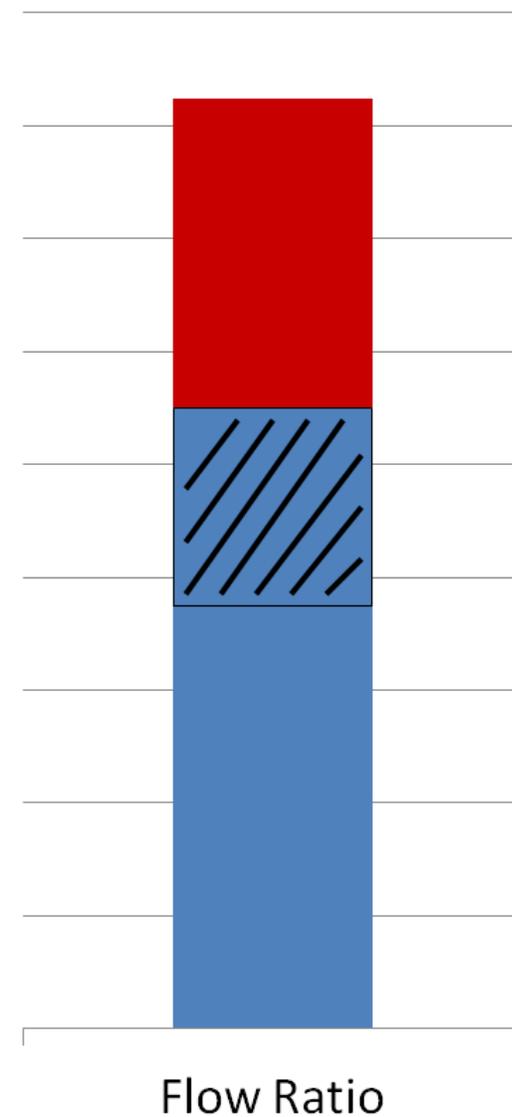
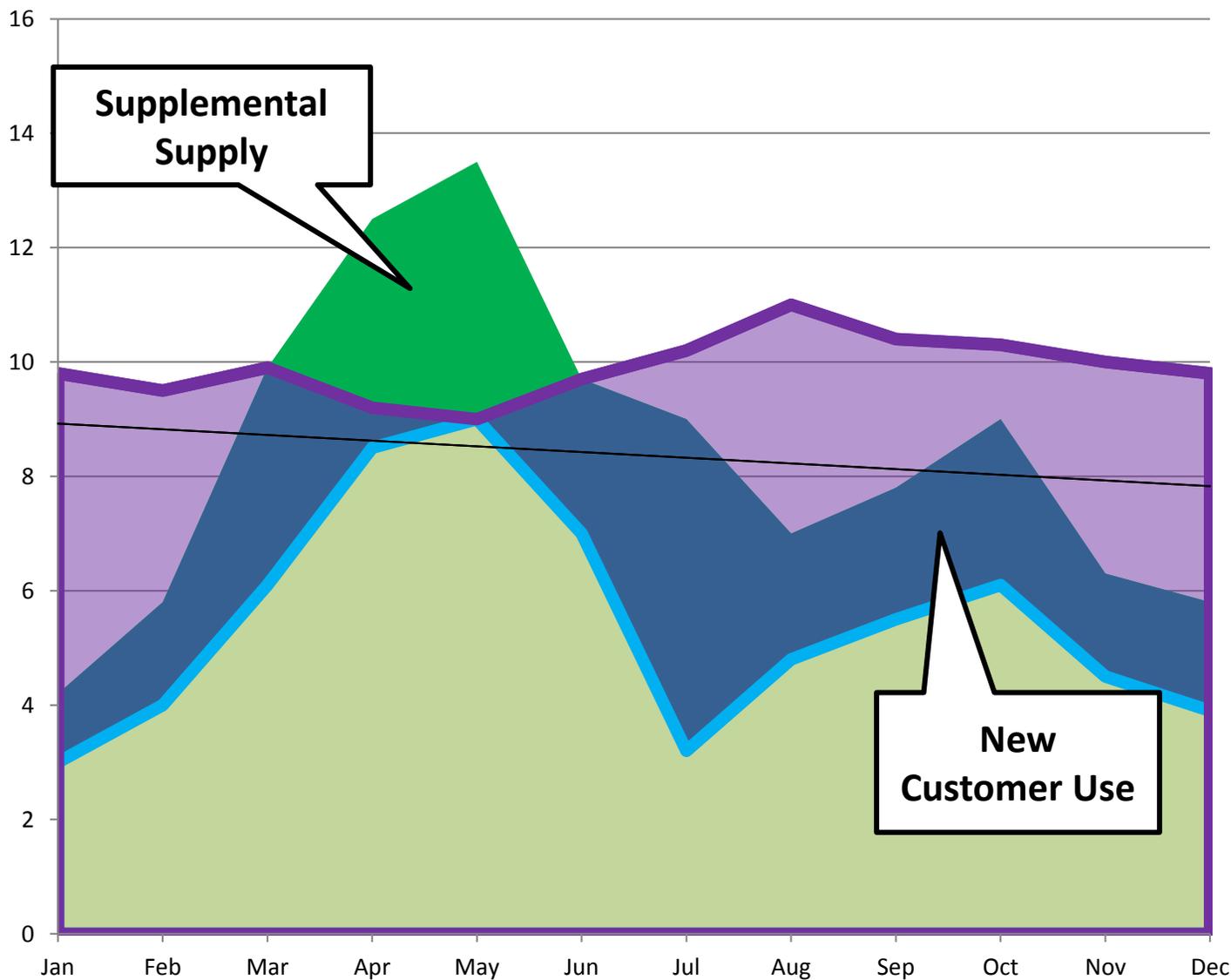


# Wastewater Flow : Reuse





# Supplemental Supply





# Reuse Project Examples – Wekiwa Springs Group

## City of Apopka Keene Road Reclaimed Water Transmission Main

*Expand City's reclaimed water service*

Total Project Cost	\$3,503,520
DEP Contribution	\$700,704
St. Johns River WMD	\$700,704
City of Apopka	\$2,102,112

### ***Results***

- Provides up to 10.4 mgd of additional reuse and reduces ~66,400 pounds of nitrogen / year to the Wekiwa River by utilizing this reclaimed water and reducing discharges.





# Reclaimed Water and Agriculture

Goal:

Reduce groundwater withdrawal in SWUCA by 40 mgd by 2025



## Project

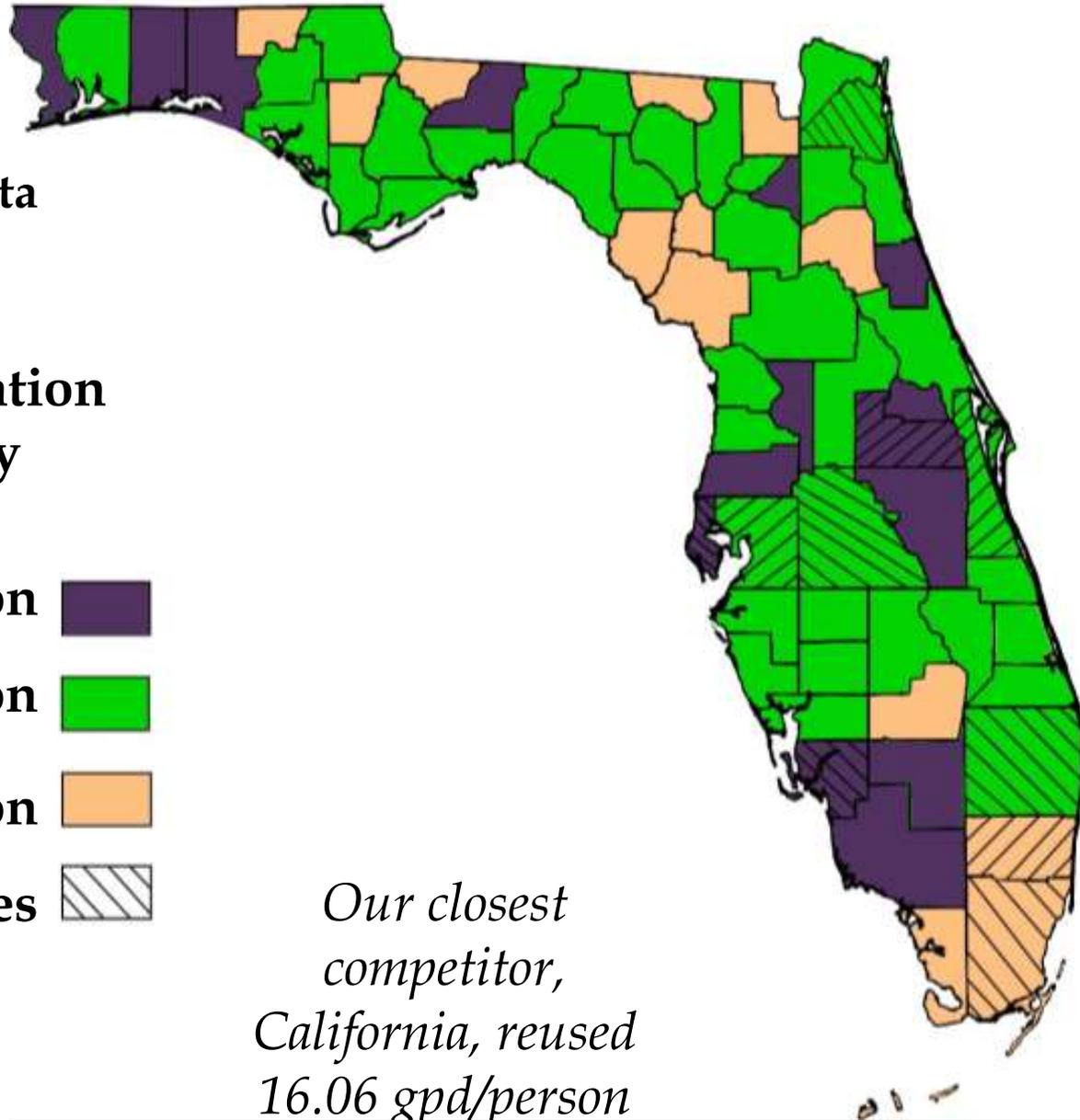
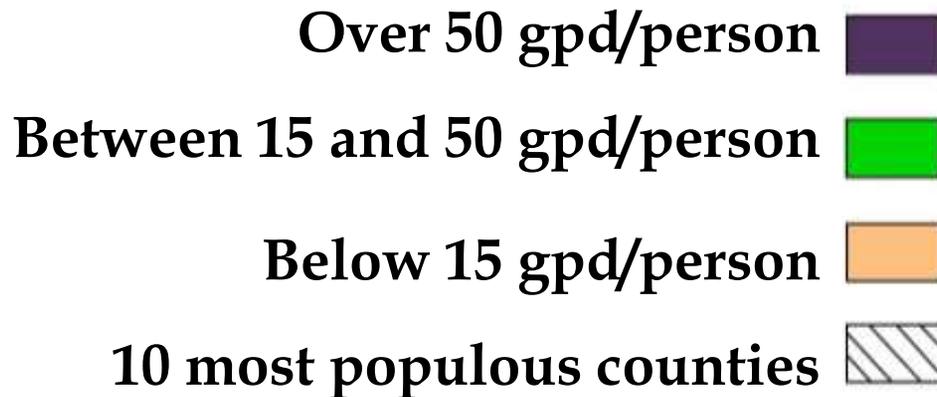
- 1,212 acre Citrus Grove -Manatee County
- Pipeline constructed from reclaimed line to reservoir
- Use of 50,000 gpd reclaimed water resulted in ~330,000 gpd offset of Floridan aquifer use



# Florida Leads the Nation in Reuse

Florida Average Reuse Flow per Capita  
= 38.00 gpd/person

## Reuse Utilization by County

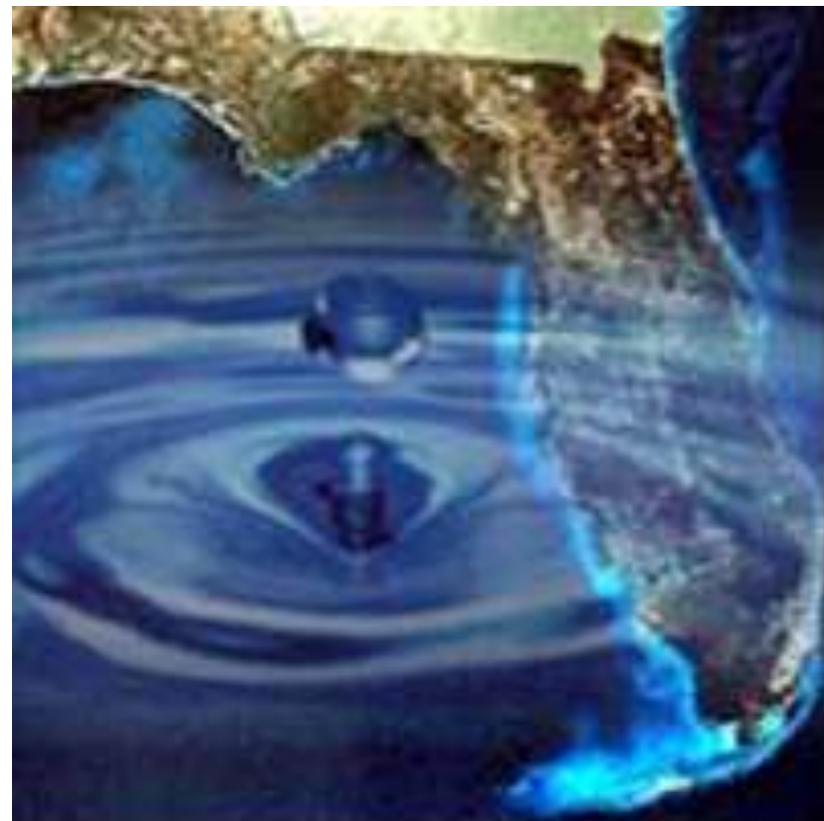


*Our closest  
competitor,  
California, reused  
16.06 gpd/person*



# Thank you

Deputy Secretary Drew Bartlett  
Department of  
Environmental Protection  
850.245.2030  
[Drew.Bartlett@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Drew.Bartlett@dep.state.fl.us)



# 2012 Reuse Inventory

May 2013

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Water Reuse Program



# *2012 Reuse Inventory*

**Water Reuse Program  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

**May 2013**



2600 Blair Stone Road, M.S. 3540  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2800  
[www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse)



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# 2012 REUSE INVENTORY

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## Purpose

Water conservation and the promotion of reuse of reclaimed water have been established in Sections 403.064 and 373.250, Florida Statutes (F.S.), as formal state objectives. Florida maintains the largest and most comprehensive inventories of permitted reuse systems in the country. This inventory and future, annual updates of the inventory enable monitoring of the State's efforts to encourage and promote reuse of reclaimed water in Florida. In addition, the information contained in the inventory gives municipalities and utilities interested in developing reuse programs access to other communities and utilities that have already implemented such programs.

## Inventory Design

Chapter 62-610, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), requires owners (permittees) of domestic wastewater facilities having permitted capacities of 0.1 million gallons per day (mgd) and above that provide reclaimed water for reuse to submit annual reuse reports on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Form 62-610.300(4)(a)2., F.A.C. These annual reports are the basis for this inventory.

The forms for the 2012 reuse inventory were due on January 1, 2013, which covers a reporting period of October 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012. Information obtained from the report forms was entered into the Department's "Reuse Inventory Database," which is a Microsoft Access 2003 database. Over 97% of the 2012 annual reuse reports were received and entered into the database. For the 15 reuse systems that did not submit a 2012 annual reuse report form, data from the 2011 reuse inventory or the Department's wastewater facility regulation database were used. These 15 facilities will have blank values under the "report received" column in Appendix A.

In addition to the reuse reports received from the owners and operators of the wastewater treatment facilities and reuse systems, flow data and other information for facilities not engaged in reuse activities was obtained from the Department's wastewater facility regulation database.

The 2012 reuse inventory includes all active domestic wastewater treatment facilities having permitted capacities of 0.1 mgd or more, including those that do not engage in reuse activities. This threshold is also the minimum treatment plant capacity that is allowed by Chapter 62-610, F.A.C., to provide reclaimed water for irrigation of public access areas (such as parks and golf courses).

Appendix M provides definitions of terms, codes and abbreviations used in this report and appendices.

## Results

### *Reuse Facilities*

In 2012, a total of 486 domestic wastewater treatment facilities with permitted capacities of 0.1 mgd or above made reclaimed water available for reuse. These facilities had a permitted wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) capacity totaling 2,341 mgd and treated 1,472 mgd of domestic wastewater. These treatment facilities served 438 reuse systems which are listed in Appendix A. Approximately 725 mgd of reclaimed water from these facilities was reused for beneficial purposes. The total reuse capacity associated with these systems was 1,711 mgd. Appendices B<sup>1</sup>, D, E, and K provide information on these reuse facilities and reuse systems<sup>2</sup> as well as their reuse and disposal activities.

Reclaimed water from these systems was used to irrigate 321,340 residences, 548 golf courses, 961 parks, and 328 schools. Appendix F provides details on the numbers and types of public access reuse customers, including cooling towers and unique uses for reclaimed water. Table 1 summarizes the data in terms of the number of reuse facilities and reuse systems in each FDEP district and water management district, as well as the breakdown of certain public access reuse activities, such as number of residences, golf courses, parks, and schools irrigated by reclaimed water.

Table 2 provides a summary of reuse activities by reuse type, including the number of reuse systems, capacity, flow, and area for each reuse subtype. Irrigation of areas accessible to the public represented about 55 percent of the 725 mgd of reclaimed water reused. Figure 1 shows the percentage of reclaimed water utilization by flow for each reuse type. Table 3 compares the types of reclaimed water utilization in each FDEP district and water management district.

Over 14,056 acres of edible crops on 76 farms were reported to be irrigated with reclaimed water. Around 81% of the farmland was dedicated to the production of citrus (i.e., oranges, tangerines, grapefruit, etc.). Appendix G provides information on the 18 reuse systems providing reclaimed water for the irrigation of edible crops and the farms using the reclaimed water.

### *Disposal Facilities*

There are about 51 active domestic wastewater treatment facilities having permitted capacities of 0.1 mgd or greater that do not provide reuse of any kind. These facilities had a total WWTF capacity of 203 mgd and a total WWTF flow of 127 mgd. Appendix I provides information on facilities that engage in disposal activities only.

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the design of the reuse database, some facilities listed in Appendix B are assigned to the county where the reuse system is located. For example, the JEA-Julington Creek treatment facility is reported to be in Duval County, where JEA-South Grid is largely located, rather than St. Johns County where the treatment facility is actually located.

<sup>2</sup> See definitions in Appendix M for an explanation of the terms 'reuse facility' and 'reuse system' as used in this report.

## *All Facilities*

The 537 domestic wastewater treatment facilities with permitted capacities of 0.1 mgd or more had a total WWTF capacity of 2,544 mgd and a total WWTF flow of 1,599 mgd. Appendix L<sup>3</sup> provides information on all these facilities.

The 725 mgd of reclaimed water use represents approximately 45% of the total domestic wastewater flow in the state. The 1,711 mgd of reuse capacity represents approximately 67% of the total domestic wastewater treatment capacity in the state. Table 4 provides the reuse capacity and flow ratios for each FDEP district and water management district.

Table 5 provides a summary, by county, of the total domestic wastewater treatment plant and reuse capacities and flows for all facilities with permitted capacities of 0.1 mgd or greater, the ratio of the reuse capacity to wastewater treatment plant capacity, and the ratio of the reuse flow to total WWTF flow.

The state-wide average reuse flow per capita, including population served by onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (e.g., septic tanks), was 38 gallons per day of reuse per person. Table 6 shows the per capita reuse capacities and reuse flows for each county in Florida. The per capita usage is based on 2012 population estimates from the State of Florida's Demographic Estimating Conference, February 2013 and the Florida Demographic Database, April 2012. Figure 2 shows the map of Florida's counties color-coded by range of reuse flow per capita.

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<sup>3</sup> The total flow from all facilities reported in Appendix L does not equal totaling all reported reuse flows in Appendix D with all reported disposal flows in Appendices I and K. Reasons for this include:

- (1) Use of supplemental water supplies to augment public access reclaimed water application;
- (2) Use of reclaimed water in wetland creation, restoration, or enhancement activities that then later gets discharged or reused again;
- (3) Use of aquifer storage and recovery wells;
- (4) Use of reclaimed water at the treatment plant that is then reused again offsite or discharged; and
- (5) Other minor discrepancies due to internal rounding or differences in metering at the treatment plants.

**Table 1. Summary of Reuse Facilities/Systems<sup>(a)</sup> and Reuse Customers  
Information by District**

DEP District <sup>(b)</sup>	No. of Treatment Facilities Providing Reuse <sup>(c)</sup>	No. of Reuse Systems <sup>(c)</sup>	No. of Residences Irrigated	No. of Golf Courses Irrigated	No. of Parks Irrigated	No. of Schools Irrigated	No. of Cooling Towers <sup>(d)</sup>
Central (Orlando)	117	103	100,530	123	348	99	32
Northeast (Jacksonville)	74	68	13,420	35	8	6	1
Northwest (Pensacola)	64	63	3,063	25	13	7	3
Southeast (West Palm Beach)	45	43	27,913	82	53	18	5
South (Ft. Myers)	65	61	70,474	100	71	31	6
Southwest (Tampa)	121	100	105,940	183	468	167	42
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>321,340</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Water Management District<sup>(b)</sup></b>							
Northwest Florida	64	63	3,063	25	13	7	3
South Florida	112	104	126,967	199	269	74	33
St. Johns River	146	129	84,645	120	207	79	11
Suwannee River	26	26	-	1	1	-	-
Southwest Florida	138	116	106,665	203	471	168	42
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>321,340</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>2011 Totals</b>	487	434	311,068	546	998	346	90
<b>% Change</b>	-0.2%	+0.9%	+3.3%	+0.4%	-3.7%	-5.2%	-1.1%

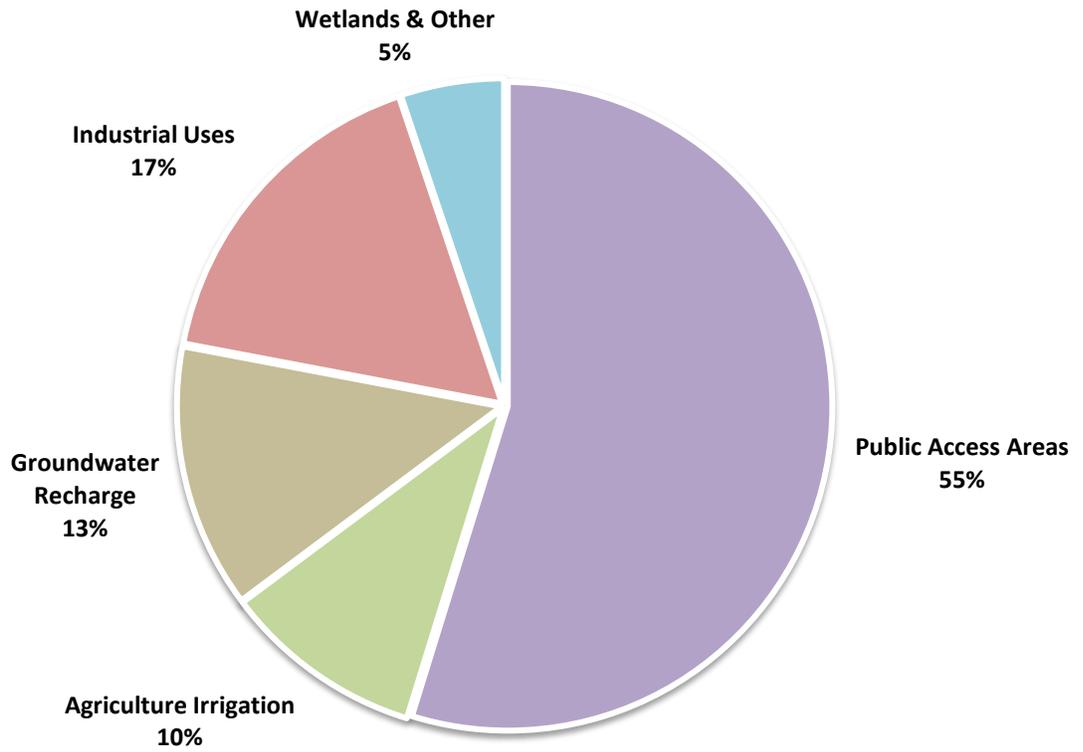
- Notes:
- (a) See definitions in Appendix M for an explanation of the terms ‘reuse facility’ and ‘reuse system’ as used in this report.
  - (b) A few reuse systems are physically located across jurisdictional boundaries (i.e., across more than one water management district, FDEP district, or county). Due to the design of the database, all of the reuse systems’ reuse flows are attributed to the jurisdiction in which the majority of the reuse system is located. For example, Ocala #1, Ocala #2, and Villages WWTF are listed as being located within the St. Johns River Water Management District; however, some of their reuse customers are also located within the Southwest Florida Water Management District.
  - (c) The number of treatment facilities providing reuse (Appendix B) is greater than the number of reuse systems (Appendix A) because in several cases multiple treatment facilities serve one reuse system. Furthermore, a treatment facility may send reclaimed water to more than one reuse system while these facilities will be listed more than once in Appendix B, they are only counted once in the total number of facilities providing reuse.
  - (d) The number of cooling towers includes once-through cooling towers at power plants as well as other commercial use cooling towers.

**Table 2. Summary of Reuse Activities**

<b>Reuse Type</b>	<b>Number of Systems<sup>(a)</sup></b>	<b>Reuse Capacity<sup>(b)</sup> (mgd)</b>	<b>Reuse Flow<sup>(b)</sup> (mgd)</b>	<b>Reported Area<sup>(b,c)</sup> (acres)</b>	<b>Adjusted Area<sup>(b,c)</sup> (acres)</b>
<b><u>Public Access Areas &amp; Landscape Irrigation</u></b>					
Golf Course Irrigation	192	315.6	130.2	66,783	68,772
Residential Irrigation	133	455.9	187.3	138,412	156,495
Other Public Access Areas & Other	145	216.1	79.6	38,868	51,030
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>987.6</b>	<b>397.1</b>	<b>244,064</b>	<b>276,297</b>
<b><u>Agricultural Irrigation</u></b>					
Edible Crops <sup>(d)</sup>	18	48.9	18.2	14,056	14,056
Other Crops	117	137.2	54.5	24,752	27,966
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>186.1</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>38,808</b>	<b>42,022</b>
<b><u>Ground Water Recharge &amp; Indirect Potable Reuse</u></b>					
Rapid Infiltration Basins	176	216.9	93.1	14,885	18,032
Absorption Fields	17	6.6	2.4	494	494
Surface Water Augmentation	0	0	0	NA	NA
Injection	0	0	0	NA	NA
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>223.5</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>15,379</b>	<b>18,526</b>
<b><u>Industrial</u></b>					
At Treatment Plant	99	85.6	55.5	744	2,329
At Other Facilities	40	135.5	66.7	4,854	6,771
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>221.1</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>5,598</b>	<b>9,100</b>
<b><u>Toilet Flushing</u></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b><u>Fire Protection</u></b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>NA</b>	<b>NA</b>
<b><u>Wetlands</u></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>5,020</b>
<b><u>Other Uses</u></b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1,710.7</b>	<b>724.9</b>	<b>309,095</b>	<b>351,148</b>
<b>2011 Totals</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1,618.2</b>	<b>722.0</b>	<b>302,774</b>	<b>333,626</b>
<b>% Change</b>	<b>+0.9%</b>	<b>+5.7%</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>+5.3%</b>

- Notes: (a) The numbers of systems are not additive since a single system may engage in one or more reuse activity.  
 (b) Discrepancies in column totals are due to internal rounding associated with the development of this summary table; totals presented in table are calculated without rounding individual values.  
 (c) Some facilities did not report the acreage where reclaimed water was applied. For a better representation of the actual acreage, the averages of the reported areas were used to adjust the acreage totals to include the non-reported values.  
 (d) About 81% of total area for edible crops is citrus – including oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines.

# Figure 1. Reclaimed Water Utilization by Flow



Note: (1) Agriculture irrigation includes edible crops (e.g., citrus) as well as feed and fodder crops (e.g., sprayfields).

**Table 3. Reuse Flows (mgd) for Reuse Types by FDEP District and Water Management District**

	Public Access Areas	Agricultural Irrigation	Ground Water Recharge	Industrial	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Totals
<b>DEP Districts</b>						
Central (Orlando)	114.61	17.86	52.58	19.17	27.51	231.73
Northeast (Jacksonville)	23.59	8.99	4.90	9.61	0.25	47.34
Northwest (Pensacola)	12.41	27.37	9.68	13.95	5.84	69.25
Southeast (West Palm Beach)	48.83	0.72	5.55	38.65	3.33	97.09
South (Ft. Myers)	81.83	2.11	3.95	1.53	0.22	89.64
Southwest (Tampa)	115.80	15.58	18.90	39.37	0.22	189.85
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>397.07</b>	<b>72.64</b>	<b>95.56</b>	<b>122.27</b>	<b>37.37</b>	<b>724.91</b>
<b>Water Management Districts</b>						
Northwest Florida	12.41	27.37	9.68	13.95	5.84	69.25
South Florida	158.95	12.25	45.79	45.18	4.13	266.30
St. Johns River	104.41	8.66	18.09	23.48	26.93	181.56
Suwannee River	0.07	8.67	0.77	0.08	0.21	9.80
Southwest Florida	121.23	15.70	21.23	39.59	0.25	197.99
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>397.07</b>	<b>72.64</b>	<b>95.56</b>	<b>122.27</b>	<b>37.37</b>	<b>724.91</b>
<b>2011 Totals</b>	419.35	69.13	80.39	114.50	38.67	722.04
<b>% Change</b>	-5.3%	+5.1%	+18.9%	+6.8%	-3.4%	+0.4%

- Notes: (a) Any discrepancies in totals are due to rounding associated with developing this summary table; totals presented in table are calculated without rounding individual values.  
 (b) Includes wetlands, fire protection, toilet flushing and all "other uses."

**Table 4. Capacity and Flow Ratios by FDEP District and Water Management District**

DEP Districts	Reuse Capacity (mgd)	Total WWTF Capacity <sup>(b)</sup> (mgd)	Capacity Ratio <sup>(c)</sup>	Reuse Flow (mgd)	Total WWTF Flow <sup>(b)</sup> (mgd)	Flow Ratio <sup>(d)</sup>		
Central (Orlando)	552.0	450.98	1.22	231.7	257.61	0.90		
Northeast (Jacksonville)	132.6	235.88	0.56	47.3	134.45	0.35		
Northwest (Pensacola)	173.9	175.36	0.99	69.3	88.67	0.78		
Southeast (West Palm Beach)	212.3	905.66	0.23	97.1	695.04	0.14		
South (Ft. Myers)	143.9	197.79	0.73	89.6	96.31	0.93		
Southwest (Tampa)	496.0	578.23	0.86	189.9	326.59	0.58		
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>1710.7</b>	<b>2543.9</b>	<b>0.67<sup>(g)</sup></b>	<b>724.9</b>	<b>1598.7</b>	<b>0.45<sup>(g)</sup></b>		

Water Management Districts	Reuse Capacity (mgd)	Total WWTF Capacity <sup>(b)</sup> (mgd)	Capacity Ratio <sup>(c)</sup>	Reuse Flow (mgd)	Total WWTF Flow <sup>(b)</sup> (mgd)	Flow Ratio <sup>(d)</sup>	Reuse Flow that Replaces Potable-Quality Water <sup>(e)</sup> (mgd)	Flow Ratio for Reuse that Replaces Potable-Quality Water <sup>(f)</sup>
Northwest Florida	173.9	175.36	0.99	69.3	88.67	0.78	25.0	0.28
South Florida	560.4	1212.44	0.46	266.3	864.86	0.31	187.8	0.22
St. Johns River	434.6	533.83	0.81	181.6	294.41	0.62	113.5	0.39
Suwannee River	19.0	18.69	1.01	9.8	10.59	0.93	0.3	0.03
Southwest Florida	522.9	603.58	0.87	198.0	340.14	0.58	155.8	0.46
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>1710.7</b>	<b>2543.9</b>	<b>0.67<sup>(g)</sup></b>	<b>724.9</b>	<b>1598.7</b>	<b>0.45<sup>(g)</sup></b>	<b>482.4</b>	<b>0.30<sup>(g)</sup></b>

- Note: (a) Discrepancies in totaling the columns are due to internal rounding associated with the development of this table; totals presented in table are calculated without rounding individual values.
- (b) Totals include the wastewater treatment plant (WWTF) capacity and flow of facilities over 0.1 million gallons per day (mgd) that do not provide reuse.
- (c) Capacity Ratio = Reuse Capacity/Total WWTF Capacity.  
Capacities ratios greater than 1.0 (i.e., greater than 100%) indicate the utility(s) may employ several reuse options, making the reuse capacity greater than the WWTF capacity.
- (d) Flow Ratio = Reuse Flow/Total WWTF Flow.
- (e) Reuse Flow That Replaces Potable-Quality Water includes flows for public access irrigation, irrigation of edible crops, toilet flushing, fire protection, and industrial uses. Not included in this flow calculation are agriculture irrigation of other crops, absorption fields, rapid infiltration basins, wetlands, and industrial reuse at the treatment plant.
- (f) Flow Ratio for Reuse that Replaces Potable-Quality Water = Reuse Flow that Replaces Potable-Quality Water/Total WWTF Flow.
- (g) State average.

**Table 5. County Capacity and Flow Ratios**

County	Total WWTF Capacity (mgd) <sup>(a)</sup>	Total WWTF Flow (mgd) <sup>(a)</sup>	Reuse Capacity (mgd)	Reuse Flow (mgd)	Capacity Ratio <sup>(b)</sup>	Flow Ratio <sup>(c)</sup>
Alachua	27.80	18.99	11.73	4.97	0.42	0.26
Baker	1.62	0.93	0.24	0.20	0.15	0.21
Bay	33.58	15.70	5.19	3.07	0.15	0.20
Bradford	3.43	1.46	2.70	1.31	0.79	0.90
Brevard	68.23	41.24	50.68	23.91	0.74	0.58
Broward	298.02	225.65	34.57	16.54	0.12	0.07
Calhoun	1.50	0.61	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	16.75	9.37	15.49	3.65	0.92	0.39
Citrus	7.13	3.18	8.78	3.14	1.23	0.99
Clay	21.35	9.40	20.33	4.59	0.95	0.49
Collier	60.58	25.89	38.15	27.65	0.63	1.07
Columbia	3.53	2.80	3.48	2.87	0.99	1.02
De Soto	3.40	1.26	3.08	0.99	0.90	0.79
Dixie	0.40	0.16	0.40	0.16	1.00	1.00
Duval	129.40	71.20	34.07	14.81	0.26	0.21
Escambia	33.78	20.96	40.68	19.82	1.20	0.95
Flagler	12.41	8.14	22.70	7.62	1.83	0.94
Franklin	2.50	0.75	1.28	0.52	0.51	0.70
Gadsden	4.27	1.74	1.48	0.52	0.35	0.30
Gilchrist	0.45	0.16	0.45	0.16	1.00	1.00
Glades	0.24	0.17	0	0	1	1
Gulf	3.95	0.73	2.25	0.59	0.57	0.81
Hamilton	1.65	0.83	0.33	0.17	0.20	0.21
Hardee	2.29	1.22	2.29	1.22	1.00	1.00
Hendry	3.11	2.05	3.11	2.05	1.00	1.00
Hernando	10.40	4.95	17.73	4.95	1.70	1.00
Highlands	4.65	1.86	4.47	1.85	0.96	0.99
Hillsborough	164.54	100.37	64.05	41.36	0.39	0.41
Holmes	1.40	0.69	0	0	0	0
Indian River	16.73	8.26	10.03	5.36	0.60	0.65
Jackson	6.58	2.18	5.52	1.64	0.84	0.75
Jefferson	1.05	0.58	1.30	0.58	1.24	1.00
Lafayette	0.65	0.28	0.65	0.28	1.00	1.00
Lake	30.02	12.26	46.53	12.07	1.55	0.98
Lee	96.70	49.90	78.29	53.80	0.81	1.08
Leon	28.05	17.11	38.61	17.11	1.38	1.00
Levy	1.11	0.53	1.10	0.53	0.99	1.00
Liberty	0.53	0.28	0.53	0.28	1.00	1.00
Madison	1.52	0.77	1.52	0.77	1.00	1.00
Manatee	50.40	27.31	30.39	15.40	0.60	0.56
Marion	22.18	9.20	26.40	9.19	1.19	1.00

County	Total WWTF Capacity (mgd) <sup>(a)</sup>	Total WWTF Flow (mgd) <sup>(a)</sup>	Reuse Capacity (mgd)	Reuse Flow (mgd)	Capacity Ratio <sup>(b)</sup>	Flow Ratio <sup>(c)</sup>
Martin	14.91	7.36	13.86	4.45	0.93	0.60
Miami-Dade	381.81	325.10	20.99	13.49	0.05	0.04
Monroe	15.17	6.87	3.46	0.27	0.23	0.04
Nassau	6.62	3.53	2.70	1.78	0.41	0.50
Okaloosa	31.20	14.99	37.78	15.01	1.21	1.00
Okeechobee	3.20	0.98	1.63	0.62	0.51	0.63
Orange	128.32	91.96	219.83	93.99	1.71	1.02
Osceola	37.19	22.97	49.71	23.54	1.34	1.02
Palm Beach	181.02	121.08	130.29	57.57	0.72	0.48
Pasco	51.75	26.20	42.03	26.18	0.81	1.00
Pinellas	170.65	99.58	214.08	56.10	1.25	0.56
Polk	61.57	30.71	44.66	17.60	0.73	0.57
Putnam	4.30	2.15	6.35	1.07	1.48	0.50
Santa Rosa	11.04	5.79	10.85	3.50	0.98	0.60
Sarasota	42.07	24.93	49.17	15.98	1.17	0.64
Seminole	80.88	40.28	94.56	40.81	1.17	1.01
St. Johns	15.48	10.39	17.32	3.32	1.12	0.32
St. Lucie	27.31	15.07	11.53	4.62	0.42	0.31
Sumter	12.00	6.09	16.12	6.14	1.34	1.01
Suwannee	1.56	0.96	3.93	0.96	2.52	1.00
Taylor	1.65	1.08	1.65	1.08	1.00	1.00
Union	0.70	0.52	0.70	0.52	1.00	1.00
Volusia	69.46	32.23	57.89	23.66	0.83	0.73
Wakulla	1.26	0.93	1.26	0.93	1.00	1.00
Walton	13.08	5.00	26.02	5.05	1.99	1.01
Washington	1.87	0.83	1.44	0.83	0.77	1.00
<b>Totals<sup>(d)</sup>/Avg:</b>	<b>2,543.90</b>	<b>1,598.68</b>	<b>1,710.65</b>	<b>724.91</b>	<b>0.67<sup>(e)</sup></b>	<b>0.45<sup>(e)</sup></b>

Notes: (a) Totals include the wastewater treatment plant (WWTF) capacity and flow of facilities over 0.1 million gallons per day (mgd) that do not provide reuse.

(b) Capacity Ratio = Reuse Capacity/Total WWTF Capacity.  
Capacities ratios greater than 1.0 (i.e., greater than 100%) indicate the utility(s) may employ several reuse options, making the reuse capacity greater than the WWTF capacity.

(c) Flow Ratio = Reuse Flow/Total WWTF Flow.  
Flow ratios greater than 1.0 (i.e., greater than 100%) indicate that reuse may include supplemental water supplies, reclaimed water recovered from aquifer storage recover wells, or reclaimed water that is reused at the treatment plant and then reused again offsite.

(d) Discrepancies in totaling the columns are due to internal rounding associated with the development of this table; totals presented in table are calculated without rounding individual values.

(e) State Average.

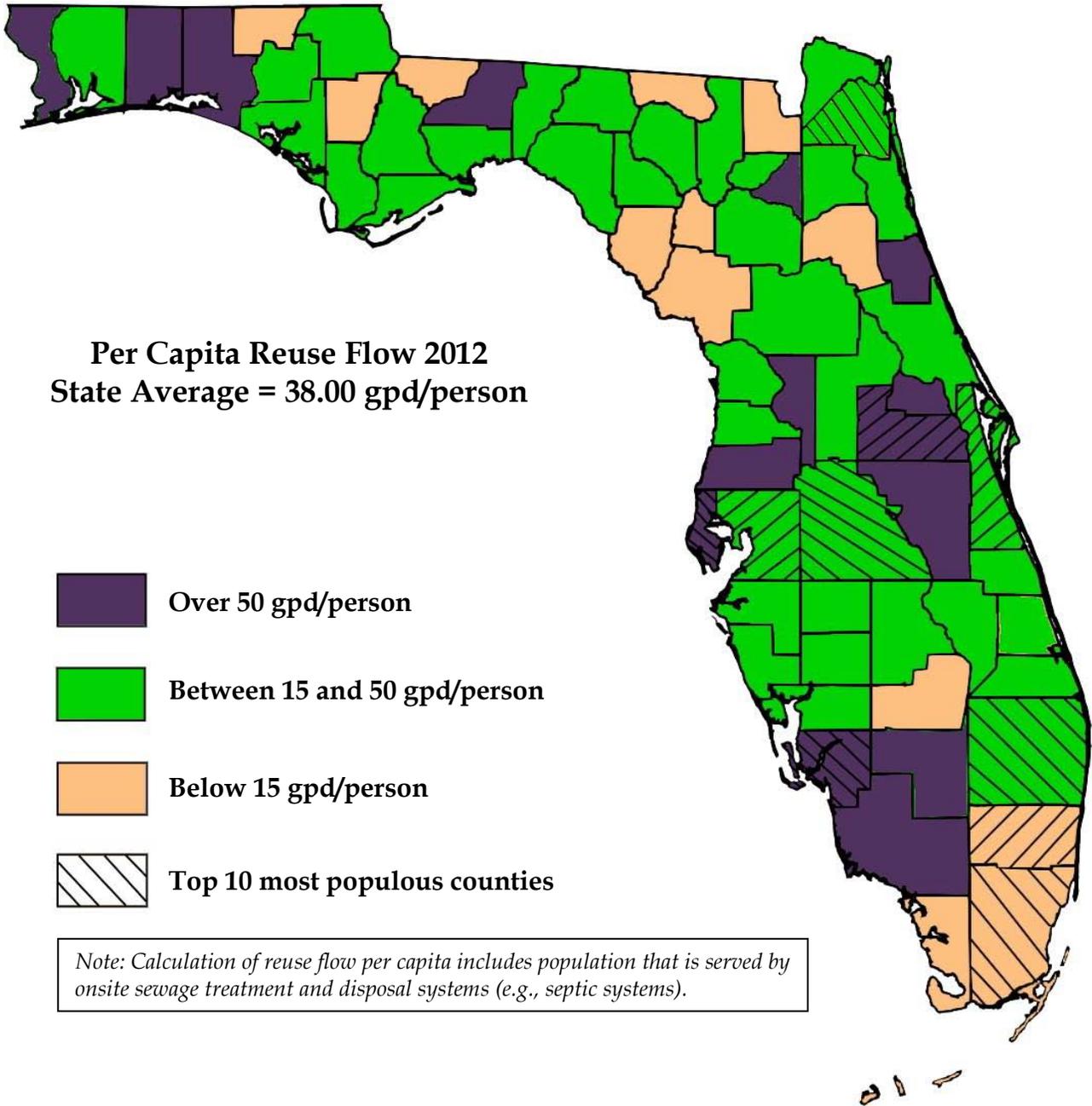
**Table 6. Per Capita Reuse Information**

County	Population (2012) <sup>(a)</sup>	Reuse Capacity (gpd/person) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reuse Flow (gpd/person) <sup>(c)</sup>	Rank (flow) <sup>(d)</sup>	Rank (population) <sup>(e)</sup>
Alachua	246,770	47.52	20.15	27	23
Baker	26,938	9.06	7.31	61	52
Bay	169,392	30.62	18.10	36	28
Bradford	27,239	98.94	48.24	42	51
Brevard	545,625	92.88	43.83	9	10
Broward	1,771,099	19.52	9.34	15	2
Calhoun	14,641	0	0	66-67	62
Charlotte	163,357	94.80	22.36	32	29
Citrus	140,761	62.34	22.28	35	32
Clay	192,071	105.82	23.89	30	25
Collier	329,849	115.67	83.84	7	17
Columbia	67,729	51.44	42.38	37	40
De Soto	34,408	89.41	28.83	46	48
Dixie	16,298	24.54	9.94	64	58
Duval	869,729	39.18	17.03	19	7
Escambia	299,511	135.81	66.17	12	19
Flagler	97,160	233.59	78.41	23	36
Franklin	11,530	111.01	45.45	55	65
Gadsden	47,506	31.16	10.99	56	43
Gilchrist	16,946	26.55	9.50	65	57
Glades	12,671	25	13	63	64
Gulf	15,907	141.45	37.03	52	59
Hamilton	14,836	21.91	11.58	62	61
Hardee	27,762	82.56	44.09	43	50
Hendry	38,132	81.53	53.68	38	47
Hernando	173,104	102.41	28.57	28	27
Highlands	98,955	45.19	18.65	39	35
Hillsborough	1,256,118	50.99	32.92	5	4
Holmes	19,984	0	0	66-67	55
Indian River	139,446	71.96	38.45	25	33
Jackson	49,847	110.78	32.94	41	42
Jefferson	14,478	89.86	39.78	53	63
Lafayette	8,663	74.45	31.74	59	66
Lake	299,677	155.26	40.27	21	18
Lee	638,029	122.71	84.32	4	8
Leon	277,670	139.04	61.61	14	22
Levy	40,339	27.15	13.14	54	45
Liberty	8,519	62.21	33.22	58	67
Madison	19,227	79.06	40.00	50	56
Manatee	330,302	92.01	46.61	17	16

County	Population (2012) <sup>(a)</sup>	Reuse Capacity (gpd/person) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reuse Flow (gpd/person) <sup>(c)</sup>	Rank (flow) <sup>(d)</sup>	Rank (population) <sup>(e)</sup>
Marion	332,989	79.29	27.60	22	15
Martin	147,203	94.14	30.20	31	31
Miami-Dade	2,551,290	8.23	5.29	20	1
Monroe	72,897	47.40	3.75	60	39
Nassau	73,745	36.56	24.11	40	37
Okaloosa	187,280	201.70	80.17	18	26
Okeechobee	39,805	41.00	15.63	51	46
Orange	1,175,941	186.94	79.92	1	5
Osceola	280,866	176.98	83.81	11	20
Palm Beach	1,335,415	97.57	43.11	2	3
Pasco	468,562	89.69	55.87	8	12
Pinellas	920,381	232.60	60.96	3	6
Polk	606,888	73.59	29.00	13	9
Putnam	73,158	86.80	14.60	45	38
Santa Rosa	155,390	69.79	22.50	33	30
Sarasota	383,664	128.17	41.65	16	14
Seminole	428,104	220.88	95.34	6	13
St. Johns	196,071	88.36	16.93	34	24
St. Lucie	280,355	41.12	16.46	29	21
Sumter	100,198	160.89	61.26	24	34
Suwannee	43,796	89.71	21.85	47	44
Taylor	22,898	72.06	47.17	44	54
Union	15,510	45.13	33.40	57	60
Volusia	497,145	116.45	47.59	10	11
Wakulla	30,771	40.79	30.16	48	49
Walton	56,965	456.75	88.58	26	41
Washington	24,922	57.58	33.30	49	53
<b>Florida</b>	<b>19,074,434</b>	<b>89.68<sup>(f)</sup></b>	<b>38.00<sup>(f)</sup></b>		

- Notes: (a) 2012 population estimates from the Florida Demographic Estimating Conference, February 2013, and the Florida Demographic Database, April 2012.
- (b) Reuse Capacity = Reuse Capacity (gpd)/Population.
- (c) Reuse Flow = Reuse Flow (gpd)/Population.
- (d) Counties ranked from highest rate of reuse flow per capita to lowest rate of reuse flow per capita (e.g., county with highest rate of reuse flow per capita is ranked No. 1; counties with no reuse flow per capita tie for last place).
- (e) Counties ranked according to population capita (e.g., county with highest population is ranked No. 1).
- (f) State average.
- (e) Discrepancies in calculating per capita statistics are due to internal rounding associated with the development of these tables; values presented in this table are calculated without rounding individual values.
- gpd = gallons per day (equivalent to mgd\*1,000,000)*

## Figure 2. Map of Per Capita Reuse Flow by County



## Supplemental Water Supplies

Some reuse systems use other sources of water to augment the reclaimed water supply. In 2012, a total of 58 reuse systems in Florida used 16.50 mgd of surface water, 13.16 mgd of ground water, 0.50 mgd of stormwater, and 0.52 mgd of drinking water to supplement reclaimed water supplies for a total of 30.68 mgd of supplemental water used in 2012. In addition, 2.28 mgd of demineralization concentrate was blended with reclaimed water while 0.19 mgd of reclaimed water was recovered from aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) wells and sent to a reuse system. Appendix C details the 58 reuse systems in the state which use supplemental water supplies and summarizes the flows by water management district.

## Reuse Rates

Utilities recoup costs associated with the reuse system through rate recovery. Reuse costs can be allocated among wastewater customers, water users, and reclaimed water users. Table 7a provides a summary of charges made for the use of reclaimed water in Florida for reuse systems that reported charging fees.

**Table 7a. Summary of Reuse Rates for Reuse Systems<sup>(a)</sup>**

### Residential Customers - 131 systems

	<i>Average</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>No. of Systems</i>
Flat Rate Only (\$/month/connection)	\$10.21	\$9.25	\$5.00- \$18.45	26
Gallonge Charge Only (\$/1000 gallons)	\$0.97	\$0.81	\$0.19 - \$3.05	45
Combination Flat and per Gallon Charge				44
Flat Rate (\$/month/connection)	\$8.22	\$6.84	\$2.74 - \$22.07	
Gallonge Charge (\$/1000 gallons)	\$1.10	\$0.83	\$0.12 - \$9.36	

### Non-Residential Customers - 225 systems

	<i>Average</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>No. of Systems</i>
Flat Rate Only (\$/month/connection)	\$541.61	\$500	\$5.18 - \$1,500	15
Gallonge Charge Only (\$/1000 gallons)	\$0.55	\$0.38	\$0.04 - \$3.05	93
Combination Flat and per Gallon Charge				38
Flat Rate (\$/month/connection)	\$939.09	\$26.23	\$1.87 - \$12,595 <sup>(b)</sup>	
Gallonge Charge (\$/1000 gallons)	\$0.90	\$0.73	\$0.10 - \$3.14	

Notes: (a) Many reuse systems charge a tiered-rate based on total volume used and/or their rates are based on the size of the connection; however, only one charge value per customer type was chosen for this data analysis.

(b) \$12,595/month reported by Dunes CDD.

A total of 74 utilities reported not charging their residential and/or non-residential reclaimed water customers any fee (base, flat, or gallonage) specific to use of reclaimed water<sup>4</sup>. These utilities may recoup the costs associated with the reuse

<sup>4</sup> Some of these utilities may not only own and operate the reuse system but also the establishment(s) to which public access reclaimed water is being applied, such as a golf course. Therefore, they do not charge themselves for the use of the reclaimed water.

system through other means. Table 7b provides a summary of reuse systems, utilities, and customer types.

**Table 7b. Summary of Reuse Systems and Utilities with Public Access Reuse Customers (Residential and Non-Residential)**

	No. of Reuse Systems	No. of Utilities <sup>(a)</sup>	No. of Utilities Reporting No Charges <sup>(b)</sup>
Total	239	178	74
Serving both residential and non-residential customers	119	97	9
Serving only residential customers	13	7	2
Serving only non-residential customers	107	74	46
Total serving residential customers	131	105	16
Total serving non-residential customers	225	171	67

Notes: (a) A utility can be a public (e.g., JEA, Lee County, City of Sanibel, etc.) or private (e.g., Toho Water Authority) entity operating one or more reuse systems within that entity's jurisdiction or area. See Appendix M for definitions of these terms as used in this report.

(b) Number of unique utilities that reported not charging their reuse customers for the use of their reclaimed water.

Appendix H shows the 239 reuse systems who reported having public access reuse customers and their charges for use of reclaimed water.

### Efficient and Effective Water Reuse

In 2003, Water Reuse for Florida: Strategies for Effective Use of Reclaimed Water, also known as, "*The Strategies Report*," was published. The report identifies strategies for increasing the efficient and effective use of reclaimed water. Two concepts introduced in the report, "potable quality water offset" and "recharge fraction," will play increasingly important roles in shaping efficient and effective water reuse in Florida.

"Potable quality water offset" means the amount of potable quality water (Class F-I, G-I, or G-II ground water or water meeting drinking water standards) saved through the use of reclaimed water expressed as a percentage of the total reclaimed water used. "Recharge fraction" means the portion of reclaimed water used in a reuse system that recharges an underlying potable quality ground water (Class F-I, G-I, or G-II ground water) that is used for potable supply, or augments a Class I surface water, expressed as a percentage of the total reclaimed water used.

The 725 mgd of reclaimed water used in 2012 is estimated to have offset (i.e., avoided) the use of 387 mgd (over 141 billion gallons) of potable quality water while serving to add 233 mgd (over 84 billion gallons) back to available water supplies.

Table 8a summarizes the amount of potable quality water offset and recharge flow achieved within each FDEP district and water management district. Table 8b

details the amount of reclaimed water used to offset and recharge potable quality water by county.

**Table 8a. Summary of Offset and Recharge Flows**

<b>FDEP District</b>	<b>Total Flow (mgd)</b>	<b>Offset Flow<sup>(a)</sup> (mgd)</b>	<b>Recharge Flow<sup>(a)</sup> (mgd)</b>
Central (Orlando)	204.24	92.98	89.43
Northeast (Jacksonville)	47.31	28.94	14.07
Northwest (Pensacola)	63.48	37.99	21.38
Southeast (West Palm Beach)	93.77	69.33	16.92
South (Ft. Myers)	89.48	47.59	29.71
Southwest (Tampa)	189.64	109.73	61.07
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>687.92</b>	<b>386.56</b>	<b>232.59</b>
<b>Water Management District</b>	<b>Total Flow (mgd)</b>	<b>Offset Flow<sup>(a)</sup> (mgd)</b>	<b>Recharge Flow<sup>(a)</sup> (mgd)</b>
Northwest Florida	63.48	37.99	21.38
South Florida	262.25	143.61	91.29
St. Johns River	154.64	85.81	51.80
Suwannee River	9.80	5.54	3.74
Southwest Florida	197.75	113.61	64.36
<b>2012 Totals</b>	<b>687.92</b>	<b>386.56</b>	<b>232.59</b>

- Note: (a) The offset and recharge flows were calculated using values from Table 5 of the *Strategies Report*. See Table 8b for details.
- (b) Discrepancies in totaling the columns are due to internal rounding associated with the development of this table; totals presented in table are calculated without rounding individual values.

**Table 8b. County Offset and Recharge Flows Due to Water Reuse**

	Golf Course Irrigation (mgd)			Residential Irrigation (mgd)			Other Public Access Areas (mgd)			Ground Water Recharge & Indirect Potable Reuse(mgd)		Agricultural Irrigation (mgd)			Industrial Uses, Toilet Flushing & Fire Protection(mgd)		Totals (mgd)		
County	GCI Reuse Flow	GCI Offset Flow	GCI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	RI Reuse Flow	RI Offset Flow	RI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	OPAA Reuse Flow	OPAA Offset Flow	OPAA RF <sup>(b)</sup>	GWR&IPR Reuse Flow	GWR&IPR RF <sup>(b)</sup>	AI Reuse Flow	AI Offset Flow	AI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	IND, TF, FP Reuse Flow	IND, TF, FP Offset Flow	Total Flow	Total Offset Flow	Total RF <sup>(b)</sup>
Alachua	1.047	0.785	0.105	1.650	0.660	0.743	0.522	0.313	0.157	0.151	0.136	0.989	0.593	0.346	0.612	0.612	4.972	2.964	1.486
Baker	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.067	0.060	0.130	0.078	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.078	0.106
Bay	0.530	0.398	0.053	1.763	0.705	0.793	0.692	0.415	0.208	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.081	0.081	3.066	1.599	1.054
Bradford	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.235	0.741	0.432	0.079	0.079	1.314	0.820	0.432
Brevard	7.197	5.398	0.720	10.173	4.069	4.578	3.821	2.293	1.146	0.818	0.736	0.188	0.113	0.066	1.516	1.516	23.713	13.388	7.246
Broward	3.175	2.381	0.318	0.839	0.336	0.378	2.084	1.250	0.625	0.580	0.522	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.857	9.857	16.535	13.824	1.842
Calhoun	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Charlotte	2.610	1.958	0.261	0.414	0.166	0.186	0.144	0.086	0.043	0.210	0.189	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.245	3.623	2.455	0.680
Citrus	0.497	0.373	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.254	1.129	1.385	0.831	0.485	0.000	0.000	3.136	1.204	1.663
Clay	0.583	0.437	0.058	3.911	1.564	1.760	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.588	2.002	1.903
Collier	10.820	8.115	1.082	11.915	4.766	5.362	4.196	2.518	1.259	0.143	0.129	0.580	0.348	0.203	0.000	0.000	27.654	15.747	8.034
Columbia	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.713	1.628	0.949	0.158	0.158	2.870	1.785	0.949
De Soto	0.160	0.120	0.016	0.020	0.008	0.009	0.030	0.018	0.009	0.066	0.059	0.716	0.430	0.251	0.000	0.000	0.992	0.576	0.344
Dixie	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.097	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.097	0.057
Duval	1.901	1.426	0.190	2.310	0.924	1.040	1.960	1.176	0.588	0.236	0.212	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.401	8.401	14.808	11.927	2.030
Escambia	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.058	0.035	0.017	0.000	0.000	1.169	0.701	0.409	13.279	13.279	14.506	14.015	0.427
Flagler	2.602	1.952	0.260	1.987	0.795	0.894	0.490	0.294	0.147	2.503	2.253	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	7.582	3.040	3.554
Franklin	0.220	0.165	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.142	0.083	0.068	0.068	0.524	0.375	0.105
Gadsden	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.108	0.097	0.316	0.190	0.111	0.098	0.098	0.522	0.288	0.208
Gilchrist	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.097	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.097	0.056
Glades	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.051	0.030	0.000	0.000	0.085	0.051	0.030
Gulf	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.589	0.353	0.206	0.000	0.000	0.589	0.353	0.206
Hamilton	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.103	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.103	0.060
Hardee	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.383	0.230	0.134	0.841	0.841	1.224	1.071	0.134
Hendry	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.719	0.647	1.328	0.797	0.465	0.000	0.000	2.047	0.797	1.112
Hernando	1.145	0.859	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.856	2.570	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.945	0.945	4.946	1.804	2.685
Highlands	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.802	1.622	0.024	0.014	0.008	0.020	0.020	1.846	0.034	1.630
Hillsborough	2.478	1.859	0.248	13.567	5.427	6.105	4.626	2.776	1.388	0.496	0.446	0.265	0.159	0.093	19.924	19.924	41.356	30.144	8.280

County	GCI Reuse Flow	GCI Offset Flow	GCI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	RI Reuse Flow	RI Offset Flow	RI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	OPAA Reuse Flow	OPAA Offset Flow	OPAA RF <sup>(b)</sup>	GWR&IPR Reuse Flow	GWR&IPR RF <sup>(b)</sup>	AI Reuse Flow	AI Offset Flow	AI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	IND, TF, FP Reuse Flow	IND, TF, FP Offset Flow	Total Flow	Total Offset Flow	Total RF <sup>(b)</sup>
Holmes	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Indian River	3.211	2.408	0.321	0.932	0.373	0.419	0.175	0.105	0.053	0.807	0.726	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.237	0.237	5.362	3.123	1.519
Jackson	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.602	0.961	0.561	0.040	0.040	1.642	1.001	0.561
Jefferson	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.519	0.311	0.182	0.057	0.057	0.576	0.368	0.182
Lafayette	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.181	0.163	0.094	0.056	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.056	0.196
Lake	2.446	1.835	0.245	2.617	1.047	1.178	1.342	0.805	0.403	3.788	3.409	1.776	1.066	0.622	0.098	0.098	12.067	4.850	5.856
Lee	13.879	10.409	1.388	30.105	12.042	13.547	7.494	4.496	2.248	0.881	0.793	0.095	0.057	0.033	1.307	1.307	53.761	28.311	18.009
Leon	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.114	0.057	0.290	0.261	16.627	9.976	5.819	0.000	0.000	17.107	10.090	6.137
Levy	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.009	0.005	0.003	0.326	0.293	0.195	0.117	0.068	0.000	0.000	0.530	0.122	0.364
Liberty	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.255
Madison	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.769	0.461	0.269	0.000	0.000	0.769	0.461	0.269
Manatee	1.615	1.211	0.162	3.945	1.578	1.775	2.521	1.513	0.756	0.000	0.000	6.770	4.062	2.370	0.511	0.511	15.362	8.875	5.063
Marion	1.321	0.991	0.132	0.003	0.001	0.001	2.485	1.491	0.746	1.563	1.407	3.819	2.291	1.337	0.000	0.000	9.191	4.774	3.622
Martin	2.614	1.961	0.261	0.961	0.384	0.432	0.312	0.187	0.094	0.262	0.236	0.120	0.072	0.042	0.141	0.141	4.410	2.745	1.065
Miami-Dade	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.110	0.066	0.033	4.561	4.105	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.820	8.820	13.491	8.886	4.138
Monroe	0.181	0.136	0.018	0.029	0.012	0.013	0.040	0.024	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.023	0.023	0.273	0.194	0.043
Nassau	0.850	0.638	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.610	0.549	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.318	0.318	1.778	0.956	0.634
Okaloosa	1.239	0.929	0.124	1.826	0.730	0.822	0.686	0.412	0.206	6.799	6.119	3.850	2.310	1.348	0.151	0.151	14.551	4.532	8.618
Okeechobee	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.503	0.302	0.176	0.000	0.000	0.503	0.302	0.176
Orange	6.530	4.898	0.653	10.413	4.165	4.686	12.045	7.227	3.614	33.537	30.183	9.324	5.594	3.263	9.705	9.705	81.554	31.589	42.399
Osceola	3.946	2.960	0.395	6.286	2.514	2.829	3.057	1.834	0.917	8.166	7.349	0.178	0.107	0.062	1.887	1.887	23.520	9.302	11.552
Palm Beach	18.568	13.926	1.857	11.116	4.446	5.002	5.152	3.091	1.546	0.004	0.003	0.102	0.061	0.036	19.473	19.473	54.414	40.998	8.444
Pasco	2.217	1.663	0.222	9.552	3.821	4.298	3.095	1.857	0.929	9.371	8.434	1.094	0.656	0.383	0.851	0.851	26.180	8.848	14.265
Pinellas	6.835	5.126	0.684	30.318	12.127	13.643	9.634	5.780	2.890	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.008	0.005	9.302	9.302	56.103	32.344	17.222
Polk	1.161	0.871	0.116	1.284	0.514	0.578	0.780	0.468	0.234	4.605	4.144	2.599	1.559	0.910	6.992	6.992	17.421	10.404	5.982
Putnam	0.497	0.373	0.050	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.480	0.288	0.144	0.091	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.068	0.661	0.276
Santa Rosa	2.079	1.559	0.208	0.604	0.242	0.272	0.285	0.171	0.086	0.349	0.314	0.020	0.012	0.007	0.159	0.159	3.496	2.143	0.886
Sarasota	7.585	5.689	0.759	4.814	1.926	2.166	2.086	1.252	0.626	0.052	0.047	1.442	0.865	0.505	0.001	0.001	15.980	9.732	4.102
Seminole	1.561	1.171	0.156	9.975	3.990	4.489	5.540	3.324	1.662	2.016	1.814	2.903	1.742	1.016	4.249	4.249	26.244	14.476	9.137
St. Johns	2.743	2.057	0.274	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.377	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.200	3.320	2.257	0.614
St. Lucie	1.709	1.282	0.171	1.989	0.796	0.895	0.202	0.121	0.061	0.336	0.302	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.380	0.380	4.616	2.579	1.429
Sumter	4.316	3.237	0.432	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.251	0.751	0.375	0.160	0.144	0.411	0.247	0.144	0.000	0.000	6.138	4.234	1.095
Suwannee	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.051	0.031	0.015	0.066	0.059	0.840	0.504	0.294	0.000	0.000	0.957	0.535	0.369

County	GCI Reuse Flow	GCI Offset Flow	GCI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	RI Reuse Flow	RI Offset Flow	RI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	OPAA Reuse Flow	OPAA Offset Flow	OPAA RF <sup>(b)</sup>	GWR&IPR Reuse Flow	GWR&IPR RF <sup>(b)</sup>	AI Reuse Flow	AI Offset Flow	AI RF <sup>(b)</sup>	IND, TF, FP Reuse Flow	IND, TF, FP Offset Flow	Total Flow	Total Offset Flow	Total RF <sup>(b)</sup>
Taylor	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.176	0.884	0.530	0.309	0.000	0.000	1.080	0.530	0.486
Union	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.518	0.311	0.181	0.000	0.000	0.518	0.311	0.181
Volusia	5.932	4.449	0.593	11.937	4.775	5.372	1.930	1.158	0.579	1.927	1.734	0.173	0.104	0.061	1.489	1.489	23.388	11.975	8.339
Wakulla	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.032	0.029	0.850	0.510	0.298	0.046	0.046	0.928	0.556	0.326
Walton	2.111	1.583	0.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.421	1.279	1.491	0.895	0.522	0.023	0.023	5.046	2.501	2.012
Washington	0.126	0.095	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.399	0.359	0.233	0.140	0.082	0.072	0.072	0.830	0.306	0.453
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.24</b>	<b>97.68</b>	<b>13.02</b>	<b>187.26</b>	<b>74.90</b>	<b>84.26</b>	<b>79.58</b>	<b>47.75</b>	<b>23.87</b>	<b>95.56</b>	<b>86.00</b>	<b>72.64</b>	<b>43.58</b>	<b>25.42</b>	<b>122.66</b>	<b>122.66</b>	<b>687.92</b>	<b>386.56</b>	<b>232.59</b>

- Notes: (a) These totals do not include flows to reuse activities that do not represent an offset to potable quality water or aquifer recharge, such as wetlands, decorative fountains, and storage purposes.
- (b) RF = recharge flow - the portion of reuse flow that is recharged to water supplies.
- (c) The offset and recharge flows were calculated by multiplying the total flow for a reuse activity by the percentages of potable quality offset and recharge fraction for that reuse activity as prescribed in Table 5 of the *Strategies Report* seen below:

Reuse Activity	Potable Quality Water Offset (%)	Recharge Fraction (%)	Justification Using Table 5 of <i>Strategies Report</i>
Golf Course Irrigation	75	10	Efficient landscape irrigation
Residential Irrigation	40	45	Rounded averages of efficient and inefficient residential irrigation
Other Public Access Areas	60	30	Rounded averages of efficient and inefficient landscape irrigation
Ground Water Recharge & Indirect Potable Reuse	0	90	High Desirability - rapid infiltration basins
Agricultural Irrigation	60	35	Rounded averages of efficient and inefficient agricultural irrigation
Industrial Uses, Toilet Flushing, and Fire Protection	100	0	High Desirability - cooling towers, toilet flushing and fire protection

## Water Resource Caution Areas

Water resource caution areas (WRCAs) are areas that have critical water supply problems or are projected to have critical water supply problems within the next 20 years. Originally, water reuse was required only within these water resource caution areas, unless such reuse is not economically, environmentally, or technically feasible as determined by a reuse feasibility study. Currently, Chapter 62-40, F.A.C., requires use of reclaimed water statewide. Domestic wastewater facilities located within, discharging within or serving a population within designated water resource caution areas are required to prepare reuse feasibility studies before receiving a domestic wastewater permit. Table 9 summarizes information about reuse systems located within WRCAs and those located outside of WRCAs.

**Table 9. Reuse Activity in Water Resource Caution Areas**

	Inside WRCA	Outside WRCA	Total
Number of Reuse Systems	320	118	438
Number of WWTFs Providing Reuse	363	123	486
Number of WWTFs with no Reuse (Disposal Only)	38	13	51
Total Wastewater Capacity (mgd)	2,279	265	2,544
Total Wastewater Flow (mgd)	1,452	147	1,599
Reuse Capacity (mgd)	1,410	301	1,711
Reuse Flow (mgd)	596	128	725
Public Access Reuse Flow (mgd) <sup>(a)</sup>	357	40	397
Edible Crops Reuse Flow (mgd)	18	0	18

Note: (a) This includes irrigation of residential landscapes, golf courses, schools, parks, and other public access reuse such as toilet flushing and fire protection.

## Cross-Connection Control

Cross-connections between reclaimed water lines and potable water lines are strictly prohibited in Florida. In 1999, reporting requirements for cross-connection control activities were added to the Annual Reuse Report Form. Appendix J summarizes cross-connection control activities reported by reuse systems for the October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012 reporting period.

Of the 257 reuse systems that reported cross-connection control activities, 9 reuse systems reported identifying and eliminating 1 or more cross-connections. 9,964 new connections to public access reuse systems were reported to occur in 2012. All new connections were inspected to ensure that no cross-connections had been created.

The 2004 Guidelines for Water Reuse published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides guidelines for establishing cross-connection

prevention and control programs. Utilities should consult the EPA Guidelines for implementation and enforcement of cross-connection control programs.

## PREVIOUS INVENTORIES AND TRENDS

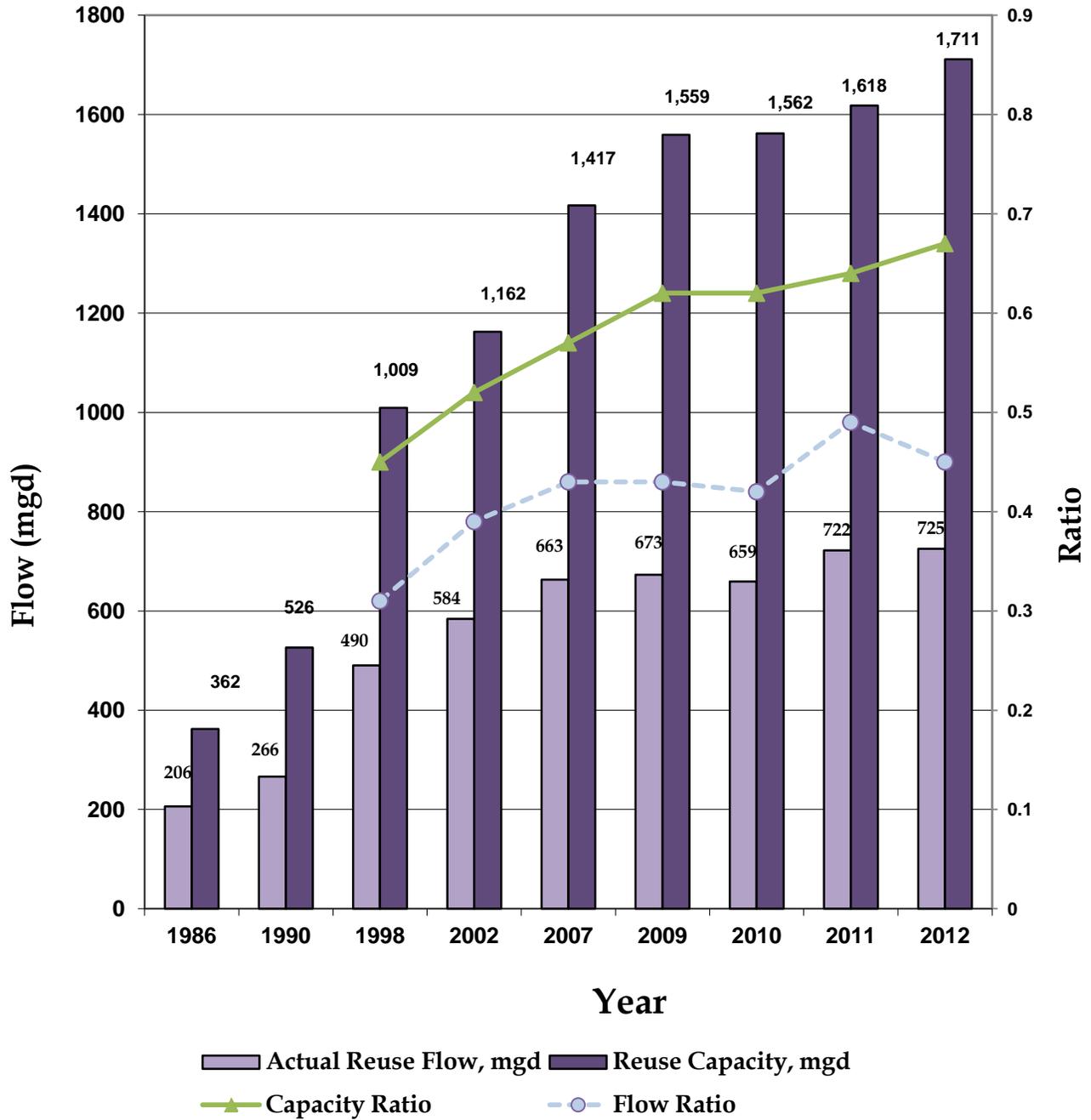
The FDEP (and its predecessor agency) published previous reuse inventories for 1986, 1990, 1992, and 1996 through 2011. Table 10 shows a summary of the total number of domestic wastewater treatment facilities providing water for reuse, the reuse capacities and capacity ratios of the reuse facilities, and the average reuse flow rates and flow ratios recorded for previous inventories and the 2012 inventory. Figure 3 presents the growth of Florida's reuse capacity and flow. The capacity and flow ratios are also presented in Figure 3.

**Table 10. Summary of FDEP Reuse Inventories (1986 to Present)**

Report Year	No. of Facilities Providing Reuse	Reuse Capacity (mgd)	Capacity Ratio <sup>(a)</sup>	Reuse Flow (mgd)	Flow Ratio <sup>(a)</sup>
1986	118	362	-	206	-
1990	212	526	-	266	-
1992	308	601	-	290	-
1996	444	820	-	395	-
1997	451	878	-	441	-
1998	451	1,009	0.45	490	0.31
1999	459	1,043	0.47	523	0.36
2000	457	1,116	0.51	575	0.39
2001	461	1,151	0.52	584	0.39
2002	467	1,162	0.52	584	0.39
2003	469	1,206	0.54	603	0.38
2004	468	1,273	0.56	637	0.41
2005	465	1,325	0.58	660	0.41
2006	468	1,368	0.58	663	0.41
2007	475	1,417	0.57	663	0.43
2008	481	1,536	0.62	667	0.42
2009	484	1,559	0.62	673	0.43
2010	482	1,562	0.62	659	0.42
2011	487	1,618	0.64	722	0.49
2012	486	1,711	0.67	725	0.45

Note: (a) The capacity and flow ratios are unavailable for 1986 through 1997.

### Figure 3. Florida's Reuse Growth



## FUTURE UPDATES

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In order to monitor the effectiveness of the State's reuse program, the FDEP will update this inventory each year.

Suggested corrections, additions, or deletions may be brought to the attention of Mrs. Shanin Speas-Frost, P.E., Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 3540, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400. Mrs. Speas-Frost can be reached by phone at (850) 245-8610, by fax at (850) 245-8621, or by e-mail at [shanin.speasfrost@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:shanin.speasfrost@dep.state.fl.us).

## REUSE WEBPAGE

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For more information on water reuse in Florida, please see FDEP's website devoted to reuse at:

[www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse/](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/reuse/)

The 2012 Reuse Inventory, including downloadable spreadsheets for each of the appendices, can be found at the above website by following the *Florida's Reuse Inventory* link.

## REFERENCES

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection, "Reuse of Reclaimed Water and Land Application," Chapter 62-610, Florida Administrative Code, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, Florida, 2006.

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United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2004 Guidelines for Water Reuse,  
United State Environmental Protection Agency, Washington D.C., 2004.

# APPENDICES

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THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11/5/13

Meeting Date

Topic Reuse Program + Reuse Statistics

Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Name Shanin Speas-Frost

Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
*(if applicable)*

Job Title Water Reuse Coordinator

Address 2600 Blair Stone Rd

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Street

Tallahassee FL

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

City

State

Zip

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing FDEP

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

*While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

S-001 (10/20/11)

THE FLORIDA SENATE  
**APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

11/5/13  
Meeting Date

Topic Reuse in the State of Florida

Bill Number \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicable)

Name Drew Bartlett

Amendment Barcode \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicable)

Job Title Deputy Secretary

Address 3900 Commonwealth Dr.  
Tallahassee, FL  
City State Zip

Phone 850-245-2092

E-mail \_\_\_\_\_

Speaking:  For  Against  Information

Representing DEP

Appearing at request of Chair:  Yes  No

Lobbyist registered with Legislature:  Yes  No

*While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.*

**This form is part of the public record for this meeting.**

# CourtSmart Tag Report

**Room:** SB 301

**Caption:** Senate Community Affairs

**Case:**

**Judge:**

**Type:**

**Started:** 11/5/2013 1:32:08 PM

**Ends:** 11/5/2013 1:47:11 PM

**Length:** 00:15:04

**1:32:19 PM** Roll call  
**1:33:27 PM** Tab 1 - Senator Dean SB 106  
**1:35:07 PM** SB 106 favorable  
**1:35:49 PM** Tab 2 - DEP Water Reuse Program and Annual Report  
**1:44:47 PM** Senator Thompson  
**1:45:12 PM** Shanin Speas-Frost, Water Reuse Coordinator, FDEP  
**1:46:40 PM** Motion from Senator Soto and Senator Bradley to vote on SB 106  
**1:47:03 PM** Meeting Adjourned