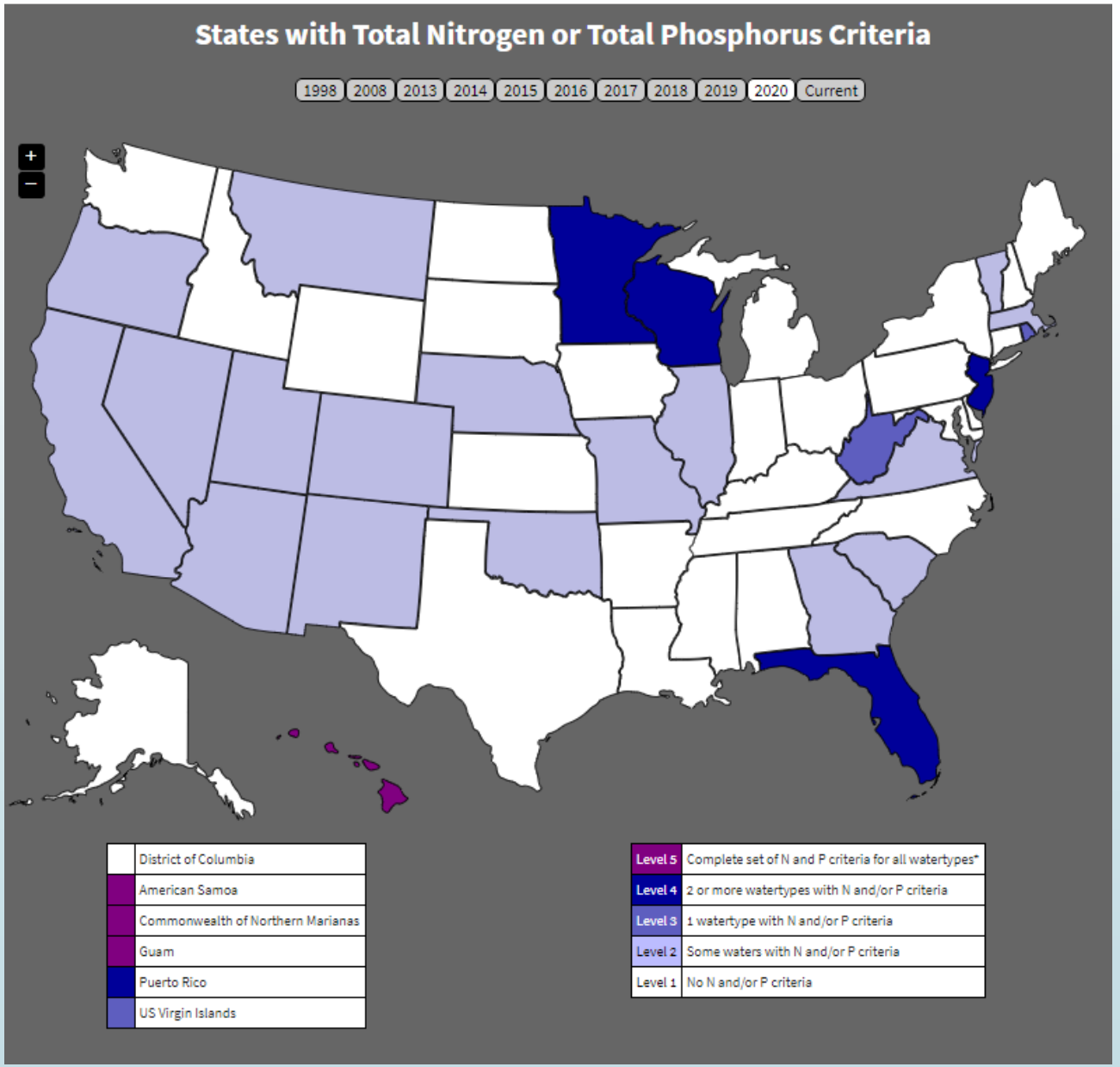
Putting Florida into National Context

https://www.epa.gov/nutrient-policy-data/state-progress-toward-developing-numeric-nutrient-water-quality-criteria



Putting Florida into National Context

https://www.freshwaterinflow.org/united-states-state-laws-relating-protection-instream-flows-environmental-purposes

United States State Laws Relating to Protection of Instream Flows for Environmental Purposes

The following literature was put together as part of the *CAMEO Project: Building the Foundation–An Integrative Approach to Managing the Dewatering Estuaries.* Please note the following information is current as of 2010 and the legislation and statutes may have since changed.

States with no flow laws or statutes, and do not require a permit for water allocation:

Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, and West Virginia.

States with some instream flow requirements, i.e., water permits:

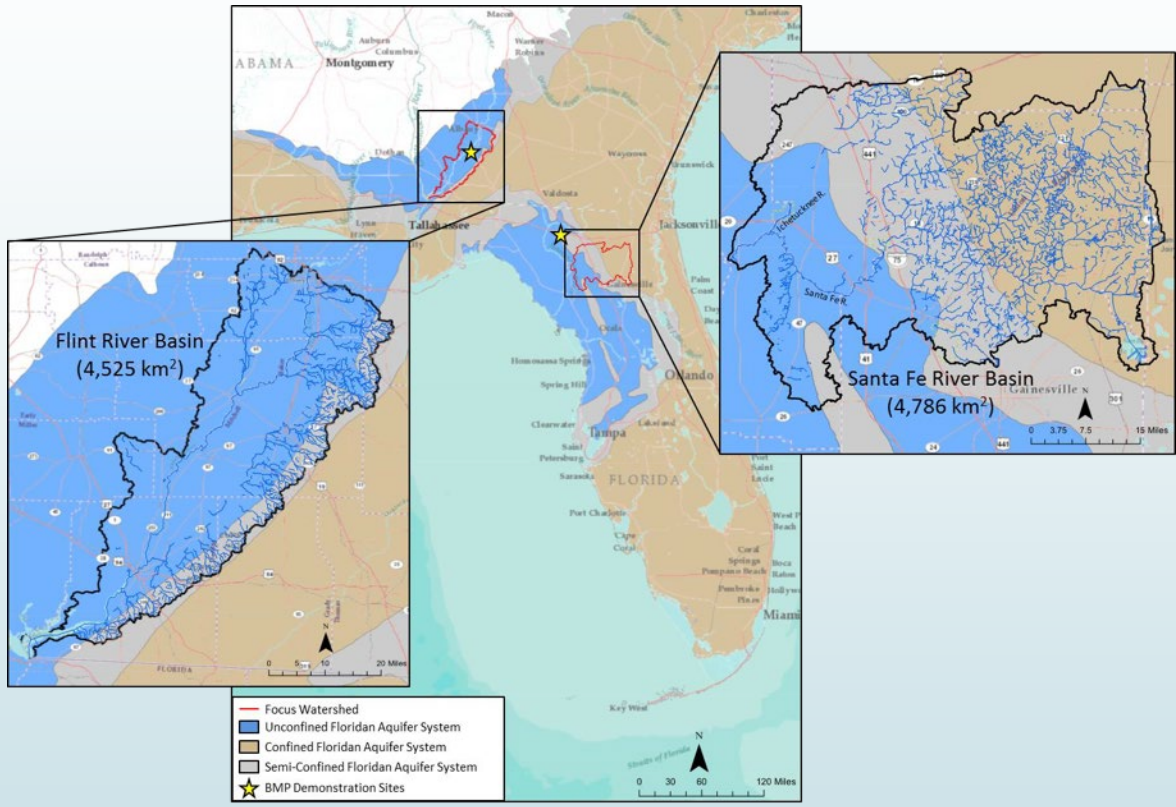
Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

States with specific instream flow statutes:

Alaska, California, Hawaii, and Texas.

The Floridan Aquifer

- **~10 million people** depends on Upper Floridan Aquifer (UFA) for water
- **~$9B in agriculture**-related economic activity; corn, cotton, peanuts, timber
- Among largest & most productive aquifers; **vital *regional* resource**.
- **Competition** between urban, ag, forestry, & environmental water uses.



- **Exacerbated by**: climate variability/change, sea level rise, population growth, stringent environmental standards (MFLs, TMDLs, NNC) to protect human and ecosystem health

FACETS

Floridan Aquifer Collaborative Engagement for Sustainability

Project Vision

Promote economic sustainability of agriculture and silviculture in N Florida and S Georgia while protecting water quantity, quality, and habitat in the Upper Floridan Aquifer and the springs and rivers it feeds.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA 1785

Albany State University University System of Georgia

UF Water Institute UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

FACETS

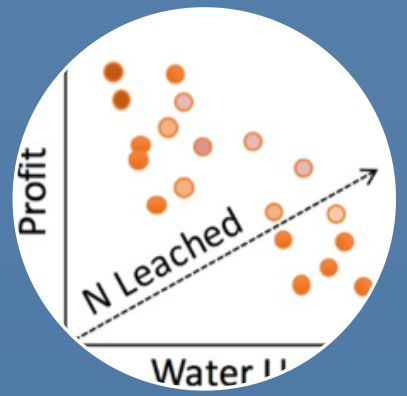
Floridan Aquifer Collaborative Engagement for Sustainability

Brings together scientists and stakeholders to:

- develop new knowledge needed to explore tradeoffs and synergies between the regional agricultural economy and environmental quality;
- understand changes needed to achieve agricultural water security and environmental protection; and
- develop tools, incentives and educational programs for improved decision making

PROJECT STRUCTURE

Research on Best Management Practices



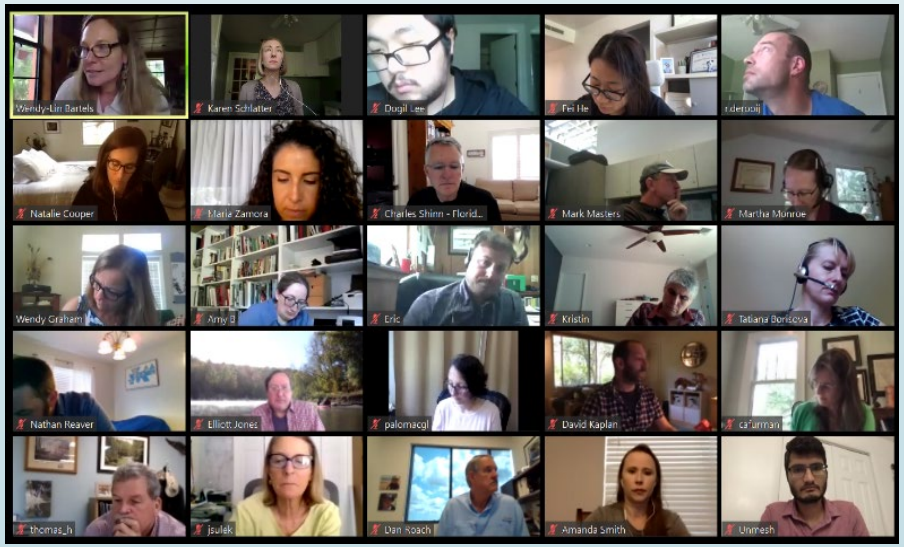
Modeling Platform

Stakeholder Engagement

Extension

Data + **Models** + **People** → **Decision Making/ Behavior Change**

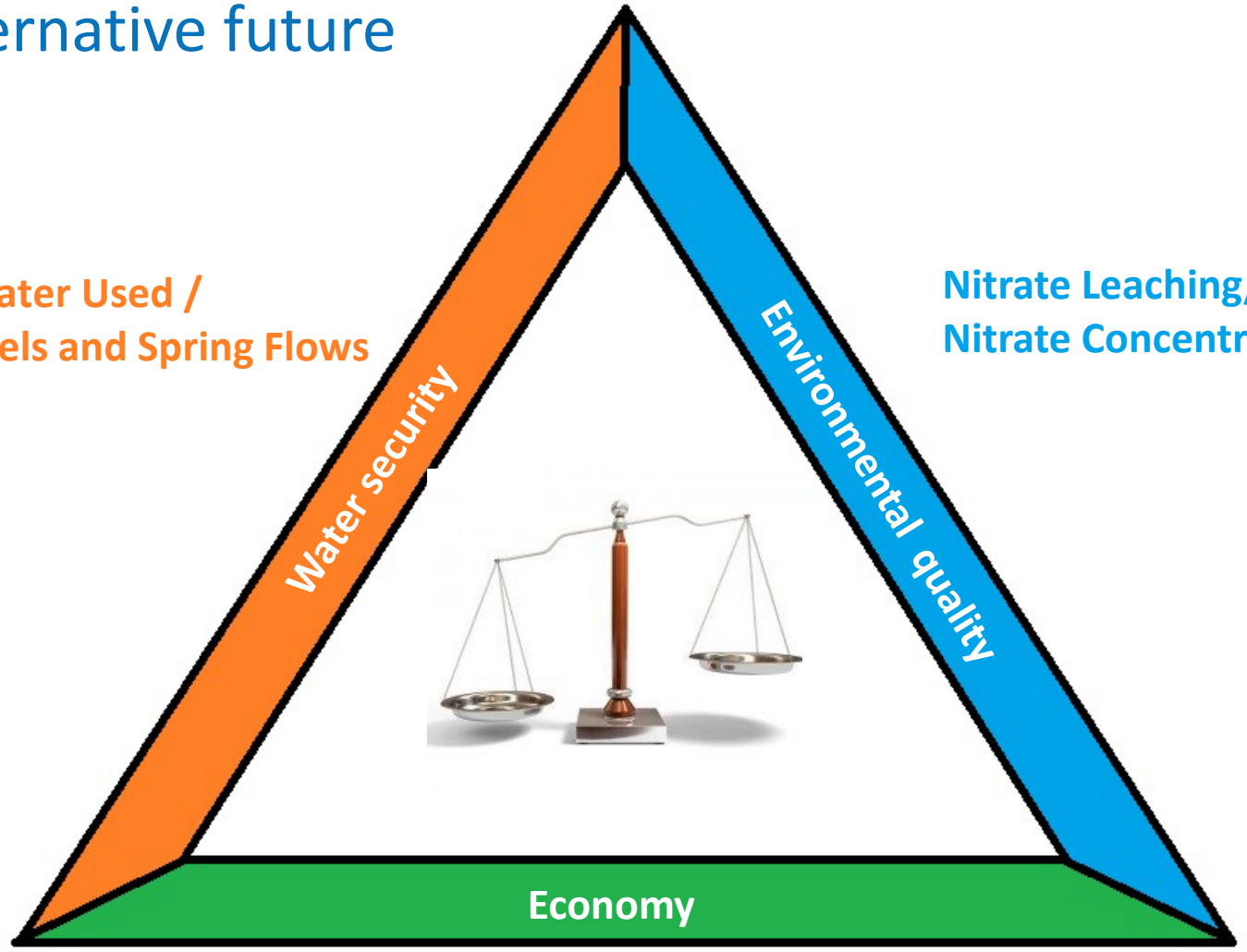
Participatory Modeling Process (PMP)



Scenario Analyses: How do alternative future

- **Climate**
- **Sea Level**
- **Population**
- **Policies/Incentives**
- **Land Use**
- **Agricultural/Silvicultural Production Practices**
- **Urban Development**
- **Wastewater Treatment & Disposal Practices**

Affect:



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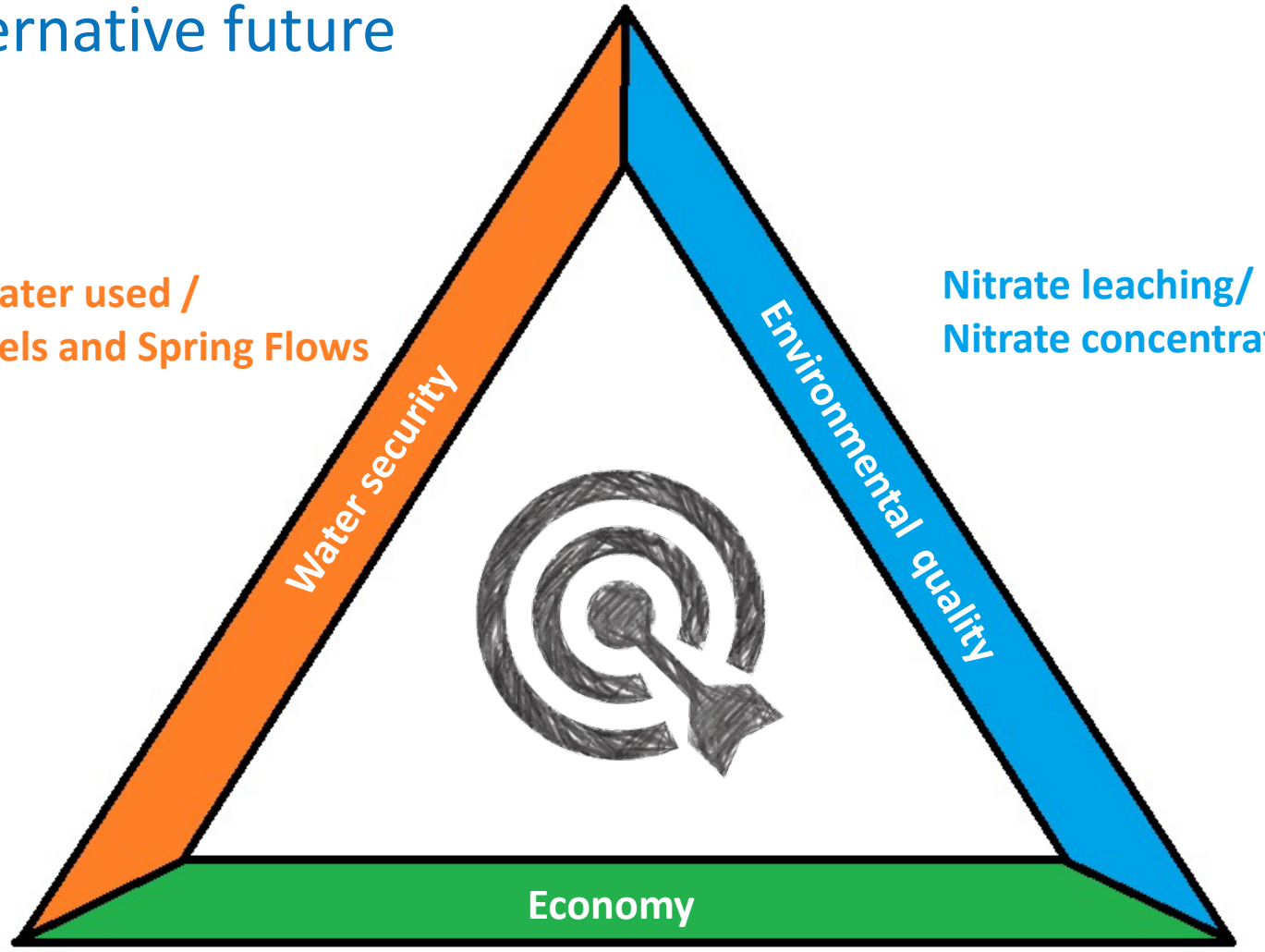


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For more information http://Floridanwater.org