

Goal	Actions	Jurisdiction	Benefit	Barriers	Feasibility	Effectiveness	Effectiveness Notes
Promote Resilient Landscapes	Require soil amendments in new construction	Local government	Great water savings if property owner changes watering behaviors	Builder resistance, potentially staff intensive	Medium	Medium	Still requires property owner to reduce irrigation
	Require Florida Water Star Gold in new construction	Local government or utilities	Modest water savings	Builder resistance, lack of certifiers	Medium	Medium	Similar to current Irrigation Design Code
	Rebates to Builders/developers to install alternative groundcovers and no irrigation landscapes	Funding from WMD/FDEP, implemented by local government or utilities	Great water savings	Builder resistance, voluntary participation	Medium	Low	Voluntary participation
	Update Florida Friendly Landscaping program to discourage irrigation and fertilizer	FDEP, UF IFAS Extension	Marginal water savings and water quality improvements	Voluntary participation	High	Low	Voluntary participation
Reduce Landscape Irrigation	Limit use of irrigated turfgrass	Local government	Great water savings	Builder and homeowner resistance, potentially staff intensive	Medium	Medium	Current Irrigation Design Code already limits irrigation to 50%
	Prohibit new permanent irrigation	WMD	Great water savings	Political resistance	Low	High	
	Limit Irrigation to one day a week year round	WMD rule change, then local government	Great water savings	Political resistance, may impact landscaping	Low	High	
	Remove reclaimed water exemptions	WMD and utilities	Decent water savings	Must have alternative uses for reclaimed water and storage/pumping	Medium	Medium	
	Rebates to improve irrigation efficiency	Funding from WMD/FDEP, implemented by local government or utilities	Decent water savings	Staff intensive, voluntary participation	High	Low	Voluntary participation
	Remove exemptions for micro-irrigation	WMD	Marginal water savings	Requires a rule change or inclusion in MFL	Medium	Medium	Microirrigation is prone to leaks, so savings could be high
	Extend the daytime prohibition on irrigation from 9 am to 6 pm	WMD	Marginal water savings	Requires a rule change or inclusion in MFL	Medium	Low	
	Prohibit new landscape installations during water shortages	WMD	Marginal water savings	Requires a rule change or inclusion in MFL	Medium	Low	

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Reduce Water Use from Landscape Irrigation Wells	Prohibit new irrigation wells when public supply is available	WMD or utilities (for new developments)	Improves effectiveness of more aggressive tiered rates to discourage high users	Political resistance, greater demand on utilities	Medium	High	These are high water users, but the extent of wells is unknown
	Limit new irrigation wells for common areas	WMD	Improved water use data, price signal decreases water use	Political and builder resistance	Low	Medium	
	Require metering and reporting of water use data and leak detection	WMD	Improved water use data and transparency	Political resistance, staffing	Low	Medium	
	Enforce prohibition of well water use in reclaimed water areas	WMD	Marginal water savings and aquifer protection from contamination	Staffing	Medium	Low	
	Rebates to plug existing wells	Funding from WMD/FDEP, implemented by local government or utilities	Marginal water savings and aquifer protection from contamination	Staff intensive, voluntary program	Low	Low	Voluntary participation
Improve Consumptive Use Permitting	Redefine the public interest and reasonable beneficial use for CUPs and scrutinize all permits	WMD	Great water savings	Political resistance	Low	High	Could reduce pumping
	Require and enforce measurable and aggressive water conservation plans	WMD	Great water savings and improved water use data	Political and utility resistance	Medium	High	
	Require offsets for existing and new permits immediately	WMD	Great water savings or increased recharge	Political resistance and costs	Medium	High	
Improve Utility Water Protection	Continue enforcement of Wellfield Protection and Hazardous Materials ordinances	Utilities, local government	Helps protect against contamination of water supply	Some limitations on allowable businesses, staff intensive (Hazmat)	High	Medium	
	Complete cleanup of Cabot/Koppers Superfund site	EPA, utilities, local government	Protection of water supply	None	High	Low	
	Monitor cleanup of other contamination sites	Utilities, local government	Protection of water supply	None	High	Low	
Improve Utility Water Supply Protection	Continue or expand tiered water rates	Utilities	Effective in promoting conservation	If tiers become too aggressive customers install irrigation wells in the absence of prohibition	Medium	High	
	Ongoing replacement and upgrade of aging water infrastructure	Utilities	Reduces leaks, improves safety and reliability, ensures long-term sustainability	Utility rate pressure/cost	High	Medium	
	Direct Potable Reuse	Utilities	Reduces groundwater pumping	Costs and public perception	Medium	High	
	Automate Metering Infrastructure (AMI)	Utilities	Informs water conservation efforts	Costs and staff intensive	High	Medium	Voluntary participation in recommended conservation

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Improve Utility Wastewater Infrastructure	Continue Water Quality Improvement Projects & Programs	Utilities, Local Government	Maintain & Improve Water Quality	Costs and staff intensive	High	Low	
	Ongoing investment in replacement and upgrade of aging wastewater infrastructure	Utilities	Minimize Sanitary Sewer Overflows (protects water quality)and ensure long-term system viability	Utility rate pressure/costs	High	Medium	
	Septic to sewer conversions	Utilities, Local Government, State Funding	Reduce nutrient pollution from septic tanks	Funding limitations; sewer not readily available in many locations, homeowner unwillingness	Low	Medium	Voluntary participation
Improve Utility Waste Reduction/energy/water nexus	Recycling of biosolids and yard waste to produce compost for soil amendments	Utilities, Local government	Beneficial reuse of waste, reduces irrigation demand and fertilizer use	Resistance to biosolids	High	Medium	
	Anaerobic digestion of biosolids, food waste, and Fats/Oils/Grease (FOG) to produce renewable energy	City of Gainesville/GRU	Renewable energy, beneficial use of wastes	May not be cost effective	Medium	Low	
	Improve coordination to maximize beneficial reuse of wastes: biosolids, FOG, food, yard wastes	Local governments and utilities	Beneficial use of wastes		High	Low	
Increase Aquifer Recharge	Implement projects to increase aquifer recharge using reclaimed water or stormwater	Local governments, utilities, WMDs, FDEP	Return of high quality low nutrient water to aquifer reduces impact of pumping	Costs, Must have suitable sites	High	Medium	
	Increase reclaimed water pricing to promote water conservation	Utilities	Reduced reclaimed water use, Improved water quality, more water available for recharge	Need policies in place to prevent irrigation wells	Medium	Medium	
Enhance Urban Services Boundary	Continue water/sewer connection requirements in Urban Cluster	Alachua County	Serves greater population with high quality water & greater efficiency	Limited to unincorporated Alachua county	High	High	This policy has been tremendously effective since 1991 in reducing septic tanks.
	Retain/lower density in rural area outside Urban Cluster	Alachua County	encourage density in municipalities		High	Medium	
New Development Requirements	Minimize site clearing	Local government	Reduce water use, protect soils and habitat	Builder/developer resistance	Low	Medium	
	Require Low Impact Development techniques	Local government	Improved water quality and increased recharge	Builder/developer resistance, costs, maintenance	Medium	Medium	
	Require new septic systems be Enhanced Nitrogen Reducing (ENR) systems	Local government	Improved water quality	Costs, maintenance requirements, political resistnace	Medium	Medium	
	Improved lift station requirements	Local government and/or utilities	Reduces sewer overflows	Costs	Low	Low	
Existing Development Requirements	Further prohibit landscape fertilizer use	Local government	Improved water quality	Industry resistance, landscaping impacts, pre-emptions	Low	Medium	
	Require existing septic systems be upgraded to ENR systems	Local government, State funding	Improved water quality	Costs, maintenance, property owner resistance	Medium	Medium	
	Require LID in redevelopment	Local government	Improved water quality	Costs, Builder resistance	Medium	Medium	
Water Quality Monitoring	Expand monitoring and analysis of water quality stations for surface water and groundwater	Local Government FDEP, WMD	Understanding of water quality status and trends	Costs	Medium	Low	
	Create hurricane response sampling team	Local Government, Utilities	Immediate assessment of storm impacts	Costs, safety	Low	Low	