or related facilities from which the permitted water use is made. Where the 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 40B-2.351, F.A.C. Alternatively, the permittee may surrender the water use permit to the District, thereby relinquishing the right to conduct any activities under the permit.

- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. A permittee may seek modification of any term of an unexpired permit. The permittee is advised that section 373.239, F.S. and rule 40B-2.331, F.A.C., are applicable to permit modifications.
- 7. This permit shall expire on **4/12/2031**. The permittee must submit the appropriate application form incorporated and the required fee to the District pursuant to rule 40B-2.361, F.A.C., up to one year prior to this expiration date in order to continue the use of water.
- 8. Use classification is Agricultural.
- Source classification is Groundwater.
- 10. The permitted water withdrawal facilities consist of the stations in the Withdrawal Point Information table(s).
- 11. The permittee must mitigate interference with existing legal uses caused in whole or in part by the permittee's withdrawals, consistent with a District-approved mitigation plan. As necessary to offset such interference, mitigation may include, but is not limited to, reducing pumpage, replacing the existing legal user's withdrawal equipment, relocating wells, changing withdrawal source, supplying water to existing legal user, or other means needed to mitigate the impacts.
- 12. The permittee must mitigate harm to existing off-site land uses caused by the permittee's withdrawals. When harm occurs, or is imminent, the permittee must modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm.
- 13. The permittee must mitigate harm to the natural resources caused by the permittee's withdrawals. When harm occurs or is imminent, the permittee must modify withdrawal rates or mitigate the harm.