

# Florida H<sub>2</sub>O SAV Insights: Home Water Use in Osceola County<sup>1</sup>

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## Introduction

The goal of this fact sheet is to provide current, basic information about residential water use in Osceola County, Florida.

In this fact sheet, you will learn:

1. Basics about water consumption for single-family, detached homes in Osceola County, Florida (Figure 1)

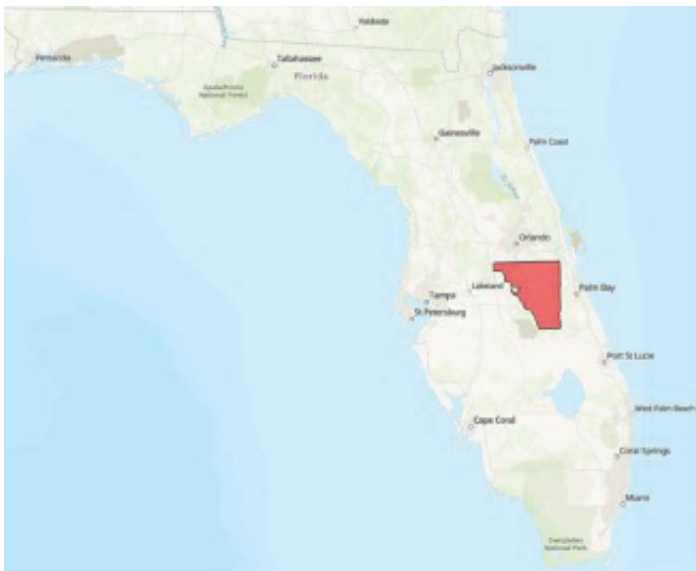


Figure 1. This publication focuses on Osceola County, Florida. Osceola County is marked on the map in red.

Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

2. Information about the highest water users and the need to target them (Figure 2)

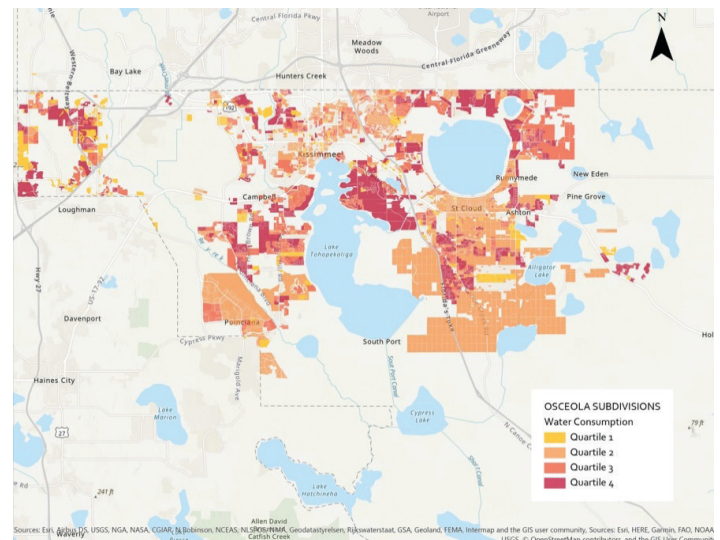


Figure 2. Average water use of subdivisions in Osceola County, Florida (calendar year 2020). Color coding shows how some subdivisions use more water than others. Darker colors mean a higher water use.

Credits: UF/IFAS H<sub>2</sub>O SAV

3. The impact of irrigation on water consumption

The information in this series should be helpful for everyone, including water utility conservation staff, UF/IFAS Extension agents, and Florida homeowners, in their efforts to reduce water consumption. For an overview of the information in this fact sheet, see the infographic at the end of this publication.

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## Background

Florida's water use has been steadily increasing during the last 50 years (United States Geological Survey n.d.). Water use is expected to continue increasing during the next 50 years as well. With the current trend, development-related water demand is expected to more than double in central Florida by 2070, compared to 2010 (UF Geoplan Center 2016). Water conservation efforts will have significant social, economic, and environmental impacts (Borisova 2017). To best support these conservation efforts, it is important to have a deeper understanding of residential water use.

H<sub>2</sub>OSAV (Water Savings, Analytics & Verification) is a UF/IFAS Extension program working to help measurably save Florida water. We archive multiyear datasets developed for individual water utility territories, and merge the following:

- Metered household water use data
- Conservation program data
- Property appraiser data

Enrichment and analysis of metered water data provides two valuable functions. First, H<sub>2</sub>OSAV helps find important patterns in water use. Second, it allows us to evaluate the success of ongoing water conservation programs. These patterns can help support policies designed to reduce excessive water use. They also give us the ability to provide key insights that assist in targeting homes with high water use.

As a UF/IFAS Extension program, H<sub>2</sub>OSAV is sharing these insights through a series of EDIS publications. This fact sheet focuses on single-family, detached (SFD) homes located in Osceola County, Florida.

## Methods

This case study is based on metered household water consumption collected from utility providers for homes in Osceola County, Florida. Data comes from calendar years 2015 through 2020.

This analysis includes occupied, single-family, detached homes that meet the following criteria:

- Located in Osceola County, Florida
- Designated as a single dwelling unit (“single-family”) on its own lot, without physical attachment to other homes (“detached”)

- “Typical size”
  - No more than 6,000 square feet of conditioned living space
  - No more than 6 bedrooms
  - No more than 6 bathrooms
  - Lot size no more than 2 acres
- Occupied during the analysis year
  - 9 months or more of non-zero indoor water use
  - Monthly records with water use equal to zero were removed

Homes that did not meet these criteria were not used in the analysis. After screening, this study included 86,770 SFD homes. This represents 77.6% of the SFD homes in Osceola County.

## Average Total Daily Water Use

Average daily water use was calculated for each household, each calendar year. It was calculated by taking the total monthly water use and dividing it by the total number of days in each monthly billing cycle.

## Consumption Groups

SFD homes were divided into four equal quartile groups based on their average daily water use in 2020.

## Irrigation vs. Non-Irrigation

For this study in Osceola County, there were 54,137 single-family, detached homes with only one water meter (single-meter) and 32,633 homes with two separate water meters (dual-meter). For dual-meter homes, one meter is used solely for “irrigation,” specifically servicing an in-ground irrigation system, and one meter is used for all other “non-irrigation” water uses. While “non-irrigation” primarily includes indoor uses such as plumbing (shower, laundry, etc.), it may also include pools, car washing, and other outdoor purposes.

Monthly consumption values for single-meter properties were broken down to estimate “irrigation” and “non-irrigation” water use. Single-meter properties do not differentiate between potable water used for irrigation and potable water used for indoor use. Therefore, the average amount of water used indoors by dual-meter properties was used as an estimate of indoor use for single-meter homes. Because water use varies by month and year, the average indoor water use for dual-meter properties was calculated in each month of each year. Irrigation use was then calculated for each single-meter home as the difference between

its monthly total water use and estimated indoor use, for each month of each year.

## What is the average home like in Osceola County?

Based on 2020 data, the average SFD home in Osceola County:

- Was **built in 2001**,
- Has **3.5 bedrooms**,
- Has **2.4 baths**,
- Has **1,952 square feet of living space**,
- Has a **6,120-square-foot yard**, and
- Is on a **0.19-acre lot**.



Figure 3. Single-family, detached homes.  
Credits: Maxar Technologies, U.S. Geological Survey, Google

## What is the average daily water use?

In 2020, SFD homes in Osceola County used an average of **248 gallons of water per day**. That amount is equal to 1,878 standard (16.9 fl oz) bottles of water. This would be more than a pallet worth of water bottles daily.



Figure 4. Homes are using, on average, more than 150 of these cases worth of water every day. If there were 120 of these cases on a pallet, that would be more than a pallet worth of water bottles every day.  
Credits: UF/IFAS

As shown in Figure 5, SFD household water consumption has been fairly steady over the last six years, ranging from 243 to 253 gallons per day.

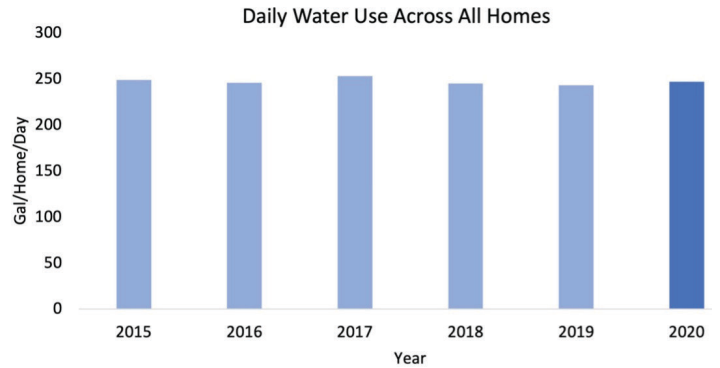


Figure 5. Average daily water use for SFD homes over a six-year period.  
Credits: UF/IFAS H<sub>2</sub>OSAV

## How much water do the highest-consuming homes use?

Some homes use a lot more water than others. We wanted to look at the differences between these homes to understand why. We divided homes into four groups (quartiles) based on the amount of water used in 2020. They were grouped as follows:

- The top 25% of homes were labeled as “High Users.”
- The next 25% were labeled “Moderate-High Users.”
- The next 25% were labeled “Low-Moderate Users.”
- The bottom 25% were labeled “Low Users.”

The graph below (Figure 6) compares the average daily water use in these four user groups. We can see that **High Users in Osceola County use 491 gallons of water per day**. That is almost as much water as the other three groups combined and **almost twice the average for all homes in the county**.

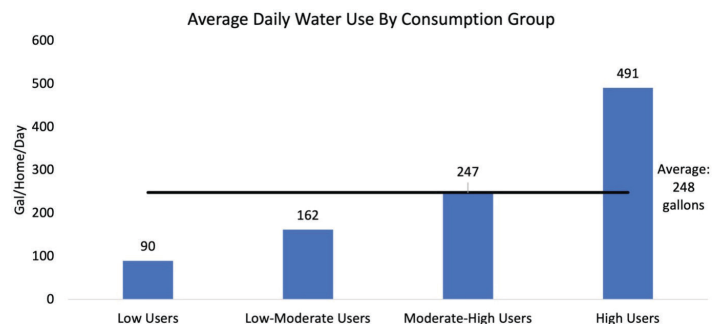


Figure 6. Comparison among consumption groups on average daily water use.  
Credits: UF/IFAS H<sub>2</sub>OSAV

As mentioned before, the average daily water use for the study group is equal to 1,878 bottles worth of water. In comparison, the highest users use the equivalent of 3,719 bottles worth of water every day. Figure 7 shows that this is more than 2.5 full pallets worth of water daily.

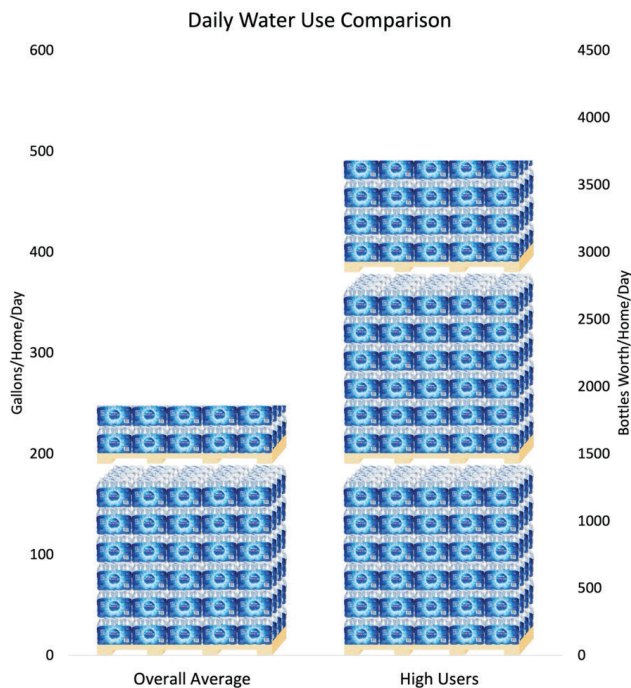


Figure 7. Daily water use visualized using pallets of bottled water. Credits: UF/IFAS H<sub>2</sub>OSAV

## How are these homes using their water?

Most newer homes have in-ground irrigation systems, which can use a large amount of water. For example, consider a home on a ¼-acre lot with their in-ground irrigation system set to deliver ½ inch of water per cycle. This home would use more than 2,000 gallons of water each time the lawn was watered.

Figure 8 highlights the impact of irrigation on overall water use. The graph shows water use divided between irrigation and non-irrigation. Irrigation means watering lawns using an in-ground irrigation system. Non-irrigation refers to water used for all other purposes (shower, laundry, pool, garden hose, etc.).

As Figure 8 shows, **the dramatically higher water use of the High Users group is mainly due to irrigation. The High Users are using almost 60% of their water irrigating their yards.**

The difference in non-irrigation water use between the High Users and Moderate-High users is only 21 gallons

per day. For irrigation, however, the High Users are using 223 gallons more than the Moderate-High Users every day. Factors such as pools and larger homes, as seen in Table 1, could only contribute to that comparatively small increase in non-irrigation water use. Reducing irrigation would provide the greatest opportunity for the High Users to save water.

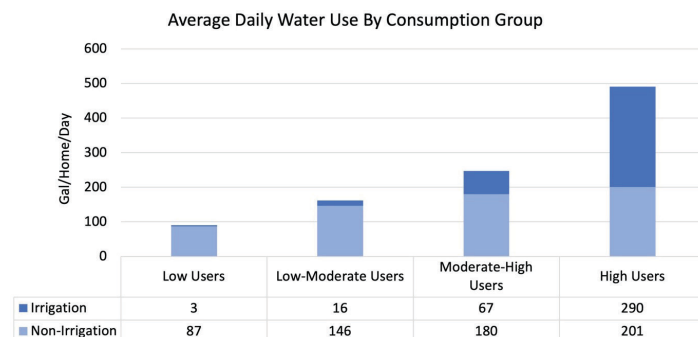


Figure 8. Water end-use by consumption group. Credits: UF/IFAS H<sub>2</sub>OSAV

## Discussion: How does this affect our future?

Florida has the third largest population in the United States (United States Census Bureau n.d.). That population is expected to grow by an additional 15 million people by the year 2070 (UF GeoPlan 2016). In Osceola County, an additional 30,047 SFD homes were built between 2010 and 2020. This means that 26.8% of SFD homes currently in the county were built during the last decade. We need to prepare for this increase in homes and population, because they will continue to have an impact on our water resources.

It is understandable that subdivisions and individual homes use different amounts of water. It is critical, however, to recognize that some homes in this area (“High Users”) are using over twice the average amount of water. Understanding the highest water users makes it possible to target water conservation efforts. This is practical, because it is most effective to target those with the highest water use (Taylor, Jones, and Kipp 2014). Specifically, given that irrigation is a large portion of the High Users’ overall water use, focusing conservation efforts on reducing irrigation in high-use homes is the best opportunity for water conservation.

This fact sheet has provided basic information about water consumption in Osceola County, stated the importance of knowing the High Users, and raised awareness of the impact of irrigation. This information can improve conservation efforts and inform future development practices. The water use data can be used to benchmark success and to evaluate the impact of new developments. In addition,

homeowners can use the information in this document to understand their own water use. We encourage homeowners to follow best management practices to reduce their water use.

UF/IFAS suggestions for saving water include the following:

- Water your landscape on an “as-needed” basis.
- Check your irrigation timer to make sure you are following local irrigation restrictions.
- Look for any blocked, broken, or leaking spray heads.
- Make sure that you have a working rain shutoff device.
- Set your sprinkler system to not deliver more than ½ inch or ¾ inch of water.

## References

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Table 1. Home characteristics by consumption group.

	Low Users	Low–Moderate Users	Moderate–High Users	High Users
Number of Homes	21,693	21,693	21,693	21,693
Year Built	1997	1999	2001	2007
Number of Bedrooms	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9
Number of Bathrooms	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.7
Size of Home (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1,707	1,826	1,983	2,291
Size of Yard (ft <sup>2</sup> )	5,534	6,082	6,351	6,515
Lot Size (acres)	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.20
Percent with Pools	22.1%	25.8%	27.6%	30%

# How much water does a home use every day?

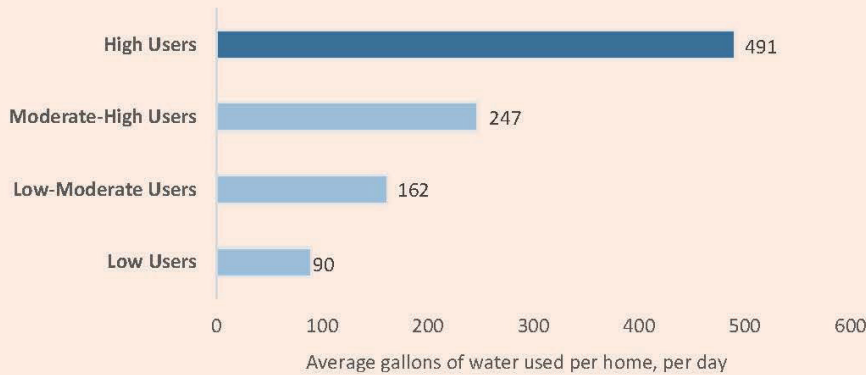
A home in **Osceola County** uses, on average,

**248**  
gallons of water a day



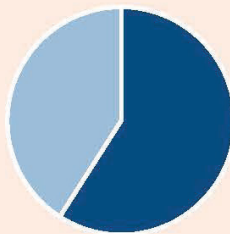
**1,878 bottles**  
worth of water  
every day

Some homes, however, are using a lot more water than others. The graph below shows that the High Users are using almost as much water as the other homes combined.



In Orange County, **High Users are consuming 491 gallons of water a day.** That water use is equal to more than a pallet of water bottles!

The High Users are using **60%** of their water to irrigate their lawns.



High User homes have the biggest opportunity for home water use savings. **If they used the average amount of water, it would save 5.3 million gallons of water a day!**

## Osceola County, Florida

Osceola County is in central Florida and contains the cities of Kissimmee and St. Cloud.

The data in this fact sheet only refers to data collected from single-family, detached (SFD) homes in Osceola County. In 2020, the county had 100,038 SFD homes.

This fact sheet was made possible because of H<sub>2</sub>OSAV, a UF/IFAS Extension program. While homes have meters that measure their individual water use, H<sub>2</sub>OSAV goes a step further by providing analysis tools and context for the data.

The house below represents the average SFD home in the Osceola County:

Built in **2001**, has **3.5 bedrooms**, has **2.4 baths**, is **1,952 square feet**, and on a **0.19 acre lot**