



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY
MEETING AGENDA
APRIL 6, 2015
7:00 p.m.
535 PARK AVENUE
LAKE PARK, FLORIDA**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE AND BE ADVISED: If any interested person desires to appeal any decision of the Local Planning Agency with respect to any matter considered at the Meeting, such interested person will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. Persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Town Clerk's Office by calling 561-881-3311 at least 48 hours in advance to request accommodations.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

Judith Thomas, Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>
Erich Von Unruh, Vice-Chair	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michele Dubois	<input type="checkbox"/>
Martin Schneider	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ludie Francois	<input type="checkbox"/>

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- Local Planning Agency Meeting of January 7, 2013

PUBLIC COMMENTS: Any person wishing to speak on an agenda item is asked to complete a Public Comment Card located in the rear of the Commission Chambers, and give it to the Recording Secretary. Cards must be submitted before the item is discussed.

ORDER OF BUSINESS: The normal order of business for Hearings on agenda items is as follows:

- Staff presentation
- Applicant presentation, if applicable
- Board Member questions of Staff and Applicant
- Public comments – 3 minute limit per speaker
- Rebuttal or closing arguments for quasi-judicial items
- Motion on floor
- Vote of Board

NEW BUSINESS

- 1) **TOWN OF LAKE PARK 20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN UPDATE – AMENDMENTS TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

COMMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

ADJOURNMENT



**TOWN OF LAKE PARK
LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY
MEETING MINUTES
JANUARY 7, 2013
7:30 P.M.**

CALL TO ORDER

The Local Planning Agency Meeting was called to order at 7:30 p.m. by Chair Judith Thomas.

ROLL CALL

Chair Judith Thomas	Present
Vice-Chair Natalie Schneider	Present
Anthony Bontrager	Present
James Lloyd	Present
Kimberly Glas-Castro	Present

Also present were Thomas J. Baird, Town Attorney; Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director, Debbie Abraham, Town Planner and Kimberly Rowley, Board Secretary.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chair Thomas requested a motion for approval of the Agenda as submitted. Board Member Schneider made a motion to approve the Agenda, and the motion was seconded by Board Member Lloyd. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Natalie Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Kimberly Glas-Castro	X	
James Lloyd	X	

The Motion carried 5-0 and the Agenda was unanimously approved as amended.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Thomas requested a motion to approve the Local Planning Agency Minutes of November 5, 2012, as submitted. Board Member Lloyd made a motion to approve the Minutes, and the motion was seconded by Vice-Chair Schneider. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Natalie Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Kimberly Glas-Castro	X	
James Lloyd	X	

The Motion carried 5-0 and the Minutes of the November 5, 2012, Local Planning Agency Meeting were unanimously approved.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Chair Thomas explained the procedure for the Order of Business and Public Comments.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Bessie Brown completed a Public Comment Card and addressed the LPA. Ms. Brown stated that she is a Riviera Beach resident and that she had received a certified letter from the Town of Lake Park. Ms. Brown requested that the property being discussed be identified on a map and questioned whether anything in Riviera Beach would be affected. Chair Thomas explained to the members of the audience the Florida State Statute notification requirement to residents within a 300' foot radius of the affected parcel(s).

NEW BUSINESS

SMALL-SCALE LAND USE MAP AMENDMENTS – Palm Beach County Scrub Area. Applicant: Town of Lake Park

Debbie Abraham, Town Planner, presented to the LPA Staff's recommendation of the proposed Small-Scale Land Use Map Amendments. Ms. Abraham explained that Palm Beach County brought to the attention of Staff that the Palm Beach County (PBC) Scrub Area boundaries within the Town's Future Land Use Map (FLUM) are inconsistent with the County's Scrub Area Boundary Map and, therefore, PBC has requested that the boundaries for the PBC Scrub Area in the Town of Lake Park be redefined on the FLUM to match the County's Scrub Area Boundary Map.

Ms. Abraham identified the location of the Palm Beach County Scrub Area which lies between Silver Beach Road and Old Dixie Highway. Until now, the Town's Comprehensive Plan indicates that the PBC Scrub Area occupies 54.45 acres of land within

the Town of Lake Park. However, Palm Beach County Staff recently pointed out that the accurate Scrub Area acreage is 54.93 acres, and that consequently, these corrections are an attempt to correct the boundaries in order to reflect the appropriate designations. While PBC's Scrub Area occupies 6 parcels of land, the Town's FLUM indicates only 5 parcels, one of which is incorrect. On a map, Ms. Abraham pointed out the northern triangular tip of the PBC Scrub Area must be removed from within the boundaries, since this parcel is owned by the Town, rather than Palm Beach County, and therefore, is not a part of the PBC Scrub Area. Staff is now proposing that this parcel be given a land use designation change from "Conservation" to Public Buildings and Grounds" in order to reflect the Town's ownership. Furthermore, Ms. Abraham stated that there are two (2) parcels, and one-half (1/2) of a non-contiguous parcel, that should be included within the PBC Scrub Area boundaries, and in order to add these parcels, Staff is proposing a land use designation change from "Commercial and Light Industrial" to "Conservation".

Ms. Abraham summarized that the proposed changes will result in the parcels being property designated, and recommended that the LPA entertain a motion to approve the following changes to the Future Land Use Map:

1. The Town owned parcel (PCN: 36-43-42-20-00-000-7470) be removed from the PBC Scrub Area Boundaries and be assigned a future land use designation from "Conservation" to "Public Buildings and Grounds".
2. Three (3) parcels (PCN's: 36-43-42-20-00-000-7460; 36-43-42-20-00-000-5150; and 36-43-42-20-00-000-7440) be added to the PBC Scrub Area and undergo a change of the future land use designation from "Commercial and Light Industrial" to "Conservation".

Chair Thomas inquired about the sliver of land adjacent to Silver Beach Road on the south side of the Palm Beach County Scrub Area which is not included in the boundaries map. Ms. DiTommaso stated that the property is Town owned, that it may be future right-of-way and that it is a perimeter fire break area for the conservation area. Chair Thomas requested that it be noted that if the sliver of land is identified as future right-of-way that it would impact both the Town of Lake Park and Riviera Beach should the MPO decide to move forward with the expansion of Silver Beach Road.

Board Member Glas-Castro inquired if the Management Plan for the PBC Scrub Area calls for an approved parking area and public access. Ms. DiTommaso stated that the property does require a parking area, as well as an observation platform and additional improvements, which are projected to be completed by 2016.

Chair Thomas questioned if the PBC Scrub Area would be affected by the future Park Avenue Extension. Ms. DiTommaso stated it would be affected as it is currently proposed, but that the Town is working with the County on a possible realignment. The realignment of the Park Avenue Extension would need to go in front of the Palm Beach County Commissioners for approval.

Chair Thomas questioned if there is a buffer planned for the Scrub Area and if the County has identified any protected species on the Scrub Area. Ms. Sandy Mann, Environmental Program Supervisor for Palm Beach County's Department of Environmental Resources Management, addressed the LPA. Ms. Mann stated that the site will be a natural area and will have very minimal development. There will be a five (5) vehicle, one (1) bus parking lot; some hiking trails, and a short ADA accessible concrete trail leading to an overlook area for the observation of wildlife. There will be no buffer, only native vegetation with a perimeter firebreak. Ms. Mann stated that gopher turtles have been identified on the site, as well as other protected species, which are listed on the Management Plan.

Ms. Alvera Lewis, a Riviera Beach Resident, addressed the LPA and stated that on Christmas Day there were several dirt bikes driving on the scrub area, which created noise, which is a nuisance. Ms. Lewis stated she is concerned about the possible danger of the dirt bikes coming out of the scrub area and into the on-coming traffic on Silver Beach Road. Board Member Glas-Castro stated that perhaps the Sheriff's Office could beef up their patrol and that there should be a more vigilant police presence in the area. Ms. Mann of PBC stated that it depends on where the dirt bikes are actually being driven; that if the dirt bikes are being driven on the road right-of-way just north of Silver Beach Road, which is not a part of the natural area, that the County would not have any right to patrol. Ms. Mann stated that if the vehicles were being driven within the fenced area then the County would want to know where the break in the fence is, as the only way to get into the scrub area is if there is a break in the fence. Chair Thomas stated that over the years she has observed individuals with dirt bikes either adjacent to or on the protected scrub area site and she questioned if anything is being done by the County to prevent the riding of dirt bikes. Ms. Mann stated that off road vehicles, including dirt bikes, are not allowed on the natural areas, with the exception of for management purposes on the designated management access ways. Ms. Mann stated that there is the Wildlife Task Force, which is a specially trained division of Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department Officers which have off-road vehicles. If there is inappropriate access or activity on the scrub area site, anyone can call the PBSO and the Wildlife Task Force.

There being no further discussion, Chair Thomas asked for a motion to approve Staff's recommendation of the Small-Scale Land Use Map Amendments for the Palm Beach County Scrub Area. Vice-Chair Schneider made a motion for approval of Staff's recommendation, and the motion was seconded by Board Member Bontrager. The vote was as follows:

	Aye	Nay
Judith Thomas	X	
Natalie Schneider	X	
Anthony Bontrager	X	
Kimberly Glas-Castro	X	
James Lloyd	X	

The Motion carried 5-0, and the Small-Scale Land Use Map Amendments to the Palm Beach County Scrub Area were approved.

COMMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

There were no comments from the Community Development Director.

ADJOURNMENT OF MEETING

Chair Thomas adjourned the Local Planning Agency Meeting at 7:50 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,


Kimberly Rowley
Planning & Zoning Board Secretary

PLANNING & ZONING BOARD APPROVAL:

Judith Thomas, Chair
Town of Lake Park Planning & Zoning Board

DATE:

**TOWN OF LAKE PARK 20-YEAR WATER
SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN UPDATE
AND RELATED AMENDMENTS TO THE
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**

LPA Hearing: April 6, 2015

Ordinance on 1st Reading: May 6, 2015

ADOPTION Ordinance on 2nd Reading: XXX XX, 2015





Town of Lake Park Community Development Department

Nadia Di Tommaso,
Community Development Director



Memo Date: March 30, 2015

To: **PLANNING & ZONING BOARD**

Re: 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update

The 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan is required to be updated per Florida Statutes. The Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update (LEC) was approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on October 10, 2013, requiring amendments to all local municipal comprehensive plans. The Town engaged the Bell David Planning Group, who previously worked on the Town's Evaluation and Appraisal Report and associated maps for the Comprehensive Plan, to work through the required changes. These required coordination with the SFWMD and Seacoast Utilities (as the designated regional supplier of potable water) in order to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the Town. The related policies in the Comprehensive Plan were also updated as they are required to address the development of traditional and alternative water supplies, bulk sales agreements and conservation and reuse programs that are necessary to serve existing and new development for at least a 10-year planning period. In order to ensure consistency with adopted regional and county planning efforts, the Work Plan will have the same planning time schedule as the Palm Beach County and SFWMD 20-Year Water Plan Updates. Coordination through the Intergovernmental Plan Amendment Review Committee (IPARC) was also done in the form of a notice. Comprehensive plan *text* amendments are being proposed to the Infrastructure, Conservation, Intergovernmental Coordination and Capital Improvements Elements. Some of these proposed changes include:

- (1) Population projections
- (2) Identification of existing conditions and identification of alternative water supply projects
- (3) Current and projected water supply demand

The comprehensive plan amendment process requires this meeting before the Local Planning Agency, as well as a meeting before the Town Commission. This will be followed by a transmittal to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) for review and commentary. Once satisfied by DEO, an adoption hearing before the Town Commission will take place. Enclosed with this item is the complete 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update prepared by the Bell David Planning Group.

Staff recommends **APPROVAL**.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TOWN COMMISSION

James DuBois, Mayor
Kimberly Glas-Castro, Vice-Mayor
Erin Flaherty, Commissioner
Michele O'Rourke, Commissioner
Kathleen Rapoza, Commissioner

PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD/LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY

Judith Thomas, Chair
Erich Von Unruh, Vice-Chair
Michele DuBois, Member
Martin Schneider, Member
Ludie Francois, Member

TOWN STAFF

Vivian Mendez, Town Clerk/Deputy Town Manager
Thomas J. Baird, Esq., Town Attorney
Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director

Prepared By:

Bell David Planning Group
1019 NE 104th Street
Miami Shores, FL 33138



Amendment No. 1

The following lists the amended Objective, Policies and Monitoring Measure which shall be included in the Town's adopted Comprehensive Plan to ensure consistency between the elements in the Comprehensive Plan and the Town's 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update.

Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element

- Objective 3.: The Town shall comply with ~~its~~ the Town of Lake Park 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update (Work Plan Update) adopted ~~March 18, 2009~~ XXXX XX, 2015, as required by section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S. within 18 months after the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District approved its Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update on ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013. The Work Plan Update will continue to be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years. The Town's Work Plan Update is designed to: assess current and projected potable water demands; evaluate the sources and capacities of available water supplies; and, identify those water supply projects, using all available technologies, necessary to meet the Town's water demands for a 20-year period.
- Policy 3.1.: Comply with the Town's of Lake Park's 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update adopted XXXX XX, 2015 and incorporate such Work Plan Update by reference into the Town of Lake Park Comprehensive Plan.
- Policy 3.2.: Coordinate appropriate aspects of its Comprehensive Plan with the South Florida Water Management District's regional Water Supply Plan adopted ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013 and with the Palm Beach County 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan adopted ~~April 24, 2008 (Notice of Intent published July 18, 2008)~~ XXXX XX, 2015. The Town shall amend its Comprehensive Plan and Work Plan as required to provide consistency with the District and County plans.
- Monitoring Measure: The Work Plan Update shall remain consistent with the Palm Beach County 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update, which is compatible with the Palm Beach County Water Use Permit renewals and with the projects listed in the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan. The Work Plan will be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years and within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District's approval of an updated Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan.

Amendment No. 2

The following lists the amended Policy which shall be included in the Town's adopted Comprehensive Plan to ensure consistency between the elements in the Comprehensive Plan and the Town's 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update.

Conservation Element

Policy 6.6.: Implementation of the 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update shall ensure that adequate water supplies and public facilities are available to serve the water supply demands of any population growth that the Town may experience.

Amendment No. 3

The following lists the amended Objective, Policies and Monitoring Measure which shall be included in the Town's adopted Comprehensive Plan to ensure consistency between the elements in the Comprehensive Plan and the Town's 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Objective X. Support climate change and sea level rise initiatives.

Policy X.1 Support the SUA, Palm Beach County and SFWMD in any efforts to evaluate the consequences of sea level rise, changing rainfall and storm patterns, temperature effects, and cumulative impacts to existing structures and existing legal uses.

Policy X.2 Participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to support regional planning efforts and initiatives to adapt to rising sea level in the LEC Planning Area.

Policy X.3 Work collaboratively with the county, SUA and SFWMD to identify the utility wellfields and other users at potential risk of saltwater intrusion within the LEC Planning Area.

Monitoring Measure: The Town shall enact legislation supporting the efforts of the SUA, Palm Beach County and SFWMD to evaluate climate change and its impacts.

Amendment No. 4

The following lists the amended Policy which shall be included in the Town's adopted Comprehensive Plan to ensure consistency between the elements in the Comprehensive Plan and the Town's 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update.

Capital Improvement Element

Policy 5.5: The Town shall incorporate capital improvements affecting Town levels of service by referencing the Capital Improvements Schedules of Palm Beach County, state agencies, regional water supply authorities and other units of government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land into its 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. The Town Capital Improvement Element Schedule shall be maintained and updated annually and shall demonstrate that level of service standards will be maintained during the next five-year (~~2008/2009 through 2012/2013~~ 2014/2015 through 2018/2019) planning period.

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1. LOCATION MAP
2. SERVICE PROVIDERS MAP
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Town of Lake Park's 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update (Work Plan Update) is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction. The Town's first Work Plan was adopted on March 18, 2009. Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., requires local governments to prepare and adopt Water Supply Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its update. Updates to the original Work Plan are required every five years. The Town is located in the South Florida Water Management District region in southeast Florida (Figure 1.). The *Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update* (LEC) was approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on October 10, 2013. Therefore, local governments within the South Florida Water Management District Lower East Coast jurisdiction should amend their comprehensive plans to adopt a Work Plan Update by March 1, 2015.

The Seacoast Utility Authority (SUA) is the designated regional supplier of potable water for portions of Palm Beach County, including the Town of Lake Park (Figure 2.). SUA furnishes potable water and sewer service to approximately 50,380 households and commercial establishments. The total 2010 population of the SUA was estimated to be 87,686 (Table A-7. PWS and DSS population projections for the LEC Planning Area, 2013 *LEC Water Supply Plan Update*). The SUA service area is approximately 65 square miles in total area. Customers include certain unincorporated areas of northern Palm Beach County, and the municipalities of Lake Park, Palm Beach Gardens, North Palm Beach and portions of Juno Beach. In that capacity, SUA supplies Town of Lake Park with potable water on an annual volume basis. The Town has no areas of domestic self-supply meaning, the Town relies on the SUA to provide all of its water needs.

The Town recognizes that in order to maintain a water supply system and conservation program there must be effective coordination with SUA. The Town sits on SUA's governing board and continues to enjoy an excellent working relationship with SUA in ensuring compliance with all regulations and guidelines. In accordance with the service agreement, Town staff coordinates with SUA to ensure enough capacity is available for existing and future customers and supporting infrastructure is adequately maintained.

As part of established intergovernmental coordination efforts, the Work Plan Update was developed after review of the Palm Beach County 20-Year Water Supply Work Plan Update (PBCWSWP), **adopted on XXXXX XX, 2015**. According to state guidelines, the Work Plan and the comprehensive plan amendment must address the development of traditional and alternative water supplies, bulk sales agreements and conservation and reuse programs that are necessary to serve existing and new development for at least a 10-year planning period. In order to ensure consistency with adopted regional and county planning efforts, the Work Plan will have the same planning time schedule as the Palm Beach County and SFWMD 20-Year Work Plan Updates.

The Town's Work Plan Update is divided into six sections:

Section 1 – Introduction

Section 2 – Background Information

Section 3 – Data and Analysis

Section 4 – Intergovernmental Coordination

Section 5 -- Capital Improvement Elements

Section 6 – Goals, Objectives, Policies

1.1 Statutory History

The Florida Legislature has enacted bills in the 2002, 2004, 2005 and 2011 sessions to address the state's water supply needs. These bills, especially Senate Bills 360 and 444 (2005 legislative session), significantly changed Chapter 163 and 373 Florida Statutes (F.S.) by strengthening the statutory links between the regional water supply plans prepared by the water management districts and the comprehensive plans prepared by local governments. In addition, these bills established the basis for improving coordination between the local land use planning and water supply planning.

1.2 Statutory Requirements

The Town of Lake Park has considered the following statutory provisions when updating the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan):

1. Coordinate appropriate aspects of its comprehensive plan with the South Florida Water Management District's Regional Water Supply Plan, [163.3177(6)(a), F.S.].
2. Ensure that its future land use plan is based upon availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services [s.163.3177(6)(a), F.S. Data and analysis demonstrating that adequate water supplies and associated public facilities will be available to meet projected growth demands must accompany all proposed Future Land Use Map amendments submitted for review.
3. Ensure that adequate water supplies and facilities are available to serve new development no later than the issuance by the local government of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent and consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies will be available to serve the development by the anticipated issuance date of the certificate of occupancy [s.163.3180 (2)(a), F.S.].
4. For local governments subject to a regional water supply plan, revise the General Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element (the "Infrastructure Element"), within 18 months after the water management district approves an updated regional water supply plan, to:
 - a. Identify and incorporate the alternative water supply project(s) selected by the local government from projects identified in the updated SFWMD

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- Regional Water Supply Plan or the alternative project(s) proposed by the local government under s. 373.709(8)(b), F.S. [s. 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.];
- b. Identify the traditional and alternative water supply projects, and the conservation and reuse programs necessary to meet water needs identified in the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan [s. 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.]; and,
 - c. Update the Work Plan for at least a 10-year planning period for constructing the public, private, and regional water supply facilities identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development. [s. 163.3177(6)(c), F.S.].
5. Revise the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements to include water supply, reuse, and conservation projects and programs to be implemented during the five-year period [s. 163.3177(3)(a)4, F.S.].
 6. To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Paragraph 1 through 5 above, revise the Conservation Element to assess projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period, considering the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan, the applicable District Water Management Plan, as well as applicable consumptive use permit(s). [s.163.3177(6)(d), F.S.]. The plan must address the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use and demand for the established planning period, considering the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan [s.163.3167(9), F.S.].
 7. To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Paragraphs 1 through 5 above, revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to ensure coordination of the comprehensive plan with the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan [s.163.3177(6)(h)1., F.S.].
 8. While an Evaluation and Appraisal Report is not required, local governments are encouraged to comprehensively evaluate, and as necessary, update comprehensive plans to reflect changes in local conditions. The evaluation could address the extent to which the local government has implemented the need to update their Work Plan, including the development of alternative water supplies, and determine whether the identified alternative water supply projects, traditional water supply projects, and conservation and reuse programs are meeting local water use demands [s.163.3181(3), F.S.].

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Overview

The Town of Lake Park is a municipality of 8,477 permanent residents based on the 2014 population Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEER) estimate¹. The Town was chartered as Kelsey City in 1923, and officially renamed as the Town of Lake Park in 1939. Adjacent municipalities include North Palm Beach to the north, Palm Beach Gardens to the northwest, West Palm Beach to the west, and Riviera Beach to the south.

Referred to as the "Gateway to the Palm Beaches" and the "Jewel of the Palm Beaches" since the 1920s, the Town was designed and planned by Dr. John Nolen of Boston, Massachusetts, and the Olmsted Brothers, sons of Frederick Law Olmsted who has long been acknowledged as the founder of American landscape architecture and who, along with his partner Calvert Vaux, designed New York City's Central Park. Kelsey City was the first zoned municipality in the State of Florida. Since then, the boundaries of Lake Park have expanded to 2.35 square miles of residential, business, industrial, and mixed-use land.

The expansion of land has allowed for moderate, but steady, increase in population. Its current population of will continue to grow. Future population estimates are based on a constant factor based on the ratio of Town population to County population – 0.0062. As stated above the current population of the Town is 8,477 increasing to 8,693 in 2015; 9,201 in 2020; 9,709 in 2025; and, 10,217 in 2030.

While Lake Park has a small town character and population, it is home to several industries including construction, manufacturing, and retail and wholesale trade. Its business-friendly regulatory climate and atmosphere are supportive to business development and entrepreneurship.

As the Town is near build-out, particularly from a residential land use perspective, increases in population will come from the redevelopment of existing residential areas and conversion of non-residential land uses to residential. Even with existing vacant land in the western portion of the Town, most of this is being prepared for commercial development. Most of the remaining vacant land is commercial or industrial in nature. As a result, the Town is now investigating redevelopment efforts both within and without the Community Redevelopment Area (CRA).

¹ Note: Population estimates for the Town are based on the Medium BEBR projections for the County and are estimated to be 0.0062 percent of the County population through the planning period. A variety of population estimates are identified by BEBR, SFWMD, Palm Beach County, and SUA in their planning efforts. In order to remain consistent with other planning documents, the estimates to be used were determined by SFWMD as part of the 2013 LEC Update (p. 22).

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The Town's Water Supply Plan Update was written in coordination with the water supply plans adopted by SFWMD and Palm Beach County. Specifically, the plan coordinated issues pertaining to population and water supply demand projections and the components of the Work Plan Update.

The Town has based the population projections on the mid-range population projections prepared by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) for Palm Beach County thereby providing consistency with the LEC and Palm Beach County Plans.

The total 2010 population of the SUA, in which the Town of Lake Park's population is included, was estimated to be 87,686 (Table A-7. PWS and DSS population projections for the LEC Planning Area, *2013 LEC Water Supply Plan Update*). This is estimated to increase to 93,131 in 2015; 98,575 in 2020; 104,020 in 2025; and, 109,464 in 2030.

As also shown in Figure 2, the water distribution service area for the Town includes only those areas within its municipal boundaries (Current and Future Service Areas).

Lake Park's municipal form of government as set forth in its charter is "Commission-Manager". The elective officers are the Mayor and members of the Town Commission, each of whom are elected to three-year terms. The Manager is the chief administrative officer of the Town and is responsible for the day-to-day functions. Each department reports directly to the Manager. The Manager is responsible for presenting the annual budget to the Town Commission for approval.

In 2005 (last available data), an evaluation of existing gross acreage by land uses revealed that out of a total of 1262.31 acres (2.35 square miles) in the Town 431.38 acres or 34.2% of the total gross acreage is dedicated to residential use. The remaining gross acreages are allocated to non-residential uses such as Commercial (308.92 or 24.5%), Vacant (307.65 or 24.4%); Industrial (95.81 or 7.6%), Recreational/Open Space (49.83 acres or 3.9%); Institutional (33.97 or 2.7%), Right of Way (7.34 acres or 0.6%); Utility/Transportation (2.22 acres or 0.2%); and Water (25.19 acres or 2.0%). There have been no changes to the gross acreage figures since 2005.

2.2 Relevant Regional Issues

As the state agency responsible for water supply in the Lower East Coast planning area, the SFWMD plays a pivotal role in resource protection, through criteria used for Consumptive Use Permitting. As pressure increased on the Everglades ecosystem resource, the Governing Board initiated rulemaking to limit increased allocations dependent on the Everglades system. As a result, the Regional Water Availability Rule was adopted by the Governing Board on February 15, 2007 as part of the SFWMD's water use permit program. This reduced reliance on the regional system for future water supply needs, mandates the development of alternative water supplies, and increasing conservation and reuse.

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Even with an ever increasing population, withdrawals from the Aquifers will be limited, greater conservation will be required to reduce per capita use; and, reclaimed water must continue to be an important alternative water source per the 2008 Leah G. Schad Ocean Outfall Program.

The Lower East Coast's Plan notes that a number of utilities have diversified their water supplies, including treatment and storage technologies, and water conservation programs. These alternatives include constructing brackish Floridan aquifer wells and reverse osmosis treatment plants, reclaimed water treatment and distribution facilities, and aquifer storage and recovery systems. Between 2007 and 2009, 41 MGD of potable water supply capacity was added. From 2010 to 2013, nine utilities built potable water supply projects with a capacity of 49 MGD. Approximately 14 percent of the current PWS allocation is now from an alternative water source, primarily brackish groundwater.

3.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS

The intent of the data and analysis section of the Work Plan Update is to describe the information that local governments need to provide to state planning and regulatory agencies as part of their proposed comprehensive plan amendments, particularly those that would change the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) to increase density and/or intensity. Additionally, population projections should be reviewed for consistency between the County and the South Florida Water Management District's Water Supply Plan.

3.1 Population Information

The Town's existing and future population figures were derived from the LEC Update based on BEBR medium range projections for Palm Beach County. Below is a comparison in tabular format. As stated previously, for the purpose of water supply planning the LEC projections will be utilized. As shown on Table 2, the LEC Update states that the SUA has a population of 87,686 in 2010.

Table 1.
 Palm Beach County and Town of Lake Park Population and Estimates
 1960 to 2030

Year	Palm Beach County (% Change)	Town of Lake Park (% Change)	Lake Park % Of County
1960	238,106	3,589	1.5
1970	348,993 (46.6)	6,993 (94.8)	2.0
1980	576,758 (65.3)	6,909 (-1.2)	1.2
1990	863,518 (49.7)	6,704 (-3.0)	.78
2000	1,131,184 (31.0)	8,721 (30.0)	.77
2010	1,320,134 (16.7)	8,155 (-9.3)	.62
2015	1,402,101 (6.2)	8,693 (6.6)	.62
2020	1,484,067 (5.8)	9,201 (5.8)	.62
2025	1,566,034 (5.5)	9,709 (5.5)	.62
2030	1,648,000 (5.2)	10,217 (5.2)	.62

Source: U.S. Census Figures and BEBR

3.2 Maps of Current and Future Areas Served

As previously stated, Figure 2 depicts current and future water service areas of the Town. SUA is the only service provided to customers within the Town's municipal boundaries. There are no areas anticipated to be annexed.

3.3 Potable Water Level of Service Standard

Policy 1.1 of the Town's Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element references the following Table containing the Town's LOS Standards.

Table 6.6.1
"Public Facility, Potable Water, Level of Service Standard

<u>Average Day Water Consumption Rate</u>
Residential: 97 gallons/capita/day
Non-residential: 1,777 gallons/capita/day
<u>Maximum Day Water Consumption Rate</u>
Residential: 146 gallons/capita/day
Non-residential: 2,666 gallons/capita/day

The above rates are to be used only as a planning guide for the Town of Lake Park. Actual determination of flow rates used as a basis for plant capacity, main extension, and tax charges shall be negotiated by individual property owners and Seacoast Utility Authority through the "Developer's Agreement process."

The Town will continue to encourage the reduction of annual average per person demand pursuant to policies in the comprehensive plan as coordinated by SUA, Palm Beach County and the South Florida Water Management District.

3.4 Population and Potable Water Demand Projections for the Town

The *Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update* (LEC) determined the projected potable water demand for the SUA, which includes the Town of Lake Park. Since SUA provides water to all municipalities served by this authority and permits the use of such water with individual property owners through the use of development agreements, the analysis of the Town's water needs is listed as part of the SUA (Table 2).

Table 2.
Seacoast Utility Authority – Including Lake Park
Current and Projected Water Supply
 (South Florida Water Management District Water Use Permit No. 50-00365-W)

	ACTUAL	PROJECTED			
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	87,686	93,131	98,575	104,020	109,464
Per Capita (gallons per day finished water)	201	189	189	189	189
	<u>MGD</u>	<u>MGD</u>	<u>MGD</u>	<u>MGD</u>	<u>MGD</u>
Potable Water Demands (daily average annual)	17.62	17.60	18.63	19.66	20.69
Water Source:					
Volume from Biscayne/Surficial	19.31		22.30	22.30	22.30
Volume from Floridan	0.00	3.00	8.90	8.90	8.90
Volume from Other					
Volume from Reclaimed (3.)	6.11				10.00
Additional Potable Water Needed (after assessing historic use or proposed projects)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes

1. Population projections Table A-7, 2013 LEC Water Supply Plan Update (p. 17)
2. All potable volumes are finished water unless noted (2013 LEC WSP Update p. 19)
3. Seacoast delivers an average of 3.0 MGD of reclaimed water to irrigation customers. This does not replace potable water demand, but it does reduce demand on water resources
4. Figures revised based on LEC Population projections
5. Other Volumes for Years 2015-2025 not provided by SUA.

The SUA current has 50,380 residential and commercial customers.

Table 3.
Projection of Potable Water Demand – SUA and Lake Park

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population – SUA	87,686	93,131	98,575	104,020	109,464
Population – Lake Park	8,155	8,693	9,201	9,709	10,217
Per Capita (gallons per day finished water)	201	189	189	189	189
Potable Water Demands MGD (daily average annual)					
SUA	17.62	17.60	18.63	19.66	20.69

Lake Park	1.64	1.69	1.74	1.83	1.93
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3.5 Water Supply Distribution Provided by Seacoast Utility Authority

SUA is a regional water and wastewater utility that furnishes potable water service to approximately 50,380 households and commercial establishments. The Authority's service area, which covers approximately 65 square miles, consists of certain unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County, and the incorporated areas of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, the Village of North Palm Beach and the Towns of Lake Park (2.35 square miles) and Juno Beach (portions served by SUA), all of which are in northern Palm Beach County, Florida. SUA has approximately 35 surficial wells from which the water is transmitted to its treatment plants. SUA treats, on an average, 18.09 million gallons of water a day and approximately 7.51 million gallons of wastewater a day (LEC WSP Update Appendix C, Tables C-1 and -2 respectively).

SUA owns, operates, and maintains four surficial aquifers, one Florida aquifer wellfield; one water treatment plant and multiple interconnected distribution systems. It should be noted that SUA does not own or operate potable water supply wells within the Town limits.

3.5.1 Public Distribution System

The portion of SUA's water distribution system that serves the Town of Lake Park consists of water mains ranging in size from 6-inches to 24-inches.

Table 4.
 Seacoast Utility Authority Water Utility System
 Servicing the Town of Lake Park

LINE SIZE	APPROXIMATE LINEAR FEET
6 to 8 inches	2,340
10 to 12 inches	1,992
16 to 24 inches	5,265
TOTAL	9,597

The age of the distribution system ranges from 10 to 50-years old. System components on an as needed basis to maintain system integrity and ensure ability to provide needed capacity.

3.5.2 Design Capacity

Five wellfields provide the raw potable water supply source for the SUA treatment plant. Wellfields located at the Hood Road treatment plant, Richard Road and Lilac Street pump station sites, and another located south of Northlake Boulevard and west of Alternate A-

1-A, serve the Hood Road treatment facility. Current information regarding each wellfield is presented in Table 5. Figures 3 and 3a provide information on countywide and local wells and wellfield protection zones of influence.

Table 5.
 Seacoast Utility Authority Wellfield Capacity

	Hood Road	Palm Beach Gardens	North Palm Beach	Burma Road	Floridan Aquifer
Number of Wells	14	10	8	6	3
Permitted Withdrawal (MGD)	5.037	1.278	0.913	0.913	3.249
Average Day	13.8	3.5	2.5	2.5	8.9
Maximum Day	15.7	4.0	2.9	2.9	9.9

Source: SUA, December 9, 2014

The relationship between plant design capacity and actual potable water treatment activities at each of the Hood Road and Richard Road plants is illustrated on Table 6:

Table 6.
 Seacoast Utility Authority Plant Capacity

	Hood Road
Plant Capacity	30.5 MGD
Average Day	17.0 MGD
Maximum Day	20.9 MGD

Source: SUA, December 9, 2014

SUA finished water storage facilities have combined capacity of 12.7 MGD. The distribution among sites is illustrated in Table 7.

Table 7.
 Seacoast Utility Authority Storage Facility Capacity

Type	Hood Road	Lilac Street	Richard Road
Elevated Storage	0.8 MG	None	None
Ground Level Storage	8.0 MG	1.9 MG	2.0 MG

Source: SUA, December 9, 2014

All storage facilities are located at either the Hood Road water treatment plant, Lilac Street or Richard Road repump sites.

3.5.3 Current Demand and Level of Service

PROJECTED POTABLE WATER DEMAND

Table 8.
 Projection of Potable Water Demand – SUA and Lake Park

Town of Lake Park
 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update
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	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Population – SUA	87,686	93,131	98,575	104,020	109,464
Population – Lake Park	8,155	8,693	9,201	9,709	10,217
Per Capita (gallons per day finished water)	201	189	189	189	189
Potable Water Demands MGD (daily average annual)					
SUA	17.62	17.60	18.63	19.66	20.69
Lake Park	1.64	1.69	1.74	1.83	1.93

WATER TREATMENT CAPACITY

SUA is presently completing an \$88 million, five year capital improvements program, replacing two lime softening treatment facilities having an aggregate 30.5 MGD treatment capacity with a single 30.5 MGD membrane water treatment plant (FDEP Permit # 4501124).

The new facility, placed in service on May 21, 2014, includes 26.0 MGD of nanofiltration capacity to treat surficial aquifer water sources, 4.5 MGD of low pressure reverse osmosis capacity to treat more brackish Floridan aquifer water, and 1.0 MGD of blend capacity.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT CAPACITY

The established Level of Service for Wastewater is 107 Gallons per Capita per Day. Approximately 85.7% of the SUA of the customer base receives wastewater services.

Table 9 provides the capacities and flows through the 20 year planning period.

Table 9.
 Seacoast Utility Authority – PGA Regional WWTF
 Wastewater Capacities and Flows

FDEP Permit #	2010				2030			
	FDEP-Rated WWTF Capacity (MGD)	Average Daily WWTF Flow (MGD)	Average Daily Reuse Flow (MGD)	Reuse (%)	FDEP-Rated WWTF Capacity (MGD)	Average Daily WWTF Flow (MGD)	Average Daily Reuse Flow (MGD)	Reuse (%)
FL0038768	12.00	7.51	6.11	81%	12.00	10.00	10.00	100%

Source: LEC WSP Update Appendix C, Table C-2

RAW WATER RESOURCES

Presently, raw water is taken from four surficial aquifer wellfields and one Florida aquifer wellfield pursuant to SFWMD water use permit number 50-00365-W, SUA is authorized an annual allocation of 26.9 million gallons per day, 30.0 MGD peak month, average day.

Issued in September 2012, the permit authorizes water to be drawn from 35 surficial aquifer wells in four separate wellfields (none in Lake Park), wells 100 – 200 ft. deep, and three Florida aquifer wells located on SUA's 40-acre Hood Rod (Palm Beach Gardens) administrative/water treatment plant site.

3.6 Water Supply Provided by Palm Beach County

In September 2005, the County entered into a Service Area Agreement (R2005-1769) with SUA defining the service area boundary between SUA and the County. The boundaries agreed to were intended to eliminate or minimize duplication of facilities; provide for orderly growth, expansion and extension of respective water, wastewater, and reclaimed water utility systems. The Agreement benefited existing and future SUA and County utility customers by ensuring the most efficient delivery of public utility services. In June 2006, the County entered into a Utility Bulk Service Agreement (R2006-0687) to provide SUA with up to five (5) million gallons per day (mgd) of bulk potable water and bulk wastewater service during an initial term of five (5) years. SUA extended the Bulk Agreement for a long-term period of twenty-five (25) years at the same capacity levels. The Bulk Agreement requires that the County install the necessary potable water pipeline improvements. By entering into the Agreement, the SUA customers will benefit from the competitively priced bulk water, and existing County utility customers will benefit from the increased revenue.

3.7 Conservation

Water conservation is the key to maintaining the health and productivity of the Surficial and Floridan Aquifers. Promoting water conservation equipment, techniques, and practices will benefit customers economically and maintain a realistic water demand picture for utilities. Protection of the aquifer system and wellfields through conservation and reuse, recharge enhancement, limitations on withdrawal, regulation of land use, and maintenance of minimum flows and levels will ensure the availability of an adequate water supply for all competing demands, maintain and enhance the functions of natural systems and preserve water quality.

The Town of Lake Park works in coordination with county, regional, state and SUA efforts aimed at promoting conservation through a variety of means including:

- A low per capita water use rates.
- Mandatory reclaimed water service areas.
- Blending source waters.
- Inverted rate structure.
- Conservation policies and regulatory tools.
- Public education.
- Offering low-cost kits to its customers to reduce water use in their homes.

3.7.1 County-wide Efforts

The Palm Beach County 20 Year Water Supply Work Plan Update (PBCWSWP), which was adopted **XXXX XX, 2015** identified several projects in South Florida related to potable

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water conservation include regional water supply studies, surface water management studies, and ecosystem restoration projects. Many of these projects will have a significant impact in Palm Beach County. According to the PBCWSWP, the most significant of these projects include the following efforts:

1. "The US Army Corp of Engineers Central and South Florida (C&SF) Project Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy), authorized by the US Congress in 1992 and delivered to the Congress July 1, 1999. This study will examine structural and operational modifications to the regional water management system to protect the Everglades and the Florida Bay ecosystems and to improve other functions including urban and agricultural water supply and flood control. In the year 2000, the US Congress gave authorization to implement the study recommendations through the Water Resources Development Act of 2000, which authorized the implementation of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP). CERP is being implemented and Congress authorized construction of the first group of priority projects.
2. The SFWMD Governing Board adopted the updated 2013 Lower East Coast (LEC) Water Supply Plan. The Governing Board direction is to continue to reduce reliance on the regional system for future water supply needs. The Updated Plan includes recommendations for water supply and water resource development projects to help meet the needs of the region through 2030.
3. Other related programs are: the Water Preserve Areas (WPA's) Feasibility Study, which is exploring concepts to capture and store excess surface waters that are normally released to tide via the C&SF Project canal system by back pumping these surface waters to the WPA's; the Comprehensive Water Management Plan for Northern Palm Beach County, which would capture water from the southern L-8 Basin, provide water quality treatment, and route water to the West Palm Beach Water Catchment Area, the Loxahatchee Slough and the NW Fork of the Loxahatchee River, when needed; and the Integrated Water Resources Strategy for Southeastern Palm Beach County, which includes improving existing flood control and water supply services for the urban and agricultural areas, water supply augmentation through the use of alternative water technologies, and coordination with regional ecosystem enhancement and land use planning efforts.
4. In 1994 the Federal and State governments entered into an agreement to settle a Federal lawsuit and the Everglades Forever Act was enacted. The implementation of this act includes the development of Stormwater Treatment Areas (STA's) and the establishment of Best Management Practices (BMP's) in the Everglades Agricultural Area, with the purpose of filtering phosphorus and other detrimental nutrients currently going to the Everglades."

In addition to these programs, the PBCWSWP explained how several other Federal and State legislative initiatives and regulatory programs could impact the area's surface and

groundwater management practices. Most significantly, the 1995 Florida Water Plan (FWP) which includes directives mandating water management districts and other agencies to achieve "Minimum Flows and Levels" (MFL's) for Florida water courses, lakes and aquifers, and also calls for new legislation to strengthen the link between land use planning and water management.

Additionally, the PBCWSWP explained how Lake Okeechobee water management actions are aimed at ensuring the water supply needs of agriculture and public use are met during dry periods when Lake Okeechobee water levels are low. These actions include improvements to the Lake Okeechobee Regulation Schedule Study (LORSS) which water resource managers have begun to implement. The improvements include a two-part approach for developing improved water management guidelines for Lake Okeechobee.

As detailed in the PBCWSWP, this two part approach includes short-term and long-term actions:

- The Short-Term actions involve operational changes only without the benefit of new construction to stabilize the potential for levee failure due to wave run-up and breach during hurricanes or failure due to piping related erosion and levee destabilization.
- The Long-Term actions will develop a new regulation schedule that will take into account the construction of early Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) projects, including Acceler8 project components and related Lake Okeechobee levee improvements. Early coordination with the SFWMD and the Army Corps of Engineers determined serious deficiencies with respect to water supply, documenting a reduction in available storage and inconsistency with state MFL requirements.

The PBCWSWP also discussed the Northern Everglades and Estuaries Protection Program, or Senate Bill 0392/House Bill 7157, which was passed by the Florida Legislature on May 2, 2007. The program expands the existing Lake Okeechobee Protection Program to include the Caloosahatchee River and St. Lucie River watersheds, including the estuaries. This legislation became effective July 1, 2007. The legislation requires the development of restoration plans and schedules, and provides dedicated funding to improve and protect the northern Everglades, including Lake Okeechobee and the two estuaries by setting aside land, constructing treatment wetlands and identifying water storage areas needed to improve the quality, timing and distribution of water in the natural system. This new legislation has the potential to detain water that otherwise would go to Lake Okeechobee in the more northern regions of the South Florida Water Management District making it more difficult to manage water supplies in South Florida, particularly during times of need.

3.7.2 Town Specific Actions, Programs, Regulations, or Opportunities

The Town will coordinate future water conservation and reuse efforts with SUA, Palm Beach County, and the SFWMD to ensure that proper techniques are applied. In addition,

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the Town will continue to support and expand existing goals, objectives and policies in the comprehensive plan that promotes water conservation and reuse in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The Town will continue to actively support the SFWMD and Palm Beach County in the implementation of new regulations or programs that are design to conserve water during the dry season. Finally, Lake Park will administer its own water conservation practices.

The City's water conservation practices are aimed at xeriscaping and effective implementation of water use permits. Ordinance No. 3, 1992 supports the restrictions on irrigation of landscape areas and design of low impact watering landscaping. Ordinance 10-02-04 is designed to preserve the authority of the Town to determine and implement water conservation measures required by a water use permit. Together these ordinances provide the Town effective water conservation practices.

3.7.3 SUA Specific Regulations

The SUA, and therefore the Town of Lake Park, implement water conservation through the following Ordinances: Irrigation Hours, Florida-Friendly Landscape, Ultralow Volume Fixtures, Rain Sensor, Water Conservation Rate Structure, Leak Detect & Repair Program and Public Education Program.

4.0 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

The provision of water supply needs in Town of Lake Park is achieved in coordination with local, county, and regional partners including the Seacoast Utility Authority, Palm Beach County, and South Florida Water Management District. SUA is Lake Park's primary water partner as they provide the Town its water service utilities. Palm Beach County works in coordination with the Town and SUA to ensure that water supply services are provided to all residents of Palm Beach County in the most efficient and effective manner. SFWMD acts to protect the region's water supply resources and coordinates the implementation of state water regulations and policies through local water planning efforts and water supply services.

The PBCWSWP outlines the interlocal agreements established between the County and SUA regarding the delivery of potable water utility services. The plan explains how in Service Area Agreement (R2005-1769) which was executed in September 2005, ensures the sustainable delivery of potable water services for current and future utility customers. R2005-1769 defines the service area boundary between SUA and the County. The boundaries agreed to were intended to eliminate or minimize duplication of facilities; provide for orderly growth, expansion and extension of respective water, wastewater, and reclaimed water utility systems. The plan also describes the benefits of Utility Bulk Service Agreement (R2006-0687) which was executed in June 2006. Through R2006-0687 the County agreed to provide Seacoast with up to five (5) million gallons per day (mgd) of bulk potable water and bulk wastewater service during an initial term of five (5) years. After the initial agreement period, SUA extended the Bulk Agreement for a long-term period of twenty-five (25) years at the same capacity levels. Finally, the Bulk Agreement requires that the County install the necessary potable water pipeline improvements. The plan explains that the agreement benefits both SUA and County water customers as SUA customers benefit from competitively priced bulk water and County customers benefit from the additional revenues.

5.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

5.1 Work Plan Projects

The SFWMD LEC has identified in Appendix F, Table F-4 the Nanofiltration Concentrate Blending for Reuse Water project completed in 2013. The project cost was \$4.5 million and is providing a treatment capacity of 3.0 MGD.

5.2 Capital Improvements Schedule

Currently, no capital improvements related to the maintenance or expansion of infrastructure systems related to potable water use are included as part of the Town's Capital Improvement Schedule. More general or area wide projects may be found in the Palm Beach County Schedule of Capital Improvements and 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update. Additionally, more regional projects can be found in the October 2013 LEC WSP Update and support documents.

5.3 Funding

The costs of operating, maintaining, and improving the System are offset by water sales. The volume of water sold to customers is measured by water meters that are installed at each customer's address. The System is an enterprise fund of the SUA, separate from all other funds of the SUA.

6.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Add the following new or amended Objective and policies as follows:

Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element

Objective 3.: The Town shall comply with ~~its~~ the Town of Lake Park 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update (Work Plan Update) adopted ~~March 18, 2009~~ XXXX XX, 2015, as required by section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S. within 18 months after the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District approved its Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update on ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013. The Work Plan Update will continue to be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years. The Town's Work Plan Update is designed to: assess current and projected potable water demands; evaluate the sources and capacities of available water supplies; and, identify those water supply projects, using all available technologies, necessary to meet the Town's water demands for a 20-year period.

Policy 3.1.: Comply with the Town's of Lake Park's 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update adopted XXXX XX, 2015 and incorporate such Work Plan Update by reference into the Town of Lake Park Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 3.2.: Coordinate appropriate aspects of its Comprehensive Plan with the South Florida Water Management District's regional Water Supply Plan adopted ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013 and with the Palm Beach County 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan adopted ~~April 24, 2008 (Notice of Intent published July 18, 2008)~~ XXXX XX, 2015. The Town shall amend its Comprehensive Plan and Work Plan as required to provide consistency with the District and County plans.

Monitoring Measure: The Work Plan Update shall remain consistent with the Palm Beach County 20-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update, which is compatible with the Palm Beach County Water Use Permit renewals and with the projects listed in the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan. The Work Plan will be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years and within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District's approval of an updated Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan.

Conservation Element

Policy 6.6.: Implementation of the 20-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update shall ensure that adequate water supplies and public facilities are available to serve the water supply demands of any population growth that the Town may experience.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Objective X. Support climate change and sea level rise initiatives.

Policy X.1 Support the SUA, Palm Beach County and SFWMD in any efforts to evaluate the consequences of sea level rise, changing rainfall and storm patterns, temperature effects, and cumulative impacts to existing structures and existing legal uses.

Policy X.2 Participate in the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact to support regional planning efforts and initiatives to adapt to rising sea level in the LEC Planning Area.

Policy X.3 Work collaboratively with the county, SUA and SFWMD to identify the utility wellfields and other users at potential risk of saltwater intrusion within the LEC Planning Area.

Monitoring Measure: The Town shall enact legislation supporting the efforts of the SUA, Palm Beach County and SFWMD to evaluate climate change and its impacts.

Capital Improvement Element

Policy 5.5: The Town shall incorporate capital improvements affecting Town levels of service by referencing the Capital Improvements Schedules of Palm Beach County, state agencies, regional water supply authorities and other units of government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land into its 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. The Town Capital Improvement Element Schedule shall be maintained and updated annually and shall demonstrate that level of service standards will be maintained during the next five-year (~~2008/2009 through 2012/2013~~ 2014/2015 through 2018/2019) planning period.

FIGURES







