

ORDINANCE NO. 07-2015

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO ADOPT AN UPDATED 20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN AS REQUIRED BY 163.3177, *FLORIDA STATUTES*; PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE TOWN'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE UPDATED WATER SUPPLY PLAN; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF UPDATED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN SANITARY SEWER/SOLID WASTE/DRAINAGE/POTABLE WATER/NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE, INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION, CONSERVATION AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY; PROVIDING THE REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the State Legislature of the State of Florida has mandated that all municipalities adopt comprehensive plans to regulate development and planning with regard to land within their corporate limits; and

**WHEREAS**, all amendments to the comprehensive development plan must be adopted in accordance with detailed procedures which must be strictly followed; and

**WHEREAS**, Sub-section 163.3167(9), *Florida Statutes*, requires each local government to address in its Comprehensive Plan, the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for an established planning period; and

**WHEREAS**, Sub-section 163.3177(4)(a), *Florida Statutes*, requires the Town to coordinate its local Comprehensive Plan with the South Florida Water Management District's regional water supply plan; and

**WHEREAS**, Sub-section 163.3177(6)(c), *Florida Statutes*, requires local

governments to prepare and adopt a 20-Year Water Supply Work Plan and to amend their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its update; and

**WHEREAS**, the South Florida Water Management District approved its Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update on October 10, 2013

**WHEREAS**, the Town of Lake Park has worked in conjunction with Seacoast Utility Authority who is the designation regional supplier of potable water for portions of Palm Beach County, including the Town of Lake Park and has worked in conjunction with Palm Beach County so as to remain consistent with the Palm Beach County Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town of Lake Park, Florida, has carefully prepared amendments to its comprehensive plan pursuant to Sub-section 163.3177(6)(c), *Florida Statutes*, in order to adopt amendments or revisions in conformance with the adopted Work Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town of Lake Park has held all duly required public hearings; both prior to submission of the proposed amendment of the plan to the State Land Planning Agency, Department of Economic Opportunity and after the proposed amendment of the plan was returned to the Town of Lake Park, in accordance with Chapter 163.3184, *Florida Statutes*; and

**WHEREAS**, the Town Commission desires to adopt the updated Work Plan along with amendments to the current comprehensive plan to guide and control the future development of the Town, and to preserve, promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, THAT:**

**Section 1:** The whereas clauses are hereby incorporated as true and correct findings of fact of the Town Commission.

**Section 2:** The Town of Lake Park hereby adopts, to be included as part of its Comprehensive Plan, the updated 20-Year Water Supply Work Plan which is attached hereto and incorporated herein as Exhibit "A". The Town of Lake Park's Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended by adopting water supply related amendments to its current Comprehensive Plan; which amendments are set forth in Exhibit "B" and made a part hereof. These amendments specifically amend by adding Objectives and Policies to its Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element; Conservation Element; Intergovernmental Coordination Element; and Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

**Section 3:** A copy of the Comprehensive Plan, as amended, shall be kept on file in the office of the Town Clerk, Town of Lake Park, Florida.

**Section 4:** The Community Development Department is hereby directed to transmit three copies of the amendments hereby adopted to the State Land Planning Agency, Department of Economic Opportunity; the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council, and to any other unit of local government who has filed a written request for a copy, within 10 working days after adoption, in accordance with Section 163.3184(3)(b), *Florida Statutes*.

**Section 5: Repeal of Laws in Conflict.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

**Section 6: Severability.** Should any section or provision of this Ordinance or any portion thereof, any paragraph, sentence or word be declared by a court of competent

jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Ordinance.

**Section 7: Effective Date.** The effective date of this ordinance amending the Town's Comprehensive Plan shall be 31 days after the State Land Planning Agency notifies the Town that the plan amendment package is complete. No development orders dependent on this amendment may be issued or commence before the effective date of this ordinance. If a final order of noncompliance is issued by the Administration Commission, this amendment may nevertheless become effective by the Town Commission's adoption of a resolution affirming its effective status, a copy of which resolution shall be sent to the State Land Planning Agency, Department of Economic Opportunity. If timely challenged, this amendment shall not become effective until the State Land Planning Agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance.

Upon First Reading this 3 day of June, 2015, the foregoing Ordinance was offered by Commissioner Flaherty, who moved its approval. The motion was seconded by Commissioner Rapoza and being put to a vote, the result was as follows:

	AYE	NAY
MAYOR JAMES DUBOIS	<u>/</u>	_____
VICE-MAYOR KIMBERLY GLAS-CASTRO	<u>/</u>	_____
COMMISSIONER ERIN FLAHERTY	<u>/</u>	_____
COMMISSIONER MICHAEL O'ROURKE	<u>/</u>	_____
COMMISSIONER KATHLEEN RAPOZA	<u>/</u>	_____

**PUBLISHED IN THE PALM BEACH POST THIS 23 DAY OF August, 2015**

Upon Second Reading this 2 day of September, 2015, the foregoing Ordinance, was offered by Vice-Mayor Glas-Castro, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner O'Rourke and being put to a vote, the result was as follows:

	AYE	NAY
MAYOR JAMES DUBOIS	<u>/</u>	_____
VICE-MAYOR KIMBERLY GLAS-CASTRO	<u>/</u>	_____
COMMISSIONER ERIN FLAHERTY	<u>/</u>	_____
COMMISSIONER MICHAEL O'ROURKE	<u>/</u>	_____
COMMISSIONER KATHLEEN RAPOZA	<u>/</u>	_____

The Mayor thereupon declared **Ordinance No.** 07-2015 duly passed and adopted this 2 day of September, 2015.

TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA

BY: James DuBois  
Mayor, James DuBois

ATTEST:

Vivian Mendez  
Town Clerk, Vivian Mendez  
(Town Seal)

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

Thomas J. Baird  
Town Attorney, Thomas J. Baird

**RECEIPT**

**LEGAL NOTICE OF  
PROPOSED ORDINANCE  
TOWN OF LAKE PARK**

Please take notice that on Wednesday, September 2, 2015 at 6:30 p.m. or soon thereafter the Town Commission, of the Town of Lake Park, Florida in a regular session to be held in the Commission Chambers, Town Hall, 535 Park Avenue, Lake Park, Florida will consider the following Ordinance on second reading and proposed adoption thereof:

**Ordinance No. 07-2015**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COMMISSION OF THE TOWN OF LAKE PARK, FLORIDA, AMENDING ITS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO ADOPT AN UPDATED 20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN AS REQUIRED BY 163.3177, FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE TOWN'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE UPDATED WATER SUPPLY PLAN; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF UPDATED OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES WITHIN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN Sanitary Sewer/Solid Waste/Drainage/Potable Water/Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge, INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION, CONSERVATION AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENTS; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY; PROVIDING THE REPEAL OF LAWS IN CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Town Commission with respect to any hearing, they 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. For additional information, please contact Vivian Mendez, Town Clerk at 561-881-3311.

Vivian Mendez, CMC, Town Clerk  
Town of Lake Park, Florida  
PUB: The Palm Beach Post  
8-23/ 2015 #467358

Town of Lake Park  
Adopted Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update  
September 2, 2015

**TOWN OF LAKE PARK  
20-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES  
WORK PLAN UPDATE  
(2014-2034)**

**LPA Hearing May 4, 2015  
1<sup>st</sup> Reading June 3, 2015  
Adoption September 2, 2015**



**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**

John O. D'Agostino, Town Manager  
Vivian Mendez, Town Clerk  
Thomas J. Baird, Esq., Town Attorney  
Nadia DiTommaso, Community Development Director

**Prepared By:**

Bell David Planning Group  
1019 NE 104<sup>th</sup> Street  
Miami Shores, FL 33138



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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 2013 *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 10-Year Water Supply Work Plan Update (PBCWSWP), adopted on April 27, 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 (BEBR) estimate<sup>1</sup>. 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).

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<sup>1</sup> 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 2013 *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	17.50	18.63	19.69	20.69
Water Source:					
Volume from Biscayne/Surficial	19.31	22.30	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	8.0	Not Available	Not Available	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 8.0 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)					

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SUA	17.62	17.60	18.63	19.66	20.69
Lake Park	1.64	1.69	1.74	1.83	1.93

### 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-

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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
<b>Number of Wells</b>	14	10	8	6	3
<b>Permitted Withdrawal (MGD)</b>	5.037	1.278	0.913	0.913	3.249
<b>Average Day</b>	13.8	3.5	2.5	2.5	8.9
<b>Maximum Day</b>	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
<b>Plant Capacity</b>	30.5 MGD
<b>Average Day</b>	17.0 MGD
<b>Maximum Day</b>	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
<b>Elevated Storage</b>	0.8 MG	None	None
<b>Ground Level Storage</b>	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

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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.

This new membrane water treatment plant replaces the two lime softening plants – built in 1957 and 1976. Benefits include improved drinking water quality. And, whereas, the original plants generated tons of lime sludge each day the waste material generated by the nanofiltration membrane process is a liquid which is blended with reclaimed water at Seacoast’s PGA Wastewater Reclamation Facility, then used for irrigation or buffering wetland areas against the impacts of seasonally varying ground water levels.

**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%

## 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.

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- 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 10 Year Water Supply Work Plan Update (PBCWSWP), which was adopted April 27, 2015 identified several projects in South Florida related to potable 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

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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

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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, 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 Town'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~~ must adopt by reference the Town of Lake Park 2015 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 2013 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 2015 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 Update adopted ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013 and with the Palm Beach County 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan adopted ~~April 24, 2008 (Notice of Intent published July 18, 2008)~~ April 27, 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 10-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 2015 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan Update. The Work Plan will continue to 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 Update Work Plan 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, Florida DEP, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission 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, Florida DEP, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission 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

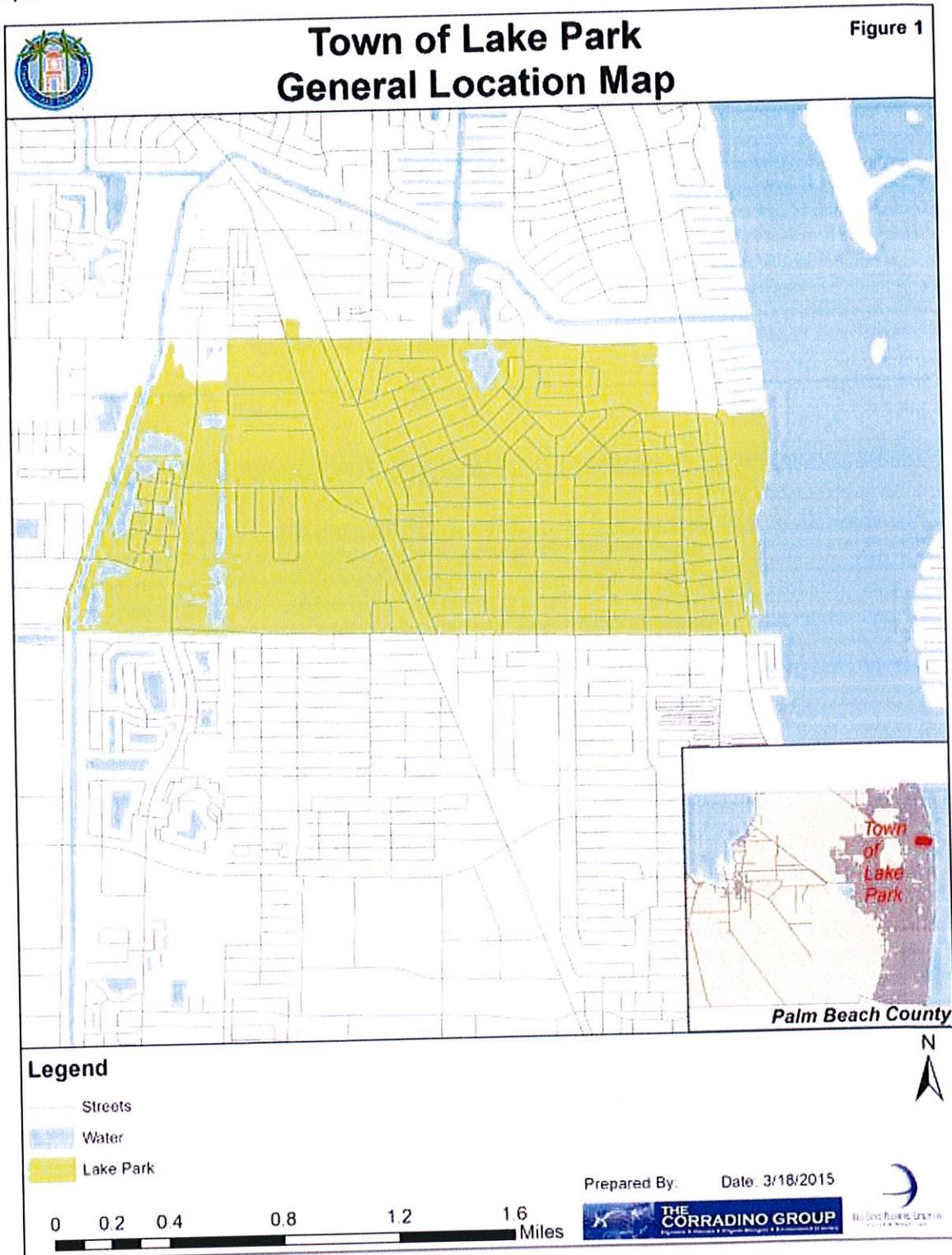
Policy 5.5: The Town shall incorporate capital improvements affecting Town levels of service by referencing the Capital Improvements Schedules of Palm Beach County, state agencies, regional water supply authorities and other units of government providing services but not having regulatory authority over 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

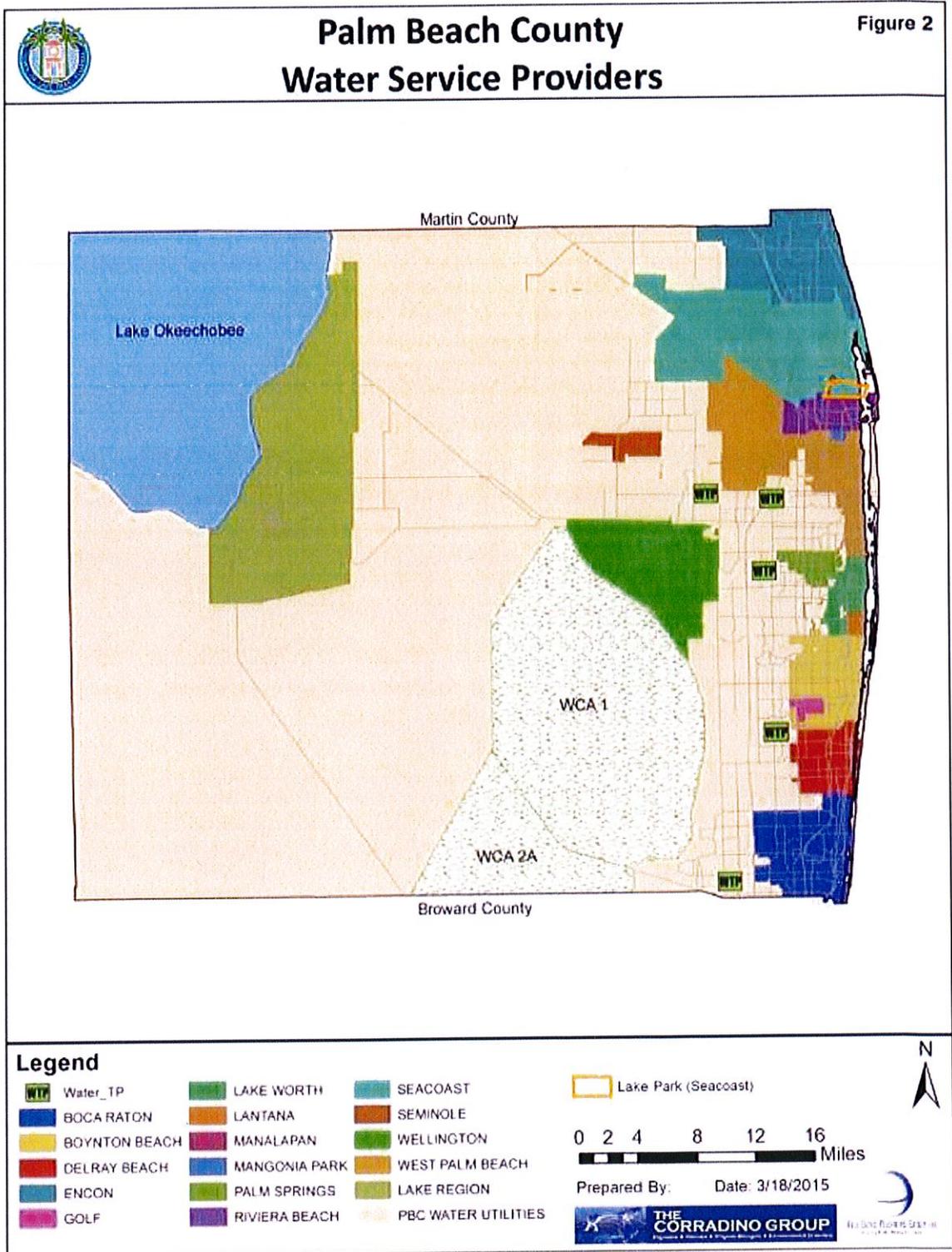
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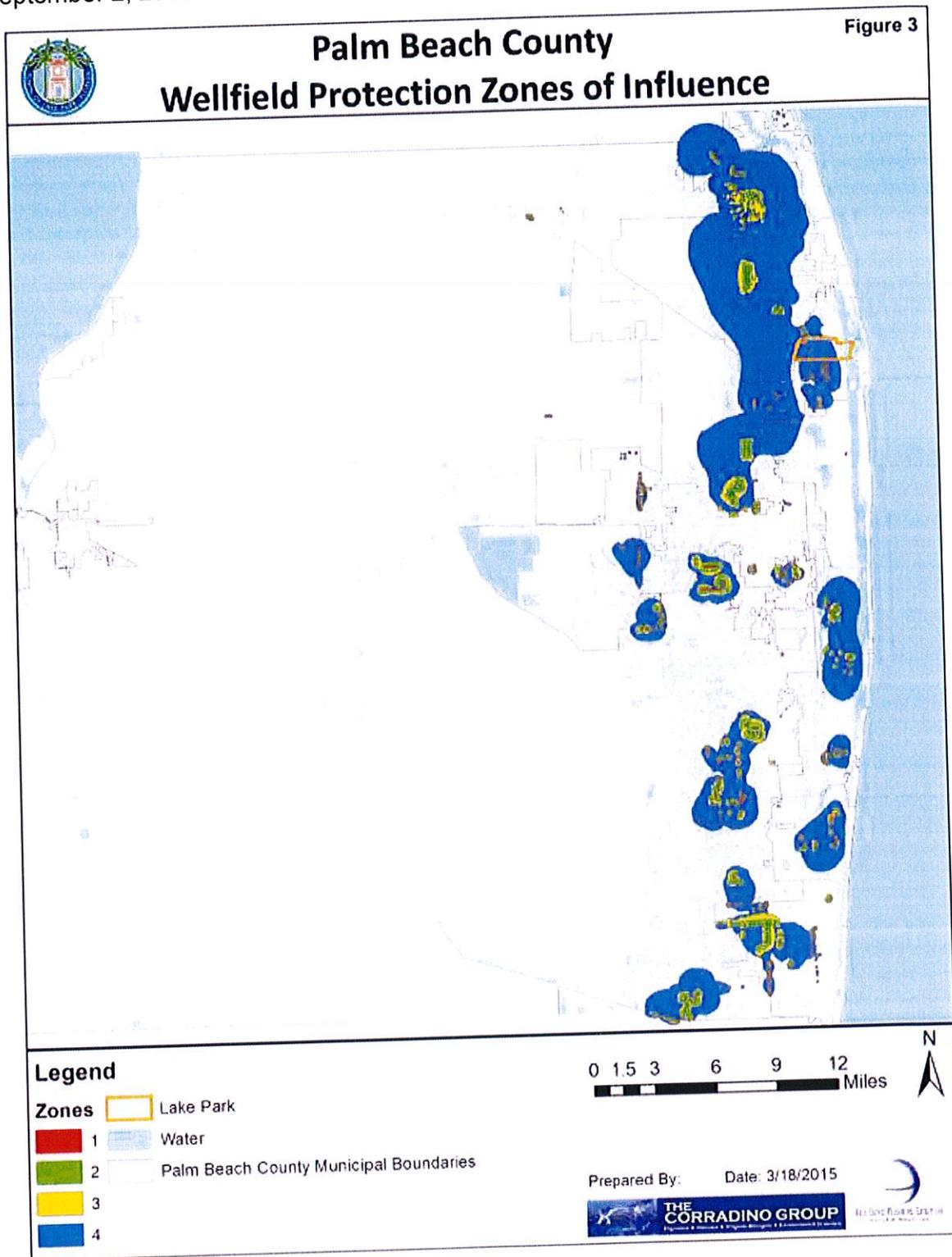
during the next five-year (~~2008/2009 through 2012/2013~~ 2014/2015 through 2018/2019) planning period.

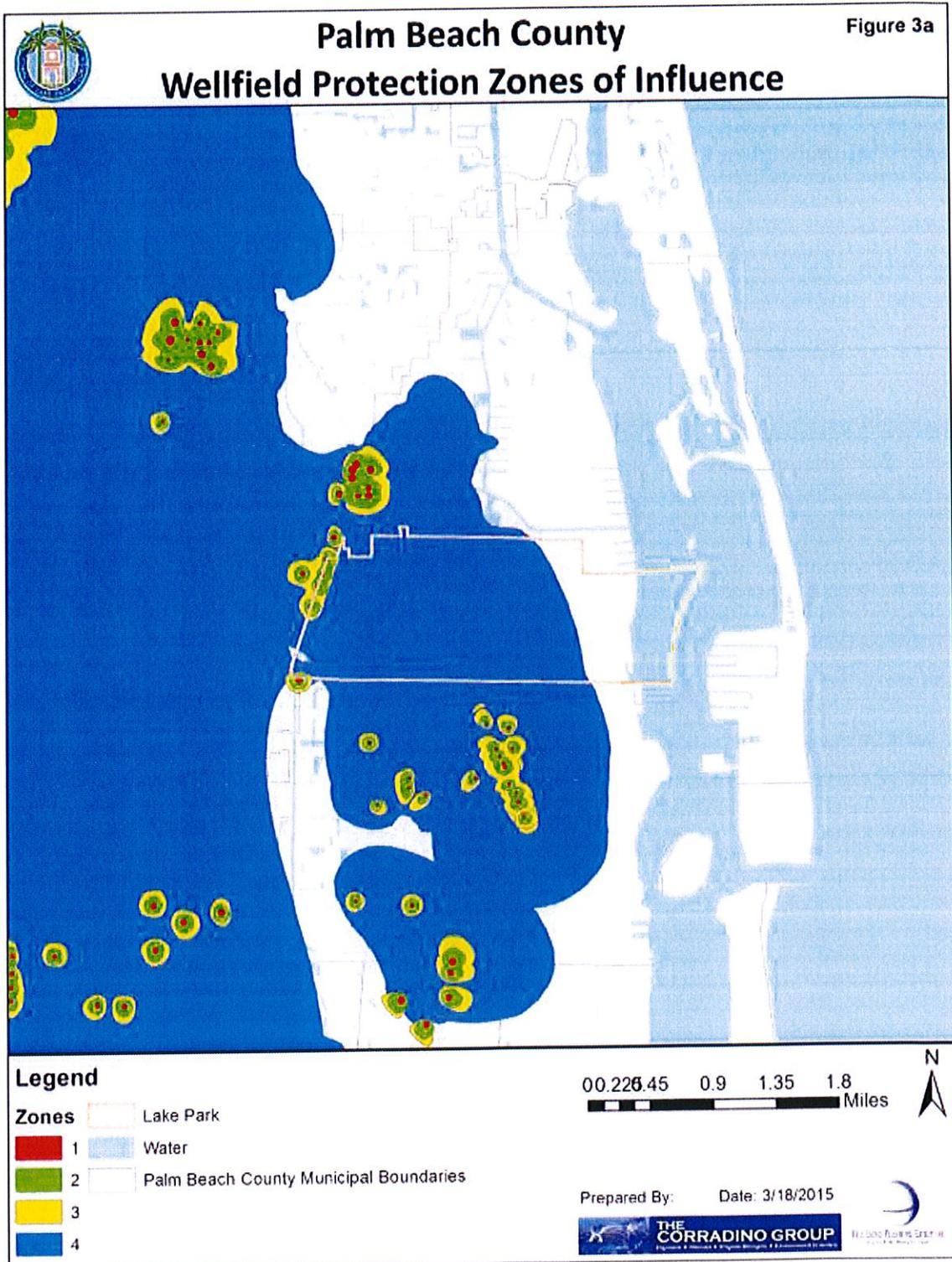
## FIGURES

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

**LPA Hearing May 4, 2015  
1<sup>st</sup> Reading June 3, 2015  
Adoption September 2, 2015**



## **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**

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### **Prepared By:**

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## 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~~ must adopt by reference the Town of Lake Park 2015 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 2013 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 2015 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 Update adopted ~~February 15, 2007~~ October 10, 2013 and with the Palm Beach County 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update adopted ~~April 24, 2008 (Notice of Intent published July 18, 2008)~~ April 27, 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 10-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 2013 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan Update. The Work Plan will continue to 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, Florida DEP, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission 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, Florida DEP, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission 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.