CITY OF PARKLAND
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August 26, 2020

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
Division of Community Planning
Plan Processing Team
107 E. Madison Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4120
Attention: D. Ray Eubanks

Re: Transmittal of Updates to Water Supply Plan – City of Parkland, FL

Dear Mr. Eubanks:

The City of Parkland Planning and Zoning Department reviewed its adopted Water Supply Plan for consistency with the South Florida Water Management District Plan. The City is required to update its plan within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District approves a regional plan update. Based on the City's review of its plan, updates were made to the Water Supply Plan as shown in Attachment "A".

On March 12, 2020 the City's local planning agency (Planning and Zoning Board) held a public hearing and recommended unanimous approval to transmit the proposed amendments to the State under the expedited review process. Then, on August 19, 2020 the City Commission accepted the Planning and Zoning Board recommendation and voted unanimously to transmit the amendments to the State under the expedited review process. As part of this transmittal, two (2) hard copies and electronic copies are included. An electronic copy that was previously emailed as well. The City has also transmitted a copy of the proposed amendments to the appropriate agencies (Attachment "B"). It should be noted, that the amendments are not applicable to any areas of critical state concern.

It is anticipated that the second hearing for these proposed amendments will be held in November 2020.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please contact myself or Michele Mellgren, AICP, Planning and Zoning Director at 954.475.3070.

Sincerely,

Nancy Morando

Nancy Morando
City Manager, City of Parkland

CITY OF PARKLAND

AGENDA SUMMARY

Meeting: Wednesday, August 19, 2020

Agenda Item: 8.E

ORDINANCE: 2020-004

Regular Agenda, First Reading

SHORT TITLE: Water Supply Plan Update; First Reading

SUBMITTED BY: Michele Mellgren

MEETING GROUP: City Commission

ORIGIN OF REQUEST: Staff

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff Recommends Approval

STRATEGIC PLAN

Strategy: Effective & Efficient Government

Goals & Actions by Strategy: Maintain a safe community

BACKGROUND & PURPOSE

In accordance with Florida Statutes (Section 163.3177(6)(c)3), the City of Parkland must adopt a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP) into its comprehensive plan within eighteen (18) months after the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) approves a regional water supply plan update. The SFWMD approved the 2018 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan update on November 8, 2018 and the final administrative order was issued on January 11, 2019.

Public Hearings

Planning & Zoning (March 12, 2020) Board member David Ofstein motioned to approve Ordinance 2020-004. Board member Neil Vogel seconded the motion. Board approved unanimously (7-0).

FISCAL IMPACT

n/a

1

ORDINANCE NO. 2020-004

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY OF PARKLAND 10-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN UPDATE; AMENDING THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT TO INCLUDE STATUTORY PROVISIONS REQUIRED FOR THE WATER SUPPLY PLAN UPDATE; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 373.709, Florida Statutes requires that each Water Management District prepare a regional water supply plan; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes requires that municipalities amend their water supply plans pursuant to regional water supply plan updates; and

WHEREAS, the South Florida Water Management District updated the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan (LEC Plan) in November 2018; and

WHEREAS, the City of Parkland desires to update the City of Parkland Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (City WSFWP) to reflect the changes to the 2018 LEC Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Parkland desires to update the City of Parkland Comprehensive Plan Infrastructure Element and the Capital Improvements Element to reflect the changes to the 2018 LEC Plan; and

WHEREAS, on March, 12, 2020 the Planning and Zoning Board, sitting as the Local Planning Agency, of the City of Parkland, Florida held a duly noticed public meeting and recommended that the City Commission adopt and transmit the updated City WSFWP to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, pursuant to Section 163.3184(11)(b), Florida Statutes, for review under the Expedited State Review process; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Parkland, Florida, after conducting two (2) duly noticed public hearings, finds it in the best interest of the residents of the City of Parkland to update the City WSFWP, and authorizes the transmittal of the updated City WSFWP to the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and to all other governmental agencies having jurisdiction, in accordance with state law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are hereby ratified and confirmed as being true and correct and are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

Section 2. The City Commission of the City of Parkland, Florida, hereby approves and adopts the updates to the City Comprehensive Plan Infrastructure Element attached as Exhibit "1", which includes the updates to the City WSFWP (Attachment A of Exhibit 1).

Section 3. The City of Parkland City Manager or designee is hereby authorized to

transmit the required number of copies of this Ordinance to the State of Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and to any other governmental agency having jurisdiction with regard to the approval of same, in accordance with and pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

Section 4. All Ordinances, Resolutions or parts of Ordinances or Resolutions in conflict or inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 5. If any word, clause, phrase, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the invalidity thereof shall not affect the validity of any remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall take effect 31 days after the Department of Economic Opportunity notifies the City that the transmitted plan amendment package is complete, and shall be considered as part of the amendment to the City of Parkland Comprehensive Plan, unless timely challenged pursuant to Sec. 163.3184(5), F.S., in which case the Ordinance shall take effect on the date that the Department of Economic Opportunity or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendment to be in compliance. If a final order of noncompliance is issued by the Administration Commission, this amendment may nevertheless be made effective by adoption of a resolution affirming its effective status, a copy of which resolution shall be sent to the state land planning agency.

PASSED 1ST READING THIS 19th DAY OF August, 2020.

ADOPTED ON 2ND READING THIS DAY OF

CITY OF PARKLAND, FLORIDA

_____
CHRISTINE HUNSCHOFSKY
MAYOR

ATTEST:

_____
ALYSON MORALES, CMC
CITY CLERK

Approved as to form and legality

_____
ANDREW MAURODIS
CITY ATTORNEY

Formatting key: ~~Strikethrough~~ represents deleted text, and underline represents added text.

Memorandum

Date: February 24, 2020
Updated: June 24, 2020

To: Planning & Zoning Board

From: Michele Mellgren, AICP, Planning Director

Subject: City of Parkland's Comprehensive Plan Amendment
Water Supply Plan, Case #LUPA20-002

BACKGROUND:

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

While the City does not operate a utility, it does have franchise agreements with Coconut Creek Utilities (which has a usage agreement with Broward County Water & Wastewater Services), North Springs Improvement District (NSID), and Parkland Utilities, Inc., a private company. Residents also rely on private wells in a significant domestic self-supply area.

In accordance with Florida Statutes (Section 163.3177(6)(c)3), the City of Parkland must adopt a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP) into its comprehensive plan within eighteen (18) months after the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) approves a regional water supply plan update. The SFWMD approved the 2018 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan update on November 8, 2018 and the final administrative order was issued on January 11, 2019.

SUMMARY:

Infrastructure Element - The proposed amendments include an update to the level of services standards for North Springs Improvement District and summarizes local impacts of regional issues identified in the SFWMD LECWSP. Revisions to the Element also consolidates Infrastructure Element Policies 4.3.3 and 4.3.4 with new language pursuant to Florida Statutes. The current policy addresses adoption of the Parkland WSFWP within 18 months of adoption of the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan (SFWMD LECWSP). Revised Policy 4.3.3:

- Provides for the Parkland Work Plan to be included in the Infrastructure Element;
- Adopts the City of Parkland 2020 WSFWP by reference;
- Requires the Parkland WSFWP to be updated at least every five (5) years within eighteen (18) months of an update to the SFWMD LECWSP; and,
- Requires any changes that occur within the first 5 years of the Parkland Water Supply Facilities Work Plan to be included in the annual updates to the Capital Improvements Plan.

The City of Parkland 2020 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2020 Work Plan), which is now incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan as an attachment to the Infrastructure Element, addresses the following:

- Existing and projected water use demand;
- Traditional and alternative water supply (AWS) sources from providers;
- NSID infrastructure development, including considerations for service delivery, improved treatment technologies, and diversification of water supply sources;
- Conservation and reuse programs;
- Climate impacts on water supply, including sea level rise, saltwater intrusion, and extreme weather events; and,
- Impact of regulations on water supply.

Capital Improvements Element - The CIE will be updated to include the most recent Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan, as required annually by Florida Statute under separate ordinance.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Planning and Zoning Board/Local Planning Agency make a recommendation to the City Commission to **TRANSMIT** the Comprehensive Plan Amendments proposed for the Infrastructure Element, inclusive of the update to the Parkland WSFWP to indicate compliance with the adopted 2018 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan.

REQUIRED ACTION:
The Planning and Zoning Board must review the subject request and make a recommendation to the City Commission to **TRANSMIT** or **NOT TRANSMIT** the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments proposed for the Infrastructure Element, inclusive of the update to the Parkland 2020 WSFWP.

ATTACHMENTS:
Exhibit 1: Infrastructure Element
Attachment A: *City of Parkland 2020 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update*

PUBLIC HEARINGS*:*
Planning and Zoning Board (March 12, 2020) – Board member David Ofstein motioned to approve Ordinance 2020—004. Board member Neil Vogel seconded the motion. Board approved unanimously (7-0).

Ordinance #2020-004:
"EXHIBIT 1"

CITY OF PARKLAND COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

CHAPTER FOUR

INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT
GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL 4 PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL BE PROVIDED AND MAINTAINED IN AN ORDERLY MANNER THAT WILL ENSURE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND QUALITY OF LIFE.

4.1 Objective:
The City will continue procedures to ensure that at the time a development permit is issued, adequate facility capacity will be available concurrent with the impacts from that development.

As development occurs, determine any deficiencies in the sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water and natural groundwater aquifer recharge systems serving existing development or affected by new development. Annually review the information from the North Springs Improvements District, the City of Coconut Creek Utilities Department and Parkland Utilities to evaluate potential impacts to the City.

4.1.1 Policy:
The following level of service standards are hereby adopted and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity.

CATEGORY	LEVEL OF SERVICE
POTABLE WATER	
Coconut Creek Utilities Department	119 GPCD*
North Springs Improvement District	~~136~~ 105 GPCD*
Parkland Utilities	114 GPCD*
All development within the City not served by North Springs Improvement District, Parkland Utilities or Coconut Creek Utilities Department.	Private Wells

*Gallons per capita daily

CATEGORY	LEVEL OF SERVICE
WASTEWATER	
All customers not served by North Springs Improvement District, Parkland Utilities, or Coconut Creek Utilities Department	Septic Tank
North Springs Improvement District	3.53 MGD
Parkland Utilities	0.27 MGD
Coconut Creek Utilities Department	6.54 MGD
SOLID WASTE	3.8 lbs. per Capita per day

DRAINAGE –
PINE TREE WATER CONTROL DISTRICT:

FACILITY	DESIGN STORM
Primary Drainage System	Allowable Discharge of 35 CSM (cubic ft/second/sq. mi.)
Roadways/Parking Lots	10 year, 24 Hour Storm Event
House Pads	100 year, 3 Day Storm Event

NORTH SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT:

FACILITY	DESIGN STORM
Primary Drainage System	Allowable Discharge of 35 CSM (cubic ft/second/sq. mi.)
Roadways/Parking Lots	10 Year, 24 Hour Storm Event
House Pads	100 Year, 3 Day Storm Event

ALL OTHER AREAS:

FACILITY	DESIGN STORM

Primary Drainage System	Allowable Discharge of 35 CSM (cubic ft/second/sq. mi.)
Roadways/Parking Lots	10 Year, 24 Hour Storm Event
House Pads	100 Year, 3 Day Storm Event

4.1.2 Policy:
The following generation rates are hereby adopted and shall be used as the basis for determining the demand generated by a development.

CATEGORY	GENERATION RATE
POTABLE WATER	
All customers within the service areas of North Springs Improvement District and Coconut Creek Utilities Department.	350 GPD/ERC*
Parkland Utilities	300 GPD/ERC*
All development within the City not served by North Springs Improvement District, Parkland Utilities or Coconut Creek Utilities Department.	Private Wells
* Gallons per day per equivalent residential connection	
WASTEWATER	
All customers not served by North Springs Improvement District, Parkland Utilities, or Coconut Creek Utilities Department	Septic
All customers within the service areas of North Springs Improvement District, Parkland Utilities and Coconut Creek Utilities Department.	300 GPD/ERC*

4.1.3 Policy:
Where infrastructure is required concurrent with private development, it shall be the responsibility of the Developer to provide these facilities and services.

4.1.4 Policy:
All improvements for replacement, expansion or increase in capacity of facilities shall be compatible with the adopted level of service standards in this Comprehensive Plan.

4.1.5 Policy:
The Parkland Land Development Code development permit approval process will require that necessary facilities and services be available concurrent with the impacts of development through any of the following situations:

(A) The necessary facilities are in place at the time a development permit approval is issued, or a development permit approval is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities will be in place when the impacts of the development occur.

(B) The necessary facilities are under construction at the time a development permit approval is issued.

(C) The necessary facilities are the subject of a binding contract executed for the construction of those necessary facilities at the time a development permit approval is issued.

(D) The necessary facilities have been included in the City's annual budget at the time a development permit approval is issued although the facilities are not yet the subject of a binding contract for their construction, the unit of local government shall make a determination that it will not remove the budgetary provision for the necessary facilities from their budget.

4.1.6 Policy:
Reduce per capita water demand by implementation of a year-round public information and education program promoting residential water conservation.

4.1.7 Policy:
The City will continue to require best management practices for all development in order to protect water quality.

4.1.8 Policy:
The City shall require all future development in which the level of service of 35 CSM is exceeded to maintain appropriate drainage facilities on site.

4.1.9 Policy:
The City shall encourage source separation and the recycling of solid waste, in accordance with the Waste Act of 1988, as amended. The City shall also follow the Broward County Solid Waste Operation Division Strategic Plan.

4.1.10 Policy:
Minimum floor elevation standards for building sites promulgated and administered by the Federal Emergency Management Administration shall be applied Citywide for new construction.

4.1.11 Policy:
Minimum road crown elevation standards as implemented by the South Florida Water Management District shall be applied throughout the City.

4.1.12 Policy:
New septic tank systems shall only be permitted when the Florida Department of Health determines they are consistent with Broward County's Water and Septic Tank Ordinance and with the requirements of the Florida Statutes and the Florida Administrative Code.

4.1.13 Policy:
Local government entities shall when it is determined to be practical and financially feasible, require land uses currently on septic systems to be connected to central wastewater treatment facilities, with priority given to those land uses in proximity to surface waters. The City shall require customers with private septic tanks to connect to public sanitary sewer collection systems within 365 days of written notice that the service is available, as required by F.S. 381.00655.

4.1.14 Policy:
New development adjacent to or in the vicinity of surface waters shall be designed so as to minimize the direct discharge of storm water runoff into such bodies of water by complying with the Department of Environmental Regulations Storm Water Rules 17-3 and 17.25, F.A.C. as minimum criteria without exception.

4.1.15 Policy:
Lakes may be required to be constructed with vegetated shallow water habitat as required by the Environmental Quality Control Board which will promote natural lake functions and the health, safety, welfare and recreation of the City of Parkland's residents.

4.1.16 Policy:
New development shall provide water storage capacity equal to that which existed under predevelopment conditions or be consistent with the water management regulations and plans of the South Florida Water Management District, Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department, Broward County or independent drainage districts where applicable (NSID or PTWCD.)

4.2 *Objective:*
The City will utilize its Land Development code to ensure that development occurs in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and the future Land Use Element. The City will maximize the use and extend the useful life of existing public facilities in order to reduce capital expenditures, conserve public financial resources and maintain the level of service of existing facilities.

4.2.1 Policy:
The City will maintain a 5-year schedule of capital improvement needs for public facilities, to be updated and adopted annually in conformance with the Capital Improvements Element of this plan.

4.2.2 Policy:
All permits for future development and redevelopment activities shall be issued only if public facilities necessary to meet Level of Service standards are available concurrent with the impacts of the development. All permits are subject to the concurrency requirement adopted in this plan.

4.2.3 Policy:
The City shall require all new single family residential development to be serviced by centralized wastewater systems where financially feasible.

4.3 Objective:
The City shall enter into a cooperative agreement between the residential interest of the ~~Ranches~~ City and the ~~new~~ North Springs Improvement District to allow for adequate drainage facilities which shall meet or exceed the minimum level of service of thirty-five (35) CSM.

Keep a record of agreements and cooperative measures with NSID on drainage projects.

4.3.1 Policy:
The City shall continue to assure that adequate drainage facilities are provided through the use of special assessments and other financing techniques for those areas of the City not within an improvement district.

4.3.2 Policy:
The City shall work cooperatively with the SFWMD and independent drainage districts to implement plans for additional surface water storage such as water preserve areas, the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan and any other plans and operating procedures to increase recharge water to the Biscayne and Floridan Aquifer.

4.3.3 Policy:
The City of Parkland hereby adopts by reference the 2020 City of Parkland Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2020 Work Plan) dated February 6, 2020 (see Attachment A of this Element), for a planning period of not less than 10 years. In cooperation with the Coconut Creek Utilities Department and North Springs Improvement District, the Parkland 2020 Work Plan addresses issues that pertain to water supply facilities and requirements needed to serve current and future development within the City's Planning area. The City shall review and update its Work Plan at least every 5 years, or within eighteen (18) months after the adoption of an update to the SFWMD Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan. Any changes to occur within the first 5 years of the Work Plan shall be included in the annual Capital Improvements Plan update to ensure consistency between the Parkland Infrastructure Element and Capital Improvements

Element.

~~4.3.3 .a Policy:~~

~~The City shall review and update the Work Plan after the governing board of the water management district approves an updated regional water supply plan. Any changes affecting the Work Plan shall be included in the annual update to the Five Year Schedule of Capital Improvements to ensure consistency between the Infrastructure Element and the Capital Improvements Element.~~

~~4.3.4 Policy:~~ ~~The City hereby adopts into its Comprehensive Plan, by reference, the 2016 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, referenced in the appendix to the Infrastructure Element, adopted June 2016.~~

ATTACHMENT A

10 - Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan

~~2016~~ February 6, 2020

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Tables

Figures

1 Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The State of Florida introduced legislation over the past few years to strengthen the linkage between growth management and water availability based on specific demands identified in a municipality's water supply planning process. The City of Parkland 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ("Work Plan") has been prepared in response to the requirements for local governments to incorporate a Work Plan into its Comprehensive Plan.

The purpose of this Work Plan is to assess the City's current water sources and the associated facilities in order to evaluate their ability to meet the projected demands for future raw and treated water. The planning process will facilitate coordination activities that are necessary for water supply and land use planning between the City, its water suppliers and the South Florida Water Management District ("SFWMD"). Plan updates are required every five years or within 18 months of a revision to the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan ("LECWSP").

The work plan is divided into five (5) sections:

- Section 1: Introduction
- Section 2: Background Information
- Section 3: Data and Analysis
- Section 4: Capital Improvements
- Section 5: Comprehensive Plan

1.2 Statutory History

In 2002, 2004, 2005, 2011, 2012, 2015, and 2016 the Florida Legislature enacted bills to address the State of Florida's water supply needs. These bills, particularly Senate Bills 360 and 444 (2005 legislative session), significantly changed Chapters 163 and 373 Florida Statutes ("F.S.") by strengthening the statutory links between the regional water supply plans prepared by the regional water management districts and the comprehensive plans prepared by local governments. In addition, these bills established the basis for improving coordination between local land use planning and water supply planning.

1.3 Statutory Requirements

~~With regard to water supply, current~~The City of Parkland has considered the following statutory provisions ~~direct each local government~~ to update the Water Supply Work Plan in 2020:

1. Addresses the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for the established planning period, considering the ~~2013~~ 2018 LECWSP Update [Section 163.3177(4)(a), F.S.].

2. Revision of 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 [Section 163.3177(3)(a)4, F.S.].

3. Coordinate appropriate aspects of its comprehensive plan with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plan LECWSP). [163.3177(4) (a), F.S.]

4. 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 to the Department of ~~Community Affairs ("DCA")~~Economic Opportunity (DEO) for review.

5. Demonstration that the data and analysis adequately address water supplies and associated public facilities necessary to meet projected growth demands [Section 163.3177 (6) (a), F.S.].

6. For local governments subject to a regional water supply plan, the General Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element (the "Infrastructure Element"), shall:

    a. identify and incorporate the alternative water supply project(s) selected by the local government from projects identified in the ~~2013~~ 2018 LECWSP, or alternative project(s) proposed by the local government under Section 373.709(8)(b), F.S. [Section 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 ~~2013~~ 2018 LECWSP Update [Section 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.]; and

    c. update the ~~2014~~ City of Parkland 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 [Section 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.].

7. Maintenance of internal consistency and revision of the Conservation Element to assess projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period, considering the ~~2013~~ 2018 LEC~~-~~WSP as well as applicable consumptive

use permit(s) [Section163.3167 (6) (d), F.S.]. If the established planning period of a comprehensive plan is greater than ten years, the plan must address the water supply sources necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for established planning period, taking into consideration the appropriate regional water supply plan. [s.163.~~3177~~3167(9), F.S.]

8. To the extent necessary in order to maintain internal consistency as a result of the changes described in Paragraphs 1 through 5 above, revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to ensure coordination of the comprehensive plan with applicable regional water supply plans and regional water supply authorities' plans. [s.163.3177 (6) (h) 1. F.S.]

9. Ensure that adequate water supplies and potable water facilities are available to serve new development no later than the date that the local government anticipates issuing a certificate of occupancy. This includes consultation with the applicable water suppliers prior to approving building permits to determine the adequacy of water supplies to serve the development by the anticipated issuance date of the certificate of occupancy. [s.163.3180 (2), F.S.]. ~~This "water supply concurrency" is now in effect, and local governments should be complying with the requirement for all new development proposals. In addition, local governments should address these statutory requirements in their land development regulations.~~

10. 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.163.3191 (3), F.S.].

2 Background Information

2.1 Overview

Incorporated in 1963, the City of Parkland is located in the northwest quadrant of Broward County, Florida. The City is bounded by the City of Coral Springs to the south, the City of Coconut Creek to the east, unincorporated Palm Beach County to the north and the Broward County Water Conservation Area to the west. The City is largely residential in nature with some commercial development along SR-7/US 441, near the old City Hall site on Parkside Drive, and at the intersection of University Drive and Trails End. The City encompasses 14.3 square miles (9,155 acres). The ~~2015~~ 2019 population estimates provided by the Bureau of Economics and Business Research, determined the permanent population in Parkland ~~was determined~~ to be ~~28,128~~34,109 persons. The City does not operate a utility, but it does have franchise agreements with Coconut Creek Utilities (which has a usage agreement with Broward County Water & Wastewater Services), North Springs Improvement District (NSID), and Parkland Utilities, Inc., a private company. Residents also rely on private wells in a significant domestic self-supply area.

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 greater demands were placed on the Everglades ecosystem resource, the Governing Board initiated rule-making to limit increased allocations that would be 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 rule reduced reliance on the regional system for future water supply needs, mandated the development of alternative water supplies and increased conservation and reuse. Alternative water supplies include brackish water from the Floridan Aquifer, reclaimed water and excess storm water during the rainy season.

The regional issues identified in the ~~2013~~ 2018 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update are as follows:

1. Fresh surface water and groundwater are limited; further withdrawals could have impacts on the regional system, wetlands, existing legal uses, and saltwater intrusion. As a result, additional alternative water supplies need to be developed.

2. Surface water allocations from Lake Okeechobee and the Water Conservation Areas are limited in accordance with the Lake Okeechobee Service Area RAA criteria.

3. Construction of additional storage systems (e.g., reservoirs, aquifer storage and

recovery systems) to capture wet season flow volumes will be necessary to increase water availability during dry conditions and attenuate damaging peak flow events from Lake Okeechobee.

4. Expanded use of reclaimed water is necessary to meet future water supply demands and the Ocean Outfall Law.

5. Expanded use of brackish groundwater from the Floridan aquifer system requires careful planning and wellfield management to prevent undesirable changes in water quality.

~~Increased use of reclaimed water for green space irrigation, industrial cooling and process water, groundwater recharge, saltwater intrusion barriers, and other nonpotable activities.~~

- ~~FS 373.250 requires Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to incorporate criteria for substitution credits and impact offsets in the review of water use permit applications.~~
- ~~Additionally, "The Water Resource Implementation Rule (Chapter 62-40, F.A.C.) requires the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and water management districts to advocate and direct the use of reclaimed water as an integral part of water management programs, rules, and plans. SFWMD requires all applicants for water use permits proposing to irrigate with more than 0.1 MGD of water and those applicants within a mandatory reuse zone to use reclaimed water if it is feasible. Mandatory reuse zones are geographic areas designated by local governments through ordinance where reclaimed water use is required if it is environmentally and technically feasible."~~

- ~~Ocean outfall requirements as regulated by the 2008 Leah G. Schad Ocean Outfall Legislation (FS 403.086 (9)~~
  - ~~Water treatment facilities with ocean outfall permits (including the Broward County North Regional Water Reclamation Facility that serves the City of Parkland water supply providers) are required to eliminate the use of six (6) ocean outfalls for treated domestic wastewater, and reuse sixty (60) percent of outfall flows by 2025.~~
  - ~~Outfall program requirements the implementation of advanced wastewater treatment and management by December 31, 2018, or an equivalent reduction in outfall nutrient loading; a functioning reuse system with 60 percent reuse by December 21, 2015; and inclusion of projects that promote elimination of wastewater ocean outfalls in the SFWMD regional water supply plan.~~
  - ~~The Broward County North Regional Water Reclamation Facility plans to meet the 60 percent reuse requirement by expansion of reuse systems in Pompano Beach and Coconut Creek (22.4 MDG reuse required of the~~

~~37.4 MGD baseline flow), and expanding public access to irrigation in northern Broward and southern Palm Beach counties.~~

- ~~Diversification of water supply sources~~
  - ~~Because increased withdrawals to the Surficial Aquifer System (SAS) are limited due to SAS capacity, the 2013 LEC WSP recommends diversification of water supply sources, such as the upper Floridan aquifer; increased storage capacity; increased use of reclaimed water; and continued implement water conservation.~~
- ~~Conservation~~
  - ~~To reduce per capita use and delay or avoid capacity enhancements, the 2013 LEC WSP recommends the implementation of regulatory initiatives, voluntary and incentive-based initiatives, and education and marketing strategies approved as part of the Comprehensive Water Conservation Program in 2008 by the SFWMD Governing Board.~~
  - ~~Adoption of the Mandatory Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures Rule (40E-24, Florida Administrative Code). Effective March 2010, irrigation of existing landscapes is limited to two days per week - three (3) days per week in Broward County and other jurisdictions completely within the SFWMD area. Local governments are permitted to enact more stringent rules at will.~~

In addition, Broward County transmitted its amended Water Supply Facilities Work Plan to the Florida Department of Opportunity on November 13, 2019. This latest Work Plan sites the following regional issues will impact Broward County:

1. Climate Impacts and Future Water Supply Conditions: Climate impacts and future water supply conditions need to be integrated into water resources resilience planning efforts;

2. Water Use Limitation: Limitation of fresh surface water and groundwater use by the SFWMD's Regional Water Availability Rule and Everglades and Lake Okeechobee Minimum Flow and Levels (MFL);

3. Alternative Water Supply: The need to develop diverse water sources to meet current and future water needs, including C-51 Reservoir, Floridan Aquifer, and reuse as mandated by the Ocean Outfall law; and,

4. CERP Implementation: Construction of additional storage systems (e.g. CERP's reservoirs, aquifer storage, and recovery systems) to capture wet season flow volumes will be necessary to increase water availability during dry conditions and attenuate damaging peak flow events from Lake Okeechobee.

Also, the 2019 NSID Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (currently under review), indicates their withdrawal limits from the Biscayne Aquifer has led the entity to focus on implementing capital projects that involve alternative water sources to meet future potable water demands within its boundaries and anticipated future annexations. Some of the NSID capital projects involve reuse, implementation of two Floridan wells, and upgrades to its Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant.

The regional issues impacting the City of Parkland include:

1. Water Use Limitations
2. Alternative Water Sources
3. Reuse Supply
4. Water Storage Systems
5. Climate Change

The Regional Water Availability (RWA) rule was passed by the SFWMD on February 16, 2007. The RWA limits usage of the Biscayne Aquifer to the maximum quantity during any consecutive five years preceding April 2006. City's needing additional water supplies are required to seek sources that are not dependent upon the Everglades for recharge. The City of Parkland relies upon NSID to provide water and wastewater services to many City residents. NSID has completed several capital projects to ensure that alternative water supplies are available for use should demands exceed the permitted quantities. In April of 2019, NSID began the drilling of a 2.0 MGD alternative water supply well from the Floridan Aquifer. This well will enable NSID to have redundancy in its water supply for the current demand and will be able to meet future growth.

Broward County will install reuse water lines within the NSID jurisdictional boundaries by October 2020. NSID estimates there will be approximately 3,500 homes that will use the reuse water and several common areas for irrigation. Based on the reuse study conducted by NSID, there will be a reuse demand of about 2.1 Million Gallons Daily (MGD) for the area that is served by reuse.

An increase in frequency and severity of extreme weather events may be an impact of climate change. Parkland's Comprehensive Plan considers impacts and risks associated with more intense rainfall, which will cause flooding, increased runoff, impacts to the natural systems and provide more recharge potential for wellfields. Integrated water resource management strategies help to mitigate for these impacts, particularly projects that serve to provide additional long-term storage of stormwater runoff and redistribution of excess rainfall during dry periods and drought. Below ground aquifer storage and recovery systems are viable alternative water supply projects and climate adaptation strategies currently used by NSID and water providers for Parkland.

The City motto is "Environmentally Proud." Incentives are made available through the City of Parkland to encourage environmental awareness and conservation among City residents and businesses. In consideration of the significant regional issues identified by

the SFWMD, Broward County, and NSID, ~~The~~ the City of Parkland will continue to support water conservation and reuse programs implemented by the water providers serving the City. The City will also support water conservation and reuse measures through the continued ~~adoption and~~ implementation of its Comprehensive Plan ~~policies~~.

3 Data and Analysis

3.1 Population Information

Until 1990, the City of Parkland was primarily a bedroom community of less than 4,000 residents. ~~Since then, the~~Between 1990 and 2015, City's population ~~has grown~~grew more than 800% due to a real estate boom from the popularity of living in Broward County and South Florida. ~~The~~ In 2019, the City's population was estimated at ~~28,128 in 2015~~ 34,109.

Construction of developments in "The Wedge" is underway and is expected to be completed within ~~10~~ 20 years, ~~adding~~ bringing an ~~other~~ additional 3,199 dwelling units to the City. The vacant Hendrix property, located east of University Drive and south of the Palm Beach County boundary, has no plans to annex into the City of Parkland. If the property annexed into the City, the maximum buildout is an additional 1,431 dwelling units.

Table 1 shows population projections for the City through ~~2035~~2045, which takes into consideration these major changes. Buildout within the existing service area boundary and "The Wedge" is expected to occur by ~~2035~~2040.

Table 1 - Parkland Population Projections

Year	Broward County	2018 LECWSP*	FHDC	BEBR (estimates)
2010	23,889		23,962	23,962
2015	27,351			28,128
2016		**39,156**	29,587	29,586
2019				34,109
2020	33,238	**41,343**	34,400	
2025	32,828	**43,870**	39,840	
2030	32,604	**45,995**	44,459	
2035	32,772	**47,818**	48,553	
2040	32,829	**49,426**	52,398	
2045	32,848			

Data Sources: Broward County 2017 PFAM Report, 2018 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan, Florida Housing Data Clearing House, Bureau of Economics and Business Research Population Estimates, 2010-2019
*NSID and Parkland Utility Service Area projections combined

~~Year~~	~~Total City Population~~
~~2015~~	~~28,128~~
~~2020~~	~~30,498~~

~~2025~~	~~33,741~~
~~2030~~	~~36,909~~
~~2035~~	~~39,851~~

~~Source: Shimberg Center~~

3.2 Water Service Area

The City of Parkland does not maintain any potable water facilities. The area served by each of the City's utility providers is shown in **Figure 1** ~~below~~. ~~Providers~~ Customers ~~not~~ located ~~within one~~outside of the three service areas are self-supplied with private wells, as shown on the map. Although the southern portion of the domestic-self supply area could connect to Coconut Creek Utilities, the area is still on well-water and septic systems.

3.3 Potable Water Level of Service Standard

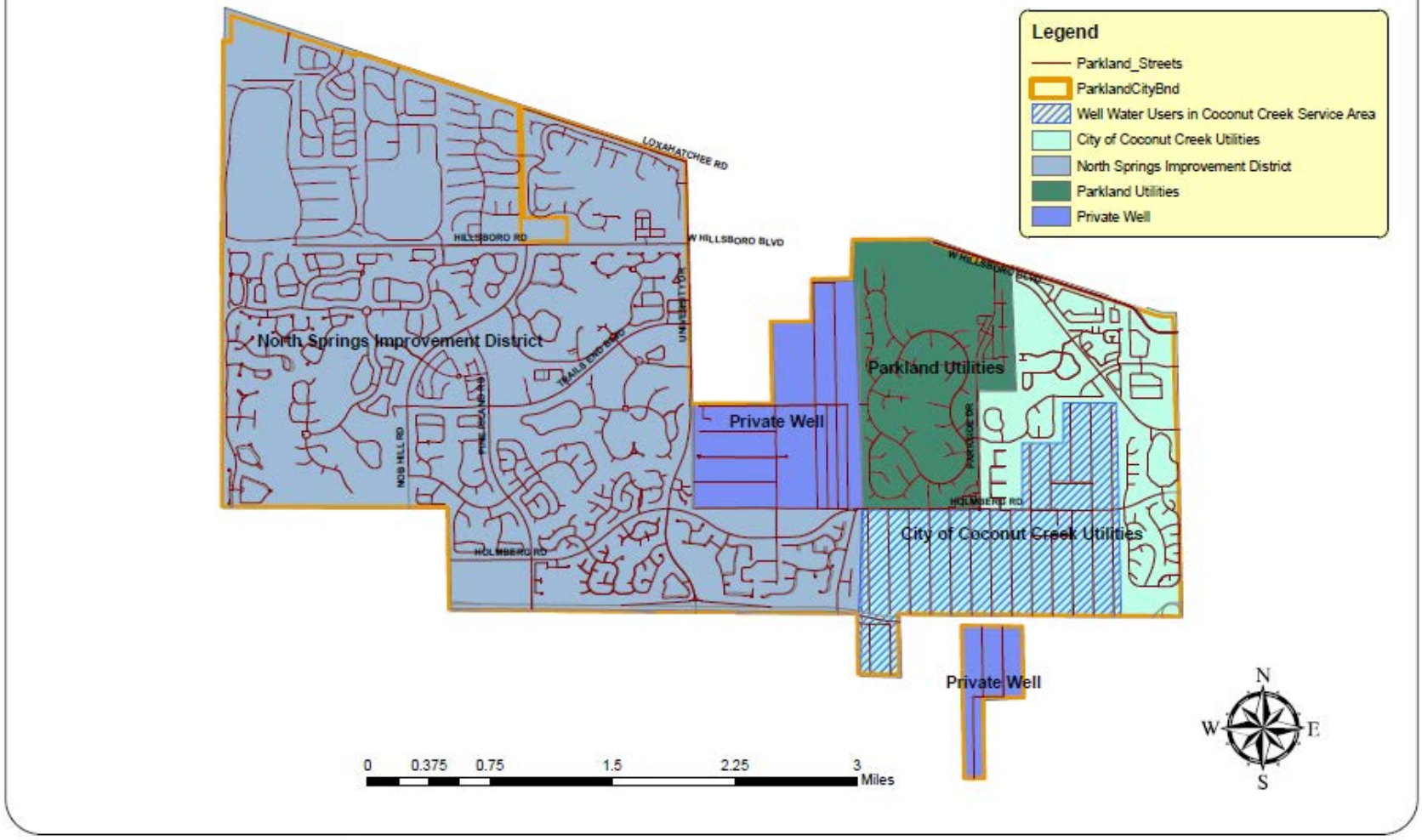
The Level of Service ("LOS") provided varies by provider.

- The LOS provided to Coconut Creek Utilities Department customers is 119 Gallons Per Capita Per Day ("GPCD") ~~per Equivalent Residential Connection ("ERC")~~.
- The LOS provided by North Springs Improvement District for their customers is ~~136~~ 105 GPCD ~~per ERC~~.
- The LOS provided by Parkland Utilities for their customers is ~~300~~ 114 GPCD ~~per ERC~~.
- Domestic self-supplied properties will be assumed to have a LOS of 350 GPCD per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC).

3.4 Population and Potable Water Demand Projections by Each Local Government or Utility

The detailed projected demand for each provider is listed below. The City of Coconut Creek is the only water supplier required to prepare a work plan; however, NSID has submitted a 2019 Work Plan to the State Department of Economic Opportunity and the SFWMD for review and approval. ~~Therefore, the data available for the suppliers is not uniform, and is subject to availability. Although the service providers provide population and water demand estimates, none of the providers have separate population projections and water demand estimates for the City of Parkland service areas. Therefore,~~ It should be noted that data included in the charts below is based on total population and per capita usage by provider. NSID used Broward County's population projections to develop the water demand estimates for its service area, which includes the City of Parkland. The

FIGURE 1 WATER SUPPLY PROVIDERS FOR CITY OF PARKLAND



CREATED BY : PARKLAND GIS DEPT.

City of Coconut Creek's projections and estimates reflected below were provided in the Coconut Creek 2015 Work Plan update. (As of the date of this Plan, Coconut Creek has not completed a more recent update.)

~~Although the 2013 South Florida Water Management District LEC WSP has a later adoption date than the 2012 City of Parkland Comprehensive Plan Infrastructure Element (adopted June 6, 2012), the population and demand numbers for the North Springs Improvement District (NSID) and Parkland Utilities, Inc. are from the 2012 Infrastructure Element because the plan projects greater demand. This allows for accommodation of the most robust growth projections.~~

Coconut Creek

The City of Coconut Creek supplies water services to approximately 9,607 City of Parkland residents. Data provided below is for the entire Coconut Creek service area.

Table 2 – Population Projections and Water Supply Demand - City of Coconut Creek

Year	Population	Finished Water			Raw Water Source - SAS			Treatment Capacity = 30.3 MGD	SAS Raw Water
		Level of Service = 119 GPCD Max / Avg Day Ratio = 1.3			Level of Service = 124 GPDC Max / Avg Day Ratio = 1.1				Avg Day Allocation = 17.5 MGD
		Average Day (MGD)	Maximum Day (MGD)	Avg Month (MGM)	Avg Day (MGM)	Maximum Day (MGD)	Avg Month (MGM)	Treatment Surplus / (Deficit) MGD)	Avg Day Surplus / (Deficit) (MGD)
2015	111,496	13.27	17.25	403	13.83	15.21	420.53	13.05	3.67
2020	116,272	13.84	17.99	415	14.42	15.86	438.54	12.31	3.08
2025	120,159	14.30	18.59	429	14.90	16.39	453.20	11.71	2.60
2030	124,209	14.78	19.22	443	15.40	16.94	468.47	11.08	2.10

Source: City of Coconut Creek 2015 Work Plan ~~(Pending DEO Approval)~~

North Springs Improvement District (NSID)

North Springs Improvement District (NSID) was established in 1971 through a special legislative act under House Bill 1479, as amended. NSID is considered an Independent Special District and derives its powers from Chapter 2005-341 Laws of Florida and Florida Statutes 196.199; 189 & 298. These laws give NSID special powers to fulfill its duties. Independent Special Districts are created to serve specific purposes of a community and have some of the same powers of cities or municipalities. In 1971, the North Springs Improvement District started out with 3,000 acres and has grown to over 8,500 acres within its District Boundaries. The North Springs Improvement District provides drainage, potable water services, and wastewater collection to portions of the City of Coral Springs and the City of Parkland, which are located within the boundaries of the North Springs Improvement District.

NSID has experienced tremendous growth within its Northern Boundary known as the geographical area as "The Wedge." NSID has had several annexations within the past 10 years that has contributed to its growth and development. The North Springs Improvement District (NSID) serves ~~approximately 35,000~~nearly 40,000 residents – inclusive of the City of Parkland and the City of Coral Springs.

Although NSID registered per capita usage of 97 gpcd upon submitting the last renewal of Permit 06- 000274W, the rate has steadily climbed coincident with the end of the Great Recession and residential development of the "Wedge" properties occupying the north portion of the NSID service area. The Wedge area, located within the City of Parkland, has led to a large increase in population. However, the increased 105 gpcd average demand remains below the average usage rate within the South Florida Water Management District (District).

In 2018, NSID used 1,596 MG of raw water of the allotted 1,800 MG gallons per year. At full buildout in 2045, NSID estimates the raw water usage per year to be 2,115 MG per year. To restore the shortfall in capacity, the South Florida Water Management District approved a minor modification (Application No. 180424-18) to Permit No. 06-00274-W allowing NSID to install up to three wells in the Biscayne Aquifer, along with aggressively rehabilitating the existing production wells. Installing the new wells will allow NSID's production capacity to approach the average annual and maximum monthly allocation.

Table 3 – Population Projections and Water Supply Demand - NSID

Year	Population	Finished Water Level of Service = 105 GPCD Max / Avg Day Ratio = 1.14			Raw Water Source - SAS Level of Service = 131 GPCD Max / Avg Day Ratio = 1.1			Treatment Capacity = 3.5 MGD	SAS Raw Water Avg Day Allocation = 1.26 MGD
		Average Day (MGD)	Maximum Month (MGD)	Average Month (MG)	Average Day (MGM)	Maximum Month (MGD)	Average Month (MGM)	Treatment Surplus / (Deficit) MGD)	Avg Day Surplus / (Deficit) (MGD)
2020	39,814	4.18	4.76	127.15	4.92	5.82	149.59		110
2025	41,800	4.39	5.00	133.50	5.49	6.49	166.87		
2030	43,787	4.60	5.24	139.84	5.75	6.80	174.81		
2035	43,905	4.61	5.25	140.22	5.76	6.81	175.28		
2040	44,024	4.62	5.26	140.60	5.78	6.83	175.75		
2045	44,142	4.63	5.28	140.98	5.79	6.85	176.22		

Source: NSID 2019 Work Plan (Accepted by SFWMD in January 2020)

NSID has implemented many capital improvements that will enable NSID to meet its current and future needs of water supply. NSID is currently using 1,625 Million Gallons Annually as its current demand. It is predicted that in the year 2040 the demand will be 2,100 Million Gallons Annually within its current municipal boundaries. NSID has a current

allocation of 1,890 Million Gallons Annually, which leaves a deficit of 210 Million Gallons. The capital projects listed in section 4.0 will generate an additional water supply of 1,378 Million Gallons Annually, which brings the total source water ability to 3,268 Million Gallons.

This includes the following sources:

Table 4 – NSID Total Source Water Ability

Capital Improvement Project	Million Gallons Annually (MGD)
Biscayne Aquifer	1,890
Floridan Aquifer	630
Re-Use	730 (dry season)
Palm Beach County Interconnect	18
Total Water Supply	**3,268 Million Gallons Annually**

Based on the analyses provided in its 2019 Work Plan, NSID will have a surplus water supply of 1,168 Million Gallons Annually or 3.2 MGD. The analysis takes into consideration that reuse water supply is mostly beneficial during the dry season. Without the reuse supply, NSID would have a total water supply of 2,538 Million Gallons Annually or 438 Million Gallons surplus (1.2 MGD). This enables NSID to have some redundancy in its ability to perform well maintenance and other maintenance on its infrastructure without jeopardizing its ability to meet potable water demands.

~~Item~~	~~Projected~~	
~~Population~~	~~2015~~ ~~46,869~~	~~2025~~ ~~47,978~~
~~Per Capita (GPD Finished Water)~~	~~136~~	~~136~~
	~~MGD~~	**~~MGD~~**
~~Potable Water Demands (Daily Average Annual)~~	~~6.38~~	~~6.53~~
~~Water Source: Volume from Biscayne / SAS~~	~~3.91~~	~~3.91~~
~~Volume from Floridan~~	~~3.00~~	~~3.00~~
~~Volume from Other~~	~~0.00~~	~~0.00~~
~~Volume from Reclaimed~~	~~0.00~~	~~0.00~~
~~Additional Potable Water Needed~~	~~0.00~~	~~0.00~~
~~Source: 2012 City of Parkland Comprehensive Plan Infrastructure Element~~		

Parkland Utilities

Parkland Utilities, Inc. serves approximately 2,500 residents of the City.

Table ~~4~~ 5 – Population Projections and Water Supply Demand – Parkland Utilities

	Projected

Item	~~2015~~ 2019	~~2025~~ 2040
Population	3,482	4,110
Per Capita (GPD Finished Water)	114	114
	MGD	**MGD**
Potable Water Demands (Daily Average Annual)	0.40	0.47
Water Source: Volume from Biscayne / SAS	0.28	0.28
Volume from Floridan	0.00	0.00
Volume from Other	0.15	0.25*
Volume from Reclaimed	0.00	0.00
Additional Potable Water Needed	0.00	0.00
Source: ~~2012~~ City of Parkland Comprehensive Plan Infrastructure Element *Purchases from Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department (PBCWUD)		

Domestic Self-Supply

The majority of the BBB Ranches and Pinetree Estates neighborhoods are served by private well water and septic tanks. Pinetree Estates is within the Coconut Creek service area, but the residents have not connected to the water and sewer systems.

Using Esri ArcGIS, City of Parkland data on domestic self-supply areas, and data from the Broward County Property Appraiser, it is determined that 1,163 properties are in the self-supply area. By using a multiplier of 3.12 for household size to determine the population (which is assumed to be relatively constant in these neighborhoods), approximate usage numbers were determined.

Table ~~5~~ 6 – Population Projections and Water Supply Demand – Domestic Self Supply

	Projected	
Item	~~2015~~2019	~~2025~~2040
Population	3,629	3,629
Per Capita (GPD Finished Water)	350	350
	MGD	**MGD**
Potable Water Demands (Daily Average Annual)	1.27	1.27
Water Source: Volume from Biscayne / SAS	1.27	1.27
Volume from Floridan	0.00	0.00
Volume from Other	0.00	0.00
Volume from Reclaimed	0.00	0.00
Additional Potable Water Needed	0.00	0.00
Source: Broward County Property Appraiser, The City of Parkland, and The Mellgren Planning Group		

3.5 Water Supply Provided by Local Government

No water is supplied by the City of Parkland.

3.6 Water Supply Provided by Other Entities

The City of Parkland water and sewer service is supplied by four sources: ~~the~~ North Springs Improvement District (NSID), ~~the~~ City of Coconut Creek Utilities Department, Parkland Utilities, and domestic self-supply.

Coconut Creek Utilities Department (CCUD)

In November 2015, the Coconut Creek Utilities Department ("CCUD") submitted their Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for approval to the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). Coconut Creek has a bulk purchase agreement with Broward County Water and Wastewater Services ("BCWWS") at the Broward County District 2A/North Regional Wellfield. The plant's treated water capacity, by FDEP permit, is 40 MGD. BCWWS is authorized through March 13, 2028 to withdraw no greater than 22.06 MGD (738 MG monthly) from the Biscayne and Upper Floridan Aquifers for the entire service area (which includes Parkland, Coconut Creek, Deerfield Beach, Lighthouse Point, Pompano Beach, and areas of unincorporated Broward). Per CCUD, BCWWS supplied 13.27 MGD of finished water to the CCUD in 2015.

As indicated in the Broward County ("County")–~~2014~~ 2019 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, the agreement between the BCWWS and Coconut Creek prohibits the City from buying or supplying water to anyone in the Coconut Creek service area from any source other than Broward County without approval of Broward County. The Water Use Permit is available as Appendix A.

North Springs Improvement District (NSID)

The North Springs Improvement District ("NSID") provides water to residents of both the City of Parkland and the City of Coral Springs. The general bounds of the service area are the City limits to the west, Palm Beach County Line to the north, the Sawgrass Expressway to the south and University Drive to the East, with the exception of the Grand Cypress and Tall Pines neighborhoods.

NSID is authorized through November 29, 2030 to draw 1890 MG annually / 185.7158 MG monthly from the Biscayne Aquifer (Permit No. 06-00274W). NSID maintains one of the lowest per capita usages at 105 in the South Florida Area. This is established by having a lower operating PSI during times of high demand and a smart automatic hydrant flushing program. ~~NSID is permitted to draw no greater than 185.7185 MG monthly from the Biscayne Aquifer in accordance with their Consumptive Use Permit ("CUP").~~ The Water Treatment Plant (WTP) treats raw water from the Biscayne Aquifer using nine (9) raw water production wells. The total withdrawal capacity from the Biscayne Aquifer is 4,970 GPM or approximately 7.16 MGD. ~~The water plant supplying treated water to NSID has a permitted capacity of 6.8 MGD.~~

The NSID Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is comprised of three lime softening units (up-flow clarifiers) with a total treatment capability of 6.8 MGD. The water treatment process consists of aeration for removal of hydrogen sulfide from the raw water, lime softening for removal of calcium and magnesium hardness, filtration, and disinfection. NSID developed a 3 MGD Reverse Osmosis ("RO") WTP that draws water from the Floridan Aquifer, which is an alternative water source detailed in the LECWSP. Per the ~~2013~~ 2019 ~~LECWSP update,~~ NSID Work Plan, the entity ~~has plans to modify its water use permit to add FAS wells and a reverse osmosis (RO) plant~~is implementing several capital projects to accommodate future water demands,~~–upon the zoning change from agricultural to residential~~ particularly for the growth that is anticipated in "The Wedge."

NSID has a newly built Nanofiltration Treatment Plant located on the same site as the WTP and is in operation simultaneously with the lime softening contact units, which soon will be retired. The complete deactivation of the lime softening facilities is anticipated to occur by the end of 2019. The Nanofiltration Treatment Plant was placed into service the last quarter of 2017.

The Nanofiltration Treatment Plant has a maximum installed finished water treatment capacity of 7.5 million gallons per day with all three units in service. The facility was designed to be expanded by the addition of one Reverse Osmosis (RO) train that would utilize the Floridan Aquifer. The total installed potable water production capacity at NSID's Nanofiltration Treatment Plant will be 10 million gallons per day with the addition of a fourth train that can either independently treat the Floridan Aquifer source water, or blend with the existing Biscayne Aquifer source, when constructed. ~~NSID also has plans to develop a reuse facility, with a capacity of 4.0 MGD, by 2020. NSID is authorized through November 29, 2030 to draw 1890 MG annually / 185.7158 MG monthly from the Biscayne Aquifer (Permit No. 06-00274W).~~ The NSID Water Use Permit is available as Appendix B.

Parkland Utilities

Parkland Utilities is an investor-owned public water supplier under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission. The utility supplies water customers in the City, as well as unincorporated Broward and Palm Beach Counties. Parkland Utilities operates a Lime Softening WTP. They are authorized through September 19, 2025 for groundwater withdraw up to 127.75 MG of water annually, no greater than 12.77 MG monthly, with annual / monthly allocation reducing to 103.37 MG / 10.33 MG on September 19, 2010 (Permit No. 06-00242-W ("MG") from the Biscayne Aquifer until September 19, 2010 and 103.37 MG thereafter. Parkland Utilities CUP 06-00242-W expires September 19, 2025. SFWMD recommended in a previous LECWSP that Parkland Utilities purchase water from Palm Beach County Water Utilities (PBCWCU), which would be supplied from an alternative water supply source. Parkland Utilities obtains .25 MGD from PBCWU. The Water Use Permit (006-00242-W) from Parkland Utilities is attached as Appendix C.

Domestic Self Supply Areas
Self-Supply areas draw from the Biscayne Aquifer.

3.7 Conservation

Conservation of water has been an important issue to the City of Parkland. The City will continue to coordinate future water conservation efforts with NSID, Coconut Creek Utilities, Parkland Utilities, Broward County and the SFWMD to ensure that proper techniques are applied. In addition, the City will continue to support and expand the goals, objectives, and policies in the comprehensive plan that promote water conservation in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The City will continue to actively support and adhere to SFWMD and Broward County policies in the implementation of regulations or programs that are designed to conserve water. The policies and programs outlined below support the goals and objectives of SFWMD, Broward County, and City water provider conservation policy, by implementing concrete conservation and reuse measures.

The City of Parkland Comprehensive Plan:

Policy 5.2.11 requires the removal of invasive exotic plants.

- Policy 5.3.1 requires adoption of SFWMD water conservation measures during periods of drought.
- Policy 5.3.3 calls for cooperation with local, regional, state and federal agencies for management of water resources and water supply.
- Policy 5.3.10, which calls for adherence to the Broward County Land Development Code Section 36-55 (Year-round landscape irrigation measures; variances) which prohibits watering of existing landscaping between the hours of 10AM and 4PM, more than 2 days per week, except for reclaimed water users who are only subject to the hour restrictions.
- Policy 5.4.4 calls for compliance with county standards on new septic tank systems.

The City of Parkland Land Development Code:

Reclaimed water for irrigation, designated by the use of purple pipes for (Section 75-70.0).

- Community Appearance Board landscape approval guidelines require the preservation of native plant communities, use of drought tolerant plants, and conservation-aware irrigation system design that prevent over-watering (Section 75-140).
- Landscape guidelines require the use of Florida-friendly landscaping with fifty (50) percent south Florida native trees and all other indigenous plant material, per the guidelines in (Section 95-1545).

- Authorizes the implementation of water restrictions when necessary, inclusive of SFWMD watering restrictions in FAC 40E-21 (Article IX).

City Programs:

The City ~~motto~~ of Parkland is "Environmentally Proud." Through the City website and social media, information, programs, and incentives are made available to encourage environmental awareness and conservation among City residents and businesses.

- Environmental Outreach & Educational Programs at the City of Parkland Library
- Social media outreach to promote awareness about conservation best practices
- Certified Green Business Program
    - Water conservation measures include fifteen (15)% decrease in indoor and outdoor water use, reduction of tenant water use by 10%, innovation in the production of water conservation products, use of diverse technologies to reduce water conservation, measurable water savings of 5-50%, and independent third-party certification by SFWMD WaterSense.
- ~~Energy Incentive Reward Program (2016) - Program #4: Ultra Low Flow Toilets and Shower Heads~~
    - ~~Provides residential or commercial property owners with a $150 incentive for the installation of a low-volume flush toilets using 1.6 gallons or less per flush and one shower head using 1.5 gallons per minute or less.~~
- Energy Incentive Reward Program (2016) - Program #6: Exotic Invasive Tree Species Replacement
    - Provides residential or commercial property owners with a $100 incentive for the replacement of an exotic invasive tree with a native tree.
- ~~Energy Incentive Reward Program (2016) - Program #12: Automatic Sprinkler~~
    - ~~System Rain Sensor Maintenance~~
- ~~Provides residential or commercial property owners a $25 incentive for proof of rain sensor maintenance or replacement~~
- ~~Energy Incentive Reward Program (2016) - Program #13: Sustainable Landscape Design~~
    - ~~Provides residential or commercial property owners with an incentive for the implementation of the four (4) major parts of a sustainable landscape: design, plant selection, design implementation, and design maintenance.~~

3.8 Reuse

State law supports reuse efforts. Florida's utilities, local governments, and water management districts are leading the nation in implementing water reuse programs that increase the quantity of reclaimed water used and increase public acceptance of reuse programs. Section 373.250(1)F.S. provides that "water reuse programs designed and operated in compliance with Florida's rules governing reuse are deemed protective of public health and environmental quality." In addition, Section 403.064(1), F.S., provides that "reuse is a critical component of meeting the State's current and future water supply needs while sustaining natural systems."

The City of Parkland supports the SFWMD and the local water utilities in their efforts to increase water reuse. Broward County is committed to water reuse, as noted in the ~~2014~~ 2019 Work Plan. In the Work Plan, Broward County identified the expansion of water reuse systems in the City of Coconut Creek during the Work Plan period. NSID also identified the continued development of water reuse facilities in the its ~~2013~~ 2019 ~~SFWMD LEC~~Work Plan ~~U~~update.

3.9 Wellfield Areas

There are several wellfield protection areas, designated by Broward and Palm Beach County (~~in the newly~~location of the annexed "Wedge~~.~~").

The principal ground water resources for the public water supply and agriculture within the LEC Planning Area are the Surficial Aquifer System, including the Biscayne Aquifer, and the Floridan Aquifer System. The Biscayne Aquifer is the source of the wells within the City of Parkland. Due to the regional importance of the Biscayne aquifer, it has been designated as a sole source aquifer by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under the Safe Drinking Water Act and is, therefore, afforded stringent protection. This designation was made because it is a principal source of drinking water and is highly susceptible to contamination due to its high permeability and proximity to land surface in many locations.

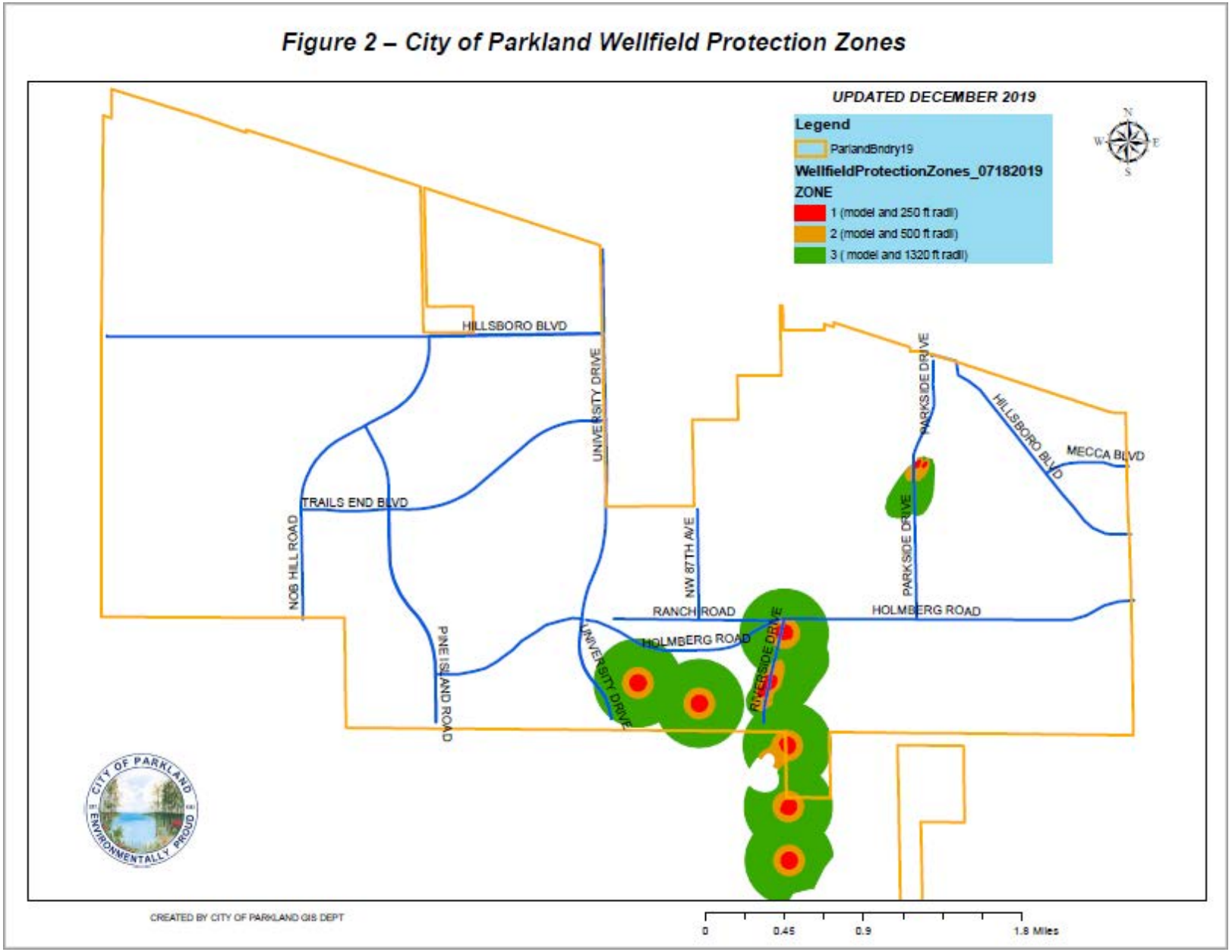
The water supply is vulnerable to the introduction of chemicals from business and residential uses. In order to provide protection to the water supply, Broward County established zones of influence around each wellfield. The Broward County Environmental Protection Department began the Wellfield Protection Program in 1990. This program regulates activities in designated Wellfield protection areas, including the storage, handling, use, and production of regulated substances at hazardous material facilities. Zones are delineated by the theoretical time it takes for contaminants to travel from the point they enter the ground water to the wellfield. Broward County has three delineated protective zones: Zone 1, Zone 2, and Zone 3. Restrictions are highest in Zone 1. These protected areas act as safety buffers against accidental contaminant releases wherein

known contaminants can be reduced before they reach the public supply well. Zone 1 provides a ten day buffer around the wellfield; Zone 2 provides a thirty day buffer and Zone 3 provides a 210 day buffer.

Several wellfield protection zones originate in Palm Beach County and extend into the City of Parkland. Palm Beach County created the Water Resources Management Advisory Board in 1985 and enacted the Wellfield Protection Ordinance to regulate businesses using, handling, storing, or producing 5 gallons / 25 pounds or more of hazardous chemicals adjacent to a well pumping 100,000 gallons or more of potable water per day. There are 4 wellfield protection zones: Zone 1, Zone 2, Zone 3, and Zone 4. In Zone 1, businesses are prohibited from the use, storage, handling, or production of hazardous and toxic materials. Zone 1 provides a 30-day travel time, Zone 2 provides 30-210 day travel time, Zone 3 provides 210-500 day travel time, and Zone 4 is 1 foot drawdown.

Figure 2 shows the wellfield protection areas in the City of Parkland.

Figure 2 – City of Parkland Wellfield Protection Zones



4 Capital Improvements

4.1 Work Plan Projects

The purpose of the CIE is to evaluate the need for public facilities as identified in other Comprehensive Plan elements. The CIE also includes cost estimates for improvements for which the City has fiscal responsibility; an analysis of the fiscal capacity of the City to finance and construct improvements; and financial policies to guide the funding of improvements to address needs identified in other Comprehensive Plan elements. The CIE also ensures that an adequate concurrency management system is implemented by the City pursuant to Section 163.3180, F.S. The CIE shows how infrastructure needs identified in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan will be funded. The Element contains a list of the various improvement projects for public infrastructure that are scheduled in the next five years.

According to the City of Coconut Creek's FY 2020 adopted budget, several water and wastewater projects are planned over the next several years. Many of the projects are financed through a recurring water and wastewater fund. Total planned investments for projects financed by the recurring fund amount to $9,525,000. The projects are listed in Table 6 below. ~~Notably~~Since the last Work Plan update~~,~~ the City of Coconut Creek ~~proposes~~ completed ~~a $170,000 investment in a~~ its Reclaimed Water Project, with a total investment of $2,480,129. ~~The other proposed investments are replicated from the 2015 Work Plan in Table 6 below.~~

The Capital Projects approved by the City of Parkland's City Commission in September, 2019 did not include any water supply work plan-related items.

Table 6 – City of Coconut Creek Planned Capital Improvements

~~Projects~~	~~FY 2016~~	~~FY 2017~~	~~FY 2018~~	~~FY 2019~~	~~FY 2020~~
Project	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
~~Water Quality Improvements~~	~~$250,000~~	~~$250,000~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
Water Distribution System Improvement Program	$450,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
Wastewater Conveyance System Improvement Program	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
Electrical Control Panel Rehabilitation Program	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000
Standby Generator and Bypass Pump Replacement Program	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000	$225,000
Wastewater Pump Station Rehabilitation Program	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
Wastewater Access Structure Rehabilitation Program	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000	$200,000
Waste Water Force Main Isolation Valves Rehabilitation Program ~~Improvements~~	$150,000 ~~$200,000~~	$150,000 ~~$200,000~~	$150,000 ~~$200,000~~	$150,000 ~~$200,000~~	$150,000 ~~$200,000~~
Water Meter Connection Lines Retrofit Program	$100,000 ~~$150,000~~	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000
Water Valves Replacement Program	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000
Water Meter and Box Replacement Program	~~$7~~ $125,000	~~$7~~ $125,000	~~$7~~ $125,000	$75,000	$75,000
SCADA Telemetry System	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000
~~NSID and Coral Springs Interconnects~~	~~$100,000~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~

~~Automatic Meter Reading Conversion~~	~~$1,000,000~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
~~Hilton Road Storage/Repump Facility Upgrades~~	~~0~~	~~$500,000~~	~~$500,000~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
~~Reclaimed Water Project~~	~~$170,000~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~0~~

Although ~~North Springs Improvement District,~~ Parkland Utilities, Inc., and self-supplied properties are not obliged to provide a plan, information for the entities was available for inclusion in the City of Parkland's Work Plan. NSID completed and submitted a 2019 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan to SWFMD and the State DEO in November of 2019. It should be noted, however, that NSID is not required under Chapter 163, F.S., to address all requirements that local governments are required to address in the Work Plan. For example, NSID is not required to address or adopt goals, objectives and policies. ~~The 2013 SFWMD LECSWP describes a planned addition of FAS wells and a reverse osmosis (RO) plant, but no schedule of capital improvements is available in the 2010 Water Facilities Work Plan.~~

~~No work plan is required for the self-supplied properties. The NSID is proposing a 3 MGD RO WTP.~~

Table 7 – NSID Capital Improvements (Completed/Underway)

CAPITAL PROJECT	START DATE	COMPLETION DATE	CAPITAL COST	FUNDING SOURCE
Reuse Lines	January 2014	October 2019	$7,400,000	Connection Fees/Special Assessments
Floridan Well	April 2019	December 2019	$2,900,000	Connection Fees/Revenue Enterprise Fund
Deep Well	July 2019	January 2020	$8,200,000	Connection Fees
Biscayne Well	November 2018	August 2019	$800,000	Revenue Enterprise Fund
Nano Plant Modifications	August 2019	January 2020	$1,200,000	Revenue Enterprise Fund
Palm Beach County Interconnect	March 2019	June 2019	$1,650,000	Connection Fees
Well Rehabilitation Program	February 2019	June 2019	$2,830,000	Renewal and Replacement Fund

5 Comprehensive Plan

5.1 Goals, Objectives, and Policies

In 2016, the City of Parkland adopted several new objectives in Future Land Use, ~~Potable Water,~~ Conservation, Capital Improvements and Intergovernmental Coordination Elements of the Parkland Comprehensive Plan ~~that~~ to address water supply sources and facilities, as well as conservation and reuse programs ~~based on~~pursuant to the comprehensive plan requirements in Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes. The Five-year Capital Improvements Plan is provided in Section 4 of this Work Plan. The related objectives and policies from the various elements are provided below. The Infrastructure Element has been updated to reflect the latest Parkland WSFWP, and is provided herein. The City of Parkland intends to implement and monitor compliance with this 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan through the adoption and review of amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and the Evaluation and Appraisal Report process.

Future Land Use Element

1.3.17 Policy:

The City shall require all new commercial and industrial development to be serviced by centralized wastewater systems.

1.5.5 Policy:

The following are mechanisms to protect potable water wellfields and environmentally sensitive lands:

- Land development regulations shall be adopted which will ensure the protection of natural resources. Land owners shall be required, through enforcement of the adopted ordinances and through site plan requirements or incentives, to preserve existing native and wetland vegetation.
- The City shall provide information to private land owners regarding good management practices to protect endangered and rare species' most desirable habitats.
- Severe penalties shall be assessed through enforcement of the adopted ordinances to those individuals who develop property irrespective of appropriate local permits and resource mitigation plans.
- The City shall continue to maintain a comprehensive inventory of public lands to determine the extent, range and diversity of its flora and fauna habitats, especially rare, endangered and threatened species and provide for their

protection.

- The City shall take into consideration Everglades restoration projects, as identified by the SFWMD, potable water wellfields, environmentally sensitive lands, Local Areas of Particular Concern and Urban Wilderness areas in future land use decisions.
- The City shall enforce the Broward County Wellfield Protection Ordinance and will prohibit, through land use regulation and site design uses, activities which potentially threaten water quality.

1.5.9 Policy:

Coordinate future land uses with topography, wellfield protection areas and soil conditions to protect Broward County's water supply and minimize flooding problems.

1.6.5 Policy:

When extending new services to undeveloped areas, priority shall be given to those areas where other facilities services are available or anticipated to be provided concurrent with the extension of such new services.

Conservation Element

5.2.3 Policy:

The City shall enforce the Broward County Wellfield Protection Ordinance and prohibit, through land use regulation and site design uses, activities which potentially threaten water quality.

5.3 Objective:

Conserve, appropriately use and protect the quality and quantity of current and projected water sources and waters that flow into estuarine waters or oceanic waters.

5.3.1 Policy:

The City shall adopt the water conservation measures of the South Florida Water Management District, to be utilized during periods of drought.

5.3.2 Policy:

Implement public information and education programs promoting residential and commercial water conservation.

5.3.3 Policy:

The City shall cooperate with local, regional, state and federal

agencies for the management of water resources and to maintain adequate water supplies during dry periods and to conserve water by mandating xeriscape principles.

5.3.4 Policy:
The City shall, within ordinances, incentivize or require energy conservation through site design, building design and materials and other effective means of climatic compatibility.

5.3.5 Policy:
Activities and land uses known to adversely affect the quality and quantity of identified water sources and located within natural groundwater recharge areas shall be restricted to protect the quality and quantity of this water source.

5.3.6 Policy:
Through the site plan approval process, the City shall require that surface water management systems be designed and operated consistent with the City's adopted drainage level of service.

5.3.7 Policy:
The City shall continue to require open space for all development and redevelopment to promote shallow water aquifer recharge and stormwater filtration.

5.3.8 Policy:
The City shall continue to require existing and new development be serviced with an adequate supply of potable water at the adopted levels of service and, at a minimum, meet the state water quality standards.

5.3.9 Policy:
The City shall follow the year-round landscape irrigation standards in Broward County Code Section 36-55, which will achieve compliance with the Mandatory Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures detailed in 40E-24 of the Florida Administrative Code.

5.5.8 Policy:
The City shall strictly enforce all ordinances designed to protect and conserve natural resources. The City shall support the enforcement of related state and federal regulations.

5.5.9 Policy:
Parkland shall coordinate with applicable external agencies to promote restoration of the Everglades system, including its

hydrological and ecological functions, as well as any degraded or substantially disrupted surface waters.

5.6.5 Policy:
The City shall take into consideration Everglades restoration projects, as identified by the SFWMD, in future land use decisions.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

7.1.4 Policy:
The City's Comprehensive Plan will be consistent, with the State of Florida Strategic Plan, South Florida Regional Policy Plan, Broward County Comprehensive Plan, the Comprehensive Plans of adjacent local governments, and applicable regional water supply plan(s).

7.1.5 Policy:
The City will consult with their water suppliers prior to issuing building permits to ensure adequate water supplies to serve new development is available by the date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

APPENDICES

Appendix A
County Wastewater Services Water Use Permit

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WATER USE
LETTER MODIFICATION

APPLICATION NUMBER: 141008-6 **PERMIT NUMBER:** 06-01634-W
DATE ISSUED: December 5, 2014 **EXPIRATION DATE:** March 13, 2028

PERMITTEE: BROWARD COUNTY W W S
2555 W COPANS RD
POMPANO BEACH, FL 330691233

PROJECT NAME: BROWARD COUNTY 2 A / NORTH REGIONAL P W S

PROJECT LOCATION: BROWARD COUNTY, S36/T47S/R41E
S31, 32/T47S/R42E
S1, 2, 3/T48S/R41E
S4, 26, 28, 29, 30/T48S/R42E
S7,8,17-20,30/T48S/R43E
S31,32/T47S/R42E
S36/T47S/R41E
S1,2,3/T48S/R41E
S4-26,28-30/T48S/R42E
S7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 30/T48S/R43E

District staff has reviewed the information submitted in support of the referenced application for permit modification(s) and determined that the proposed activities are in compliance with the previous permit and the appropriate provisions of Rule 40E-2.331 (4)(a), Florida Administrative Code. The permit modification(s) include the following:

The purpose of this letter is to modify Water Use Permit 06-01634-W for public water supply. The modification consists of updating the "Table A - Description of Wells" to reflect the wells that have previously been abandoned. Well FL1 Blend (former ASR Well) and the associated Monitor Well MW-1 were properly abandoned in February of 2014. Well 1 (2A), Well 2 (2A) and Well 5 (2A) were properly abandoned in March of 2013. Additionally, the following wells have been removed from the monitoring data reports as outlined in Limiting Conditions 28 and 29, as the data are no longer needed: Wells G-2060, G-2245, G-2692, G-2935 and G-2936. These wells have been removed from the updated Table A. Modifications to the Water Use Permit include the update of the construction plans stated in Limiting Condition 34. Based on current water demand projections, the Permittee does not anticipate construction of these wells until the year 2024. There are no modifications to the withdrawal sources or permitted allocations. Exhibit 1 is an updated "Table A - Description of Wells" and Exhibit 2 is an updated Requirement by Limiting Condition Report.

Please understand that your permit remains subject to the 34 Limiting Conditions and all other terms of the permit authorization as previously issued.

Jonathan E. Shaw, P.G.
Section Leader
Water Use Bureau

Appendix B
North Springs Improvement District Water Use Permit

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
WATER USE PERMIT NO. RE-ISSUE 06-00274-W
NON-ASSIGNABLE

Date Issued: November 29, 2010 **Expiration Date:** November 29, 2030

Authorizing: THE CONTINUED USE OF GROUNDWATER FROM THE BISCAYNE AQUIFER FOR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY IN NORTH SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SERVING 53,362 PERSONS IN THE YEAR 2030 WITH AN AVERAGE PER CAPITA USE RATE OF 97 GALLONS PER DAY AND A MAXIMUM MONTHLY TO AVERAGE MONTHLY PUMPING RATIO OF 1.18:1 WITH AN ANNUAL ALLOCATION OF 1,890 MILLION GALLONS.

Located In: Broward County, S31-33/T47S/R41E
S3-10/T48S/R41E

Issued To: NORTH SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
(NORTH SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT)
10300 N W 11TH MANOR,
CORAL SPRINGS, FL 33071

This is to notify you of the District's agency action concerning Permit Application No. 080108-9, dated January 8, 2008. This action is taken pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 373, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Rule 40E-1.603 and Chapter 40E-2, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and a Water Use Permit is in effect for this project subject to:

1. Not receiving a filed request for an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 120.5 and Section 120.569, or request a judicial review pursuant Section 120.68, Florida Statutes.
2. The attached 27 Limiting Conditions.
3. The attached 18 exhibits.

Permittee agrees to hold and save the South Florida Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims or liabilities which may arise by reason of the construction, maintenance or use of activities authorized by this permit. Said application, including all plan and specifications attached thereto, is by reference made a part hereof.Upon written notice to permittee, this permit may be temporarily modified, or restricted under a Declaration of Water Shortage or a Declaration of Emergency due to Water Shortage in accordance with provisions of Chapter 373, Fla. Statutes, and applicable rules and regulations of the South Florida Water Management District. This Permit may be permanently or temporarily revoked, in whole or in part, for the violation of the conditions of the permit or for the violation of any provision of the Water Resources Act and regulations thereunder. This Permit does not convey to the permittee any property rights nor any privileges other than those specified herein, nor relieve the permittee from complying with any law, regulation, or requirement affecting the rights of other bodies or agencies.

Should you object to these conditions, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" which addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Should you wish to object to the proposed agency action or file a petition or request, please provide written objections, petitions, requests and/or waivers to:

Elizabeth Veguilla, Deputy Clerk, MSC2440
South Florida Water Management District
Post Office Box 24680
West Palm Beach, FL 33416-4680

Please contact this office if you have any questions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the "Notice of Rights", we will assume that you concur with the District's action.

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the Staff Report, Conditions and Notice of Rights have been mailed to the Permittee (and the persons listed on the attached staff report distribution list) no later than 5:00 p.m. on this 30th day of November, 2010, in accordance with Section 120.60(3), Florida Statutes, and a copy has been filed and acknowledged with the Deputy District Clerk.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
By **ELIZABETH VEGUILLA**
DEPUTY CLERK
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Appendix C
Parkland Utilities, Inc. Water Use Permit

Rick

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WATER USE GENERAL PERMIT

PERMIT NO. 06-00242-W

PERMITTEE: PARKLAND UTILITIES INC
8001 PARKSIDE DRIVE
PARKLAND, FL 33067

PROJECT NAME: PARKLAND UTILITIES INC

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The purpose of this application is to modify and renew Water Use Permit 06-00242-W for public water supply for the Parkland Utilities Service area. Withdrawals are from the Biscayne Aquifer via two existing withdrawal facilities.

PROJECT LOCATION: BROWARD COUNTY, S35/T47S/R41E

PERMIT EXPIRATION: September 19, 2025

This is to notify you of the District's agency action concerning Permit Application No. 050606-21, received June 6, 2005. This action is taken pursuant to Chapter 373, F.S., Rule 40E-1.603 and Chapter 40E-20, Florida Administrative Code(F.A.C).

Based on the information provided, District rules have been adhered to and a Water Use General Permit is in effect for this project subject to:

1. Not receiving a filed request for a Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, administrative hearing.

2. The attached 26 Limiting Conditions (See pages 2 - 5).

3. The attached exhibits.

Permittee agrees to hold and save the South Florida Water Management District and its successors harmless from any and all damages, claims or liabilities that may arise by reason of the construction, maintenance or use of activities authorized by this permit. Said application, including all plans and specifications attached thereto, is by referenced made a part hereof.

Should you object to these conditions, please refer to the attached "Notice of Rights" that addresses the procedures to be followed if you desire a public hearing or other review of the proposed agency action. Please contact this office if you have any questions concerning this matter. If we do not hear from you in accordance with the "Notice of Rights," we will assume you concur with the District's action.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a "Notice of Rights" has been sent by certified mail to the permittee (and copies have been mailed to the persons in the attached distribution list) no later than 5:00 PM on this September 19, 2005, in accordance with the section 120.60(3), Florida Statutes.

BY: _____ Date Issued: 9/19/05

Wm. Scott Burns, P.G.
Director, Water Use Regulation Division
Water Supply Department

Certified mail number: 7002 3150 0000 8126 3068

Enclosures

sfwmd.gov

Form 1109 (9/03)