Introduction

The Community Planning Act, Chapter 163, *Florida Statutes*, requires that the regional planning council review local government comprehensive plan amendments prior to their adoption. The regional planning council review and comments are limited to adverse effects on regional resources or facilities identified in the strategic regional policy plan (SRPP) and extrajurisdictional impacts that would be inconsistent with the comprehensive plan of any affected local government within the region. Council must provide any comments to the local government within 30 days of the receipt of the proposed amendments and must also send a copy of any comments to the state land planning agency.

The amendment package from the City of Atlantis contains text changes to the Infrastructure, Conservation, and Intergovernmental Coordination elements of the comprehensive plan related to an update to their 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP). This report includes a summary of the proposed amendment and Council comments.

Summary of Proposed Amendment

The proposed amendment provides text changes to the comprehensive plan based on the January 23, 2017 update to the City of Atlantis WSFWP for the planning period from April 2017 to April 2027. The amendment modifies text in the WSFWP and policies in the Infrastructure, Conservation, and Intergovernmental Coordination elements of the comprehensive plan. The work plan was updated to be consistent with the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan, which was updated by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on September 12, 2013.

The purpose of the City’s 10-year WSFWP 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 City is approximately 870 acres and has a population of
approximately 2,000 people. The City is essentially built out with very minimal vacant land, and receives bulk water from the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department for retail distribution by the City of Atlantis. The plan indicates that the City will continue this arrangement and that the County Water Utilities Department has adequate capacity to serve the customers within the City through the planning period as shown in their WSFWP update approved on April 29, 2015.

The City’s Conservation Element continues to support efforts to implement water conservation programs, including reducing consumption for irrigation and enforcing SFWMD water shortage plans. Conservation efforts are enhanced in the proposed amendment by adding policies encouraging the use of high efficiency toilets, shower heads, faucets, clothes washers, and dishwashers; following Florida Friendly landscaping guidelines; and participating in SFWMD’s water savings incentive program for large-scale retrofits.

Regional Impacts

No adverse effects on regional resources or facilities have been identified.

Extrajurisdictional Impacts

The City has indicated the proposed amendment was sent to the Palm Beach County Intergovernmental Plan Amendment Review Committee Clearinghouse Coordinator on February 28, 2017. No extrajurisdictional impacts have been identified.

Conclusion

No adverse effects on regional resources or facilities and no extrajurisdictional impacts have been identified.

Recommendation

Council should approve this report and authorize its transmittal to the City of Atlantis and the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity.

Attachments
List of Exhibits

Exhibit

1  General Location Map
2  Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update
Exhibit 1
General Location Map
CITY OF ATLANTIS, FLORIDA

WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN
January 23, 2017

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NOTE: This document has been revised by the South Florida Water Management District to assist local governments in updating their Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan). It is intended to be used with the document “Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update/Amendment Guide,” which includes detailed information on how to update the Work Plan.
CITY OF ATLANTIS

10-YEAR WATER SUPPLY PLAN

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6.1 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the City of Atlantis ("City") Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ("Work Plan") 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. Chapter 163, Part II, Section 163.3177(6)c3, Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires local governments to prepare and adopt Water Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or District) approves a regional water supply plan or its update. The Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update was approved by the District's Governing Board on September 12, 2013; therefore, the deadline for local governments within the Lower East Coast (LEC) region to amend their comprehensive plans to update the Work Plan is March 12, 2015. The Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners approved the Palm Beach County update to their Water Supply Facilities Work Plan on April 29, 2015.

Residents of the City of Atlantis obtain their water from Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department ("PBCWUD"), which is responsible for ensuring enough capacity is available for existing and future customers.

The Work Plan will reference the initiatives already identified to ensure adequate water supply for the City of Atlantis according to state guidelines the Work Plan and the comprehensive plan must address the development of traditional and alternative water supplies, service delivery and conservation and reuse programs necessary to serve existing and new development for at least a 10-year planning period. The Work Plan will have a planning time schedule consistent with the comprehensive plan and the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan Update.

The Work Plan is divided into six sections:
Section 1 – Introduction
Section 2 – Background Information
Section 3 – Data and Analysis
Section 4 – Work Plan Projects/Capital Improvement Element/Schedule
Section 5 – Goals, Objectives, and Policies
Section 6 – Regional Issues Identified in Regional Water Supply Plan

1.1 Statutory History

The Florida Legislature enacted bills in the 2002, 2004, 2005, and 2011 sessions to address the State’s water supply needs. These bills, in particular Senate Bills 360 and 444 (2005 legislative session), significantly changed Chapters 163 and 373, 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 local land use planning and water supply planning.
1.2 Statutory Requirements

The City of Atlantis has considered the following statutory provisions when updating the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan:

1. Coordinate appropriate aspects of its comprehensive plan with the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan [163.3177(4) (a), F.S.].

2. Ensure the 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 potable water 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), 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 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan, or 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 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan [s. 163.3177(6)(c)3, 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)3, 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 Lower East Coast Water Supply 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 demand for the established planning period, considering the applicable 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 Lower East Coast 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.163.3191 (3), F.S.].

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Overview

The City of Atlantis is a small suburban municipality located within east central Palm Beach County. The City is not a coastal community. The City is bordered by Congress Avenue to the east, Lantana Road to the south, Military Trail to the west. The northern boundary of the City follows Lake Worth Drainage District Lateral Canal No. 14, except at the northeast corner of the City, where the boundary crosses the canal and then rejoins Congress Avenue and the northwest corner of the City where it crosses the canal and then rejoins Military Trail. The attached map (Figure 1) shows the location of the City within Palm Beach County.

The City is a master planned community that was incorporated in 1959. The City is approximately 870 acres in size, with very limited changes in its overall boundaries since incorporation. The governing body of the town consists of a four member City Council, along with a Mayor. Day to day affairs of the City are assumed under the leadership of the City Manager who is appointed by the City Council.

The population of the City is 2,005 residents (2010 US Census data), with year round occupancy averaging seventy percent (70%).

2.2 Relevant Regional Issues

The regional issues and objectives identified for 2030 in the SFWMD Planning Region provide an overall framework for the planning process addressed by the Work Plan:

- **Water supply** – identify sufficient water resource and water supply development options to meet projected 2030 water demands during a 1-in-10 year drought environment.
- **Water conservation and alternative source development** – increase levels of conservation, the efficiency of water use, and the development of alternative water resources to meet projected demand.
- **Natural systems** – protect and enhance the environment, including the Everglades and other federal, state, and locally identified natural resource areas.
- **Linkages with local governments** – provide information to support local government comprehensive plans.
• **Compatibility and linkage with other efforts** – achieve compatibility and integration with the following:
  o Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) and other environmental restoration projects
  o Modifications to operating schedules for the regional system, including Lake Okeechobee
  o Water use permitting processes, minimum flow and level criteria, and water reservations
  o Other regional and local water resource planning efforts (Source: SFWMD Planning Document, Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, 2013).

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 and in 2010 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 in the Palm Beach County Water Utilities service area.

### 3.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS

The intent of the data and analysis section of the Work Plan 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 population of the City is 2,005 residents (2010 US Census data), with year round occupancy averaging seventy percent (70%). There are approximately 1,200 residential units, of which the majority is single-family units. Residential land use comprises the greatest percentage of land area within the City. The second largest use of land is for recreation and consists of golf courses and lakes. The remaining land uses consist of institutional and commercial uses. Those uses are located primarily adjacent to Congress Avenue, which forms the City’s eastern border. The uses consist of the JFK Medical Center (hospital) and ancillary medical offices. There are two commercial areas within the City. One is located at the southwest corner of Lantana Road and Congress Avenue. The second is located northeast of the intersection of Lantana Road and Military Trail. Those two commercial areas service the shopping needs for the residents of the immediate area.
The City of Atlantis is essentially built-out. Only 13 single-family residential lots remain undeveloped. All single-family lots have been platted. All multifamily lots have been developed. The City maintains strict community appearance standards. No areas are declining or blighted.

3.2 Map of Current and Future Areas Served

The maps depicting the City’s current and future water service areas and the Palm Beach County Water Utilities service area showing the City of Atlantis within its service area are attached. These maps are provided in Figure 2 & 3.

3.3 Water Source

Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department services the Cities of Atlantis, Boynton Beach, Greenacres, Lake Worth, and West Palm Beach; Towns of Cloud Lake, Glen Ridge, Haverhill, Lake Clarke Shores, and Loxahatchee Groves; Villages of Palm Springs, Royal Palm Beach, and Wellington; and unincorporated areas of Palm Beach County.

PBCWUD has two lime softening and two nanofiltration WTPs. The source of water is the SAS with brackish water from FAS ASR wells to be used for blending. ASR wells are still planned as part of the alternative water supply plans in addition to expansion of reclaimed water facilities. PBCWUD’s current bulk sales are 9.63 MGD, which are distributed to FPL, the cities of Boynton Beach, Atlantis, and Lake Worth, and the Town of Lake Clark Shores. The 2003 water use permit requires Palm Beach County to provide 33 MGD of alternative water supplies to avoid increased seepage from canals resulting from increased withdrawals at nearby wellfields. PBCWUD is currently supplying reclaimed water to Century Village, Emerald Dunes, and between 22 and 27 MGD to the FPL West County Energy Center. Current projections indicate that the WTP 2 expansion project may not be needed during the twenty-year planning horizon. In 2013, PBCWUD acquired the Glades Utility Authority. Hence, in future plan updates, the Glades Utility System will be included within the PBCWUD utility profile. PBCWUD is also considering a reclaimed water partnership project with Broward County to expand the distribution of reclaimed water in southern Palm Beach County.

Projections of raw water supply and finished water demand from PBCWUD 2003 SFWMD water use permit are presented in Table 1. Projections of finished water demand by expected supply component are presented in Table 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Raw Water Withdrawal (MGD)*</th>
<th>Finished Water Demand (MGD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>86.99</td>
<td>52.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>86.99</td>
<td>59.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>86.99</td>
<td>65.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* SFWMD Water Use Permitted (50-00135-W)
### Table 2
Total PBCWUD Current and Projected Water Supply by Source (MGD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Fresh Water</th>
<th>Brackish Water</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>79.99</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>86.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>79.99</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>86.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>79.99</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>86.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.4 Public Water Supply Demand Projection and Level of Service Standard

The following level of service for Potable Water was adopted in the 1987 Comprehensive Plan and did not change in the 2007 EAR based amendments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>LEVEL OF SERVICE IN 1987 COMP PLAN</th>
<th>CURRENT LEVEL OF SERVICE</th>
<th>CHANGE/STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potable Water</td>
<td>Residential - 179 gallons per capita daily</td>
<td>Residential – 145 gallons per capita</td>
<td>City of Atlantis purchases bulk water from Palm Beach County Water Utilities – PBCWU fully permitted by SFWMD – no capacity issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-residential - 0.21 gal/sq.ft/day</td>
<td>Non-residential – No Change</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.5 Water Supply Provided By Local Government

No water is supplied by the City of Atlantis

3.6 Water Supply Provided By Other Entities

As previously identified, central potable water supply is provided to the City by PBCWUD. The City has no financial or operational and maintenance responsibility of the PBCWUD system. Palm Beach County is operating under Consumptive Work Permit Numbers 50-00135-W (Public Water Supply) and 50-06857-W (WTP #11) which were approved August 17, 2012 and May 8, 2013, respectively, by the South Florida Water Management District. PBCWUD is in an optimal position to meet the demands of future growth, ensure the continued viability of its existing infrastructure, meet pressing needs in certain areas of the service area and succeed in achieving maximum efficiency and effectiveness in the current and future operation of the utility.

3.7 Conservation

The City promotes conservation through programs designed to reduce consumption of potable water, especially in irrigation uses, by a minimum of 5% of the City’s daily per capita usage. During drought emergencies, implementation of the SFWMD water shortage plans shall be enforced. The City shall continue to cooperate with the SFWMD to conduct water conservation
programs. The City also promotes water conservation through its rate system, City newsletter, and the City’s website. The website also has quick links directing consumers to the Palm Beach County and South Florida Water Management District websites. PBCWUD continues to investigate innovative and cost-effective alternative water supply projects with a variety of agencies and to implement asset management, program management, technological innovation and smart utility programs that will ensure that PBCWUD will continue to be a leading “Utility of the Future.”

Below is the City’s current rate system for potable water:

CITY OF ATLANTIS
2016 Potable Water Rate Structure

Residential Service (Billed Bi-Monthly)  
Water Charges  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Base Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¾”</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Non-Residential Service (Billed Monthly)  
Water Charges  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meter Size</th>
<th>Base Charge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>¾”</td>
<td>$28.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>$57.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gallonage Charge per 1,000 gallons $2.28

3.7.1  Local Government Specific Actions, Programs, Regulations, or Opportunities

The City of Atlantis has implemented a number of water conservation elements including restrictions on permitted water usage, use of Florida-friendly planting principles, requirement of ultra-low volume plumbing in new construction, a water conservation based rate structure, a meter replacement program, rain sensor over-rides for new lawn sprinkler systems, and public educational programs. Summary information on each of these elements is provided below.

Restrictions on Permitted Water Use  
- The City has implemented the Mandatory Year-Round Irrigation Conservation Measures as detailed in 40E-24 Florida Administrative Code through Article IV – Water Conservation and Regulation in the City’s Code of Ordinances. Article IV includes requirements for restrictions on water use during times an “emergency situation” is declared by SFWMD or when the City Council determines a reduction in water consumption is necessary to alleviate a local water shortage within the City’s water system. Water restrictions may include reduction of hours and days allowed for irrigation, washing of vehicles, washing of outdoor surfaces, operation of ornamental fountains, operation of air conditioning
without a recirculation system, limitations on filling and use of swimming pools, limitations on escapement of water through defective plumbing, restrictions on hotels and restaurants as to the minimum amount of water necessary to conduct operations and other restrictions as necessary.

Use of Florida-Friendly Landscape Principles
- The City’s Code of Ordinances state the recommended use of Florida-friendly landscaping materials and the minimum percent of required pervious area that must follow the principles of Florida-Friendly Landscape provisions as set forth in the South Florida Water Management District’s Xeriscape Plant Guide II.

Requirement of Ultra-Low Volume Plumbing in New Construction
- The City has adopted the Florida Building Code (FBC), which contains plumbing flow restriction requirements. Palm Beach County prohibits a municipality within its jurisdiction from enacting standards less stringent from the FBC. The City’s Building Department also includes in their procedures provisions for new construction to have water conservation control devices installed per the Florida Plumbing Code, as a condition for granting certificates of occupancy.

Rain Sensor Overrides for New Lawn Sprinkler System
- The City has adopted the FBC, which requires the installation of rain sensors on new irrigation systems.

Public Information Program
- The City will coordinate future water conservation efforts with the PBCWUD and the SFWMD. In addition, the City will continue to support and expand existing goals, objectives and policies in the comprehensive plan promoting water conservation in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The City will continue to actively support the SFWMD and its water supplier in the implementation of new regulations or programs designed to conserve water during the dry season.

3.7.2 Identify any Local Financial Responsibilities as Detailed in the CIE or CIS

This section is not applicable.

3.8 Reuse

State law supports reuse efforts. Florida’s utilities, local governments, and water management districts have led the nation in the quantity of reclaimed water reused and public acceptance of reuse programs. Section 373.250(1) F.S. provides “the encouragement and promotion of water conservation and reuse of reclaimed water, as defined by the department, are state objectives and considered to be in the public interest.” In addition, Section 403.064(1), F.S., states “reuse is a critical component of meeting the state’s existing and future water supply needs while sustaining natural systems.”
3.6.1 Regional and County-wide Issues

The City supports water reuse and alternative water resource initiatives under consideration by both the SFWMD and Palm Beach County. The County has committed to implement a number of programs to: reduce the impact on the regional system; plan for long-term water availability; promote water conservation; mitigate localized wellfield impacts and maximize funding opportunities. Current and future projects include: reclaimed water systems, membrane biological reactors, created wetland systems, aquifer storage and recovery wells and stormwater diversion and impoundment.

The City recognizes regional issues outlined in the LEC Water Supply Plan which include:

- Increased withdrawals from both the Surficial Aquifer System and surface water from Lake Okeechobee are limited.
- Conservation continues to be relied upon to reduce per capita use and a means to potentially delay or perhaps avoid adding capacity.
- Use of reclaimed water continues to be an important alternate source in the region and helps to meet the requirements of the 2008 Leah G. Schad Ocean Outfall Program.

3.6.2 Local Government Specific Actions, Programs, Regulations, or Opportunities

The City will support the SFWMD and Palm Beach County water reuse projects, and implementation of new regulations or programs designed to increase the volume of reclaimed water used and public acceptance of reclaimed water. The City continues to explore opportunities for the reuse of wastewater.

4.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

4.1 Work Plan Projects

The City has no projects identified in this 10-year water supply work plan. Any future project, if required, will be coordinated with SFWUD.

4.2 Capital Improvements Element/Schedule

The City has no infrastructure backlog. There are no potable water service deficiencies and all infrastructure is in place to service the future population projected through the build out period of 2027. Repair and maintenance is addressed in the City’s annual budget. Updates to the City’s infrastructure Element are proposed to reflect that there are no bonds currently outstanding.

5.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The following Plan Objectives and policies have been review for consistency with the Work Plan. The Objectives and policies are listed by Element.
Future Land Use Element

Existing:
Policy 7.1 The City shall adopt land development regulations that will contain specific and detailed provisions required to implement the adopted Comprehensive Plan, and which at a minimum shall:
   a. Regulate the subdivision of land, including provision for safe and convenient on-site traffic flow and needed vehicle parking;
   b. Regulate the use of land and water consistent with this Element and ensure the compatibility of adjacent land uses and provide for open space;
   c. Regulate areas subject to periodic flooding and provide for drainage and storm water management;
   d. Protect potable water wellfields and aquifer recharge areas;
   e. Regulate signage;

Infrastructure Element

Existing:
Policy 1.6 The City shall continue to participate in the Palm Beach County Wellfield Protection Program, designed to regulate land use activities within the cones of depression of the wellheads.

Policy 1.7 The City shall continue its implementation of a preventative and corrective maintenance program for the water treatment and distribution system.

Policy 3.6 Improvements and new construction additions to the City potable water distribution system shall consider fire flow and protection requirements as well as drinking water requirements.

Policy 4.3 The following level of service standards are hereby adopted and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Level of Service Standard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potable Water</td>
<td>145 gallons per capita per day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to ensure that these levels of service standards are maintained, methodologies for determining available capacity and demand shall incorporate appropriate peak demand coefficients for each facility and for the type of development.

Objective 5 Conservation of Potable Water Resources Objective and Policies
Policy 5.1 The Atlantis City Council shall maintain its water conservation program that includes the following components:
   a. A landscape ordinance which requires the preservation and / or use of native vegetation as a portion of all new development landscape plans;
   b. Continuing use of treated wastewater and graywater where feasible and eliminating the use of potable water for irrigation purposes;
   c. An education program informing Atlantis residents of various water conservation techniques and devices;
   d. Implementation of the South Florida Water Management District emergency water shortage rules during a declared drought or water emergency.

New:
Objective 7: The City of Atlantis shall comply with its 10-year Water Supply Work Plan adopted , 2017 as required by section 163.3177(6)(c), F.S. within 18 months after the governing board of the South Florida Water Management District approved its Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update on September 12, 2013. The Work Plan will be updated, at a minimum, every 5 years. The City of Atlantis Water Supply Work Plan 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 City's water demands for a 10-year period.

Policy 7.1: Comply with the City's 10-Year Water Supply Work Plan and incorporate such Work Plan by reference into the City of Atlantis Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 7.2: Coordinate appropriate aspects of its Comprehensive Plan with the South Florida Water Management District's regional Water Supply Plan adopted September 12, 2013 and with the Palm Beach County 20-Year Water Supply Work Plan adopted August 21, 2008. The City shall amend its Comprehensive Plan and Water Supply Plan as required to provide consistency with the District and County plans.

Conservation Element

Existing:
Policy 2.2 Present and future potable water wellfield locations shall be identified and protected to assure that water resources are not negatively impacted by development, excessive drawdown or saltwater intrusion by ensuring application and enforcement of South Florida Water Management District Consumptive Use
Permits issued to Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department and Palm Beach County’s wellfield protection ordinance.

Objective 3  Water Conservation
Maintain the City’s water conservation program designed to reduce consumption of potable water, especially in irrigation uses, by a minimum of 5 percent of the City’s daily per capita usage.

Policy 3.2 During drought emergencies implementation of South Florida Water Management District water shortage plans shall be enforced.

Policy 3.3 The City shall cooperate with the South Florida Water Management District to conduct water conservation programs.

New:
Policy 3.4: Implementation of the 10-year Water Supply Work Plan shall ensure that adequate water supplies and public facilities are available to serve the water supply demands of any population growth the City may experience.

Policy 3.5: The City shall coordinate the planning of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities, water supply sources, demands, other services and level-of-service standards with the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department, Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management, South Florida Water Management District, and through the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, as necessary.

Policy 3.6: As a result of the potable water network’s ability to interconnect to the County-wide system, the City’s Utilities Department will cooperate with Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department to jointly develop methodologies and procedures for biannually updating estimates of system demand and capacity, and ensure that sufficient capacity to serve development exists.

Policy 3.7: If in the future there are issues associated with water supply, conservation or reuse the City will immediately contact the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department to address the corresponding issue(s). In addition, the City will follow adopted communication protocols with the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department to communicate and/or prepare an appropriate action plan to address any relevant issue associated with water supply, conservation or reuse.

Policy 3.8: The City will encourage the use of high efficiency toilets, showerheads, faucets, clothes washers and dishwashers that are Energy Star rated and WaterSense certified in all new and retrofitted residential projects.
Policy 3.9: The City will require the use of Florida Friendly Landscape guidelines and principals: gutter downspouts, roof runoff, and rain harvesting through the use of rain barrels and directing runoff to landscaped areas; drip irrigation or micro-sprinklers; and the use of porous surface materials (bricks, gravel, turf block, mulch, pervious concrete, etc.) on walkways, driveways and patios or other water and energy conserving devices which achieve similar results.

Policy 3.10: The City will participate, when warranted, in the SFWMD's Water Savings Incentive Program (WaterSIP) for large-scale retrofits as recommended by the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Existing:
Policy 3.1 The City shall continue to purchase potable water in bulk from Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department and shall review periodic reports required by the Water Use Permit issued to Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department by South Florida Water Management District.

Policy 3.3 During drought emergencies, implementation of South Florida Water Management District water shortage plans shall be enforced.

Policy 3.4 The City shall cooperate with the South Florida Water Management District to conduct water conservation programs.

Policy 3.5 The City of Atlantis shall seek technical assistance from the South Florida Water Management District and the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department in developing general and emergency water conservation programs.

New:
Policy 3.6: The City shall coordinate the adopted Comprehensive Plan with the plans of school boards, regional water supply authorities, and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, and with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, with the state comprehensive plan and with the South Florida Water Management District’s regional water supply plan.

Policy 3.7: The City shall coordinate the planning of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities, water supply sources, demands, other services and level-of-service standards with the Palm Beach County Water Utilities Department, Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management, South Florida Water Management District, and through the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, as necessary.
Capital Improvements Element

Existing:
Policy 2.1 The City shall use the following level of service (LOS) standards in evaluating the impacts of new development and redevelopment upon provision of public facilities and services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potable Water</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential Use</td>
<td>145 gallons/day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-residential Use</td>
<td>0.21 gallons/square foot/day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy 2.4 For potable water supply, prior to approval of a building permit, the City shall consult with the water supplier to determine whether water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy, and capacity is reserved for the development.

6.0 REGIONAL ISSUES IDENTIFIED IN REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN

6.1 Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan

A summary of the issues identified in the SFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan can be found below. Briefly, the issues are:

1. Increased withdrawals from both the Surficial Aquifer System and surface water from Lake Okeechobee are limited.
2. Conservation continues to be relied upon to reduce per capita use and a means to potentially delay or perhaps avoid adding capacity.
3. Use of reclaimed water continues to be an important alternative source in the region and helps to meet requirements of the 2008 Leah G. Schad Ocean Outfall Program.

More detailed information on each regional issue can be found in Chapter 5, Evaluation of Water Source Options, Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, 2013, which can be accessed at: [http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xweb%20%20release%203%20water%20supply/low%20east%20coast%20plan#wsp_docs](http://www.sfwmd.gov/portal/page/portal/xweb%20%20release%203%20water%20supply/low%20east%20coast%20plan#wsp_docs). These issues, to the extent possible, are addressed in the Work Plan and supportive documents, such as the City’s Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations.
FIGURE 1

CITY OF ATLANTIS LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2
PALM BEACH COUNTY WATER UTILITIES SERVICE AREA
FIGURE 3

CITY OF ATLANTIS FUTURE POTABLE WATER SERVICE AREA