

INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

Goals, Objectives and Policies

SANITARY SEWER

GOAL 4.A.1.: PROVIDE ADEQUATE CENTRAL SANITARY SEWAGE FACILITIES FOR RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT IN THE CITY.

Objective 4.A.1.1.: Require all submittals for development to obtain a statement of available capacity from Seacoast Utility Authority (Seacoast or SUA) prior to site-plan approval. The issuance of a building permit will require an executed developer agreement with Seacoast and a certificate of occupancy will not be issued prior to acceptance by Seacoast of the sanitary sewer facilities, which service the building.

Policy 4.A.1.1.1.: The City will supply the Seacoast Utility Authority with data from this Comprehensive Plan and site specific development approvals to use to forecast capacity requirements.

Policy 4.A.1.1.2.: The City will document any moratoriums caused by insufficient or inadequate treatment/disposal capacity.

Policy 4.A.1.1.3.: The City shall adopt an average annual daily sanitary sewage flow level of service standard of 107 gallons per City resident per day, until such time as it is revised by the Seacoast Utility Authority. This shall serve as the level of service standard for the urban area. The rural area shall utilize septic tanks, unless an alternative service provision is approved by the City Council consistent with Policy 9.1.4.2.(a)-(d).

Policy 4.A.1.1.4.: The City shall adopt a peak month, average day sanitary sewage flow level of service standard of 118 gallons per City resident per day, until such time as it is revised by the Seacoast Utility Authority.

Policy 4.A.1.1.5.: The City shall adopt a minimum sanitary sewage treatment plant capacity level of service standard of 118 gallons per City resident per day, until such time as it is revised by the Seacoast Utility Authority.

Policy 4.A.1.1.6.: The City shall coordinate with Seacoast Utility Authority to adjust sanitary sewer service provision plans and to establish policies preventing urban sprawl, consistent with the Urban Growth Boundary concept.

Objective 4.A.1.2.: The City, in conjunction with the Seacoast Utility Authority and Palm Beach County Public Health Department, will continue to monitor residences and other facilities using septic tanks within the City.

Policy 4.A.1.2.1.: The City shall direct all inquiries for new septic tank installation to the Palm Beach County Health Department. All malfunctions of existing septic tanks will be reported to the Health Department for information and enforcement of corrective action.

Policy 4.A.1.2.2.: The City shall allow the continued use of existing properly constructed and functioning septic tank systems within the City; however, when the septic tank systems are adversely impacting the environment according to State Water Quality Standards; and that public health standards are endangered, septic tank systems shall be repaired or replaced.

Policy 4.A.1.2.3.: The City shall encourage the connection to the central sanitary sewer system should it become available to existing non-sewered areas.

Policy 4.A.1.2.4.: The City shall continue to maintain its Neighborhood Improvement Assessment Program.

Policy 4.A.1.2.5.: The use of innovative technology, such as septic tank effluent pump (STEP) systems will be considered on their technical and functional merit.

Policy 4.A.1.2.6.: The City will continue regulations that prohibit new development using septic tanks on lots that do not comply with the size set forth in state statutes.

SOLID WASTE

GOAL 4.B.1.: PROVIDE ACCESS TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL FACILITIES FOR THE CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS THROUGH THE PLANNING PERIOD OF THE YEAR 2020 AND BY EXTENSION TO YEAR 2025.

Objective 4.B.1.1.: The City will continue to acquire and compile the solid waste background data to quantify solid waste generation rates and types by land use and population. Data will be made available to the Solid Waste Authority.

Policy 4.B.1.1.1.: The minimum Level of Service for the City, as recommended by the Waste Management, Inc. and Palm Beach County Solid Waste Authority (PBCSWA) is as follows:

1. Provide biweekly residential solid waste collection service.
2. Provide residential vegetative waste collection service.

- 3 Provide residential bulk waste collection service.
4. Provide residential recycling collection service.
- 5 Provide collection of non-residential solid waste.
- 6 Require subscription for collection service to residential and non-residential.
- 7 Provide regulations to enforce the utilization of tarps to cover trash loads.

Objective 4.B.1.2.: The City shall cooperate and assist the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County in the implementation of its Master Plan and waste reduction goals.

Policy 4.B.1.2.1.: The Solid Waste Authority shall implement recycling and reduction programs necessary to achieve and maintain the State recycling goal and the requirements of Chapter 403, Part IV, *Florida Statutes*.

Policy 4.B.1.2.2.: The City shall continue to coordinate and cooperate with the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County in up-dating and implementing the county-wide Solid Waste Master Plan. To this end, the City puts special emphasis on the development of a recycling program to include public education and voluntary separation by residents of recyclables and disposables. A formal contract for curb-side collection by the Solid Waste Authority for recyclables has already been entered into.

Policy 4.B.1.2.3.: The City shall promote commercial recycling by educating businesses through occupational licensing, City website, brochures, and other means to raise awareness

GOAL 4.B.2.: MAINTAIN A COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE CITY AND CONTINUE ITS COORDINATION WITH PALM BEACH COUNTY REGARDING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE.

Objective 4.B.2.1.: The City shall maintain a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and provide support for the countywide Emergency Management Plan.

Policy 4.B.2.1.1.: The City shall maintain its automatic aid agreement with Palm Beach County Fire-Rescue who provides Regional HazMat Response as funded by the Solid Waste Authority (SWA) and the City shall offer hazardous-materials response and mutual aid, per the agreement, to the surrounding communities to ensure safety as First Responders in emergency response situations.

Policy 4.B.2.1.2.: The City shall continue to utilize data updates from Solid Waste Authority and the Department of Environmental Protection, along with building permits and occupational license data collected by the City to identify the location of hazardous materials or hazardous wastes.

Objective 4.B.2.2.: Maintain a hazardous material response capability for the purpose of safely coordinating a First Responder effort for the City in accordance with Objective 4.B.2.1. above.

Policy 4.B.2.2.1.: The City shall implement and maintain a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan which includes elements for protection of wellfields and watersheds, provisions for spill prevention control and countermeasures (SPCC) plans at regulated businesses and provisions for the annual inspection by fire inspectors.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

GOAL 4.C.1.: PROVIDE ADEQUATE CITY-WIDE DRAINAGE AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR ALL PROPERTY IN THE CITY.

Objective 4.C.1.1.: Maintain the City of Palm Beach Gardens Stormwater Management Plan in coordination with South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and North Palm Beach County Improvement District (NPBCID).

Policy 4.C.1.1.1.: The City shall periodically assess and update as needed the adopted 2015 Stormwater Management Plan.

Policy 4.C.1.1.2.: The City will continue to pursue actions and recommendations that would result in improvements to SFWMD structure S-44, Canal C-17, G-160, C-18 and other essential flood control methods to more adequately meet flood control level of service.

Policy 4.C.1.1.3.: The level of service standard (LOS) for new development will be to have the finished floor above the flooding from a 100-year, 3-day storm with zero discharge, or as permitted by SFWMD, including conveyance and retention/detention designed for a 3 day/25-year storm for developments greater than or equal to ten (10) acres or for a 1 day/25-year storm for developments less than ten (10) acres in size. Additionally, the LOS for new development shall require that off-site discharges are limited to historic (predevelopment) discharges and retention/detention requirements shall be the first 1" of run-off or 2.5 inches x the percent of impervious area for the project, whichever is greater, if wet storage is utilized and 75% of wet detention, if dry storage is utilized. All of the above shall be in accordance with SFWMD Rules and Regulations, Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) Applications. The LOS for redevelopment shall conform with the requirements for new development. The minimum LOS for existing development shall be a

surface water management system that protects existing finished floor elevations from flooding during a 1-day/100-year storm."

Policy 4.C.1.1.4.: Stormwater Management Plan describes methods of increasing or maintaining groundwater recharge.

Objective 4.C.1.2.: The City will continue to give guidelines and review applications for development approval on the basis of the City of Palm Beach Gardens Code of Ordinances and the South Florida Water Management District, Basis of Review for Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) Applications. In each case a proposed project will need to demonstrate the availability of positive legal outfall for the offsite discharge of stormwater and the hydraulic capability thereof.

Policy 4.C.1.2.1.: New development within the City shall make all necessary improvements to the downstream off-site surface water management system(s) to adequately store and/or convey any additional permitted stormwater discharges so as to not cause adverse offsite impacts.

Objective 4.C.1.3.: The City shall adopt stormwater quality standards consistent with state water policy established in Florida Administrative Code 62-40.432(1)-(4), South Florida Water Management District criteria pursuant to ERP Rules, and the City shall achieve the effective prohibition and maximum extent practicable standards from Section 402(P)(3)(B) of the Federal Clean Air Act.

Policy 4.C.1.3.1.: The City shall maintain and update the 2002 Stormwater Management Plan which achieves overall water quality standards consistent with applicable, federal, state and regional rules and regulations. This plan includes pollution prevention measures, treatment or removal techniques, stormwater monitoring, use of legal authority, and other appropriate means to control the quality of stormwater discharged from the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Policy 4.C.1.3.2.: The Stormwater Management Program shall include controls necessary to effectively prohibit the discharge of non-stormwater into municipal separate storm sewers, and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the municipal separate storm sewer to the maximum extent practicable.

Policy 4.C.1.3.3.: Water quality standards within surface water management systems shall be consistent with water quality criteria set forth in SFWMD rules governing the issuance of Environmental Resource Permits.

POTABLE WATER

GOAL 4.D.1.: PROVIDE A SAFE, HEALTHY, DEPENDABLE, AND SUSTAINABLE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY TO ALL RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES IN THE CITY.

Objective 4.D.1.1.: The potable water facilities levels of service standards established in this element shall be maintained throughout the City, until such time as they are revised by the Seacoast Utility Authority.

Policy 4.D.1.1.1.: The City shall adopt an average annual daily potable water consumption level of service standard of 189 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). This shall serve as the level of service standard for the urban area. The rural area shall utilize water wells, unless alternative service provision is approved by the City Council consistent with Policy 9.1.4.2.(a).

Policy 4.D.1.1.2.: The City shall adopt a peak 24-hour potable water consumption level of service standard of 258 gallons per City resident per day.

Policy 4.D.1.1.3.: The City shall adopt a minimum potable water treatment plant capacity level of service standard of 258 gallons per City resident per day.

Policy 4.D.1.1.4.: The City shall adopt a minimum potable water storage capacity level of service standard of 34.4 gallons per City resident per day.

Policy 4.D.1.1.5.: The City shall adopt a minimum water pressure level of service standard of 20 pounds per square inch.

Policy 4.D.1.1.6.: The City shall not approve development permits which, if approved, would cause potable water facilities servicing the City to operate at levels below the levels of service standards established in Policies 4.D.1.1.1.- 4.D.1.1.5. of this element.

Policy 4.D.1.1.7.: The City shall coordinate with Seacoast Utility Authority to adjust potable water service provision plans and to establish policies preventing urban sprawl, consistent with the Urban Growth Boundary concept.

Policy 4.D.1.1.8.: The City shall coordinate with Seacoast Utility Authority and Palm Beach County in the preparation of their 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plans, consistent with the directives of the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update.

Policy 4.D.1.1.9.: At the time required by the applicable statute, the City shall incorporate necessary 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan directives enacted by its water supplier and the regional water supply plan.

Policy 4.D.1.1.10.: The 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update, prepared by the City of Palm Beach Gardens, dated November 2019, is hereby adopted by reference in the City's Comprehensive Plan and implemented by Seacoast Utility Authority, as the local water provider.

Objective 4.D.1.2.: In accordance with section 163.3202, F.S., the City, via the Seacoast Utility Authority, will have a cross-connection control program.

Policy 4.D.1.2.1.: The City, through its membership in the Seacoast Utility Authority (SUA) consortium, will encourage SUA to continue its aggressive cross-connection program.

Objective 4.D.1.3.: The City, will continue to coordinate with Seacoast Utility Authority and the Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resource Management, in the identification of future wellfields and the City will modify proposed land uses to protect the wellfields.

Policy 4.D.1.3.1.: As new wellfields are identified, land uses will be evaluated and, if incompatibility is determined, compatible land uses or restrictions on activities will be identified in future Comprehensive Plan amendments.

Objective 4.D.1.4.: The City will continue to monitor County Health Department reports regarding the facilities using on-site domestic wells that do not comply with state statutes. The City will contact the County Health Department and Seacoast Utility Authority on a quarterly basis to inquire about recently identified failing systems. Identified, the City will assist the Health Department and Seacoast Utility Authority implement a plan to provide approved water supplies to these parcels of non-compliance.

Policy 4.D.1.4.1.: The potential for well contamination will be examined as the County Health Department determines who is using on-site domestic wells that do not comply with state statutes.

Policy 4.D.1.4.2.: The City will encourage, via its status as a member of the SUA consortium, that the SUA adopt a policy requiring connection to an approved public water supply within ninety (90) days of that supply being available.

Objective 4.D.1.5.: The City, through its membership on the Board, shall establish procedures to coordinate the extension and increase in the capacity of potable water facilities to meet future needs.

Policy 4.D.1.5.1.: The City will require all submittals for development to obtain a statement of available capacity from Seacoast Utility Authority prior to site plan approval.

Policy 4.D.1.5.2.: The City will not issue a building permit in the urban area without an executed agreement for service between the developer and Seacoast Utility Authority, or alternate provider.

Policy 4.D.1.5.3.: The City will not issue a certificate of occupancy in the urban area without written acceptance of the water facilities by Seacoast Utility Authority, or alternate provider.

Policy 4.D.1.5.4.: A development order shall be issued based on written confirmation of potable water capacity from Seacoast. Further, prior to the approval of a building permit, the applicant shall provide to the City a written documentation of potable water service reservation issued by Seacoast to determine whether adequate water supply to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

GOAL 4.D.2.: THE CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES.

Objective 4.D.2.1.: The City will continue to encourage new development and redevelopment to reduce the per capita consumption of drinking water and encourage the switch to water conserving plumbing fixtures and green building standards in existing and new structures through education of the consumer.

Policy 4.D.2.1.1.: The City shall continue to require water conserving plumbing fixtures in new and existing construction through its land development regulations.

Policy 4.D.2.1.2.: The City shall discourage the use of potable water and encourage reclaimed water for irrigation in new developments through the review process and will work with the regional utility to define methods to discourage potable use for irrigation in existing developments.

Objective 4.D.2.2.: The City, as a member of the SUA consortium, shall encourage the utility to continue to evaluate the feasibility of implementing various alternative water treatment and reuse systems.

Policy 4.D.2.2.1.: The City shall continue, in its land development regulations, to require golf courses to investigate methods to conserve irrigation water and shall establish the use of treated wastewater effluent as the first priority source of irrigation water for golf courses, if reclaimed water is available.

Policy 4.D.2.2.2.: The City shall continue to encourage via its membership in the SUA consortium, the Seacoast Utility Authority to investigate additional sources of potable water and to develop alternative treatment systems (including reverse osmosis) where necessary to maintain a potable water supply sufficient to serve the projected population of the service area of the level of service adopted by this and other municipal comprehensive plans having jurisdiction in the service area.

AQUIFER RECHARGE

GOAL 4.E.1.: INCREASE GROUNDWATER RECHARGE WHERE PRACTICABLE.

Objective 4.E.1.1.: Within 18 months after approval by SFWMD, the City shall use the recommendations of the Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update to evaluate and amend the comprehensive plan to address its groundwater recharge policies.

Policy 4.E.1.1.1.: The City shall continue to regulate land use and development activities so as to minimize impacts on the quality of aquifer resources and wellfield zones, especially those activities which may affect natural recharge areas or surface waters.

Policy 4.E.1.1.2.: The City shall continue its coordination with Seacoast Utility Authority on groundwater recharge policies and plans.