Town of Southwest Ranches
Comprehensive Plan Advisory Board
Meeting Agenda

June 18, 2026
7:00 pm

13400 Griffin Road
Southwest Ranches, FL 33330

Board Members
Joseph Altschul
Page Giacin
Andrew Green
Louis Gregory
Newell Hollingsworth
Robert Sirota

Council Liaison
Steve Breitkreuz

Staff Liaison
Emily Aceti

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Pledge of Allegiance
4. Public Comment: Items relating to the Comp Plan but not on the agenda
5. Old Business
   A. Approval of minutes for April 2026
6. New Business
   A. Water Supply Facilities Work Plan
7. Board Member / Staff Comments and Suggestions
8. Items for Next Meeting
9. Future Meeting Dates
   - May 21st
   - June 18th
   - July 16th
   - August 20th
   - September 17th
   - October 15th
10. Adjournment

PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES 286.0105, THE TOWN HEREBY ADVISES THE PUBLIC THAT IF A PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THIS BOARD OR COMMITTEE WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT ITS MEETING OR HEARING, HE OR SHE WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS, AND THAT FOR SUCH PURPOSE, THE AFFECTED PERSON MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDING IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED. THIS NOTICE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE CONSENT BY THE TOWN FOR THE INTRODUCTION OR ADMISSION OF OTHERWISE INADMISSIBLE OR IRRELEVANT EVIDENCE, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE CHALLENGES OR APPEALS NOT OTHERWISE ALLOWED BY LAW.

Town of Southwest Ranches
Comprehensive Plan Advisory Board
Meeting Minutes

April 16, 2026 — Town Hall
7:00 PM — 13400 Griffin Road

Call to Order

Roll Call

Joseph Altschul - Absent
Page Giacin – Present – via phone
Andrew Green - Present
Louis Gregory - Present
Newell Hollingsworth - Present
Robert Sirota - Present

Also present: **Town Council**: Vice Mayor Gary Jablonski, Council Member David Kuczenski, Community Services Manager Emily Aceti (via phone); Julio Telgada, Town Clerk Debra Ruesga

Pledge of Allegiance

Motion: To approve the January 2025 meeting minutes.

Result	**1st**	**2nd**	**JA**	**PG**	**AG**	**LG**	**NH**	**RS**
Passed	*NH*	*AG*	*Y*	*Y*	*Y*	*Y*	*Y*	*Y*

Discussion: Sunshine Law and Advisory Board Handbook
Right-of-Way and Easement GIS Layer

Adjournment

TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES, FLORIDA

TEN-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN

2026 UPDATE

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Town of Southwest Ranches Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ("WSFP" or "Work Plan") is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the Town's jurisdiction. Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.), requires local governments to prepare, adopt or update Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District ("District" or "SFWMD") 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~~in November 2018~~September 23rd, 2024. Therefore, the deadline for local governments within the Lower East Coast ("LEC") Region to amend their comprehensive plans to update the Work Plan ~~is~~ was ~~May 2020~~March 22nd, 2026. Two of the three third-party potable water providers within the Town had not transmitted their updates by that time.

Residents of the Town of Southwest Ranches obtain their water from domestic self-supply and recreational/landscape self-supply systems (i.e., individually owned, private well systems). The Town does not own or operate any potable water distribution or supply facilities. There are two small potable water distribution systems, owned and operated by nearby municipalities, located within the Town. Each resident in the Town served by a centralized water system is a retail customer of the entity that owns and operates the system. At the eastern edge of the Town, Cooper City provides centralized potable water service to a small number of properties. In the middle of the Town, the City of Sunrise provides potable water service to some properties. In addition, the City of Pembroke Pines is anticipated to provide service to several proposed non-residential developments in the future.

This Work Plan ensures consistency with state guidelines and ensures adequate water supply for existing and new development by supporting various SFWMD, Broward County and local initiatives in the Town's Comprehensive Plan, identified and referenced in Section 3.0 Data and Analysis, and Section 5.0 Goals, Objectives and Policies.

The Work Plan is divided into five 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

1.1 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.

1.2 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

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

1. Coordinate appropriate aspects of its comprehensive plan with the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan [163.3177(4) (a), F.S.]. *The Town's Comprehensive Plan ensures a meaningful process for collaborative planning and intergovernmental coordination, on a continuing and ongoing basis on water supply issues between the Town, the South Florida Water Management District and the local governments that provide service to the Town.*

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. *The Town does not own or operate any potable water distribution or supply facilities and is largely dependent upon domestic self-supply. The Town's Future Land Use Element of the Comprehensive Plan ensures the adequacy of the Town's self-supply by limiting more than 95% of the Town's land area to single family estates on lots of at least one to two acres in size, conservation land, passive open space, and agriculture consisting of livestock farms, equestrian farms and plant nurseries. There are ~~two~~ three limited potable water distribution systems, owned and operated by nearby municipalities. Those public facilities owned and operated by Cooper City and the City of Sunrise will be available to meet optional ~~residential~~ demand of residents proximate to the existing distribution lines, if deemed desirable by Town residents. Public facilities owned by Pembroke Pines will serve several new non-residential developments in the future.*

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.]. *The adopted comprehensive plan and land development regulations require a determination of adequate potable water supply no later than issuance of a building permit.*

4. 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.]. *The Town does not own or operate any potable water distribution or supply facilities; therefore, the Town does not have any programs or projects in the five-year schedule of capital improvements to support water supply, reuse and conservation projects. The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements for projects and programs implemented by the municipalities providing service to the Town are provided in Section Four of this WSFWP Update and referenced in the Town's five-year CIP.*

5. Revise the Comprehensive Plan to assess projected water needs and sources, 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 should 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.]. *The Town is a Domestic and Small Public Supply (DSS) municipality pursuant to the ~~2018~~ 2023-2024 LEC Plan Update, utilizing self-supply private wells. Pursuant to the ~~2018~~ 2023-2024 LEC Plan Update, "…all current and future needs in this use category are expected to be met from private wells using fresh groundwater from the SAS. As such, no water supply development projects have been proposed for this use category."*

6. To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after addressing the above requirements, 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.]. *The Town's Intergovernmental Coordination Element ensures coordination of the Comprehensive Plan and the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan as well as ongoing and continuous communication between the Town, the South Florida Water Management District, and the local governments that provide service to the Town.*

7. While an Evaluation and Appraisal Report is not required, local governments are encouraged to comprehensively evaluate, and update as necessary, comprehensive plans to reflect changes in local conditions every seven years. 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.]. *The Town of Southwest Ranches continually evaluates and appraises issues on an ongoing basis through the Comprehensive Plan Advisory Committee, ensuring the Town's rural lifestyle and preventing future encroachment of development.*

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Town of Southwest Ranches is located in southwest Broward County, Florida. It is a semi-rural agricultural and equestrian community incorporated to prevent development encroachment and preserve a rural lifestyle. Development within Southwest Ranches consists of single-family detached residences on large lots (predominantly two acres and larger), one shopping center and several community facility land uses (mostly places of worship). The Town encompasses a land area of approximately 13 square miles and has a population of 7,~~616~~ 796 (~~2014~~2024).[1] Only two small portions of the Town are currently served by a centralized potable water system. The Town ~~generally opposes~~ will not finance or direct ~~any~~ further expansion of these utilities, as a matter of policy, except as needed to serve governmental facilities. Residents with distribution lines nearby may request extension and connection at their own expense. Nonresidential, nonagricultural uses may also request extension and connection at their own expense.. The Town's population is projected to increase by approximately ~~15.5~~5.9 percent between ~~2015~~ 2024 and ~~2040~~2050, from 7,~~616~~ 796 to approximately 8,~~797~~256.~~—~~ All of this growth will be accommodated by the remaining vacant land designated for singe family estates. There are no areas of the Town designated for attached housing of any kind, or single-family detached housing on lots smaller than one full acre. Additionally, the few isolated areas of the Town designated for nonresidential and nonagricultural use, include the east side of US Highway 27, the former 30-acre prison site, Master's Academy and West Broward Church, which ~~will~~ may require water service expansion.

Table 2-1:

TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES CURRENT AND PROJECTED POPULATION

YEAR	~~2016~~2025	~~2020~~2030	~~2025~~2035	~~2030~~2040	~~2035~~2045	~~2040~~2050
POPULATION	7,823 ~~7,571~~	7,975 ~~7,733~~	8,084 ~~7,972~~	8,160 ~~8,067~~	8,223 ~~8,135~~	8,256 ~~8,187~~

Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse ~~/Shimberg Center base data~~, Population & Household Projections.~~, modified (increased) to reflect additional residential development acreage.~~

2.1 OVERVIEW

"The Vision of the Town of Southwest Ranches is to enhance and preserve the unique rural character of its community. The Town shall promote, maintain and protect its agricultural, residential and equestrian lifestyles, sensitive to the natural environment."

On May 22, 2000, the Governor of Florida approved HB 177 and officially incorporated approximately Thirteen (13) square miles of unincorporated rural areas into the Town of Southwest Ranches. The primary reason the Town's residents voted for incorporation is clearly stated in the Town's Charter, Section 1.01 of Article 1 which reads:

[1] Bureau of Economic and Business Research (2024 Estimates).~~Broward County Planning Services Division, 2014~~

"In order to preserve, protect and enhance the quality of life and residential character of the Southwest Ranches (The Town) is hereby created pursuant to the Constitution of the State of Florida."

2.2 REGIONAL ISSUES

A number of factors distinguish the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast (LEC) Planning Area from other regions of the state, including population, spatial extent of natural systems, availability of fresh water, and an extensive network of canals and related water works. The LEC Planning Area boundary encompasses three of the state's five most populous counties. Extensive natural systems such as Lake Okeechobee, the Everglades, Florida and Biscayne bays, are found in the LEC Planning Area. It includes two national parks and four national wildlife refuges. The area typically receives abundant fresh water seasonally, with volumes exceeding human and natural system needs. Water availability also varies annually, including periodic drought.

FIGURE 2-1
LOWER EAST COAST PLANNING AREA



Source: South Florida Water Management District

The regional water management system, the Central and Southern Florida Project for Flood Control and Other Purposes (C&SF Project), is largely located in the LEC Planning Area. The C&SF Project plays a critical role in capturing wet season storm water and moving water between natural systems as well as delivering water to agricultural areas and the urbanized coastal communities. The Town of Southwest Ranches is located in the LEC Planning Area.

According to the SFWMD, the LEC plan's ~~twenty year~~ population and ~~Public Water Supply (PWS)~~ demand forecast projections indicate the planning area's population will increase by ~~18~~ 21 percent, from approximately ~~5.6~~6.2 million residents in ~~2010~~ 2021 to ~~slightly more than~~almost ~~6.6~~7.3 million by 2030. The Lower East Coast (LEC) Planning

Area covers 6,~~100~~ 500 square miles, including Palm Beach, Broward, and Miami-Dade counties, most of Monroe County, and eastern Hendry and Collier counties.

Total water demand under average rainfall conditions for all water use categories is projected to increase 11%, from a total water use of 1,855 million gallons per day (mgd) in 2021 to 2,064 mgd in 2045. Projected demand under 1-in-10-year drought conditions is 348 mgd (17%) higher than the average demand in 2045. ~~Total water demand is projected to increase by 12 percent to 1,933 million gallons per day (MGD) by 2030.~~ P~~ublic Water Supply~~ublic water supply remains the LEC Planning Area's single largest water use category in 2030, representing ~~52~~ 51 percent of the planning area's projected total water demand. It is followed by agriculture at ~~34~~ 31 percent. Landscape/recreational is the third largest water use category representing approximately 10% of the total 2045 projected demand. Domestic self-supply, commercial/industrial/institutional and power generation collectively account for approximately 9% of the total 2045 projected demand.~~The remaining four categories, domestic (residential) self-supply recreation and landscaping, industrial, and power generation, account for the remaining 14 percent.~~

All or most of this additional demand will be supplied from alternate water sources. Alternate water sources include brackish water from the Floridan Aquifer, reclaimed water, excess storm water during the rainy season, or saltwater from the ocean. Traditional water sources include fresh groundwater from the Surficial Aquifer System (SAS) and the Biscayne Aquifer, and surface water, primarily from the Everglades and Lake Okeechobee.

The LEC planning area traditionally has relied on fresh groundwater from the surficial aquifer system and surface water from Lake Okeechobee as primary water sources for urban, agricultural, and industrial uses. The Everglades provides groundwater and surface water recharge to the urban coastal communities, contributing to the water supply throughout most of this region. In 2010, fresh groundwater accounted for 94 percent of potable water produced by PWS utilities. The surficial aquifer system, including the Biscayne aquifer, provides more than 1 billion gallons a day for utilities, as well as agricultural production, landscape irrigation, and other uses. The SFWMD has placed limitations on allocations from freshwater sources to protect the region's natural resources. As a result, use of alternative water sources has expanded.

Fresh groundwater from the SAS supplies 100% of the estimated demand for domestic self-supply (DSS) in the LEC Planning Area. Although DSS demand is expected to increase by 37% over the planning horizon, groundwater from the SAS can continue to meet the 2045 DSS demands in most areas.

Regional issues identified in the ~~2018~~ 2023-2024 Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan (LECWSP) 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.

6. Climate changes (e.g., increased air temperatures, changes in precipitation regimes, and increased storm frequencies) could result in greater evaporation, longer drought periods, and higher risk of flooding which could affect regional water resources. Therefore, climate changes need to be considered when evaluating the ability of water sources to meet future demands.

7. Saltwater intrusion monitoring and mapping indicate noticeable inland movement of the saltwater interface in the SAS, particularly in portions of Broward and Miami-Dade counties from 2009 to 2019. Additional monitor wells have been installed and additional monitoring is being implemented in these areas to better evaluate and plan to meet demands while protecting the resource.

In addition, Broward County transmitted its amended Water Supply Facilities Work Plan to the Florida Department of Opportunity on ~~November 13, 2019~~March 17, 2026. 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. Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (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.

The Town of Southwest Ranches is cognizant of the regional water supply issues and their potential impact to the Town. It should be noted, however, that the vast majority of the Town relies on a self-supply model, and this reliance is projected to continue through the 10-year planning period and beyond. The Town has few large tracts of land available and will continue to develop slowly on a rural "infill" basis with predominantly residential use at very low densities pursuant to the Town's adopted land use plan. The Town's location at the western fringe of developable Broward County combined with its very low densities does not exacerbate salt water intrusion largely caused by concentrated areas of overpumping by utilities to the east, will be one of the last locations in Broward County to be affected by saltwater intrusion from sea level rise, and does not call for alternative water supply. ~~The~~ While the foregoing conditions limit the impacts of the regional issues to the Town and its residents, the Town is monitoring these issues.

3.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS

The intent of the data and analysis section of the Work Plan is to describe information the Town of Southwest Ranches needs to provide to state planning and regulatory agencies as part of their proposed comprehensive plan amendments, particularly those changing the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) to increase density and intensity.

3.1 POPULATION ANALYSIS

The Town of Southwest Ranches is located in southwest Broward County, Florida. It is a semi-rural agricultural and equestrian community. The area is primarily residential, with most lots consisting of 1 acre or more. There are some small farms and equestrian ranches. The Town's land use plan requires a minimum two acres on approximately 80 percent of its land area and one acre on the remaining residentially designated land area. ~~has laws that keep homes from being built on lots of less than 1 acre, and for about one-third of the Town, 2 acres, and prevents~~ The Town's land development regulations prohibit streetlights and sidewalks from being constructed along its rural streets. To support its rural-equestrian lifestyle, the Town has developed miles of multi-use trails. People are often seen riding horses or bicycles or walking the trails that spread throughout the Town. Since incorporation, the Town has also acquired seven open-space parks.

Most residents of the Town of Southwest Ranches obtain their water from private well systems for domestic self-supply in nearly all developed areas of the Town and a portion of residents obtain their water from the City of Cooper City and the City of Sunrise. ~~New development in the Town is encouraged to develop and rely upon domestic water supply systems as opposed to seeking further expansion of centralized water service, which is discouraged by the Town's Comprehensive Plan. This~~For those properties with an adjacent municipal potable water line, the decision to connect or continue self-supply is theirs, ~~however, will be ultimately driven by customer/residents' discretion,~~ as centralized potable water is not required due to the very-low residential density and agricultural character and Future Land Use Map restrictions. No significant ~~Further~~ expansion of ~~, if any, can be anticipated in the~~ Sunrise ~~water service area as~~ and Cooper City distribution systems within the Town is anticipated within the 10-year planning horizon.~~has adopted an ordinance prohibiting further expansion of its utility outside of its city service area.~~ Pembroke Pines is expected to extend service to ~~serve several~~ two new non-residential developments totaling about 90 acres during the 10-year planning horizon ~~in the future~~.

TABLE 3-1:

LECWSP POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR COOPER CITY UTILITY SERVICE AREA

~~2020~~2025	~~2030~~2035	~~2040~~2045
34,924~~28,543~~	35,658~~33,335~~	36,407~~33,585~~

Source: Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, ~~2018~~2023-2024. Appendix B.

TABLE 3-2: COOPER CITY UTILITY SERVICE AREA POPULATION PROJECTIONS		
~~2020~~2025	~~2025~~2035	~~2030~~2045
3~~1,401~~5,262	3~~2,419~~6,680	~~33,131~~38,154

Source: Cooper City Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2026 Update~~, 2020~~ (draft).

TABLE 3-3: LEC-WSP POPULATION PROJECTION FOR SUNRISE UTILITY WATER SERVICE AREA INCLUDING THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES~~*~~		
~~2020~~2025	~~2030~~2035	~~2040~~2045
236,183~~231,288~~	245,725~~244,619~~	253,146 ~~251,584~~

Source: Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, 2023-2024. Appendix B.~~2018.~~

Population estimates included in the ~~2018~~ 2023-2024 LECWSP used ~~2017~~ 2021 BEBR data while the population projections presented in the City of Sunrise ~~2019~~ 2025 ~~work~~ Work P~~p~~lan are based on the published 2024 Broward County Population Forecasting Model~~, 2017~~ which also used ~~2016~~ 2021 BEBR data. The variation between these population projections is in the range of ~~0% to 8%~~2% in ~~2040~~2045. ~~This variation is a result of many new developments planned within the City service area.~~

TABLE 3-4: CITY OF SUNRISE SERVICE AREA POPULATION PROJECTIONS, INCLUDING THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES					
YEAR	**~~2020~~2030**	**~~2025~~2035**	**~~2030~~2040**	**~~2040~~2045**	**SERVICE AREA**
Weston	~~66,700~~68,400	68,~~400~~000	6~~9,700~~7,500	6~~9,600~~7,200	Existing
Davie	~~62~~58,100	~~63,300~~57,800	~~65,000~~57,900	~~68,000~~57,600	Existing
Sunrise	1~~00,000~~10,300	~~103,800~~112,100	~~107,400~~112,900	1~~26,000~~15,000	Existing
SW Ranches	2,~~400~~100	2,1400	2,~~500~~100	2,~~500~~200	Existing
SW Ranches	-	-	-	~~7,100~~6,000	Future *
Total	**23~~1,300~~8,900**	**2~~38,000~~40,000**	**24~~4,6000~~,400**	**2~~73,100~~48,000**	

Source: City of Sunrise 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan – 202~~0~~5 Update

*The potential future service area in SW Ranches is derived from Broward County PFAM 20~~17~~24 and populations were applied to Sunrise Utilities Service Area starting in 204~~0~~5. (Source: Computed by Stantec, 20~~19~~25). Note that the future service area designated in the Sunrise Work Plan is merely a planning exercise and does not reflect any agreement with the Town's nor its willingness to allow such service area expansion.

TABLE 3-5: **LECWSP POPULATION PROJECTIONS FOR PEMBROKE PINES UTILITY SERVICE AREA**		
2025	2035	2045
166,381	169,725	173,137

Source: Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan Update, 2023-2024. Appendix B.

The City of Pembroke Pines 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2025 Update uses the LECWSP population projections.

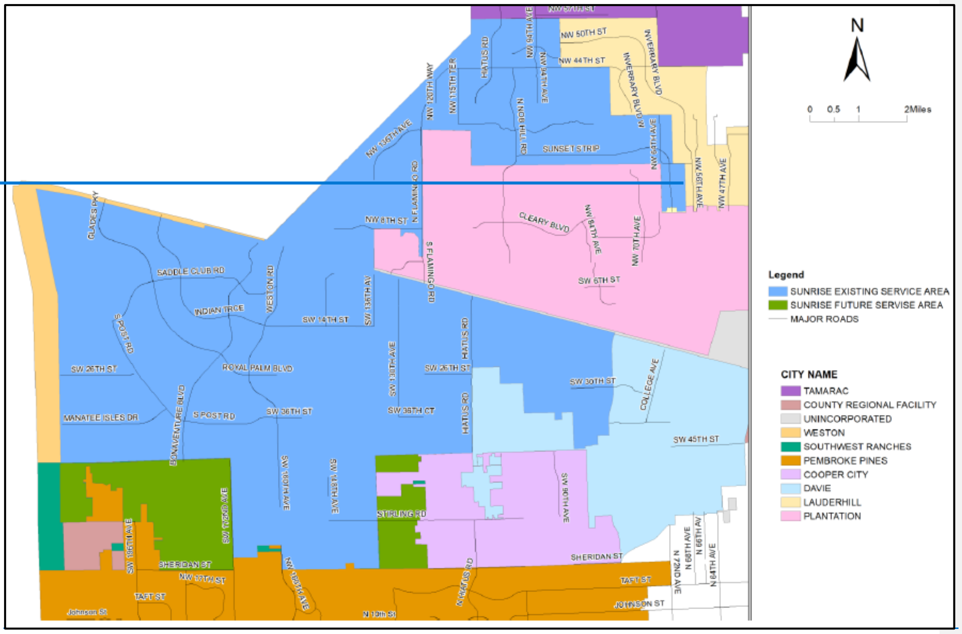
3.2 MAPS OF CURRENT AND FUTURE AREAS SERVED

City of Sunrise Utility Service Area:

Figure 3-1 below depicts the existing and potential future service area for the City of Sunrise Water Utilities. In the middle portion of the Town, the City of Sunrise provides very limited centralized water service. Each resident in the Town served by a centralized water system is a retail customer of the entity which owns and operates that system. All other areas of the Town have domestic water self-supply (i.e., individually owned private well system). As outlined by the blue boundary in Figure 3-1, most of this land could potentially become part of the City of Sunrise future service area if the Town were to desire it.

FIGURE 3-1

CITY OF SUNRISE ~~POTENTIAL~~ EXISTING AND FUTURE UTILITY SERVICE AREA



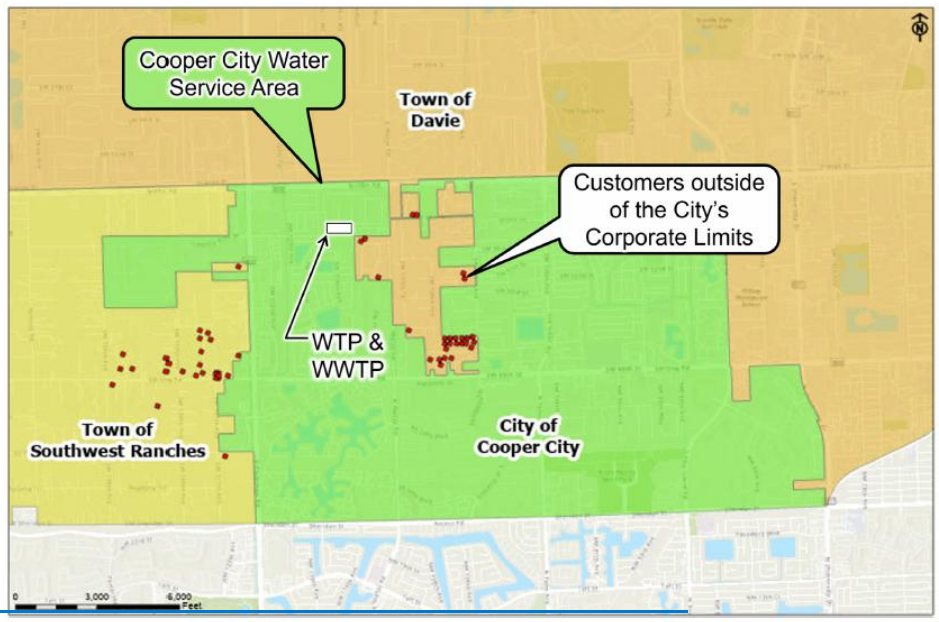
Source: The City of Sunrise 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan -~~2020~~ 2025 Update

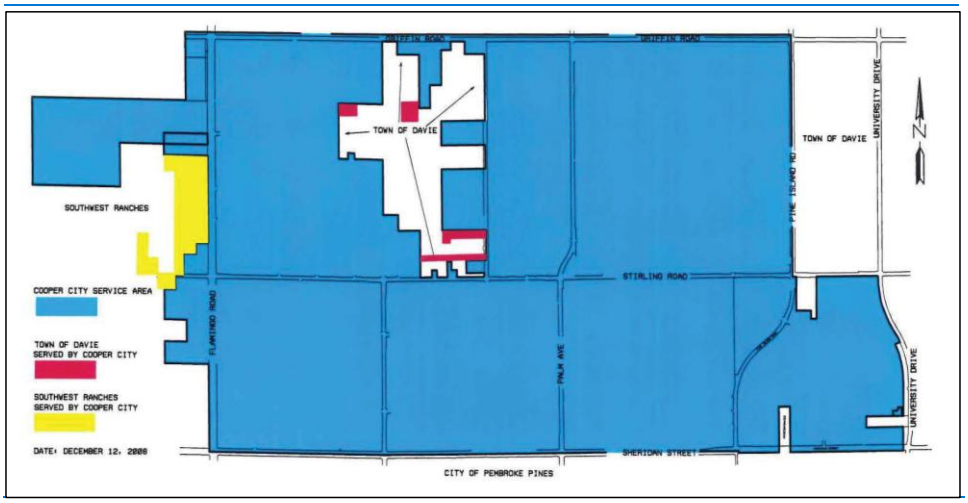
Cooper City Utility Service Area:
The Cooper City utility service areas map is provided below (Figure 3-2). It is estimated that ~~fifty~~ one hundred (10~~5~~0) residents and a few non-residential properties in the Town of Southwest Ranches are serviced by Cooper City Utilities. Along with customers in the Town of Davie, this represents less than one percent of the total number of users.

Also of note, Cooper City adopted a policy to prohibit facility expansions outside of its municipal boundaries, unless the requesting property lies within the utility service area and is approved by the City Commission (Sec. 19-142, Cooper City Code of Ordinances).

FIGURE 3-2

COOPER CITY ~~CURRENT AND FUTURE~~ UTILITY SERVICE AREA





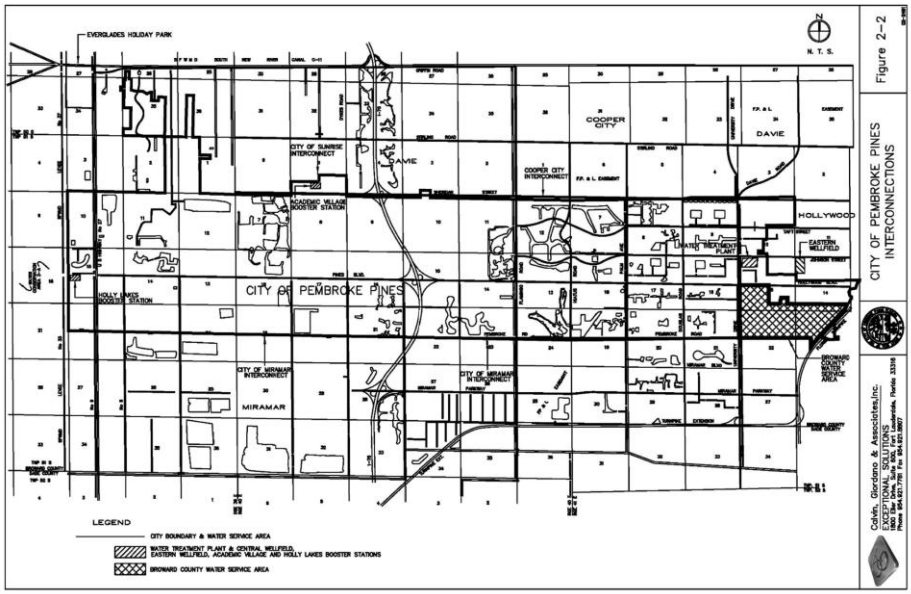
Source: Cooper City Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2026 Update (draft). ~~Cooper City Utilities Department, 2019.~~

Pembroke Pines Utility Service Area:

The Pembroke Pines utility service area map is provided below (Figure 3-3). There are 5 individual homes in the Town of Southwest Ranches that requested and were allowed to connect to the City's water system. Several non-residential developments are anticipated to connect to Pembroke Pines' water supply in the future.

FIGURE 3-3

PEMBROKE PINES UTILITY SERVICE AREA



Source: Pembroke Pines 10 Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2020)

3.3 POTABLE WATER LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD

Although the Town of Southwest Ranches does not own or operate its own potable water facilities, as a local government in Florida, it is required to meet all statutory requirements pertaining to the creation of a water supply facilities work plan. As such, included here is an inventory and analysis of the centralized potable water systems located within the Town.

At this time, the water supply for ~~both~~ Sunrise, ~~and~~ Cooper City, and Pembroke Pines is entirely supported by a "traditional" source of drinking water, that is, the Biscayne Aquifer. The Biscayne Aquifer is one of the most productive aquifers in the world and is the primary source of freshwater

for residents of Broward County, Miami-Dade County, and southeastern Palm Beach County. Hydrological modeling indicates that the Biscayne Aquifer gets two-thirds of its water from rainfall infiltration and the remaining third from lateral seepage of the Florida Everglades.

The Town shall maintain the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan for at least a 10-year planning period addressing the water supply facilities necessary to serve existing and future development within the Town.

Level of Service Standards

City of Sunrise:
The 2025 City of Sunrise 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2025 Sunrise WSP) ~~2020 Update~~ indicates the Level of Service is 101 gallons per day per capita (gpd) for potable water. The City of Sunrise's Utility serves approximately 40 percent of the area encompassed by the Town of Southwest Ranches. The ~~Sunrise 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan does not provide specific Level of Service data or projection data for The Town of Southwest Ranches~~ 2025 Sunrise WSP estimates projected future demand for Southwest Ranches at 75 gallons per day per capita (gpd) as compared with the LOS standard of 65 gpd in the Southwest Ranches Comprehensive Plan (*UE Policy 1.2-m*).

~~Existing distribution system capacity is adequate to serve future demands for the planning period (through 2040).~~

Cooper City:
The City of Cooper City Comprehensive Plan Infrastructure Element~~10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan~~ indicates the Level of Service is 96 gallons per day per capita (gpd) for residential uses; resulting in 5% water savings from water conservation practices adopted by the City.[2]
The non-residential level of service standards are 0.08 gallons per day per square foot for office buildings and 0.15 gallons per day per square foot for commercial businesses.

~~Based on the 2018 LECWSP Update, Cooper City's 2030 potable water demand is projected at 3.45 mgd for net/finished water and 4.13 mgd for gross/raw water demand). The water treatment plant production capacity is 7 mgd and is adequate to serve anticipated 2030 needs. Existing distribution system capacity is adequate to serve 2030 demands.~~
Pembroke Pines:

[2] The city's WSP no longer lists gpd targets for LOS; instead it gives qualitative targets such as "Raw Water Supply: Sufficient to meet demand of the water service area."
These gpd targets are still in the Infrastructure Element, albeit that dates back to 2020; the new WSP states "The City's comprehensive plan goals, objectives, and policies (GOPs) relevant to water supply have been reviewed and are consistent with the 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2026 Update."

The City of Pembroke Pines is in the process of adopting revisions to the Infrastructure Element of its Comprehensive Plan. These revisions indicate the future Level of Service goal as 81.25 gallons per capita per day.

3.4 POPULATION AND POTABLE WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS FOR CITY OF SUNRISE, ~~&~~ COOPER CITY **& PEMBROKE PINES**

~~Consumptive~~ Water Use Permitting

The SFWMD regulates the volume of water that can be withdrawn from surface and groundwater through the use of a ~~Consumptive~~ Water Use Permit (WC~~U~~P) pursuant to Part II of Chapter 373 of the Florida Statutes. In addition to a system-wide maximum day allocation, the ~~CUP~~ WUP also identifies a maximum day withdrawal for each wellfield.

Land ~~o~~owners seeking to develop land~~,~~ must apply for withdrawals through the SFWMD. The issuance of ~~Consumptive~~ Water Use Permits, which allows for groundwater withdrawals, ~~applicants~~ must meet the criteria of a "three-prong test." The test requires reasonable and beneficial use of the resource; consistency with public interest, including compliance with minimum flows and levels (MLFs) established for surface water and groundwater sources; and~~,~~ demonstration of no adverse impact to existing legal users (Chapter 373, F.S.).

Cooper City's 20-year Water Use Permit Number 06-00365-W was issued by SFWMD in April 2010. The permit allows the City to withdraw an annual allocation of 1,661 million gallons (MG) (equivalent to 4.55 million gallons per day) from the Biscayne Aquifer until 2030, with a monthly maximum allocation of 171.5 MG.

~~The last CUP (Permit No 06-00120-W) issued by the SFWMD to the City of Sunrise was in May 2008. The Permit included the Springtree, Sawgrass (Arena), Southwest, and Flamingo Park wellfields and allows a combined average withdrawal of 29.09 mgd from the four wellfields and a maximum month withdrawal allocation of 999.30 Million Gallons per Month (MGM). The City of Sunrise is closely working with the SFWMD on alternative water supply projects in conjunction with the renewal of the permit.~~

The most recent WUP issued to the City of Sunrise by the SFWMD was in March 2020 and revised in October 2020. The current 2020 Permit No. 06-00120-W included the Springtree, Sawgrass (Arena), Southwest, and Flamingo Park wellfields and allows a combined average Base Biscayne aquifer withdrawal of 29.09 MGD from the four wellfields and a maximum month withdrawal allocation of 981.75 Million Gallons per Month (MGM). Following the C-51 Reservoir Project being operational, the current permit allows a combined average Biscayne aquifer withdrawal of 34.09 MGD from the four wellfields and a maximum month withdrawal allocation of 1150.47 Million Gallons per Month (MGM).

Pembroke Pines' water use permit, number 06-00135-W, expires on August 18, 2030 and allows the City to withdraw an annual allocation of up to 5695 million gallons (MG) per year (or Average Daily Flow (ADF) of 15.60 MGD), with a monthly maximum allocation of up to 516.45 MG.

In order to assess whether there will be sufficient potable water to serve the residents on the Town of Southwest Ranches who are, or will be connected to a centralized water service, the current and projected potable water needs of the Town must be analyzed with the needs of all water users in the City of Sunrise; and, again with the needs of all water users in Cooper City and Pembroke Pines. This is because Sunrise, ~~and~~ Cooper City, and Pembroke Pines each serve other areas in addition to the Town of Southwest Ranches.

The population estimates and projections and the potable water demand projections are presented below for ~~both~~ the City of Sunrise ~~and~~, Cooper City, and Pembroke Pines. The projections are through the year ~~2030~~2045. ~~Population estimates included in the LEC Water Supply Plan used the Broward County TAZ 2016 data while the population projections presented in Sunrise and Cooper City Water Supply Plans were based on the published Broward County Population Forecasting Model 2016.~~

Commented [JB1]: Redundant with what we've stated in between tables 3-3 and 3-4.

Per Capita Usage

Cooper City Utility Service Area:
Based on the findings from Cooper City, the total water metered to customers, and the estimated historical population of the treated water, the per capita usage computed for the past five years was ~~96~~ 87.4 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). This per capita usage rate is a ~~1~~3% variation of the SFWMD data, which shows a treated water per capita rate of 9~~0~~5 gpcd for the Cooper City Utility Service Area.

TABLE 3-5:

ANNUAL ~~AVERAGE DAY~~ DEMAND PROJECTIONS FOR COOPER CITY UTILITY WATER SERVICE AREA INCLUDING THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES

	2025~~0~~	**~~2025~~2035**	**~~2030~~2045**
Population Projections	35,262~~3,180~~	36,680~~33,395~~	38,154~~33,541~~
~~Gallons per Capita per Day~~	~~95~~	~~95~~	~~95~~
~~Finished/Net Water Demand (MGD)~~	~~3.27~~	~~3.37~~	~~3.45~~
~~Raw/Gross Water Demand (MGD)~~	~~3.92~~	~~4.05~~	~~4.13~~
Average Finished Water Day Demand (MGD)	3.08	3.21	3.33
Maximum Finished Water Day Demand (MGD)	4.44	4.62	4.80
Average Raw Water Day Demand (MGD)	3.77	3.93	4.08
Maximum Raw Water Day Demand (MGD)	5.44	5.66	5.88
Biscayne Aquifer Annual Demand (MGY)	1,378	1,436	1,490
Biscayne Aquifer Monthly Demand (MGM)	133.5	139.2	144.4

Source: Cooper City Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2026 Update (draft), Tables 4-1, Figure 4-3, Figure 4-5, Figure 4-6, and Figure 4-7~~Cooper City Water WSFWP Update, 2020; Table 8-10; Table 8-11A and Table 8-11B, (draft).~~

Notes: MGD = million gallons per day; MGY = million gallons per year; MGM = million gallons per month.

Cooper City's 2045 finished potable water demand is projected at 3.33 mgd for average day demand and 4.80 mgd for maximum day demand. The water treatment plant production capacity is 7 mgd and is adequate to serve anticipated 2045 needs. Existing distribution system capacity is adequate to serve 2045 demands. The Biscayne Aquifer average annual withdrawal demand of 1,490 mgy and average monthly demand of 144.4 mgd will not exceed the limits specified in the WUP (1,661 mgy and 171.5 mgd).

City of Sunrise Utility Service Area:

Based on the total water metered to customers, ~~and~~ the estimated historic population, and the treated water leaving the plants, the per capita usage computed for the past five years (~~2014~~2020-2024~~-2018~~) was ~~102~~ 101 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) of treated water. This is comparable to the per capita usage of 102 gpcd rate reported in the 2020 Sunrise WSP.~~This is comparable to the per capita usage rate of 93 gpcd at customer connection shown in the Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) application for C-51 Reservoir Project.~~ The per capita usage rate of ~~102~~ 101 gpcd treated at the plant is ~~within 3.5% of~~2.0% above the SFWMD 2024 LECWSP Update data, which shows a treated water per capita rate of 9~~8~~ gpcd for the City of Sunrise Utility Water Service Area. The City's updated Comprehensive Plan will show the level of service at ~~102~~ 101 gpcd treated water at the plant. Existing distribution system capacity is adequate to serve future demands for the planning period (through 2045).

TABLE 3-6:

CITY OF SUNRISE UTILITY SERVICE AREA
COMPARISON OF PROJECTED DEMAND~~FACILITY CAPACITY~~ AND ANTICIPATED FUTURE PERMITTED AMOUNT[3]

	~~2020~~2030	~~2025~~2035	~~2030~~2040	~~2040~~2045
Population Served	238,900~~23 1,300~~	240,000~~23 8,000~~	240,400~~244, 600~~	248,000~~273,1 90~~
Annual Average Treated Water Day Demand ~~Average Daily Demand (Finished)~~ (MGD)	2~~3~~.64.88	2~~4~~.35.75	2~~4~~.95.79	2~~7~~.96.63
Demand per Capita Finished (GPCD)	~~102~~101	~~102~~101	~~102~~101	~~102~~101
~~Available Facility Capacity (MGD)~~	~~51.5~~	~~51.5~~	~~51.5~~	~~51.5~~
~~Facility Capacity Surplus (Deficit)~~	~~27.9~~	~~27.2~~	~~26.6~~	~~23.6~~
~~Anticipated Permitted Amount (MGD Annual Avg.)~~Total Available Treated Water (MGD)	~~31.09~~26.32	~~31.09~~28.24	~~31.09~~28.24	~~31.09~~28.24

[3] There appear to be inconsistencies between various tables provided in the Sunrise WSP. Table 6-1 and Table 6-3 have conflicting numbers for treated demand and permitted allocation. In addition, the 32.31 Biscayne allocation number conflicts with the 34.09 number stated under the WUP discussion.

~~Anticipated Permitted Surplus MGD (Deficit)~~Treated Water Surplus (MGD)	~~4.47~~1.44	~~3.82~~2.49	~~3.11~~2.45	~~0.20~~1.61
Biscayne Raw Water Permitted Allocation (MGD)	29.09	32.31	32.31	32.31
Floridan Raw Water Permitted Allocation (MGD)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: The City of Sunrise 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan - ~~2020~~ 2025 Update. Table 4-2 and Table 6-1.

Notes: MGD = million gallons per day. GPCD = gallons per capita per day.

City of Pembroke Pines Utility Service Area:

The SFWMD 2024 LECWSP Update lists Pembroke Pines is listed as having a per capita use rate of 80 gpcd. Historical data from 2017-2024 indicate a slightly higher GPCD of 81.25. This more conservative higher per capita use rate was used together with the population projections to project water demand through 2045.

TABLE 3-7:

ANNUAL DEMAND PROJECTIONS FOR PEMBROKE PINES UTILITY WATER SERVICE AREA INCLUDING THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES[4]

	2025	**2035**	**2045**
Population Projections	166,381	169,725	173,137
Average Finished Water Day Demand (MGD)	13.52	13.79	14.07
Maximum Finished Water Day Demand (MGD)	16.09	16.41	16.74
Projected Maximum Monthly Demand (MGM)	482.63	492.33	502.22

Source: City of Pembroke Pines 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2025 Update, Table 1.5

Notes: MGD = million gallons per day; MGM = million gallons per month.

As shown in Table 3-7, Pembroke Pines' 2045 finished potable water demand is projected at 14.07 mgd for average day demand and 16.74 mgd for maximum day demand. The annual allocation limit of 5696 million gallons per year, when converted into a daily allocation of 15.60 mgd, is adequate to meet the average day demand of 14.07 mgd. The water treatment plant production capacity is 18 mgd and is adequate to serve the maximum anticipated day demand of 16.74 mgd. The monthly allocation limit of 516.45 mgm is adequate to meet the maximum monthly demand of 502.22 mgm.

3.5 WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED BY THE TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES

No water is supplied by the Town of Southwest Ranches, and the Town ~~generally~~ will not finance or direct ~~opposes~~ any further expansion of these potable water utilities within residential areas as a matter of policy. Amongst the Domestic Self-Supply (DSS) and Recreational/Landscape (REC) Self-Supply, no new projects have been proposed in the ~~2018~~ 2023-2024 LEC Plan Update, and future needs can be met under existing permit allocations; by use of existing and alternative sources, and conservation. However, future increases in withdrawals from Lake Okeechobee; the

[4] It seems other jurisdictions distinguish between raw water (used to assess compliance with WUP withdrawal limits) and finished water (used to assess WTP capacity). Pembroke Pines seems to only use finished water.

L-1, L-2, and L-3 canal system; the Everglades; and, North Palm Beach/Loxahatchee Watershed water bodies must comply with the restricted allocation area criteria.

Domestic Self-Supply

The Domestic Self-Supply is a water supply category the Town of Southwest Ranches falls under. Domestic Self-Supply (DSS) includes potable water from a private domestic well serving a private residence, and utilities that produce less than 0.1 MGD on an annual basis. DSS finished (net) demands in the LEC Planning Area are ~~only~~ projected to increase ~~by less than 1 MGD from 17 MGD in 2010~~from 10.56 MGD in 2021 to ~~18~~ 14.45 MGD in ~~2030~~ 2045~~(gross [raw] demands are projected to increase by less than 1 MGD from 18 MGD in 2010 to 19 MGD in 2030)~~. DSS demand projections have consistently been revised downwards with each LECWSP update.

DSS needs are met almost exclusively with fresh groundwater from the Surficial Aquifer System (SAS)~~,~~ and will continue to do so in the future. As such, no water supply development projects are proposed for this use class.

Recreational/Landscape Self-Supply

The Recreational/Landscape Self-Supply is a water supply category the Town of Southwest Ranches falls under. Recreational/Landscape (REC) Self-Supply includes the use of water for irrigation of common areas, golf courses, parks, cemeteries, schools, commercial developments, and other self-supplied irrigation uses with demand of 0.1 MGD or greater. REC Self-Supply gross demand is projected to increase ~~by 3 percent (149~~from 178.65 MGD in ~~2010~~ 2021 ~~compared~~ to ~~153~~ 199.18 MGD in ~~2030~~2045~~)~~. Historically, irrigation supplies for this category included local fresh groundwater and surface water captured from canals or stormwater management systems. Reclaimed water is now used to meet approximately 26.3% of the irrigation demand for REC. Fresh groundwater is expected to meet approximately 20% of the increased demand, depending on availability at specific locations.

Reclaimed water treatment capacity increases projected by wastewater treatment utilities indicate substantial volumes of additional reclaimed water will be made available in the future, primarily due to compliance with the Ocean Outfall Law pursuant to Section 403.086(10), F.S. Reclaimed water projects proposed by utilities and wastewater treatment facilities are expected to generate 32.35 MGD of additional reclaimed water treatment capacity by 2045. This additional volume may provide opportunities for current irrigation users to convert existing irrigation from traditional fresh water to reclaimed water. ~~In recent years, irrigation for new golf courses often includes reclaimed water and on-site blending of brackish groundwater with surface water. Four golf courses use brackish groundwater treated by RO.~~

~~The small demand increase for REC Self-Supply should be met, for the most part, by currently proposed reclaimed water projects, or by surface water bodies locally derived groundwater as is the case in, which may be included in existing water use permits if applicable. Projects submitted by utilities and wastewater treatment facilities indicate that use of reclaimed water will increase~~

~~significantly in the future. Expansion of water reuse systems for REC Self Supply may reduce withdrawal demands on the water resources. Where reclaimed water is not available, users may qualify for limited freshwater withdrawals on an application-by- application basis.~~ Implementation of the Mandatory Year-Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures Rule (Rule 40E-24.201, F.A.C.), water conservation methods using more efficient irrigation systems, and Florida-Friendly Landscaping offer potential cost savings and may reduce future demand. No specific water supply development projects for this category have been provided or identified for this 2023–2024 LEC Plan Update ~~However, no specific projects for REC Self-Supply were provided or identified in this plan update~~.

3.6 WATER SUPPLY PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF SUNRISE ~~AND~~, COOPER CITY, AND PEMBROKE PINES

The Town of Southwest Ranches does not own or operate any potable water distribution or supply facilities. There are ~~two~~ three potable water distribution systems, owned and operated by adjacent municipalities that are located within the Town: Cooper City ~~and~~ , the City of Sunrise, and City of Pembroke Pines. Town staff met with City of Sunrise staff and consultants to coordinate preparation of both municipal Water Supply Facilities Work Plan updates. ~~The~~ The Town did not coordinate with Cooper City or Pembroke Pines, because there is no plan for future expansion of Cooper City service in Southwest Ranches and Pembroke Pines supply will be limited to two specific nonresidential developments via service agreements. Each resident in the Town served by a centralized water system is a retail customer of the entity which owns and operates that system. At the extreme eastern edge of the Town, the limited centralized water service provider is Cooper City. In the middle portions of the Town, the limited centralized water service is provided by the City of Sunrise. Water service will be provided to several non-residential developments by the City of Pembroke Pines in the future. All other areas of the Town have domestic water self-supply (i.e., individually owned private well system) and the percentage of residents can increase as needed. ~~Future~~ Within the 10-year planning period, expansion of centralized water service to residential areas in the Town, if any, will be at the request of individual ~~is discouraged, however, the decision ultimately rests with the~~ homeowners~~customers/residents~~ in the service areas and the entity supplying the water. No deficiencies in potable water supply currently exists or is projected to occur in the Town of Southwest Ranches through the year ~~2030~~2045.

City of Sunrise's Retail Water Service Area

The City of Sunrise is located in western Broward County, north of the Town's limits. Its utility provides centralized potable water service to the cities of Sunrise, Weston, a portion of the Town of Davie, unincorporated Broward County and to the Town of Southwest Ranches, if requested. In total, the City of Sunrise's utility service area is made up of 2~~15,0~~36,400 retail water customers. In the Town of Southwest Ranches, the City of Sunrise currently serves a minimal amount of land area. This land area may increase in the future; a decision that will be driven by the discretion of customers/residents. Currently, the City is responsible for planning, financing, constructing,

operating and maintaining the utilities and public water supply systems that serve the limited area. Potable water from the City of Sunrise is not needed to accommodate future growth in the Town of Southwest Ranches.

The City of Sunrise's water supply is from the Surficial Aquifer System (SAS) and Floridian Aquifer System (FAS) and operates four wellfields and three water treatment plants primarily utilizing lime softening and membrane processes. The Sunrise Water Utility has planned and completed several alternative water supply (AWS) projects and is a participant in the operation of the C-51 Reservoir Project. The Sunrise Water Utility has also completed wastewater reuse projects at the Southwest and Sawgrass wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). The City has planned multiple phases of reuse distribution piping projects originating from the Sawgrass WWTP site in its capital improvement plan.

The City has an array of projects underway to supplement its traditional water supply with alternative water supplies, and over the last decade has constructed an additional potable water emergency interconnect with the Town of Davie that could provide a backup during emergencies such as a main break or equipment failure in the system. ~~In 2013, the city added a 1.5 MGD reverse osmosis treatment system at its Springtree Plant. The city previously planned to develop 9 MGD of reverse osmosis treatment capacity and acquired a FAS allocation of 10.98 MGD to accommodate expected demand. Slower growth and successful conservation efforts should allow the city to postpone development of additional capacity from the FAS beyond 2040. The city is upgrading the treatment system at its Southwest Waste Water Treatment Plant to provide 1 MGD of reclaimed water capacity and is in the design phase to develop reuse facilities at its Sawgrass Waste Water Treatment Plant. The City is a contributing member of the Broward Water Partnership conservation program, which has the goal of saving a total of 30 MGD countywide.~~

Cooper City's Retail Water Service Area

Cooper City is located in southwestern Broward County, east of the Town's limits. Its utility provides centralized potable water service to Cooper City, Town of Davie, and a small portion of the Town of Southwest Ranches. In total, Cooper City's utility service area is made up of 35,256~~29,987~~ retail water customers. It is estimated that ~~fifty~~ one hundred (105~~0~~) residents and several non-residential properties in the Town of Southwest Ranches are serviced by Cooper City Utilities. Potable water from Cooper City is not needed to accommodate future growth in Southwest Ranches, as the city does not allow extension of its services beyond its current utility service area.

The water supply for the City of Cooper City is obtained from the Surficial Aquifer System and treated via membrane softening. The city is projected to have minimal growth beyond 2025. This utility is a contributing member to the Broward Water Partnership conservation program, which has the goal of ~~saving a total of 30 MGD~~reaching a sustained minimum 10 percent reduction in water use countywide over 20 years.

Pembroke Pines' Retail Water Service Area

Pembroke Pines is located in southwest Broward County just south of the Town's limits. Its utility provides centralized potable water service to Pembroke Pines as well as 5 individual homes in the Town of Southwest Ranches; several non-residential developments are anticipated to connect to Pembroke Pines' water supply in the future. In total, Pembroke Pines' utility service area consists of 166,381 retail customers.

Pembroke Pines obtains its potable water supplies from two Surficial Aquifer System wellfields (Central and Eastern), and water is treated at the Pembroke Pines WTP using lime softening. The WTP is supplied by a total of 9 wells. In addition to the WTP, the City has two water booster pumping stations. Additional treatment systems for PFAS ("forever chemicals") removal are underway with plans to implement these systems within the 10-year planning period.

3.7 CONSERVATION

As detailed in the Conservation Element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, the Town prioritizes critical regional ecological systems through protection and enhancements that are integral components of South Florida's and the Town's natural environment. As a matter of policy, the Town is working to increase energy efficiency of government operations and promotes improved energy standards, water quality and water conservation for residents and businesses located within the Town.

Levels of conservation and water use are not available for the majority of properties in the Town which are ~~, as the majority of properties are~~ served by individual wells. The 2025 Sunrise WSP estimates per capita water use for the Sunrise Water Utility's retail customers in Southwest Ranches at 75 GPD based on 2017 billing data, which is the lowest per capita use out of the four municipalities that are served by the Sunrise Water Utility. ~~and F~~figures for properties served by Cooper City ~~or Sunrise~~ are not available since they are a small portion of a much larger service area.

No amendments to the goals, objectives or policies are required based upon an analysis of LEC, City of Sunrise and Cooper City policies and programs.

3.7.1 COUNTYWIDE ISSUES

The following county-wide conservation programs are implemented within all or a portion of Southwest Ranches:

- *Conservation Pays Program.* Since 2011, this program provides rebates and incentives for water conservation measures. Both Cooper City and Sunrise participate in this program and include Southwest Ranches utility customers in their informational awareness campaigns.

- *NatureScape Irrigation Services.* Since 2005, this program has implemented Best Management Practices (BMPs) with large water users to promote "right plant in the right place" and smart irrigation techniques. The City of Sunrise and Cooper City participate in this program, which is available to Southwest Ranches utility customers.

- *NatureScape Program.* The program has been promoting water conservation, water quality protection, and the creation of wildlife habitats through the use of Florida-friendly landscape practices in Broward County since 2003. This program is available to municipalities and residential and commercial customers. Town Staff participates in regular meetings with NatureScape Broward, regularly attends most of the program's meetings and webinars, and actively volunteers at outreach events and tree giveaways. The Town has garnered two NatureScape Emerald Awards, for the Sunshine Ranches Equestrian Park design and maintenance in 2012 and for the Calusa Corners filter marsh in 2018.

3.7.2 SPECIFIC ACTIONS, PROGRAMS, REGULATIONS, OR OPPORTUNITIES

The Town of Southwest Ranches has implemented a number of water conservation elements including irrigation restrictions on irrigation (permitted water usage), use of Florida-friendly planting principles, requirement of ultra-low volume plumbing in new construction, rain sensor over-rides for new lawn sprinkler systems, and public educational programs. Summary information on each of the current programs and policies is provided below.

Restrictions on Permitted Water Use

- The Town of Southwest Ranches supports the conservation of potable water by adopting or supporting the water conservation practices and programs of the City of Sunrise, Cooper City, and Broward County, such as conservation rate structures. The Town has enacted its own irrigation ordinance that supports conservation measures by imposing year-round irrigation restrictions. Ordinance No. 2021-008 adopts the SFWMD year-round irrigation standards into the Town's Code of Ordinances.

- The Town of Southwest Ranches' Code of Ordinances includes requirements for restrictions on water use during times an "emergency situation" is declared by SFWMD or when the Town Council determines a reduction in water consumption is necessary to alleviate a local water shortage within the Town's water system.

Florida-Friendly Landscape Principles

- The Town of Southwest Ranches Land Development Code requires the 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. The following code sections represent the type of policies adopted by the Town.
    - Sec. 075-060(A): The Town requires Florida Grade One landscaping.

- Sec. 075-060(B): The Town requires that 50 percent of landscaping consist of native vegetation.
- Sec. 075-060(D)(5): The Town prohibits the use of invasive trees.
- Sec. 075-060(I): Landscape designs must use xeriscape principles.
- Sec. 075-040(C)(1): The Town observes irrigation restrictions described in F.S. 373.62.
- Sec. 075-040(C): Residential properties are not required to install irrigation systems.
- Sec. 075-110.(C): Turf is not required to cover the entirety of residential properties that are larger than one acre, which properties comprise the majority of residential land in the Town.

Requirement of Ultra-Low Volume Plumbing in New Construction

- The Town of Southwest Ranches has adopted the Florida Building Code (FBC) with Broward County amendments, which contains plumbing flow restriction requirements. The Town's Building, Permitting and Inspection Services administers procedure provisions for new construction to have water conservation control devices installed per the Florida Plumbing Code, as a condition for granting Certificates of Occupancy. The Town also requires approval from either the South Broward Drainage District or the Central Broward Water Control District.

Rain Sensor Overrides for New Lawn Sprinkler System

- The Town of Southwest Ranches has adopted the Florida Building Code with Broward County amendments, which requires the installation of rain sensors on new irrigation systems that will override the irrigation cycle when adequate rainfall has occurred.

Coordination with Other Entities

The Town will continue to coordinate future water conservation efforts with Cooper City Utilities, the City of Sunrise Utilities, Broward County, and the SFWMD to ensure that conservation techniques are implemented. The Town 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. In addition, the Town will continue to implement land development regulations and the goals, objectives, and policies in the comprehensive plan that promote water conservation in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. Cooperation with utility suppliers for the Town is reflected in noted policies below.

- The Town supports SFWMD, Broward County, The City of Sunrise Utilities, and Cooper City Utilities conservation efforts, as described in their respective 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plans (Cons Policy 1.10-a).
- The Town will encourage efficient use and conservation of water resources within the Town, and support county-wide water conservation programs and initiatives including

the Water Matters education and outreach program, the NatureScape Broward and NatureScape Irrigation Service (Cons Policy 1.1-c). The Town has hosted a booth and sponsored the county's Water Matters every year since its inception. The Town's booth has become a very popular feature of the annual event, highlighting water resources protection and engaging thousands of county and Town residents annually.

- The Town shall adopt water conservation measures, such as those of the South Florida Water Management District's rule chapter 40E-21, to utilize during periods of drought (Cons Policy 1.4-b).

Public Information Program

- This program provides water conservation and open/green space information to the Town of Southwest Ranches' residents and customers The Town provides education information at the Sunshine Ranches Equestrian Park; Trailside Park; Southwest Meadows Sanctuary; Calusa Corners; Rolling Oaks Passive Park; Country Estates Fishing Hole Park; and, the Frontier Trails.

- The Town of Southwest Ranches will coordinate future water conservation efforts with the City of Sunrise and Cooper City, as utility providers for portions of the Town; Broward County; and the SFWMD. In addition, the Town continues to support and expand existing goals, objectives and policies in the comprehensive plan that promotes water conservation in a cost-effective and environmentally sensitive manner. The Town of Southwest Ranches continues to actively support the SFWMD and its water supplier(s) in the implementation of new regulations or programs designed to conserve water during the dry season.
- The Town periodically publishes articles in the town-wide newsletter, sent to 2,555 households, that educate residents on proper septic tank maintenance, water conservation measures and warn of the legal and environmental consequences of dumping or discharging wastewater, chemicals and debris into swales, storm drains and waterbodies.
- Staff has guided the Town's efforts in becoming a Certified Community Wildlife Habitat, and fulfills annual recertification requirements, publishing articles and items for residents (and their children) in the Town's monthly newsletter.
- The Town's website includes link to water conservation and water quality program links from SFWMD, Broward County and others.
- Staff is a Certified Green Industries Best Management Practices Instructor and teaches multiple classes each year through the University of Florida and the Florida Department of Environmental protection, performing outreach to hundreds of individuals on an annual basis for the protection of water resources.
- Town Staff and an Advisory Board member have completed certification courses in habitat stewardship (National Wildlife Federation program) and graduated from the Florida Master Naturalist Program (a University of Florida/IFAS and State Department of Environmental Protection program)

3.7.3 LOCAL FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES DETAILED IN THE CIE

The Town does not have any financial responsibility for the implementation of budgeted capital improvements in the Cooper City Utilities ~~or~~ , City of Sunrise Utilities, or Pembroke Pines Utilities Capital Improvement Schedules. The five-year schedule of capital improvements for these providers is provided in Section 4.0.

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." The Town supports reclaimed water reuse for any of the potable water distribution and supply facilities that operate within the Town's limits.

3.8.1 TOWN OF SOUTHWEST RANCHES SPECIFIC ACTIONS, PROGRAMS, REGULATIONS, OR OPPORTUNITIES

The Town of Southwest Ranches supports water reuse initiatives under consideration by both the SFWMD and Broward County and the implementation of new regulations or programs designed to increase the volume of reclaimed water used and generate public acceptance of reclaimed water. If offered by either Sunrise or Cooper City, the Town will allow installation of new reclaimed water lines within Town rights-of-way where existing potable water infrastructure exists, and will encourage property owners to use reclaimed water. Pending technological advances that make septic tank effluent reuse economically, environmentally and technically feasible, the Town will encourage use of septic tanks designed, constructed, maintained and operated in a manner that conserve and protect potable water resources by optimizing the use of reclaimed wastewater, thus minimizing new demands on the Biscayne Aquifer.

4.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

As the Town of Southwest Ranches does not own or operate any potable water distribution or supply facilities, and most areas of the Town have a domestic self-supply that is individually owned and privately run well systems, the Town does not have any scheduled capital improvement updates. The scheduled capital improvements for Cooper City Utilities, Pembroke Pines Utilities and the City of Sunrise Utilities are listed below. The improvements in Tables 4-1, 4-2, and 4-3 are adopted by reference in the Town's Capital Improvements Schedule.

TABLE 4-1:
Cooper City Water Supply Facilities
Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan 2025-2030~~19-2024~~

Project Name	Budget FY 25	Projected FY 26	Projected FY 27	Projected FY 28	Projected FY 29	Projected FY 30	Total
Wells Rehabilitation Planning and Assessment	$250,000						**$250,000**
Wells Rehabilitation Construction	$394,318						**$394,318**
Wellfield Hydraulic Model	$155,000						**$155,000**
Water Meter Replacement	$3,300,000						**$3,300,000**
Annual Water Service Line Replacement	$836,618	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	$500,000	**$3,336,618**
Water Main Annual Replacement - Engineering Services	$500,000	$350,000	$350,000	$350,000	$365,000	$365,000	**$2,280,000**
Water Main Annual Replacement - Construction			$2,230,000	$2,230,000	$2,230,000	$1,822,000	**$8,512,000**
Water Main Annual Replacement - CEI			$70,000	$70,000	$70,000		**$210,000**
Total Electrical System Upgrades - Engineering and CEI Services	$1,170,000	$1,970,000	$1,000,000				**$4,140,000**
Total Electrical System Upgrades - Construction Services			$10,534,000	$8,000,000			**$18,534,000**
Total Electrical System Upgrades - Construction Services			$1,000,000	$1,000,000			**$2,000,000**

Project Name	Budget FY 25	Projected FY 26	Projected FY 27	Projected FY 28	Projected FY 29	Projected FY 30	Total
Miscellaneous Interconnect Improvements - Engineering Services		$250,000					**$250,000**
Miscellaneous Interconnect Improvements - Construction			$700,000	$668,000		$352,000	**$1,720,000**
Miscellaneous Interconnect Improvements - CEI			$120,000				**$120,000**
Maintenance Building Relocation / Rehabilitation - Engineering Services		$840,000					**$840,000**
Maintenance Building Relocation / Rehabilitation - Construction			$3,060,000				**$3,060,000**
Maintenance Building Relocation / Rehabilitation - CEI			$300,000				**$300,000**
Degasifiers and Transfer Pumps Replacement - Engineering Services				$508,000			**$508,000**
Degasifiers and Transfer Pumps Replacement - Construction					$1,756,000		**$1,756,000**
Degasifiers and Transfer Pumps Replacement - CEI					$250,000		**$250,000**
Wellfield Pumps Replacement - Engineering Services					$2,183,000		**$2,183,000**
Wellfield Pumps Replacement - Construction						$8,007,000	**$8,007,000**
Wellfield Pumps Replacement - CEI						$700,000	**$700,000**

Project Name	Budget FY 25	Projected FY 26	Projected FY 27	Projected FY 28	Projected FY 29	Projected FY 30	Total
Chemical Systems Replacement - Engineering Services						$2,889,000	**$2,889,000**
Utilities Site Security and Access Control Improvements	$100,000						**$100,000**
Total	**$6,705,936**	**$3,910,000**	**$19,864,000**	**$13,326,000**	**$7,354,000**	**$14,635,000**	**$65,794,936**

Source: Cooper City Water Supply Facilities Work Plan 2026 Update (draft)

TABLE 4-2:
City of Pembroke Pines Water Supply Facilities
Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan 2025-2030

PROJECT	APPROXIMATE SCHEDULE
1. Replacement of raw water well #6	2026-2027
2. Water treatment unit B rehabilitation	`2026
3. Water treatment unit C rehabilitation	2027-2028
4. Conversion to liquid ammonia study	2027-2028
5. East HSP isolation valve insertion	2026
6.Transfer pump assessment and replacement(s)	2026
7. Polymer room rehabilitation	2027-2028
8. Electrical distribution system replacement	2026
9. High service pump evaluation and replacement(s)	2027-2028
10. VFD installation at Academic Village BPS	2027-2028
11. Rehabilitation of WS tank at Holly Lake BPS	2026
12. Implementation of PFAS treatment system and process additions (*Subject to EPA revisions)	2027-2029*

Source: City of Pembroke Pines 10 Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan Update 2025

TABLE 4-32:
City of Sunrise Water Supply Facilities
Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan 20252519-20242030

		Expenditure[1] (In Millions of Dollars)					
Project Name	**Funding Source**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**Five-Year Totals**
Springtree WTP RO to Nanofiltration (NF) Conversion–Phase I	403 & 465	3.8					3.8
Springtree WTP Nanofiltration – Phase II	465	7.2					7.2
Springtree WTP Upgrades to Address PFAS	465	6.4				99	105.4
Southwest WWTP Deep Injection Well	465	6.9	5.0				11.9
Advanced Metering Infrastructure	465 & 475	11.2					11.2

		Expenditure[1] (In Millions of Dollars)					
Project Name	**Funding Source**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**Five Year Totals**
C-51 Reservoir Project	BP[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunrise Golf Course Reuse Main Extension	Fund 465	2.257	-	-	-	-	2.257
Reuse Distribution System – SICP, Sawgrass Mills & Artesia (Phase II)	Fund 465	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reuse Distribution System – SICP, and Markham Park (Phase III)	Fund 465	-	-	-	0.2	9.66	9.86
SGF-1 Aquifer Storage and Recovery conversion	Fund 465	-	-	0.095	0.173	0.173	0.441
Springtree Floridan Supply Well	Fund 465	-	-	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.075

Source: City of Sunrise Adopted Five-Year Capital Improvements Program, Fiscal Year 2019/2025/2026.

~~**TABLE 4-1:**~~
~~**Cooper City Water Supply Facilities**~~
~~**Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan 2019-2024**~~

Project Name ($)	2019 Forecast	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total FY 20 - FY 24
FUNDING							
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other CIP Fund Revenue	155,000	27,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	127,000
CIP Fund Balance	2,135,374	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water/Sewer Fund Transfer In	-	4,623,000	2,255,000	1,825,000	3,125,000	3,615,000	15,443,000
Total Funding	**2,290,374**	**4,650,000**	**2,280,000**	**1,850,000**	**3,150,000**	**3,640,000**	**15,570,000**
EXPENSE							
Water Treatment & Supply							
Control Software	531,170	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	-	-	600,000	600,000	-	-	1,200,000
Steel Water Storage Tank Replacement	-	1,400,000	-	-	-	-	1,400,000
Total Water Treatment & Supply	**531,170**	**1,400,000**	**600,000**	**600,000**	**-**	**-**	**2,600,000**
Wastewater Collection & Lift Station							
Gravity Sewer Improvements	300,000	300,000	300,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	1,800,000
Gravity Sewer SW 90 Ave	172,426	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lift Station 48 with FM Replacement	300,000	450,000	-	-	-	-	450,000
Lift Station 18	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Lift Station 56	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000
Lift Station 9	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Lift Station 46	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Lift Station 55	315,139	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Lift Station 5	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Lift Station 23	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Lift Station 50	-	-	-	-	-	195,000	195,000
Lift Station 51	-	-	-	-	-	195,000	195,000
Lift Station 20	-	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Force Main re-route 90 Ave to Repump 55	-	-	680,000	-	-	-	680,000
Total Wastewater Collection & Lift Stn.	**1,087,565**	**750,000**	**1,180,000**	**1,000,000**	**900,000**	**1,390,000**	**5,220,000**
Water Distribution							
Replace Scheduled 40 WM's Citywide	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Total Water Distribution	**-**	**-**	**500,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**500,000**
Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Stabilization Program	-	-	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	750,000
Injection Well Rehab/Capacity Increase*	500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Headworks*	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
Deep Well Engineering Services	171,639	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wastewater Treatment Plant	**671,639**	**2,500,000**	**-**	**250,000**	**2,250,000**	**2,250,000**	**7,250,000**
Total Water Sewer CIP Projects	**2,290,374**	**4,650,000**	**2,280,000**	**1,850,000**	**3,150,000**	**3,640,000**	**15,570,000**

Notes - * Impact Fee Eligible

~~Source: Cooper City Adopted Budget, Fiscal Year 2019/2020.~~

5.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

To ensure adequate potable water supply facilities for the ten (10) year planning horizon, the Town has incorporated the objectives, and policies included in this section, which reflect the regulatory provisions below:

a. Coordination of land uses and future land use changes with the availability of water supplies and water supply facilities;

b. Consideration of population projections in developing the water supply plan;

c. Revision of potable water level of service standards for residential and non-residential users;

d. Protection of water quality in the traditional and new alternative water supply sources;

e. Revision of priorities for the replacement of facilities, correction of existing water supply and facility deficiencies, and provision for future water supply and facility needs;

f. Provision for conserving potable water resources, including the implementation of reuse programs and potable water conservation strategies and techniques~~;~~

g. Provisions for improved or additional coordination between a water supply provider and the recipient local government concerning the sharing and updating of information to meet ongoing water supply needs;

h. Coordination between local governments and the water supply provider in the implementation of alternative water supply projects, reclaimed water projects, establishment of level of service standards and resource allocations, changes in service areas, and potential for annexation;

i. Coordination of land uses with available and projected fiscal resources and a financially feasible schedule of capital improvements for water supply and facility projects;

j. Additional revenue sources to fund water supply and facility projects;

k. Coordination with the respective regional and local government providers' water supply plans;

l. Update the Work Plan within 18 months following the approval of a regional water supply plan;

m. Incorporate the Work Plan, as a support document, into the Town Comprehensive Plan Data, Inventory, and Analysis; and,

Concurrency, requiring provision of adequate water supply facilities at the building permit stage.

Applicable Objectives and Policies

Existing plan policies relating to water supply, usage, conservation and planning are listed in this section. Proposed amendments to existing policies are shown in ~~strike-thru~~ and underline format.

FLUE POLICY 1.7-f: All land with a Commercial designation shall be connected to municipal water and sewer.

Commentary: no change necessary.

FLUE POLICY 1.8-p: All land designated US Highway 27 Business shall be connected to, or be the subject of a binding agreement providing for the connection to, a municipal water and sewer system prior to issuance of any permit for the construction of any building or roofed structure. Such service must be in place prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, temporary or otherwise.

Commentary: no change necessary.

FLUE POLICY 1.17-a: The Town shall continue to accommodate buildout of its FLUM without the need for central water through the continued reliance on private wells and its rural residential land use densities.

Commentary: no change necessary.

FLUE POLICY 1.17-b: It shall be the general policy of the Town not to finance or otherwise cause the extension of public potable water systems within its boundaries except as necessary to serve its governmental facilities.

Commentary: no change necessary.

FLUE OBJECTIVE 1.21

COORDINATE FUTURE LAND USES WITH SOIL CONDITIONS (TO MINIMIZE FLOODING PROBLEMS) AND THE AVAILABILITY OF REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS OF THE TOWN'S POPULATION AND ECONOMY WITHOUT ENDANGERING ITS ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES.

Commentary: no change necessary. The policy under this objective incorporates policies of other elements by reference, including those pertaining to potable water supply.

Conservation Element
CONS OBJECTIVE 1.1 WATER RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION USES

IDENTIFY, CONSERVE AND PROTECT ALL SURFACE WATERS, RECHARGE AREAS AND SFWMD'S LAKE BUFFER AREAS CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE AND COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLANS.

Measurement: Designation of the lands owned by the South Florida Water Management District in the East Coast Buffer/Water Preserve Area as Conservation on the Future Land Use Map.

Commentary: no change necessary. All properties owned by SFWMD within the East Coast Buffer/WPA are designated Conservation on the FLUM.

CONS POLICY 1.1-a: Support the South Florida Water Management District's efforts to:

1. Restore the Everglades.
2. Create a Buffer and Impoundment Areas.
3. Restore degraded wetlands.
4. Enhance South Florida's natural hydrological and ecological functions.
5. Correct deficiencies in degraded or substantially disrupted surface waters and waterways.

Commentary: generalized policy; no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.1-b: Maintain and enforce Land Development Regulations that require the removal of all exotic plants from sites that are proposed for development.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.1-c: Encourage the efficient use and conservation of water resources within the Town, and support County-wide water conservation programs and initiatives including the Water Matters education and outreach program, the NatureScape Broward and NatureScape Irrigation Service.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.1-d: In order to promote water conservation, consider regulations to require plant nurseries to utilize drip irrigation systems rather than overhead sprinklers.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.2-b: Protect the natural functions and quality of surface water and groundwater, seasonal flow and water levels in the Town as established by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and applicable local drainage districts.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.2-d: The Town shall support the adopted South Florida Water Management District's East Coast Buffer Plan by discouraging, to the maximum extent feasible, high density and intensity incompatible land uses within the identified buffer areas and on adjacent lands. Such incompatible land uses may include, but are not limited to, heavy commercial and industrial uses, utility plants, sewage treatment facilities, solid waste disposal and transfer stations, cemeteries, transportation facilities, gas and service stations and single-family homes. The land use designation on all parcels in the "buffer area" shall be amended to "Conservation" after the parcel is purchased by the SFWMD for conservation purposes.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.2-e: The Town shall continue to work in close coordination with the South Florida Water Management District and other wetland regulatory and planning agencies to ensure that wetland mitigation efforts support and optimize the use of identified East Coast Buffer lands.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.2-f: Support land acquisition and management practices which provide a sufficient fresh potable water supply, protect wildlife and natural resources and provide public access to natural areas, in coordination with the plans and programs of the South Florida Water Management District and Broward County.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.2-h: Protect and enhance the quality and quantity of the water entering the Biscayne Aquifer.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.2-i: The Town shall cooperate, when and to the extent feasible, with the South Florida Water Management District in providing educational literature to the Town's residents on emergency water conservation, technical strategies and requirements.

Commentary: no change necessary.

~~**CONS POLICY 1.2-f:** Support land acquisition and management practices which provide a sufficient fresh potable water supply, protect wildlife and natural resources and provide public access to natural areas, in coordination with the plans and programs of the South Florida Water Management District and Broward County.~~

~~*Commentary: no change necessary.*~~

CONS POLICY 1.3-g: The Town's Landscaping ordinance shall encourage the use of native vegetation and include lists of plant species, which require minimal watering and fertilization.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.3-k: The Town shall support and, where feasible, participate in implementation of the principles of the Broward County Integrated Water Resources Plan, the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan, the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan and the South Broward Drainage District's and Central Broward Water Control District's Comprehensive Plans**.**

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.3-l: The Town shall support the South Florida Water Management District's Water Preserve Areas and the Water Preserve Area Basin Rules**.**

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS OBJECTIVE 1.4: PROTECTION OF POTABLE WATER WELLFIELDS AND ZONES OF INFLUENCE

CONSERVE AND PROTECT THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF THE TOWN'S POTABLE WATER SUPPLY AND ELIMINATE THE PRESENCE OF ALL REGULATED SUBSTANCES, AS DEFINED BY BROWARD COUNTY'S POTABLE WATER SUPPLY WELLFIELD PROTECTION ORDINANCE, FROM THE POTABLE WATER WELLFIELD ZONES OF INFLUENCE AS DEPICTED ON THE NATURAL RESOURCE MAP SERIES OF THE FUTURE BROWARD COUNTY LAND USE PLAN MAP (SERIES).

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-a: Amendments to the Town's Future Land Use Map proposing land use categories which permit Industrial uses shall be discouraged, to the greatest extent feasible, within Wellfield protection zones of influence as identified by the Potable Water Supply Wellfield Protection Ordinance of Broward County.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-b: The Town shall adopt water conservation measures, such as those of the South Florida Water Management District's rule chapter 40E-21, to utilize during periods of drought.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-c: The Town shall analyze and determine if it is practical or financially feasible to require non-residential land uses currently on septic systems to be connected to central wastewater treatment facilities with priority given to those parcels located in proximity to surface waters.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-d: The Town shall, as feasible, assist Broward County to effectively manage hazardous materials in order to protect the environmental quality of groundwater.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-e: The Town shall evaluate the requirements in the SFWMD Best Management Practices (BMP) Manual for providing and maintaining vegetative buffers around waterways and consider adopting the relevant portions in the Town's Land Development Code**.**

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-f: The Town shall adopt the principles of the Broward County Wellfield Protection Ordinance, as applicable, in its Land Development Regulations**.**

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-h: The Town shall strive to provide educational programs regarding protection of groundwater quality to homeowners currently being served by potable water drinking wells and septic tanks. The Town shall encourage homeowners and landscape professionals to adopt the C-11 Working Group Best Management Practices (BMP) for improving water quality as they existed -at the time this Comprehensive Plan was originally adopted.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-h: The Town shall consider a plan to study, develop and maintain a program for encouraging all property owners in the Town to maintain an established minimum percentage of their property in accordance to xeriscape design standards and provide incentives for meeting more than the minimum requirements**.**

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.4-i: The Town shall consider supplying educational material to its residents on the proper operation and maintenance of their septic system and the importance of water resource conservation.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.6-d: Continue to coordinate with the Broward County Department of Planning and Environmental Protection and Broward County Parks and Recreation Division and other appropriate agencies to expand efforts to eradicate exotic invasive species, including but not limited to, Melaleuca, Australian Pine and Brazilian Pepper, from wetlands and adjoining areas.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS OBJECTIVE 1.10

SUPPORT THE CONSERVATION OF POTABLE WATER BY ADOPTING OR SUPPORTING THE WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND PROGRAMS OF THE CITY OF SUNRISE, PEMBROKE PINES, COOPER CITY, AND BROWARD COUNTY.

Commentary: ~~no change necessary~~Added Pembroke Pines as proposed non-residential developments will be served by this city in the future.

CONS POLICY -1.10-a: The Town shall conserve water by pursuing implementation of the water conservation practices described in the 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plans of Sunrise, Pembroke Pines, Cooper City and Broward County.

Commentary: Added Pembroke Pines as proposed non-residential developments will be served by this city in the future.~~no change necessary.~~

CONS POLICY 1.10-b: The Town shall encourage the use of Xeriscape plantings which will reduce the overall amount of water to be used for irrigation purposes.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.10-c: The Town shall encourage the use of water-saving plumbing fixtures in all new homes and businesses.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.10-d: The Town shall support the adoption of a tiered water rate structure that discourages the overuse of water in the Town.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.10-e: The Town shall continue to support the Broward NatureScape Program which promotes landscapes that conserves water, protect water quality, and creates wildlife habitat.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CONS POLICY 1.10-f: The Town shall support governmental entities which encourage conservation by the public through an educational awareness campaign.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE OBJECTIVE 1.2 POTABLE WATER & SANITARY SEWER

PROVIDE ONGOING COORDINATION AND ASSISTANCE TO TOWN RESIDENTS IN MEETING EXISTING AND FUTURE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT NEEDS, DISCOURAGE URBAN SPRAWL, CONSERVE POTABLE WATER AND PROTECT GROUND WATER FUNCTIONS.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-a: The Town shall continue to coordinate with Broward County's DPEP monitoring of the Town's individual potable water wells' for environmental impact ~~on the Biscayne Aquifer to determine if there is an impact~~ from residential septic tanks ~~on the Town's potable water supply~~ and shall, if it is determined that there are adverse impacts on the potable water supply, initiate measures to safeguard the Town's potable water supply.

Commentary: reworded for clarity.

UE POLICY 1.2-f: The Town shall encourage the use of coordinated regulatory and programmatic approaches and financial incentives to promote efficient rural growth and adhere to adopted LOS standards for the delivery of potable water, sewer, solid waste and drainage services.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-g: Sanitary sewer facilities, including septic tanks, shall be designed, constructed, maintained and operated in a manner that conserves and protects potable water resources by optimizing the use of reclaimed wastewater, where feasible, thus minimizing new demands on the Biscayne Aquifer.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-h: The Town shall encourage the use of reclaimed water as an integral part of its wastewater management program, where economically, environmentally and technically feasible.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-i: The Town shall coordinate with the education efforts of the applicable utilities on the use of reclaimed water at such time reclaimed water use is feasible within

the Town, encouraging the reuse of water of an appropriate quality level for the purpose intended.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-j: Sanitary sewer facilities, including septic tanks, shall be designed, constructed, maintained and operated in a manner that protects the functions and quality of ground and surface waters, natural groundwater recharge areas and natural drainage features.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-k: The Town shall coordinate with the Broward County Health Department to:

- Reduce potential groundwater pollution sources by continuing to implement Chapter 34, "Water and Sewers," Article II, "Water and Sewer Connection Ordinance," Broward County Code of Ordinances.
- Protect the groundwater supply from potential sources of contamination pursuant to Chapter 34, "Water and Sewers," Article II ½ ~~2~~, "Water, Sanitary Sewer, ~~a~~nd Septic Tank Ordinance," Broward County Code of Ordinances.
- Prohibit direct wastewater effluent discharges to surface and ground waters within Wellfield zones of influence as designated on the Town's Wellfield Protection Map. The Town's land development regulations shall reflect this prohibition should any portion of a wellfield zone of influence fall within the Town.

Commentary: Updated to reflect correct title of ordinance.

UE POLICY 1.2-l: The Town shall coordinate with The City of Sunrise, Pembroke Pines, and Cooper City Utilities and other adjacent municipalities to ensure potable water facilities are provided to meet the Town's short-term and long-term future needs.

Commentary: Added Pembroke Pines as several proposed non-residential developments will be served by this city in the future.

UE POLICY 1.2-m: The level of service (LOS) standard for potable water facilities serving the Town are as follows:

Cooper City Facilities: ~~101.33~~ 96 gallons per capita per day

City of Sunrise: ~~65~~ 101~~2~~ gallons per capita per day

Pembroke Pines: 81.25 gallons per capita per day

Commentary: Updated to reflect revised LOS targets, also added the City of Pembroke Pines.

UE POLICY 1.2-n: The Town shall investigate utilization of alternate potable water sources and/or technologies if needed to secure the Town's future self-supply. These potential sources could include the Floridan Aquifer, desalinization or wastewater reuse.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-o: Conserve and protect potable water resources with primary focus on the Biscayne Aquifer by optimizing the utilization of water resources through effective water management practice.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-p: The Town shall coordinate with Broward County DPEP's development of a basin-wide water management protocol that optimizes flood protection, water quality, storm water storage, wetlands sustainability and groundwater recharge functions while protecting groundwater from saltwater intrusion. By assessing the existing surface water management system, wellfield characteristics, groundwater levels, saltwater intrusion limits, flows and canal stages a model will be developed to better utilize the water resources**.**

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-q: The Town shall continue its public information efforts promoting energy saving plumbing fixtures and other water conservation measures.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-r: The Town shall ensure that future potable water facilities are designed, constructed, maintained and operated in such a manner as to protect the functions of natural groundwater recharge areas and natural drainage features and not exacerbate saltwater intrusion.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-s: reserved.

UE POLICY 1.2-v: The Town shall encourage the re-use of non-residential reclaimed water as an integral part of its wastewater management program, where economically, environmentally and technically feasible.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-x: The Town shall adopt procedures to ensure that prior to approving a building permit or its functional equivalent, the Town will consult with the applicable water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new

development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.2-y: New septic tank systems shall be permitted for residential or community facilities purposes, such as Town Hall, only after 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.

Commentary: no change necessary.

UE POLICY 1.4-c: The Town's land development regulations shall ensure an adequate amount of pervious area on all sites for appropriate aquifer recharge.

Commentary: no change necessary.

ICE POLICY 1.2-b: The Town shall integrate drainage regulations, if any, with SFWMD's Regional Water Supply Plans and continue to coordinate with the SFWMD to develop a link to the Broward County Comprehensive Greenway Trail System adjacent to the District's waterways.

Commentary: no change necessary.

ICE OBJECTIVE 1.4

ENSURE A MEANINGFUL PROCESS FOR COLLABORATIVE PLANNING AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION, ON A CONTINUING AND ONGOING BASIS, ON WATER SUPPLY ISSUES BETWEEN THE TOWN AND THE SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT, BROWARD COUNTY AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THAT PROVIDE WATER SERVICE WITHIN THE TOWN.

ICE POLICY 1.4-a: The Town shall share information regarding water supply needs with the local governments that provide water service within the Town.

Commentary: no change necessary.

ICE POLICY 1.4-b: The Town shall consider working with appropriate entities to coordinate the establishment of level of service standards and population projections with the local governments that provide water service within the Town to ensure that water supply will be adequate to serve demand within their respective service areas.

Commentary: no change necessary.

ICE POLICY 1.4-c: The Town shall coordinate with the South Florida Water Management District, the City of Sunrise, Cooper City, and Broward County related to updating the

Town's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District updates the *Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan Update*.

Commentary: no change necessary.

CIE POLICY 1.1-a: Public facilities and services needed to support development will be provided concurrent with the impacts of development, as measured by the Town's adopted LOS standards The LOS standards are as established in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan, as follows:

- potable water: UE Policy 1.2-m;
- wastewater: UE Policy 1.2-z
- drainage: UE Policy 1.1-g
- solid waste: UE Policy 1.1-f
- traffic: TE Policy 1.1-l and TE Policy 1.1-m
- parks and recreation: ROS Policy 1.2-a
- public school facilities: PSFE Policy 1.2-c
- water quality: UE Policy 1.1-h

Commentary: no change necessary.

CIE Policy 1.1-g: The five year schedule of capital improvements shall reflect the current City of Sunrise 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ~~(Amendment No. 15-1ESR,~~ adopted February 24, 2026 ~~July 14, 2020 January 20, 2015)~~, and the capital projects described therein for the purposes of ensuring that adequate water supply will be provided for the limited number of properties that are or will be served by City of Sunrise.

Commentary: updated.

CIE Policy -1.1-h: The Town hereby adopts by reference the current Cooper City 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan ~~(Amendment No. 15-1ESR,~~ adopted on ~~August 25, 2020December 30, 2014)~~ as incorporated and adopted in the Infrastructure Element of its Comprehensive Plan and the capital improvement projects contained therein.

Commentary: updated.

CIE Policy 1.1-j: The Town hereby adopts by reference the current Pembroke Pines 10-year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan adopted on Month Date, 2026 and the capital improvement projects contained therein for the purposes of ensuring that adequate water supply will be provided for the limited number of non-residential properties that will be served by City of Pembroke Pines.

Commentary: New policy added since Pembroke Pines will be serving several properties in the Town in the future.